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JOURNAL

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

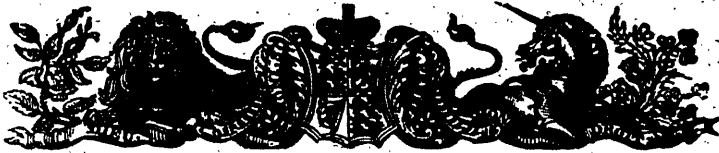
OF THE

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

FROM

THE SIXTEENTH FEBRUARY TO THE THIRTEENTH APRIL, 1864:

Being the Third Session of the Nineteenth General Assembly.



FREDERICTON.

G. E. FENETY, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1864.



By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON,
C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of
the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Tuesday the ninth day of June next, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Thursday the sixteenth day of July next.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twenty seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and in the twenty sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.



By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON,
C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of
the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the sixteenth instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Thursday the twentieth day of August next.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the fifteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and in the twenty seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.



By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON,
C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of
the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the twentieth day of August instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Thursday the first day of October next.

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

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.



By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON,
C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of
the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the first day of October next, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Tuesday the tenth day of November next.

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

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.



By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON,
C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of
the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Tuesday the tenth day of November instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly to Thursday the seventeenth day of December next, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and in the twenty seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.



By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON,
C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of
the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the seventeenth instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly to Thursday the fourteenth day of January next, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly.

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

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.



By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON,
C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of
the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

A PROCLAMATION. /

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

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

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.

JOURNAL
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE
Province of New Brunswick.

THIRD SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ANNO VICESIMO SEPTIMO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

His Excellency The Honorable Arthur Hamilton Gordon, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and
Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

At Fredericton in the Province of New Brunswick.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, Tuesday, February 16, 1864.

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

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Hazen,
Davidson,
Steeves,
Scely,
Earle,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Minchin,
Harrison,
Wark,
Todd,
Robinson,
Perley.*

PRAYERS.

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

Who being come—

His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with 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 affords me satisfaction again to meet you assembled in Parliament.

" Your Addresses to the Queen, on the occasion of the Marriage of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, have been laid at the Foot of the

Throne, and Her Majesty has been pleased to receive very graciously your dutiful expressions of congratulation. In the joy with which the Nation at large has lately hailed the birth of the young Prince, I am confident that the people of this Province have fully participated.

"The Civil War in the United States has not yet ceased, nor has it assumed a less sanguinary or destructive character. That the blessing of peace may speedily be restored to that country is, I feel well assured, your earnest hope and desire, as it is my own.

"I have received a Communication from the Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia on the subject of the Legislative and Administrative Union of the Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. I have directed this Communication to be laid before you, and I entertain no doubt that its contents will receive from you that attentive consideration which their importance demands.

"The Correspondence which has taken place on the subject of the Inter-Colonial Railway since the close of the last Session, will also be laid before you. These Papers will fully explain the nature of the negotiations which have taken place between the different Provinces interested in this undertaking. Any action in this matter has hitherto unfortunately proved impracticable; but I cannot bring myself to believe that temporary misunderstandings will be allowed ultimately to frustrate the completion of a work so necessary to the political and material progress and security of British North America.

"I felt myself compelled to reserve for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure, a Bill passed by you during the last Session, entitled 'A Bill relating to certain exemptions from Duty at the Port of Saint Stephen.' It is with satisfaction that I am enabled to inform you that Her Majesty has been pleased to confirm this Bill, which has consequently now become law. I have directed the Correspondence on this subject to be laid before you.

"I recommend you to consider whether provision might not advantageously be made for the winding up, in certain cases, of Trade Corporations and Joint Stock Companies.

"I desire to call your attention to the existing state of the Law relating to Steam Navigation, and you will no doubt consider whether it may not be so amended as to afford greater security to life and property.

"The Deposits in the Saint John Savings' Bank had, at the close of the Fiscal Year, fully reached the amount now authorized by Law, and for a time the Trustees of that Institution were compelled to refuse to receive any additional sums. It is worthy of your consideration whether, without loss to the public Revenue, increased facilities may not be afforded to the industrious classes for availing themselves of this safe mode of investment for their earnings.

"The freight traffic on the Provincial Railroad has steadily increased in amount, and great difficulty and expense now attend the delivery of lumber and other bulky goods which have been conveyed to Saint John by its means. I recommend you to consider whether these inconveniences might not be surmounted by prolonging the Railway to a Terminus in close proximity with the deep water of the Harbour of Saint John.

"Measures for the amendment of some portions of the Criminal Law will shortly be submitted to you.

"I have continued to give my attention to the re-organization of the Provincial Militia. The task has been attended with many difficulties, but on the whole I am not dissatisfied with the result. The conduct of those who have gratuitously aided me in this work, whether as Officers of Militia,

or as Members of Volunteer Companies, demands my warmest acknowledgments. The Report of the Adjutant General of Militia will be immediately laid before you.

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

“ The Estimates for the current year have been framed with a strict regard to economy, but not without due reference to the exigencies of the public service. They will shortly be laid before you, together with the Accounts of the Income and Expenditure of the past year.

“ I rejoice to be enabled to inform you not only that during that period the expenditure fell within the estimated amount, but that the income exceeded the disbursements, and was in excess of that ever received in any previous year.

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

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

“ I rejoice to be able to speak of the general condition of the Province with satisfaction and confidence. Commerce has revived, and is flourishing. Agricultural pursuits have been successfully followed. The Coast and River Fisheries are still remunerative, and I trust that the measures adopted by you for their protection during the last Session, will, if strictly carried out, avert the gradual but certain extinction with which they were at one time threatened.

“ I have reason to hope that some increased attention has been paid to the Mineral Wealth of the Province. Ample room is, however, still left for further exertion in connection with this branch of our resources. During the recess I directed a Report on the Mines and Minerals of New Brunswick to be prepared. This Report will shortly be laid before you.

“ Great activity prevails in our Ship Yards, and this important branch of industry has, during the past year, been most vigorously and successfully prosecuted.

“ During the course of the Summer and Autumn I visited various localities in the Province where I had not previously been, and there are now but few Parishes in the Province with the appearance of which I am not in some degree acquainted. Everywhere I have found a loyal and contented population, who have on all occasions given a cordial and hearty welcome to the Representative of their Sovereign. My residence in this Province has endeared New Brunswick and its people to me, and must ever cause me to entertain a deep and lasting personal interest in its future prosperity and welfare.

“ I rest assured that your deliberations will tend to the advancement of the public good; and I rejoice to reflect that the condition of the Province is such as to enable you to devote your calm attention to the questions which may come under your consideration, undisturbed by the passions of popular turbulence and unruffled by the animosities and bitterness of party faction.”

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

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

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

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Journals of this House be printed daily, and that four hundred copies thereof be furnished for the use of this House.

On motion—

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed to make arrangements for Reporting and Publishing the Debates of this House.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Robertson, Steeves, and Seely, be said Committee.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford, Hazen, and Wark, be appointed a Committee to consider the Orders and Customs of this House, and Privileges of Parliament and of the Members of the Legislative Council.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the President do appoint an in-door Messenger to this House.

On motion—

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed to examine and report upon the Contingencies of this House.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Robertson, Steeves, and Seely, be the said Committee.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 17th February, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Hazen,
Davidson,
Steeves,
Seely,
Earle,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Minchin,
Harrison,
Wark,
Todd,
Robinson,
Perley.*

PRAYERS.

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

The Address was then gone through and adopted, and is as follows:—

To His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Humble Address of Her Majesty's Legislative Council in General Assembly.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, Her Majesty's loyal and faithful subjects, the Legislative Council of New Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for the Speech with which you have been pleased to open the present Session.

We are gratified to receive from Your Excellency the assurance that Her Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously our expression of congratulation on the occasion of the Marriage of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; and we are confident the people of this Province fully participate in the joy with which the birth of the young Prince has been hailed by the Nation at large.

We observe with regret that the War in the United States still continues, and we unite with Your Excellency in the hope and desire that the blessings of peace may speedily be restored to that Country.

The Communication from the Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia, on the subject of a Legislative and Administrative Union of the three Maritime Provinces, when laid before us, shall receive our most earnest attention:

We thank Your Excellency for the assurance that the Correspondence in connection with the proposed Inter-Colonial Railway, which has taken place since the last Session, will also be laid before us; but we regret to be informed that the negotiations have thus far failed to secure the commencement of a work so important to the interests of British North America.

We thank Your Excellency for the information that the Bill relating to certain exemptions from Duty at the Port of Saint Stephen, has been assented to by Her Majesty, and will be pleased to receive the Correspondence relating thereto.

We shall not fail to give careful consideration to any measure submitted to us for the satisfactory winding up, in certain cases, of Joint Stock Companies and Trade Corporations.

Any measure submitted to us relating to Steam Navigation, affording greater security to life and property, shall receive our best attention.

We will give consideration to the subject of affording increased facilities to the industrious classes for depositing their surplus earnings in the Savings Bank at Saint John.

We are glad to be informed that the business on our Provincial Railway is still increasing, and will consider what means may be best calculated to remove the inconvenience and difficulty attending the delivery of Lumber and other heavy freight at Saint John.

We will give earnest attention to any measure which may be submitted to us, having for its object the improvement of the Criminal Law.

We shall be glad to receive the Report of the Adjutant General, and thank Your Excellency for your continued attention to the re-organization of the Provincial Militia.

We unite with Your Excellency in the expression of satisfaction and confidence respecting the general condition of the Province; and rejoice to know that Commerce has revived and is flourishing, that Agricultural pursuits have been successfully followed, and that the Fisheries have been remunerative.

We are happy to learn that increased attention has been given to the Mineral Resources of the Province, and will be pleased to receive the Report which Your Excellency has directed to be made upon that subject.

It is gratifying to know that increased activity is prevailing in our Ship Yards, and that this important branch of our industry has, during the past year, been prosecuted with success.

We are pleased to be informed that in Your Excellency's visits to various parts of the Province, the Representative of our beloved Sovereign was everywhere received with hearty and cordial welcome, manifesting the loyalty and attachment of our people to the British Throne.

Our best consideration shall be given to all such questions as may come before us, and we hope and trust our deliberations may tend to the advancement of the public interest.

On the discussion of the Address, it was moved and seconded to expunge the following words from the fifth paragraph of the same, viz:—"But we regret to be informed that the negotiations have thus far failed to secure the commencement of a work so important to the interests of British North America."

On the question whether the same should be adopted, it passed in the negative.

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

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 18th February, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Chandler,</i>
<i>Robertson,</i>	<i>Minchin,</i>
<i>Hazen,</i>	<i>Harrison,</i>
<i>Davidson,</i>	<i>Wark,</i>
<i>Steeves,</i>	<i>Todd,</i>
<i>Seely,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>
<i>Earle,</i>	<i>Perley.</i>

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend W. Henderson, D. D., and others, for an Act to authorize sale of Trust property, &c.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 19th February, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Chandler,</i>
<i>Robertson,</i>	<i>Minchin,</i>
<i>Hazen,</i>	<i>Harrison,</i>
<i>Davidson,</i>	<i>Wark,</i>
<i>Steeves,</i>	<i>Todd,</i>
<i>Seely,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>
<i>Earle,</i>	<i>Perley.</i>

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to know at what time His Excellency will receive this House with their Address in answer to his Speech at the opening of the Session, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would receive the House to-day at one o'clock.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson, from the Committee appointed to make arrangements for the Reporting and Publishing the Debates of this House, presented the following Report:—

The Committee appointed to make arrangements for Reporting the Debates of this Honorable House, have attended to that duty, and beg leave to report that they have arranged with Mr. Samuel Watts, as follows:—

He prepares two separate condensed synopsis of the Debates of each day, and mails them for Saint John by the evening Mail:

He reports the Debates in the Woodstock Sentinel, and furnishes to this House one hundred copies of the Paper regularly.

The consideration for the services above stated to be one hundred and seventy five dollars.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN ROBERTSON, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, 19th February, 1864.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and adopted.

At one o'clock the House proceeded to the Government House with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session.

And being returned,

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

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

“ I thank you for your Address, and learn with pleasure that your consideration will be given to the questions to which I have directed your attention.

“ The honour of the Crown and the welfare of the Province will, I am persuaded, be fully regarded in all your deliberations.”

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 20th February, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Minchin,
Harrison,
Wark,
Todd,
Robinson,
Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Hazen,
Davidson,
Steeves,
Seely,
Earle,*

PRAYERS.

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

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

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council.—19th February, 1864.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council the copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, dated Downing Street, 16th May, 1863.

The Secretary of State for the Colonial Department to the Lieut. Governor.

(Copy)

Downing Street, 16th May, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 20th of April, and to request that you will inform the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of New Brunswick, that the Address which you enclosed in that Despatch has been laid before the Queen, and that Her Majesty was much gratified by the expressions which it contained of loyalty and attachment to Her Throne and Person.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

The Honorable Arthur H. Gordon, C. M. G., &c. &c. &c.

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

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

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council.—19th February, 1864.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council the copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated the 6th May, 1863.

Downing Street, 6th May, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 13th of April, enclosing a copy of a Resolution of the Legislative Council, in which the Council concur in the arrangement that in future their President should be chosen by themselves for a period of four years. It is gratifying to me to learn that the question is thus brought to a satisfactory conclusion, and I have directed the necessary steps to be taken for giving effect to the Resolution of the Council.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant Governor Hon. Arthur Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

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

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

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council.—19th February, 1864.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council a Report on the Mines and Minerals of New Brunswick.

[*Vide Appendix.*]

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

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

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council.—19th February, 1864.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council copies of the Correspondence which has taken place concerning an "Act relating to certain exemptions from Duty at the Port of Saint Stephen."

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, July 6, 1863.

MY LORD DUKE,—In my Despatch of the 23rd ult., I had the honor to enclose copies of the Acts passed at the late Session of the General Assembly.

2. I have now the honor to transmit to Your Grace two certified copies of a Bill which passed both Houses of the Provincial Parliament, but which I reserved for the gracious consideration of Her Majesty. I have also the honor to enclose a special Report of the Attorney General of the Province on the Bill in question.

3. I thought it proper to reserve this Bill in consequence of its containing provisions similar to those of an Act from which the Royal Assent was withheld in the year 1856. I am, however, disposed to recommend that the present Bill should receive Her Majesty's gracious confirmation.

4. Your Grace will find the bearings of the Act of 1856 fully discussed in Mr. Manners-Sutton's Despatch of 31st July in that year.

5. The two main objections therein urged against the passage of the Bill are:—1st. That the establishment of a differential Duty, with regard to goods Exported or Imported to or from the Ports of one particular Nation, is contrary to Treaty, in contravention of Imperial Acts, and forbidden by the Royal Instructions. 2nd. That to remove the Export Duty on Lumber at one Port in the Province might call forth similar claims on the part of other Ports, and practically lead to its entire abolition, a result which Mr. Manners-Sutton (I think justly) deprecates.

6. The Bill now under consideration contained, as originally introduced, the same objectionable provisions which appeared in that of 1856, and which must have ensured its disallowance; but, in its passage through the Legislative Council, the words "United States" were expunged, so that, should the measure become Law, all Lumber exported from the Port of Saint Stephen would be relieved from Duty, whatever its destination. It would also relieve all vessels clearing from or entering the Port of Saint Stephen from the payment of the accustomed dues, whatever their nationality or the object of their voyage.

7. The first and most serious objection to the Bill is thus obviated. The second, however, remains.

8. I entirely agree with Mr. Manners-Sutton in thinking that the abolition of the Export Duty on Lumber, and the reimposition of what is called "stumpage," would be a

most unfortunate step, and one which would probably entail considerable loss, to the revenue from the great facilities it would afford for the evasion of payment.

9. Nevertheless, I venture to suggest to Your Grace whether this is not a question to be considered by the Local Legislature, rather than by the Imperial Government. A measure may in itself be unwise and injudicious; but if no Imperial interest is affected, no public engagement broken, or injustice to individuals committed, it appears to me that it is not necessary or expedient for the Imperial Government to interpose the exercise of its authority in order to prevent its adoption.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

Report of the Attorney General on an Act entitled "An Act relating to certain exemptions from Duty at the Port of Saint Stephen," reserved by His Excellency at the close of the last Session of the New Brunswick Legislature.

April, 1863.

This Act contains four short Sections:

Section 1st—Provides for a drawback of all Export Duty thereafter to be paid or secured on all lumber shipped from the Port of St. Stephen.

Section 2nd—Exempts all vessels entering at or clearing or departing from that Port, from all dues for Buoys or Beacons, Hospital money, and Pilotage.

Section 3rd—Provides for Regulations made or to be made by the Governor in Council, to carry into effect the provisions of the Act; and

Section 4th—Is merely a suspending clause until Her Majesty's Royal approbation be had.

The reasons urged in favor of this Act, are briefly that, under the existing law, and from the peculiar position of the Port of Saint Stephen, very little Export Duty is or can be collected, and that its imposition drives a large amount of the trade to the other side of the River Saint Croix, and to Calais in the State of Maine; that the trade of Saint Stephen is thus greatly injured; the vessels loading on the American side to avoid the Export Duty, and their disbursements and other profits arising from the Trade going into the hands of Foreigners; and that such is the state of facts there can be no doubt.

To meet this it may be urged that it is not equitable thus to exempt specially one Port in the Province from Export Duty, &c., and it is again urged in answer, that the general Revenues of the Province would not be diminished; that the increased trade would add to the Import Duties an amount more than equivalent to the Export remitted.

It does not appear to me that the Act can interfere with other than Colonial interests, as its provisions are general, not differential.

It does not interfere with any national Treaties that I am aware of.

(Signed)

J. M. JOHNSON.

Downing Street, 1st October, 1863.

SIR,—I have received and had under my consideration the Bill noted underneath, passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick in the month of April last, and transmitted to me in Your Despatch noted in the margin.—[6th July, 1863.]

I have reported to Her Majesty in Council my opinion that the said Bill should be specially confirmed, and I have the honor to transmit to you herewith an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 12th September, 1863, approving that Report.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

"A Bill relating to certain exemptions from Duty at the Port of Saint Stephen"

Lieutenant Governor Hon. A. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

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

Report of the Auditor General on Public Accounts:
Fourth Report of the Board of Agriculture.

[*Vide Appendix.*]

Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, 22nd February, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Kinnear,
Harrison,
Wark,
Todd,
Rice,
Earle,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Minchin,
Davidson,
Steeves,
Seely,
Robinson,
Perley.*

PRAYERS.

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

The Sixth Annual Report of the Railway Commissioners.

[*Vide Appendix.*]

The Honorable Mr. Earle presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act relating to Grimross Neck, in Queen's County."

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Sessions, City and County of Saint John, for alteration of Law relating to Alms House.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 23rd February, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Kinnear,
Harrison,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Earle,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Minchin,
Davidson,
Steeves,
Todd,
Robinson,
Perley.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Grimross Neck, in Queen's County," was read a second time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Steeves, by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph Nelson, for Act to authorize the London, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and West India Bank, to do business in this Province: and

From the same, on same subject matter.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 24th February, 1864.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Kinnear,
Harrison,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Earle,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Minchin,
Davidson,
Steeves,
Robinson,
Perley.*

PRAYERS.

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

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

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council.—24th February, 1864.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council the copy of a Despatch which he has received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 28th July, 1863.

(Copy)

Downing Street, 28th July, 1863.

SIR,—My attention has been called by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to the inconvenience which is frequently experienced in cases in which Foreigners naturalized in British Colonies claim British protection from Her Majesty's Representatives abroad.

I have pointed out to Earl Russell, that under the provisions of the Imperial Act 10 and 11 Victoria, chapter 83, the effect of Colonial Naturalization is confined exclusively to the Colony in which the alien may reside, and that when such aliens pass beyond the limits of that Colony, they lose all claim to be considered for any purpose whatever as British subjects. But in order to insure that this is distinctly understood by the persons naturalized, it is advisable that all Certificates of Colonial Naturalization should bear on their face an unequivocal announcement of their purely local character. This is, I think, in most instances, already the case. But if it should not be so in the Colony under your Government, I should wish you to take steps in order to cause the requisite additions to be made to the Form of Certificate.

(Signed)

I have the honor to be, &c.

The Hon. Arthur H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

NEWCASTLE.

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

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

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council.—24th February, 1864.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council copies of Despatches which he has received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 14th April and 6th July, 1863, relating to Courts of Inquiry into Shipwrecks.

(Copy)

Downing Street, 14th April, 1863.

SIR,—With reference to my Circular Despatch of the 16th of September, 1862, I transmit to you for your consideration, the copy of a Letter from the Office of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, upon the subject of the provision to be made for the constitution in the Colonies of Courts of Inquiry into the causes of Wrecks.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieut. Governor the Hon. Arthur H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

Mr. Booth to Sir F. Rogers.

(Copy)

*Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,
Whitehall, 4th March 1863.*

SIR,—I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th ultimo, transmitting for the consideration of their Lordships, a copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Barbadoes, relative to the inquiries into the causes of Wrecks, and into the conduct of Masters, Mates and Engineers in the Merchant Service.

In reply, my Lords direct me to state to you, for the information of the Duke of Newcastle, that it appears to them very desirable that provision should, if possible, be made in all the British Possessions abroad for the constitution of Courts authorized to hold such inquiries; but in order to effect this, it rests with the Legislative authorities to frame such measures for the purpose, as the available resources and institutions of each Colony will admit of.

What in the case of Barbadoes these resources may be, my Lords have no means of judging, but they desire me to observe, that it is very important that in the institution of any such tribunal, care should be taken to secure its being independent and judicial in its character and form of proceedings, and that the members composing the Court should be free from local influence.

It is also essential that the Court should, where necessary, have the aid of nautical skill and experience.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES BOOTH.

The Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

(Copy)

Downing Street, 6th July, 1863.

SIR,—With reference to my Circular Despatches of the 16th September, 1862, and 14th April last, I transmit to you for your consideration, the copy of a further Letter from the Office of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, urging the establishment in the Colonies of Courts of Inquiry into the causes of Wrecks, in order to investigate the causes of every such casualty as soon as possible after it has occurred.

I am confident that this subject will receive from you the attention which it deserves.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieut. Governor the Hon. Arthur H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

Mr. Booth to Sir F. Rogers.

(Copy)

*Office of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade,
Marine Department, Whitehall, 23rd June, 1863.*

SIR,—I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, to offer the following observations for the consideration of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, upon the subject of Inquiries into Wrecks happening on or near the coasts of Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions.

The recent loss of the Steam Ship "Anglo Saxon," off Cape Race, Newfoundland, and the proceedings connected with the inquiry which my Lords have instituted in this country in the matter of that wreck, have induced their Lordships at once to bring to the notice of the Secretary of State, the inconvenience and the difficulty of conducting these investigations in this country, in cases where the casualty has happened in a distant country some weeks or it may be months previously. In such cases it often happens that the officers, ship's crew, and passengers, have dispersed or remained abroad, and it becomes a chance whether the most important witnesses can be produced at the hearing.

To obviate the difficulties above alluded to, my Lords desire me to suggest that it is very desirable that measures should be adopted for the establishment, in the larger Colonies at any rate, of Marine Courts of Inquiry, whose duty it should be to investigate, on the spot and at once, any case of wreck calling for enquiry which may happen on or near the coasts of those Colonies.

Such a step has been contemplated by the Imperial Legislature in passing the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, section 242, (amended by 25 and 26 Victoria, Chap. 63, section 23,) and has been adopted in some of the British Possessions, *e. g.* in India, at the Cape of Good Hope, in some of the Australian Colonies, and at Hong Kong, and their Lordships are ready to bear testimony to the satisfactory reports of investigations that have from time to time been received in this Department from the Courts so constituted.

It appears to my Lords that the Duke of Newcastle might, with advantage, call the attention of the Governors of those Colonies in which no Courts of Inquiry into Wrecks at present exist, to this subject, with an intimation of the opinion of Her Majesty's Government, that it will be desirable in every Colony where the requisite means exist, to establish Courts of Inquiry, which shall investigate Wrecks of British Ships happening on their respective coasts, as soon as possible after the casualty has occurred.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES BOOTH.

The Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

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

Report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools for the Year 1863.

[*Vide Appendix.*]

On motion—

ORDERED, That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Grimross Neck, in Queen's County," and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 25th February, 1864.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Kinnear,
Harrison,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Earle.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Minchin,
Davidson,
Steeves,
Robinson,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Grimross Neck, in Queen's County," was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title of the said Bill be—

An Act relating to Grimross Neck, in Queen's County.

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

On motion—

RESOLVED, That an humble and dutiful Address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, on the event of the birth of a Prince, Heir presumptive to the Throne.

RESOLVED, That the House of Assembly be requested to join in said Address.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House thereof.

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

COMMERCIAL BANK.

Statement of the Affairs of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick,
Saturday, 20th February, 1864.

Capital Stock paid in,	-	-	-	-	\$600,000 00
Notes in circulation not bearing Interest,	-	-	-	-	409,511 25
Deposits not bearing Interest,	-	-	-	-	192,767 23
Deposits bearing Interest,	-	-	-	-	86,580 46
Net profits on hand,	-	-	-	-	34,043 55
Due to other Banks and Agents,	-	-	-	-	64,574 33
					<u>\$1,387,476 82</u>
Bills and Notes discounted, &c. &c.	-	-	-	-	\$1,169,836 32
Bills of Exchange on hand,	-	-	-	-	5,039 10
Real Estate,	-	-	-	-	32,000 00
Notes of other Banks,	-	-	-	-	35,242 00
Gold, Silver, &c.	-	-	-	-	51,235 62
Due by other Banks and Agents,	-	-	-	-	14,123 78
Bad and Doubtful Debts,	-	-	-	-	80,000 00
					<u>\$1,387,476 82</u>

We, Daniel J. M'Laughlin, President, and George P. Sancton, Cashier, of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, do swear that the above Statement is true, as taken from the Weekly Balance Sheet of the Bank, on Saturday, 20th February, 1864.

D. J. M'LAUGHLIN, *President.*

G. P. SANCTON, *Cashier.*

Sworn before me at the City of Saint John, this 24th day of February, 1864.

W. O. SMITH, J. P.

WESTMORLAND BANK.

State of the Westmorland Bank on Monday the 6th day of July, 1863,
at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Due from the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	-	-	-	\$60,000 00
Bills in circulation,	-	-	-	110,896 00
Net Profits on hand,	-	-	-	7,870 34
Balances due to other Banks,	-	-	-	19,824 08
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted,	-	-	-	4,001 37
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	-	-	-	13,472 44
Total amount due from the Bank,	-	-	-	\$216,064 23

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other Coined Metals in its Vaults,	-	-	\$21,092 65
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	-	-	814 00
Balance due from other Banks,	-	-	7,499 66
Real Estate,	-	-	8,439 14
Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, also all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except the Balances due from other Banks,	-	-	178,218 78
Total amount of Resources of the Bank,	-	-	\$216,064 23

Last Dividend declared—Three and a half per cent.	-	-	\$2,100 00
Amount of Reserved Profits on hand at time of declaring last Dividend,	-	-	\$7,293 06
Amount of Debts due and not paid and considered doubtful,	-	-	\$3,369 74

I, William C. Jones, Cashier of the Westmorland Bank, do certify that the above statement is just and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM C. JONES, *Cashier.*

Sworn before me this 3rd day of August, A. D. 1863.

PETER M'SWEENEY, J. P.

We do certify that we have full confidence in the above statement made by the Cashier of this Bank, and believe the facts as stated to be correct, according to the best of our knowledge and belief.

O. JONES, *President.*

E. B. CHANDLER, JR. } *Directors.*

BLISS BOTSFORD, }

Sworn before me this 3rd day of August, A. D. 1863.

PETER M'SWEENEY, J. P.

State of the Westmorland Bank on Monday the 4th day of January, 1864,
at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Due from the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	-	-	-	-	\$60,000 00
Bills in circulation,	-	-	-	-	108,775 00
Net Profits on hand,	-	-	-	-	7,934 14
Balance due to other Banks,	-	-	-	-	8,954 79
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest; its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted,	-	-	-	-	3,364 19
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	-	-	-	-	12,103 44
Total amount due from the Bank,	-	-	-	-	\$201,131 56

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other Coined Metals in its Vaults,	-	-	-	-	\$11,120 58
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	-	-	-	-	404 60
Balance due from other Banks,	-	-	-	-	6,267 93
Real Estate,	-	-	-	-	9,197 14
Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, also all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except the Balances due from other Banks,	-	-	-	-	174,141 91
Total amount of Resources of the Bank,	-	-	-	-	\$201,131 56

Last Dividend declared—Three and a half per cent.	-	-	-	-	\$2,100 00
Amount of Reserved Profits on hand at time of declaring last Dividend,	-	-	-	-	\$7,293 06
Amount of Debts due and not paid and considered doubtful,	-	-	-	-	\$3,369 74

I, Wm. C. Jones, Cashier of the Westmorland Bank, do certify that the
above statement is just and correct, according to the best of my knowledge and
belief.

WM. C. JONES, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 20th day of January, 1864.

PETER M'SWEENEY, J. P.

We do certify that we have full confidence in the above statement made by the
Cashier of this Bank, and believe the facts as stated to be correct, according to
the best of our knowledge and belief.

O. JONES, President.

BLISS BOTSFORD,

E. B. CHANDLER, JR. } Directors.

Sworn before me this 20th day of January, 1864.

PETER M'SWEENEY, J. P.

SAINT STEPHEN'S BANK.

State of the St. Stephen's Bank, Monday, July 6th, 1863, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Due from the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	-	-	-	-	\$200,000 00
Bills in circulation,	-	-	-	-	117,000 00
Net Profits on hand,	-	-	-	-	37,595 87
Balance due to other Banks,	-	-	-	-	14,697 93

4

Carried forward,

\$369,293 80

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$369,293 80
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted, - - -		12,561 32
Cash deposited, bearing interest, - - -		16,541 50
		<hr/>
Total amount due from the Bank, - - -		\$398,396 62

	<i>Resources of the Bank.</i>	
Gold and Silver in its Banking House, - - -		\$25,116 05
Real Estate, - - -		4,494 00
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province, and Checks, - - -		637 00
Bills of other Banks without the Province, and Checks, - - -		3,077 00
Balances due from other Banks, and Agents in London, Saint John, and United States, - - -		54,942 18
Amount of all Debts due the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Balances due from other Banks, - - -		310,130 39
		<hr/>
Total amount of Resources of the Bank, - - -		\$398,396 62

Date and time of declaring the last Dividend, 1st March, 1863.		
Amount of last Dividend, 3 per cent. - - -		\$6,000 00
Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the same, - - -		\$32,000 00
Amount of all Debts due not paid and considered doubtful, - - -		\$1,882 75

R. WATSON, *Cashier.*

CHARLOTTE, ss.—*On this second day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, personally appeared Robert Watson, Cashier of the Saint Stephen's Bank, and made oath to the truth of the Statements contained in the preceding Return by him signed, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.*

JOHN GRIMMER, *J. P.*

The undersigned, a majority of the Directors of the Saint Stephen's Bank, hereby certify that the Books of said Bank exhibit the facts presented in the foregoing Statement or Return signed by their Cashier, and that they have full confidence in the truth of said Return so by him made.

WILLIAM TODD, Z. CHIPMAN,
GEO. A. BOARDMAN, JAS. G. STEVENS.
F. H. TODD,

State of St. Stephen's Bank, Monday, 4th January, 1864, 3 o'clock, P. M.

	<i>Due from the Bank.</i>	
Capital Stock paid in, - - - - -		\$200,000 00
Bills in circulation, - - - - -		143,973 00
Net Profits on hand, - - - - -		47,995 73
Balance due to other Banks, - - - - -		..
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted, - - -		41,176 61
Cash deposited, bearing interest, - - - - -		13,767 50
		<hr/>
Total amount due from the Bank, - - -		\$446,912 84

Resources of the Bank.

Gold and Silver in its Banking House, and Saint John,	-	\$25,189 74
Real Estate,	-	4,494 00
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province, and Checks,	-	90 00
Bills of other Banks without the Province, and Checks,	-	9,054 00
Balances due from other Banks, and Agents in London, Saint John, and United States,	-	112,789 59
Amount of all Debts due the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Balances due from other Banks,	-	295,295 51
Total amount of Resources of the Bank,	-	\$446,912 84

Date and time of declaring the last Dividend, 1st Sept. 1863.

Amount of last Dividend, 3 per cent.	-	\$6,000 00
Amount of reserved Profits at the time of declaring the same,	-	\$32,000 00
Amount of all Debts due not paid and considered doubtful,	-	\$1,882 75

R. WATSON, *Cashier.*

CHARLOTTE, SS.—*On this second day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, personally appeared Robert Watson, Cashier of the Saint Stephen's Bank, and made oath to the truth of the Statements contained in the preceding Return by him signed, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.*

JOHN GRIMMER, *J. P.*

The undersigned, a majority of the Directors of the Saint Stephen's Bank, hereby certify that the Books of said Bank exhibit the facts presented in the foregoing Statement or Return signed by their Cashier, and that they have full confidence in the truth of said Return so by him made.

WILLIAM TODD, Z. CHIPMAN,
GEO. A. BOARDMAN, JAS. G. STEVENS.
F. H. TODD,

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

State of the Bank of New Brunswick on the first Monday of January 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Liabilities of the Bank.

Capital Stock paid,	-	\$600,000 00
Bills in circulation,	-	373,876 00
Net Profits on hand,	-	136,116 33
Balance due to other Banks,	-	37,987 68
Cash deposited, including all sums due from the Bank, not bearing Interest, (its Bills in Circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted,) -	-	417,891 85
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	-	291,132 93
Interest on Deposits and Rebate on Bills Discounted,	-	12,000 00
Total Liabilities of the Bank,	-	\$1,869,004 79

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other Coined Metals in its Banking House, -	\$213,040 59
Real Estate, - - - - -	33,626 45
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province, - - -	19,535 00
Balance due from other Banks, - - - - -	259,469 12
Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, (Balances due from other Banks excepted.) - - - - -	1,343,333 63
Total Resources of the Bank, - - - - -	\$1,869,004 79
Amount of the last Dividend, (declared - - - - -)	\$24,000 00
Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend, -	\$131,453 28
Doubtful Debts, - - - - -	\$2,500 00

W. GIRVAN, *Cashier.*

Sworn to before me, Henry Gilbert, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, this seventh day of January, 1864.

H. GILBERT, *J. P.*

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with a Bill relating to the Savings Bank in the City of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Fisher, with a Bill to enable the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Woodstock, to convey certain Lands in the County of York; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Skinner, with a Bill to amend the Act to incorporate certain Bodies connected with the Free Baptist Church in New Brunswick; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented a Petition from the New Brunswick Sugar Refining Company, to increase their capital stock.

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

The Honorable Mr. Minchin, by leave, presented a Petition from George Grosvenor and others, for repeal of Charter of Corporation of the City of Fredericton.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 26th February, 1864.

PRESENT.

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Kinnear,
Harrison,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Earle.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Minchin,
Davidson,
Steeves,
Robinson,*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate certain Bodies connected with the Free Baptist Church in New Brunswick :

A Bill to enable the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ's Church, in the Parish of Woodstock, to convey certain Lands in the County of York :

A Bill relating to the Savings Bank in the City of Saint John.

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

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

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

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council.—February, 1864.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council a copy of a Despatch which he has received from the Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia, dated Halifax, 8th February, 1864.

(Copy)

Government House, Halifax, N. S., February 8, 1864.

SIR,—I have the honor to bring under the notice of Your Excellency the following extract from the Speech addressed to the Legislature of this Province on the 4th instant, relative to the proposed Union of the three Maritime Provinces, in the hope that corresponding action may be taken by the Government of New Brunswick :—

“ The importance of consolidating the influence and advancing the common progress of the three Maritime Provinces, whose interests are closely identified, has for some time attracted a large share of public attention, and I propose to submit for your consideration a proposition in which the co-operation of the Governments of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island will be invited, with a view to the Union of the three Provinces under one Government and Legislature.”

In accordance with the announcement thus made, the Government propose to submit to the Legislature a Resolution authorizing the appointment of Delegates, to confer with Delegates who may be appointed by the Governments of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, for the purpose of arranging such preliminaries as may be considered necessary for the Union of the three Provinces under one Government and Legislature,

such action to take effect only when confirmed by the Legislatures of the three Provinces, and approved by Her Majesty the Queen.

I have the honor, &c.

(Signed)

HASTINGS DOYLE, *Administrator.*

His Excellency the Hon. Arthur H. Gordon, C. M. G., &c. &c. &c.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with the following Resolution:—

“*House of Assembly, 25th February, 1864.*”

Resolved, That this House do agree to join the Honorable the Legislative Council in the proposed Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, on the event of the birth of a Prince.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*”

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 27th February, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Kinnear,
Harrison,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Earle.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Minchin,
Davidson,
Steeves,
Robinson.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Savings Bank in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford and Steeves be a Committee to join a Committee of the Assembly to prepare the Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty on the event of the birth of a Prince, Her presumptive to the Throne.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

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

From the Reverend James N. Disbrow, for amendment of Acts of Assembly 5 Victoria, Cap. 39, and 18 Victoria, Cap. 41:

From Thomas Trafton and others, against alteration of 25 Victoria, Cap. 23.

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

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

Abstract of Expenditure of the Fiscal Year ending 31st Oct. 1863, for the services named, as compared with the Estimate.

Heads of Expenditure.				Estimate.	Expenditure.	Drawn.	Undrawn.
Civil List,	...	...	A	\$58,000 00	\$58,000 00	\$58,000 00	...
Legislature,	...	...	B	37,330 00	44,823 05	44,823 05	...
Judicial,	...	...	C	13,240 00	12,437 82	12,437 82	...
Collection & Protec'n of Revenue,	D		D	41,835 00	40,592 87	40,592 87	...
Post Office Department,	...	...	E	24,900 00	24,900 00	24,900 00	...
Board of Works,	...	...	F	118,600 00	117,382 65	117,382 65	...
Agriculture,	...	...	G	10,000 00	9,832 25	9,832 25	...
Education,	...	...	H	114,890 00	112,530 69	111,880 69	\$650 00
Fisheries,	...	...	I	900 00	724 70	564 70	160 00
Penitentiary,	...	...	J	6,200 00	6,200 00	6,200 00	...
Lunatic Asylum,	...	...	K	16,000 00	16,000 00	16,000 00	...
Public Health,	...	...	L	4,800 00	4,540 00	4,540 00	...
Pensions,	...	...	M	1,000 00	873 32	873 32	...
Indians,	...	...	N	1,200 00	1,185 00	1,185 00	...
Military and Militia,	...	...	O	10,000 00	9,881 32	9,881 32	...
Steam Boat Inspectors,	...	...	P	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	...
Unforeseen Expenses,	...	...	Q	4,000 00	6,993 48	6,993 48	...
Interest Savings' Bank Debentures and Credit,			R	48,000 00	51,594 45	51,594 45	...
Interest Railway Debentures, exclusive of Impost & earnings			S	127,000 00	116,615 01	116,615 01	...
Wm. Scoullar, by Address of House of Assembly,				...	960 00	960 00	...
				\$638,895 00	\$637,066 61	\$636,256 61	\$810 00

Estimate, \$638,895 00

Expenditure, 637,066 61

Expenditure less than Estimate, \$1,828 39

S. L. TILLEY.

DETAILED CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE

A.—CIVIL LIST.

No.	1863.						
59½	31 Jan.	Receiver General,	...	...	...	...	\$14,500 00
149.	30 Apr.	Do.	...	...	...	...	14,500 00
286	31 July	Do.	...	...	...	...	14,500 00
381	31 Oct.	Do.	...	...	...	...	14,500 00
							\$58,000 00

B.—LEGISLATURE.

42	12 Jan.	Mark Needham,	...	...	...	...	\$125 00
50	16 "	John Simpson,	...	...	...	...	1,267 87
128	24 Apr.	George Botsford,	...	...	...	...	1,200 00
129	"	E W. Miller,	...	...	...	...	410 00
130	"	George F. Gregory,	...	...	...	...	160 00
131	"	Rev. John M. Brooke, D. D.	...	...	...	...	80 00
132	"	George J. Dibblee,	...	...	...	...	160 00
133	"	Rev. Charles Coster,	...	...	...	...	80 00
2	"	Charles P. Wetmore,	...	...	...	...	800 00
3	"	John Richards,	...	...	...	...	300 00
4	"	George Anderson,	...	...	...	...	136 00
5	"	T. Paisley, P. Parker, and A. B. Brannen,	...	...	...	...	306 00
134	"	George Botsford,	...	...	...	...	2,084 62
135	"	T. R. Robertson, Deputy Treasurer,	...	...	...	...	347 00
136	"	Provincial Secretary,	...	...	...	...	11,697 80
137	"	Do.	...	...	...	...	984 00
138	"	Do.	...	...	...	...	518 00
140	"	Do.	...	...	...	...	375 00
141	"	Provincial Treasurer,	...	...	...	...	9 00
142	"	J. Hogg, A. Archer, Ellis & Armstrong,	...	...	...	...	300 00
143	"	Messenger and Door Keeper, Leg. Council,	...	...	...	...	488 00
144	"	Provincial Treasurer,	...	...	...	...	10,220 00
151	30 "	John Biggs,	...	...	...	...	220 00
2	"	John Turner,	...	...	...	...	340 00
3	"	George R. Atherton,	...	...	...	...	340 00
153	2 May	Mrs. M. Fraser,	...	...	...	...	87 30
158	4 "	J. W. Smith,	...	...	...	...	300 00
160	5 "	John Richards,	...	...	...	...	50 00
161	"	Daniel O'Brien,	...	...	...	...	72 00
162	"	Thomas Williams,	...	...	...	...	142 00
169	13 "	James Hogg,	...	...	...	...	41 00
175	18 "	Charles Brannen,	...	...	...	...	12 00
2	"	Charles Biggs,	...	...	...	...	4 50
3	"	Thos. Paisley and Thos. Williams, \$18 each,	...	...	...	...	36 00
181	28 "	William Segee,	...	...	...	...	34 00
182	"	Provincial Treasurer,	...	...	...	...	546 00

Carried forward, \$34,273 09

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1863.

To pay Salaries on the Civil List Quarter ending this date.

“	“	“	“
“	“	“	“
“	“	“	“

One Quarter's Salary as Librarian Legislative Library.

\$634 Assembly, \$523.87 Council Journals, \$110 Leg. Council Misc. Printing.

Salary as Clerk Legislative Council.

Balance of his Salary as Clerk Assistant Legislative Council.

Balance of his Salary as Engrossing Clerk,

Chaplain to Legislative Council.

Salary as Message Bearer Legislative Council.

Chaplain to House of Assembly.

Salary as Clerk “

“ Engrossing Clerk “

“ Door Keeper “

“ Messenger “

Contingencies Legislative Council, 1863.

“ House of Assembly, 1863.

To reimburse for advances made to Members of the Legislature.

“ “ “ Clerks.

“ “ to Law Clerk, Sergt. Arms Legislative Council,

and to Stageman and Messengers Legislative Council.

To reimburse for advances for Legislative Reporting.

To pay M'Cready, Edward Bowes, T. N. Robertson \$3 each advertising Rules.

\$100 each for Reporting Debates.

Attendance.

To pay Provincial Secretary's drafts for balance due Members of Legislature.

Balance for Coach Hire Legislative Council.

“ House of Assembly.

“ “ “

Balance due her late father as Librarian Legislative Library.

For amount advanced on order of W. End on acc't of Salary as Law Clerk.

For extra services as Engrossing Clerk House of Assembly.

For 72 days work-at House of Assembly last Session.

\$102 as Messenger to House of Assembly, and \$40 extra services 1863.

Printing accounts Lunatic Asylum 1861 and 1862 for Legislature.

For 6 days extra work folding Journals Legislative Council.

For 3 days extra work as Messenger Legislative Council.

For 12 days folding, addressing, and forwarding Journals House of Assembly.

For extra Coach Hire.

\$350 advanced G. J. Bliss, and \$196 to T. R. Wetmore on Acc't Salaries.

CLASSIFICATION OF

No.	1863.	Brought forward,	\$34,273 09
187	28 May	Francis Beverley,	157 94
189	2 June	James S. Beck,	63 38
216	"	Alice Simpson, R. Gowan, and A. Inches,	2,000 00
219	5 "	A. S. Phair,	1,334 34
220	"	Do.	505 16
224	8 "	S. R. Miller,	333 34
242	25 "	W. A. M'Lean,	40 00
249	30 "	S. A. Akerly,	45 63
253	"	Chief Commissioner of Works,	258 39
254	1 July	Charles P. Wetmore,	400 00
258	3 "	Provincial Treasurer,	180 00
273	16 "	A. Simpson, R. Gowan, & A. Inches, Ex'rs,	2,000 00
292	4 Aug.	Samuel R. Miller,	332 18
291	7 "	James S. Beck,	100 00
300	27 "	George Botsford,	160 00
306	28 "	George E. Fenety,	748 90
313	"	A. Simpson, R. Gowan, & A. Inches, Ex'rs,	1,500 00
335	18 Sep.	Deborah Ann Lugin,	50 00
372	20 Oct.	A. Simpson, R. Gowan, & A. Inches, Ex'rs,	340 70
			\$44,823 05

C.—JUDICIAL.

	1862.		
11	27 Nov.	John Flewelling,	\$114 50
12	"	William Wallace,	29 80
24	30 Dec.	John Robb,	113 40
	1863.		
31	6 Jan.	Wm. M'Kay,	483 40
47	16 "	Henry B. Rainsford, Jr.	84 00
51	20 "	James Hamilton,	24 70
54	27 "	George Currier,	89 38
55	"	Moses M. Sargeant,	65 70
56	"	Henry B. Rainsford, Jr.	48 60
57	"	John Robb,	142 80
58	"	James Hamilton,	25 90
61	31 "	Hon. Neville Parker,	800 00
14	"	William Carman,	300 00
15	"	George J. Bliss,	100 00
21	"	Hon. J. S. Saunders,	250 00
22	"	A. R. Wetmore,	100 00
23	"	Edward O'Brien,	25 00
64	3 Feb.	Robert Wark,	27 10
69	7 "	Hon. R. Gordon,	140 20
76	19 "	F. E. Beckwith,	76 00
83	21 "	William M'Kay,	381 60
84	"	Edward Simpson,	44 20
90	27 "	James M'Laughlan,	68 00
103	20 Mar.	James Mitchell,	200 24
			\$3,734 52

Carried forward,

\$3,734 52

EXPENDITURE.—*Continued.*

Amount of his Account for Leg. Council Contingencies to 25th May 1863.
 Salary as Librarian Legislative Library one month and 27 days.
 Executors of late John Simpson on Account of Legislative Printing.
 Postage, House of Assembly.
 “ Legislative Council.
 Stationery to House of Assembly.
 Opening and Closing Legislature, 1863.
 New York Albion, up to 30th June, 1863.
 Amount advanced for Fuel for Legislature last Session.
 Preparing Index to Journal.
 Advance for Insurance Legislative Library.
 On Account of balance due late J. Simpson for Printing.
 \$284.50 for Binding Journals, and \$47.68 Stationary House of Assembly.
 Salary as Librarian Legislative Library Quarter ending 31st July, 1863.
 Preparing Index to Journal Legislative Council, 1863.
 \$453 Advertising Laws, and \$295.90 Printing for House of Assembly.
 On Account of Printing, &c. for Legislature, 1863.
 Stitching, &c. Laws, 1863.
 On Account of Printing for Legislature, 1863.

Jury Fees, King's, Circuit Court.

“ Albert, Common Pleas.

“ Westmorland, Common Pleas.

“ Saint John, Circuit Court.

“ York, Common Pleas.

“ Sunbury, January Session.

“ Victoria, “ “

“ Northumberland, January Session.

“ York, Supreme Court.

“ Westmorland, Circuit Court (adjourned).

“ Sunbury, Circuit Court.

Salary as Judge of Supreme Court, Quarter ending this date.

“ Clerk Supreme Court. “ “

“ Assistant Clerk Supreme Court, “ “

“ Clerk of the Crown on Circuits, “ “

“ Clerk Crown, Supreme Court, “ “

“ Attendant on Law Courts, “ “

Jury Fees, Kent, Common Pleas.

“ Gloucester, “

Taking Prisoners to Penitentiary.

Jury Fees, Saint John, adjourned Circuit Court \$305, Mayor's Court \$76.60.

“ Queen's, January Sessions.

“ Carleton, “

Taking four Prisoners to Penitentiary.

CLASSIFICATION OF

No.	1863.		Brought forward,	\$3,734 57
104	20 Mar.	John Flewelling,	...	24 70
106	21 "	Edward Simpson,	...	92 46
115	8 Apr.	William M'Kay,	...	336 00
150	30 "	Hon. Neville Parker,	...	800 00
14	"	William Carman,	...	300 00
15	"	George J. Bliss,	...	100 00
21	"	Hon. J. S. Saunders,	...	250 00
22	"	A. R. Wetmore,	...	100 00
24	"	Edward O'Brien,	...	25 00
163	5 May	F. R. J. Dibblee,	...	30 87
164	7 "	D. W. Jack,	...	71 50
180	26 "	William Watts,	...	40 00
232	20 June	H. B. Rainsford, Jr.	...	73 30
233	"	James Hamilton,	...	20 10
245	26 "	John Robb,	...	86 70
250	30 "	Robert Wark,	...	45 90
251	"	William Wallace,	...	38 30
262	9 July	Hugh M'Lean,	...	44 40
270	14 "	H. W. Baldwin,	...	43 50
275	16 "	William M'Kay,	...	252 10
276	"	George Currier,	...	121 20
277	"	H. B. Rainsford, Jr.	...	277 80
282	29 "	Moses M. Sargeant,	...	67 20
283	"	William Wallace,	...	49 20
287	31 "	Hon. Neville Parker,	...	800 00
14	"	William Carman,	...	300 00
15	"	George J. Bliss,	...	100 00
21	"	Hon. J. S. Saunders,	...	250 00
22	"	A. R. Wetmore,	...	100 00
24	"	Edward O'Brien,	...	25 00
317	29 Aug.	John Flewelling,	...	226 60
318	"	John Robb,	...	332 50
322	5 Sept.	D. W. Jack,	...	208 50
323	"	Edward Simpson,	...	38 30
327	14 "	H. W. Baldwin,	...	106 50
328	"	Donald Stewart,	...	120 40
342	3 Oct.	Moses M. Sargeant,	...	121 20
344	"	George Currier,	...	169 85
347	8 "	James Thompson,	...	68 82
355	16 "	D. W. Jack,	...	56 80
358	"	Hugh M'Lean,	...	85 40
360	"	John Flewelling,	...	290 20
361	"	Robert Wark,	...	418 00
377	24 "	William Watts,	...	20 00
383	31 "	Hon. Neville Parker,	...	800 00
14	"	William Carman,	...	300 00
15	"	George J. Bliss,	...	100 00
21	"	Hon. J. S. Saunders,	...	250 00
22	"	A. R. Wetmore,	...	100 00
24	"	Edward O'Brien,	...	25 00

\$12,487 82

EXPENDITURE.—Continued.

Jury Fees, King's, Common Pleas.			
“ Queen's, Circuit Court.			
“ Saint John, Supreme Court	\$298.90,	Mayor's Court	\$42.40.
Salary as Judge of Supreme Court,	Quarter ending this date.		
“ Clerk	“	“	“
“ Assistant Clerk	“	“	“
“ Clerk of the Crown on Circuits,	“	“	“
“ Clerk of the Crown,	“	“	“
“ Attendant on Law Courts,	“	“	“
Taking Prisoners to Penitentiary.			
Jury Fees, Charlotte, Common Pleas.			
Salary as Usher Supreme Court.			
Jury Fees, York, General Sessions, June.			
“ Sunbury,	“	“	
“ Westmorland,	“	“	
“ Kent,	“	“	
“ Albert,	“	“	
“ Carleton,	“	“	
“ Gloucester,	“	July.	
“ Saint John,	“	June.	
“ Victoria,	“	July.	
“ York, July Term.			
“ Northumberland, July Sessions.			
“ Albert July Circuit.			
Salary as Judge Supreme Court, Quarter ending this date.			
“ Clerk	“	“	“
“ Assistant Clerk	“	“	“
“ Clerk Crown on the Circuits.			
“ Clerk Crown Supreme Court.			
“ Attendant on Law Courts.			
Jury Fees, King's, Circuit Court.			
“ Westmorland,	“		
“ Charlotte,	“		
“ Queen's, June Sessions.			
“ Gloucester, Circuit Court.			
“ Restigouche,	“	and July Sessions.	
“ Northumberland,	“		
“ Victoria,	“		
Taking Prisoner to Lunatic Asylum.			
Jury Fees, Charlotte, Common Pleas.			
“ Carleton, Circuit Court.			
“ King's,	“		
Jury Fees, Kent,	“		
Salary as Usher to Court of Marriage and Divorce.			
“ Judge Supreme Court, Quarter ending this date.			
“ Clerk	“	“	“
“ Assistant Clerk	“	“	“
“ Clerk of Crown on Circuits,	“	“	“
“ “	“	“	“
“ Attendant on Law Courts,	“	“	“

D.—COLLECTION AND PROTECTION OF REVENUE.

No.	1863.						
61-4	31 Jan.	B. Robinson,	...	...	...	...	\$500 00
16	"	William Smith,	...	...	...	...	275 00
17	"	William Clawson,	...	...	...	...	150 00
150-4	30 Apr.	B. Robinson,	...	...	...	...	500 00
16	"	William Smith,	...	...	...	...	275 00
17	"	William Clawson,	...	...	...	...	150 00
257	3 July	J. T. Hanford and Isaac Woodward,	...	...	...	...	200 00
287-4	31 "	B. Robinson,	...	...	...	...	500 00
16	"	William Smith,	...	...	...	...	275 00
17	"	William Clawson,	...	...	...	...	150 00
383-4	31 Oct.	B. Robinson,	...	...	...	...	500 00
16	"	William Smith,	...	...	...	...	275 00
17	"	William Clawson,	...	...	...	...	150 00
386	"	Provincial Treasurer,	...	...	...	...	25,924 12
							\$29,824 12
Commissions to Deputy Treasurers,							10,768 75
							\$40,592 87

E.—POST OFFICE.

61-2	31 Jan.	Hon. James Steadman,	...	...	...	...	\$600 00
65	4 Feb.	Postmaster General,	...	...	...	...	5,000 00
146	30 Apr.	Do.	...	...	...	...	4,000 00
150-2	"	Hon. James Steadman,	...	...	...	...	600 00
223	8 June	Postmaster General,	...	...	...	...	1,000 00
279	28 July	Do.	...	...	...	...	4,000 00
287-2	31 "	Hon. James Steadman,	...	...	...	...	600 00
298	18 Aug.	Postmaster General,	...	...	...	...	2,000 00
375	24 Oct.	Do.	...	...	...	...	6,500 00
383-2	31 "	Hon. James Steadman,	...	...	...	...	600 00
							\$24,900 00

F.—BOARD OF WORKS.

23	23 Dec.	Chief Commissioner of Works,	...	...	...	...	\$4,000 00
	1863.						
28	2 Jan.	Do.	...	...	...	...	4,200 00
61-3	31 "	Hon. G. L. Hatheway,	...	...	...	...	600 00
62	"	Chief Commissioner of Works,	...	...	...	...	4,000 00
107	21 Mar.	George Lester,	...	...	...	...	400 00
114	6 Apr.	Chief Commissioner of Works,	...	...	...	...	4,000 00
150-3	30 "	Hon. G. L. Hatheway,	...	...	...	...	600 00
179	26 May.	Chief Commissioner of Works,	...	...	...	...	8,000 00
<i>Carried forward,</i>							\$25,800 00

EXPENDITURE.—*Continued.*

Salary as Provincial Treasurer, Quarter ending this date.

“	Controller of Customs,	“	“
“	Clerk to “	“	“
“	Provincial Treasurer,	“	“
“	Controller of Customs,	“	“
“	Clerk to “	“	“

\$100 each as Appraisers, Saint John.

Salary as Provincial Treasurer, Quarter ending this date.

“	Controller of Customs,	“	“
“	Clerk to “	“	“
“	Provincial Treasurer,	“	“
“	Controller of Customs,	“	“
“	Clerk to “	“	“

Protection of Revenue for Fiscal Year 1863.

Salary as Postmaster General, Quarter ending this date.

To meet current expenses of his Department.

“ “ “

Salary as Postmaster General, Quarter ending this date.

To meet current expenses of his Department.

“ “ “

Salary as Postmaster General, Quarter ending this date.

To meet current expenses of his Department.

“ “ “

Salary as Postmaster General, Quarter ending this date.

To meet current expenses of his Department.

“ “ “

Salary as Chief Commissioner of Board of Works, Quarter ending this date.

To meet current expenses of his Department.

Road from Harvey to Railroad, to be taken from York Bye Roads, 1863.

To meet current expenses of his Department.

Salary as Chief Commissioner of Board of Works, Quarter ending this date.

To meet current expenses of his Department.

CLASSIFICATION OF

No.	1863.		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$25,800 00
188	28 May	Chief Commissioner of Works, ...	...	600 00
229	20 June	Do. ...	...	29,601 40
240	23 "	Thomas Lindsay, ...	...	80 00
241	25 "	Chief Commissioner of Works, ...	...	8,000 00
263	9 July	Do. ...	...	8,000 00
278	28 "	Do. ...	...	8,000 00
287-3	31 "	Hon. G. L. Hatheway, ...	...	600 00
297	17 Aug	Chief Commissioner of Works, ...	...	8,000 00
312	28 "	J. Cleaveland & 2 others, ...	...	10 00
325	14 Sep.	Chief Commissioner of Works, ...	...	8,000 00
350	12 Oct.	Do. ...	...	7,331 20
370	20 "	Do. ...	...	2,307 65
378	28 "	Do. ...	...	452 40
383-3	31 "	Hon. G. L. Hatheway, ...	...	600 00
				\$117,382 65

G.—AGRICULTURE.

117	11 Apr.	James G. Stevens, ...	...	\$900 00
118	"	"	...	7,568 50
139	24 "	Provincial Secretary, ...	...	500 00
218	5 June	J. T. Hodgson, Treasurer, ...	...	183 00
246	27 "	A. H. Hammond, ...	...	186 00
303	28 Aug.	George E. Fenety, ...	...	8 75
315	29 "	A. Simpson, R. Gowan, & A. Inches, ...	...	297 00
349	"	John Cossils, ...	...	189 00
				\$9,832 25

H.—EDUCATION.

	1862.			
	310 Nov.	Charles Bruce Pitblado, ...	...	\$200 00
	720 "	Donald Cook, ...	...	80 00
	821 "	C. M. Hutchinson, ...	...	200 00
	922 "	Chief Superintendent of Schools, ...	...	216 00
13	27 "	William Mills, ...	...	69 00
14	"	William S. Neales, ...	...	200 00
20	18 Dec.	John Sivewright, ...	...	200 00
22	22 "	Chief Superintendent of Schools, ...	...	360 00
	1863.			
30	3 Jan.	Do. ...	...	72 00
32	6 "	James M' Coy, ...	...	200 00
35	7 "	Donald Cook, ...	...	80 00
37	10 "	N. B. Hart, ...	...	180 00
48	16 "	T. W. Wood, & 2 others, ...	...	131 60
60	31 "	E. H. Wilmot, ...	...	1,100 00
61-5 &c.	"	John Bennet, & others, ...	...	1,850 00
63	3 Feb.	Ranald E. Smith, ...	...	200 00
70	10 Feb.	"	...	240 00
75	19 "	D. J. Wetmore, ...	...	100 00
<i>Carried forward,</i>				\$5,678 60

EXPENDITURE.—*Continued.*

Furniture for Lunatic Asylum.

Bye Roads and Special Grants.

Amount short in Carleton Bye Road Warrant.

To meet current expenses of his Department.

“ “ “ “

Salary as Chief Commissioner of Board of Works, Quarter ending this date.

To meet current expenses of his Department.

Road from R. O'Connor's Road to Armstrong's, omitted in Bye Road War't.

To meet current expenses of his Department.

Balance of Grant of last Session for support of that Department.

Steam Navigation, North Shore, current year.

Fuel for Legislature, &c.

Salary as Chief Commissioner of Works, Quarter ending this date.

For payment of expenses Provincial Board of Agriculture.

General Grant of Agricultural Society.

Amount advanced for expenses of Provincial Board of Agriculture.

Towards the funds of the Victoria Agricultural Society.

“ “ St. Leonard's “ Victoria.

Printing for Board of Agriculture, Quarter ending 31st July.

“ “ “ “ 30th April.

Saint Patrick Society.

Salary for teaching Kent Grammar School, half year ending 31st Oct. 1862.

Teaching Heron Island School, 1862.

“ Restigouche Grammar School, half year ending 3rd Nov. 1862.

Board of 9 Trained Teachers.

Rent of Training School, Quarter ending 30th September.

Teaching Northumberland Grammar School, half year ending 15th Nov.

“ Gloucester “

Board of 15 Trained Teachers.

“ 3 “

Teaching Carleton Grammar School, half year ending 18th December.

“ Heron Island School, year ending 30th September, 1861.

“ Victoria Grammar School, half year ending 23rd December, 1863.

Postage as School Inspectors, to 31st October, 1862.

Out of University Endowment Fund, Quarter ending this date.

Salaries to Chief Supt. and Clerk, Inspector and Teacher Training School.

Teaching Charlotte Grammar School, half year ending 1st February.

Board of 10 Teachers at Training School, \$24 each.

Teaching King's County Grammar School, half year ending 22nd Dec. 1862.

CLASSIFICATION OF

No.	1863.	Brought forward,	\$5,678 60
77	19 Feb.	Thomas N. Woodman,	160 00
85	21 "	William Mills,	69 00
95	2 Mar.	John J. Millidge,	200 00
98	7 "	H. W. Frith,	300 00
105	20 "	Bamford W. Duffy,	200 00
112	2 Apr.	Chief Superintendent of Schools,	192 00
123	31 "	John Hardie,	200 00
125	"	Rachel Martin,	80 00
148	30 "	E. H. Wilmot,	1,100 00
150-5 &c.	"	John Bennet, and others,	1,850 00
166	9 May	Chief Superintendent,	384 00
167	11 "	William Mills,	69 00
168	"	C. B. Pitblado,	200 00
171	13 "	President, &c. Saint John Grammar School,	300 00
173	18 "	C. M. Hutchison,	200 00
174	"	John Boyd,	150 00
177	22 "	William S. Neales,	200 00
178	23 "	C. E. Wightman, and 2 others,	72 00
183	28 "	George Thompson,	120 00
190 to 215	2 June	Special Grants,	11,130 00
226	8 "	E. H. Wilmot,	80 00
230	20 "	J. W. Smith,	80 00
231	"	John Sivewright,	200 00
236	22 "	Chief Superintendent of Schools,	168 00
252	30 "	N. B. Hart,	200 00
256	3 July	Reverend Hugh M'Guirk,	400 00
267	13 "	S. R. Miller,	85 00
268	"	Chief Superintendent of Schools,	50 07
269	14 "	James M'Coy,	200 00
285	29 "	Thomas N. Woodman,	200 00
287 5 &c.	31 "	John Bennet, and others,	1,850 00
288	"	E. H. Wilmot,	1,100 00
290	"	Chief Superintendent of Schools,	184 70
295	14 Aug.	Do.	192 00
296	15 "	Ranald E. Smith,	200 00
304	28 "	George E. Fenety,	9 25
314	"	A. Simpson, and others,	488 25
319	29 "	George Walker,	200 00
321	"	John J. Millidge,	200 00
332	15 Sept.	Chief Superintendent of Schools,	120 00
351	13 Oct.	William Mills,	69 00
356	16 "	John Hardie,	200 00
359	"	Bamford W. Duffy,	200 00
366	19 "	Alicia Simpson, and others,	88 30
374	22 "	Chief Superintendent of Schools,	340 00
382	31 "	E. H. Wilmot,	1,100 00
383-5 &c.	"	John Bennet, and others,	1,850 00
		Parish Schools,	\$32,909 17
			78,971 52
			\$111,880 69

EXPENDITURE.—*Continued.*

Teaching Westmorland Co. Grammar School, half year ending 20th Dec. 1862.
 Rent for two Training School Building, Quarter ending 1st Januray, 1863.
 Teaching Queen's Grammar School, half year ending 16th February.
 Moiety of Grammar School Grant, Saint John, 1863.
 Teaching Albert Grammar School, half year ending February, 1863.
 Expenses of 8 Trained Teachers.
 Teaching Newcastle Grammar School half year to 1st inst.
 Allowance made her last Session.
 University Endowment.
 Salaries to Chief Supt. and Clerk, Inspectors and Teachers Training School.
 Expenses of 16 Trained Teachers.
 Rent of Training School 3 months.
 Teaching Kent Grammar School, half year ending 1st May, 1863.
 Balance of Grant for current year.
 Teaching Restigouche Grammar School, half year ending 4th inst
 Moiety of Grant to African School, Saint John.
 Teaching Northumberland Grammar School, half year ending 16th inst.
 Expenses attending Training School.
 Extra services as Clerk Education Office.
 Grants to Denominational Schools.
 Duc for Douglas Medal.
 Advanced for School at Saint Stephen.
 Teaching Glouceste Grammar School, half year ending 1st inst.
 Expenses of 7 Teachers.
 Teaching Victoria Grammar School.
 Towards support of Madawaska Academy.
 Stationary, &c. Education Office.
 Telegrams \$14.07, E. C'Brien \$36 00, Salary up to 31st Oct. 1862.
 Teaching Carleton Grammar School, half year ending 30th June, 1863.
 " Westmorland " half year.
 Salaries to Chief Supt. and Clerk, Inspectors and Teachers Training School.
 From University Endowment Fund.
 \$168 to pay 7 Teachers and \$16.70 for two Libraries.
 To pay 8 Trained Teachers.
 Teaching Charlotte Grammar School, half year ending 1st inst.
 Printing, Education Office.
 " " "
 Teaching King's Grammar School, half year ending 1st inst.
 " Queen's " " 16th inst.
 To pay 5 Trained Teachers.
 Rent of Training School.
 Teaching Newcastle Grammar School, half year ending 1st Oct.
 " Albert " "
 Printing, Board Education.
 Travelling expenses.
 From University Endowment Fund.
 Salaries to Chief Supt. and Clerk, Inspectors and Teachers Traini g School.

CLASSIFICATION OF

I.—FISHERIES.

No.	1862.				
	1	4 Nov.	John Murray,	...	\$160 90
	1863.				
41	10 Jan.		Hon. J. J. Robinson,	...	160 00
86	21 Feb.		William Salter,	...	160 00
157	4 May		John A. Heney,	...	24 70
329	14 Sept.		Thomas Barclay.	...	60 00
					\$564 70

J.—PENITENTIARY.

	1863.				
79	19 Feb.		R. W. Crookshank.	...	\$1,200 00
116	11 Apr.		Do.	...	2,000 00
365	9 Oct.		Do.	...	3,000 00
					\$6,200 00

K.—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

66	4 Feb.		R. W. Crookshank,	...	\$4,000 00
147	30 Apr.		Do.	...	4,000 00
280	28 July		Do.	...	4,000 00
375	24 Oct.		Do.	...	4,000 00
					\$16,000 00

L.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

	1862.				
25	30 Dec.		Hon. James Davidson,	...	\$700 00
	1863.				
49	16 Jan.		Dr. Wm. Bayard,	...	200 00
61-24	31 "		John Ansley,	...	150 00
121	17 Apr.		Hon. James Davidson,	...	800 00
126	23 "		Dr. Wm. Bayard,	...	400 00
150-23	30 "		John Ansley,	...	150 00
259	7 July		Hon. James Davidson,	...	600 00
287-23	31 "		John Ansley,	...	150 00
311	28 Aug.		Dr. Wm. Bayard,	...	200 00
336	18 Sept.		Dr. James Nicholson,	...	640 00
347	15 Oct.		Dr. Wm. Bayard,	...	400 00
383-23	31 "		John Ansley,	...	150 00
					\$4,540 00

EXPENDITURE.—*Continued.*

Salary as Fishery Warden, Saint John.

Towards the funds of Campo Bello Fishery Society, 1862.

Salary as Fishery Warden, Northumberland, 1862.

Expenses incurred in protecting Fisheries, Charlotte.

Salary as Fishery Warden, Restigouche, 1858.

For support of Penitentiary.

“ “

“ “

For support of Lunatic Asylum.

“ “

“ “

Towards support of Tracadie Lazaretto.

To meet current expenses Board Health.

Salary as Clerk Board Health, Quarter ending this date.

To meet current expenses Tracadie Lazaretto 1863.

“ “ Board Health.

Salary as Clerk Board Health, Quarter ending this date.

To meet current expenses Tracadie Lazaretto.

Salary as Clerk Board Health, Quarter ending this date.

To meet expenses Board Health.

Salary as Physician Tracadie Lazaretto, one year ending 5th May, 1863.

To meet current expenses Board Health.

Salary as Clerk Board Health, Quarter ending this date.

CLASSIFICATION OF

M.—PENSIONS.

No.	1863.					
40	10 Jan.	Donald M'Donald,	...	...	...	\$16 66
53	27 "	George J. Dibblee,	...	...	...	40 00
102	18 Mar.	B. Beveridge,	...	...	...	36 66
165	7 May	W. Hatch,	...	...	...	40 00
225	8 June	Deborah Ann Lugin,	...	...	...	60 00
234	20 "	Margaret Weaver,	...	...	...	40 00
235	20 "	Mrs. David Mullin,	...	...	...	40 00
237	23 "	Hannah M'Donald,	...	...	...	40 00
238	"	Sarah Greenlaw,	...	...	...	40 00
239	"	Jane M'Rae,	...	...	...	40 00
243	26 "	George J. Dibblee,	...	...	...	120 00
260	9 July	C. E. Knapp,	...	...	...	40 00
261	"	A. N. Garden,	...	...	...	40 00
284	29 "	Samuel Thomson,	...	...	...	40 00
309	28 Aug.	Jane Hawkins,	...	...	...	40 00
316	29 "	Mary Pratt,	...	...	...	40 00
326	14 Sep.	Jane Hamilton,	...	...	...	40 00
	2	"	Margaret Grierson,	...	...	40 00
	3	"	Mary M'Nichol,	...	...	40 00
343	3 Oct.	W. Hatch,	...	...	...	40 00

\$873 32

N.—INDIANS.

159	4 May	Commissioners,	...	...	...	\$985 00
221	6 June	Reverend J. M'Devitt,	...	...	...	200 00

\$1,185 00

O.—MILITARY AND MILITIA.

	1862.					
4	17 Nov.	Lieut. Col. Crowder,	...	...	...	\$400 00
5	"	Lieut. Col. Grierson,	...	...	...	80 00
6	19 "	Sergeant A. Francis, and two others,	...	...	...	25 00
18	18 Dec.	Charles DeForest, and three others,	...	...	...	40 00
19	"	Lieut. Col. Crowder,	...	...	...	400 00
	1863.					
29	2 Jan.	Do.	...	...	...	400 00
59	30 "	Do.	...	...	...	400 00
89	27 Feb.	Do.	...	...	...	400 00
93	28 "	Do.	...	...	...	1,000 00
110	28 Mar.	Do.	...	...	...	400 00
120	17 Apr.	Do.	...	...	...	1,036 87
124	21 "	Do.	...	...	...	500 00
217	5 June	Do.	...	...	...	400 00
230	20 "	J. W. Smith,	...	...	...	25 00

Carried forward.

\$5,506.87

EXPENDITURE.—Continued.

Balance due his Mother.
 Pension to Mary Keech.
 Balance due Elizabeth Wright.
 Pension to Janet Carmichael.
 Pension,
 “
 “ due her Grandmother, Letty Bell.
 “
 “
 “
 “ to three Widows.
 “ to Enoch Gooden.
 “ Rebecca Gage.
 “ Euphrosene Ross.
 “
 “
 “
 “
 “
 “ Martha Pendleton.

General Grant for Seed, &c.
 Salary as Missionary to Indians, 1863.

To meet current expenses of the Militia.
 Apprehending four Deserters.
 Convicting persons enticing Soldiers to desert.
 “ M^cCastlin, “ “
 To meet current expenses of the Militia.

“ “ “
 “ “ “
 “ “ “
 “ “ “
 “ “ “

Balance due Home Government for Militia Stores.
 To meet current expenses of the Militia.
 “ “ “
 Advance to Adjutant Charlotte Militia.

CLASSIFICATION OF

No.	1863.		<i>Brought forward,</i>	
248	30 June	Lieut. Col. Crowder,	...	\$5,506 87
289	31 July	Do.	...	400 00
301	28 Aug.	Do.	...	300 00
302	"	Do.	...	1,000 00
305	"	George E. Fenety,	...	400 00
320	29 "	H. Brocklehurst, and 2 others,	...	16 15
330	14 Sep.	Sergeant W. Lindsay, and 3 others,	...	20 00
331	"	William Stewart and John Hancock,	...	50 00
334	18 "	Lieut. Col. Crowder,	...	10 00
339	28 "	Do.	...	200 00
367	19 Oct.	A. Simpson, R. Gowan, and A. Inches,	...	300 00
373	20 "	Lieut. Col. Crowder,	...	78 30
373-2	"	Do.	...	1,000 00
380	28 "	Do.	...	300 00
				300 00
				\$9,881 32

P.—STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.

61-1831	Jan.	William M. Smith,	...	\$200 00
19	"	William Dunlop,	...	50 00
150-1830	Apr.	William M. Smith,	...	200 00
19	"	William Dunlop,	...	50 00
287-1831	July	William M. Smith,	...	200 00
19	"	William Dunlop,	...	50 00
383-1831	Oct.	William M. Smith,	...	200 00
19	"	William Dunlop,	...	50 00
				\$1,000 00

Q.*Detailed Statement of Sums paid for Unforeseen Expenses in 1863.*

No.			
27	\$480 00	P. Treasurer, paid to Joseph Nelson.	
39	200 00	Wm. Smith, Police Investigation.	
52 & 71	272 00	J. Thomson, Election expenses.	
74	100 00	J. Giberson, Oat Mill.	
97	51 50	B. W. Weldon, Election expenses.	
100	127 50	J. Mitchel,	
108	5 00	E. B. Chandler, over-expenditure Bear Bounty.	
119	457 32	J. A. Harding, Election expenses.	
176	360 00	J. C. Cochran, Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Halifax.	
272	1,069 80	R. Shives, expenses Emigrants from Great Britain, <i>via Nova Scotia.</i>	
337	1,117 00	P. Treasurer, amount advanced by Barings \$45 Stg. to P. Secretary £231 5 5, London Exhibition.	
362	548 80	R. Jardine, expenses with International Exhibition.	
	2,204 56	Excess of payments of arrears above Estimate.	
	\$6,993 48		

EXPENDITURE.—*Continued.*

To meet current expenses of the Militia.

“	“	“
“	“	“
“	“	“

Printing for the Militia.

Convicting L. M'Arde, enticing Soldiers to desert.

“	D. Murphy,	“	“
“	J. Herry,	“	“

To meet current expenses of Militia.

“	“	“
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Printing for Militia services.

Ammunition for Militia.

To pay Drill Sergeants.

To meet current-expenses of Militia.

Steamboat Inspector, Salary Quarter to this date.

“	“	“
“	“	“
“	“	“
“	“	“
“	“	“
“	“	“
“	“	“

Statement of Amounts due on Appropriations.

EDUCATION.

\$250 00	Presbyterian School, Chatham.
250 00	“ “ Woodstock.
150 00	African School, Saint John.
<hr/>	
\$650 00	

FISHERIES.

160 00	Fishery Society, Campobello.
<hr/>	
\$810 00	

R.**STATEMENT of Interest paid on Provincial Debt for the Year ended 31st
October 1863.**

On £31,000 Sterling Debentures, January and June,	\$9,017 27
28,000 " " new Loan,	4,072 32
Debentures under Act 19 Vic. c. 20,	3,972 00
Savings Bank Deposits,	29,969 60
Balance of Interest allowed Messrs. Baring Brothers,	4,103 30
Premium over 8 per cent. on £25,000 Sterling Exchange,	2,244 43
	\$53,378. 92
Deduct—	
Interest received from Commercial Bank Cash Credit,	\$1,690 03
" from Messrs. Hayward, on Bond,	94 44
	1,784 47
Net Interest paid in 1863,	\$51,594 45

S.**Statement shewing amount payable from Ordinary Revenue for deficiency
of Railway Interest for the year ended 31st October 1863.**

Gross amount of Railway Interest paid for the year; per Auditor General's Report, page 225,	\$290,031 70
Deduct—	
Railway Impost collected at Saint John,	\$107,893 68
" " Out-Ports,	31,719 90
	\$139,613 58
Less—Drawbacks,	6,935 12
	\$132,678 46
Railway earnings for the year,	40,738 23
	173,416 69
Net amount required from Ordinary Revenue,	\$116,615 01

Statement of amounts paid against Old Appropriations and Liabilities.

No. of Warrant.	Amount.	Services.
LEGISLATURE.		
2	\$4 50	Barnes & Co. Adver. Notice application for Money Grants.
15	8 60	C. P. Wetmore, expenses connected with his Office as Clerk House of Assembly.
91	207 76	S. R. Miller, balance of his Account.
122	2,600 00	On Account of balance due Estate of J. Simpson.
155	204 00	A. T. Coburn, Salary as Sergeant at Arms House of Assembly, 1862.
156	12 75	H. W. Blackadar, Acadian Recorder.
342	40 00	W. A. McLean, opening and closing Legislature, 1862.
	<u>\$3,077 67</u>	
BOARD OF WORKS.		
127	1,700 00	Balance of Grant, 1862.
AGRICULTURE.		
363	\$588 00	R. Jardine, balance due on Exhibition Building, Sussex, and costs of suit.
368	685 75	Executors of J. Simpson, Printing for Board Agriculture.
	<u>1,273 75</u>	
EDUCATION.		
16	\$75 00	John Boyd, African School, Saint John.
17	250 00	George Kerr, balance of Grant to Presbyterian School,
36	250 00	Rev. Wm. Alves, Woodstock College.
96	75 00	John Boyd, African School, Saint John.
	<u>650 00</u>	
FISHERIES.		
247	\$100 00	Lorenzo Drake, Salary as Fishwarden.
291	100 00	J. W. Fountain, " " "
	<u>200 00</u>	
PUBLIC HEALTH.		
172	4,000 00	Commissioners of Public Hospital, Saint John, towards its erection.
340	4,000 00	Dr. Wm. Bayard, towards erection of Public Hospital, Saint John.
346	500 00	Hon. J. Davidson, undrawn balance of 1862, Tracadie Lazaretto.
	<u>8,500 00</u>	
MILITARY AND MILITIA.		
43	\$360 00	George McLeod, Rent of Drill Room, Saint John.
244	58 76	A. Rowan, fitting up Drill Room.
99	106 67	G. McLeod, extra Rent of Drill Room, used as Barracks.
367	70 40	Executors of J. Simpson, Advertising Militia matters.
369	2,798 56	Lt. Col. Crowder, Militia Clothing bal. of appropriations.
	<u>3,394 39</u>	
	<u>\$18,795 81</u>	<i>Carried forward,</i>

Statement of amounts paid against Old Appropriations and Liabilities.

No. of Warrant.	Amount.	Services.
	\$18,795 81	<i>Brought forward,</i>
		EMIGRATION 1862 and 1863.
61-20	\$100 00	R. Shives, Salary for Quarter.
68	450 00	James Brown, services and expenses Mission to Britain.
150-20	100 00	R. Shives, Salary for Quarter.
170	58 40	John J. Fraser, amount paid by the two M'Ritchie's to Rev. Mr. Glass.
185	223 25	R. Shives Contingencies of Office, 1862.
222	360 00	W. O. Smith, support of Emigrants, 1862.
230	40 00	J. W. Smith, advance to J. Brown.
228	24 34	H. E. Dibblee, £1 stg. to D. M'Intosh, and £4 sterling to Mrs. Joyner, Rev. Mr. Glass' matters.
271	901 62	P. Treasurer, advances and expenses of Emigrants.
287-20	100 00	R. Shives, Salary for Quarter.
338	973 33	P. Treasurer, amount of Draft, £200 stg. to J. Brown.
348	29 21	H. E. Dibblee, amount paid to G. M'Farlane and others,
383-20	100 00	R. Shives, Salary for Quarter.
388	25 00	P. Treasurer, advance to Keeper, Hospital Island.
	\$3,485 15	
	\$22,280 96	

Estimated arrears, see page 59, Journals 1863,	...	...	...	\$20,076 40
Balance to be charged to 1863; Expenditure,	...	...	...	<u>2,204 56</u>

ORDINARY REVENUE FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 31st OCTOBER 1863.

Funded Debt.

Debentures under Act 19 Vic. cap. 20, sterling,	£59,000	0	0	
Add 13-60ths for Sovereigns at 24s. 4d. currency,	12,783	6	8	
	£71,783	6	8	\$287,133 34
Debentures under same Act, currency,	16,800	0	0	67,200 00
Do. Fredericton Fire Loan,	10,600	0	0	42,400 00
				<u>\$896,733 34</u>

Floating Debt.

To Savings Banks, viz:—

Saint John,	...	...	...	...	\$479,992 50
Restigouche,	...	...	...	...	11,007 00
Gloucester,	...	...	...	...	3,140 43
Newcastle,	...	...	...	...	13,423 71
Chatham,	...	...	...	...	65,205 06
Kent,	...	...	...	...	9,682 50
Shediac,	...	...	...	...	1,365 47
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	...	45,417 90
Fredericton,	...	...	...	...	2,147 80
					<u>631,382 37</u>

Carried forward, \$1,028,115 71

				<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,028,115 71
For Unpaid Warrants—					
Ordinary Services, 1857 to 1863,	...	...	...	\$32,902 31	
Parish Schools,	...	...	...	40,085 54	
					72,987 85
For Undrawn Appropriations—					
Estimated amount of arrears,	...	...	...	...	810 00
Balances of Special Funds, viz:—					
Indian Reserve Fund,	...	...	...	\$3,406 13	
Copy Right Duties,	...	...	...	84 59	
Fishery Fund,	...	...	...	1,696 85	
Cape Race Light Impost,	...	...	...	509 03	
					5,696 60
					<u>\$1,107,610 16</u>

Balances of Special Funds not included in the foregoing, not being properly Provincial Debt, viz:—

Light Houses, Bay of Fundy,	...	...	...	\$27,608 24	
Do. Gulf,	...	...	...	15,031 91	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	...	4,478 44	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	1,117 88	
Railway Sinking Fund,	...	...	...	15,117 55	
					<u>\$63,354 02</u>

ASSETS.

Cash—					
In Treasury,	...	...	...	\$5,850 13	
Commercial Bank,	...	...	...	94,073 57	
hands of Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.,	...	...	...	91 57	
					<u>\$100,015 27</u>
Deduct—					
Due to Railway Construction,			\$31,706 39		
Less—Balance of earnings, 1863,			7,101 43		
				24,604 96	
					<u>\$75,410 31</u>
Balances due, viz:—					
By Deputy Treasurers,	...	...	...	\$23,421 41	
Central Bank for Casual and Territorial Revenue and					
Civil List Fund,	...	...	...	6,370 17	
Bonds and Interest Fredericton Fire Loan,	...	...	...	55,708 49	
Crown Land Instalments,	...	...	...	125,175 92	
Old copper coin redeemed, balance,	...	...	...	9,267 63	
					219,943 62
Debentures issued by Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway, and redeemed					
by the Province, £6,000 sterling,	...	...	...	...	28,800 00
Bond Saint John Bridge Company,	...	...	...	...	24,000 00
“ Cunard & Wolhaupter,	...	...	...	...	4,000 00
					<u>4,000 00</u>

RAILWAY FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 31st OCTOBER, 1863.

Funded Debt,			
Debentures on Account of—			
Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway,	...	£44,000	0 0
European and North American Railway,	...		
Contractors' Debentures,	... ..	90,000	0 0
Railway Construction under Act 19 V. c. 16,	...	842,100	0 0
		<u>£976,100</u>	<u>0 0</u>
Add 13-60ths for Sovereigns, 24s. 4d. currency,	...	211,471	13 4
	Currency,	... ..	£1,187,571 13 4
			\$4,750,286 68
Floating Debt,			
Advanced from Provincial Treasury in 1854, in redemption of £6,000 sterling of Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Debentures, accounted at 8 per cent,		... ..	28,800 00
			<u>\$4,779,086 68</u>
Deduct—			
Balance due from Consolidated Revenues,	... ..		31,706 39
			<u>\$4,747,380 29</u>
Total Debt,		... ..	4,739,880 29
Total Debt 1862, per Financial Report,		... ..	<u>37,500 00</u>
	Increase in 1863,	... ..	\$4,975,423 49
Gross proceeds of Debentures unredeemed, per Financial Report 1863,		...	28,800 00
Treasurer's advances, 1854, before stated,		...	640 00
Fines from Railway Police Magistrate,		...	1 66
Gain in advance to Livingston, 1862,		...	
			<u>\$5,004,865 15</u>
Deduct—			
Postages, Commissions, and Interest allowed Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.	... ..	\$11,155	04
Less—Balance of Interest allowed by them, 1862,	...	597	62
		<u>\$10,557</u>	<u>42</u>
Loss on Sale of Bills below 8 per cent,	... ..	493	08
Balance due from Consolidated Revenues,	... ..	31,706	39
			<u>42,756 89</u>
Gross appropriations of Railway moneys to 31st October 1863,			<u>\$4,962,108 26</u>
This amount has been placed as follows—			
In Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Stock,	... ..		240,000 00
Transferred to and charged in the Treasurer's Railway Construction Account,	... ..		4,722,108 26
			<u>\$4,962,108 26</u>
Of the amount charged to Railway Construction by Prov. Treasurer—			
The Railway Commissioners credit,	... ..	\$4,696,288	51
And there remains to be adjusted with other Provincial Accounts, being payments to the Stockholders of the European and North American Railway Company, expenses of survey of Branch from Fredericton upwards, and some incidental expenses,	...		25,819 75
			<u>\$4,722,108 26</u>

Estimated Income for 1863, exclusive of Special Funds compared with the Receipts for the Year.

SOURCE OF REVENUE.	Estimate.	Receipts.
Imports,	\$575,000 00	\$585,069 75
Exports,	55,000 00	61,834 25
Casual and Territorial Revenue,	20,000 00	23,293 56
Supreme and Equity Court Fees,	4,400 00	4,050 00
Auction Duty,	200 00	323 44
Provincial Share of Seizures,	2,000 00	680 81
Distillery Licence, ... ..	... ..	40 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$656,600 00	\$675,291 81
Less Drawbacks Estimated and paid,	18,000 00	28,002 58
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$638,600 00	\$647,289 23
Receipts in Excess of Estimate,		\$8,689 23

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS FOR 1863.

Net Income, exclusive of Special Funds,	\$647,289 23
Expenditure, exclusive of Special Funds,	637,066 61
	<hr/>
Excess of Receipts over Expenditure, Special Funds,	\$10,222 62
	<hr/>
Net gain for the Year,	\$15,378 07

Statement of Revenue received during the Fiscal Year ending 31st Oct. 1863.

Import Duty,	\$585,069 75
Export Duty,	61,834 25
Casual and Territorial Revenue,	23,293 56
Post Office,	46,129 20
Supreme Court Fees,	4,050 00
Auction Duty,	323 43
Provincial Share of Seizures,	680 81
Distillery Licences,	40 00
Railway Impost,	138,300 28
Sinking Fund,	1,192 31
Light House Duties,	20,998 56
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	7,090 48
Buoys and Beacons,	3,213 42
Indian Reserve Fund,	310 36
Copy Right Duties,	99 97
Fishery Fund,	166 03
	<hr/>
	\$892,792 41

Expenditure of 1863 compared with the Estimate for 1864.

Specification.	1863.	1864.
Civil List,	\$58,000 00	\$58,000 00
Legislature,	44,823 05	39,668 00
Judicial,	12,437 82	13,240 00
Collection and Protection of Revenue,	40,592 87	41,430 00
Post Office Department,	24,900 00	24,400 00
Board of Works,	117,382 65	140,900 00
Agriculture,	9,832 25	13,000 00
Education,	112,530 69	112,890 00
Fisheries,	724 70	200 00
Penitentiary,	6,200 00	6,200 00
Lunatic Asylum,	16,000 00	16,000 00
Public Health,	4,540 00	4,540 00
Pensions,	873 32	850 00
Indians,	1,185 00	1,200 00
Military and Militia,	9,881 32	10,000 00
Steam Boat Inspectors,	1,000 00	1,000 00
Education Deaf and Dumb, ... ..	...	300 00
Geological Survey, ... ..	...	500 00
Emigration, ... ..	...	1,200 00
Unforeseen Expenses,	6,993 48	7,000 00
Interest on Ordinary Debt,	51,594 45	52,000 00
Interest on Railway Debt,	116,615 01	117,000 00
Wm. Scoullar, by Address House of Assembly,	960 00	...
	\$637,066 61	\$661,518 00

CLASSIFICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
CIVIL LIST,	\$58,000 00	
LEGISLATURE,		
Members pay and travel,	19,778 00	
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,		
Chaplain,	\$80	
Message Bearer,	160	
Sergeant at Arms,	180	
2 Door Keepers and 3 Messengers,	480	
Clerk, including extra services,	1,360	
Clerk Assistant,	500	
Engrossing Clerk,	200	
Printing,	1,500	
Contingencies, Coach hire, Postage,	2,250	
	\$6,710	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$77,778 00	

Classification and Distribution of Estimated Expenditure.—Continued.

Heads and Items of Expenditure.		Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
LEGISLATIVE— <i>Cont'd and brought forward,</i>		\$6,710	\$77,778 00
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,			
Chaplain,	\$80		
Sergeant at Arms,	180		
Door Keeper,	120		
5 Messengers,	420		
Clerk, including extra services,	1,600		
Clerk Assistant and extra services,	700		
2 Engrossing Clerks,	600		
Printing Laws, Journals, &c.	5,500		
Librarian,	500		
Contingencies, Stationery and Coach hire,	2,500		
Books for Library,	400		
Law Clerk,	400		
Insurance on Library,		180 00	
		...	\$19,710 00
JUDICIAL,			
Hon. N. Parker,	\$3,200		
Clerk Pleas & Clerk Supreme Court in Equity,	1,900		
Clerk of Crown on Circuits,	1,000		
Jurors' Fees,	6,000		
Conveyance of Prisoners to Penitentiary,	400		
Reporting Decisions of Supreme Court,	200		
		12,700 00	
Clerk of Supreme Court,	\$400		
Usher do.	40		
Do. Equity Court and Chambers,	100		
		...	540 00
REVENUE Collection and Protection,			
Salary Province Treasurer,	\$2,000		
Commissions to Deputy Treasurers,	11,000		
		13,000 00	
Saint John Establishment—			
Six Treasury Clerks,	\$4,640		
Two Waiters and Searchers,	1,440		
One Tide Surveyor,	720		
Five Warehouse Lockers,	2,400		
Eleven Tide Waiters and Messengers,	4,365		
Postages,	250		
Rent Treasury Department,	1,200		
Rent of Wharf for Saint John Boats,	100		
Contingencies and Incidental Expenses,	800		
Two Appraisers,	200		
Controller of Customs,	1,100		
Controller's Clerk,	600		
Out-Ports—			
<i>Albert County,</i>			
Harvey, Dep. Treas. & Controller,	100		
Hillsborough, Dep. Treas. & Controller,	200		
Tide Waiter,	240		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$18,355	\$103,658 00	\$20,250 00

Classification and Distribution of Estimated Expenditure.—*Continued.*

Heads and Items of Expenditure.		Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
REVENUE— <i>Cont'd and brought forward,</i>		\$18,355	\$20,250 00
<i>Carleton County,</i>			
Woodstock,	Deputy Treasurer, ...	400	
	Preventive Officer, ...	100	
<i>Charlotte County,</i>			
Saint Andrews,	Two Tide Waiters, ...	730	
Saint George,	Tide Waiter, ...	240	
Saint Stephen,	Waiter and Searcher, ...	400	
West Isles,	Deputy Treasurer, ...	300	
	Preventive Officer for St. Andrews Railway, ...	300	
<i>Gloucester County,</i>			
Bathurst,	Waiter and Searcher, ...	400	
	Preventive Officer, ...	120	
Caraquet,	Dep. Treas. & Controller, ...	240	
	Tide Waiter, ...	140	
Grand Aunce,	Tide Waiter, ...	100	
New Bandon,	Preventive Officer, ...	100	
Shippegan,	Dep. Treas. & Controller, ...	240	
	Tide Waiter, ...	200	
	Do. ...	60	
<i>Kent County,</i>			
Buctouche,	Dep. Treas. & Controller, ...	160	
	Tide Waiter, ...	100	
Richibucto,	Waiter and Searcher, ...	200	
	Tide Waiter, ...	240	
	Do. ...	160	
<i>Northumberland County,</i>			
Miramichi,	Landing Surveyor, ...	600	
Chatham,	Waiter and Searcher, ...	300	
	Three Boatmen, ...	720	
Newcastle,	Waiter and Searcher, ...	300	
	Boatmen, ...	240	
<i>Restigouche County,</i>			
Campelton,	Waiter and Searcher, ...	260	
Dalhousie,	Do. ...	260	
<i>Victoria County,</i>			
Edmundston,	Deputy Treasurer, ...	160	
Grand Falls,	Do. ...	160	
Tobique,	Do. ...	160	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$26,445	\$103,658 00
			\$20,250 00

Classification and Distribution of Estimated Expenditure.—Continued.

Heads and Items of Expenditure.		Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
REVENUE— <i>Cont'd and brought forward,</i>		\$26,445	\$103,658 00
<i>Westmorland County,</i>			
Bay Verte,	Dep. Treas. & Controller, ...	100	
Dorchester,	Do, ...	160	
	Tide Waiter, ...	100	
Moncton,	Dep. Treas. & Controller, ...	100	
	Preventive Officer, ...	200	
Shediac,	Dep. Treas. & Controller, ...	320	
	Preventive Officer, ...	120	
North Joggins,	Dep. Treas. & Controller, ...	100	
Sackville,	Dep. Treas. & Controller, ...	100	
	Tide Waiter, ...	200	
<i>York County,</i>			
Fredericton,	Preventive Officer, ...	365	
Manners-Sutton,	Do, ...	120	
		...	28,430 00
DEBT,			
° Interest Savings Bank Deposits, Debentures (not for Railway purposes) and Credit,		\$52,000	
Interest in aid of Railway Impost,		117,000	
		160,000 00	
POST OFFICE,			
Salary Postmaster General, ...		2,400 00	
To meet deficiency of Revenue, ...		...	22,000 00
PUBLIC WORKS,			
Chief Commissioner's Department, ...		6,000 00	
Great Roads and Bridges, ...		\$70,000	
Bye Roads, ...		45,000	
Public Buildings, ...		7,500	
Furniture, &c. Asylum, ...		400	
Steam Navigation, ...		5,000	
Improving Navigation River St. John & Tributaries,		4,000	
Dredging Bathurst Harbour, ...		3,000	
		...	134,900 00
AGRICULTURE,			
Provincial Society and Bounties, ...		10,000 00	
Provincial Exhibition, ...		3,000 00	
EDUCATION,			
Amount authorized by Law, ...		100,000 00	
Madras School, ...		\$1,600	
Wesleyan Academies, ...		2,400	
Baptist Seminary, ...		1,000	
Roman Catholic School, Fredericton, ...		600	
Milltown Academy, ...		600	
Presbyterian School, Saint Stephen, ...		150	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$6,350	\$394,058 00
			\$205,580 00

Classification and Distribution of Estimated Expenditure.—*Continued.*

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
EDUCATION—<i>Cont'd and brought forward,</i>	\$6,350	\$394,058 00
Roman Catholic School, Saint John, ...	600	
Varley School, ...	400	
Commercial School, Saint John, ...	200	
Infant School, Fredericton, ...	200	
Roman Catholic Schools, St. Stephen & Milltown,	400	
R. C. Schools, St. Andrews, Male and Female,	300	
Poor School, Fredericton, ...	200	
Roman Catholic School, Carleton, ...	240	
Do. do. Chatham, ...	400	
Madawaska Academy, ...	400	
Two Free Schools, St. John, Rev. G. Armstrong,	200	
One do. do. Rev. W. Armstrong,	70	
Roman Catholic School, Woodstock, ...	150	
Do. School, Portland, ...	200	
Do. do. Bathurst, ...	300	
Grammar School, Newcastle, ...	400	
African School, Saint John, ...	300	
School on Heron Island, ...	80	
Rachel Martin, ...	80	
E. A. Lawrence, ...	70	
Presbyterian School, Chatham, ...	500	
Hart's Academy, Saint John, ...	200	
Classical School, Saint John, ...	150	
Woodstock Academy, ...	500	
		12,890 00
FISHERIES,		
Societies, ...	200 00	
PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,		
Maintenance, ...	1,200 00	
Do. ...		5,000 00
LUNATIC ASYLUM,		
Maintenance, ...		16,000 00
PUBLIC HEALTH,	4,540 00	
PENSIONS,		
Old Soldiers Revolutionary War, &c. ...	400 00	
Other recipients, ...		450 00
INDIANS,		
Relief of sick and distressed, ...	\$1,000	
Missionary, ...	200	
		1,200 00
MILITARY AND MILITIA,		
... ..	10,000 00	
STEAM BOAT INSPECTORS,		
Saint John, ...	\$800	
Miramichi, ...	200	
	1,000 00	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$411,398 00	\$241,120 00

Classification and Distribution of Estimated Expenditure.—*Continued.*

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$411,398 00	\$241,120 00
EDUCATION OF DEAF AND DUMB, ... ..	... ..	300 00
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, ... ..	... ..	500 00
EMIGRATION AND EMIGRANTS, Support of Emigrants,	600 00	
Emigration Office and Contingencies of Department, ...	... ..	600 00
UNFORESEEN EXPENSES, ... ..	... ..	7,000 00
	\$411,998 00	\$249,520 00

ESTIMATED INCOME FOR 1864, EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIAL FUNDS.

Imports,	\$600,000 00
Exports,	62,000 00
Casual and Territorial Revenue and Surplus Civil List,	23,000 00
Supreme and Equity Court Fees,	4,500 00
Auction Duty,	400 00
Province Share of Seizures,	600 00
	<u>\$690,500 00</u>
Less, Drawbacks,	28,000 00
	<u>\$662,500 00</u>

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.

Revenue and Expenses Estimated and Realized for 1863 and Estimated for 1864.

Particulars.	Estimated 1863.	Reality.	Estimated 1864.
Revenue per Statement No. 1,	\$125,000 00	\$129,272 52	\$144,000 00
Expenses per Statement No. 2,	89,000 00	88,534 29	95,000 00
Net Revenue,	\$36,000 00	\$40,738 23	\$49,000 00

(Signed)

L. CARVELL.

Saint John, N. B., 5th February, 1864.

No. 1.—Revenue Estimated and Realized for 1863 and Estimated for 1864.

Source.	Estimate 1863.	Reality.	Estimate 1864.
Passengers,	\$54,000 00	\$57,832 70	\$59,800 00
Freight,	63,000 00	61,388 78	74,250 00
Mails and Sundries,	8,000 00	10,051 04	9,950 00
Totals,	\$125,000 00	\$129,272 52	\$144,000 00

Numbers, Quantities and Rates.

Particulars.	Estimate 1863.	Reality.	Estimate 1864.
Number of Passengers,	135,000	130,688	130,000
Tons of Freight,	45,000	45,334	55,000
Average Rate each for Passengers,	40 cents.	44.252 cents.	46 cents.
Average Rate per Ton for Freight,	\$1 40.	\$1.35 44-100	\$1.35

No. 2.—Expenses Estimated and Realized for 1863, and Estimated for 1864.

Particulars.	Estimate 1863.	Reality.	Estimate 1864.
Stations, per Table A,	\$12,331 42	\$11,815 88	\$12,121 67
Maintenance, B,	22,500 00	23,518 44	24,000 00
Transportation, “	8,000 00	7,907 07	8,000 00
Locomotives, “	30,400 00	28,319 75	30,500 00
Cars, (Repairs,) C,	6,000 00	6,644 25	7,000 00
Insurance, “	1,250 00	1,219 50	1,250 00
Superintendence, “	3,300 00	3,056 49	3,500 00
St. John Station deficiency, and Pine Hill accident,	...	...	3,000 00
Other Contingencies,	5,218 58	6,055 91	5,628 33
	\$89,000 00	\$88,534 29	\$95,000 00

TABLE A.—Stations.

Particulars.	Estimate 1863.	Reality.	Estimate 1864.
SAINT JOHN—			
Station Master,	\$626 00	\$626 00	\$626 00
Receiving Clerk,	391 25	391 25	391 25
Entry Clerk,	391 25	391 25	391 25
Ticket Agent, proportion,	117 37	117 35	117 37
Switchman,	391 25	391 25	391 25
Watchman,	312 00	312 00	312 00
Laborers,	813 80	831 05	907 70
Contingencies,	1,000 00	881 72	1,100 00
	\$4,042 92	\$3,941 87	\$4,236 82

Table A.—Continued.

Particulars.	Estimate 1863.	Reality.	Estimate 1864.
ROTHSAY—			
Station Mistress,	\$240 00	\$240 00	\$240 00
Telegraph Operator,	200 00	200 00	240 00
Attendance,	45 00	14 95	...
Contingencies,	175 00	126 15	130 00
	\$660 00	\$581 10	\$610 00
OSSEKEAG—			
Station Master,	\$400 00	\$400 00	\$400 00
Switchman,	78 50	78 25	78 25
Contingencies,	120 00	82 69	100 00
	\$598 50	\$560 94	\$578 25
NORTON—			
Station Master, &c.	\$340 00	\$340 00	\$340 00
Contingencies,	100 00	117 75	100 00
	\$440 00	\$457 75	\$440 00
APOHAQUI—			
Station Master,	\$300 00	\$300 00	\$300 00
Contingencies,	150 00	108 90	120 00
	\$450 00	\$408 90	\$420 00
SUSSEX—			
Station Master,	\$500 00	\$500 00	\$500 00
Operator,	60 00	60 00	60 00
Switchman,	157 00	157 00	157 00
Watchman,	313 00	311 50	313 00
Contingencies,	300 00	280 71	375 00
	\$1,330 00	\$1,309 21	\$1,405 00
PENOBSCUIS—			
Station Master,	\$240 00	\$240 00	\$240 00
Contingencies,	80 00	95 15	90 00
	\$320 00	\$335 15	\$330 00
ANAGANCE—			
Station Master,	\$340 00	\$340 00	\$340 00
Contingencies,	75 00	115 74	100 00
	\$415 00	\$455 74	\$440 00
PETITCODIAC—			
Station Master,	\$300 00	\$300 00	\$300 00
Contingencies,	120 00	119 57	120 00
	\$420 00	\$419 57	\$420 00
SALISBURY—			
Station Master,	\$400 00	\$400 00	\$400 00
Switchman,	120 00	80 31	...
Contingencies,	150 00	127 63	125 00
	\$670 00	\$607 94	\$525 00

Table A.—Continued.

Particulars.	Estimate 1863.	Reality.	Estimate 1864.
MONCTON—			
Station Master,	\$480 00	\$480 00	\$480 00
Switchman,	78 50	78 24	78 50
Contingencies,	300 00	139 60	150 00
	\$858 50	\$697 84	\$708 50
SHEDIAC—			
Station Master,	\$400 00	\$400 00	\$400 00
Switchman,	344 30	345 40	344 30
Contingencies,	400 00	211 54	220 00
	\$1,144 30	\$956 94	\$964 30
POINT DUCHENE—			
Station Master,	\$400 00	\$446 68	\$400 00
Switchman,	215 00	232 10	228 80
Watchman,	187 20	227 30	215 00
Contingencies,	180 00	206 85	200 00
	\$982 20	\$1,082 93	\$1,043 80
Repeated—			
Saint John,	\$4,042 92	\$3,941 87	\$4,236 82
Rothsay,	660 00	581 10	610 00
Ossekeag,	598 50	560 94	578 25
Norton,	440 00	457 75	440 00
Apohaqui,	450 00	408 90	420 00
Sussex,	1,330 00	1,309 21	1,405 00
Penobsquis,	320 00	385 15	330 00
Anagance,	415 00	455 74	440 00
Petitcodiac,	420 00	419 57	420 00
Salisbury,	670 00	607 94	525 00
Moncton,	858 50	697 84	708 50
Shediac,	1,144 30	956 94	964 30
Point DuChene,	982 20	1,082 93	1,043 80
Total,	\$12,331 42	\$11,815 88	\$12,121 67

TABLE B.—Stations.

MAINTENANCE—			
Of Roadway, Fences, Wharves, and repairs to Snow Ploughs, Flange cleaners, Tools, &c. and all else except Stations and Rolling Stock, say,	\$22,500 00	\$23,518 44	\$24,000 00
TRANSPORTATION—			
Includes Wages to Conductors, Brakemen, and other expenses connected with running the Trains, exclusive of Oiling and Repairing Cars,	\$8,000 00	\$7,907 07	\$8,000 00

Table B.—Continued.

Particulars.	Estimate 1863.	Reality.	Estimate 1864.
LOCOMOTIVES—			
Pay of Drivers, Fireman and Cleaners, ...	\$7,750 00	\$7,537 18	\$7,750 00
Fuel for Engines,	9,500 00	9,158 47	9,500 00
Oil and Waste,	1,700 00	1,059 41	1,200 00
Small Stores,	250 00	141 88	150 00
Repairs,	9,500 00	8,693 59	10,000 00
Water,	900 00	988 19	1,000 00
Contingencies, incl'g Fuel for Engine Houses,	800 00	744 03	900 00
	\$30,400 00	\$28,319 75	\$30,500 00

TABLE C.

CARS—			
Repairs, and Oil, and Waste for Packing, ...	\$6,000 00	\$6,641 25	\$7,000 00
INSURANCE—			
On Buildings and Locomotives, and Cars, ...	\$1,250 00	\$1,219 50	\$1,250 00
SUPERINTENDENCE—			
Superintendent,	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00
Accountant and two Clerks,	1,500 00	1,533 34	1,600 00
Contingencies,	600 00	323 15	700 00
	\$3,300 00	\$3,056 49	\$3,500 00

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 25th February, 1864.

S. L. TILLEY.

Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, 29th February, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON. Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

Mr. Botsford,
Kinnear,
Harrison,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Robinson,

Mr. Chandler,
Minchin,
Davidson,
Steeves,
Rice,
Earle.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill relating to the Savings Bank in the City of Saint John, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stevens, with a Bill to amend the Act to provide for Reporting and Publishing the Decisions of the Supreme Court; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with a Bill to authorize and empower the Trustees of Schools of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, for the time being, to sell and convey a piece of Land in the said Parish, conveyed to them and their successors in office, and to apply the proceeds towards the erection and completion of a School House more advantageously situated for the inhabitants in the immediate vicinity; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Young, with a Bill to encourage the destruction of Bears in this Province; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

Pursuant to the Standing Order, the House was called over.

The Honorable	Mr. Black,	Absent.
"	Mr. Saunders,	Present.
"	Mr. Botsford,	do.
"	Mr. Chandler,	do.
"	Mr. Robertson,	Absent.
"	Mr. Kinnear,	Present.
"	Mr. Minchin,	do.
"	Mr. Hazen,	Absent.
"	Mr. Harrison,	Present.
"	Mr. Davidson,	do.
"	Mr. Odell,	Absent.
"	Mr. Wark,	Present.
"	Mr. Steeves,	do.
"	Mr. Ryan,	Absent.
"	Mr. Hamilton,	Present.
"	Mr. Todd,	Absent.
"	Mr. Seely,	do.
"	Mr. Rice,	Present.
"	Mr. Robinson,	do.
"	Mr. Earle,	Present.
"	Mr. Mitchell,	Absent.
"	Mr. Perley,	do.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with the following Resolution:—

"House of Assembly, Saturday, 27th February, 1864.

"Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Johnson, Mr. Fisher, and Mr. Stevens, be a Committee on the part of this House, to join the Committee appointed by the Honorable the Legislative Council, to prepare the Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, on the event of the birth of a Prince.

CHAS. WETMORE, Clerk."

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from Hugh Steeves, praying alteration of 15 Victoria, Chapter 87.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 1st March, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Kinnear,
Hazen,
Davidson,
Steeves,
Seely,
Robinson,
Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Minchin,
Harrison,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Rice,
Earle,*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to amend the Act to provide for Reporting and Publishing the Decisions of the Supreme Court:

A Bill to encourage the destruction of Bears in this Province:

A Bill to authorize and empower the Trustees of Schools of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, for the time being, to sell and convey a piece of Land in the said Parish conveyed to them and their successors in office, and to apply the proceeds towards the erection and completion of a School House more advantageously situated for the inhabitants in the immediate vicinity.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Munro, with a Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to impose a Tax on unimproved granted Lands, to provide a fund for opening of Roads and building Bridges in the Parishes in which the Lands lie;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act further to amend the Law relating to Courts of Probate."

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

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

From William Taylor, John Doran, and others, of the Parish of Shippagan, in the County of Gloucester, praying that the Parish of Shippagan may not be divided into two Parishes:

From G. A. Smith and others, inhabitants of the County of Gloucester, praying for certain alterations in the Fishing Act, and certain regulations under that Act.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock,

WEDNESDAY, 2nd. March, 1864.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Kinnear,
Hazen,
Davidson,
Hamilton,
Rice,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Minchin,
Harrison,
Wark,
Seely,
Robinson.*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act to impose a Tax on unimproved granted Lands, to provide a fund for opening of Roads and building Bridges in the Parishes in which the Lands lie :”

A Bill intituled “An Act further to amend the Law relating to Courts of Probate.”

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize and empower the Trustees of Schools for the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, for the time being, to sell and convey a piece of Land in the said Parish, conveyed to them and their successors in office, and to apply the proceeds towards the erection and completion of a School House more advantageously situated for the inhabitants in the immediate vicinity.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A in the Title of the Bill, expunge the remainder of the Title, and insert the following words :—“and dispose of the proceeds thereof, and for other purposes.”

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

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Act to provide for Reporting and Publishing the Decisions of the Supreme Court.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Fisher, with a Bill to authorize the County of York to assess for Agricultural purposes; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Anglin, with a Bill to authorize the New Brunswick Sugar Refining Company to increase their Capital Stock; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed on the part of this House to join the Committee of the Assembly to prepare an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty on the event of the birth of a Prince, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that they had agreed to an Address, which he read in his place.

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

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

THE HUMBLE AND DUTIFUL ADDRESS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

We, Your Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of New Brunswick, in Parliament convened, beg leave to approach Your Majesty with renewed expressions of loyalty and attachment to Your Majesty's Person and Government.

We heartily congratulate Your Majesty upon the birth of a Prince, an event which has been hailed with enthusiastic joy by the whole people of Your Empire as a source of comfort and happiness to Your Majesty and Your illustrious family, and of stability to Your Royal House.

In proffering to Your Majesty our congratulations on this joyful and auspicious event, we humbly crave Your Majesty to convey to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, our assurance that the announcement of the birth of the young Prince had been received with gratitude and delight by the inhabitants of New Brunswick, and it is our fervent prayer that the Royal Infant will be a blessing to his Parents, an honor to his family, and an additional security to our Constitutional Monarchy.

The same was then agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford and Steeves be a Committee on the part of this House, to join a Committee of the House of Assembly, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to request him to have the same transmitted, to be laid at the Foot of the Throne.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House thereof.

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

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, for amendment of the Law of Sewerage:

From the same, for Act to extend jurisdiction of the Police Magistrate of Saint John:

From the same, for Act to enlarge jurisdiction of the City Court of Saint John :

From the same, for an Act to amend the Law relating to Water Supply in Saint John.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 3rd March, 1864.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Kimcar,
Hazen,
Davidson,
Hamilton,
Rice,
Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Minchin,
Harrison,
Wark,
Seely,
Robinson,*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to amend the Act to provide for Reporting and Publishing the Decisions of the Supreme Court :

A Bill to authorize and empower the Trustees of Schools of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, for the time being, to sell and convey a piece of Land in the said Parish, conveyed to them and their successors in office, and to apply the proceeds towards the erection and completion of a School House more advantageously situated for the inhabitants in the immediate vicinity.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the last entered Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly ; and that they had agreed to the first entered Bill without any amendment.

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

A Bill to authorize the New Brunswick Sugar Refining Company to increase their Capital Stock :

A Bill to authorize the County of York to assess for Agricultural purposes.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with the following Resolution :—

“ House of Assembly, 2nd March, 1864.

“ The Address of the Honorable the Legislative Council and this House to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, on the event of the birth of a Prince, as prepared by the Joint Committee and reported to this House, being agreed to ;

“ Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Johnson acquaint the Council there-with.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.”

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

A Bill relating to Larceny and other similar offences :

A Bill further to amend the Law relating to offences against the person.

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

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

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of Saint John, for an Act to pass for repayment of certain moneys expended for Sewers :

From the same, for an Act authorizing Railway extension westward :

From the same, for an Act relating to the levying and collecting of Rates in Saint John.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 4th March, 1864.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Harrison,
Odell,
Steeves,
Seely,
Robinson,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Hazen,
Davidson,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Rice,
Perley.*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill relating to Larceny and other similar offences :

A Bill further to amend the Law relating to offences against the person.

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

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

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

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council.—1st March, 1864.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council Papers relating to the construction of an Inter-Colonial Railway.

A. H. G.

[*Vide Appendix.*]

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

The Third Annual Report of the Crown Land Department.

[*Vide Appendix.*]

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the New Brunswick Sugar Refining Company to increase their Capital Stock.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to impose a Tax on unimproved granted Lands, to provide a fund for opening of Roads and building Bridges in the Parishes in which the Lands lie."

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Perley presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to limit the duration of the authority conferred by the Commission of the Peace."

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. McClelan, with a Bill to continue and amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Petitcodiac Bridge Company;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with the following Resolution:—

"House of Assembly, 3rd March, 1864.

"Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Johnson, Mr. Fisher, and Mr. Stevens, be a Committee on the part of this House, to join the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Joint Address of the Council and Assembly to Her Majesty the Queen, on the event of the birth of a Prince, and request that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the same, to be laid at the Foot of the Throne."

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act further to amend the Law relating to Courts of Probate."

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Farris, with a Bill to incorporate the Chipman Boom Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

On motion—

ORDERED, That a Select Committee be appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations which may be referred to them.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford, Robertson, and Kinnear, be the said Committee.

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

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of Saint John, for amendment of 25 Victoria, Chapter 51:

From the same, for an Act relating to the Debt and Property of the City of Saint John:

From the same, for an Act to facilitate payment of Debt due by Carleton.

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

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

From the Trustees of Mount Allison Academy, for usual allowance:

From Bliss Botsford and others, for amendment of Act incorporating Petitediac Bridge Company.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 5th March, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Harrison,
Odell,
Steeves,
Todd,
Rice,
Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Hazen,
Davidson,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Robinson,*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to incorporate the Chipman Boom Company:

A Bill to continue and amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Petitecodiac Bridge Company:"

A Bill intituled "An Act to limit the duration of the authority conferred by the Commission of the Peace."

ORDERED, That the first entered Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations; and

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next to take the last entered Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to authorize and empower the Trustees of Schools of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, for the time being, to sell and convey a piece of Land in the said Parish conveyed to them and their successors in office, and to apply the proceeds towards the erection and completion of a School House more advantageously situated for the inhabitants in the immediate vicinity.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to encourage the destruction of Bears in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

The Committee to whom was referred all Bills relating to Corporations, have had under consideration "A Bill to authorize the Sugar Refining Company to increase their capital stock;" and recommend the said Bill to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, 6th March, 1864.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take into consideration the said Bill and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, for Act to authorize the improvement of Streets in Carleton.

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

The Honorable Mr. Robinson presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Law imposing a Tax on unimproved granted Lands, so far as the same affects Lands owned by the Saint Andrews and Quebec

Rail Road Company, and New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company."

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, 7th March, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Harrison,
Odell,
Steeves,
Todd,
Rice,
Earle,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Hazen,
Davidson,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Robinson,
Perley.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Law imposing a Tax on unimproved granted Lands, as far as the same affects Lands owned by the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company, and New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company," was read a second time.

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the New Brunswick Sugar Refining Company to increase their Capital Stock,

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to impose a Tax on unimproved granted Lands; to provide a fund for opening of Roads and building Bridges in the Parishes in which the Lands lie."

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Seely, by leave, presented a Petition from Isaac Woodward, and three thousand five hundred others, for extension of Railway westward to American Boundary.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock,

TUESDAY, 8th March, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Harrison,
Odell,
Steeves,
Todd,
Rice,
Earle,*

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Hazen,
Davidson,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Robinson,
Perley.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to authorize the New Brunswick Sugar Refining Company to increase their Capital Stock, was read a third time and passed.

ORDER'D, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

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

Fredericton, March 4, 1864.

SIR,—With reference to the Letter which I had the honor to address to you yesterday, and to the interview which I had subsequently with the Members of the Government of New Brunswick, I now beg to propose on behalf of parties in England with whom I have been in communication, to enter into negotiations for the formation of a substantial and influential Company for the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway between Riviere du Loup and Halifax.

It is, of course, impossible, in the present state of the matter, to define precisely the full terms upon which such a negotiation could be concluded.

The survey which is now being conducted by Canada will doubtless afford information upon which arrangements could be consummated, but in the mean time I may state generally, that the Company I refer to would undertake to build the Inter-Colonial Line upon receiving the Imperial guarantee for the amount of the subsidies to be secured to the Company by the three Provinces; the Company, of course, undertaking, when the Line is completed, to work it without any cost to either of the Provinces.

I have reason to believe that such a proposition as this would be favorably received by the other Provinces, as being calculated to remove many of the objections which exist in regard to the construction of the Line by Government Commissioners.

I now beg to enquire how far such a proposal will meet with the concurrence of the Government of New Brunswick, and what probability you think there is of such an arrangement being consummated, provided that the necessary details of the measure could be satisfactorily adjusted upon the completion of the survey now in progress.

I may add, that if the three Provinces consider it more advisable to build the Line by Government Commissioners, I do not desire to press this offer in the least. It is only made by parties having already large interests in British America, from a belief that it might be the means of removing some objections now entertained to the prosecution of the Inter-Colonial Railway, and secure the early commencement of the undertaking. If we are mistaken in these views, I need hardly say that those on whose behalf I now address you have no desire to intervene in the matter, their only object being to secure as early a day as possible, a permanent outlet to the Atlantic Ocean through British Territory for the whole of British North America.

I have, &c. (Signed) C. P. BRIDGES.

The Hon. S. L. Tilley, Prov. Secretary,
New Brunswick.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Grimmer, with a Bill to provide for more effectually repairing the Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks in the lower Highway District in the Parish of Saint Stephen; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

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

A Bill to explain an Act intituled "An Act to amend the Act relating to the administration of Justice in Equity:"

A Bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Saint Andrews Society of Saint John, New Brunswick:

A Bill to incorporate the Victoria Skating Club of Saint John:

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Gymnasium Company:

A Bill in addition to an Act relating to Steam Navigation in this Province.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Joint Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of both Houses to Her Majesty the Queen, on the birth of a Son to the Prince of Wales, and to request that His Excellency would be pleased to forward the same, to be laid at the Foot of the Throne, report they had attended to that duty, and His Excellency was pleased to say he would transmit the Address without delay.

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

ORDERED, That the said Report be received.

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

The Committee on Bills of Incorporation, to whom was referred "A Bill to incorporate the Chipman Boom Company," beg leave to report that they have gone through the said Bill, and find its provisions similar to other Acts of Incorporation for similar purposes. Your Committee beg leave to submit the said Bill to the consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN ROBERTSON, *Chairman, pro. tem.*

Committee Room, March 8th, 1864.

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

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

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of Saint John, for a Bill to secure Lands for deep water terminus at the Breakwater:

From the same, for Act relating to Harbour of Saint John:

From the same, for Act to vest appointment of Chief of Police in the Common Council.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 9th March, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

<i>Mr. Bolsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Chandler,</i>
<i>Robertson,</i>	<i>Kimcar,</i>
<i>Minchin,</i>	<i>Hazen,</i>
<i>Harrison,</i>	<i>Davidson,</i>
<i>Odell,</i>	<i>Wark,</i>
<i>Steeves,</i>	<i>Hamilton,</i>
<i>Todd,</i>	<i>Seely,</i>
<i>Rice,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>
<i>Earle,</i>	<i>Perley.</i>

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to explain an Act intituled "An Act to amend the Act relating to the administration of Justice in Equity:"

A Bill in addition to an Act relating to Steam Navigation in this Province:

A Bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Saint Andrews Society of Saint John, New Brunswick:

A Bill to provide for more effectually repairing the Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks in the lower Highway District in the Parish of Saint Stephen:

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Gymnasium Company:

A Bill to incorporate the Victoria Skating Club of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the two first entered Bills severally into consideration; also

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Munro, with a Bill to define the Boundaries between the Counties of Carleton and Victoria; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. McClelan, with a Bill in addition to Chapter 137, Title xxxvii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the jurisdiction of Justices in Civil Suits;' to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act further to amend the Law relating to Courts of Probate."

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 10th March, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Dotsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Davidson,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Robinson,
Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Harrison,
Odell,
Steeves,
Todd,
Rice,
Earle,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act further to amend the Law relating to Courts of Probate," was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title of the said Bill be—

An Act to amend the Law relating to Courts of Probate.

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

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

A Bill to define the Boundaries between the Counties of Carleton and Victoria:

A Bill in addition to Chapter 137, Title xxxvii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the jurisdiction of Justices in Civil Suits.'

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

The Honorable Mr. Earle, by leave, presented a Petition from E. L. Burpee, J. P., and others, inhabitants of Chipman, Queen's County, praying the Bill incorporating the Chipman Boom Company may become Law.

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

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

The Ninth Annual Report of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works.

[*Vide Appendix.*]

The Honorable Mr. Perley, by leave, presented a Petition from L. P. Fisher, and others, inhabitants of the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, in favor of Western extension, and praying that Woodstock may be included in any scheme passed by the Legislature.

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill further to amend the Law relating to offences against the person.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 4th March, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Odell,
Steeves,
Todd,
Rice,
Earle,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Harrison,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Robinson,
Perley.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to Chapter 137, Title xxxvii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the jurisdiction of Justices in Civil Suits.'

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Chipman Boom Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section 2, expunge the word "two," and insert the word "four."

At B in same Section, expunge the word "one," and insert the word "two."

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

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to explain an Act intituled "An Act to amend the Act relating to the administration of Justice in Equity."

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to impose a Tax on unimproved granted Lands, to provide a fund for opening of Roads and building Bridges in the Parishes in which the Lands lie."

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to an Act relating to Steam Navigation in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Robinson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

ORDERED, That a Select Committee be appointed, to whom all matters and papers relating to the Fisheries of this Province, should be referred.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Davidson, Odell, Hamilton, and Robinson, be the said Committee.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Gillmor, with a Bill to provide for the erection and maintenance of a Poor House and Alms House in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 12th March, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Odell,
Steeves,
Todd,
Rice,
Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Harrison,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Earle,*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to incorporate the Chipman Boom Company :

A Bill to explain an Act intituled “An Act to amend the Act relating to the administration of Justice in Equity :”

A Bill in addition to Chapter 137, Title xxxvii, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of the jurisdiction of Justices in Civil Suits.’

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly ; also that they had agreed to the two last entered Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to provide for the erection and maintenance of a Poor House and Alms House in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the thirty fourth Rule of the House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the same into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to define the Boundaries between the Counties of Carleton and Victoria.

The Honorable Mr. Rice took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to provide for more effectually repairing the Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks in the lower Highway District in the Parish of Saint Stephen, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Solicitor General, with a Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act to provide for the drainage and protection of the Great Marsh in the City of Saint John, and Parishes of Portland and Simonds in the City and County of Saint John, and the maintenance of an Aboideau across the Marsh Creek near the City of Saint John ;” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

On motion—

ORDERED, That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to continue and amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Petiteodiac Bridge Company," and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

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

The Eighth Report of the Postmaster General.

[*Vide Appendix.*]

Also the following Returns :—

CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Return and State of the Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick, on Tuesday 1st March 1864.

STOCK ACCOUNT.

DR.

Amount of Capital paid in,	\$40,000 00
Capital not paid, to be secured by Bonds with two Sureties,	160,000 00
	<u>\$200,000 00</u>

CR.

Amount of Capital invested in Real Estate, Mortgages on Real Estate, and Bank Stock,	\$40,000 00
Due by Stockholders on Capital not paid in, the greater proportion of which is secured by Bonds with two Sureties,	160,000 00
	<u>\$200,000 00</u>

General State of the Company on Tuesday 1st March 1864.

DR.

Paid by Company since Return last year for Losses, Dividends, and contingent expenses,	\$8,934 15
Due by Company on Dividends declared for Losses, &c. ...	1,894 05
	<u>\$10,828 20</u>
Balance in favor of the Company, carried down,	42,255 09
	<u>\$53,083 29</u>

CR.

Balance in favor of Company, as shewn by Statement last year,	\$37,584 12
Due by Company for Dividends, Losses, &c.	4,128 45
Received by Company during past year, in Premiums, Interest, Dividends, and from all other resources,	11,370 72
	<u>\$53,083 29</u>
1864—March 1. By Balance in favor of the Company this date, over and above Capital paid in,	<u>\$42,255 09</u>
Total amount of Risks taken by Agents of the Company and General Office during past year,	\$524,760 00
Real Estate owned by the Company,	\$4,600 00
Total amount of Losses sustained by Company during past year,	\$120 00
Two Dividends declared the past year, on amount of Capital paid in, of 6 per cent. each, amounting to	<u>\$4,800 00</u>

YORK, ss.—*William M'Beath, Secretary to the Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick, maketh oath and saith that the foregoing Statements are correct and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.*

WM. M'BEATH, *Secretary.*

Sworn to at Fredericton, this 5th day of March 1864,
before me, SPAFFORD BARKER, J. P.

C. MACPHERSON,
JOHN S. COY,
THOS. STEWART,
R. FULTON,
CHARLES FISHER, } *Directors.*

SOUTH BAY BOOM COMPANY.

Statement of the Affairs of the South Bay Boom Company, submitted to the Stockholders at the General Annual Meeting on Monday the 11th May, 1863.

1862.		DEBITS.		
Aug. 30.	Paid Dividends, 5 per cent.		\$2,000 00	
Dec. 16.	“ “ “		2,000 00	
1863.				
April 30.	“ Repairs on Booms and Piers,		1,999 50	
	“ Expenses for the year, contingencies,		1,540 33	
	“ “ to Boom Agent,		1,800 00	
	Profit and Loss, bad debts, &c.		2,618 00	
			<u> </u>	\$11,952 88
1862.		CREDITS.		
April 30.	Balance to credit Company at date,		\$6,488 63	
1863.				
April 30.	Amount Boomage for the year,		7,681 92	
			<u> </u>	14,170 55
	Balance to credit Company, 30th April, 1863,		<u>\$2,217 72</u>	

(Signed)

A. M'L. SEELY, *President.*

S. H. SHAW, *Secretary.*

(Signed) Sworn to before me, this 8th day of May, 1863.
JAMES TRAVIS, J. P.

Also, a Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Commissioners of the General Public Hospital, Saint John, for the Year 1863.

[*Vide Appendix.*]

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from Margaret Brown, against repeal of Act regulating the building of Wharves on eastern side of Saint John Harbour.

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

Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, 14th March, 1864.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Minchin,
Odell,
Steeves,
Todd,
Rice,
Perley.*

*Mr. Robertson,
Harrison,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Earle,*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to provide for more effectually repairing the Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks in the lower Highway District in the Parish of Saint Stephen :

A Bill to continue and amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Petitcodiac Bridge Company."

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the drainage and protection of the Great Marsh in the City of Saint John, and Parishes of Portland and Simonds in the City and County of Saint John, and the maintenance of an Aboideau across the Marsh Creek near the City of Saint John;" was read a second time.

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to provide for the erection and maintenance of a Poor House and Alms House in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to define the Boundaries between the Counties of Carleton and Victoria.

The Honorable Mr. Rice took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Boyd, with a Bill to repeal so much of an Act made and passed in the twenty sixth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act relating to certain exemptions from Duty at the Port of Saint Stephen," as relates to Pilotage; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 15th March, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.	<i>Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.</i>	
	<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Minchin,</i>
	<i>Harrison,</i>	<i>Odell,</i>
	<i>Wark,</i>	<i>Steeves,</i>
	<i>Hamilton,</i>	<i>Todd,</i>
	<i>Seely,</i>	<i>Rice,</i>
	<i>Earle,</i>	<i>Perley.</i>

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to provide for the erection and maintenance of a Poor House and Alms House in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte:

A Bill to define the Boundaries between the Counties of Carleton and Victoria.

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to repeal so much of an Act made and passed in the twenty sixth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act relating to certain exemptions from Duty at the Port of Saint Stephen," as relates to Pilotage, was read a second time:

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

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

A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to improve the Streets in that part of the City of Saint John on the western part of the Harbour :

A Bill further to enlarge the jurisdiction of the City Court of the City of Saint John, and in amendment of the Law relating to said Court :

A Bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Police Magistrate of the City of Saint John in Actions of Debt wherein the Corporation of said City is interested :

A Bill for the repayment of certain money expended in the repairs of Sewers in the City of Saint John :

A Bill to amend an Act to provide for the erection of a City Hall in the City of Saint John.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

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

On motion—

ORDERED, That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to authorize the County of York to assess for Agricultural purposes, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Post-master General, with a Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to amend Chapter 40, Title iv, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Post Office,' to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 16th March, 1864.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Davidson,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Earle,*

*Mr. Minchin,
Odell,
Steeves,
Todd,
Rice,
Perley.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to authorize the County of York to assess for Agricultural purposes, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

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

A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to improve the Streets in that part of the City of Saint John on the western side of the Harbour:

A Bill to amend an Act to provide for the erection of a City Hall in the City of Saint John:

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to amend Chapter 40, Title iv, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Post Office:'

A Bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Police Magistrate of the City of Saint John in Actions of Debt wherein the Corporation of said City is interested:

A Bill further to enlarge the jurisdiction of the City Court of Saint John, and in amendment of the Law relating to said Court:

A Bill for the repayment of certain moneys expended in the repair of Sewers in the City of Saint John.

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal so much of an Act made and passed in the twenty sixth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act relating to certain exemptions from Duty at the Port of Saint Stephen," as relates to Pilotage.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to an Act relating to Steam Navigation in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Farris, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Chipman Boom Company.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 17th March, 1864.

PRESENT :

THE HON. Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

Mr. Botsford,
Minchin,
Odell,
Sleeves,
Todd,
Rice,
Perley.

Mr. Robertson,
Davidson,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Earle,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill in addition to an Act relating to Steam Navigation in this Province, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblec do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act relating to Grimross Neck, in Queen's County."

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

A Bill to facilitate the payment of that part of the Public Debt of the City of Saint John due by Carleton :

A Bill relating to the Debt and Property of the Corporation of the City of Saint John.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

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

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, report they have examined "A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Gymnasium Company ;" also "A Bill to incorporate the Victoria Skating Club of Saint John," to which they have prepared an amendment; and recommend the said Bills, with the said amendment, to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, 17th March, 1864.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled "An

Act to amend Chapter 40, Title iv, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Post Office.' "

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Victoria Skating Club of Saint John, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section 2; insert the words "by the issue of additional shares of twenty dollars each."

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

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Saint John Gymnasium Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 18th March, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Minchin,
Odell,
Steeves,
Todd,
Rice,*

*Mr. Robertson,
Davidson,
Wark,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Perley.*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to amend Chapter 40, Title iv, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Post Office:'

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Gymnasium Company:

A Bill to incorporate the Victoria Skating Club of Saint John.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblec do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the two first entered Bills without any amendment; also that they had agreed to the last entered Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

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

A Bill relating to the Debt and Property of the Corporation of the City of Saint John:

A Bill to facilitate the payment of that portion of the Public Debt of the City of Saint John due by Carleton.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, with a Bill to authorize the purchase of a Dredging Machine, and to regulate the use thereof in the Harbour of the City of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to improve the Streets in that part of the City of Saint John on the western side of the Harbour.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Dow, with a Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Skating Club; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

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

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

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council.—18th March, 1864.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council the Report of the Adjutant General of Militia, dated 31st December, 1863.

A. H. G.

[*Vide Appendix.*]

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the repayment of certain moneys expended in the repairs of Sewers in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 19th March, 1864.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Minchin,
Odell,
Steeves,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Perley.*

*Mr. Robertson,
Davidson,
Wark,
Ryan,
Todd,
Rice,*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Skating Club :

A Bill to authorize the purchase of a Dredging Machine, and to regulate the use thereof in the Harbour of the City of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next to take the last entered Bill into consideration.

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

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

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council.—19th March, 1864.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council the copy of a Despatch which he has this day received from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated Downing Street, 5th March, 1864.

A. H. G.

(Copy)

Downing Street, 5th March, 1864.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 15th February, enclosing a copy of a Minute to your Executive Council on the subject of the Inter-Colonial Railway Act.

I have learnt with much surprise that an impression prevails in New Brunswick that this Act has been disallowed, or at least disapproved by Her Majesty's Government. The Act has not received the express sanction of Her Majesty because it was evidently useless to bring it under the formal consideration of the Government until a similar law had been passed by Canada. In fact, far from having been disallowed, it is still actually in force in the Province; and I shall have been greatly misunderstood if, by refraining to submit it prematurely to my colleagues, I am supposed to indicate any disapproval of its provisions, or any lukewarmness with regard to the important object which it is intended to effect. Such a misunderstanding would cause me no ordinary regret, because I am particularly sensible of the honorable warmth, promptitude and straightforwardness with which this matter has been dealt with in New Brunswick.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant Governor Honorable Arthur Gordon, &c. &c.

[The Minute referred to above will be found at page 35 "Inter-Colonial Railway Correspondence," No. 42.]

Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, 21st March, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Minchin,
Odell,
Steeves,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Perley.*

*Mr. Robertson,
Davidson,
Wark,
Ryan,
Todd,
Rice,*

PRAYERS.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Saint Andrews Society of Saint John, New Brunswick, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to impose a Tax on unimproved granted Lands to provide a fund for opening of Roads and building Bridges in the Parishes in which the lands lie."

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

On motion—

ORDERED, That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Skating Club, and that the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from Lieut. Colonel Thurgar and others, praying an alteration in the Militia Law of this Province.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 22nd March, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
 Minchin,
 Odell,
 Steeres,
 Hamilton,
 Seely,
 Earle,*

*Mr. Robertson,
 Davidson,
 Wark,
 Ryan,
 Todd,
 Rice,
 Perley.*

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the purchase of a Dredging Machine, and to regulate the use thereof in the Harbour of the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Victoria Skating Club of Saint John; also with

A Bill to vest the right of patronage of Trinity Church, in the Parish of Saint John, and Saint John Church, in the Parish of Saint Marks, in the City of Saint John, in the respective Vestries thereof; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

On motion—

RESOLVED, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause

to be laid before this House, a detailed account of the amounts assessed in the different Parishes of this Province under Act 24 Victoria, Chapter 19, intituled "An Act to impose a Tax on unimproved Granted Lands, to provide a Fund for opening of Roads and building Bridges in the Parishes in which the Lands lie;" also of the amounts collected and expended under and by authority of said Act, for the years 1862 and 1863 respectively.

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Saint Andrews Society of Saint John, New Brunswick.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section 4, insert the following words:—"Provided that the real estate which the said Corporation may hold at any one time shall not exceed ten thousand dollars in value."

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

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

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, report they have examined "A Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Skating Club," and recommend the said Bill to the favourable consideration of the House without amendment.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, March 22nd, 1864.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd. March, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Minchin,
Odell,*

*Mr. Robertson,
Davidson,
Wark,*

*Mr. Steeves,
Hamilton,
Soely,
Robinson,
Perley.*

*Mr. Ryan,
Todd,
Rice,
Earle.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Saint Andrews Society of Saint John, New Brunswick, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to vest the right of patronage of Trinity Church, in the Parish of Saint John, and Saint John's Church, in the Parish of Saint Mark, in the City of Saint John, in the respective Vestries thereof, was read a second time.

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Skating Club, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Soely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to enable the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Woodstock, to convey certain Lands in the County of York.

The Honorable Mr. Robinson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

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

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

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council.—23rd March, 1864.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council a copy of a Despatch, with Enclosure, which he yesterday received from the Governor General of Canada.

A. H. G.

Quebec, 15th March, 1864.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose, for your information, a copy of the Instructions given by this Government to Mr. Sandford Fleming, for the Survey of the Line of Inter-Colonial Railway.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

MONCK.

His Excellency The Hon. A. H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

Secretary's Office, Quebec, 11th March, 1864.

SIR,—I now address to you in writing, Instructions by the Government of Canada for the Survey entrusted to you of the route of the proposed Inter-Colonial Railway; the substance of which instructions has already been communicated to you in a verbal manner, such mode of communication having been adopted at the time in order to avoid delay in your departure from Quebec on the duty in question.

1. You are instructed on the part of the Government of Canada to proceed immediately to a survey and examination of the territory through which the proposed line of Railway between this Province and those of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia would run.

2. This survey and examination are intended for the purpose of enabling the Government of Canada to form an estimate of the practicability of the proposed undertaking, and of its probable cost, in order that the expediency of engaging in the work itself may be judged of in a satisfactory manner.

3. The information so obtained will also be at the service of the other Governments interested, if desired.

4. On a general examination of the country you will consider the routes which have on previous occasions been contemplated for the object in question, as well as any others which may seem to you worthy of attention.

5. Your notice will be especially given to any obstacles which may present themselves as requiring serious expense to surmount, and to the best methods of overcoming such obstacles, or of avoiding them by deviations from the direct line.

6. You will also pay attention to the distance of what may in other respects appear the most eligible line, from the frontier of the United States at various points.

7. You will make your calculations in the matter of the probable cost of the work with a due regard to economy, but at the same time to full efficiency.

8. Similar considerations will guide you as regards the survey and examination.

9. You will endeavour to act in a cordial and harmonious spirit with any persons who may be appointed, either on the part of the Sister Colonies or of the Imperial Government, to co-operate with you.

10. The completion of the survey and examination at as early a period as possible, is highly desirable.

11. You will report your progress from time to time to the Provincial Secretary of Canada.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed)

A. T. FERGUSON BLAIR, Secretary.

Sandford Fleming, Esquire, Civil Engineer, &c. &c.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, with a Bill relating to the issuing of Warrants by Justices of the Peace, and in aid of Police Officers and Constables in the execution of their duties; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

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

A Bill to establish additional Circuit Courts in the City and County of Saint John :

A Bill to incorporate the Sackville Rural Cemetery Company.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Robertson, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House on the subject of the collection and expenditure of the Tax upon unimproved Granted Lands in the several Parishes where such unimproved lands lie, beg leave to report that they have attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, that the wishes of the Legislative Council should be complied with.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled “An Act to amend the Law imposing a Tax on unimproved Granted Lands, so far as the same affects Land owned by the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company, and New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company.”

The Honorable Mr. Robinson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Wednesday next, to take into consideration His Excellency's Message submitting the Report of the Adjutant General of Militia in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson presented to the House a Bill intituled “An Act relating to Debtors in this Province.”

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Todd, by leave, presented a Petition from William Hutchison and others, for Act of Incorporation of Digdeguash River Driving Company.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 24th March, 1864.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Davidson,
Wark,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Minchin,
Odell,
Steeves,*

Mr. Ryan,
Todd,
Rice,
Earle,

Mr. Hamilton,
Seely,
Robinson,
Perley.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Skating Club, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

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

A Bill to establish additional Circuit Courts in the City and County of Saint John:

A Bill intituled "An Act relating to Debtors in this Province:"

A Bill relating to the issuing of Warrants by Justices of the Peace, and in aid of Police Officers and Constables in the execution of their duties:

A Bill to incorporate the Sackville Rural Cemetery Company.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Saturday next to take the three first entered Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to authorize the purchase of a Dredging Machine, and to regulate the use thereof in the Harbour of the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section 1, add the following words:—"The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John are hereby authorized to appoint, remove and reappoint as they may deem necessary, any three Members of their own body, to be Commissioners to act with the Commissioners so appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council under the provisions of this Act; that any meeting of such Commissioners may be called either by the Chairman or any two of them, by giving at least two days notice thereof in some Newspaper published in the City of Saint John, and that three Commissioners attending shall be a quorum for transaction of business; and the Chairman of the Commissioners may vote upon any question before them as one of the said Commissioners, and in case of there being an equal division on any subject he shall then have a casting vote; and in case of his absence at any meeting, the Commissioners present may appoint one of their number Chairman *pro tem*."

At B, Section 2, expunge the words "Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, and the."

At C, Section 3, expunge the words "Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, and of the."

At D, Section 6, expunge the words "Common Council, and of the."

At F, Section 7, add the following words—"and all new vessels clearing, not having paid on arrival."

At G in the same Section, expunge the remainder of the Section.

At H, Section 8, expunge the words "owner or consignee," and insert the words "or owner."

At I in the same Section, add the words "or clearing."

At K, Section 10, expunge the words "east side of the Harbour," and insert the word "inhabitants."

At L, Section 11, expunge the words "and may be lawful for," and insert the words "be the duty of."

At M, Section 12, expunge the words "said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, and the."

At N in same Section, expunge the words "said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, and the."

At O in the same Section, expunge the words "Mayor of the said City," and insert the words "Chairman of the said Commissioners."

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

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time on Saturday next.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to impose a Tax on unimproved Granted Lands to provide a fund for opening of Roads and building Bridges in the Parishes in which the Lands lie."

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section 1, expunge all the remainder of the Section, and insert as follows—"shall be forthwith paid into the Provincial Treasury, to the credit of the Parish assessed for the same; there to remain until the Commissioners of Bye Roads for said Parish shall make it satisfactorily appear to the Executive Government that a Road is required and being laid out either through the lands of the non-resident or along the boundary of the same, in the said Parish; whereupon so much of the said moneys so deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Parish in which the required road lies, as may be necessary for opening and making the same, may be drawn out by Warrant under the hand and seal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, and expended by the said Commissioners between the first day of May and the first day of September in each and every year in which the said moneys shall be so withdrawn from the Treasury, first giving six days public notice by advertisement within the Parish, of the time when and the place where it is intended to expend the same, and letting out by public auction to the lowest bidder."

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

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to improve the Streets in that part of the City of Saint John on the western side of the Harbour.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from F. A. Wiggins and others, against the Bill to regulate election of Rectors for Trinity Church in the Parish of Saint John, and Saint John's Church in the Parish of Saint Mark, in the City of Saint John.

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

Adjourned until Saturday next at 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 26th March, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Kinnear,
Davidson,
Wark,
Ryan,
Todd,
Rice,
Earle,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Minchin,
Odell,
Steeves,
Hamilton,
Secly,
Robinson,
Perley.*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to improve the Streets in that part of the City of Saint John on the western side of the Harbour:

A Bill to authorize the purchase of a Dredging Machine, and to regulate the use thereof in the Harbour of the City of Saint John:

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to impose a Tax on unimproved Granted Lands, to provide a fund for opening of Roads and building Bridges in the Parishes in which the lands lie."

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill without any amendment; also that they had agreed to the two last entered Bills with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to incorporate the Sackville Rural Cemetery Company, and

that the same be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the issuing of Warrants by Justices of the Peace, and in aid of Police Officers and Constables in the execution of their duties.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

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

A Bill further to amend the Law relating to Water Supply in the City of Saint John, and part of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John :
A Bill relating to the Harbour of the City of Saint John.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Fisher, with a Bill to incorporate the People's Bank of New Brunswick; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

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

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, report they have examined "A Bill to incorporate the Sackville Rural Cemetery Company," and recommend the said Bill to the adoption of the House without amendment.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, 26th March, 1864.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bill, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from the Branch Pilots of the County of Charlotte, in reference to Pilotage.

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

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from John T. Williston and others, praying for increase of Duty on Shipping in Port of Miramichi.

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

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

From the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, for Act to place Indian Town Road on list of Great Roads :

From the same, for an Act to alter mode of election of Parish Officers in certain Parishes.

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

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

From James Brittain and others, against the Bill to remove the Shire Town of King's County :

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

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

Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, 28th March, 1864.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Kinnear,
Davidson,
Wark,
Ryan,
Todd,
Robinson,
Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Minchin,
Odell,
Steeves,
Hamilton,
Rice,
Earle,*

PRAYERS.

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

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

A Bill further to amend the Law relating to Water Supply in the City of Saint John, and part of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John :

A Bill to incorporate the People's Bank of New Brunswick :

A Bill to incorporate the Little Digdeguash River Driving Company.

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

On motion—

ORDERED, That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to incorporate the People's Bank of New Brunswick, and that the same be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Sackville Rural Cemetery Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time tomorrow.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, report that they have examined "A Bill to incorporate the Little Digdeguash River Driving Company," and recommend the said Bill to the adoption of the House without amendment.

* Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, March 28th, 1864. A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill and the Report of the Select Committee thereon into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Robinson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time tomorrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate certain Bodies connected with the Free Baptist Church in New Brunswick.

The Honorable Mr. Steeves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time tomorrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the issuing of Warrants by Justices of the Peace, and in aid of Police Officers and Constables in the execution of their duties.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A. Section 2, expunge the word “duly,” and insert the words “now or hereafter to be elected or.”

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

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

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

From the Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of Saint Marks, Saint John, and others, praying that the Act for appointing the Rector do pass:

From Trinity Church, in the City of Saint John, with a similar prayer.

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

The Honorable Mr. Odell, by leave, presented a Petition from LeBaron Botsford, praying that an Act in reference to Water Supply in Saint John may not pass without saving clause to Petitioner's rights.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with a Bill for the further relief of Insolvent Confined Debtors; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 29th March, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Kinnear,
Hazen,
Odell,
Steeves,
Hamilton,
Rice,
Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Minchin,
Davidson,
Wark,
Ryan,
Todd,
Earle.*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to incorporate the Little Digdeguash River Driving Company:

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate certain Bodies connected with the Free Baptist Church in New Brunswick:

A Bill to incorporate the Sackville Rural Cemetery Company:

A Bill relating to the issuing of Warrants by Justices of the Peace, and in aid of Police Officers and Constables in the execution of their duties.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the three first entered

Bills without any amendment; also that they had agreed to the last entered Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill for the further relief of Insolvent Confined Debtors, was read a second time.

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act to provide for the erection of a City Hall in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

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

A Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services:

A Bill for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of this Province.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to Offences against the Person.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Police Magistrate of the City of Saint John in Actions of Debt wherein the Corporation of said City is interested.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to establish additional Circuit Courts in the City and County of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

The Honorable Mr. Hazen presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act relating to the disposal of Moneys granted to Agricultural Societies." The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Ryan presented a Petition from William Pearson, J.P. and other inhabitants of the Parish of Studholm, praying no alteration may be made in the lines dividing the Parishes of Springfield and Studholm, in King's County.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 30th March, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Davidson,
Wark,
Ryan,
Todd,
Rice,
Earle,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Hazen,
Odell,
Steeves,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Robinson,
Perley.*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill relating to Larceny and other similar offences:

A Bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Police Magistrate of the City of Saint John in Actions of Debt wherein the Corporation of said City is interested:

A Bill to establish additional Circuit Courts in the City and County of Saint John.

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

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

A Bill for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province :

A Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services :

A Bill intituled "An Act relating to the disposal of Moneys granted for Agricultural purposes."

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration a Bill for the further relief of Insolvent Confined Debtors.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Harbour of the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Saint Andrews Society of Saint John, New Brunswick; also with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House :—

A Bill to provide for the drainage and protection of the different Marsh Lands in the Parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John :

A Bill to facilitate the winding up of the affairs of Incorporated Companies.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the drainage and protection of the Great Marsh in the City of Saint John, and Parishes of Portland and Simonds in the City and County of Saint John, and the maintenance of an Aboideau across the Marsh Creek near the City of Saint John."

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the repayment of certain Moneys expended in the repairs of Sewers in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, report that they have examined "A Bill to incorporate the People's Bank of New Brunswick;" that it contains similar provisions to other Banks incorporated in the Province for the security of public interests. The Committee, however, beg to call the attention of the House as to the expediency of authorizing the Corporation to commence Banking operations upon so small a capital being paid in, as is provided by this Bill.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, 30th March, 1864.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 31st March, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Davidson,
Wark,
Ryan,
Todd,
Rice,
Earle,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Hazen,
Odell,
Steeres,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Robinson,
Perley.*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill for the repayment of certain Moneys expended in the repairs of Sewers in the City of Saint John:

A Bill relating to the Harbour of the City of Saint John.

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

At the third reading of the Bill to amend an Act to provide for the erection of a City Hall in the City of Saint John; it was,

On motion—

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to reconsider the said Bill.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into further consideration of the said Bill, had made a certain amendment thereto, and recommended the Bill, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A at the end of the Bill, add the following Section:—

“3. This Act shall remain and continue in force until the first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.”

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

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

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

A Bill to provide for the drainage and protection of the different Marsh Lands in the Parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John:

A Bill to facilitate the winding up of the affairs of Incorporated Companies.

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

It was moved and seconded—

That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to enable the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Woodstock, to convey certain Lands in the County of York.

On the question whether the same should pass, it was decided in the negative.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill relating to the issuing of Warrants by Justices of the Peace, and in aid of Police Officers and Constables in the execution of their duties; also with

A Bill relating to the support of the Poor; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act to provide for the drainage and protection of the Great Marsh in the City of Saint John, and the

Parishes of Portland and Simonds in the City and County of Saint John, and the maintenance of an Aboideau across the Marsh Creek near the City of Saint John."

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill further to amend the Law relating to Water Supply in the City of Saint John, and part of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 1st April, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Davidson,
Wark,
Ryan,
Todd,
Rice,
Earle,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Hazen,
Odell,
Steeves,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Robinson,
Perley.*

PRAYERS:

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

A Bill to amend an Act to provide for the erection of a City Hall in the City of Saint John:

A Bill for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill with a certain amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly; also that they had agreed to the last entered Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill relating to the settlement and support of the Poor, was read a second time.

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to provide for the drainage and protection of the different Marsh Lands in the Parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate "The People's Bank of New Brunswick," together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the following amendment should pass, viz:—

At A, Section 1, strike out the word "sixty," and insert "one hundred and twenty;"

The Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Seely.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Kienear,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steeves,
Mr. Todd,
Mr. Rice,
Mr. Robinson,
Mr. Perley.

So it passed in the negative.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the following amendment should pass, viz:—

At B at the end of Section 19. add the following words:—" And that in cause of any deficiency in the Funds of the said Corporation to meet the liabilities of the said Bank, it shall be the duty of the Manager and Directors for the time being to make calls upon the stockholders for the time being, for such sums as they may deem necessary to meet the engagements; provided always, that the aggregate of such calls so made shall not exceed an amount equal to the amount of stock held by him or her; and that when such calls are made and not paid at the time stated in such call, it shall be lawful for the Manager and Directors for the time being, to proceed against such delinquent stockholder in any Court or Courts of Record in this Province. in the same manner as any other debt may be recovered ;"

It passed in the negative.

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to facilitate the payment of that part of the public debt of the City of Saint John due by Carleton.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. DesBrisay, with a Bill to authorize the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chatham to sell and dispose of a lot of Land in Richibucto, in the County of Kent; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 2nd April, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Davidson,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Hazen,
Orrell,*

*Mr. Wark,
Ryan,
Todd,
Rice,
Earle,*

*Mr. Steeres,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Robinson,
Perley.*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services:

A Bill to incorporate the People's Bank of New Brunswick.

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to authorize the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chatham to sell and dispose of a lot of Land in Richibucto, in the County of Kent, was read a second time.

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the settlement and support of the Poor.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill further to amend the Law relating to Water Supply in the City of Saint John, and part of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

The Chairman further reported, that upon the question whether the following words should be expunged from the first Section of the Bill, viz:—

“And also the owners of or traders whether on Commission or otherwise, in all stocks in trade, wares or merchandise, in said City, and such hereinbefore specified part of said district of the Parish of Portland;”

The Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Hamilton,
Mr. Seely.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Steeves,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd,
Mr. Robinson,
Mr. Earle,
Mr. Perley.

So it passed in the negative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section 1, expunge the words “whether on Commission or otherwise.”

At B, Section 3, expunge the words “or traded in.”

At C, Section 5, expunge the words “in the same manner as any assessment is now or may be made by law for levying, assessing and collecting County, Town or Parish charges,” and insert the words “under the provisions of the Saint John Assessment Act of 1859, and the several Acts in amendment thereof.”

At the end of Section 7, add the following words :—“Provided that this Act shall not be continued to confirm, legalize or establish any act or thing done or committed by the said Commissioners, or the Water Company incorporated by Act of Assembly 4 William 4, Chapter 26, contrary to the true meaning or provisions of any law or laws relating thereto.”

At E in Schedule B, expunge the word “five,” and insert the word “seven.”

At F in Schedule B, expunge the word “five,” and insert the word “seven.”

At C in Schedule B, expunge the word “five,” and insert the word “seven.”

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

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time on Monday next.

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

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

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council.—2nd April, 1864.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council the copy of a Despatch, with Enclosures, which he has received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated Downing Street, 19th March, 1864,

A. H. G.

Downing Street, 19th March, 1864.

SIR,—I transmit to you for your information, a copy of a Correspondence which has passed between this Department, the Treasury, and Mr. Watkin, the President of the Grand Trunk Railway, on the subject of the proposed Inter-Colonial Railway.

From this Correspondence you will learn the understanding upon which Her Majesty's Government are prepared to accede to the proposition now submitted to them with regard to the construction of a Line of Railway between Truro and the Bend, in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova-Scotia, as a part of the larger project for completing the Railway communication between Halifax and Quebec.

The question whether this section of the Railway should be at once undertaken, is, of course, entirely for the decision of the Provincial Legislatures. I need hardly say that I shall myself view with interest any step which tends to facilitate the completion of the plan contemplated in the negotiations of 1862-3.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed)

FREDERIC ROGERS,

(In the absence and by the authority of the Secretary of State.)

Lieut. Governor Hon. Arthur Gordon, &c. &c.

Sir F. Rogers to Mr. Hamilton.

(Copy)

Downing Street, 11th March, 1864.

SIR,—In the months of December 1862 and January 1863, I had the honor, by direction of the Duke of Newcastle, to submit to you for the consideration of the Lords of the Treasury, certain proposals made on behalf of the Colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, in relation to the completion of a Line of Railway now partly in existence between Halifax and Quebec.

The conclusions approved by their Lordships and His Grace were recorded in two Memoranda, which, though not embodied in the usual form of departmental correspondence, were placed in the hands of the Colonial Delegates, and have since been recited in full in the Provincial Acts to which I shall presently refer. It has hitherto not been thought necessary to make these transactions the subject of more formal reference to their Lordships, because all further proceedings were contingent in the first instance on Colonial legislation, and this legislation has as yet but partially taken place. But while the prosecution of the undertaking as a whole is thus in abeyance, a proposal has reached His Grace, which, without entailing any additional expense or liability on the Imperial Government, may lead to the immediate commencement of one part of the Line.

This proposal His Grace is desirous of recommending strongly for the favorable consideration of their Lordships.

The case now stands as follows:—

In the Memoranda already alluded to, Her Majesty's Government state the terms on which they are prepared to propose to Parliament to guarantee a loan of £3,000,000, to be spent in completing Railway communication between Quebec and Halifax.

It is stipulated that the Line shall be approved by the Home Government; that arrangements there described shall be made for the repayment of the Loan; and that Her Majesty's Government shall approve the surveys, and must be satisfied that the Line can be constructed without further application for an Imperial guarantee.

It is also stipulated that Bills shall be "immediately" submitted to the Colonial Legislatures for giving effect to the plan.

Such Bills have been submitted to the Legislatures of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and passed. Copies of the Acts are now enclosed for their Lordships' information. It will be observed that they contain transcripts of the Memoranda of December 1862 and January 1863. The Canadian Government has not submitted any Bill, and appears to deny its obligation to the two other Colonies to do so.

But it appears possible that notwithstanding the backwardness of that Government, the two lower Provinces may think it worth while at once to construct a certain portion of the Line, (*i. e.* from Truro, the present terminus in Nova Scotia, to what is called "The Bend,") if they can be assured that they will not by this premature action prejudice their claim on the Imperial guarantee, supposing that this guarantee should eventually be granted.

It appears just to His Grace that, if the undertaking is a valuable one, (which it certainly is,) the lower Provinces ought not to suffer by their forwardness in commencing it; provided their work is really what it ought to be with reference to the main scheme.

But if the Railway is at once commenced, questions might arise (in which Her Majesty's Government ought not to be involved,) as to the proportion in which the different Provinces are entitled or called upon to share in the advantages or burdens of the guaranteed Loan. And it is also to be borne in mind that, in strictness of construction, Her Majesty's Government may now perhaps be entitled to withdraw the promises contained in the Memoranda of 1862-3, on the ground that the condition provided "of immediately" submitting the necessary Bills to the Colonial Legislatures, has not been performed. This right Her Majesty's Government would implicitly waive, if they sanctioned the commencement of the Railway by Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

His Grace thinks that the first of these two questions, (that respecting the apportionment of the guarantee,) so far as regards the advantage derivable from the guarantee, is almost exclusively for the consideration of the Provinces themselves; and as regards the liabilities attaching to it, that Her Majesty's Government have no reason for desiring any alteration in consequence of the proceedings now contemplated, the only object of this country being to ensure that the road is made, and the debt properly secured.

On the second point, it appears to His Grace that the present may be a proper opportunity for fixing a definite period within which, if at all, the Legislatures must effect their legislation.

His Grace would therefore propose that the promoters of this undertaking (who he understands have already brought their case under the consideration of the Lords of the Treasury) might be answered to the following effect.—that if the lower Provinces shall at their own expense, commence the construction of a Railway on a Line approved by Her Majesty's Government between Truro and the Bend, and if subsequently the proposed Loan of £3,000,000 shall be raised under the Imperial guarantee, in virtue of the offer contained in the above mentioned Memoranda, the Railway between Truro and the Bend, and the works constructed therefor by the lower Provinces, shall (as far as Her Majesty's Government is concerned,) be considered to form part of the Railway on which the loan of £3,000,000 is to be expended, and Her Majesty's Government see no reason for requiring any change in that part of the Memoranda which declares that 5-12ths of the loan shall be chargeable against Canada, three and a half twelfths against Nova Scotia, and three and a half twelfths against New Brunswick.

It may be added that the further question, what part of that sum of £3,000,000 should be paid over to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, in consideration of the works effected by them without the concurrence of Canada, will be mainly a question with the Provincial Governments: but that the Imperial Government before being party to any such payment in respect of this section of the Railway, must have sufficient security that the whole scheme will be prosecuted with effect. It must be clearly explained that this assurance is given merely for the purpose of providing (as far as Her Majesty's Government is concerned,) that New Brunswick and Nova Scotia shall not be prejudiced by commencing the Railway in anticipation of a final arrangement, (if such arrangement should ever take effect,) and is not to be understood as in any way varying or keeping alive or extending that arrangement, or as imposing on the Imperial Government any liability to assist in the construction of the shorter line now contemplated, whether by way of guarantee or otherwise, except in pursuance of the offer of December 1862 and January 1863.

It follows, of course, that if that offer should fall to the ground, this assurance will fall with it; and it should be particularly pointed out, that the present Correspondence is not to affect the right of the Home Government to determine for itself at what period the offer of 1862-3 shall be held to be cancelled by the failure of the Canadian Government to fulfil the first of the proposed conditions, viz. that of submitting immediately to the Colonial Legislatures the Bills required for carrying that offer into effect.

It might, however, be added, that Her Majesty's Government consider that offer as still subsisting, but would certainly cease to do so unless a definitive arrangement were made, and the necessary Colonial Laws passed within five years of the date of the first Memorandum, *i. e.* before December 1867.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

FRED. ROGERS.

Mr. Peel to Sir F. Rogers.

Treasury Chambers, 18th March, 1864.

SIR,—I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a Letter from Mr. Watkin, the President of the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada, dated 15th ultimo; and with reference to your Letter of 11th instant, I am to request that you will state to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, that my Lords are very averse to entertain the proposition now made in relation to the construction of the Line of Railway between Truro and the Bend, in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, as a part of the larger project for completing Railway communication between Quebec and Halifax, without knowing the views of the Governments of those Provinces.

If, however, it should be the desire of the Governments of the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia that the arrangement proposed in your Letter of 11th instant, with the conditions annexed, should be carried into effect, and if the Legislatures of the Provinces should make provisions accordingly, this Board will be prepared to assent to that arrangement.

But their Lordships desire that it may be distinctly understood that the construction of the Line now proposed between Truro and the Bend, is undertaken by the two Provinces at their own risk; that no claim of any kind is to be made upon the Imperial Government if the whole project of 1862-3 should not be carried out; and that Her Majesty's Government is not to be involved in any question that may arise between the three Provincial Governments with reference to the arrangements now proposed.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

F. PEEL.

Sir F. Rogers, Bart. &c. &c. &c.

Mr. Watkin to Mr. Hamilton.

(Copy)

*Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,
21 Old Broad Street, E. C., February 15, 1864.*

SIR,—Provisional arrangements were made in 1862 and 1863 between Her Majesty's Treasury and Delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and Canada, in reference to the Inter-Colonial Railway.

The Railway, as projected, was composed of two integral portions, one extending from Truro in Nova Scotia to a junction with the Saint John and Shediac Line, at a place below Shediac, usually known as the "Bend," and which portion was about one hundred miles in length, the other extending from 'the Bend' through portions of the Provinces of New Brunswick and Canada to Rivere du Loup, where it effected a junction with the system of the Grand Trunk Railway, of which I am President, and by means of which system a direct through communication is secured to the extreme western boundary of Canada.

In the papers drawn up under your supervision, I believe, in 1863, it was proposed that the British Government should have the right of laying down the exact course of the Line of Railway; and that in consideration of this and other matters, the Imperial guarantee should be extended to an issue of £3,000,000 sterling, of Provincial Bonds, to be devoted to the construction.

I need not trouble you with further details with which you are so familiar.

Since the issue of these documents, the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have each passed Acts in their Parliament accepting and confirming the arrangement, so far as those two Provinces are concerned; but these Acts contain a provision that, if within two years, the Province of Canada should not assent and legislate, then that their own legislation should be considered void, therefore their legislation of 1863 will be void in the year 1865.

Unfortunately Canada has not yet made any practical step in advance in the way of legislation, nor is there any great likelihood that the Canadian Parliament, in the Session about to commence, will carry through the needful measures.

Under these circumstances, the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were anxious that Her Majesty's Government should permit the Imperial guarantee to operate as regards the capital required to be expended on the first link of the Railway, viz. that

between Truro and "the Bend"; but on consulting His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, at the request of Members of the Government of the two Provinces, I find him indisposed to recommend a compliance with the wishes so expressed.

As matters stand the Parliaments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will, in the coming Session, be urged to devote, in other directions, the capital to be set apart for the construction of the Inter-Colonial.

As regards Nova Scotia, a strong effort will be made to extend their existing Railway system for local purposes to Pictou, and, more than that, both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are at this moment appealed to to join with parties in the State of Maine in connecting their respective Railway systems, and the Railway system of the United States.

And as the latter proposal involves a much smaller cost and length of Railway to construct than the Inter-Colonial, and as it will give for New Brunswick a short route into districts with which they have a very considerable trade, such a proposal finds many ardent supporters.

Under these circumstances, I have suggested to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, in accordance with what I believe to be the wishes of those in the lower Provinces who are anxious still for the realization of the Inter-Colonial project, that Her Majesty's Treasury should protect those two Provinces from damage in the event of their taking action in the right direction, and not waiting for Canada.

Provided they can be induced to construct without delay, and out of their own funds, the first link in the Inter-Colonial system above alluded to, which I consider will cost about £800,000 sterling, will Her Majesty's Treasury consent that, in the event of the complete construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway, under the approval of Her Majesty's Government, the fair rateable proportion of capital attributable to this first link shall be then included in the guarantee?

It might be distinctly understood that some reasonable limit of time should be fixed by Her Majesty's Government, and also that the whole arrangement is still contingent upon Imperial Legislation, that no present guarantee is required, and that no guarantee or liability can accrue unless the whole scheme be carried out under the approval of the Treasury and the confirmation of Parliament.

I have, &c.

EDWIN W. WATKIN.

G. A. Hamilton, Esq., Secretary Treasury.

Sir F. Rogers to Mr. Watkin.

Downing Street, 19th March, 1864.

SIR.—The Duke of Newcastle desires me to inform you that he has received from the Lords of the Treasury a copy of your Letter of the 15th February, contemplating the construction by New Brunswick and Nova Scotia of the first link of the Inter-Colonial Railway between Truro and the Bend, and suggesting that the line so constructed should be held to be part of the larger scheme contemplated in the laws recently passed by those two Provinces, and by the Memoranda of December 1862 and January 1863, recited in those Laws.

I am directed by His Grace to inform you in reply, that if the lower Provinces shall, at their own expense, commence the construction of a Railway on a line approved by Her Majesty's Government between Truro and the Bend, and if subsequently the proposed loan of £3,000,000 shall be raised under the Imperial guarantee, in virtue of the offer contained in the above Memoranda, the Railway between Truro and the Bend, and the works constructed thereupon by the lower Provinces shall, (as far as Her Majesty's Government is concerned,) be considered to form part of the Railway on which the loan of £3,000,000 is to be expended, and that His Grace sees no reason for requiring any change in that part of the Memoranda which declares that 5-12ths of the loan shall be chargeable against Canada, 3½-12ths against Nova Scotia, and 3¼-12ths against New Brunswick.

The further question, what part of that sum of £3,000,000 should be paid over to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, in consequence of the works effected by them without the concurrence of Canada, will be mainly a question for the Provincial Governments, in which it must be understood that Her Majesty's Government is not to be involved. But the Imperial Government, before being party to any such payment in respect of this section

of the Railway, must have sufficient security that the whole scheme will be prosecuted with effect.

It is scarcely necessary to observe that this assurance is given merely for the purpose of providing, (as far as Her Majesty's Government is concerned,) that New Brunswick and Nova Scotia shall not be prejudiced by commencing the Railway in anticipation of a final arrangement, (if such arrangement should ever take effect,) and is not to be construed as in any way varying, or keeping alive, or extending that arrangement, or as imposing on the Imperial Government any liability to assist in the construction of the shorter Line now contemplated, whether by guarantee or otherwise, except in pursuance of the offer of December 1862 and January 1863. Therefore no claim whatever is to be made on the Imperial Government unless the whole project is carried into execution; and if the offer of 1862-3 should fall to the ground, this assurance will of course fall with it. It must also be understood, that the present correspondence is not to affect the right of the Home Government to determine for itself at what period the offer of 1862-3 shall be held to be cancelled by the failure of the Canadian Government to fulfil the first of the proposed conditions, viz. that of submitting immediately to the Colonial Legislatures the Bills required for carrying that offer into effect.

I am to add, however, that Her Majesty's Government consider that offer as still subsisting, but would certainly cease to do so unless a definitive arrangement were made, and the necessary Colonial Laws passed within five years of the date of the first Memorandum, i. e. before December 1867.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

F. ROGERS.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Gillmor, with a Bill to incorporate the Bay Side Cemetery Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

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

A Bill for the alteration of the local government of the several Parishes of Lancaster, Simonds, and Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John:

A Bill to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to sell certain Lands, and invest the proceeds in other Lands.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with a Bill to amend an Act to alter and amend Chapter 22, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Sick and Disabled Seamen;' to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to provide for the drainage and protection of the different Marsh Lands in the Parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled “An Act relating to Debtors in this Province.”

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

Adjourned until Monday next at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, 4th April, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Davidson,
Wark,
Ryan,
Todd,
Rice,
Earle,
Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Hazen,
Odell,
Steeves,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Robinson,
Mitchell,*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to provide for the drainage and protection of the different Marsh Lands in the Parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John:

A Bill intituled “An Act relating to Debtors in this Province.”

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

An Act relating to Debtors in this Province.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do carry the last entered Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto; also that they had agreed to the first entered Bill without any amendment.

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

A Bill to incorporate the Bay Side Cemetery Company:

A Bill for the alteration of the local government of the several Parishes of Lancaster, Simonds, and Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John:

A Bill to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to sell certain Lands and invest the proceeds in other Lands:

A Bill to amend an Act to alter and amend Chapter 22, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of Sick and Disabled Seamen.’

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Message to this House, communicating the Report of the Adjutant General of Militia.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the settlement and support of the Poor.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to amend an Act to provide for the erection of a City Hall in the City of Saint John.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to facilitate the winding up of the affairs of Incorporated Companies.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Debt and Property of the Corporation of the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill further to amend the Law relating to offences against the person.

The Honorable Mr. Robinson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time tomorrow.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill for the alteration of the local government of the several Parishes of Lancaster, Simonds, and Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Law imposing a Tax on unimproved Granted Lands, so far as the same affects Land owned by the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company, and New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company."

The Honorable Mr. Robinson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Joseph Pelletier and others, for a Bill to authorize the sale of land.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 5th April, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Davidson,
Wark,
Ryan,
Todd,
Rice,
Earle,
Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Hazen,
Odell,
Steeves,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Robinson,
Mitchell,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Law imposing a Tax on unimproved Granted Lands, so far as the same affects Lands owned by the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company, and the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company," was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title of the said Bill be—

An Act to amend the Law imposing a Tax on unimproved Granted Lands, so far as the same affects Lands owned by the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company, and the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company.

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

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

A Bill further to amend the Law relating to offences against the person :

A Bill for the alteration of the local government of the several Parishes of Lancaster, Simonds, and Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John.

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

On motion—

RESOLVED, That a Message be sent to the Assembly, requesting a conference with that House on the subject of the Rules relating to private Bills, with a view to establish uniformity of practice respecting the same.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to incorporate the Bay Side Cemetery Company, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

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

A Bill to repeal an Act intituled "An Act relating to Dower."

A Bill for establishing and maintaining a Police Force in the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the relief of Insolvent Confined Debtors.

The Honorable Mr. Robinson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question for expunging the first Section of the Bill;

It was passed in the affirmative.

Also on the question for expunging the second Section of the Bill;
It was passed in the affirmative.

That on the question whether the following should stand as the first and only Section of the Bill, viz:—

“That the seventh Section of the said hereinbefore recited Act, be and the same is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof to insert the following, viz. that whenever it shall be made to appear to any Judge or Justice mentioned in the said recited Act, that a *bona fide* assignment by any confined debtor to Trustees approved of by the Judge or Justice aforesaid, of all his real and personal estate, for the benefit of his creditors, in equal and rateable proportions, without any preference, he shall be entitled to the benefit of this Act;”

The Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Kiamear,
Mr. Hamilton,
Mr. Todd.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Steeves,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Seely,
Mr. Earle,
Mr. Perley.

So it passed in the negative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled “An Act to limit the duration of the authority conferred by the Commission of the Peace.”

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to enable the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Woodstock, to convey certain Lands in the County of York, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill further to enlarge the jurisdiction of the City Court of the City of Saint John, and in amendment of the Law relating to said Court.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section 8, insert the words “by his Agent.”

At B, Section 9, insert the words “where the sum demanded exceeds twenty dollars.”

At C, after Section 12, add three Sections, as follows, and alter the enumeration of the remaining Sections:—

“13. Execution delivered to the Sheriff against the body of any defendant under this Act, shall have the like effect as regards fixing bail as if delivered to a Marshal for the purpose of being executed according to the practice of the said Court; and any defendant, after judgment obtained against him in the said Court, may render himself or be rendered by his bail in discharge of his bail, in like manner and with the like effect as may now be done in said Court before judgment; and if a suit shall have been commenced against the bail, the same shall at any time before judgment recovered therein be dismissed by the Court, on payment into Court of the costs in such suit up to the time of render.

“14. Any defendant in a suit before the said Court, who may be imprisoned in the common gaol in any civil suit, may be brought up to attend the trial of his suit in the said Court, by an order under the hand of the Alderman or Common Clerk presiding in said Court; and after the trial shall be recommitted to prison; and no Sheriff or Gaoler acting in obedience to such order shall be liable to an action for an escape.

“15. This Act shall continue and remain in force until the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine.”

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

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to sell certain Lands and invest the proceeds in other Lands.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 6th April, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Odell,
Steeves,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Robinson,
Mitchell,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Hazen,
Wark,
Ryan,
Todd,
Rice,
Earle,
Perley.*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to enable the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Woodstock, to convey certain Lands in the County of York:

A Bill to incorporate the Bay Side Cemetery Company:

A Bill further to enlarge the jurisdiction of the City Court of the City of Saint John, and in amendment of the Law relating to said Court.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the two first entered Bills without any amendment; also that they had agreed to the last entered Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

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

A Bill for establishing and maintaining a Police Force in the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte:

A Bill to repeal an Act intituled "An Act relating to Dower."

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee to take into further consideration the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, submitting the Report of the Adjutant General on the Provincial Militia.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that having gone into consideration of the said Message, the following Resolutions were moved and seconded:—

Whereas it appears by the Report of the Adjutant General of Militia of this Province, submitted to this House by Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that while material progress has been made in the re-organization of the Militia and the establishment of Volunteer Companies in this Province, yet it is quite apparent that to secure a well disciplined and drilled body of men to form a Force for the defence of the Province, the present Militia system is ineffectual for the accomplishment of that object: And whereas it is the duty of the Country to provide such a Force; therefore

~~RESOLVED~~, As the opinion of this Committee, that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to cause the adoption of such measures as will accomplish the said object; and further

RESOLVED, That in the opinion of this Committee, it is incumbent upon every inhabitant of this Province to contribute to the defence thereof, by cheerfully co-operating with the Government in raising such a sum of money annually as will carry out this object separate and distinct from the ordinary Revenues of the Province; and further

RESOLVED, That in the opinion of this Committee, one thousand men, with the proper and necessary officers, should be drilled annually for at least six weeks; that these men should be paid a reasonable compensation for the time occupied in such drill and exercise; and that this could be accomplished in an effectual manner by a poll tax on every male inhabitant of this Province eighteen years of age and upwards, not being paupers, of one shilling each person, and that the deficiency of the money required for the pay and other expenses incident thereto, should be levied and assessed upon the inhabitants and property of the respective Counties, in proportion to their respective populations: That the amount required for the above service would be about fifty thousand dollars; and assuming there are 50,000 male inhabitants from the age of eighteen years and upwards, the poll tax would produce \$10,000, and to make up the deficiency in the amount required the tax to be levied on the property and income of the Province would amount to \$40,000, which would only be equal to four shillings each for the male inhabitants thereof:

To which the following was moved in amendment and in lieu thereof:—

Whereas it appears by the Report of the Adjutant General of Militia, submitted to this House by a Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the 18th March last, that while material progress has been made in the organization of the Militia, and in the establishment of Volunteer Companies, yet it is apparent that the Law now in force is not calculated to secure a well drilled and disciplined Force in aid of the defence of the Province in case of emergency: And whereas it is the opinion of the Committee that such a Force should be created, and a reasonable compensation made to the men forming the same, during the time occupied in drill and discipline; therefore

RESOLVED, That in the opinion of this Committee, a thousand men, with the necessary complement of officers, should be called out annually for such a period as may be deemed necessary to complete their instruction; and for that purpose the Committee are also of opinion that the expense will be cheerfully borne by the Country.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the said amendment should pass;

The Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Robinson.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Steeves,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Hamilton,
Mr. Todd,
Mr. Seely,
Mr. Rice,
Mr. Earle,
Mr. Mitchell,
Mr. Perley.

So it passed in the negative.

That on the question whether the original Resolutions should pass ;

The Committee divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Robertson.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Steeves,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Hamilton,
Mr. Todd,
Mr. Seely,
Mr. Rice,
Mr. Robinson,
Mr. Earle,
Mr. Mitchell,
Mr. Perley.

So it passed in the negative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with the following Resolution :—

“ *House of Assembly, 6th April, 1864.*

“ *Resolved*, That this House doth agree to the conference requested by the Honorable the Legislative Council, on the subject of Rules relating to Private Bills.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*”

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Odell and Todd do manage the conference on the part of this House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House thereof.

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

A Bill relating to certain Lands required for Railway purposes in the City of Saint John :

A Bill relating to the purchase and working of a Dredging Machine in the Harbour of Saint John.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bills, and that they be read a second time presently.

The said Bills were severally read a second time.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 7th April, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Odell,
Steeves,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Robinson,
Mitchell,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Hazen,
Wark,
Ryan,
Todd,
Rice,
Earle,
Perley.*

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, with a Bill further to amend an Act intituled "An Act relating to the levying, assessing and collecting of Rates in the City of Saint John ;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time.

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

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

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council.—6th April, 1864.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council a copy of a Despatch, with Enclosures, which he has received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 10th August, 1863. A. H. G.

(Copy)

Downing Street, 10th August, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 23rd of June, enclosing copies of an Act for the better management of the Fisheries of the Province, and of the Regulations made by you and your Council for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

I referred these documents to one of the Inspectors of Fisheries in England, for any remarks which he might have to offer upon the subject, and I now transmit to you copies of his reply, accompanied by Reports and observations on the Salmon Fisheries of the United Kingdom, which contain, I trust, information which will prove of use to you.

The Act will be submitted to Her Majesty for confirmation, and the necessary Order in Council will be forwarded to you by an early opportunity.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieut. Governor the Hon. Arthur H. Gordon, C. M. G., &c. &c. &c.

Mr. Ffennell to the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(Copy)

Thurso, Caithness, N. B., 3rd August, 1863.

SIR,—Your letter, with Act of the Provincial Legislature of New Brunswick for the regulation of Salmon Fisheries, was forwarded to me to Scotland, where I have been engaged for some time on an investigation of Salmon Fisheries. Letters have not always reached me in due course, which has caused some delay in complying with the request of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, that I should offer any observations which may occur to me on the subject referred to.

Not being acquainted with the mode of capture in New Brunswick, I cannot venture to express an opinion upon the details which are proposed for the regulation of their uses; but they appear to me to be founded on wise principles,—and I believe that the powers given to make bye laws a most expedient course to adopt, and one which would be very useful if more generally authorized in Great Britain and Ireland, the geographical characteristics of Rivers, Estuaries and Bays being so dissimilar, that general legislation must always fail to regulate the Salmon Fisheries with *uniform efficiency* for their protection.—The great principles to observe are to prevent an undue capture of fish, by which the stock for brood may be too much diminished, and to prevent impediments in their migration to and from the sea in violation of their natural instincts; and where rights are conferred on many parties the greed of each for immediate gain induces too generally an improvident desire to lay hold of all he can.

This should be peremptorily restrained, otherwise all must suffer, and the monopolist himself be eventually injured, while the resources of the country must be materially diminished. England, Ireland and Scotland furnish strong examples of the mischief which occurs by negligence in the government of Salmon Fisheries and inadvertent legislation sanctioning abuses, which Parliament are told by the highest legal authorities it is unconstitutional to remove without providing compensation to individuals, because legislative sanction has been given to what is admitted to be a national evil; and while the Colonies are free from such inflictions, it must be most material for the future welfare to guard them against the establishment of claims which might hereafter arise, and be set up by private parties seeking to establish “vested rights.”

Clause 15 of Act.—The erection of ladders is very essential. Note—A general plan and specification may be had at the Fishery Office, 8 Richmond Terrace, from Mr. Wynne, which it might be useful to send to New Brunswick.

Clause 16.—“Except where fish may not resort”—this may imply that Fish are prevented from ascending by *natural obstructions*. Salmon should be allowed access to all the spawning ground available. Commensurate with the area of spawning ground will be the produce of a River and its tributaries. Mr. Wynne can furnish a tracing of the plan of a ladder constructed over a natural fall of 28 feet in the River Conway in Wales, constructed for Colonel Pennant.

Clause 17.—Sawdust is said to be very injurious in Canada—might it not be prevented getting into the river, and burned.

Clause 18.—“Killock nets”—better remove all nets during weekly close time.

Clause 19.—Angling is allowed in England, Ireland and Scotland generally to 12th of November; rod fishing cannot take many fish, and giving an interest to anglers in upper waters is found to work well by enlisting co-operation in protecting the breeding grounds—disposing of some fish in this way is found to be a good investment.

Clause 20.—Salmon are not “wont to spawn in pools or ponds”—they spawn in shallow quick running streams.

I would recommend the Government to be very careful not to sanction the use of fixed machinery in tidal waters. Salmon can always be taken in sweep and moving nets when skillfully used, and as they approach Rivers through the Estuaries. Fixed engines in calm or clear weather are seen and drive the fish to sea, where they are destroyed by seals, porpoises, and other monsters; the Government should hold it in their power to prohibit fixtures at any time if they are found to be injurious.

Where weirs are built across rivers solely for the capture of Salmon, a space of at least one-tenth the breadth of the river should be kept open.

Netting above the tidal flow should be prohibited, the fresh waters should be held as the nurseries of the fish; the important commercial value must always be captured in the tidal waters connected with rivers. In this country fresh waters produce a larger money value for the right of angling as an amusement than could be obtained for netting, which can only be prosecuted for profit;—the angling cannot materially diminish the fish; thus they are spared for brood, and were it not for the establishment of vested rights of fishing by means of nets in the tidal waters of Great Britain and Ireland, and the difficulty of dealing with them without providing compensation, the majority of proprietors of fresh waters would seek for legislation on the subject; and it is not unlikely that, by common consent, they may yet do so.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

WM. J. FENNEL.

The Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for establishing and maintaining a Police Force in the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act to alter and amend Chapter 22, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Sick and Disabled Seamen.'

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to vest the right of patronage of Trinity Church in the Parish of Saint John, and Saint John's Church in the Parish of Saint Mark, in the City of Saint John, in the respective Vestries thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the purchase and working of a Dredging Machine in the Harbour of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal an Act intituled “An Act relating to Dower.”

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Solicitor General, with a Bill in aid of the construction of Railways; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Scovil, with a Bill to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Springfield and Studholm, in King's County; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Gray, with a Bill respecting Affidavits, Declarations and Affirmations made out of this Province for use therein; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time.

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to facilitate the payment of that portion of the Public Debt of the City of Saint John due by Carleton.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Debt and Property of the Corporation of the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

Pursuant to notice given, the following Resolutions were moved and seconded, and unanimously adopted:—

Whereas it appears by the Auditor General's Reports and the Financial Statement of the Provincial Secretary laid before this House by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that several sums of Money have been paid to certain individuals by Warrant out of the general Revenues of the Province, upon an Address of one Branch of the Legislature; therefore

RESOLVED unanimously, That such a mode of appropriating the Public Money, without the sanction of an Act of the Legislature, is unconstitutional, and subversive of the rights of the People; and if drawn into a precedent will destroy those guards and checks wisely provided by the Constitution to prevent the misapplication of the Public Money; and further

RESOLVED, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to convey to him the foregoing Resolutions, as the opinion of this House.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford, Robertson, and Wark, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the said Address.

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

From George F. Whelpley and others, praying that the Bill to authorize the removal of the Shire Town of King's County, may not pass:

From James Rattery and others, with a similar prayer:

From James White and others, with a similar prayer:

From J. L. Wilmot and others, with a similar prayer.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 8th April, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Odell,
Steeves,
Hamilton,
Seely,
Robinson,
Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Hazen,
Wark,
Ryan,
Todd,
Rice,
Mitchell,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill for establishing and maintaining a Police Force in the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill further to amend the Law relating to Water Supply in the City of Saint John, and part of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section 1, expunge the words “whether on commission or otherwise.”

At B, Section 3, expunge the words “or traded in.”

At C, Section 5, expunge the words “whole deficiency so to be made up by such general assessment,” and insert the following words, “said fifteen per cent. of the said deficiency.”

At K, at the end of same Section, add the following words:—“and the remainder of the said deficiency to be levied, assessed and collected on the eastern side of the Harbour of the said City, as any other rates levied or imposed upon the said City under the provisions of the Saint John City Assessment Act of 1859, and the several Acts in amendment thereof; and when collected, to be paid to the said Commissioners; provided that the Warrants to be issued by the said Commissioners may be issued in the present year at any time before the tenth day of May.”

At D, at end of Section 7, add the following words:—“Provided that this Act shall not be construed to confirm, legalize or establish any act or thing done or committed by the said Commissioners, or the Water Company incorporated by Act of Assembly 2nd William 4, Chapter 26, contrary to the true meaning or provisions of any law or laws relating thereto.”

At E, in Schedule B, expunge the word "five," and insert the word "seven."

At F, in Schedule B, expunge the word "five," and insert the word "seven."

At G, in Schedule B, expunge the word "five," and insert the word "seven."

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

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill respecting Affidavits, Declarations and Affirmations made out of this Province for use therein.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Springfield and Studholm, in King's County, was read a second time.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill further to enlarge the jurisdiction of the City Court of the City of Saint John, and in amendment of the Law relating to said Court.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal an Act intituled "An Act relating to Dower."

The Honorable Mr. Minchin took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in aid of the construction of Railways.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to sell certain Lands and invest the proceeds in other Lands.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section 2, expunge the words “as a public square.”

At B, Section 3, insert the words “and proved as provided in the case of Deeds executed by Corporations.”

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

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled “An Act relating to the disposal of Moneys granted to Agricultural Societies.”

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Resolutions and Address of this House on the subject of the mode of appropriating the public Revenue, reports that they have attended to that duty, and His Excellency was pleased to say—“The Legislative Council may rest assured, that the expression of their opinion on a subject of so much importance, will receive his most serious and attentive consideration.”

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Ryan, with a Bill to establish the Shire Town of the County of King's County, and to provide for the procuring a Site for and the erection of Public Buildings in the Parish of Sussex, within the same; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Solicitor General, with a Bill to incorporate the Vernon Mining and Smelting Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Skinner, with a Bill to explain and amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize the extension of King Street in that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, report that they have examined "A Bill to incorporate the Vernon Mining and Smelting Company," and recommend the said Bill to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, 7th April, 1864.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Attorney General, with the following Resolution:—

"House of Assembly, Thursday, 7th April, 1864.

"Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Johnson, Mr. Fisher, and Mr. Smith, be a Committee to meet the Committee appointed by the Honorable the Legislative Council, to manage the conference on the part of this House upon the subject of Regulations relating to Private Bills.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*"

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 9th April, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Wark,
Ryan,
Seely,
Mitchell.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Odell,
Steeves,
Hamilton,
Robinson,*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill in aid of the construction of Railways :

A Bill to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to sell certain Lands and invest the proceeds in other Lands.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the last entered Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly; also that they had agreed to the first entered Bill without any amendment.

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

A Bill to explain and amend an Act intituled “An Act to authorize the extension of King Street in that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton :

A Bill to establish the Shire Town of the County of King's County, and to provide for the procuring a site for and the erection of Public Buildings in the Parish of Sussex, within the same.

ORDERED, That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the last entered Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Ryan took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Vernon Mining and Smelting Company, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill further to amend an Act intituled “An Act relating to the levying, assessing and collecting of Rates in the City of Saint John.”

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

It was moved and seconded—

That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, in reference to the Bill to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Springfield and Studholm, in King's County.

It passed in the negative.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Cudlip, with a Bill to incorporate the European and North American Railway Company for extension from Saint John westward; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Steeves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Lindsay, with a Bill to incorporate the Woodstock Railway Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act to alter and amend Chapter 22, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Sick and Disabled Seamen.'

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section 2, expunge the word "Consignee."

At B, in same Section, expunge the word "three," and insert the word "two."

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

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

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to facilitate the winding up the affairs of Incorporated Companies.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section 2, add the following words—"Provided that any such proceeding of any Judge shall be subject to appeal to the whole Court in Term."

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

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

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Gillmor, with a Bill to incorporate the European and North American Railway extension Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stevens, with a Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Branch Railway Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Clelan, with a Bill to incorporate the Albert Railway Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Odell, from the Committee appointed to manage the Conference on the part of this House, on the subject of Private Bills, presented a Report.

ORDERED, That the same be received.

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

The Committee appointed by the Legislative Council for managing the Conference on the subject of the Rules relating to Private Bills, report—

That they met the Honorable Mr. Johnson, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Fisher, the Committee appointed to manage the said Conference on the part of the House of Assembly;

That the said Managers mutually agreed to report to their respective Houses certain Rules in reference to the subject matter referred to them, a copy of which is herewith submitted for the favourable consideration of the Council.

Proposed Rules relative to Private or Local Bills.

That no Bill of a private or local nature, or Bill for making any amendments of a like nature to any former Act, shall be received by the House, unless a notice, specifying the several objects desired to be attained, has been published four successive weeks, previous to the meeting of the Legislature, or to the introduction of the Bill, in some one of the Newspapers published in the City or County interested in the measure, or in the locality where the parties affected reside; and when no Newspaper is published in either of such localities, then in some Newspaper published in the nearest adjoining County, or in the Royal Gazette.

That separate Petitions be presented to each Branch of the Legislature, setting forth in detail the object of the measure, and the reasons that may be urged for its adoption.

It shall be the duty of all parties seeking the interference of the Legislature in any private or local Bill, to file with the Clerk of each House the evidence of their having complied with the Rules and Standing Orders thereof; and that in default of such proof being so furnished, it shall be the duty of the Clerk to report that the Rules and Standing Orders have not been complied with, and to endorse the same upon the Bill.

That the foregoing Rules be published in the Royal Gazette, over the signature of the Clerk of each House, weekly, during each recess of the Legislature.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the said Report be adopted.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Joint Committee on the Legislative Library, presented a Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

The Joint Committee of the Legislative Library have revised the Rules for its government, and submit them with this Report. They are gratified in being able to state that some of the Books reported missing for several years past have been returned to the Library, but they regret to add that there still remain many valuable works out: the Committee have taken steps to have these absent volumes returned or paid for by the parties to whom they are charged.

The small sum appropriated in the Estimates of the year will not enable the Committee to have bound in a suitable manner several valuable Books now in the Library, which it is desirable should be done.

They append a Report of the Secretary, with a statement of the Funds placed at their disposal.

Respectfully submitted.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

W. B. KINNEAR,

CHARLES FISHER,

GEORGE KERR,

A. H. GILLMOR, JR.

Legislative Library, 9th April, 1864.

Rules for the regulation and government of the Joint Library of the Legislature.

1st.—The Library shall be under the immediate care and control of a Committee of six Members of the Legislature, each House to appoint three.

2nd.—The Committee may, if they deem it expedient, appoint a Secretary, who shall have the general care and supervision of the Library, but who shall receive no compensation for his services except the privilege of access to the Library and of taking Books therefrom.

3rd.—The Committee shall appoint a Librarian, who shall at all times be under the direction of the standing Committee and of their Secretary. It shall be his duty to attend in the Library daily during the sitting of the Legislature, from the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon until six o'clock in the afternoon; and during the recess on every Wednesday from 12 o'clock at noon until four o'clock in the afternoon; and he shall also be ready at any other time to open the Library at the request of a Member of the Legislature.

4th.—The Librarian shall be held accountable for all the Books in the Library; he shall keep a Register, in which he shall enter the number of every Book issued out of the Library, and the name of the person to whom it has been issued: and no Book shall on

any pretext be taken out of the Library until the Librarian shall have so entered the same; and it shall be his duty also to see that all Books taken out be returned.

5th.—No person shall be allowed to take any Books from the Shelves but through the Librarian.

6th.—No person shall be admitted into the Library for the purpose of reading while it is open, except upon the introduction (personally or by letter) of a Member of the Legislature; the name, &c. of the person so introduced shall be recorded by the Member or by the Librarian in a Book to be kept for that purpose in the Library; such introduction shall not continue in force longer than one week, and it shall not entitle the person so introduced to receive Books from the Library.

7th.—No Books shall be issued from the Library except to the following persons, and no more than two Volumes shall be issued to each of them at any one time, which may be kept out one week during the sitting of the Legislature, or two weeks during the recess:—

- Members of the Legislature;
- Judges of the Supreme Court;
- Clerk and Clerk Assistant of the Legislative Council;
- Clerk and Clerk Assistant of the House of Assembly;
- Usher of the Black Rod;
- Sergeant at Arms;
- Clerk of the Executive Council;
- Governor's Private Secretary;
- Governor's Aid-de-Camp;
- Commandant and Officers of the Garrison;
- Clergymen resident in Fredericton;
- Former Members of the Council and Assembly.

This Rule to take effect from the first day of May next.

8th.—The Librarian shall issue to each Member of the Legislature who may wish it, not more than four Volumes of any one work from the Library, to be taken from the Town during the recess, by such Member. Before taking the works the Member to give a written memorandum to the Librarian of the Books so taken: on such Books being returned and others taken; a new receipt to be given.

9th.—No Books shall be taken from the Library but those marked in the Catalogue with an asterisk.

10th.—An apartment called the "Members' Room," having been appropriated for the reception of Laws, Journals, Parliamentary Debates, and other Works necessary for a Legislative Library, it is ordered that no Book, &c. belonging to that Room be issued to any person, except for occasional reference during the Session of the Legislature; and the Committee request that the Members do not occupy the said Room for Committees or private consultations, to the exclusion of other Members who desire access to the works contained in it.

11th.—Persons residing in Fredericton and its vicinity, not farther than five miles distant therefrom, may have the privilege of taking Books from the Library upon the following conditions, viz:—

- 1st.—The individual must be recommended in writing by a Member of the Joint Committee or other Member of the Legislature.
- 2nd.—The annual payment for such privilege shall be ten shillings currency, payable in advance to the Secretary of the Library.
- 3rd.—The day for issuing and receiving the Books during the recess shall be every Wednesday between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
- 4th.—No Book shall be issued to any such person until it shall have been upwards of three months in the Library.
- 5th.—The retention of a Book beyond the proper time for its retention (*vide* Rule 7) shall cause the forfeiture of such privilege; and if a Book be lost or injured, it must be replaced by a similar one of equal value and quality, or the cost of replacing it paid to the Secretary: If it be one or more volumes of a sett, the whole sett must be replaced or paid for as above.

12th.—That all Books be returned to the Library one week before the opening of the Legislative Session in each year, and that the Library remain closed for the week following, in order to afford the Librarian an opportunity of verifying its contents.

State of the Library Funds, January, 1864.

Payments from January, 1854—

1854.	Books from Boston,	...	...	...	£13	14	5	
"	" " London,	...	...	...	155	6	5	
1855.	" " do.	...	...	...	161	3	6	
1856.	" " Boston,	...	...	...	21	10	0	
"	" " do.	...	...	...	36	4	8	
1857.	" " London,	...	...	...	176	18	0	
"	" " Boston,	...	...	...	9	4	6	
1858.	" " do.	...	...	...	13	17	1	
"	" " London,	...	...	...	110	12	5	
"	" " do.	...	...	...	163	1	4	
"	" " Boston,	...	...	...	6	1	3	
1859.	" " Fredericton Library at Auction,	...	...	...	5	4	2	
1860.	" " London,	...	...	...	147	6	8	
"	" " Boston,	...	...	...	2	0	0	
1861.	" " do.	...	...	...	3	1	3	
"	" " London,	...	...	...	66	3	1	
1862.	" " do.	...	...	...	156	5	0	
"	" " Boston,	...	...	...	3	0	0	
1855-6.	" " J Rolston,	...	...	...	3	5	0	
	" " Rev. William Ferrie,	...	...	...	3	6	0	
	Kane's Voyage in search of Franklin,	...	...	...	1	10	0	
	Howe's Letters, 4 copies,	...	...	...	4	0	0	
	The "English in America,"	...	...	...	0	15	0	
	Periodicals from J. & A. M'Millan,	...	...	...	8	8	0	
	" " B. O'Brien,	...	...	...	7	0	0	
								£1278 12 9
1855.	Duties, &c. on Books imported,	...	...	...	£2	4	1	
1856.	Do. do.	...	...	...	2	6	3	
1857.	Do. do.	...	...	...	1	6	0	
1858.	Do. do.	...	...	...	12	4	5	
1859.	Do. do.	...	...	...	3	13	3	
1860.	Do. do.	...	...	...	3	11	10½	
1861.	Do. do.	...	...	...	3	10	3	
								28 16 11
1854.	Paid H. S. Beek for Binding do.	...	...	...	£9	3	3	
1856.	" G. W. Pitts, do.	...	...	...	14	11	0	
1857.	" S. R. Miller, do.	...	...	...	5	16	9	
1859.	" Do. do.	...	...	...	3	0	6	
1860.	" Do. do.	...	...	...	2	7	9	
								34 19 3
1857.	" for the Anglo Saxon Newspaper,	...	...	...	£1	2	6	
1860.	" for the New York Albion,	...	...	...	1	10	0	
								2 12 6
1857.	" C. P. Smiler, for Labels,	...	...	...	£1	0	0	
1860.	" John Graham, for Printing,	...	...	...	1	15	0	
								2 15 0
1861.	" W. Fnd. Esq. for preparing Catalogue,	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
1856.	" A. Mitchell, for Book Cases, &c.	...	...	...	£3	10	0	
1859.	" Do. do.	...	...	...	7	5	4	
								10 15 4

Carried forward, £1,378 10 11½

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£1,378 10 11½
1859.	" James Nisbet, for Stand for Royal Medal, ... ..	...	5 0 0
1858.	" to Order of Library, for Contingencies, ... ..	...	4 3 9
1854.	Overdrawn on Bank Account in 1853, ... ..	...	92 10 9
	Balance on hand, March 1863, ... ..	...	4 15 9½
			£1,485 1 3

RECEIPTS.

1854.	Warrant on Treasury, (£300 stg.)	£370 0 0	
1855.	Do. (do.)	368 6 8	
1857.	Do. (£150 stg.)	180 0 0	
1858.	Do. £180, less Insurance, £45,	135 0 0	
1859.	Do. do. do.	135 0 0	
1860.	Do. £150, do. do.	105 0 0	
1861.	Do. do. do. £105,	85 0 0	
	Less, paid W. End, Esq. for Catalogue, 20—		85 0 0
1862.	Legislative Grant,	100 0 0	
			£1478 6 8
"	Books imported for R. Gowan,	£0 14 8	
"	5 annual Subscribers, at 10s.	2 10 0	
1863.	8 Do. at 10s.	4 0 0	
			7 4 8
			£1,485 11 4
	Deduct, 1862, carriage of Books from Halifax,		0 10 1
			£1,485 1 3

Balance Credit per contra, (\$19 16,) £4 15 9½.

(E. & O. E.)

R. GOWAN, *Sec. L. L.*

Report of the Secretary of the Legislative Library.

SIR,—Agreeable to an order of the Committee made in March 1863, I have prepared, and submit herewith, a consolidated Account of the receipts and expenditure of the Library between the year 1854 and the year 1862, both inclusive, the details of which have been annually examined and approved by the Committee.

The Committee have also directed that I should prepare a Report for their consideration, with a view of submitting it to the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, for the information of their respective Members.

No such Report has been heretofore presented, and believing that the fullest information possible should be given with respect to a collection which not only is supported by the generosity or policy of the Legislature, but which has now become a public Institution of the Province, marking our intellectual position amongst the neighbouring Colonies and States, I have endeavoured to explain its origin, progress, and present state, so far as the materials accessible to me will enable me to do so.

Originally, and for many years after this Province was severed from the parent Colony of Nova Scotia, each of the Houses of Assembly had its own separate collection of books; but about the year some gentlemen of both Houses, conceiving that the time had arrived when a joint collection might advantageously be formed, induced the Legislature to consent to an amalgamation of the collections of each, and the *Legislative Library* was then formed, to be managed by a *Joint Committee* consisting of six members, three to be appointed by each House, and this arrangement has never yet been altered.

Although the power of appointment and of supersession remains intact in both Houses, yet practically the Committee of the Legislative Council are never superseded nor changed except by their own desire, or by the occurrence of a vacancy, while that of the popular branch is appointed after each quadrennial election.

I am unable to state with any degree of accuracy, what works formed the nucleus of the Legislative Library; no record, so far as I am aware, is in existence, to shew either the number or nature of those works; but I presume that they were comparatively few, and of a kind adapted only to the practical purposes of legislation.

In 1850, when the Committee did me the honor of appointing me their Secretary, and placing the institution under my supervision, I found it necessary to prepare a numerical list of all works then in the Library, which amounted to 3523 volumes; at the present time, including the last importation from Britain, they amount to 7542 volumes.

Several works which are valuable and interesting, on account of their peculiar character, their scarcity, or their antiquity, have been *presented* to the Library, thus clearly indicating the estimation in which institutions of this nature are held by the donors.

The copy of Audubon's magnificent work upon the Birds of America, belonging to the Library, is believed to possess an historical interest as the subscription copy of King Louis Philippe, or of his unfortunate son the Duke of Orleans, who accidentally perished in the full vigour of health and manhood.

One apartment of the building has been specially appropriated for the reception of Works relating to Legislation, and Political Economy. This apartment is known as the "Members' Room," and is not allowed to be used for general purposes, nor are the works in it issued to any except to Members of the Legislature.

A grant of money for the importation of works adapted to the Institution was annually voted by the Legislature, until the surrender of the initiation of money grants to the Executive, since which time there has been a sum for the Library included in the annual estimates, or voted in the Contingent Account of each House; but the sum in either form that now is annually placed at the disposal of the Committee, is so small, that they are unable to maintain the institution at the level of surrounding Countries, or keep pace with the advancing intelligence of the age in which we live.

I have been informed that the Legislative Libraries of other Colonies are maintained by appropriations established by Acts of the Legislature, and the Committees of management are thus able to make arrangements for the procuring of works with a certainty of meeting their engagements at the proper season; but the precarious nature of our appropriations will suffer no such freedom of action by the Committee of this Library.

The Committee have uniformly endeavoured to procure such works as will furnish political, scientific, and general information to readers, and (what is not less necessary in active public life,) also means for wholesome recreation during the intervals of labour.

A Rule was adopted by the Committee some years since, which was designed to extend as far as possible to country Members the same privileges that are enjoyed by the Members residing in and about Fredericton, by permitting them to carry away a certain number of works for perusal during the recess, with power to return and exchange them for other works as often as they think proper.

This Rule has been found to be abused; many works thus taken out have never been returned, although demanded from the parties to whom they were charged by the Librarian.

A rigid interdiction of the abuse of the privilege accorded to Members of the Legislature, made it both expedient and just to furnish a substitute for the local institution which no longer existed, and access to the works in the Legislative Library has therefore been granted to private subscribers upon certain conditions, (and payment of an annual sum,) the details of which will be found in the Legislative Journals.

His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir Edmund Walker Head, when Lieutenant Governor of this Province, considered it a defect in the constitution of the Library that it had no predominant class of works, as appeared to be customary in other Colonies and Countries.

This is in a measure true, for the biographical, topographical, and historical works in our Library, are about equal in numbers.

A Catalogue of the Works in the Library has been projected and partly executed, to exhibit them under the several phases of an alphabetical, a subjective, and a geographical arrangement; it is expected that the Catalogue will be finished and ready for distribution at the commencement of the next Session of the Legislature.

The apartment formerly occupied by the late D. Ludlow Robinson, Esquire, as Clerk of the Chancery Court, has been placed at the disposal of the Committee, and is now prepared

as a Reading Room; the entire lower portion of the building in which the Honorable Legislative Council meet, (except one small room,) is therefore now occupied by the Library, and consists of five separate apartments, one only of which was at first amply sufficient for the joint stock of the Legislature.

I am, Sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT GOWAN, S. L. L.

The Honorable A. E. Botsford,
Chairman of the Joint Committee, &c. &c.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the said Report be adopted.

On motion—

RESOLVED, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting him to appoint Delegates (not to exceed five) to confer with Delegates who may be appointed by the Governments of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, for the purpose of considering the subject of the union of the three Provinces under one Government and Legislature, such union to take effect when confirmed by the Legislative enactment of the various Provinces interested, and approved by Her Majesty the Queen.

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with this Address.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Wark, Seely, and Mitchell, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the said Address.

Adjourned until Monday next at half-past 8 o'clock.

MONDAY, 11th April, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Robertson,
Minchin,
Wark,
Ryan,
Seely,
Mitchell.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Kinnear,
Odell,
Steeves,
Hamilton,
Robinson,*

PRAYERS.

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

The House attended accordingly.

His Excellency then gave his assent to the following Bills, intituled—

An Act to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province:

An Act to provide for the repair and improvement of Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services;

- An Act to incorporate the Fredericton Skating Club :
- An Act to provide for the erection and maintenance of a Poor House and Alms House in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte :
- An Act to incorporate the Victoria Skating Club of Saint John :
- An Act relating to the Savings' Bank in the City of Saint John :
- An Act to explain an Act intituled "An Act to amend the Act relating to the administration of Justice in Equity :"
- An Act to define the Boundaries between the Counties of Carleton and Victoria :
- An Act to amend the Act to provide for Reporting and Publishing the Decisions of the Supreme Court :
- An Act to authorize the New Brunswick Sugar Refining Company to increase their Capital Stock :
- An Act to authorize and empower the Trustees of Schools of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, for the time being, to sell and convey a certain piece of Land in the said Parish, and dispose of the proceeds thereof, and for other purposes :
- An Act in addition to Chapter 137, Title xxxvii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the jurisdiction of Justices in Civil Suits :'
- An Act to incorporate the Saint John Gymnasium Company :
- An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to amend Chapter 40, Title iv, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Post Office :'"
- An Act to authorize the County of York to assess for Agricultural purposes :
- An Act in addition to an Act relating to Steam Navigation in this Province :
- An Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to improve the Streets in that part of the City of Saint John on the western side of the Harbour :
- An Act to provide for more effectually repairing the Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks in the lower Highway District in the Parish of Saint Stephen :
- An Act to continue and amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Petitcodiac Bridge Company :"
- An Act relating to Grimross Neck, in Queen's County :
- An Act further to amend the Law relating to offences against the person :
- An Act for the alteration of the local government of the several Parishes of Lancaster, Simonds, and Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John :
- An Act to amend an Act to provide for the erection of a City Hall in the City of Saint John :
- An Act to incorporate the Little Digdeguash River Driving Company :
- An Act relating to Larceny and other similar offences :
- An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Police Magistrate of the City of Saint John, in actions of debt wherein the Corporation of said City is interested :
- An Act for the repayment of certain Moneys expended in the repairs of Sewers in the City of Saint John :
- An Act relating to the Harbour of the City of Saint John :
- An Act to incorporate the Chipman Boom Company :
- An Act to establish additional Circuit Courts in the City and County of Saint John :
- An Act relating to the issuing of Warrants by Justices of the Peace, and in aid of Police Officers and Constables in the execution of their duties :
- An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Saint Andrews' Society of Saint John, New Brunswick :

An Act to incorporate the Sackville Rural Cemetery Company :

An Act in aid of the construction of Railways :

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate certain Bodies connected with the Free Baptist Church in New Brunswick :

An Act to provide for the drainage and protection of the different Marsh Lands in the Parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John :

An Act to enable the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Woodstock, to convey certain Lands in the County of York :

An Act to incorporate the People's Bank of New Brunswick : and

An Act to incorporate the Bay Side Cemetery Company.

His Excellency was then pleased to deliver the following Speech :—

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

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

“ The state of the public business leads me to anticipate an early close to your present labours, and enables me, without impropriety, to avail myself of the leave of absence which has been graciously accorded to me by the Sovereign, and of which circumstances render me desirous to take early advantage.

“ Your Addresses of Congratulation to Her Majesty on the birth of a Prince have been transmitted by me to England for the purpose of being laid at the Foot of the Throne : but intelligence of their arrival has not yet reached me.

“ I have received with much pleasure your Addresses relative to the appointment by me of Delegates to confer with Representatives from Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, on the subject of the more intimate union of the Maritime Provinces. Your wishes in this respect will be carried out without delay, and I shall learn with the utmost satisfaction that the deliberations of the Delegates have led to the preparation by them of a scheme, the adoption of which may appear likely to prove beneficial to this and the Sister Provinces.

“ I trust that the various Legislative enactments to which I have just assented may prove to be of utility to the community at large.

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

“ I thank you for the supplies which you have voted for the service of the current year.

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

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

“ I am about for a time to quit New Brunswick, and in doing so I shall carry with me a lively interest in its continued prosperity, and an anxious desire to promote its welfare.

“ I congratulate you on the peaceful and contented condition of the Province ; and I trust that in returning, as you shortly will do, to your homes and ordinary avocations, you will largely share in the blessings which result therefrom.”

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to incorporate the European and North American Railway Company for extension from Saint John westward, was read a third time.

Whereupon it was moved and seconded that the same be amended as follows:—

At A, at end of Bill, add the following words—“nor shall it be construed to confer upon the said Company any exclusive right or privilege in regard to the construction of any Branch Line to which Branch aid may hereafter be afforded, or authorize the said Company or in any way to bar or prevent a connection between such Branches and the extension contemplated by this Act.”

Upon the question whether the said Bill, with the proposed amendment, should pass, it was decided in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to authorize the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chatham to sell and dispose of a lot of Land in Richibucto, in the County of Kent, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the same into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the European and North American Railway extension Company.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. McClelan, with a Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act in amendment and consolidation of the Laws relating to Highways;” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Albert Railway Company.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Branch Railway Company.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to sell certain Lands and invest the proceeds in other Lands.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Gray, with a Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act relating to the Militia; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House thereof.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to explain and amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize the extension of King Street in that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton."

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Attorney General, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to facilitate the winding up of the affairs of Incorporated Companies.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to certain Lands required for Railway purposes in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Gray, with a Bill relating to Affidavits, Declarations and Affirmations made out

of this Province for use therein ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, with a Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to raise a sum of Money for making an addition to, and alterations in, the Common Gaol of the said City and County ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received ; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with a Bill to explain an Act relating to Lands required for Railway purposes ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Steeves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingencies of this House, presented the following Report.

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

The Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingencies of this House for the present Session, have to report that they have examined the same, which amount to Four hundred and ninety two pounds five shillings and eleven pence, the details of which are herewith submitted.

The Committee further report, that the Postage Accounts for the Session amounts to one hundred and twenty two pounds twelve shillings and six pence; and Biggs' Account for Sleigh and Coach hire, amounts to seventy five pounds, both of which they recommend for payment.

JOHN ROBERTSON,
W. H. STEEVES,
A. M^L. SEELY.

Committee Room, 11th April, 1864.

Legislative Council Contingent Bill, 1864.

Nissen & Parker, Stationery,	£250	15	3
S. R. Miller, \$17.80; Vavasour, Newspapers, \$45.55, ...	15	16	9
Jardine & Co. \$3.55; S. Barker, \$9.37; C. J. Davis, \$1.50, ...	3	12	3
Vavasour, \$39.98; Myshrall, \$3.29; Dinzey, \$0.55, ...	10	19	3
E. O'Brien, \$34.30; Thomas Rutter, \$0.75; Hunt, \$0.90, ...	8	19	9
Telegraph Account, \$131.11,	32	15	8
C. Brannen, extra services,	2	10	0
W. Watts, airing Council Chamber, &c., recess,	30	0	0
Assistant Clerk,	25	0	0
Extra engrossing,	25	0	0
Biggs, extra,	12	10	0
Mat. Brannen, \$10.39; Nissen & Parker, Periodicals, \$6.30, ...	4	3	6
M'Millan, \$6.50; Fowler, \$5.20,	2	18	6
Thos. Williams,	2	10	0
P. Simpson,	3	0	0
B. Jouett, extra,	15	0	0
C. Biggs, extra services,	2	10	0
S. Watts, Reporting Debates, and 100 copies of Newspaper, ...	43	15	0

£492 5 11

ORDERED, That the Report be received and adopted.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address on the subject of the appointment of Delegates in reference to the union of the Provinces of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and this Province, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:—

“Honorable Gentlemen,—I receive this Address with the utmost satisfaction, and trust that the Delegates, whom in conformity with the wishes therein expressed I shall immediately proceed to appoint, will be enabled to devise satisfactory means for accomplishing the object with reference to which it will be their duty to deliberate.”

The Honorable Mr. Odell presented to the House a Bill intituled “An Act relating to Foreign Judgments.”

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time..

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

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

The Honorable Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from William Cook and others, in favour of the European and North American Railway extension Company.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 12th April, 1864.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Minchin,
Wark,
Ryan,
Seely,
Mitchell.*

*Mr. Kinnear,
Odell,
Steeves,
Hamilton,
Robinson,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled “An Act relating to Foreign Judgments,” was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title of the said Bill be—
An Act relating to Foreign Judgments.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Cudlip, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the European and North American Railway Company for extension from Saint John westward.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Gray, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intitled "An Act relating to Debtors in this Province."

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Cudlip, with a Bill to amend an Act intitled "An Act for the encouragement of Agriculture;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the said Bill be postponed for three months;

The Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Seely,
Mr. Robinson.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Steeves,
Mr. Hamilton,
Mr. Mitchell.

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Provincial Secretary, with a Bill in further amendment of the Law relating to Water Supply in the City of Saint John, and part of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months;

The Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.	NON-CONTENT.
<p>The Hon. Mr. Saunders, Mr. Botsford, Mr. Minchin, Mr. Odell, Mr. Steeves, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Mitchell.</p>	<p>The Hon. Mr. Kinnear, Mr. Wark, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Seely.</p>

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RÉSOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Young, with a Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Shippegan, in the County of Gloucester; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

RÉSOLVED, That a Committee be appointed to make arrangements during the recess for Reporting and Publishing the Debates of this House at the next Session of the Legislature.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Robertson, Odell, Seely, and Mitchell, be the said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented a Petition from the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chatham, praying that a Bill may pass to authorize the sale of certain Lands.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 13th April, 1864.

PRESENT :

THE HON.	<i>Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.</i>	
	<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Minchin,</i>
	<i>Oitell,</i>	<i>Steeves,</i>
	<i>Ryan,</i>	<i>Hamilton,</i>
	<i>Mitchell.</i>	

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Fisher, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act relating to Foreign Judgments," without any amendment.

On motion—

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed to make the necessary arrangements for a suitable Coach to be in attendance on the Legislative Council during the next Session of the Legislature.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford, Odell, and Mitchell, be the said Committee.

It was moved and seconded—

That the sum of \$100 be added to the Contingencies, to be placed at the disposal of the Legislative Library Committee, for the purpose of Binding valuable Books now in the Library.

On the question whether the same should pass—

It was decided in the negative.

At eleven o'clock His Excellency Colonel Cole, the Administrator of the Government, came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable Mr. Saunders, to let the Assembly know—"It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

The House attended accordingly.

His Excellency then gave his assent to the following Bills, intituled—

An Act to facilitate the winding up of the affairs of Incorporated Companies:
An Act relating to Affidavits, Declarations and Affirmations made out of this Province for use therein :

An Act relating to certain Lands required for Railway purposes in the City of Saint John :

An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act in amendment and consolidation of the Laws relating to Highways :"

An Act to explain and amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize the extension of King Street in that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton :"

An Act to explain an Act relating to Lands required for Railway purposes :

An Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen Branch Railway Company :

An Act to incorporate the Albert Railway Company :

An Act for establishing and maintaining a Police Force in the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte :

An Act to incorporate the Vernon Mining and Smelting Company :

An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to sell certain Lands, and invest the proceeds in other Lands :

An Act further to enlarge the jurisdiction of the City Court of the City of Saint John, and in amendment of the Law relating to said Court:

An Act to establish the Shire Town of the County of King's County, and to provide for the procuring a site for, and the erection of Public Buildings in the Parish of Sussex, within the same:

An Act to incorporate the European and North American Railway extension Company:

An Act to incorporate the Woodstock Railway Company:

An Act in addition to and in amendment of an Act relating to the Militia:

An Act to incorporate the European and North American Railway Company for extension from Saint John westward:

An Act to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Shippegan, in the County of Gloucester:

An Act relating to Foreign Judgments:

An Act relating to Debtors in this Province: and

An Act to authorize the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chatham to sell and dispose of a Lot of Land in Richibucto, in the County of Kent.

His Excellency also dissented from the following Bill, intituled—

An Act respecting Affidavits, Declarations and Affirmations made out of this Province for use therein.

His Excellency was then pleased to deliver the following Speech:—

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

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

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having proceeded to England on leave of absence from Her Majesty, the duty has devolved upon me of meeting you at the close of this Session as Administrator of the Government.

“ I have great pleasure in relieving you from further attendance to your Legislative labours; and in returning to your homes, I assure you that you will carry with you my best wishes for your individual prosperity and happiness.”

After which, the Honorable Mr. Saunders, by His Excellency's command, declared the Assembly to be prorogued to the second Tuesday of June next.

G. BOTSFORD, *Clerk.*

APPENDIX NO. 1.

REPORT

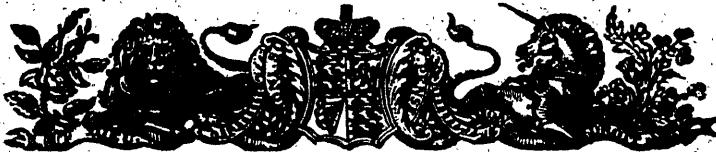
OF THE

AUDITOR GENERAL

ON

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

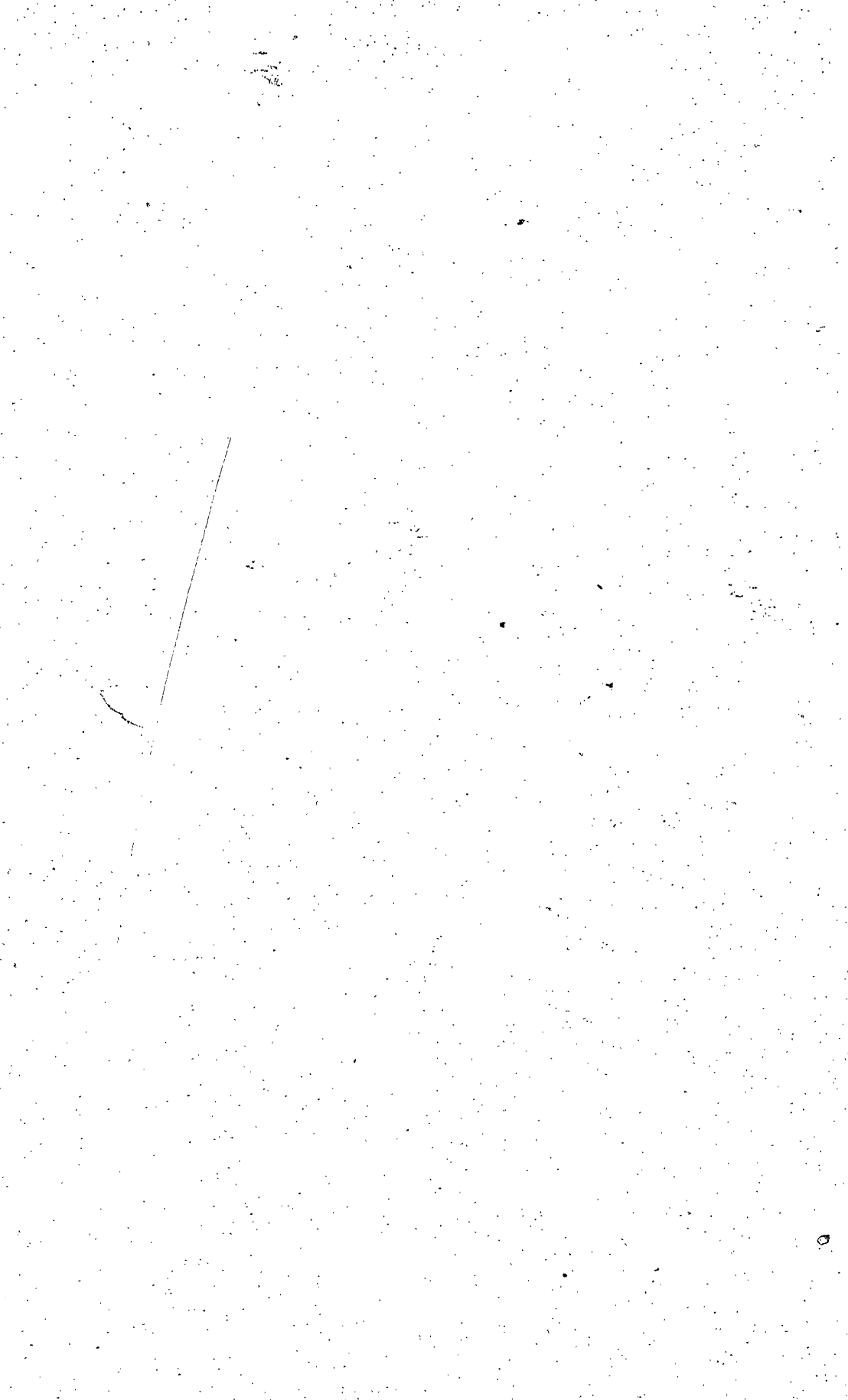
FOR THE YEAR 1863.



FREDERICTON:

G. E. FENETY, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1864.



AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

FREDERICTON, 1ST JANUARY, 1864.

SIR,

I have the honor to present herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and the Provincial Legislature, my Report upon Public Accounts for the Fiscal Year from 1st November 1862, to 31st October 1863.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. PARTELOW,

Auditor General.

Hon. S. L. TILLEY, Provincial Secretary,
Fredericton.

A.**ORDINARY REVENUE of New Brunswick in Account with BEVERLEY
Dr.**

To Balance due Consolidated Revenues 1st Nov. '62,	...	\$950,613 74
Amount paid on Warrants, viz:—		
Prior to Series of 1833,	No. 1	\$21,886 58
Of the Series for the year 1863,	2	368,862 62
School Warrants,	3	79,429 55
Total paid on Warrants,		470,178 75
Amount paid for Interest on Liabilities,	4	172,017 18
Amount paid for 551 cases of Drawbacks,	5	28,002 58
Amount paid for Copper Coin redeemed,	6	785 50
		\$1,621,597 75

Treasury, Saint John, 1st Nov. 1863.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

5

A.

ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863.

CR.

By Am't. rec'd. from	Rec. Gen. of Casual Revenue,	No. 7	\$23,293 56	
"	" Clerk of Pleas, Supreme Court,	8	4,050 00	
"	" Province share of Seizures,	9	343 47	
"	Of Acct. for "Sums Refunded,"	10	1,176 23	
				\$28,863 26
"	Import Duties to 31st January 1863,	11	\$70,775 84	
"	" 30th April "	12	81,673 73	
"	" 31st July "	13	128,806 40	
"	" 31st October "	14	156,167 88	
				437,423 85
"	Export Duties to 31st January 1863,	15	\$9,337 15	
"	" 30th April "	16	5,093 15	
"	" 31st July "	17	10,594 90	
"	" 31st October "	18	14,523 80	
				39,549 00
"	Received from Auctioneers,	19	\$210 24	
"	Distillery Licence, J. Ahern, Jun.		40 00	
				250 24
"	Received from Deputy Treasurers, viz:—			
	C. Botsford, Campbellton,	67	\$1,386 01	
	D. Stewart, Dalhousie,	70	7,128 79	
	Joseph Read, Bathurst,	62	8,712 50	
	Wm. Napier, do.	63	250 15	
	F. Meahan, do.	64	10,019 66	
	J. G. C. Blackhall, Caraquet,	68	1,871 00	
	P. J. N. Dumaresq, Shippegan,	81	1,634 21	
	Richard Sutton, Newcastle,	78	22,278 93	
	J. T. Williston, Chatham,	69	24,105 88	
	H. Livingston, Richibucto,	80	10,566 92	
	R. Douglass, Buctouche,	65	1,379 64	
	D. Hanington, Shediac,	82	4,641 30	
	Edward Wood, Bay Verte,	66	255 17	
	Jas. Dixon, Sackville,	83	2,372 81	
	Rufus Cole, North Joggins,	79	64 25	
	John Hickman, Dorchester,	71	944 23	
	Jas. Robertson, Moncton,	77	3,268 39	
	Wm. Wallace, Hillsborough,	76	2,609 82	
	Jas. Brewster, Harvey,	75	225 94	
	T. R. Robertson, Fredericton,	73	21,084 78	
	H. E. Dibblee, Woodstock,	87	4,604 22	
	F. Tibbits, Tobique,	61	397 21	
	M. Curran, Grand Falls,	74	147 05	
	D. W. Jack, Saint Andrews,	84	8,529 43	
	John Grimmer, Saint Stephen,	86	23,763 43	
	A. J. Wetmore, Saint George,	85	3,179 77	
	Jas. E. Dixon, West Isles,	88	236 25	
				165,657 74
Balance due Consolidated Revenues, ...	B	...		949,853 66
				\$1,621,597 75

ACCOUNT OF WARRANTS, Series 1862 and prior, paid by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

No. 1.—Account A.

6

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
1861	James Edgar,	Advertising Tenders for Debates,	\$6 50
165- 1	J. Chaloner & G. Arsenau,	Bye Roads,	44 00
239-207	Alexander Cook,	Salary as Fishery Warden, Restigouche, 1859,	60 00
1862	Donald Stewart,	Census Enumerator, Dalhousie,	87 00
52-	W. B. McLaughlin,	Do. Grand Manan,	56 00
116-	James Fowler,	Do. Blackville, Northumberland,	62 00
198-	Hon. F. Rice,	For relief to aged and infirm Indians,	30 00
195-	James Edgar,	Woodstock Journal for House of Assembly,	0 50
223	James G. Forbes,	For advertising Legislative Notices 1860 and 1862,	8 20
238-	Sarah Greenlaw,	Pension,	40 00
239	Walter Flinn,	Balance of Pension due his Mother,	30 00
266	W. O. Smith,	Expenses incurred for the relief of Emigrants,	54 05
269-	Amos Gallop,	Bye Roads,	400 00
83	L. Drake and others,	Do. Do.	175 00
107	B. R. Lawrence,	Do. Do.	9 33
293	W. H. Tuck,	For legal advice given John Maynard,	41 50
312	Superintendent of Schools,	For School Libraries,	40 00
368	Margt. Grierson,	Pension,	100 00
402	Terrence Curran,	For erecting an Oat Mill and Kiln,	4,793 80
406	Chief Commissioner of Works,	To meet expenses of his Department, Balance,	60 00
421	Deborah A. Lugin,	For covering, &c. 1,500 copies of the Laws,	45 50
422	James McLaughan,	Jury Fees, County of Carleton,	115 00
423	John Bennet,	To pay School Teachers' attendance at Training School,	5,800 00
425	Postmaster General,	Balance due for current expenses,	

426 R. W. Crookshank,
 428 Wellington Hatch,
 429 David W. Jack,
 430 Edward H. Wilmot,
 432 Sundry persons,

Balance of Grants for Lunatic Asylum,
 To pay Pension of Martha Pendleton,
 Jury Fees,
 Out of the University Endowment Fund,
 Salaries for Quarter ending 31st October 1862—
 1. Hon. James Steadman, Postmaster General, \$600
 2. “ Neville Parker, Judge Supreme Court, 800
 3. “ G. L. Hatheway, Chief Com. of Works, 600
 4. B. Robinson, Esquire, Province Treasurer, 500
 5. John Bennet, Chief Sup't of Schools, 300
 6. George Thompson, Clerk to do. 150
 8. Thomas W. Wood, Inspector of Schools, 250
 9. D. Morrison, do. 250
 10. E. C. Freeze, do. 250
 11. Wm. Mills, Teacher Training School, 75
 12. John Mills, Assistant Teacher do. 75
 13. M. Duval, do. 300
 14. W. Carman, Clerk Supreme Court, 275
 16. Wm. Smith, Controller, Saint John, 150
 17. Wm. Clawson, Clerk to do. 200
 18. Wm. Smith, Inspector Steamboats, 50
 19. Wm. Dunlop, do. 100
 20. Robert Shives, Emigration Officer, 250
 21. Hon. J. S. Saunders, Clerk of the Crown, 100
 22. A. R. Wetmore, do. 150
 24. John Ansley, Clerk Board of Health,
 Net proceeds of a cask of Alcohol seized from him
 To meet expenses of the Tracadie Lazaretto,
 Jury Fees,
 Pension,
 Do.

433 George C. Hunt,
 434 Hon. J. Davidson,
 435 John Flewelling,
 436 Jane Hamilton,
 437 Jane Hawkins,

— 5,675 00
 20 00
 100 00
 20 10
 40 00
 40 00
 \$21,886 58

Treasury Saint John, 31st October 1863.

B. ROBINSON.

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

7

WARRANTS issued on account of

No. 2.—Account A.

Appropriations for 1863, paid by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
1	John Murray,	Salary as Fishery Warden at Saint John for 1862,	\$160 00
2	Barnes and Co.	For advertising Tenders for Debates, &c.	4 56
3	Charles Bruce Pitblado,	Grammar School, Kent County,	200 00
4	Col. Thomas M. Crowder,	To meet expenses of the Provincial Militia,	400 00
5	Lt. Col. H. Grierson,	To pay parties who apprehended four Deserters from 15th Regt.	80 00
6	Sundry persons,	Convicting Donavan and M'Grath of enticing Soldiers to desert—	
7	Donald Cook,	1. Sgt. A. Francis, \$5; 2. P. M'Dermott, \$10; 3. J. Kelligher, \$10.	25 00
8	Crawford M. Hutchison,	For teaching the Heron Island School one year,	80 00
9	Chief Superintendent of Schools,	Grammar School, Restigouche,	200 00
		To pay attendance of Teachers at Training School—	
		1. Grace A. King, \$24;	
		2. Kate Sugrue, 24;	
		3. Cath. Nugent, 24;	
		4. Lydia Parent, 24;	
		5. Melbourne M'Monagle, 24	
10	Hon. J. Montgomery, & D. Stewart,	Their Account as Commissioners Buoy's & Beacons, Dalhousie,	216 00
11	John Flewelling,	Jury Fees, King's County,	110 45
12	William Wallace,	Do. Albert "	114 50
13	William Mills,	Rent of Training School, Quarter ending 30th September,	29 80
14	William S. Nealis,	Grammar School, Northumberland County,	69 00
15	Charles P. Wetmore,	Expenses connected with his office as Clerk of House of Assen.	200 00
16	John Boyd,	Towards the support of the Saint John African School,	8 60
17	George Kerr,	Balance of Grant to the Presbyterian School at Chatham,	75 00
18	Sundry persons,	Giving evidence of M'Cartlin enticing Soldiers to desert—	250 00
		1. Charles DeForest, \$10	
		2. William Clark, 10	
		3. Duncan Clarke, \$10	
		4. Corporal F. Cheesman, 10—	
			40 00

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

19	Lt. Col. Thomas M. Crowder,	To meet expenses of the Provincial Militia,	400 00
20	John Sivewright,	Grammar School, Gloucester County,	200 00
21	Rev. C. Scovil,	Amount of Account Buoy's and Beacons, Shediac,	209 35
22	Chief Superintendent of Schools,	To pay attendance of Teachers at Training School—	
		1. George E. Thorne, \$24	\$24
		2. Mary E. Beckwith, 24	24
		3. George E. Cotts, 24	24
		4. Henrietta LeBlanc, 24	24
		5. Thomas Sthothart, 24	24
		6. Sarah E. Wood, 24	24
		7. Alma M. Westcott, 24	24
		8. James W. Smith, 24	24
23	Chief Commissioners of Works,	To meet current expenses of his Department,	360 00
24	John Robb,	Jury Fees, Westmorland County,	4,000 00
25	Hon. James Davidson,	Towards the support of the Tracadie Lazaretto,	113 40
27	Ordinary Revenue,	For £100 stg. advanced by Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. to J. Nelson,	700 00
28	Chief Commissioner of Works,	For \$3,200 to Mr. Heron, and \$1,000 to Mr. Boultenhouse,	480 00
29	Lt. Col. T. M. Crowder,	To meet expenses connected with the Militia,	4,200 00
30	Superintendent of Schools,	To pay Teachers attendance at Training School—	400 00
		1. Ellen M'Dougall, \$24	\$24
		2. Margaret A. Fawcett, 24	
31	William M'Kay,	Jury Fees, Saint John,	72 00
32	James M'Coy,	Grammar School, Carleton County,	483 40
33	W. S. Caie and J. Main,	Commissioners Sick & Disabled Seamen at Richibucto,	200 00
34	John Haley and R. Hutchison,	To pay Salaries of Keeper of Miscou and Escuminac Light,	392 30
35	Donald Cook,	For teaching a School on Heron Island, one year to 30th Sept. 1861,	900 00
36	Rev. William Alves,	Towards support of Woodstock College,	80 00
37	N. Beckwith Hartt,	Grammar School, Victoria County,	250 00
38	R. W. Crookshank,	On Act. of Salaries of Light House Keepers, Bay of Fundy,	180 00
39	William Smith,	For his services as Commissioner to investigate Saint John Police Office matters,	1,000 00
40	Donald M'Donald,	Balance due on his Mother's Pension,	200 00
			16 66
			\$17,100 02

Carried forward,

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
41	Hon. J. J. Robinson,	<i>Brought forward,</i> Towards the funds of the Campo Bello Fishery Society, 1862, Salary as Librarian of the Legislative Library, On Acct. of Rent for Drill Room in the Custom House at St. John, From the Buoy and Beacon Fund at Miramichi, Doctor's Bill, and other expenses for a poor Indian, (Indian Fund,) Overseers Poor, Sackville, (S. & D. Seamen's Fund,) Jury Fees, York County, Amount of Account for Postages as School Inspectors— 1. Thomas W. Wood, \$23 80 3. Daniel Morrison, \$39 89 2. Edward H. Duval, 67 91 To meet expenses of the Board of Health, Saint John, Amount of Account for Printing for the Legislature, Jury Fees, Sunbury County, On Account of expenses incurred in late Election for Vict. County, To pay Pension to Mary Keech, Jury Fees, County of Victoria, Do. " Northumberland, Do. " York, Do. " Westmorland, Do. " Sunbury, To meet expenses connected with the Militia, Civil List, Out of the University Endowment Fund, Salaries for Quarter ending 31st January— 1. Hon. Neville Parker, Judge Supreme Court, \$800 2. " James Steadman, Postmaster General, 600 3. " G. L. Hatheway, Chief Com. Board of Works, 600 4. Beverley Robinson, Esquire, Provincial Treasurer, 500	\$17,100 02
42	Mark Needham,		160 00
43	George McLeod,		195 00
44	M. Cranney and G. J. Parker,		360 00
45	J. Little and H. Livingston,		400 00
46	E. Kinnear and T. Hicks,		23 00
47	Henry B. Rainsford,		145 50
48	Sundry persons,		84 00
49	Doctor William Bayard,	181 60	
50	John Simpson,	200 00	
51	James Hamilton,	1,267 87	
52	James Thompson, Sheriff,	24 70	
53	George J. Dibblee,	250 00	
54	George Currier,	40 00	
55	Moses M. Sergeant,	89 38	
56	Henry B. Rainsford,	65 70	
57	John Robb,	48 60	
58	James Hamilton,	142 80	
59	Lt. Col. Thomas M. Crowder,	25 90	
59½	The Receiver General,	400 00	
60	Edward H. Wilmot,	14,500 00	
61	Sundry persons,	1,100 00	

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

62	Chief Commissioner of Works,	6,050 00
63	Ronald E. Smith,	4,000 00
64	Robert Wark,	200 00
65	The Postmaster General,	27 10
66	Robert W. Crookshank,	5,000 00
67	Do.	4,000 00
68	James Brown, Esquire,	2,000 00
69	The Hon. R. Gordon,	450 00
70	Sundry persons,	140 20
		\$58,551 37

Carried forward, \$96

Warrants issued on account of Appropriations for 1863.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
70	Sundry persons,	Brought forward,	\$96
		5. Jane Godard,	\$24
		6. Mary A. Provan,	24
		7. Ruth E. Tingley,	24
		8. Annie McPhail,	24
		9. Grace McMillan,	24
		10. John M. Congram,	24
71	James Thompson,	Balance of Account for holding an Election in Victoria County,	
73	H. W. Baldwin and others,	Balance due them as Commissioners S. & D. Seamen at Bathurst,	
74	James D. Giberson,	For erection of an Oat Mill and Kiln, Kent, Carleton County,	
75	D. J. Wetmore,	Grammar School, King's County,	
76	Francis E. Beckwith,	For taking a prisoner on the gaol at Grand Falls to Penitentiary.	
77	Thos. N. Woodman,	Grammar School, Westmorland County,	
78	C. E. O. Hatheway,	For support of Marine Hospital at Saint Andrews,	
79	R. W. Crookshank,	For support of the Provincial Penitentiary,	
80	A. M. L. Seely,	Balance of last year's Grant for Steam Tug at Miramichi,	
81	Rev. J. Quinn,	To relieve sick and indigent Indians at St. John, (Indian Fund.)	
82	Provincial Chest,	For a draft of \$1,000 for support of St. Paul and Scatterie Light,	
83	William McKay,	Jury Fees, City and County of Saint John,	
84	Edward Simpson,	Do. Queen's County,	
85	William Mills,	Amount of Rent for two Training Schools,	
86	William Salter,	Salary as Fishery Warden, Northumberland County, 1862,	
87	Robert Young and others,	Balance due them from Buey and Beacon Fund, Caraqueet,	
88	L. P. W. DesBrisay and D. Wark,	“ “ Richibucto,	
89	Thos. M. Crowder, Adj. Gen.	To meet current expenses connected with the Militia,	
90	James McLaughlin,	Jury Fees, County of Carleton,	
91	Samuel R. Miller,	Balance of Account for Stationery, &c. for the House of Assembly,	
93	Lieut. Col. T. M. Crowder,	To meet current expenses connected with the Militia,	
94	W. T. Smith and W. Hamilton,	Amount of Account for Medical attendance on Seamen at Dalhousie,	
95	John J. Millidge,	Grammar School, Queen's County,	
96	John Boyd,	Balance of Grant for the African School, Saint John,	
97	Benj. B. Weldon,	Bal. of Acc't for returning two Members for Gloucester County '61,	

98	H. W. Frith,	For the support of the Saint John Grammar School,	\$40 00
99	A. Rowan,	For fitting gas apparatus in Drill Room, Customs Buildings,	58 76
100	James Mitchell,	Allowed for Election expenses, return of Hon. J. M. Johnson,	127 50
101	Wm. Napier and others,	Amount of Account for Buoy and Beacons at Bathurst,	152 71
102	Benjamin Beveridge,	Balance due on Elizabeth Wright's Pension,	36 66
103	James Mitchell,	Sheriff of North d for taking prisoners to Penitentiary 1860 & 1862,	200 24
104	John Flewelling,	Jury Fees, King's County,	24 70
105	Barnford W. Duffy,	Grammar School, Albert County,	200 00
106	Edward Simpson,	Jury Fees, Queen's County,	92 46
107	George Leslie,	For work done on Road from Harvey to Saint Andrews Railroad,	400 00
108	Hon. E. B. Chandler,	Over-expenditure in paying Bear Bounties in 1861,	5 00
109	W. Salter and E. Williston,	Balance due them as Indian Commissioners, (Indian Fund.)	223 83
110	Col. Thos. M. Crowder,	To meet expenses connected with the Militia,	400 00
111	G. Harper and J. Welling,	Amount of Account as Commissioners S. & D. Seamen at Shediac,	147 40
112	Chief Superintendent of Schools,	Attendance of Teachers at the Training School—	\$24
		1. Julia Wheaton,	24
		2. Isaac Guion,	24
		3. John W. Harnett,	24
		4. William Quinn,	24
		5. Harris H. Freeze,	\$24
		6. Ellen J. Chappel,	24
		7. John Nugent,	24
		8. D. Buchan White,	24
113	Robt. W. Crookshank,	From the Light House Fund, Bay of Fundy,	192 00
114	Chief Com. of Works,	To meet current expenses of his Department,	1,800 00
115	William McKay,	Jury Fees, City and County of Saint John,	4,000 00
116	Robt. W. Crookshank,	To meet current expenses of the Provincial Penitentiary,	336 30
117	James G. Stevens,	Expenses of the Provincial Board of Agriculture,	2,000 00
118	Sundry persons,	Treasurers of Agricultural Societies—	900 00
		1. J. M. Stevens, Harvey, Albert County,	\$180
		2. John Barchard, Elgin,	195
		3. Alexander Rogers,	183
		4. James Grover, Carleton County,	477
		5. F. B. Bradford, Charlotte	183
		6. Robert Watson, St. Croix,	212
		7. R. McGe, St. George & Pennfield, Charlotte County,	207
		Carried forward,	\$1,637
			\$76,859 51

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
118	Sundry persons,	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$76,859 51
		8. William Napier, Gloucester County,	\$1,637
		9. John L. Legere, Caraquet, Gloucester County,	252
		10. Wm. Raymond, Carleton, Kent County,	201
		11. John Brait, Kingston,	231
		12. Samuel Hallett, Central, King's County,	170
		13. R. E. McLeod, Sussex and Studholm, King's County,	246
		14. Seth Erb, Union, King's County,	214
		15. Thomas Cassidy, Upham and Hammond,	170
		16. George Kerr, Northumberland,	210
		17. William Swim, Blissfield and Ludlow, Northumberland,	200
		18. Alexander McLagan, Blackville & Derby,	196
		19. James Johnston, Alnwick, Northumberland,	194
		20. William S. Smith, Restigouche,	343
		21. John Duncan, Golden Grove, Saint John,	800
		22. A. C. Plummer, Sunbury,	532.50
		23. Asa Smith, Queen's,	180
		24. John A. Beckwith, York,	800
		25. J. C. Harper, Botsford, Westmorland,	180
		26. Daniel Chapman, Dorchester,	180
		27. J. F. Allison, Sackville,	440
119	James A. Harding,	Account for Election expenses in March 1863,	7,568 50
120	Lieut. Col. T. M. Crowder,	Balance due the Home Government for Militia Stores,	457 32
121	Hon. James Davidson,	To defray expenses of the Tracadie Lazaretto, 1863,	1,036 87
122	Alicia Simpson and others,	Balance due the late J. Simpson, Esquire, as Queen's Printer,	800 00
123	John Hardie,	Grammar School, Newcastle,	2,600 00
124	Lieut. Col. Crowder,	To meet current Militia expenses,	200 00
125	Rachel Martin,	Allowance as a superannuated Teacher,	500 00
126	Dr. Wm. Bayard,	To meet expenses of the Board of Health, Saint John,	80 00
			400 00

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

127	Chief Commissioner of Works,	Balance due the Board last year,	1,700 00
128	George Botsford,	Salary as Clerk of the Legislative Council,	1,200 00
129	Edward W. Miller,	Balance of Salary as Clerk Assistant Legislative Council,	410 00
130	George Gregory,	Balance of Salary as Engrossing Clerk,	160 00
131	Rev. John M. Brooke,	Salary as Chaplain,	80 00
132	George J. Dibblee,	Salary as Message Bearer to	160 00
133	Sundry persons,	Officers of the House of Assembly—	
		1. Rev. Charles Coster, Chaplain,	\$80
		2. C. P. Wetmore, Balance of Salary as Clerk,	300
		3. John Richards, Engrossing Clerk,	136
		4. George Anderson, Door Keeper,	102
		5. Thomas Paisley, Messenger,	102
		6. Peter Parker,	102
		7. J. B. Brannen,	102
		To pay Contingencies of the Legislative Council,	
		House of Assembly,	
		For advances made to Members of the Legislature for pay, &c.	1,622 00
		Clerks, &c.	2,084 62
		Law Officers, &c. of the Legislature,	347 00
		defray expenses of the Board of Agriculture,	11,697 80
		by him for Legislative Reporting,	984 00
		For advertising Rule—	518 00
		1. M'Cready & Co.	500 00
		3. Thos. R. Robertson, Westmorland Times,	\$3
		For reporting Debates of last Session—	3
		1. James Hogg, Reporter,	\$100
		2. Andrew Archer, Head Quarters,	100
		3. Ellis & Armstrong, Globe,	100
		Servants of the Legislative Council—	
		1. W. Watts, Door Keeper, \$136	\$90
		2. C. Brannen, Messenger 136	78
		3. C. Biggs, (Balance) 48	
		4. J. Brannen, Mess'ger,	\$90
		5. Jas Brannen, Jr.	78
		Carried forward,	\$ 113,134 62

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
144	The Provincial Secretary,		\$ 113,134 62
145	H. B. Smith and others,		10,220 80
146	Postmaster General,		165 22
147	Robert W. Crookshank,		4,000 00
148	Edward H. Wilmot,		4,000 00
149	The Receiver General,		1,100 00
150	Sundry persons,		14,500 00
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	
		For payment of Balances due Members of the Legislature,	
		Commissioners Sick and Disabled Seamen at Buctouche,	
		To meet current expenses of his Department,	
		Do. of the Lunatic Asylum,	
		From the University Endowment Fund,	
		Civil List,	
		Salaries for Quarter ending 30th April—	
	1. Hon. Neville Parker, Judge Supreme Court,		\$800
	2. " James Steadman, Postmaster General,		600
	3. " G. L. Hatheway, Chief Com. Board of Works,		600
	4. Beverley Robinson, Esquire, Prov. Treasurer,		500
	5. John Bennet, Chief Superintendent of Schools,		300
	6. George Thompson, Clerk to do.		150
	7. E. H. Duval, Inspector of Schools,		250
	8. Thomas W. Wood, do.		250
	9. E. C. Freeze, do.		250
	10. Daniel Morrison, do.		250
	11. William Mills, Teacher Training School,		250
	12. John Mills, Assistant Teacher Training School,		75
	13. Marianne Duval, do.		75
	14. William Carman, Clerk Supreme Court,		800
	15. George J. Bliss, Assistant Clerk do.		100
	16. William Smith, Controller Saint John,		275
	17. William Clawson, Clerk to do.		150
	18. William M. Smith, Inspector Steamers, Saint John,		200
	19. William Dunlop, do.		50
	20. Robert Slives, Emigration Officer,		100
	21. Hon. J. S. Saunders, Clerk of the Crown on Circuit,		250

151	Sundry persons,		6,050 00
152	R. Hutchison and J. Healey,		900 00
153	Mrs. M. Frazer,		913 60
154	William Scoullar,		87 30
155	Abraham T. Coburn,		960 00
156	H. W. Blackadar,		204 00
157	John A. Haney,		12 75
158	J. W. Smith,		24 70
159	Sundry persons,		300 00
160	John Richards,		935 00
161	Daniel O'Brien,		50 00
162	Thomas Williams,		72 00
163	F. R. J. Dibblee,		142 00
			30 87
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$ 157,802 86

22. A. R. Wetmore, Clerk of the Crown, 100
 23. John Ansley, Clerk to Board of Health, 150
 24. Edward O'Brien, Attendant on Law Court, 25—

Coach hire for Legislature—
 1. John Biggs, Bal. of Coach Hire, Legislative Council, 220
 2. John Turner, " House of Assembly, 340
 3. G. R. Acherton, " " 340—

For Oil, &c. for the Miscou and Escuminac Light, (Gulf Lights.)
 Balance due her late Father, M. Needham, as Librarian,
 Compensation allowed him for loss sustained by transfer of certain
 lands to the Queen which were at the time under lease to him,
 Salary as Sergeant at Arms last Session,
 For the Acadian Recorder furnished to the House of Assembly,
 Expenses incurred in the protection of Fisheries, Charlotte County,
 Advanced on W. End's order, Salary as Law Clerk to Legislature,
 For the relief, and purchasing Seed for indigent Indians—
 1. Francis Rice, Little Falls, Victoria, \$30
 3. John Dibblee, Woodstock, Carleton, 40
 4. George Thompson, County of York, 120
 5. Daniel Hanington, Shediac, Westmorland, 60
 6. Rev. F. X. Lafrance, Memramcook, " 60
 7. Rev. J. Quinn, County of Saint John, 30
 8. Rev. F. Gouvercau, Tracadie, Gloucester, 40
 9. S. L. Bishop & J. Hickson, Bathurst, " 40
 10. H. Livingston, Richibucto, Kent, 120
 11. W. Salter & E. Williston, County of Northumberland, 800
 12. Andrew Barberie, County of Festigouche, 80
 13. Dr. Samuel T. Gove, " Charlotte, 15—

Extra services as one of the Engraving Clerks in House Assembly,
 For seventy two days work for the House of Assembly,
 As a Messenger, and extra service to the House of Assembly,
 For taking a prisoner to the Provincial Penitentiary,

Warrants issued on account of Appropriations for 1863.—Continued.

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
164	David W. Jack,	Jury Fees, County of Charlotte,	\$ 157,802 86
165	Wellington Hatch,	To pay Pension of Janet Carmichael,	71 50
166	Chief Superintendent of Schools,	For sundry Teachers' attendance at Training School—	40 00
		1. Anna B. Reid, \$24	
		2. Mary E. Reid, 24	\$24
		3. Harriet Wolhaupter, 24	24
		4. Mary Helen Maxwell, 24	24
		5. John Murray, 24	24
		6. Eleanor A. Musgrove, 24	24
		7. Eliza Ordway Jordan, 24	24
		8. Catherine Cremin, 24	24
		9. Elizabeth Orr, 24	24
		10. Eteline McDonald, 24	24
		11. Maria E. Tilton, 24	24
		12. Mary M. Wallace, 24	24
		13. Mary Ann O'Grady, 24	24
		14. Laura R. Moore, 24	24
		15. Mary Ann Lyon, 24	24
		16. Wm. Hamilton, 24	24
167	William Mills,	For Quarter's rent of Training School,	384 00
168	C. B. Pitblado,	Grammar School, Richibucto,	69 00
169	James Hogg,	For Printing, &c. Reports on Lunatic Asylum for 1861 and 1862,	200 00
170	John J. Frazer,	Amount paid by the two M-Ritchies to the Rev. C. G. Glass, to purchase land for them, but which purchase has not been made,	41 00
171	President and Directors of the	Saint John Grammar School,	58 40
172	The Commissioners of the	General Public Hospital,	300 00
173	Crawford M. Hutchison,	Grammar School, Restigouche County,	4,000 00
174	John Boyd,	For support of the African School in Saint John,	200 00
175	Sundry persons,	Attendance, &c. on the Legislature—	150 00
		1. Charles Brannen, \$12 00	
		2. Charles Biggs, 4 50	\$18
		3. Thomas Williams,	18
176	James C. Cochran,	Towards the support of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Halifax,	52 50
177	William S. Nealis,	Grammar School, Northumberland,	360 00
178	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School—	200 00
		1. Charles E. Wightman, \$24	150 00
		2. William Bennett, 24	
		3. Mary T. Carman,	72 00

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

179	Chief Commissioner of Works,	To meet current expenses of his Department,	8,000 00
180	William Watts,	Salary as Usher or Crier of the Supreme Court,	40 00
181	William Segee,	For extra Coach hire during the Session of the Legislature,	24 00
182	Ordinary Revenue,	On Account of Legislative expenses—	
		1. G. J. Bliss, Acc't salary, Assist. Clerk House Assembly, \$350	546 00
		2. T. R. Wetmore, " as Engraving Clerk, "	120 00
183	George Thompson,	For extra service as Clerk in the Education Office,	223 25
185	Robert Shives,	Amount of his Account for Contingencies for 1862,	157 94
187	Francis Beverly,	Amount of Account for Contingencies of Legislative Council,	63 38
189	James S. Beek,	Salary as Librarian of the Legislative Library, one month,	1,200 00
190	Rev. J. Allison,	Towards support of the Female Branch of the Sackville Academy,	1,200 00
191	Rev. Humphrey Pickard,	Do. " " "	1,600 00
192	Governor and Trustees of the	Madras School, towards support of that Institution,	1,000 00
193	Rev. C. Spurden,	Towards support of the Baptist Seminary, Fredericton,	600 00
194	Rev. James M. Davit,	Do. Roman Catholic School, "	600 00
195	Hon. William Todd,	Do. Milltown Academy,	150 00
196	Robert Clarke,	Do. Presbyterian School, Saint Stephen,	600 00
197	Rev. J. Quinn and J. Gallagher,	Do. Roman Catholic School, Saint John,	400 00
198	Aaron Eaton,	Do. Varley School, "	200 00
199	S. D. Miller,	Do. Commercial School, "	400 00
200	The Trustees of	Roman Catholic Schools in Saint Stephen and Milltown,	200 00
201	Mrs. R. M. Wilkinson,	Towards support of the Infant School, Fredericton,	300 00
202	Rev. R. Vereker,	Do. Roman Catholic School, Saint Andrews,	200 00
203	Rev. Charles Medley,	Do. Poor School, Fredericton,	240 00
204	Rev. James Quinn,	Do. Roman Catholic School, Carleton, St. John,	400 00
205	Right Rev. James Rogers,	do. do. Chatham,	200 00
206	Rev. George Armstrong,	Do. of two Free Schools, Saint John,	70 00
207	Rev. William Armstrong,	Do. of a Free School, "	200 00
208	Rev. J. Quinn and J. Gallagher,	Do. of the Roman Catholic School, Portland, St. John,	150 00
209	Rev. Thomas Connelly,	do. do. Woodstock,	300 00
210	Rev. Michael Meloy,	do. do. Bathurst,	70 00
211	E. A. Lawrence,	For teaching a School in Saint John,	
		Carried forward,	\$ 183,465 83

Warrants issued on account of Appropriations for 1863.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
212	George Kerr, Esquire,	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 183,465 83
213	J. W. Hartt,	Towards support of the Presbyterian School, Chatham.	250 00
214	Rev. James Baird,	For support of his Academy in Saint John,	150 00
215	Rev. William Alves,	Do. Classical School, "	250 00
216	Alicia Simpson and others,	Do. of the Woodstock Academy,	2,000 00
217	Lieut. Col. T. M. Crowder,	Executors of late J. Simpson, on account of printing for Legislature,	400 00
218	J. T. Hodgson,	To meet expenses of the Provincial Militia,	183 00
219	Andrew S. Phair,	Agricultural Society, Victoria County,	1,334 34
220	Do.	Amount of Postage for the House of Assembly,	505 16
221	Rev. James McDevit,	Do. Legislative Council,	200 00
223	The Postmaster General,	Salary as Missionary to the Milicete Tribe of Indians,	1,000 00
224	S. R. Miller,	To meet current expenses of his Department,	333 34
225	Deborah Ann Lugin,	For Stationery furnished for the House of Assembly,	60 00
226	Edward H. Wilmot,	Pension,	80 00
227	L. P. W. DesBrisay,	Due the University on Account of the Douglas Medal,	242 70
228	Henry E. Dibblee,	Expenses incurred at Port of Richibucto prior to 1860, (Seamens Fund)	
		To pay Mr. Joyner and D. McIntosh amount paid by them to the Rev.	
		C. G. Glass to purchase land, which was not taken up by them,	
		by purchase, but under the Labor Act,	
229	Bye Roads,	For advances made, viz:—\$40 to Hon. J. Brown, for expenses Emi-	24 34
230	J. W. Smith,	gration; \$25 to Adjutant Militia, Charlotte County; and \$80	39,155 40
		to G. S. Grimmer, for School at Saint Stephen,	
231	John Sivewright,	Grammar School, Gloucester County,	145 00
232	Henry B. Rainsford,	Jury Fees, York	200 00
233	James Hamilton,	Do. " "	73 30
234	Margaret Weaver,	Sunbury	20 10
535	Mrs. David Mullin,	Pension,	40 00
		Pension due Letty Bell,	40 00

236 Chief Superintendent of Schools,

237	Hannah McDonald,		168 00
238	Sarah Greenlaw,		40 00
239	Jane McRae,		40 00
240	Thomas Lindsay,		40 00
241	Chief Commissioner of Works,		80 00
242	William A. McLean,		120 00
243	George J. Dibblee,		106 67
244	George McLeod,		86 70
245	John Robb,		186 00
246	C. A. Hammond,		100 00
247	Lorenzo Drake,		400 00
248	Lieut. Colonel Crowder,		45 63
249	Samuel A. Akerley,		45 90
250	Robert Wark,		38 30
251	William Wallace,		200 00
252	N. Beckwith Hartt,		258 39
253	Chief Commissioner of Works,		400 00
254	Charles P. Wetmore,		1,000 00
255	M. Cranney and G. J. Parker,		200 00
256	Rev. Hugh McGuirk,		200 00
257	J. T. Hanford and I. Woodward,		180 00
258	Ordinary Revenue,		600 00
259	Hon. James Davidson,		40 00
260	Charles E. Knapp,		40 00
261	H. Nelson Garden,		44 40
262	Hugh McLean,		8,000 00
263	Chief Commissioner of Works,		

For sundry Teachers' attendance at Training School—

1.	George R. Parker,	\$24	\$24
2.	Sarah Bird,	24	24
3.	Arthur W. Bent,	24	24
4.	Margaret S. Frazer,	24	

Pension,
Do.
Do.

To pay Dewitt for building a Bridge over the Meduxnakik.

To meet current expenses of his Department,

Sheriff of York, for opening and closing the Legislature, 1862 & 1863,

To pay Pensions,

Extra rent charged for Drill Room,

Jury Fees, Westmorland County,

Agricultural Society, Saint Leonard,

Fishery Warden, Grand Manan,

To meet expenses connected with the Militia,

To pay Wm. Young for the New York Albion to 30th June.

Jury Fees, County of Kent,

Do. do. Albert,

Grammar School, Victoria,

Fuel for the Legislature last Session,

For preparing Index to the Journal of the House of Assembly,

From the Buoy and Beacon Fund at Miramichi,

Towards support of the Madawaska Academy,

Salaries as Appraisers in the City of Saint John,

For Insurance of the Legislative Library,

To meet expenses of the Tracadie Lazaretto,

To pay Enoch Gooden's Pension,

To pay Rebecca Gage's Pension,

Jury Fees, County of Carleton,

To meet current expenses of his Department,

\$ 251,292 50

Carried forward,

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
264	R. W. Crookshank,	To pay Salaries, \$1,500; Oil \$800, for the Bay of Fundy Lights,	\$ 251,292 50
265	Chief Commissioner of Works,	To procure furnishings for the Light House at Richibucto,	2,300 00
266	A. C. Hammond,	To relieve sick and destitute Indians at the Tobique,	1,740 97
267	S. R. Miller,	For Stationery and Binding for the Education Office,	40 00
268	Chief Superintendent of Schools,	To pay Telegrams, \$14.07; and Salary of Edward O'Brien, \$36,	85 00
269	James M'Cooy,	Grammar School, Carleton County,	50 07
270	Henry W. Baldwin,	Jury Fees, Gloucester County,	200 00
271	Ordinary Revenue,	Advanced for maintenance of Emigrants at Saint John,	43 50
272	Robert Shives,	Expenses of Emigrants from Halifax to Saint John,	901 62
273	Alicia Simpson and others,	On Account of Balance due for Printing, 1863,	1,069 80
275	William M'Kay,	Jury Fees, County of Saint John,	2,000 00
276	George Currier,	Do. " Victoria,	252 10
277	Henry B. Rainsford,	Do. " York,	121 20
278	Chief Commissioner of Works,	To meet current expenses of his Office,	277 80
279	Postmaster General,	Do. " for the year 1863,	7,761 64
280	R. W. Crookshank,	For maintenance of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum,	4,000 00
281	Edward Williston,	For two aged Chiefs to celebrate St. Ann's day in Northumberland,	4,000 00
282	Moses M. Sargeant,	Jury Fees, County of Northumberland,	40 00
283	William Wallace,	Do. " Albert,	67 20
284	Samuel Thompson,	To pay Pension of Ephrosene Ross,	49 20
285	Thomas N. Woodman,	Grammar School, Westmorland County,	40 00
286	The Receiver General,	Civil List,	200 00
287	Sundry persons,	Salaries for Quarter ending 31st July—	14,500 00
		1. Hon. Neville Parker, Judge Supreme Court,	\$800
		2. " James Steadman, Postmaster General,	600
		3. " G. L. Hatheway, Chief Com. Board of Works,	600
		4. Beverley Robinson, Province Treasurer,	500
		5. John Bennet, Superintendent of Schools,	300

288	Edward H. Wilmot,	6. George Thompson, Clerk to do.	150
289	Lieut. Col. Crowder,	7. Edmund H. Duval, Inspector of Schools,	250
290	Chief Superintendent of Schools,	8. Thomas W. Wood, do.	250
		9. E. C. Freeze, do.	250
		10. Daniel Morrison, do.	250
		11. Wm. Mills, Teacher Training School,	75
		12. John Mills, Assistant Teacher do.	75
		13. Mariann Duval, do.	300
		14. W. Carman, Clerk Supreme Court,	100
		15. G. J. Bliss, Assistant Clerk, do.	275
		16. Wm. Smith, Controller Customs, Saint John,	150
		17. Wm. Clawson, Clerk to do.	200
		18. Wm. M. Smith, Inspector Steamers, St. John,	50
		19. Wm. Dunlop, do. Miramichi,	100
		20. Robert Shives, Emigration Officer,	250
		21. Hon. J. S. Saunders, Clerk of the Crown on Circuit,	100
		22. A. R. Wetmore, do. Supreme Court,	150
		23. John Ansley, Clerk to Board of Health, St. John,	25
		24. Edward O'Brien, Attendant of Law Courts,	
		From the University Endowment Fund,	
		To meet expenses connected with the Militia,	
		To pay Teachers' attendance at Training School, &c.—	
		1. Margt. L. M'Girr, \$24	\$24 00
		2. Mary A. Garden, 24	24 00
		3. Charles O'Donnell, 24	24 00
		4. John W. M'Manus, 24	24 00
		5. Julia A. West, 24	24 00
		Fishery Warden, Charlotte County, 1862,	
		For Binding 198 sets Journals, &c.	
		Paid for a Bill to refund the British Consul at Maranham, for inter-	
		ring a Sailor belonging to this Province,	
		Salary as Librarian of the Legislative Library to 31st July,	
291	J. W. Fountain,		184 70
292	Samuel R. Miller,		100 00
293	Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,		332 18
294	James S. Beek,		21 75
			100 00
			299,221 23

Carried forward.

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
295	Chief Superintendent of Schools,	To pay Teachers' attendance at Training School— 1. Martha O. Calhoun, \$24 2. Sarah C. Rigby, 24 3. Victoria Smith, 24 4. Edward J. Vanbuskirk, 24 Grammar School, Charlotte County,	\$ 209,221 23
296	Ronald E. Smith,	To meet current expenses of his Department,	192 00
297	Chief Commissioner of Works,	Do. do. the Post Office Department,	200 00
298	The Postmaster General,	From the Buoy and Beacon Fund, County of Charlotte,	7,988 00
299	James Campbell,	For preparing Index to the Journals of the Legislative Council,	2,000 00
300	George Botsford,	To meet expenses connected with the Provincial Militia,	57 20
301	Lieut. Col. T. M. Crowder,	Do. do.	160 00
302	Do.	Printing for the Board of Agriculture,	1,000 00
303	George E. Fenety,	Do. Educational Department,	400 00
304	Do.	Do. Militia	8 75
305	Do.	For advertising Laws, &c. in the Gazette, \$453, and on Account for Printing for House of Assembly, \$295.90	9 25
306	Do.	First Quarter's Salary as Fishery Warden, Gloucester, (Fishery Fund)	16 15
307	D. G. Maclauchlan,	Pension as the Widow of an old Soldier,	748 90
309	Jane Hawkins,	Commissioner Buoys and Beacons, Buctouche,	37 50
310	Francis M'Phelim,	To meet expenses of the Board of Health, Saint John,	40 00
311	William Bayard,	Bye Road Commissioners for Alma,	50 00
312	John Cleaveland and others,	Executors of Estate of late Queen's Printer, on Acc't Printing, &c.	200 00
313	Alicia Simpson and others,	Do. Printing for Board of Agriculture,	19 00
315	Do.	Pension,	1,500 00
316	Mary Pratt,	Jury Fees, King's County,	297 00
317	John Flewelling,	Do. Westmorland County,	40 00
318	John Robb,	Grammar School, King's County,	226 50
319	George Walker,		332 50
			290 00

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

320	Sundry persons,	For convicting Lawrence M-Ardell of enticing Soldiers to desert— 1. Corp. H. Brocklehurst, \$10 2. Corp. H. Stribbling, 5 Grammar School, Queen's County, Jury Fees, Charlotte Do. Queen's	20 00 200 00 208 50 38 30
321	John J. Millidge,	To pay John Long, contract for erecting two Beacons at the entrance of Richibuco Harbour, (Buoy and Beacon Fund.)	50 00
322	David W. Jack,	To meet current expenses of his Department,	7,840 50
323	Edward Simpson,	Jury Fees, Gloucester County,	106 50
324	Hon. D. Wark & L. P. W. DesBrisay,	Do. Restigouche Salary as Fishery Warden, Restigouche, 1858,	120 40 60 00
325	Chief Com. of Works,	To pay Teachers attendance at Training School—	
327	Henry W. Baldwin,	1. Rebecca Cunningham, \$24 2. Sarah Calhoun, 24 3. Sarah E. Whipple, 24	\$24 24
328	Donald Stewart,	To relieve sick and distressed Indians in the County of Kent,	120 00
329	Thomas Barclay,	To meet expenses connected with the Militia, For stitching, &c. 1,500 of the Laws, Sessions of 1863,	20 00 200 00
332	Chief Superintendent of Schools,	For a year's Salary as resident Physician at Tracadie Lazaretto, £45 stg. advanced by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. in 1861 and 1862, on account of Provincial Secretary's Mission to Eng- land in these years; and £231 5 5 stg. for expenses incurred by Thomas Daniel, Esquire, Commissioner for New Brunswick at the London International Exhibition—Less £46 15s. being overplus of Bill for £250 drawn to pay for Militia Medals, &c.,	50 00 640 00
333	Ordinary Revenue,	Paid for a Draft of £200 stg. on account of the Hon. J. Brown's Mission to Great Britain in 1862, for the promotion of Emigra- tion to this Province, to be charged to Emigration expenses,	1,117 00
338	Ordinary Revenue,	To meet current expenses of the Provincial Militia, Towards the erection of a Public Hospital in Saint John,	973 33 300 00
339	Lieut. Col. T. M. Crowder,	To pay Salaries, &c. of Keepers of Bay Fundy Lights,	4,000 00
340	Dr. William Bayard,		2,000 00
341	R. W. Crookshank,		
		Carried forward,	\$ 332,999 61

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
<i>Brought forward,</i>			
342	Moses M. Sargeant,	Jury Fees, County of Northumberland,	332,999 61
345	John Dibblee,	To relieve certain infirm Indians at Woodstock,	121 20
346	Hon. James Davidson,	Balance of Grant of 1862 for support of Tracadie Lazaretto,	20 00
347	James Thompson,	For conveying a criminal Lunatic from the Grand Falls to Asylum,	500 00
348	Henry E. Dibblee,	To reimburse him \$24.34 paid G. M. Farlane, and \$4.87 paid Bissett, two of the Glassville Emigrants who advanced the Rev. Mr. Glass £6 sterling,	68 82
350	Chief Commissioner of Works,	Balance of Grant for support of that Department,	29 21
351	William Mills,	For of Training School for Quarter ending 30th June,	1,146 56
353	Robert Stevens,	For protecting Spawning Grounds at G. Manan, (Fishery Fund,)	69 00
354	Dr. Wm. Bayard,	To meet expenses of the Board of Health, Saint John,	328 25
355	David W. Jack,	Jury Fees, Charlotte County,	400 00
356	John Hardie,	Grammar School, Newcastle,	56 80
357	C. E. O. Hatheway,	For support of the Marine Hospital at Saint Andrews,	200 00
359	Barnford W. Duffy,	Grammar School, Albert County,	400 00
360	John Flewelling,	Jury Fees, King's County,	200 20
361	Robert Wark,	Do. Kent	418 00
362	Robert Jardine,	To defray expenses connected with London International Exhibition,	548 80
363	Do.	Balance due on Exhibition Building at Sussex,	588 00
364	R. W. Crookshank,	For Light House expenses, (Bay Fundy Lights,)	750 00
365	Do.	Towards maintenance of the Provincial Penitentiary,	3,000 00
370	Chief Com. of Works,	Expenditure on Account of Steam Navigation North Shore,	108 90
371	John Main and W. S. Caie,	Commissioners S. & D. Seamen's Fund at Richibucto,	200 00
374	Chief Superintendent of Schools,	Amount of his travelling expenses to 6th October 1863,	349 00
376	R. W. Crookshank,	Towards support of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum,	4,000 00
377	William Watts,	Salary as Usher of the Court of Marriage and Divorce,	20 00
378	Chief Com. of Works,	To pay for fuel for the Legislature and Public Offices,	452 40
379	Do.	Towards building the Richibucto Light House, (Gulf Lights,)	627 30

380	Lieut. Col. T. M. Crowder,	To meet expenses connected with the Militia,	300 00
381	The Receiver General,	Civil List,	14,500 00
383	Sundry persons,	Salaries for Quarter ending 31st October 1863—	\$150
		6. George Thompson, Clerk to Sup't of Schools,	100
		15. G. J. Bliss, Assistant Clerk, Supreme Court,	100
		22. A. R. Wetmore, Clerk Supreme Court,	25
		24. Edward O'Brien, attendant on Law Courts, (Bay Fundy Lights,)	375 00
384	R. W. Crookshank,	On Account Light House expenses, (Bay Fundy Lights,)	1,000 00
385	Railway Chairman,	To be charged to Railway Construction Account,	7,500 00
386	Ordinary Revenue,	For protection of the Revenue for the year,	25,924 12
388	Do.	Amount advanced Keeper Hospital Island, Saint Andrews,	25 00
			\$ 397,507 17

Charged to—	Amount.
Ordinary Revenue,	\$368,862 62
Railway Construction,	7,500 00
Bay of Fundy Lights,	10,850 00
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	2,224 53
Indian Reserve Fund,	286 83
Gulf Lights,	5,156 87
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	2,200 57
Fishery Fund,	365 75
	<u>\$397,507 17</u>

B. ROBINSON.

Treasurer, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 3.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of School Warrants, Series 1863 and prior, paid by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863.

66- 5	Amanda M. Collins,	\$3 05	146-42	Bessie Moore,	\$110 00
85-16	W. Shepherd Estey,	5 00	43	Rebecca Wilbur,	29 16
119-15	Archibald M'Kenzie,	45 00	44	H. A. K. Brewster,	60 00
126-11	C. H. Wolhaupter,	22 50	45	LeBaron Godard,	60 00
14	Emma C. Clements,	9 17	46	Zeliah M'Almon,	55 00
133-22	Wm. C. Murray,	45 00	147- 1	Hugh Neeley,	7 50
134-63	Elizabeth Wheeler,	9 17	2	Daniel M'Auliffe,	7 50
136- 4	Esther Howe,	9 17	3	Wm. Taylor,	75 00
139- 4	Jas. B. M'Kenzie,	45 00	4	George Stickney,	125 00
12	Arch. M'Kenzie,	60 00	5	James L. Simpson,	50 00
142-58	Philip O. Walette,	37 50	6	Jonathan H. Brewer,	30 93
145- 5	John Geddes,	4 50	7	Eliza Ann Vandine,	2 91
15	J. Burpee Black,	10 00	8	Richard Ahern,	75 00
146- 1	James Lang,	45 00	9	Aurilla H. Barrow,	13 75
2	H. Crandall,	55 00	10	Ellen C. Beardsley,	35 00
3	Ruth M. Hopper,	22 50	11	Edward S. Frost,	93 75
4	Huldah A. Hoar,	45 00	12	Teresa O'Brien,	45 00
5	Amos Parkin,	45 00	13	Wm. B. Harman,	45 00
6	John Wilson,	45 00	14	Mary E. Rideout,	45 00
7	Adeline A. Sherman,	35 00	15	Mary J. Wolhaupter,	35 00
8	Robert D. Robinson,	37 50	16	Mary M. Yerxa,	35 00
9	Rachel Steeves,	60 00	17	Sarah J. Wisely,	45 00
10	Wm. M'Kenzie,	45 00	18	James Boyd,	60 00
11	John Barrett,	45 00	19	Christie M'Kenzie,	35 00
12	Joshua Wilson,	45 00	20	Samuel F. Crawford,	75 00
13	John Wiseman,	41 25	21	Wm. Reid,	30 00
14	John Pearson,	7 50	22	Mary E. Mullin,	35 00
15	Wm. Duncan Reed,	45 00	23	Matilda E. Beardsley,	35 00
16	Joseph E. Wells, Jr.	20 84	24	Allen Jones,	45 00
17	Wm. Chase,	35 00	25	Jonathan H. Brewer,	16 90
18	Rebecca M. Chase,	18 33	26	James Ebbitt,	60 00
19	James W. Bishop,	52 50	27	Mary M. Cunningham,	27 72
20	Martha J. Hoar,	35 00	28	Caleb Secord,	45 00
21	Henrietta Stiles,	64 17	29	Hugh M'Grath,	45 00
22	John Cairns,	45 00	30	John M'Keon,	45 00
23	Wm. King,	37 50	31	Charles W. J. Barker,	60 00
24	James Carnwath,	75 00	32	Harriet Wolhaupter,	68 06
25	Agnes J. M'Almon,	45 83	33	Donald Morrison,	11 25
26	Cecelia Gallagher,	45 00	34	John Phelon,	41 25
27	Lewis H. Steeves,	45 00	35	Alex. Coldwell,	60 00
28	Cyrus W. Duffy,	75 00	36	John Wallace,	45 00
29	Geo. W. Beattey,	45 00	37	Walter H. Roulston,	45 00
30	Israel J. Gross,	112 50	38	Emma C. Clements,	55 00
31	Amanda Wilbur,	59 58	39	Mary N. Jacob,	55 00
32	Susannah Rodgers,	35 00	40	Matilda Day,	55 00
33	Wm. Smyth,	45 00	41	Eliza Ann Smith,	55 00
34	Edw. A. Tingley,	45 00	42	Elizabeth J. Williams,	55 00
35	Howard Steeves,	75 00	43	Robilla Joynr,	55 00
36	Lavinia M'Latchey,	48 75	44	Elizabeth R. Jacob,	45 00
37	Michael Gross,	60 00	45	Mary Ann Collins,	45 00
38	Sarah L. Peck,	55 00	46	Elizabeth M'Indoe,	35 00
39	Lucy E. Stiles,	55 00	47	Isabel S. Williams,	35 00
40	Edw. S. Godfrey,	90 00	48	Louisa Beardsley,	35 00
41	Annie Calhoun,	41 25	49	James M'Laughlan,	68 75

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

147-50	Richard S. Bowser,	\$75 00	148-52	Margaret M'Kay,	\$35 00
51	Barth. Lynch,	60 00	53	Wm. W. Skinner,	15 00
52	John Furlong,	45 00	54	Jennie M. Cochran,	55 00
53	A. M'Nutt Taylor,	37 50	55	C. Maria Treadwell,	55 00
54	Lucy S. Flemming,	45 00	56	John Moody,	37 50
55	W. Dell Hartt Estey,	25 40	57	Daniel Boyle,	24 37
56	Carleton E. Taylor,	45 00	58	Daniel Boyle,	4 68
148-1	Levi Ludden,	7 50	59	Richard Wheeler,	75 00
2	Henry Vesey,	45 00	60	Counsel Turner Hendry,	45 00
3	Sarah J. Van Tassell,	73 33	61	Charles S. Ingraham,	60 00
4	Celeste Ann Smith,	32 06	62	Edward W. Patterson,	50 00
5	Catherine Blair,	55 00	63	Mary Pengilly,	55 00
6	Eliza M'Lauchlan,	45 83	64	Arthur C. Bully,	37 50
7	Frederic W. Fowler,	6 67	65	Donald M'Donald,	45 00
8	Arthur C. Bully,	7 50	66	John Timmins,	45 00
9	Jane Douglas,	45 00	67	Thomas Gemmell,	75 00
10	Terese Thompson,	21 39	68	James M'Bride,	82 50
11	Joseph Hallett,	60 00	69	Alexander Hay,	37 50
12	Cath. M'Glinchey,	52 71	70	Andrew Mageehan,	45 00
13	Cyrus Perkins,	45 00	71	George M'Leod,	40 00
14	James Mitchell,	75 00	72	George Davis Carter,	10 00
15	Annie Perkins,	35 00	73	George Jones,	30 00
16	John R. Eagan,	75 00	74	Donald Buchanan,	60 00
17	Hugh Mount,	45 00	75	Catherine M'Dowell,	35 00
18	John Lynch,	60 00	76	Margaret C. Gill,	36 66
19	Charles H. Jacob,	60 00	77	Edgar Hanson,	60 00
20	James Laird,	60 00	78	Julia J. Magee,	45 00
21	Mary E. Allan,	35 00	79	Elizabeth Johnston,	35 00
22	George Johnston,	70 83	80	Martha E. Neyers,	55 09
23	Charles W. Kierstead,	50 00	81	Jonas Clarkson,	75 00
24	Martha E. Yerxa,	27 50	82	Jane Taylor,	35 00
25	Mary M'Glynn,	37 50	83	George Parker,	62 50
26	Annie E. Currie,	9 17	84	Foster M'Farlane,	28 12
27	Hugh Moore,	12 50	85	James Wallis,	60 00
28	Martha M'Lauchlan,	18 96	86	John Watson,	41 25
29	Mary H. Hopkins,	29 79	87	Daniel Meagher,	45 00
30	Amelia C. Beckwith,	29 79	149-1	Robert Brown,	45 00
31	Alexander M'Lauchlan,	75 00	2	Wm. C. Murray,	45 00
32	Solomon Denton,	75 00	3	Lucy Doucett,	33 54
33	Mary Denton,	35 00	4	Ann Russell,	35 00
34	Lucy A. Hartt,	55 00	5	Mary Russell,	35 00
35	Joanna Peters,	55 00	6	John Little,	60 00
36	Eliza J. Needham,	29 79	7	Cornelius Coughlan,	45 00
37	Susan L. Taylor,	55 00	8	Letitia Miller,	42 50
38	Ruth Ann Estey,	35 00	9	Hannah Molloy,	35 00
39	Caroline Estey,	35 00	10	Philomene Commeau,	35 00
40	Jesse Bonnell,	35 00	11	John M'Minn,	45 00
41	Eleanor Wright,	35 00	12	Jerome Boudreau,	60 00
42	Julia L. Currie,	39 72	13	Horatio G. Howard,	45 00
43	Louisa C. Marsh,	35 00	14	John Aube,	45 00
44	Thomas Howell,	45 00	15	Thomas Loane,	45 00
45	E. L. Coullard,	11 25	16	James D. Skelley,	45 00
46	Daniel Ford,	75 00	17	Xavier Broudeau,	45 00
47	Daniel Ford,	62 50	18	John L. Legere,	45 00
48	Joseph Barnes,	5 00	19	Juste Hache,	45 00
49	Thomas Doughan,	22 50	20	Thomas O'Kane,	75 00
50	Thomas Doughan,	22 50	21	Narcisse Poilier,	22 50
51	David J. Holder,	62 50	22	Ann E. Egan,	35 00

149-23	John Hornbrook,	\$45 00	151-20	Wm. King,	\$25 00
24	Anne Ellis,	35 00	21	Peter Kelley,	45 00
25	Jane Peters,	35 00	22	Arch. Cameron,	66 00
26	Mary Ann Good,	32 00	23	John Kelley,	45 00
27	Rachel Forbes,	35 00	24	Cath. Kelly,	35 00
28	Thomas Marshall,	42 00	25	John Flannagan,	90 00
29	Guillaume Brand,	30 00	26	Charles Anthony,	49 50
30	Henry A Sorman,	45 00	27	Joseph Jillison,	15 00
31	Daniel LeBlanc,	45 00	28	Joseph Jillison,	22 50
150-1	W. J. Delaval Tierny,	9 37	29	Michael Ready,	45 00
2	Robert Chalmers,	75 00	30	Michael Finne,	60 00
3	Mary E. Hetherington,	45 83	31	Martha L. Howell,	35 00
4	Damien Bourgois,	45 00	32	Thomas Marshall,	18 00
5	Theophilus Belodeau,	45 00	33	John Ferguson,	45 00
6	Vital Mallais,	60 00	34	Mary Wetherell,	55 00
7	Jerome Bellevous,	45 00	35	Eliza Hickey,	55 00
8	Joseph Bristol,	45 00	36	Elizabeth Morrison,	35 00
9	Cyprian Dionne,	45 00	37	Marg. Lawler,	55 00
10	Emilienne Maillet,	55 00	38	Mary Kavanagh,	45 00
11	Jane Murray,	23 33	39	James Sinclair,	68 75
12	Cane Spillane,	45 00	40	Cath. Burchell,	35 00
13	Elizabeth O'Connor,	45 00	41	Sarah Bird,	35 00
14	Mary Agnes Gifford,	55 00	42	Charles S. Ramsay,	25 00
15	George P. Davis,	45 00	43	John Hamilton,	60 00
16	Mary E. Glendenning,	55 00	44	Caroline R. Grierson,	45 00
17	Isabel R. Main,	30 24	45	John Jamieson,	45 00
18	Jesse R. Leishman,	30 56	46	Jonathan Carmault,	45 00
19	Margaret Wright,	55 00	152-1	John Williams,	60 00
20	James Kay,	45 00	2	Elizabeth Rose,	55 00
21	Auguste Renard,	45 00	3	Sam. McCartney,	45 00
22	Charles Gosselin,	45 00	4	Amanda M. Collins,	55 00
23	Frances J. M'Manus,	75 00	5	Sarah J. M'Namara,	29 16
24	Elizabeth Richard,	35 00	6	Sarah A. Cheney,	51 95
25	Alex. P. Landry,	60 00	7	Peter Brennan,	5 00
26	Sarah E. Powell,	55 00	8	Adelaide C. Hawkins,	27 50
27	Ann Richard,	55 00	9	Sarah Murphy,	55 00
28	Caroline L. Dixon,	82 50	10	Alfred Rowley,	40 00
29	Sarah Powell,	45 83	11	Dollie Wilson,	55 00
30	Eliza A. Graham,	55 00	12	Thomas O'Malley,	45 00
151-1	Laurence H. Tremblay,	31 25	13	Joseph Robinson,	50 00
2	John W. O'Corcoran,	67 50	14	Amy G. Campbell,	45 83
3	John M'Kenzie,	60 00	15	Hannah Rodgers,	52 50
4	Sarah Tweedy,	35 00	16	Alex. Stevenson,	45 00
5	Honora Hierlihy,	35 00	17	Frances E. Moore,	36 66
6	Wm. H. Grindlay,	45 00	18	Robert Glenn,	75 00
7	John Hinchay,	60 00	19	Sarah J. Dunn,	55 00
8	Jacob Somers,	40 00	20	Grace Gibby,	55 00
9	Marg. J. Howell,	39 44	21	Frances Porter,	18 96
10	Rowland Crocker,	45 00	22	Marg. J. Golrick,	94 73
11	James Henderson,	45 00	23	James Dalton,	75 00
12	Jessie M'Donald,	32 09	24	Harriet J. Gilley,	55 00
13	Catherine Tweedie,	35 00	25	Eliza Thompson,	36 66
14	Bridget Flanagan,	35 00	26	Elizabeth Thompson,	29 79
15	Sarah B. Wynne,	55 00	27	Barbara L. Morrison,	45 00
16	Ann Quinlan,	55 00	28	Alice Stinson,	35 00
17	James Creighton,	45 00	29	Cath. A. Morison,	35 00
18	H. Thaddeus Stevens,	75 00	30	Caroline A. Cook,	17 50
19	Elizabeth Drinan,	35 00	31	Thaddeus Powers,	2 50

152-32	James King,	812 50	153- 6	Lavinia Sherwood,	855 00
33	Schuyler P. Frink,	43 12	7	Thomas Crawford,	22 50
34	Sarah Eells,	17 50	8	John W. Titus,	60 00
35	Sarah E. Woodcock,	36 66	9	Benjamin Herritt,	50 00
36	Olivia L. Smith,	55 00	10	Mary E. Pettengell,	45 00
37	Hugh Copely,	38 75	11	Emma B. Frost,	55 00
38	James Gaffry,	45 00	12	Maude E. Mosher,	45 00
39	Olive Pratt,	29 16	13	Elizabeth Mosher,	55 00
40	Mary J. Holmes,	55 00	14	Mary A. Humphreys,	55 00
41	Cath. Green,	35 00	15	Clarissa Raymond,	55 00
42	Geo. T. Smith,	60 00	16	Martin C. O'Meally,	45 00
43	John M-Leod,	75 00	17	Thomas O'Reilly,	100 00
44	Alice M. Flaherty,	45 00	18	Hannah A. Bull,	35 00
45	Edw. Spencer,	45 00	19	Eleanor Patterson,	55 00
46	Daniel Larkin,	60 00	20	Edward Outram,	60 00
47	Sarah R. Thompson,	45 00	21	David P. Chisholm,	45 00
48	Adelaide A. Young,	55 00	22	James Roe,	60 00
49	Marg. M. Campbell,	55 00	23	Anna G. Flaherty,	35 00
50	Neil Campbell,	60 00	24	Rachel C. Howard,	55 00
51	Marg. A. Keogh,	55 00	25	David J. Dunham,	45 00
52	Thaddeus Powers,	30 00	26	Xenophon Perry,	45 00
53	Hannah Moore,	33 55	27	James E. Keith,	45 00
54	Kate M-Geachey,	55 00	28	Adeline E. Price,	55 00
55	Mary E. Neill,	24 30	29	Jacob N. Pitt,	45 00
56	Barbara M-Diarmid,	35 00	30	Margaret S. Purdy,	45 00
57	Hannah Mann,	35 00	31	Jane C. M'Dougall,	55 00
58	Mary M-Williams,	30 63	32	Margaret Gorham,	17 50
59	Emily Brown,	27 50	33	Sarah E. Flewelling,	55 00
60	Thomas A. M-Manus,	15 00	34	John Megaw,	45 00
61	Michael O'Grady,	17 50	35	Olivia Williams,	27 50
62	John M-Garrigle,	75 00	36	John P. Stuart,	45 00
63	Harriet W. Alward,	62 70	37	Amelia A. P. Peters,	55 00
64	Kathleen Sullivan,	67 50	38	Charles H. Holder,	30 00
65	Mary L. Moore,	30 00	39	Amelia J. Laskey,	45 00
66	Lydia M. Randall,	35 00	40	David P. Wetmore,	75 00
67	James Brown,	75 00	41	P. Eliza Vincent,	51 95
68	Charles Kinsley,	40 62	42	Charles Kinsley,	50 00
69	Mary E. Whitney,	41 25	43	Alfred S. Baxter,	12 50
70	Charlotte M. Robinson,	29 16	44	John Hooper,	45 00
71	Charlotte M. Casewell,	45 00	45	Geo. Hudson Flewelling,	75 00
72	Ellen P. Bernard,	24 79	46	James Frost Gordon,	60 00
73	Lavinia Andrews,	42 50	47	George C. Stanley,	45 00
74	James Dow,	75 00	48	George W. Hay,	53 33
75	Margaret Eells,	45 00	49	William Wetmore,	45 00
76	Gilbert S. Wall,	75 00	50	Mary E. Cain,	35 00
77	Lewis M. Holmes,	35 00	51	Agnes Murray,	27 50
78	John G. Doughty,	45 00	52	Mary J. Ogelvie,	45 00
79	Mary A. Fountain,	33 00	53	Elish W. Case,	52 50
80	Mary E. Stivers,	35 00	54	George W. Haney,	15 00
81	Thomas Crowley,	60 00	56	Mary E. P. Davis,	55 00
82	Wealthy A. M-Neal,	55 00	57	Isaac Z. Folkins,	15 00
83	Esther Lord,	52 50	58	David H. Rouse,	45 00
85	Samuel Buhot,	60 00	59	J. Cyrus Ryan,	45 00
153- 1	Benjamin Williamson,	30 00	60	Daniel O'Connell,	41 25
2	Philip Walsh,	75 00	61	Catherine Folkins,	41 25
3	Adeline L. Peatman,	55 00	62	Stephen C. Moore,	45 00
4	Ada M. Kendall,	41 25	63	William Campbell,	45 00
5	John A. Boyce,	45 00	64	Joshua Fenwick,	60 00

153-65	William Y. T. Sims,	\$150 00	154-25	Maria A. Townsend,	\$55 00
66	Charlotte A. Brand,	55 00	26	Nobles Downey,	56 66
67	Samuel M'Cready,	20 00	27	Mary Connor,	14 58
68	Robert Nesbitt,	20 00	28	Archelaus C. Smith,	60 00
69	William H. Rankin,	45 00	29	Zene A. M'Queen,	55 00
70	Thomas Morrissey,	40 00	30	Benjamin Hayes,	70 00
71	Cynthia M. Bardon,	43 53	31	Jacob S. Smith,	75 00
72	Philip Carey,	90 00	32	Mary Grigor,	55 00
73	John Raymond,	75 00	33	Isaac Hetherington,	45 00
74	Isaac Tranton,	45 00	34	Matilda Cromwell,	55 00
75	Dorothea Murphy,	45 00	35	Magdeline B. Clark,	71 25
76	Edward Henderson,	45 00	36	Margaret A. King,	41 25
77	Rhoda L. Titus,	35 00	37	Samuel Knight,	60 00
78	Ann Jane M'Carron,	55 00	38	Archelaus C. Wordan,	22 50
79	A. John Wiseman,	45 00	39	Sarah Taylor,	55 00
80	Roswell Wilbur,	125 00	40	Wm. Somerville,	60 00
81	Sarah J. Lockhart,	50 42	41	Robert Derrah,	2 50
82	Isabella A. M'Innis,	45 00	42	Thomas Derrah,	25 00
83	Rachel Trimble,	17 50	43	Sarah A. Flewelling,	27 50
84	Patrick Casey,	43 75	44	Wm. Mitchell,	22 50*
85	Alfred Matthews,	45 00	45	Mary A. Callinan,	27 50
86	Margaret Demill,	55 00	46	Jemima J. M'Leod,	55 00
87	Rebecca Steeves,	28 79	47	Honora T. M'Glinchey,	45 00
88	Amelia Raworth,	27 50	48	Wm. Lowry,	52 50
89	William J. Timms,	60 00	49	Wm. J. Roulston,	62 50
90	William Donald,	7 50	50	Dennis Murphy,	45 00
91	William M'Rae,	45 00	51	James Kinsley,	45 00
92	Charles Long,	45 00	52	H. M'Farlane Wiggins,	25 00
93	Jane Reed,	55 00	53	Hannah Snodgrass,	55 00
94	Catherine Buchanan,	33 75	54	Mary H. Murray,	38 95
95	George C. Irvine,	37 50	55	Susan C. Wiggins,	55 00
96	Marrimette Jenks,	50 42	56	Euphemia Murray,	45 00
97	Martha M. Barlow,	45 00	57	R. Thompson,	60 00
98	Charlotte L. Purdy,	35 00	58	C. O'Connell,	60 00
154- 1	Howard Allward,	57 50	59	Elizabeth A. Akerly,	35 00
2	Deborah A. Chapman,	33 05	60	Benj. B. M'Neal,	52 50
3	Hannah K. Howard,	55 00	61	R. J. Carpenter,	45 00
4	Malcolm C. M'Donald,	12 50	155- 1	Philomene Saindon,	35 00
5	Henry M. Patterson,	45 00	2	Wm. Foxlow,	45 00
6	Melissa Jane Hendry,	18 33	3	Jane Crawford,	33 05
7	Mary E. Mott,	67 50	4	Wm. H. Hardie,	45 00
8	Joseph H. M'Donald,	60 00	5	Joseph H. Award,	45 00
9	Emily A. Fogg,	45 00	6	James deVarennes,	45 00
10	Jeanette Morrison,	41 25	7	Thomas Phelan,	60 00
11	Phebe M. Watts,	45 00	8	Charlotte Wall,	35 00
12	Joseph L. Mullin,	60 00	9	John W. Wall,	60 00
13	Janet E. Maxwell,	33 53	10	Benj. Corrigan,	60 00
14	John C. Mott,	75 00	11	Edward Landry,	45 00
15	William Milroy,	75 00	12	Maurice Belliveue,	45 00
16	Anna Gordon,	58 33	13	Peter A. Landry,	45 00
17	Elizabeth F. Elliott,	35 00	14	Samuel White,	45 00
18	Thomas Wright,	60 00	15	Calixte Richard,	18 75
19	John Fraser,	60 00	16	Charles Wilson,	81 00
20	Catherine Elliott,	45 00	17	Silvain P. Boudro,	45 00
21	Thos. W. Musgrove,	75 00	18	Julia A. Chapman,	35 00
22	Sarah E. Cutler,	55 00	19	Caroline A. Taylor,	27 50
23	John W. Loan,	60 00	20	Rebecca Weldon,	55 00
24	James Reid,	75 00	21	Sara Weldon,	55 00

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

83

155-22	Max. F. Richard,	\$45 00	155-80	Wm. A. Barnes,	\$75 00
23	Lavinia Taylor,	55 00	81	Howard Trenholm,	22 50
24	Lewis O. DeLigny,	45 00	156- 1	Barbara Bothwick,	55 00
25	Henry Legera,	37 50	2	Rosanna Kelly,	17 50
26	John Friel,	60 00	3	Martha A. M'Phee,	55 00
27	Geo. C. Haney,	31 25	4	Frances A. Brown,	45 83
28	Thos. A. LeBlanc,	45 00	5	Hannah Crawford,	45 83
29	Martha M'Farlane,	35 00	6	Fravilla E. Smith,	55 00
30	Leopold A. Hoyt,	57 50	7	Charles White,	75 00
31	Mary J. Chapman,	35 00	8	Rachel Reid,	55 00
32	Isaiah B. Kinne,	22 50	9	Bernard B. Smith,	45 00
33	Athelia J. Weldon,	27 50	10	Winifred B. Graham,	55 00
34	Thos. Condell,	45 00	11	Thomas F. Burke,	71 87
35	Harriet A. Stone,	45 00	12	John Kerr, Sr.	22 50
36	E. Groundwater,	22 50	13	Wm. C. Simpson,	15 00
37	George Cruikshank,	30 00	14	Elizabeth M'Cann,	35 00
38	James Doherty,	45 00	15	Helen Hanigan,	35 00
39	Cath. Hennesey,	55 00	16	P. Quinn,	60 00
40	Alison Nesbit,	55 00	17	Eugene Rogan,	60 00
41	Mary Jane Harris,	35 00	18	John Montgomery,	75 00
42	Augusta R. Emerson,	45 83	19	Jane Cunard,	45 00
43	W. T. A. Sommers,	22 50	20	Elizabeth Baizley,	45 00
44	Floriang Richard,	45 00	21	John M'Curt,	45 00
45	Donald M'Intosh,	30 00	22	Ann Jane Moore,	55 00
46	Melvina A. Palmer,	35 00	23	Elizabeth Crawford,	35 00
47	Ann King,	43 12	24	John V. Roberts,	60 00
48	Mary R. Towse,	45 00	25	John Brooks,	60 00
49	Giles V. Smith,	45 00	26	Jas. Mulholland,	75 00
50	John M. Congram,	67 50	27	John Ring,	60 00
51	Sarah A. Chubbuck,	55 00	28	Joseph A. Wetmore,	60 00
52	Edward V. Tait,	75 00	29	Ebenezer M. Scribner,	60 00
53	Frances Jane Mercer,	35 00	30	Oscar F. Hoyt,	60 00
54	John H. Nixon,	45 00	31	Rebecca Riddell,	45 00
55	Simon Frazer,	64 58	32	H. Carelton Boyd,	37 50
56	James Plume,	45 00	33	Granville F. Foster,	10 00
57	Mary M'Phail,	55 00	34	Lucy A. Burns,	36 66
58	John Keenan,	41 25	35	S. Caroline Frost,	45 83
59	Alice S. Gallagher,	37 50	36	Mary E. Wright,	34 38
60	Richard Gross,	75 00	37	Michael Donnelly,	60 00
61	Emily Saindon,	45 00	38	Ellen Plummer,	55 00
62	James H. Wilkins,	60 00	39	Barbara S. Milligen,	55 00
63	Robert A. Stuart,	75 00	40	Joseph T. W. Brass,	75 00
64	Jude C. Bourk,	45 00	41	Hannah C. Perry,	55 00
65	Sophia M. Nisbett,	55 00	42	Mary Miller,	55 00
66	Hannah Bell,	30 00	43	Annie F. Kelly,	45 00
67	Amasa Bourgois,	45 00	44	Frederick K. Blatch,	65 00
68	Damien Bristol,	22 50	45	Mary A. Watts,	55 00
69	Hypolyte LeBlanc,	45 00	46	Henrietta Bryant,	55 00
70	Catherine Boyle,	29 16	47	Thomas Simpson,	75 00
71	Margaret Meyers,	55 00	48	John Finen,	75 00
72	Henry Renourd,	60 00	49	Mary M. Wisely,	60 00
73	Howard Trenholm,	22 50	50	John L. M'Innis,	75 00
74	Sarah J. Gooden,	45 00	51	John L. M'Innis,	21 87
75	Rebecca C. Black,	45 00	52	Elizabeth Estey,	55 00
76	Theophilus Cowdell,	45 00	53	William Kearney,	60 00
77	Richard Wilson, Jr.	75 00	54	Edward G. Holmes,	45 00
78	Rufus C. Wry,	60 00	55	Isabel M'Avity,	55 00
79	Rufus W. Gooden,	75 00	56	Michael Donovan,	75 00

156-57	Sophia E. Cooper,	\$55 00	158-3	Ann S. Flewelling,	\$35 00
58	Margaret Sullivan,	45 00	4	Mary A. Shehan,	26 25
59	Mary Ann Walsh,	55 00	5	Elizabeth C. Smith,	45 00
60	Sarah French,	55 00	6	David P. Harris,	115 00
61	Anne Duncan,	45 83	7	James A. S. Mott,	60 00
62	Joseph E. N. Holder,	60 00	8	Mary Ann Hartt,	45 00
63	John Sullivan,	45 00	9	John P. Jones,	65 62
64	Isabell Cosgrove,	45 00	10	Charlotte Street,	14 59
65	Anthony Dever,	60 00	11	Susan Wasson,	22 91
66	Charlotte Baldwin,	29 79	12	Wm. W. Skinner,	40 00
67	John M'Intosh,	75 00	13	Christina Dennison,	18 96
68	Mary A. Henderson,	55 00	14	Roger M'Elroy,	45 00
69	James Ritchie,	75 00	15	Adeline Smith,	38 95
70	Rebecca J. Neil,	41 25	16	Eliza A. Howell,	45 00
71	Rebecca Porter,	55 00	17	Elizabeth Hubble,	35 00
72	Deborah A. Purdy,	55 09	18	Daniel M'Namara,	45 00
73	Amelia J. Walker,	55 00	19	Charlotte J. Stevens,	55 00
74	John Kenneally,	75 00	20	John O'Mar,	62 50
75	Frances A. Howard,	27 50	21	Richard Y. Townsend,	67 50
76	Jane Brown,	22 50	22	Julia M. Barker,	36 66
77	Mary Patterson,	14 59	23	George F. Burpee,	75 00
78	Eliza R. Walker,	55 00	159-1	Emily S. Hammond,	55 00
79	J. Burpee Black,	35 00	2	Wm. W. Brannen,	45 00
80	Matilda Duncan,	35 00	3	Robert Coldwell,	75 00
81	Grace H. Black,	55 00	4	Mary Hamilton,	35 00
82	Agnes Brown,	45 00	5	Mary M. Cunningham,	27 50
83	Sarah A. Bowser,	45 83	6	Neal Donahue,	35 62
84	Jane Brundage,	45 83	7	Etienne Couture,	60 00
85	Thomasina V. Fownes,	45 83	8	Sarah E. C. M'Lauchlan,	35 00
86	Walter Gladstone,	7 50	9	Julia A. Sirois,	35 00
87	Ann M'afee,	35 00	10	James M'Crea,	43 12
88	George Coates,	45 00	11	Murray B. Cox,	45 00
89	Amelia Raworth,	27 50	12	Thomas Chasse,	45 00
90	Annie E. Lovatt,	70 00	13	Narcisse Gagnon,	45 00
91	Edward Withers,	75 00	14	Angelique Gagnon,	35 00
92	Charles M'Briarty,	60 00	15	Dorathca Easterbrooks,	17 50
93	John Flaherty,	45 00	16	Sarah Baker,	35 00
94	Arthur Park,	50 00	17	Matthias Nadeau,	52 50
95	Michael M'Gin,	60 00	18	Scolastic Pinett,	40 83
96	Michael Kelly,	60 00	19	Jules Tremblay,	22 50
97	Hugh Morris,	45 00	20	Hermingilde Couillard,	45 00
98	Harriet S. Aline,	55 00	21	Frances Leveque,	45 00
99	Patrick Bennett,	45 00	160-1	Ivory Kilburn,	140 00
157-1	James Girvan,	45 00	2	Robert Boyd,	104 00
2	Archibald M'Kenzie,	37 50	3	Wm. M'Intosh,	135 00
3	Annie Chalmers,	45 00	4	Robert Pool,	150 00
4	Charles Lindsay,	7 50	5	Charles B. Pitblado,	43 75
5	Matilda L. Gaudin,	5 83	6	Caleb R. Palmer,	125 00
6	Donald Downie,	22 50	7	John Caulfield,	100 00
7	Donald Cook,	45 00	8	Charles H. Tucker,	150 00
8	George L. Holyoke,	35 00	9	Robert A. Simpson,	75 00
9	Archibald M'Kenzie,	17 50	10	George Stewart,	60 00
10	Rufus Pipes,	45 00	11	Peter M. Morrison,	126 00
11	Mary Gilbraith,	35 00	12	Henry A. Vradenburg,	110 00
12	Donald M'Lean,	45 00	13	W. W. Bruce Anderson,	150 00
13	Donald M'Allister,	45 00	14	James G. M'Curdy,	150 00
158-1	Lydia Ann Smith,	35 00	15	Nathan Smith,	150 00
2	Catherine Gray,	22 50	161-1	Chipman Bishop,	37 50

161-	2	John Pearson,	\$16 87	163-	8	Walter W. Gladstone,	\$37 50
	3	Samuel C. Wilbur,	72 50		9	Thomas Davis,	55 00
	4	Eliza J. Johnston,	26 25		10	Irene L. Dow,	28 12
	5	Stephen H. Esterbrooks,	90 00		11	John Curran,	45 00
	6	Eliza M'Laughlin,	9 17		12	Annie H. S. Buchanan,	36 66
	7	Moody M'Guire,	24 37		13	Magdeline B. Clark,	35 00
	8	Sarah E. Woodcock,	55 00		14	Sarah C. Bonnell,	55 00
	9	George Allen,	1 87		15	Edward J.-H. Esterbrooks,	75 00
	10	Joanna Grant,	9 38		16	Wm. M'Clintock,	45 00
	11	Harriet E. Baxter,	8 75		17	Edward Landry,	37 50
	13	Jane Babinault,	55 00		18	Peter A. Landry,	30 00
	14	Richard Jackson,	11 25		19	Greeno V. Forbes,	37 50
	15	Alexis Theodore,	41 25		20	Augusta Wood,	30 62
	16	Arch. Glendenning,	70 83		21	Elizabeth Wheeler,	48 12
	17	George F. Johnston,	3 75	164-	1	James Lang,	45 00
	18	Irene Dow,	3 75		2	Chipman Bishop,	75 00
	19	Hamilton E. Grindon,	45 00		3	Sarah E. Taylor,	55 00
	20	Kezia E. Gorbell,	29 16		4	Athelia J. Weldon,	55 00
	21	Donald Frazer,	45 00		5	Huldah A. Hoar,	22 50
	22	Erasmus G. Price,	45 00		6	Adeline A. Sherman,	16 04
	23	Margaret M'Manus,	55 00		7	Wm M'Kenzie,	45 00
	24	Mary Kavanagh,	30 00		8	Robert D. Robinson,	22 50
	25	Fanny Frazer,	36 25		9	Martha A. Taylor,	35 00
	26	Charles A. M'Alpine,	50 00		10	Wm. King,	75 00
	27	Isabella D. M'Lean,	45 00		11	John Cairnes,	37 50
	28	Annie DesBrisay,	13 12		12	James Carnwath,	50 00
	29	David M'Lean,	70 83		13	LeBaron Godard,	60 00
	30	Annie Barnes,	55 00		14	Wm D. Reed,	45 00
	31	Wm. M'Knight,	45 00		15	Edward A. Tingley,	37 50
	32	James Bentley,	56 66		16	Margaret J. Purdy,	45 00
	33	Julia A. Cahill,	52 50		17	Cyrus W. Duffy,	50 00
	34	Grace Murphy,	41 25		18	Wm. S. Steeves,	75 00
	35	Hannah A. Barker,	26 25		19	Howard Steeves,	75 00
	36	Mary C. Watson,	45 83		20	Samuel C. Wilbur,	68 75
	37	James W. Cromwell,	48 00		21	Michael Gross,	60 00
	38	Robert Aitkin,	150 00		22	Mary E. Peck,	55 00
	39	H. T. Stevens,	25 00		23	Rachel Brown,	35 00
	49	M. Allen Wall,	150 00		24	Lucy E. Stiles,	82 50
162-	1	Jane A. Calder,	18 75		25	Edward S. Godfrey,	60 00
	2	Jane Alexander,	7 50		26	Agnes J. M'Almon,	55 00
	3	Harriet E. Barter,	25 27	165-	2	Rebecca Crandall,	96 25
	4	Mary W. Hill,	30 53		3	Hannah K. Crawford,	55 00
	5	Mary A. Williston,	26 25		4	Charles A. M'Alpine,	10 00
	6	James B. M'Kenzie,	24 37		5	Wm. M'Clintock,	45 00
	7	George Gagne,	39 37		6	Sarah E. Watts,	45 00
	8	Thomas Condell,	25 00		7	Charlotte E. Hartt,	45 00
	9	George C. Haney,	2 50		8	Mary E. Mott,	22 50
	11	Caroline A. Magee,	42 78		9	Joseph L. Mullin,	60 00
	12	Alexander Hay,	3 75		10	Edward J. H. Estabrook,	125 00
	13	Dugald Thomson,	130 00		11	Wm. Milroy,	75 00
	14	Robert L'mond,	100 00		12	Isabella D. M'Lean,	45 00
163-	1	Wm. E. Summers,	30 00		13	Catherine Elliott,	45 00
	2	Mary E. Doggett,	28 40		14	Thomas Wright,	60 00
	3	Benj. B. Laurence,	35 62		15	Sarah C. Bonnell,	11 45
	4	Mary E. Clark,	26 25		16	Catherine Wiggins,	35 00
	5	Harriet Mowatt,	11 66		17	Nobles Downy,	53 33
	6	Richard Jackson,	30 00		18	John W. Loan,	55 00
	7	Asenath N. Short,	35 62		19	James Reid,	75 00

167-20	Mary Ann M'Leod,	\$55 00	166-39	Carleton E. Taylor,	\$33 75
21	Wm. Quinn,	60 00	40	Wm. Ried,	40 00
22	Benjamin Hayes,	60 00	41	John N. Smith,	43 33
23	Jacob S. Smith,	75 00	42	Matilda J. Raymond,	29 16
24	Charlotte J. Phipps,	55 00	43	Sarah Hutchinson,	35 00
25	Samuel Knight,	50 00	44	Alex. Coldwell,	60 00
26	Wm. Somerville,	60 00	45	John Wallace,	45 00
27	Sarah Taylor,	52 71	46	Matilda L. Beardsly,	35 00
28	Catherine Gray,	45 00	47	A. M'Nutt Taylor,	40 62
29	Wm. Lowry,	45 00	48	Olive A. Watson,	36 66
30	Elizabeth M. Roberts,	55 00	49	Emma C. Clements,	55 00
31	James Kinsly,	45 00	50	James M'Laughlan,	75 00
32	Dennis Murphy,	45 00	51	Matilda J. Raymond,	17 50
33	Robert Derrah,	47 50	52	Eliza R. Jacob,	45 00
34	Wm. J. Rolston,	75 00	53	Eliza Ann Smith,	55 00
35	James A. Huestis,	45 00	54	Barth. Lynch,	60 00
36	Elizabeth F. Elliott,	58 33	55	Elizabeth J. M'Indoe,	35 00
37	Susan C. Wiggins,	55 00	56	Elizabeth J. Williams,	55 00
38	George H. Laskey,	67 50	57	Robella Joyner,	55 00
39	Robert J. Carpenter,	37 50	58	Mary N. Jacob,	55 00
166-1	George Stickney,	75 00	59	John Furlong,	45 00
2	William Taylor,	75 00	60	Mary A. Collins,	45 00
3	Georgia Doucett,	28 12	61	Francis S. Holmes,	35 00
4	Jonathan H. Brewer,	43 30	167-1	Luke Lawson,	60 00
5	James L. Simpson,	75 00	2	Eliza M'Laughlan,	55 00
6	Catherine A. Bubar,	35 00	3	Catherine Blair,	55 00
7	Henrietta A. Giberson,	70 00	4	Mary C. Watson,	9 17
8	Richard Ahern,	75 00	5	Chas. W. Kierstead,	10 00
9	Wm. E. Summers,	15 00	6	Jane F. Douglas,	45 00
10	Edward S. Frost,	75 00	7	John Lynch,	30 00
11	Teresa O'Brien,	45 00	8	Joseph Hallett,	60 00
12	Edward Irvine,	45 00	9	James Wallis,	60 00
13	Mary J. Wolhaupter,	32 09	10	Mary E. Allen,	17 50
14	Mary E. Rideout,	45 00	11	John R. Egan,	75 00
15	Sarah J. Wisely,	15 00	12	Lydia Parent,	35 00
16	John Geddes,	10 95	13	Annie Long,	35 00
17	John Geddes,	45 00	14	Catherine M'Glinchey,	45 83
18	James Boyd,	60 00	15	Chas. H. Jacobs,	60 00
19	Mary E. Mullin,	35 00	16	Chas. A. Miles,	50 00
20	Matilda L. Beardsly,	35 00	17	Frederick W. Fowler,	50 00
21	Allen Jones,	45 00	18	Cyrus Perkins,	45 00
22	Richard S. Bowser,	79 25	19	Geo. Johnston,	75 00
23	Samuel F. Crawford,	75 00	20	Mary J. Gillman,	45 00
24	Sarah Davis,	55 00	21	Mary A. M'Glynn,	45 00
25	James Ebbitt,	30 00	22	Foster M'Farlane,	46 88
26	John Stevens,	41 25	23	Amelia C. Beckwith,	43 62
27	Ellen Mahon,	21 87	24	Alex. M'Laughlan,	75 00
28	Daniel Morrison,	45 00	25	Solomon Denton,	75 00
29	Catherine Mulhollin,	26 25	26	Mary Denton,	35 00
30	Hugh J. Parlee,	55 09	27	Lucy A. Hartt,	55 00
31	Eliza J. Johnston,	8 75	28	Mary H. Hopkins,	55 00
32	Harriet Wolhaupter,	1 94	29	Joanna Peters,	55 00
33	Lydia Getcheff,	45 00	30	Eliza J. Needham,	55 00
34	Mary Ellen Garden,	35 00	31	Susan L. Taylor,	55 00
35	Fannie E. Mayes,	35 00	32	Ruth Estey,	35 00
36	Hugh M'Grath,	45 00	33	Jefrey Bonnell,	35 00
37	Charles W. S. Barker,	60 00	34	Eleanor Wright,	35 00
38	John M'Keon,	45 00	35	Louisa C. Marsh,	85 00

167-36	Thos. Howell,	\$45 00	168-18	Guillame Brand,	\$50 00
37	Adeline Thomas,	35 00	19	Thomas O'Kane,	75 00
38	Jas. Brisand,	45 00	20	Rachel Forbes,	17 50
39	David J. Holder,	75 00	21	Annie E. Eagan,	35 00
40	Margt. M'Kay,	35 00	22	John Hornibrook,	45 00
41	Jas. W. Smith,	40 00	23	Thomas Marshall,	46 15
42	John Thompson,	60 00	24	Mary Ann Good,	35 00
43	Alexander Hay,	45 00	25	Jane Peters,	35 00
44	James M'Bride,	82 50	26	Frances Jane Parrott,	17 50
45	Daniel Meagher,	42 50	27	John Little,	60 00
46	David Glendenning,	30 00	28	Henry A. Sormany,	45 00
47	Mary Smith,	35 00	29	Daniel LeBlanc,	42 50
48	Geo. M'Leod,	60 00	169- 1	Annie Chalmers,	22 50
49	Hannah Barker,	8 75	2	Arch. M'Kenzie,	60 00
50	Jennie M. Cochran,	55 00	3	James B. M'Kenzie,	45 00
51	C. Maria Tredwell,	55 00	4	Donald Cook,	45 00
52	John Moody,	45 00	5	John Connacher,	45 00
53	Daniel Boyle,	45 00	6	Nathaniel Parrott,	105 00
54	Amelia Barrett,	67 50	7	Donald Downie,	45 00
55	Richard Wheeler,	75 00	8	Donald M'Lean,	45 00
56	Chas. S. Ingraham,	60 00	9	Donald M'Allister,	45 00
57	Andrew Lounsbury,	90 00	10	Mary P. Gilbraith,	35 00
58	Edward W. Patterson,	50 00	11	John M'Allister,	18 75
59	Connell T. Hendry,	37 50	170- 1	Mary E. Hetherington,	55 00
60	John Timmins,	45 00	2	Matthew Collins,	45 00
61	John Watson,	28 12	3	Elizabeth W. Grannell,	35 00
62	Samuel A. Webb,	65 62	4	Theophilus Belideau,	45 00
63	Arthur C. Bully,	45 00	5	Vital Mallais,	60 00
64	Donald M'Donald,	37 50	6	Andrew Porrier,	52 50
65	Elizabeth Wheeler,	6 88	7	Jerome Beliveau,	45 00
66	Margt. C. Gill,	13 75	8	Joseph Bristol,	45 00
67	Edgar Hanson,	40 00	9	Cyprian Diome,	45 00
68	Aaron S. Hartt,	62 00	10	Anna Gordon,	46 67
69	Elizabeth Johnston,	29 16	11	Jane Babinault,	55 00
70	Donald Buchanan,	60 00	12	Elizabeth Richard,	11 66
71	Emeline R. Smith,	35 00	13	Emelianne Maillet,	55 00
72	Martha E. Nevers,	55 00	14	Arch. Glendenning,	10 42
73	Joseph M'Leod,	50 00	15	Elizabeth O'Connor,	9 37
74	Jonas Clarkson,	75 00	16	Richard Jackson,	15 00
75	George Parker,	43 75	17	George P. Davis,	45 00
76	Jane Taylor,	29 16	18	Isabel R. Main,	55 00
168- 1	Mary Brown,	35 00	19	Caroline Dwyer,	55 00
2	Rachel Forbes,	17 50	20	Margaret Wright,	45 83
3	Mary Russell,	35 00	21	Cain Spillane,	45 00
4	Letitia Miller,	45 00	22	Sarah Powell,	55 00
5	Lucy Doucett,	32 09	23	Mary Agnes Gifford,	55 00
6	Ann Russell,	29 16	24	John W. Harnett,	20 00
7	Cor. Coughlan,	45 00	25	Margaret Wright,	4 58
8	Philomen Cormeau,	20 42	26	Jessie K. Lieshman,	22 91
9	Hannah Molloy,	35 00	27	Eliza Ann Graham,	55 00
10	John M'Minn,	45 00	28	Mary E. Glendenning,	55 00
11	Horatio G. Howard,	45 00	29	Elizabeth Richard,	11 66
12	Thomas Loane,	45 00	30	Auguste Renaurd,	45 00
13	Jerome Boudreau,	60 00	31	Francis J. M'Manus,	75 00
14	John Aube,	45 00	32	Caroline L. Dixon,	55 00
15	Juste Hache,	26 25	33	Alex. P. Landry,	60 00
16	John L. Legere,	45 00	171- 1	John W. O'Corcoran,	45 00
17	Xavier Brideau,	45 00	2	John M'Kensie,	60 00

171- 3	Sarah Tweedy,	\$35 00	173- 3	John Donaldson,	\$45 00
4	James DeBourke,	60 00	4	Bernard B. Smith,	45 00
5	Wm. H. Grindly,	45 00	5	Olivia Smith,	45 83
6	John Hinchey,	60 00	6	Winifred B. Graham,	55 00
7	Jacob Somers,	60 00	7	Charles White,	75 00
8	Rowland Crocker,	45 00	8	John Montgomery,	6 25
9	Mary A. Williston,	8 75	9	Elizabeth M. Cann,	35 00
10	James Creighton,	45 00	10	Patrick Quinn,	40 00
11	Bridget Flannagan,	35 00	11	James Mulholland,	75 00
12	Catherine Tweedie,	35 00	12	Olivia Williams,	55 00
13	Jessie M. Donald,	35 00	13	Ann Jane Moore,	55 00
14	Ann Quinlan,	55 00	14	Ebenezer M. Scribner,	60 00
15	James Henderson,	45 00	15	John V. Roberts,	60 00
16	Jonathan Carmault,	30 00	16	Eugene Rogan,	60 00
17	Peter Kelly,	45 00	17	John Brooks,	60 00
18	Arch. Cameron,	82 50	18	Joseph A. Wetmore,	60 00
19	Catherine Kelly,	32 09	19	John Ring,	60 00
20	John Flanagan,	45 00	20	Jane Cunard,	45 00
21	Charles Anthony,	49 50	21	Rebecca Riddell,	45 00
22	Wm. Nobles,	49 50	22	Elizabeth Baizely,	45 00
23	Martha S. Howell,	23 33	23	John M. Curt,	45 00
24	Annie S. Buchannan,	18 34	24	Elizabeth Crawford,	35 00
25	John M. Congram,	28 12	25	John L. M. Innis,	75 00
26	Michael Flinn,	60 00	26	John Finen,	75 00
27	Michael Ready,	30 00	27	Joseph T. W. Brass,	75 00
28	John Ferguson,	45 00	28	Thomas Simpson,	75 00
29	Charles S. Ramsay,	60 00	29	Barbara S. Milligan,	55 00
30	James Sinclair,	75 00	30	Ellen Plummer,	55 00
31	Mary Lawlor,	55 00	31	Mary Millar,	55 00
32	Mary Kavanagh,	45 00	32	Hannah C. Perry,	55 00
33	John Hamilton,	60 00	33	Elizabeth Estey,	55 00
34	Mary Wetherell,	55 00	34	Henrietta Bryant,	55 00
35	Eliza Hickey,	55 00	35	S. Caroline Frost,	55 00
36	Donald Bell,	37 50	36	Wm. Kearney,	60 00
37	Fanny Frazer,	8 75	37	Kate Sugrue,	35 00
38	Caroline R. Grierson,	45 00	38	Michael Donnelley,	60 00
39	John Jamieson,	45 00	39	Frederick K. Blatch,	60 00
172- 1	Mary Ann Hartt,	26 25	40	Mary W. Wesley,	45 00
2	Amanda C. Kelly,	44 68	41	Ann F. Kelly,	45 00
3	James A. S. Mott,	60 00	42	Catherine J. Peters,	70 00
4	David P. Harris,	75 00	43	Dorcas A. Turner,	70 00
5	Ann S. Flewelling,	48 61	44	Margaret Sullivan,	15 00
6	Abigail J. Smith,	35 00	45	Rebecca J. Niel,	42 50
7	Wm. W. Skinner,	20 00	46	Helen Maria Boyd,	35 00
8	Elizabeth A. Dow,	35 00	47	Isabel Cosgrove,	45 00
9	Roger M. Elroy,	45 00	48	Sarah French,	55 00
10	Wm. Melley,	26 25	49	James Ritchie,	75 00
11	Elizabeth Smith,	35 00	50	John Kenneally,	75 00
12	Wm. M. Knight,	45 00	51	Joseph E. N. Holder,	73 75
13	Char. A. Cowperthwaite,	82 50	52	Michael Donavan,	75 00
14	George D. Carter,	60 00	53	John M. Intosh,	75 00
15	Daniel M. Namara,	45 00	54	John Montgomery,	68 75
16	Julia M. Barker,	35 00	55	G. Frank Foster,	68 75
17	George F. Burpee,	75 00	56	Mary A. Henderson,	55 00
18	John O'Mar,	56 55	57	Annie Duncan,	55 00
19	Maria A. Townsend,	36 66	58	Amelia J. Walker,	55 00
173- 1	Anna Smith,	35 00	59	Deborah A. Purdy,	55 00
2	Barbara Bothwick,	27 50	60	Rebecca Porter,	55 00

173-61	Mary Ann Walsh,	\$55 00	175-13	Harriet Jane Gilley,	\$55 00
62	Sophia E. Cooper,	55 00	14	Grace Gilley,	55 00
63	Anthony Dever,	60 00	15	Sarah J. Dunn,	55 00
64	John Sullivan,	45 00	16	Marg. J. McGolrick,	55 00
65	Jane Brundage,	9 17	17	John Boles,	60 00
66	Jane Brown,	45 00	18	Alice Stinson,	35 00
67	Eliza R. Walker,	55 00	19	Alex. Stevenson,	41 25
68	Philip Murphy,	73 12	20	John Gillespie,	7 50
69	Thomasina V. Fownes,	38 93	21	Hannah A. Blackwood,	35 00
70	Sarah A. Bowser,	55 00	22	Benj. B. Lawrence,	9 38
71	Rachel C. Howard,	55 00	23	Mary E. Clarke,	8 75
72	Isabella B. Murphy,	55 00	24	Jane Alexander,	55 00
73	Andrew Charlton,	60 00	25	Amanda M. Collins,	55 00
74	Agnes Brown,	45 00	26	Daniel Larkin,	55 00
75	Sarah C. Owen,	55 00	27	Hugh Copely,	60 00
76	Catherine Nugent,	35 00	28	Amy G. Campbell,	53 47
77	John Flaherty,	45 00	29	Kate Green,	33 06
78	Edward C. Withers,	75 00	30	Edward Spencer,	45 00
79	Harriet S. Alline,	55 00	31	George T. Smith,	60 00
80	Michael McGin,	60 00	32	Mary E. Neil,	1 94
81	Charles MBrierty,	60 00	33	Mary M. Campbell,	5 30
82	Arthur Park,	60 00	34	Adelaide A. Young,	55 00
83	Patrick Bennett,	45 00	35	Elvira Cookson,	52 50
174-1	Charles H. McKenzie,	52 50	36	Marg. E. Keogh,	55 00
2	Joseph Barnes,	55 00	37	Anna M. Andrews,	35 00
3	Emily S. Hammond,	36 66	38	Emily Bothwick,	35 00
4	Priscilla F. Holyoke,	37 50	39	Mary Ann Fitzgerald,	55 00
5	Robert Caldwell,	75 00	40	Sarah A. Carson,	75 00
6	Mary Hamilton,	35 00	41	Hannah Mann,	55 00
7	Mary M. Cunningham,	55 00	42	James Brown,	40 62
8	Neal Donahue,	45 00	43	Emily Brown,	50 42
9	Etienne Coutture,	56 66	44	Mary S. Bell,	55 00
10	Sarah C. E. Maclauchlan,	29 16	45	Mary W. Hill,	4 37
11	Julia A. Sirois,	35 00	46	Mary S. Veasey,	45 00
12	Murray B. Cox,	45 00	47	Sarah M. Garcelon,	55 00
13	Hilkiah Hiscock,	37 50	48	Caroline E. Cook,	35 00
14	Thomas Chasse,	45 00	49	Harriet E. Barter,	9 72
15	Narcisse Gagnon,	45 00	50	John McGarrigle,	75 00
16	Angelique Gagnon,	35 00	51	Levinia R. Andrews,	25 00
17	Scholastic Pinet,	33 53	52	Mary M. Campbell,	45 83
18	George Gagne,	52 50	53	Wm. H. Gaffray,	60 00
19	Matthias Nadeau,	45 00	54	Charles Kinsly,	75 00
20	Sarah Baker,	28 18	55	James Dow,	75 00
21	Hermengielde Couillard,	45 00	56	Gilbert S. Wall,	75 00
22	Francis Leveque,	45 00	57	Eliza J. Grant,	55 00
23	Jules Tremblay,	22 50	58	Elizabeth Eills,	45 00
175-1	John Williams,	60 00	59	Charlotte M. Robinson,	35 00
2	George E. Thorne,	30 00	60	John G. Doughty,	45 00
3	Samuel M'Cartney,	45 00	61	Alexander Greenlaw,	52 50
4	James Brown,	50 00	176-1	Amelia M. Short,	9 38
5	Sarah Murphy,	55 00	2	Philip Walsh,	75 00
6	Alfred Rowley,	45 00	3	Louisa A. Peatman,	6 87
7	Ellen Lockett,	29 16	4	Mary Nutter,	82 50
8	Dollie Wilson,	55 00	5	Annie E. Gorham,	35 00
9	John Gillespie,	45 00	6	John A. Boyce,	45 00
10	Georgia Doucett,	35 00	7	Benj. Williamson,	30 00
11	Robert Glenn,	75 00	8	Sarah Jane Gray,	45 00
12	James Dalton,	75 00	9	John W. Titus,	60 00

176-10	Charlotte A. Faulkner,	\$45 00	176-68	Jane L. Dow,	\$16 88
11	Robert Williams,	90 00	69	Eliza A. Wayman,	45 00
12	Benj. A. Herritt,	60 00	70	G. Alfred Coates,	60 00
13	Clarissa Raymond,	27 50	71	J. Cyrus Ryan,	45 00
14	Ruth Wetmore,	55 00	72	Joshua Fenwick,	60 00
15	Maude E. Mosher,	55 00	73	Daniel O'Connell,	45 00
16	Mary A. Humphrey,	55 00	74	Wm. Campbell,	45 00
17	Martin C. O'Mally,	45 00	75	W. Y. T. Sims,	75 00
18	Hannah Raymond,	82 50	76	Martha Pennington,	55 00
19	Sarah E. Woods,	45 00	77	Roswell Wilbur,	25 00
20	Hannah A. Bull,	35 00	78	Jane Murray,	45 00
21	Edmund F. Outram,	60 00	79	Frances J. Dobson,	35 00
22	Thomas O'Rielly,	68 75	80	Thos. Crawford,	45 00
23	James Roe,	60 00	81	John Raymond,	75 00
24	Wm. Beatty,	83 33	82	Cynthia M. Bardon,	55 00
25	Walter Gladstone,	45 00	83	Robert Nesbitt,	90 00
26	David P. Chisholm,	45 00	84	Isaac Tranton,	45 00
27	George Dunfield,	75 00	85	W. Sydney Smith,	45 00
28	Anna G. Flaherty,	35 00	86	Edward Henderson,	45 00
29	Thomas C. Stockton,	60 00	87	Wm. H. Rankin,	45 00
30	James Plume,	37 50	88	Sarah S. Lockhart,	55 00
31	Patrick Casey,	75 00	89	John V. Tabor,	45 00
32	Xenophon Perry,	42 50	90	Margt. A. Hutchings,	55 00
33	Jacob N. Pitt,	45 00	91	Joseph Smith,	60 00
34	Adelaide E. Price,	55 00	92	Margt. Demill,	55 00
35	John Nugent,	47 50	93	Isabella M'Innes,	45 00
36	Thomas Davis,	60 00	94	Amelia Raworth,	55 00
37	Jane C. M'Dougall,	55 00	95	Mary Parrott,	29 16
38	Sarah E. Flewelling,	55 00	96	Wm. M'Rae,	45 00
39	John Megaw,	45 00	97	Charlotte B. Phipps,	45 00
40	Amelia A. Peters,	55 00	98	Jane Reid,	55 00
41	Marg. Gorham,	35 00	99	Mariametta Jenks,	50 42
42	P. Eliza Vincent,	50 42	100	Catherine Buchanan,	45 00
43	David P. Wetmore,	75 00	177- 1	Philomene Saindon,	35 00
44	Kezia E. Gorbell,	30 63	2	Colin VanBuskirk,	90 00
45	Sabina Bolton,	35 00	3	Wm. Foxlow,	45 00
46	Sarah Bacon,	45 00	4	Enoch B. Phalon,	60 00
47	E. Bertha Frost,	55 00	5	John W. Wall,	40 00
48	George W. Hay,	60 00	6	Wm. Brennick,	96 00
49	Alfred S. Baxter,	45 00	7	Benj. Corrigan,	55 00
50	John O. P. Frazer,	56 25	8	Olivia E. Oulton,	55 00
51	George Stanly,	45 00	9	Hugh Cassidy,	78 75
52	James F. Gordon,	60 00	10	Marianne E. Hilson,	55 00
53	Elizabeth M'Naught,	35 00	11	Geo. C. Haney,	47 25
54	Clarissa F. A. Northup,	45 00	12	Emeline Dernier,	35 00
55	Mary J. Ogilvie,	15 00	13	Sylvain P. Boudre,	45 00
56	Abigail Clark,	55 00	14	Leo A. Hoyt,	45 00
57	Mary E. P. Davis,	55 00	15	M. F. Richard,	45 00
58	Marg. J. Bates,	35 00	16	Rebecca Weldon,	55 00
59	Wm. Wetmore,	45 00	17	Sara Weldon,	55 00
60	Ella Gallagher,	35 00	18	Lavinia Taylor,	55 00
61	R. Murray Boyd,	60 00	19	Amasa Bourgeois,	37 50
62	Samuel Cromwell,	60 00	20	Anselon LeBlanc,	71 25
63	James Hartin,	45 00	21	Louis O. Deligny,	45 00
64	Marg. E. Cain,	33 04	22	John Friel,	60 00
65	Elisha W. Case,	60 00	23	Thos. A. LeBlanc,	45 00
66	Catherine Folkins,	13 75	24	John F. M'Ginley,	30 00
67	Eliza J. Boyle,	32 82	25	Jas. H. Wilkins,	60 00

177-26	Thos. C. Chapman,	\$41 25	177-83	Wm. A. Barnes,	\$75 00
27	Mary J. Chapman,	32 09	84	Howard Trenholm,	45 00
28	W. T. A. Sommers,	52 50	178-	J. Elisha Hopper,	218 75
29	Jas. Wilson,	75 00	2	Jas. E. Wells, jr.,	174 60
30	Jas. Wilson,	25 00	3	Ivory Kilburn,	140 00
31	Thos. Condell,	12 50	4	Robert Boyd,	120 00
32	Greeno V. Forbes,	15 00	5	Wm. M'Intosh,	104 00
33	Catherine Hennesey,	55 00	6	Dugald Thomson,	130 50
34	Augusta R. Emimerson,	55 00	7	Robert Pool,	150 00
35	Mary Read,	22 91	8	Robert Aitken,	150 00
36	James Doherty,	45 00	9	Caleb R. Palmer,	137 50
37	Edward Groundwater,	45 00	10	John Caulfield,	100 00
38	Alison Nesbit,	55 00	11	H. Thaddeus Stevens,	120 00
39	W. T. A. Sommers,	45 00	12	Jas. R. Millar,	129 00
39½	Geo. Cruikshank,	60 00	13	Henry A. Vradenburgh,	91 66
40	Donald M'Intosh,	45 00	14	Robert Limond,	150 00
41	Eustache Melancon,	22 50	15	M. Allan Wall,	150 00
42	John Wiseman,	26 25	16	Chas. H. Tucker,	150 00
43	A. L. B. Wortman,	110 00	17	R. A. Simpson,	75 00
44	Mary Jane Harris,	35 00	18	Geo. Stewart,	120 00
45	Julia A. Cabill,	5 83	19	Wm. W. B. Anderson,	156 00
46	Richard Gross,	75 00	20	Jas. G. M'Curdy,	150 00
47	Elizabeth Laurence,	35 00	21	John W. M'Curdy,	19 68
48	Isaiah B. Kinne,	45 00	22	Nathan Smith,	150 00
49	Anne King,	45 00	179-	1 Ruth Hopper,	65 62
50	Alice S. Gallagher,	45 00	2	Annie M'Phail,	50 42
51	Julia A. Atkinson,	91 67	3	Daniel E. Steeves,	37 50
52	Sarah A. Chubbuck,	55 00	4	John Wilson,	42 50
53	Theophilus Coddell,	45 00	5	James W. Bishop,	70 00
54	Edward V. Tait,	75 00	6	Amanda Wilbur,	36 66
55	John G. Glendenning,	55 00	7	Wm. M'Kay, Jr.,	42 50
56	Grace Murphy,	3 75	8	H. A. K. Brewster,	60 00
57	Simon Frazer,	6 25	10	Margaret W. Wilson,	55 00
58	Jane Steeves,	35 00	11	Matilda Day,	55 00
59	Eliza J. Coates,	35 00	15	Joseph Robinson,	37 50
60	Henrietta Crandall,	82 50	16	Thaddeus Powers,	24 75
61	Tobias Addy,	75 00	17	Thomas A. M'Manus,	60 00
62	John Keenan,	45 00	18	James King,	50 00
63	Augusta Wood,	4 38	19	Alexis Theodore,	45 00
64	Hannah Bell,	22 50	20	Jane Murray,	24 50
65	Emily Saindon,	45 00	21	Christy Ann Aube,	59 27
66	Augusta Mahood,	45 00	22	Clarissa F. A. Northrop,	35 00
67	Robt. A. Stuart,	75 00	24	James Gaynor,	35 00
68	Jude C. Bourk,	45 00	25	Sarah B. Wynne,	55 00
69	Damien Bristol,	45 00	26	John Kelly,	45 00
70	Caroline A. Taylor,	55 00	27	Donald Frazer,	45 00
71	Annie Nesbitt,	45 83	28	Margaret M'Manus,	41 25
72	Sophia M. Nesbitt,	55 00	29	Sarah Bird,	41 67
73	Calixte Richards,	45 00	30	Jeanetta Morrison,	9 17
74	Henry Renourd,	60 00	31	Foster M'Farlane,	62 50
75	James Inglis,	30 00	32	Emily A. Fogg,	30 00
76	Lucy E. Carter,	35 00	33	John Frazer,	60 00
77	Sarah J. Gooden,	45 00	34	John F. Dorothy,	47 50
78	Julia A. Chapman,	35 00	35	Sarah A. Flewelling,	82 50
79	Richard Wilson,	75 00	36	Honora T. M'Glinchey,	39 37
80	Rufus W. Gooden,	75 00	37	George L. Holyoke,	60 00
81	Charles Wilson,	75 00	38	Rufus Pipes,	37 50
82	Rufus C. Wry,	60 00	39	G. Franklin Foster,	25 00

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

179-40	Michael Donovan,	\$6 25	179- 5	Richard Jackson,	\$30 00
41	Annie Ellis Lovatt,	29 16	6	Thomas Stothart,	46 67
42	Julia M. Barker,	18 33	7	Sarah E. Powell,	25 21
43	John P. Jones,	75 00	8	Eleanor Patterson,	55 00
44	Sarah Ann M'Inerny,	35 00	9	Margaret J. Bamford,	22 50
45	James Bently,	53 34	10	Erasmus G. Price,	37 50
46	Thomas Condell,	30 00	11	John C. Mott,	43 75
47	Catherine Estey,	35 00	12	Charles A. M'Alpine,	35 00
48	Julia L. Currie,	55 00	13	Thomas W. Musgrove,	62 50
49	Martha M'Lauchlan,	35 00	14	Charlotte Baldwin,	55 00
50	James W. Cromwell,	60 00	15	Edward Landry,	7 50
51	Aaron S. Hartt,	16 00	16	Peter Landry,	15 00
52	Wentworth Snow,	31 25	17	Melbourne M'Monagle,	37 50
53	Harris S. Freeze,	45 00	19	Matilda Ann Myles,	37 50
180- 1	Rebecca Wilbur,	30 62	20	Hugh Mount,	37 50
2	George D. Morrison,	45 00	21	Henrietta Clayton,	15 00
3	Robert Brown,	35 62			

Series 1862, and prior,	\$40,966 67	} \$79,429 55
Series 1863,	38,462 88	

Abstract of School Warrants issued in 1863.

COUNTY.	Parish Schools.	Superior Schools	TOTAL.
Albert,	\$3,692 09	\$430 85	\$4,122 94
Queen's,	5,363 89	368 16	5,732 05
Carleton,	5,575 51	744 00	6,319 51
York,	7,792 70	300 00	8,092 70
Gloucester,	2,533 67	300 00	2,833 67
Restigouche,	959 68	300 00	1,259 68
Kent,	3,379 89	...	3,379 89
Northumberland,	4,134 66	330 00	4,464 66
Sunbury,	1,912 63	232 00	2,144 63
Saint John,	9,637 22	900 00	10,537 22
Victoria,	2,057 79	296 00	2,353 79
Charlotte,	7,127 29	130 50	7,257 79
King's,	9,803 19	1,010 00	10,813 19
Westmorland,	8,615 90	342 18	8,958 08
	\$72,586 11	\$5,683 69	\$78,269 80

Paid in 1863,	\$38,462 88	} \$78,269 80
Unpaid 31st October 1863,	39,806 92	

J. R. PARTELOW.

TREASURY WARRANTS REMAINING UNPAID 31st OCTOBER 1863.

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

No. and Date.	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.	Total.
1857.				
56	Stockholders,	European and North American Railway,	\$377 00	
284	Bye Roads,	Balance,	33 00	
330-13	Rebecca Hayward,	Pension,	40 00	
331-12	Alfred S. Grant,	School Teacher, Victoria,	45 00	\$495 00
1858.				
100-2	Thomas McCarthy,	Education,	\$24 00	
262	John Leonard,	Pension,	32 74	
286-7	R. Howard,	do.	40 00	
8	A. McKay,	do.	40 00	
327	Bye Roads,	Balance,	40 00	
335-13	M. J. Hawkins,	Education,	85 00	
18	William Keen,	do.	88 50	300 24
1859.				
165	J. G. Stevens,	Agriculture, Saint Croix,	\$200 00	
207-10	William Bayard,	Indians, Saint John,	30 00	
11	Richard E. Steeves,	Indians, Albert,	30 00	
273	Bye Roads,	Balance,	140 00	400 00
1860.				
57	Edward B. Smith,	Bear Bounties,	\$40 00	
140-8	F. Gauvreau,	Indians,	40 00	
264	Bye Roads,	Balance,	300 00	380 00
4861.				
116-1	James S. Beek,	Copying Evidence for Railway Committee,	\$40 00	
155-1	A. C. Hammond,	Sick and Indigent Indians,	50 00	
165-15	S. D. M'Pherson,	Repairing Sword for Sergeant at Arms,	0 75	
33	William Grosvenor,	Sundries for Speaker,	3 20	
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$93 95	\$1,575 24

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Treasury Warrants remaining unpaid 31st October 1863.—Continued.

No. and Date.	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.	Total.
166-2	Proprietor Sussex Times,	Advertising for House of Assembly,	\$98 95	\$1,575 24
217	A. C. Hammond,	Indians, Tobique,	5 50	
239	Bye Roads,	Balance,	50 00	
440	Henry Dow,	Allowed him proceeds of sales of Rum,	374 00	
446-46	Marshall Robinson,	Enumerator—Manners-Sutton, York,	9 92	
1662.			42 00	
195-4	Edward Bowes,	Advertising for House of Assembly,	1 00	575 37
8	D. B. Howe,	do.	1 00	
11	A. W. Smith,	do.	0 50	
12	T. W. Anglin,	do.	0 50	
16	Robert Orr,	Use of Sleigh for	3 00	
27	John Turner,	Stage Driver, extra services,	20 00	
264	Charles J. Sayre,	To pay for taking John Howan to Penitentiary, 1861,	48 00	
269	Bye Roads,	Balance,	373 52	
1863.				
141-2	Edward Bowes,	Advertising for House of Assembly,	\$3 00	447 52
159-2	A. C. Hammond,	Indians, Tobique,	50 00	
188	Chief Com. Board of Works,	To pay for Furniture Lunatic Asylum,	600 00	
222	William O. Smith,	Support of Emigrants by Alms House Commission's,	360 00	
229	Bye Roads,	Balance,	446 00	
278	Chief Com. Board of Works,	do.	238 36	
297	Do.	do.	12 00	
314	Executors of late J. Simpson,	Printing, Education Office,	488 25	
325	Chief Com. Board of Works,	Balance,	159 50	
326	Jane Hamilton,	Pensions \$40 each,	120 00	
	Margaret Grierson,			
	Mary M'Nichol,			

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

330	Sergeant William Lindsay,	Detecting Deserters,	50 00
331	Corporal Timothy O'Conner,		
	Private Michael Gleeson,		
	Constable Robert White,		
	Private Wm. Stewart and	\$5 each	10 00
	John Hancock,		
343	Wellington Hatch,	Martha Pendleton's Pension,	40 00
344	George Courier,	Jury Fees, Victoria,	169 85
349	John Cassielis,	Saint Patrick's Agricultural Society,	189 00
350	Chief Com. Board of Works,	Balance,	6,184 64
358	Hugh M'Lean,	Jury Fees, Carleton,	85 40
366	Alicia Simpson, Robert Gowan,	Andrew Inches, Executors of late J. Simpson,	88 30
367	Do.	do.	148 70
368	Do.	do.	685 75
369	Lieut. Col. T. M. Crowder,	Militia Expenses,	2,798 56
370	Chief Com. Board of Works,	Balance,	2,197 95
372	Alicia Simpson, Robert Gowan,	Andrew Inches, Executors of late J. Simpson,	340 70
373	Lieut. Col. T. M. Crowder,	Militia Expenses,	1,300 00
375	Postmaster General,	Post Office Expenses,	6,500 00
382	Edward H. Wilmot,	University Endowment,	1,100 00
383-1	Hon. Neville Parker,	Judge Supreme Court,	800 00
2	James Steadman,	Postmaster General,	600 00
3	George L. Hatheway,	Chief Commissioner Board of Works,	600 00
4	Beverley Robinson,	Provincial Treasurer,	500 00
5	John Bennett,	Chief Superintendent of Schools,	300 00
7	E. H. Duval,	Inspector of Schools,	250 00
8	Thomas W. Wood,	do.	250 00
9	E. C. Freeze,	do.	250 00
10	Daniel Morrison,	do.	250 00
11	William Mills,	Teacher Training School,	250 00
12	John Mills,	Assistant	75 00
13	Marianne Duval,	do.	75 00
		Carried forward,	\$28,565 96
			\$2,598 13

Treasury Warrants remaining unpaid 31st October 1863.—Continued.

No. and Date	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.	Total.	
14	William Carman,	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$28,565 96	\$2,598 13	
16	William Smith,		Clerk Supreme Court,		300 00
17	William Clawson,		Controller Saint John,		275 00
18	William M. Smith,		Clerk do.		150 00
19	William Dunlop,		Inspector of Steamers, Saint John,		200 00
20	Robert Shives,		do. Miramichi,		50 00
21	Hon. J. S. Saunders,		Emigration Officer,		100 00
22	John Ansley,		Clerk Crown on Circuits,		250 00
			Clerk Board of Health, Saint John,		150 00
	Chief Com. of Works,		To pay Duties,		263 22
			\$30,304 18		
		Total,	...	\$32,902 31	
		Add—Parish School Warrants, 1862, and prior,	... \$278 62		
		Do. do. 1863,	... 39,806 92		
			40,085 54		
			\$72,987 85		
		Warrants on Special Funds, unpaid, viz:—			
		Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	... \$1,014 09		
		Buoy and Beacon Fund—			
		Series 1862, ...	... \$113 98	
		Series 1863, ...	... 100 00— 213 98	
			1,228 07		
		Total Treasury Warrants unpaid,	...	\$74,215 92	

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

47

Classification of Warrants issued on the Treasury during the Fiscal Year ended 31st October, 1863.

Civil List,	... ..	... \$58,000 00
Legislative Expenses, viz:—		
Officers and Servants Legislative Council,	... ..	\$3,166 00
Do. do. House of Assembly,	... ..	5,373 18
Members pay and travelling expenses, Legislative Council,	... ..	8,354 20
Do. do. House of Assembly,	... ..	13,563 60
Printing, 1863, and balance of 1862,	... ..	10,498 47
Contingencies, Legislative Council,	... ..	3,217 11
Do. House of Assembly,	... ..	3,728 16
		47,900 72
Judicial Expenses, viz:—		
Judges, Officers, and Servants' Salaries,	... ..	\$6,360 00
Jurors' Fees,	... ..	5,702 19
Conveyance of Prisoners to Penitentiary,	... ..	375 93
Investigation Police matters, St. John,	... ..	200 00
		12,638 12
Collection and Protection of Revenue.		
Saint John Establishment.		
<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>		
Provincial Treasurer,	... ..	\$2,000 00
Controller and Clerk Appraisers,	... ..	1,900 00
Clerks and Warehouse Keeper,	... ..	4,363 34
Waiters & Searchers & Tide Surv'r,	... ..	2,160 00
Warehouse Lockers,	... ..	\$2,400 00
Less—Received on Acct.	620 00—	1,780 00
Tide Waiters, Boatmen, & Mess'ger,	... ..	3,826 00
Rent, Books, Stationery, & Contin.	2,770 49—	18,799 83
Out-Bays.		
<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>		
Deputy Treasurers and Collectors,	... ..	\$2,900 00
Waiters and Searchers,	... ..	2,720 00
Tide Waiters,	... ..	3,606 91
Preventive Officers,	... ..	1,100 00
Landing Surveyors and Guaging,	697 38—	11,024 29
		29,824 12
Post Office.		
Salary of Postmaster General,	... ..	\$2,400 00
In aid of Revenue,	... ..	22,500 00
		24,900 00
Provincial Penitentiary, support,	... ..	6,200 00
Lunatic Asylum, do.	... ..	16,000 00
		\$196,462 96
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	...

	<i>Brought forward, ...</i>	\$195,462 96
Public Works.		
On Account of Appropriation, 1862.		
General purposes,	\$1,700 00	
Bye Roads,	80 00	
	-----	\$1,780 00
Steam Navigation, 1862-3,		6,907 65
Chief Commissioner's Salary,		2,400 00
Bye Roads,		40,011 40
General purposes,		67,331 20
Fuel for Public Offices,		452 40
Furniture, Lunatic Asylum,		600 00

		119,482 65
Education.		
Public Institutions,		\$12,970 00
County Grammar Schools,		4,840 00
Training School—Salaries,	\$1,600 00	
Rent,	276 00	
Attendance,	2,184 00	4,060 00
Chief Superintendent, Clerk, and Contingencies of Office, including printing Report,		2,980 87
Inspector's Salaries and Postage,		4,131 60
School Libraries,		16 70
University Endowment,		4,400 00
Do. Douglas Medal, two years,		80 00
Deaf and Dumb Institution, Halifax,		360 00
Heron Island School, 1861,		80 00
Parish and Superior Schools,		78,269 80

		112,188 97
Agriculture.		
Bounty for Oat Mill,		\$100 00
Do. killing Bears, 1861,		5 00
Advances to Provincial Board,		1,400 00
Do. Societies,		8,126 50
Printing, 1862,	\$685 75	
Do. 1863,	305 75	991 50
International Exhibition, 1861,		1,446 80
Provincial Exhibition Sussex, 1861,		588 00

		12,657 80
Fisheries.		
Salaries 1858 and 1862,	\$220 00	
Do. 1863,	397 50	\$617 50
Societies,		160 00
Expenses Charlotte, 1862,		24 70
Protecting Spawning Grounds Grand Manan,		328 25

		1,130 45
Public Health.		
Provincial Board,		\$1,800 00
Tracadie Lazaretto,		3,240 00
Hospital Saint John, 1861,		8,000 00

		13,040 00
	<i>Brought forward, ...</i>	\$453,962 88

	<i>Brought forward, ...</i>				\$453,962 83
Steam Boat Inspectors,					1,000 00
Pensions,					873 32
Indians,					1,591 83
Military and Militia.					
Apprehension of Deserters,				\$225 00	
Rent of Drill Rooms, and Gas,				525 43	
Printing, including Report,				164 85	
Advances to Adjutant General,				12,335 43	
Adjutant Militia, Charlotte,				25 00	
				<hr/>	13,275 71
Immigration 1862-3,					4,529 95
Elections,					908 32
Unforseen Expenses,					1,659 00
Special Funds.					
Railways,				\$7,500 00	
Light Houses—					
Bay of Fundy,		\$10,850 00			
Gulf,		2,788 60			
Construction, Richibucto,		2,631 49			
				<hr/>	16,270 09
Sick and Disabled Seamen,					3,373 33
Buoys and Beacons,					2,360 57
					<hr/>
					29,503 99
					<hr/>
Total,					<u>\$507,304 95</u>
Paid in 1863 at the Treasury—					
General Warrants,				\$397,507 17	
Parish and Superior School Warrants,				38,462 88	
Part of Warrant No. 308, S. & D. Seamen's Fund, paid at Newcastle,				109 71	
				<hr/>	\$436,079 76
Unpaid 31st October 1863—					
General Warrants,				\$30,304 18	
School "				39,806 92	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,				1,014 09	
Buoys and Beacons,				100 00	
				<hr/>	71,225 19
					<hr/>
					<u>\$507,304 95</u>

J. R. PARTELOW.

No. 4.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of Sums received and paid for Interest by BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

DR			
Interest on £31,000 stg. Debentures to 1st January,			\$4,508 64
Extra Premium on Bill of Exchange for £1,000 remitted Baring Bros. & Co.			133 33
Do. do. 1,000 do.			111 11
Interest on £31,000 Debentures to 1st July,			4,508 63
Extra Premium on Bill of Exchange for £3,000 remitted Baring Bros. & Co.			200 00
Do. do. 3,000 do.			200 00
Do. do. 3,000 do.			355 55
Do. do. 5,000 do.			444 44
Do. do. 9,000 do.			800 00
B. Bros. & Co. Bal. of Interest in Current Acct. 1862, Stg.	£854 17	1	
Commission on advances,	67 14	0—	4,428 26
Interest on £28,000 stg. Debentures, New Loan,			4,072 32
Coupons from Debentures under Act 19 Vic. 20,			3,972 00
Paid Interest to Savings Bank, viz :—			
At Saint John,			\$22,892 50
Saint Andrews,			2,044 31
Fredericton,			53 39
Restigouche,			582 92
Gloucester,			732 20
Newcastle,			552 98
Chatham,			2,645 18
Kent,			390 88
Shediac,			75 24
			29,969 60
Amount carried to Railway Impost Account for deficiency in meeting			120,097 77
Interest due on Debentures,			173,801 65
			\$173,801 65
CR.			
By Interest on Cash Credit Account, 1st Quarter,			\$318 65
Do. do. 2nd “			602 85
Do. do. 3rd “			414 70
Do. do. 4th “			353 83
Do. from Messrs. Hayward on Bond,			94 44
Balance to Ordinary Revenue,			172,017 18
			173,801 65
			\$173,801 65

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

B. ROBINSON.

Sub-Account—Account No. 4 of Account A.

ACCOUNT of Coupons paid on Debentures issued under Act 19 Vic. c. 20,
from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

Coupons Nos. 54 & 69,	May 1862,	2,	@ £3,	...	...	\$24 00
1 to 58,	November 1862,	58,	“ “	...	...	696 00
60 “ 80,	do.	21,	“ “	...	...	252 00
201 to 224,	do.	24,	“ £6,	...	...	576 00
313 “ 320,	do.	8,	“ 15,	...	...	480 00
						\$2,028 00
					<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$2,028 00

Coupons Nos.	1 to 53,	May 1863,	53,	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$2,028 00
	55,	do.	1,	@ £3,	636 00
	57 & 58,	do.	2,	" "	12 00
	60 to 68,	do.	9,	" "	24 00
	70 to 80,	do.	11,	" "	108 00
	201 to 221,	do.	21,	" 6,	132 00
	223 & 224,	do.	2,	" "	504 00
	313 to 320,	do.	8,	" 15,	48 00
					480 00
					<u>\$3,972 00</u>

B. ROBINSON.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 5.—Account A.

ACCOUNT OF DRAWBACKS paid by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

\$25,790 00	Ad-valorem,	@ 1 per cent.	...	\$257 90
191,971 60	do.	" 1½ "	...	23,996 45
4,459 20	do.	" 15 "	...	668 88
170 00	do.	" 20 "	...	34 00
94 gals.	Wine,	" 30 cts. per gal.	...	28 20
167 "	do.	" 50 "	...	83 50
647 "	do.	" 80 "	...	517 60
703 "	do.	" 90 "	...	632 70
460 "	Brandy,	" 80 "	...	368 00
271 "	Whiskey, &c.	" 50 "	...	135 50
165 "	do.	" 60 "	...	99 00
4 "	Rum,	" 30 "	...	1 20
11 "	Alcohol,	" 35 "	...	3 85
1,638 "	Malt Liquors,	" 10 "	...	163 80
21,988 lbs.	Sugar,	" 1½ ct. per lb.	...	274 85
1,872 "	Crushed Sugar,	" 2 "	...	37 44
394 "	Refined Sugar,	" 2½ "	...	9 85
4,082 gals.	Molasses,	" 2 cts. per gal.	...	81 64
8,854 lbs.	Tea,	" 4 cts. per lb.	...	354 16
2,907 "	Tobacco,	" 4 "	...	116 28
2,485 "	Dried Fruit,	" 2 "	...	49 70
3,364 "	Coffee,	" 2½ "	...	84 10
266 "	Soap,	" 1 "	...	2 66
33 "	Leather,	" 4 "	...	1 32

\$28,002 58

\$4,344 80	Railway Impost,	@ 2½ per cent.	\$108 62
227,550 00	do.	" 3 "	6,826 50

6,935 12

\$34,937 70

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 1st November, 1863.

No. 6.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of old Copper Coin redeemed, by purchase, by B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1862.					
Novem.	Amount redeemed at St. John this month,	...	...	...	\$119 00
Decem.	Do.	do.	do.	...	49 00
1863.					
January.	Do.	do.	do.	...	66 00
February.	Do.	do.	do.	...	54 00
March.	Do.	do.	do.	...	14 00
April.	Do.	do.	do.	...	34 00
May.	Do.	do.	do.	...	45 00
June.	Do.	do.	do.	...	92 00
July.	Do.	do.	do.	...	51 00
August.	Do.	do.	do.	...	29 00
September.	Do.	do.	do.	...	45 00
October.	Do.	do.	do.	...	91 00
	Do.	by T. R. Robertson at Fredericton,		...	86 50
	Do.	J. T. Williston at Chatham,		...	10 00
					\$785 50

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 1st November, 1863.

No. 7.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of Casual and Territorial Revenue paid into the hands of B.
ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863.

Date.	From whom received.	Amount.
1863.		
Oct. 31.	{ From the Receiver General of the } { Casual and Territorial Revenue. } Gross proceeds, Surplus Civil List Fund,	\$14,889 46 8,404 10
		\$23,293 56

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1863.

No. 8.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of Supreme Court Fees paid into the hands of B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

Date.	From whom received.	Amount.
1863.		
Jan. 31.	From Wm. Carman, Esquire, Clerk of the Pleas, Supreme Court.	\$600 00
April 30.		1,000 00
July 30.		1,300 00
Oct. 31.		1,150 00
		\$4,050 00

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 1st November, 1863.

No 9.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of Net Proceeds of Sales of Seizures made at the Port of Saint John, shewing the amount credited to the Province for its portion thereof, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

No.	Date of Sales accounted for.	Net Proceeds.	Paid Seizing Officers.	Credited to the Province.
1	24th November, 1862,	\$365 30	\$182 65	\$182 65
2	1st December, "	321 65	160 83	160 80
		\$686 95	\$343 48	\$343 47

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 1st November, 1863.

No. 10.—Account A.

BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, in Account for 'Sums Refunded,'
Received and Paid from 1st Nov. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863.

1863.

RECEIPTS.

Jan. 28.	From Audit Office, unexpended Bye Road Money by John Brown, on Warrant 269-158, (1862,)	\$5 00
Mar. 26.	“ Kennedy, for 259 Copper Ingots, @ 25 cents,	64 75
“	“ Railway Commissioner, 501 Copper Ingots, @ 25 cents,	125 25
“	“ Hayward & Co., 381lbs. old Copper, @ 23 cents,	87 63
April 10.	“ Do. 1155½ Copper Ingots, @ 25 cents,	288 87
16.	“ James Dever, Duties short-paid on Tobacco,	3 90
May 8.	“ Hayward & Co., for 380½lbs. Copper Coin, @ 23 cents,	87 51
“	“ Do. 591½ Copper Ingots, @ 25 cents,	147 88
26.	“ Do. 307½ do. “ “	76 88
July 3.	“ Do. 923 do. “ “	230 75
Oct. 5.	For the addition of 1½ per cent. on Warrants Nos. 337 and 338,	28 63
8.	From Hayward & Co., for 898lbs. Copper Coin, @ 23 cents,	206 54
17.	“ Do. 1402 Copper Ingots, @ 25 “	350 50
22.	“ Do. 1351 do. “ “	337 75
24.	“ R. Jardine, Esq., 300 do. “ “	75 00
		\$2,116 84

1862.

PAYMENTS.

Nov. 8.	No. 1. Logan & Lindsay, excess of Duties paid,	\$2 52
14.	2. J. D. Underhill, do.	3 00
Dec. 27.	3. B. M'Crossin, do.	3 29
1863.		
Jan. 30.	4. E. M. Merritt, do.	6 80
May 5.	5. P. M'Manus, do.	3 60
8.	6. J. W. Hall, do.	3 33
18.	7. Lawton & Vassey, do.	11 78
June 2.	8. Logan & Lindsay, do.	3 46
July 15.	9. Berton Brothers, do.	4 01
Aug. 5.	10. B. Price, do.	2 12
24.	11. J. C. Cobb, do.	0 97
Sep. 18.	12. Frazer & Ray, do.	67 85
28.	13. J. C. Davis, do.	3 70
Oct. 10.	14. Luke Stewart, do.	1 80
30.	15. Cudlip & Snider, do.	19 80
31.	Baring Brothers & Co.—	
	Inland carriage on Coin, Stg. £2 5 5	
	Postage, (1862,) £2 12 10; Advertising, £2 5 10— 4 18 8	
	Loss on sale of £28,000 Debentures, new loan, 160 0 0	

Stg. £167 4 1= 802 58

Balance carried to Ordinary Revenue, 1,176 23

\$2,116 84

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1863.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 11.—Account A.

SUMMARY of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Quarter ended 31st January 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Advalorem,	\$132,363 00	1 per cent.	\$1,323 63
Do.	171,238 88	12½ “	21,404 86
Do.	17,299 40	15 “	2,594 91
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	3,598½ gals.	30 cents.	1,079 55
Do.	1,642 “	80 “	1,313 60
Do.	1,102 “	90 “	991 80
Brandy,	4,963½ “	80 “	3,970 80
Gin and Whiskey,	13,232½ “	60 “	7,939 50
Cordials,	195 “	50 “	97 50
Rum and Alcohol,	33,484 “	35 “	11,719 40
Tinctures,	40 “	30 “	12 00
Lemon Syrup,	19 “	20 “	3 80
Malt Liquors,	2,577½ “	10 “	257 75
Cider,	98 “	5 “	4 90
Molasses,	109,340 “	2 “	2,186 80
Sugar, Brown,	437,220 lbs.	1½ “	5,465 25
Do. Crushed,	66,029 “	2 “	1,320 58
Tea, Black,	96,169 “	4 “	3,846 76
Do. Green,	47 “	8 “	3 76
Coffee,	17,624 “	2½ “	440 60
Tobacco,	58,152 “	4 “	2,326 08
Dried Fruit,	63,457 “	2 “	1,269 14
Soap,	749 “	1 “	7 49
Candles, Common,	423 “	2 “	8 46
Do. Sperm & Wax,	396 “	6 “	23 76
Leather,	28,014 “	4 “	1,120 56
Sheep Skins,	35 doz.	60 “	21 00
Calf Skins,	18 “	120 “	21 60
			<u>\$70,775 84</u>

Railway Impost on \$515,066 00 @ 3 per cent.	...	...	\$15,451 98
Do. 320 00 2½ “	...	...	8 00
			<u>\$15,459 98</u>

No. 12.—Account A.

SUMMARY of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Quarter ended 30th April 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$106,437 00	1 per cent.	\$1,064 37
Do.	309,723 36	12½ "	38,715 42
Do.	34,828 00	15 "	5,224 20
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	1,553 gals.	30 cents.	465 90
Do.	547 "	80 "	437 60
Do.	249½ "	90 "	224 55
Brandy,	2,461 "	80 "	1,968 80
Gin and Whiskey,	8,513 "	60 "	5,107 80
Cordials,	432 "	50 "	216 00
Rum and Alcohol,	21,665 "	35 "	7,582 75
Tinctures,	109 "	30 "	32 70
Lemon Syrup,	48½ "	20 "	9 70
Malt Liquors,	1,479 "	10 "	147 90
Cider,	80 "	5 "	4 00
Molasses,	176,219 "	2 "	3,524 38
Sugar, Brown,	380,104 lbs.	1½ "	4,751 30
Do. Crushed,	93,284 "	2 "	1,865 68
Tea, Black,	117,007 "	4 "	4,680 28
Do. Green,	51 "	8 "	4 08
Coffee,	24,472 "	2½ "	611 80
Tobacco,	88,293 "	4 "	3,531 72
Dried Fruit,	23,708 "	2 "	474 16
Soap,	2,828 "	1 "	28 28
Candles, Common,	10 "	2 "	0 20
Do. Sperm & Wax,	238 "	6 "	14 28
Leather,	21,267 "	4 "	850 68
Sheep Skins,	21½ doz.	60 "	12 80
Calf Skins,	96 "	120 "	115 20
Axes,	24 no.	30 "	7 20
			\$81,673 73

Railway Impost on \$625,500, at 3 per cent. \$18,765 00
 Do. 676, " 2½ " 16 90

\$18,781 90

No. 13.—Account A.

SUMMARY of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Quarter ended 31st July 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$358,055 00	1 per cent.	\$3,580 55
Do.	498,559 60	12½ “	62,319 95
Do.	45,130 00	15 “	6,769 50
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	7,029 gals.	30 cents.	2,108 70
Do.	1,215 “	80 “	972 00
Do.	819½ “	90 “	737 55
Brandy,	5,167 “	80 “	4,133 60
Gin and Whiskey,	16,221 “	60 “	9,732 60
Cordials,	1,071 “	50 “	535 50
Rum and Alcohol,	28,643 “	35 “	10,025 05
Tinctures,	130 “	30 “	39 00
Malt Liquors,	11,085 “	10 “	1,108 50
Lemon Syrup,	22½ “	20 “	4 50
Cider,	594 “	5 “	29 70
Molasses,	255,097 “	2 “	5,101 94
Sugar, Brown,	585,592 lbs.	1½ “	7,319 90
Do. Crushed,	141,392 “	2 “	2,827 84
Do. Loaf,	1,060 “	2½ “	26 50
Tea, Black,	136,932 “	4 “	5,477 28
Tea, Green,	104 “	8 “	8 32
Coffee,	35,374 “	2½ “	884 35
Tobacco,	73,185 “	4 “	2,927 40
Dried Fruit,	36,232 “	2 “	724 64
Soap,	6,895 “	1 “	68 95
Candles, Common,	886 “	2 “	17 72
Do. Sperm,	200 “	6 “	12 00
Leather,	29,634 “	4 “	1,185 36
Sheep Skins,	103 doz.	60 “	62 10
Calf Skins,	54½ “	120 “	65 40
			\$128,806 40
Railway Impost on \$1,154,071 00, @ 3 per cent.		... ..	\$34,622 13
Do. 5,602 00, “ 2½ “		... ..	140 06
			\$34,762 19

No. 14.—Account A.

SUMMARY of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Quarter ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$302,018 00	1 per cent.	\$3,020 18
Do.	666,814 56	12½ “	83,351 82
Do.	38,748 00	15 “	5,812 20
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	4,646 gals.	30 cents,	1,393 80
Do.	1,605 “	80 “	1,284 00
Do.	1,016 “	90 “	914 40
Brandy,	6,691 “	80 “	5,352 80
Gin and Whiskey,	17,352½ “	60 “	10,411 50
Cordials,	336 “	50 “	168 00
Rum and Alcohol,	32,155 “	35 “	11,254 25
Malt Liquors,	7,953 “	10 “	795 30
Tinctures,	83 “	30 “	24 90
Cider,	279 “	5 “	13 95
Lemon Syrup,	70 “	20 “	14 00
Molasses,	119,133 “	2 “	2,382 66
Sugar, Brown,	751,812 lbs.	1½ “	9,397 65
Do. Crushed,	138,138 “	2 “	2,762 76
Do. Loaf,	848 “	2½ “	21 20
Tea, Green,	337 “	8 “	26 96
Tea, Black,	194,227 “	4 “	7,769 08
Coffee,	34,728 “	2½ “	868 20
Tobacco,	138,903 “	4 “	5,556 12
Dried Fruit,	104,821 “	2 “	2,096 42
Candy,	187 “	2 “	3 74
Soap,	3,135 “	1 “	31 35
Candles, Common	96 “	2 “	1 92
Do. Sperm,	257 “	6 “	15 42
Leather,	37,177½ “	4 “	1,487 10
Sheep Skins,	65 doz.	60 “	39 00
Calf do.	66 “	120 “	79 20
Axes,	60 no.	30 “	18 00
			\$156,167 88
Railway Impost on \$1,294,316 00, @ 3 per cent.		...	\$38,829 48
Do.	2,405 20, @ 2½ “	...	60 13
			\$38,889 61

RECAPITULATION,

Shewing the Totals of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Fiscal Year 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$898,873 00	1 per cent.	\$8,988 73
Do.	1,646,336 40	12½ "	205,792 05
Do.	136,005 40	15 "	20,400 81
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	16,826½ gals.	30 cents.	5,047 95
Do.	5,009 "	80 "	4,007 20
Do.	3,187 "	90 "	2,868 30
Brandy,	19,282½ "	80 "	15,426 00
Gin and Whiskey,	55,319 "	60 "	33,191 40
Cordials,	2,034 "	50 "	1,017 00
Rum and Alcohol,	115,947 "	35 "	40,581 45
Tinctures,	362 "	30 "	108 60
Lemon Syrup,	160 "	20 "	32 00
Malt Liquors,	23,094½ "	10 "	2,309 45
Cider,	1,051 "	5 "	52 55
Molasses,	659,789 "	2 "	13,195 78
Sugar, Brown,	2,154,728 lbs.	1½ "	26,934 10
Do. Crushed,	438,843 "	2 "	8,776 86
Do. Loaf,	1,908 "	2½ "	47 70
Tea, Green,	539 "	8 "	43 12
Tea, Black,	544,335 "	4 "	21,773 40
Coffee,	112,198 "	2½ "	2,804 95
Tobacco,	353,533 "	4 "	14,141 32
Dried Fruit,	228,218 "	2 "	4,564 36
Candy,	187 "	2 "	3 74
Soap,	13,607 "	1 "	136 07
Candles, Common,	1,415 "	2 "	28 30
Do. Sperm,	1,091 "	6 "	65 46
Leather,	116,092½ "	4 "	4,643 70
Sheep Skins,	224 10-12 doz.	60 "	134 90
Calf Skins,	234 "	120 "	281 40
Axes,	84 no.	30 "	25 20
			\$437,423 85
Railway Impost on \$3,588,953 00, at 3 per cent.		...	\$107,668 59
Do. 9,003 60, " 2½ "		...	225 09
			\$107,893 68

Nos. 15 to 18.—Account A.

MONTHLY and QUARTERLY Statements of Export Duty collected at the Port of Saint John for the Fiscal Year 1863.

MONTH.	Tons of Pine at 20 cents.	Tons of Birch, &c. at 15 cents.	Superficial feet Sawn Lumber at 20 cents M. feet.	Duty.
November,	3,560.5'	671.3'	15,513.	\$3,915 40
December,	4,951.5'	1,223.	11,228.	3,419 35
January,	1,878.5'	539.6'	7,728.75	2,002 40
No. 15,	10,390.5	2,434.	34,469.75	\$9,330 15
February,	446.25	573.	4,819.5'	\$1,139 10
March, ... ..	...	629.	4,578.	1,009 95
April,	240.5'	545.6'	14,070.75	2,944 10
No. 16,	686.75	1,747.6'	23,468.25	\$5,093 15
May,	795.25	485.3'	8,827.25	\$1,997 30
June,	1,561.	980.7'	21,145.	4,688 30
July,	2,055.25	827.7'	16,870.5'	3,909 30
No. 17,	4,411.5'	2,293.7'	46,842.75	\$10,594 90
August,	1,075.	246.	21,168.	\$4,485 50
September,	1,788.5'	645.	24,412.25	5,336 90
October,	4,030.5'	958.33	18,757.75	4,701 40
No. 18,	6,894.	1,849.33	64,338.	\$14,523 80

RECAPITULATION.

Quarter ended 31st Jan.	10,390.5'	2,434.	34,469.75	\$9,337 15
“ “ 30th April,	686.75	1,747.6'	23,468.25	5,093 15
“ “ 31st July,	4,411.5'	2,293.7'	46,842.75	10,594 90
“ “ 31st Oct.	6,894.	1,849.33	64,338.	14,523 80
	22,382.75	8,324.63	169,118.75	\$39,549 00

22,382½ Tons of Pine,	@ 20 cents per Ton,	...	\$4,476 55
8,324½ “ Birch,	“ 15 “ “	...	1,248 70
169,118½ M. feet Sawn Lumber,	“ 20 “ M.	...	33,823 75
			<u>\$39,549 00</u>

No. 19.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of Auction Duty paid into the hands of BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

Date.	From whom received.	Amount.
1862.		
Dec. 11.	No. 1. G. A. Lockhart & Son, Duties to 31st Oct. 1862,	\$7 32
1863.		
July 3.	2. R. Seely, do. 1st July, 1863,	0 86
“ “	3. G. Stewart, do. 30th April, “	56 47
“ 4.	4. G. A. Lockhart & Son, do. 31st May, “	1 52
Oct. 31.	5. Cudlip & Snider, do. 31st Oct. “	136 85
	6. J. W. Montgomery, do. 29th Oct. “	7 22
		<u>\$210 24</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

B.

DR. BEVERLEY ROBINSON in Account for the CONSOLIDATED

To Balance of Accounts, viz:—					
Baring Brothers & Co., £3,494 17 5 stg.	...	20	\$16,775 37		
Railway Construction, ... ..	...	22	31,706 39		
Bay of Fundy Lights, ... ..	...	23	27,608 24		
Gulf Lights, ... ..	...	24	15,031 91		
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	...	25	1,117 88		
Indian Reserve Fund, ... ..	...	26	3,406 13		
Cape Race Light-Impost, ... ..	...	27	509 03		
Copyright Duties, ... ..	...	28	84 59		
Sinking Fund, ... ..	...	29	15,117 55		
					\$111,357 09
Buoy and Beacons,—					
Campbellton, ... ..	...	30	\$89 38		
Dalhousie, ... ..	...	31	486 85		
Bathurst, ... ..	...	32	415 07		
Caraquet, ... ..	...	33	65 78		
Shippegan, ... ..	...	34	60 84		
Miramichi, ... ..	...	35	478 85		
Richibucto, ... ..	...	36	2,304 86		
Buctouche, ... ..	...	37	114 23		
Shediac, ... ..	...	38	233 36		
Saint Andrews, ... ..	...	39	197 02		
Saint Stephen, ... ..	...	40	27 36		
Saint George, ... ..	...	41	4 84		
					4,478 44
Savings' Banks,—					
Saint John, ... ..	...	42	\$479,992 50		
Restigouche, ... ..	...	43	11,007 00		
Gloucester, ... ..	...	44	3,140 43		
Newcastle, ... ..	...	45	13,423 71		
Chatham, ... ..	...	46	65,205 06		
Kent, ... ..	...	47	9,682 50		
Shediac, ... ..	...	48	1,365 47		
Saint Andrews, ... ..	...	49	45,417 90		
Fredericton, ... ..	...	50	2,147 80		
					631,382 37
To Debentures,—					
Fredericton Fire Loan, ... ..	...	51	\$42,400 00		
New Brunswick & Canada Railway, £44,000 stg.			211,200 00		
European & N. American Railway, 932,100 stg.			4,474,080 00		
Per Act 19 V. c. 20, London and here,			216,000 00		
Do. do. London, £28,000 stg.			134,400 00		
					5,078,080 00
To Amount held on Account of Receiver General,—					
Surplus Civil List, ... ..	...	52	\$6,859 81		
Gross Proceeds, ... ..	...	53	1,410 45		
Fishery Fund, ... ..	...	54	1,696 85		
					9,967 11
To Amount held on Account of—					
F. Meahan, Deputy Treasurer, ... ..	...		\$434 92		
H. Livingston, do. ... ..	...		572 86		
Vital Hebert, do. ... ..	...		160 00		
					1,167 78
					<u>\$5,836,432 79</u>

B.

REVENUES of New Brunswick on the 31st October 1863.

CR.

By Balance of Account,—			
Ordinary Revenue,	55	\$949,853 66	
Dividends, £3,513 18 11 stg.	21	16,866 94	
Fredericton Fire Loan,	56	15,708 49	
			\$982,429 09
By Amount of—			
Bonds for Fire Loan with Prov. Treasurer,	57	\$6,000 00	
“ “ “ Attorney General,	58	34,000 00	
Stock in N. B. & Canada Railway, £50,000 stg.		240,000 00	
Invested in E. & N. A. Railway by the issue and sale of Debentures,		4,474,080 00	
			4,754,080 00
By Amount of—			
Central Bank Notes on hand,		\$2,872 00	
Bronze Coin on hand,		2,640 00	
Cash in Office,		338 13	
Balance in Commercial Bank,	59	94,073 57	
			99,923 70
Account of Railway Impost,	60	...	

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

I, Beverley Robinson, do solemnly swear that this Account, together with all the Accounts to which it refers, are just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

B. ROBINSON.

Sworn before me this 7th day of December 1863.

I. WOODWARD, Mayor.

\$5,836,432 79

No. 20.—Account B.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co. in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1863.		DR.	Sterling.
Jan.	17.	To Bill of Exchange,	£1,500 0 0
Feb.	16.	Do.	1,000 0 0
Aug.	19.	Do.	3,000 0 0
	31.	Do.	3,000 0 0
Sept.	28.	Do.	4,000 0 0
Oct.	12.	Do.	5,000 0 0
	26.	Do.	9,000 0 0
	31.	Balance due at this date to Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.	3,494 17 5
			£29,994 17 5
1862.		CR.	Sterling.
Nov.	1.	By Balance due Baring Brothers & Co.	£2,496 19 10
Dec.	31.	Amount advanced to J. Nelson,	100 0 0
	"	Sundry advances, per Warrant No. 337,	229 10 5
	"	Advances for Emigration purposes, Warrant 338,	200 0 0
	"	Balance of Interest Account to this date,	854 17 1
	"	Commission on advances in 1862,	67 14 0
	"	Postages and advertising,	4 18 8
	"	Inland carriage of Bronze and Silver Coins,	2 5 5
1863.			
Jan.	2.	Loss on sale of £28,000 Debentures, new Loan,	160 0 0
	"	Interest and Commission on £31,000 Debentures for Provincial Liabilities to 1st instant,	939 6 0
July	1.	Interest and Commission on £31,000 Debentures for Provincial Liabilities to 1st instant,	939 6 0
	"	Transferred on 1st January 1863 to Dividends' Account,	24,000 0 0
			£29,994 17 5

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 21.—Account B.

DIVIDENDS ACCOUNT with Baring Brothers & Co. in Account with B.
ROBINSON, Prov. Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863.

1862.		DR.	Sterling.
Nov.	10.	To Bill of Exchange,	£2,500 0 0
Dec.	8.	Do.	2,500 0 0
1863.			
Jan.	17.	Do.	1,000 0 0
Mar.	30.	Do.	3,000 0 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>			£9,000 0 0

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

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		<i>Brought forward,</i>						
April 13.	To Bill of Exchange,	£9,000	0	0
27.	Do.	3,000	0	0
May 15.	Do.	3,000	0	0
26.	Do.	...	...	...	...	3,000	0	0
June 8.	Do.	...	...	...	...	5,000	0	0
22.	Do.	...	...	...	...	5,000	0	0
July 6.	Do.	...	...	...	...	2,500	0	0
20.	Do.	...	..	...	...	4,000	0	0
Aug. 3.	Do.	...	...	...	...	3,500	0	0
Sept. 12.	Do.	...	...	...	...	3,000	0	0
Transferred on 1st January 1863 from General Account, ...						24,000	0	0
						<u>£68,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

1862.

CR.

Sterling.

Nov. 1.	By Balance due Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. ...	...	...	...	...	£4,086	0	0
Dec. 2.	By Paid Coupons on £7,000 stg. Debentures, & Commissions,					212	2	0

1863.

Jan. 1.	Do.	856,900 stg.	do.	do.		25,964	1	5
6.	Do.	9,400 "	do.	do.		284	16	5
Mar. 11.	Do.	35,800 "	do.	do.		1,084	14	9
27.	Do.	6,000 "	do.	do.		181	16	0
April 1.	Do.	50,000 "	do.	do.		1,515	0	0
27.	Do.	11,000 "	do.	do.		333	6	0
June 2.	Do.	7,000 "	do.	do.		212	2	0
July 1.	Do.	856,900 "	do.	do.		25,964	1	5
"	Do.	28,000 "	do.	do.		848	8	0
6.	Do.	9,400 "	do.	do.		284	16	5
Sept. 11.	Do.	35,800 "	do.	do.		1,084	14	9
27.	Do.	6,000 "	do.	do.		181	16	0
Oct. 1.	Do.	50,000 "	do.	do.		1,515	0	0
27.	Do.	11,000 "	do.	do.		333	6	0
"	Balance of Interest charged by Baring Brothers & Co. in their Dividend Account for 1862, ...					389	13	6
"	Stamps on Bills of Exchange charged by Baring Brothers & Co. in their Dividend Account for 1862, ...					9	13	0
30.	Balance due from Baring Brothers & Co. ...					3,513	18	11
						<u>£68,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

B. ROBINSON.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

REPORT UPON ACCOUNTS Nos. 20 & 21.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co's. General and Dividends Accounts.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. are charged with remittances by Bills of Exchange during the Fiscal Year, £70,500 Stg. \$338,400 00

	Sterling.	Dollars.
They are credited with Balances due 31st Oct.		
1862, per Report page 74,	£6,583 13 3	\$31,601 58

And with Payments during the year, viz:—

Interest and Commission on—

£44,000 Stg. New Brunswick and Canada

Railway Debentures, 12 months, ... 2,666 8 0 12,798 70

£932,100 Stg. European and N. American

Railway Debentures, 12 months, ... 56,485 5 2 271,129 24

£31,000 Stg. Debentures on acc't. Provincial

Debt, Ordinary Revenue, 12 months, ... 1,878 12 0 9,017 29

£28,000 Stg. Debentures for Loan of 1862,

6 months, 848 8 0 4,072 31

Sundry advances, per Account No. 20, ...

529 10 5 2,541 70

Balance of Interest on Account to 31st De-

cember 1862, 1,244 10 7 5,973 74

Postage, Stamps, loss on Loan, &c. ...

293 9 4 1,173 87

\$338,308 43Balance due by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. **\$91 57**

Balances per Account B—

Due by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., per Dividends Account, ... **\$16,866 94**

Deduct—

Due to Baring Brothers & Co., General Account, **16,775 37**Nett Balance due Messrs. Barings, **\$91 57**

J. R. PARTELOW.

No. 22.—Account B.RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863.

1862.	DR.	CR.
By Balance due per Account 1st November, ...		\$39,206 39
1863.		
Oct. 31. To Paid Warrant, No. 385,	\$7,500 00	
“ Balance due this Fund,	31,706 39	
	<hr/> <hr/> \$39,206 39	<hr/> <hr/> \$39,206 39

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 1st November 1863.

No. 23.—Account B.

BAY OF FUNDY LIGHTS in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

Dr.

To Amount paid,—

Warrant, No. 38,	...	...	...	...	...	\$1,000 00
Do. 67,	...	...	...	...	...	2,000 00
Do. 113,	...	...	...	...	...	1,800 00
Do. 264,	...	...	...	...	...	2,300 00
Do. 341,	...	...	...	...	...	2,000 00
Do. 367,	...	...	...	...	...	750 00
Do. 384,	...	...	...	...	...	1,000 00

\$10,850 00

Balance due from Consolidated Revenue,

27,608 24

\$38,458 24

Cr.

By Balance due from Consolidated Revenue, per Account, 1st Nov. 1862,

\$23,385 43

Amounts collected at Saint John, viz:—

Per Account to 31st January,	...	...	...	...	\$2,258 85
Do. 30th April,	...	...	...	...	2,094 00
Do. 31st July,	...	...	...	...	3,820 95
Do. 31st October,	...	...	...	...	4,498 00

12,666 80

By Remittances from Deputy Treasurers, viz:—

At Sackville,	...	...	...	...	83,	\$26 10
North Joggins,	...	...	...	...	79,	17 15
Dorchester,	...	...	...	...	71,	53 15
Moneton,	...	...	...	...	77,	36 45
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	...	76,	341 56
Harvey,	...	...	...	...	75,	52 65
West Isles,	...	...	...	...	88,	486 10
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	...	84,	472 15
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	...	86,	160 95
Saint George,	...	...	...	...	85,	759 75

2,406 01

\$38,458 24

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 1st November 1863.

No. 24.—Account B.

GULF LIGHTS in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer,
from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

DR.

To paid Warrants, viz :—

No. 34, Salaries of Keepers of the Miscou & Escuminac Lights,	\$900 00
82, For support of St. Paul and Scatterie Lights,	975 00
152, Oil, &c. for Miscou and Escuminac Lights, ...	913 60
265, To procure furnishings for Richibucto Lights,	1,740 97
379, Towards building the Richibucto Light House,	627 30
Balance due this Fund,	\$5,156 87
	<u>15,031 91</u>
	<u>\$20,188 78</u>

CR.

By Balance due from Consolidated Revenues, per Acct. 1st Nov. 1862,

Remittances from Deputy Treasurers, viz :—

At Campbellton,	No. 67,	\$100 13
Bathurst, { J. Read, \$352 10 }	62,	615 10
{ F. Meehan, 263 00 }	64,	447 05
Dalhousie,	70,	79 79
Caraquet,	68,	33 71
Shippegan,	81,	1,181 70
Newcastle,	78,	1,178 10
Chatham,	69,	933 65
Richibucto,	80,	275 09
Buctouche,	65,	879 94
Shediac,	82,	
		<u>5,724 26</u>
		<u>\$20,188 78</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 25.—Account B.

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN'S FUND at Saint John, in Account Current with
B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863.

DR.

To paid Warrants—

No. 348, (1862) in favor Commissioners, Richibucto,	\$50 05
438, " do. do. Dorchester,	80 00
33, (1863) do. do. Richibucto,	392 30
46, " do. do. Sackville,	145 50
73, " do. do. Bathurst,	78 48
78, " do. do. St. Andrews,	400 00
94, " do. do. Dalhousie,	31 18
111, " do. do. Shediac,	147 40
145, " do. do. Buctouche,	165 22
227, " do. do. Richibucto,	242 70
293, to refund British Consul at Maranham,	21 75
357, in favor Commissioners, St. Andrews,	400 00
371, do. do. Richibucto,	200 00

Carried forward,

\$2,354 58

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	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$2,354 58
To Amount paid Commissioners of Marine Hospital,—				
31st December, 1862,	...	...	...	\$1,500 00
28th April, 1863,	...	...	...	650 00
30th July, “	...	...	...	800 00
27th August, “	...	...	...	1,000 00
				<u>3,950 00</u>
Balance due this Fund,	...	...	...	1,117 88
				<u>\$7,422 46</u>

CR.

By Balance as per Account 1st November 1862,	...	...	...	\$1,460 42
Amount collected at Saint John,—				
Per Account to 31st January,	...	...	...	\$704 99
30th April,	...	...	...	607 70
31st July,	...	...	...	1,201 46
31st October,	...	...	...	1,464 29
Total collected at Saint John,				<u>3,978 44</u>

By Amount received from Out-Bays, viz:—

Campbellton,	...	...	...	67,	\$7 76
Bathurst,	...	...	...	62,	144 94
Dalhousie,	...	...	...	70,	97 40
Caraquet,	...	...	...	68,	18 42
Shippegan,	...	...	...	81,	8 41
Newcastle,	...	...	...	78,	6 34
Chatham,	...	...	...	69,	12 26
Richibucto,	...	...	...	80,	585 94
Buctouche,	...	...	...	65,	92 31
Shediac,	...	...	...	82,	274 05
Sackville,	...	...	...	83,	2 27
North Joggins,	...	...	...	79,	3 59
Dorchester,	...	...	...	71,	11 33
Moncton,	...	...	...	77,	8 21
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	76,	97 99
Harvey,	...	...	...	75,	7 59
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	84,	492 13
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	86,	73 54
Saint George,	...	...	...	85,	19 31
West Isles,	...	...	...	88,	19 81
					<u>1,983 60</u>
					<u>\$7,422 46</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 1st November 1863.

Warrants remaining unpaid.

1863.				
No. 186.	Smith and Atkinson, Buctouche,	...	...	\$92 50
308.	Commissioners, Miramichi, part,	...	...	906 59
352.	M'Auley and Smith, Buctouche,	...	...	15 00
				<u>\$1,014 09</u>

J. R. P.

No. 26.—Account B.

INDIAN RESERVE FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1862.		DR.	CR.
	By Balance per Account 1st November 1862,		\$3,474 60
Nov. 30.	Received from A. C. Hammond,		20 00
1863.			
Jan. 22.	“ “ Messrs. Bishop and Napier,		68 00
Feb. 24.	“ “ William Salter,		80 00
March 5.	“ “ Commissioner, Gloucester,		24 00
Oct. 1.	“ “ A. C. Hammond,		102 36
9.	“ “ do.		16 00
1863.			
Jan. 31.	To Paid Warrant No. 45,	\$23 00	
February.	Do. 81,	40 00	
April.	Do. 109,	223 83	
July 28.	Paid Aboushagan Indians, per Order in Council, 2nd December 1853,	92 00	
Oct. 31.	Balance,	3,406 13	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$3,784 96	\$3,784 96

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October 1863.

No 27.—Account B.

CAPE RACE LIGHT in Account Current with B. Robinson, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1863.		DR.	
June 25.	To Paid into the Commissariat Chest, £55 0 2 Sterling, ...		\$267 70
Oct. 31.	Balance due this Fund,		509 03
			<hr/>
			\$776 73

CR.

By Balance as per Account 1st November 1862, \$267 70

Amount collected at Saint John—

1st Quarter,	\$75 60	3rd Quarter,	\$75 64	
2nd do.	46 63	4th do.	102 94—	300 81

Amount received from Deputy Treasurers, viz :—

Campbellton, No. 67,	\$3 96	Forward,	\$100 13
Bathurst,	62, 5 21	Richibucto, No. 80,	41 89
Do.	64, 5 12	Buctouche,	65, 8 32
Dalhousie,	70, 11 16	Shediac,	82, 30 22
Caraquet,	68, 0 34	Dorchester,	71, 0 48
Shippegan,	81, 0 84	Harvey,	75, 0 54
Newcastle,	78, 34 88	West Isles,	88, 1 44
Chatham,	69, 38 62	St. George,	85, 18 95
		St. Andrews,	84, 6 25

Forward, \$100 13

208 22

\$776 73

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 28.—Account B.

COPY RIGHT DUTIES in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1862.		DR.	CR.
Nov. 1.	By Balance per Account,		\$76 46
1863.			
Jan. 31.	Duties collected at St. John for the Quarter, ...		15 43
April 30.	Do. do. do. ...		27 93
June 25.	To Paid to His Ex. the Lieut. Gov. £18 17 5 stg.	\$91 84	
July 31.	By Duties collected at St. John for the Quarter, ...		31 60
Oct. 31.	Do. do. do. ...		25 01
	To Balance due,	84 59	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$176 43	\$176 43

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 1st November 1863.

No. 29.—Account B.

ACCOUNT OF SUMS paid into the hands of B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, towards a "SINKING FUND" for the redemption of Debentures issued per Act 19 Vic. c. 16, from 1st Nov. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863.

1862.						
Nov. 1.	For Balance on hand this day,					\$13,925 24
Dec. 6.	Receiver Gen. proceeds of sales of Lands, &c. in Westmorland,					51 69
1863.						
Jan. 10.	Do. do. do. do. ...					178 83
March 13.	Do. do. do. do. ...					78 21
April 7.	Do. do. do. do. ...					273 62
May 7.	Do. do. do. do. ...					45 60
June 6.	Do. do. do. do. ...					153 11
July 3.	Do. do. do. do. ...					48 45
Aug. 12.	Do. do. do. do. ...					213 00
Sept. 5.	Do. do. do. do. ...					109 30
Oct. 8.	Do. do. do. do. ...					12 14
31.	Do. do. do. do. ...					28 36
						<hr/>
						\$15,117 55

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 30.—Account B.

CAMPBELLTON BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1862.					
Nov. 1.	By Balance on hand at this date,	...	...	...	\$48 57
1863.					
Oct. 31.	Amount received from C. Botsford,	...	...	67,	40 81
					<u>89 38</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 31.—Account B.

DALHOUSIE BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1862.				DR.	CR.
Nov. 1.	By Balance on hand at this date,	...	...		\$398 08
Dec. 31.	To Paid Warrant No. 10,	...	...	\$110 45	
1863.					
Oct. 31.	By Amount received from D. Stewart,	...	70,		199 22
	To Balance due this Fund,	...	...	486 85	
				<u>\$597 30</u>	<u>\$597 30</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 32.—Account B.

BATHURST BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1862.				DR.	CR.
Nov. 1.	By Balance on hand this date,	...	...		\$175 91
1863.					
March 14.	To Paid Warrant No. 101,	...	...	\$152 71	
Oct. 31.	By Amount received from Wm. Napier, No. 63,				1 30
	Do. J. Read,	62,			206 70
	Do. F. Meehan,	64,			183 87
	To Balance due this Fund,	...	...	415 07	
				<u>\$567 78</u>	<u>\$567 78</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 33.—Account B.

CARAQUET BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1862.		DR.	CR.
Nov. 1.	By Balance on hand,		\$38 33
1863.			
March 9.	To Paid Warrant No. 87,	\$57 40	
Oct. 31.	By Amount received from J. G. C. Blackhall, No. 68,		84 85
"	To Balance due this Fund,	65 78	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$123 18	\$123 18

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 34.—Account B.

SHIPPEGAN BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1862.		DR.	CR.
Nov. 1.	By Balance on hand,		\$23 72
1863.			
Oct. 31.	By Amount received from P. J. N. Dumaresq, No. 81, ...		37 12
		<hr/>	<hr/>
			\$60 84

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 35.—Account B.

MIRAMICHI BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1862.		DR.	CR.
Nov. 1.	By Balance on hand,		\$456 59
1863.			
Jan. 27.	To Paid Warrant No. 44,	\$400 00	
Oct. 31.	Do. do. 255,	1,000 00	
"	By Amount received from J. T. Williston, No. 69, ...		721 99
"	Do. do. R. Sutton, 78, ...		700 27
"	To Balance due this Fund,	478 85	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$1,978 85	\$1,878 85

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

No. 36.—Account B.

RICHIBUCTO BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1862.		DR.	CR.
Nov. 1.	By Balance on hand at this date,		\$2,167 47
1863.			
March. 6.	To Paid Warrant No. 88,	\$173 46	
Oct. 5.	Do. do. 324,	50 00	
31.	By Amount received from H. Livingston, No. 80, ...		360 85
"	To Balance due this Fund,	2,304 86	
		<u>\$2,528 32</u>	<u>\$2,528 32</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 37.—Account B.

BUCTOUCHE BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1862.		DR.	CR.
Nov. 1.	By Balance on hand at this date,		\$48 68
1863.			
Oct. 24.	To Paid Warrant No. 310,	\$50 00	
31.	By Amount received from R. Douglas, No. 65, ...		115 55
"	To Balance due this Fund,	114 23	
		<u>\$164 23</u>	<u>\$164 23</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 1st November 1863.

No. 38.—Account B.

SHEDIAC BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1862.		DR.	CR.
Nov. 1.	By Balance,		\$67 99
1863.			
Feb. 11.	To Paid Warrant No. 21,	\$209 35	
Oct. 31.	By Amount received from D. Hanington, No. 82, ...		374 72
"	To Balance due this Fund,	233 36	
		<u>\$442 71</u>	<u>\$442 71</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 39.—Account B.

ST. ANDREWS BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1862.			
Nov. 1.	By Balance on hand,	... ..	\$66 32
1863.			
Oct. 31.	Amount received from D. W. Jack, No. 84,	... ..	130 70
			\$197 02

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 40.—Account B.

ST. STEPHEN BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1862.			
Nov. 1.	By Balance due this Fund,	... ..	\$8 85
1863.			
Oct. 31.	By Amount received from J. Grimmer, No. 86,	... ..	18 51
			\$27 36

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

Part Warrant No. 276,—1862, remaining unpaid,	... ..	\$50 00
Warrant No. 26, Z. Chipman, remaining unpaid,	... ..	\$50 00
		\$100 00

No. 41.—Account B.

ST. GEORGE BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

		DR.	CR.
1862.			
Nov. 1.	By Balance due this Fund,	... ..	\$1 95
1863.			
Feb. 24.	To Paid Balance of Warrant No. 345, (1862,) ...	\$47 08	
Sept. 30.	Do. on Account do. *299, (1863,) ...	57 20	
Oct. 31.	By Amount received from A. J. Wetmore, No. 85, ...		107 17
"	To Balance due this Fund,	4 84	
		\$109 12	\$109 12

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

* Part of Warrant No. 299 remaining unpaid, \$50.

No. 42.—Account B.

ST. JOHN SAVINGS BANK in Account with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer,
from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1863.

		Principal.	Interest.
Jan. 1.	To Paid Debenture No. 1, Interest at 6 per cent.	\$178,000 00	\$10,680 00
"	" " 2, " 5 "	160,000 00	8,000 00
"	" " 3, " 5 "	60,000 00	3,000 00
"	" " 4, " 5 "	16,600 00	930 60
"	" " 5, " 5 "	6,000 00	152 05
"	" " 6, " 5 "	3,500 00	80 54
"	" " 7, " 5 "	4,000 00	49 31
	Total amount of Interest paid,	22,892 50	
Oct. 31.	Balance due the Savings Bank in Debentures, ...	479,992 50	
		<u>\$930,985 00</u>	

1862.

		CR.	Interest.	Total.
Nov. 1.	By Balance from last Account, ...	\$428,100 00	\$22,892 50	
Dec. 31.	New Debenture at 6 per cent.	178,000 00		
"	Do. 5 " ...	200,000 00		
"	Do. 5 " ...	46,100 00		
"	Do. 5 " ...	22,892 50		
1863.				
Jan. 23.	Do. 5 " ...	6,000 00		
Mar. 26.	Do. 5 " ...	12,000 00		
Aug. 20.	Do. 5 " ...	4,000 00		
Sept. 17.	Do. 5 " ...	5,000 00		
Oct. 2.	Do. 5 " ...	6,000 00		
		<u>\$908,092 50</u>	<u>\$22,892 50</u>	
Oct. 31.	By Amount of Debentures, ... ..	... ..	... ..	\$908,092 50
"	Do. Interest, ... ..	... ..	... ..	22,892 50
				<u>\$930,985 00</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 43.—Account B.

RESTIGOUCHE SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial
Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

		Dr.	Cr.
1862.	By Balance per Account, 1st November 1862,		\$11,325 50
November.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	\$80 00	
December.	By Deposited, do.		282 89
	Interest paid,		1 44
1863.			
January.	By Deposited, balance of Account,		668 00
February.	To Withdrawn, do.	40 00	
	Carried forward,	<u>\$120 00</u>	<u>\$12,277 83</u>

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		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$120 00	\$12,277 83
March.	By Deposited, balance of Account,	...		4 00
April.	To Withdrawn, do.	...	637 00	
	By Interest paid,	...		9 00
May.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	...	156 66	
	By Interest paid,	...		4 66
June.	Deposited, balance of Account,	...		380 00
July.	Do. do.	...		26 03
	Interest paid,	...		3 97
August.	Deposited, balance of Account,	...		76 00
September.	To Withdrawn, do.	...	187 54	
	By Interest paid,	...		13 99
October.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	...	1,237 14	
	By Interest paid,	...		549 86
	To Balance due Depositors,	...	11,007 00	
			<u>\$13,345 34</u>	<u>\$13,345 34</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October 1863.

No. 44.—Account B.

GLOUCESTER SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

		DR.	CR.
1862.	By Balance, 1st November 1862,	...	\$1,684 05
1863.			
March.	By Deposited, balance of Account,	...	11 76
	Interest paid,	...	68 24
April.	Deposited, balance of Account,	...	267 37
	Interest paid,	...	47 48
May.	Deposited, balance of Account,	...	71 28
June.	Do. do.	...	210 17
	Interest paid,	...	19 83
July.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	\$138 33	
August.	By Deposited, do.	...	113 93
	Interest paid,	...	26 07
September.	Deposited, balance of Account,	...	198 00
	Interest paid,	...	10 00
October.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	10 00	
	By Interest paid,	...	6 00
	Do. Depositors,	...	554 58
	To Balance due Depositors,	3,140 43	
		<u>\$3,288 76</u>	<u>\$3,288 76</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October 1863.

Balance as above due from the Treasury,	...	\$3,140 43
Do. yet to be received from the Estate of J. Read,	...	2,759 45
Total amount due Depositors,	...	<u>\$5,899 88</u>

No. 45.—Account B.

NEWCASTLE SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

		DR.	CR.
1862.	By Balance per Account 1st November 1862,	...	\$9,392 27
November.	Remitted to Province Treasurer,	...	202 55
December.	Do. do. ...	...	891 31
1863.			
January.	Do. do. ...	...	200 00
February.	Do. do. ...	...	34 68
March.	Do. do. ...	...	141 55
April.	Do. do. ...	...	420 21
May.	To Withdrawn from do. ...	\$8 00	
June.	Do. do. ...	25 33	
July.	By Remitted to do. ...	...	56 60
August.	Do. do. ...	...	598 00
September.	Do. do. ...	...	678 63
October.	Do. do. ...	...	288 26
	Interest paid Depositors, ...	...	552 98
	To Balance due do. ...	13,423 71	
		<u>\$13,457 04</u>	<u>\$13,457 04</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 46.—Account B.

CHATHAM SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

		DR.	CR.
1862.	By Balance per Account 1st November 1862,	...	\$56,437 00
November.	To Withdrawn from Province Treasurer,	\$143 73	
December.	By Remitted to do. ...	...	363 54
1863.			
January.	Do. do. ...	...	1,646 75
February.	Do. do. ...	...	711 05
March.	Do. do. ...	...	2,032 59
April.	Do. do. ...	...	820 86
May.	Do. do. ...	...	627 95
June.	To Withdrawn from do. ...	1,169 43	
July.	By Remitted to do. ...	...	719 33
August.	Do. do. ...	...	839 41
September.	Do. do. ...	...	574 43
October.	To Withdrawn from do. ...	899 87	
	By Interest paid Depositors, ...	...	2,645 18
	To Balance due Depositors, ...	65,205 06	
		<u>\$67,418 09</u>	<u>\$67,418 09</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 1st November 1863.

No. 47.—Account B.

KENT SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

		DR.	CR.
1862.	By Balance per Account, 1st November 1862,		\$7,554 50
November.	To Withdrawn from Provincial Treasurer,	\$83 57	
December.	By remitted to do.		202 78
1863.			
January.	Do. do.		201 62
February.	Do. do.		519 74
March.	Do. do.		167 33
April.	Do. do.		201 17
May.	To Withdrawn from do.	19 45	
June.	Do. do.	178 84	
July.	By remitted to do.		289 18
August.	Do. do.		197 00
September.	Do. do.		392 33
October.	To Withdrawn from do.	152 17	
	By Interest allowed,		390 88
	To Bal. due Depositors per Prov. Treasurer's Ledger,	9,682 50	
		\$10,116 53	\$10,116 53

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October 1863.

Balance as above due from the Treasury,	\$9,682 50
Balance yet to be received from J.W. Weldon, for his acc't to 1st June '58,	525 50
	\$10,208 00
Total amount due Depositors,	

No. 48.—Account B.

SHEDIAC SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

		DR.	CR.
1862.	By Balance per Account 1st November 1862,		\$1,479 58
1863.			
May.	By Remitted to Province Treasurer,		44 78
August.	To Withdrawn from do.	\$100 00	
October.	Do. do.	134 13	
	By Interest allowed Depositors,		75 24
	To Balance due do.	1,365 47	
		\$1,599 60	\$1,599 60

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October 1863.

No. 49.—Account B.

SAINT ANDREWS SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863.

		Dr.	Cr.
1862.	By Balance per Account, 1st November 1862,		\$41,778 53
November.	Deposited, balance of Account,		165 63
	Interest paid,		0 42
December.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	\$379 70	
	By Interest paid,		11 53
1863.			
January.	Deposited, balance of Account,		939 17
	Interest paid,		1 25
February.	Deposited, balance of Account,		383 07
	Interest paid,		3 22
March.	Deposited, balance of Account,		5 17
April.	Do. do.		996 18
	Interest paid,		7 57
May.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	1,088 72	
	By Interest paid,		28 68
June.	Deposited, balance of Account,		415 90
	Interest paid,		13 78
July.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	745 43	
	By Interest paid,		41 70
August.	Deposited, balance of Account,		884 33
	Interest paid,		16 67
September.	Deposited, balance of Account,		280 27
	Interest paid,		45 83
October.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	260 81	
	By Interest paid,		920 68
	Do. credited Depositors at close of year,		952 98
	To Balance due the Savings Bank,	45,417 90	
		<u>\$47,892 56</u>	<u>\$47,892 56</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October 1863.

No. 50.—Account B.

FREDERICTON SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial
Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

		Dr.	Cr.
1862.	By Balance per Account 1st November 1862,		\$160 00
November.	Deposited, Balance of Account,		292 00
December.	Do. do.		260 00
1863.			
February.	Do. do.		200 00
March.	Do. do.		249 00
April.	Do. do.		239 40
May.	Do. do.		15 84
	Interest paid,		4 16
June.	To Withdrawn, Balance of Account,	\$197 83	
	By Interest paid,		5 83
		<u>\$197 83</u>	<u>\$1,426 23</u>
<i>Carried forward,</i>			

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1863.		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$197 83	\$1,426 23
July.	Deposited, Balance of Account,	19 00
August.	Do.	do.	...	292 00
September.	Do.	do.	...	374 00
October.	Do.	do.	...	200 00
	By Interest credited Depositors at the close of year,			43 40
	To Balance due the Savings Bank,	...	2,147 80	
			<u>\$2,345 63</u>	<u>\$2,345 63</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October 1863.

No. 51.—Account B.

ACCOUNT of Debentures issued for "Fredericton Fire Loan," shewing the amount paid off by B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

Date of Payment.	No. of Debenture.	In whose favor Debenture issued.		
1863.		Amount outstanding 1st Nov.	...	\$44,400 00
May 18.	Class A, No. 34,	Thomas M'Sorley,	\$400 00	
"	" 35,	Do.	400 00	
"	" 36,	Michael Bryson,	400 00	
"	" 37,	Do.	400 00	
Oct. 23.	" 15,	Thomas Stewart,	400 00	
31.		Balance outstanding,	42,400 00	
			<u>\$44,400 00</u>	<u>\$44,400 00</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October 1863.

No. 52.—Account B.

BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Receiver General, &c., in Account for the SURPLUS CIVIL LIST FUND, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1862.	RECEIPTS.			
Nov. 1.	To Balance per Account of this date,	...	...	\$10,873 14
1863.				
Jan. 31.	Warrant No. —, on the Prov. Treasurer,	...	\$14,500 00	
April 30.	Do.	do.	14,500 00	
July 31.	Do.	do.	14,500 00	
Oct. 31.	Do.	do.	14,500 00	
	Total from Province Treasurer,		<u>58,000 00</u>	
				<u>\$68,873 14</u>

PAYMENTS.

Warrant for Civil List, balance of—			
Quarter ending 31st October 1862, ...	...	\$10,873	14
“ 31st January 1863, ...	...	12,203	14
“ 30th April “ ...	...	12,203	14
“ 31st July “ ...	...	11,703	14
On acct. of “ 31st October “ ...	...	5,643	33
Balance of Salary to the late Thomas Baillie, ...	...	183	34
			<u>\$52,809 23</u>
War't. No. 1, His Ex. the Lieut. Governor's Contingencies to 1st Nov. 1862,			800 00
Transferred to the Province Treasurer by Warrant of Lieutenant Governor,			8,404 10
Balance on hand to meet unpaid Warrants drawn against the Civil List Fund,			6,859 81
			<u>\$68,873 14</u>

Receiver General's Office,
Saint John, N. B., 1st November 1863.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Report upon Receiver General's Account No. 52, Surplus Civil List Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Warrants in favor of the Fund, 1863,	\$58,000	00
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PAYMENTS.

Warrants for the year against the Fund,	48,795	90
Balance applicable to Ordinary Revenue,	\$9,204	10

Details.

Balance in Central Bank 1st November 1862, ...	...	\$531	80
Warrants in favor of the Fund, 1863, ...	...	58,000	00
			<u>\$58,531 80</u>

Salaries borne on the Civil List, 1863:—

His Excellency the Hon. Arthur H. Gordon, Lieut. Governor,	\$14,600	00
Captain Harry Moody, to pay Private Secretary,	973	32
Sir James Carter, Chief Justice Supreme Court,	2,800	00
Hon. Robert Parker, Justice,	3,000	00
“ L. A. Wilmot, do.	2,400	00
“ W. J. Ritchie, do.	2,400	00
Judges' Travelling expenses,	1,000	00
Hon. John M. Johnson, Attorney General,	2,400	00
“ S. L. Tilley, Provincial Secretary,	2,400	00
“ Charles Watters, Solicitor General,	973	32
“ John M'Millan, Surveyor General,	2,400	00
“ John R. Partelow, Auditor General,	2,000	00
Donation to New Brunswick University,	4,444	40
Thos. Baillie, Esquire, retiring allowance, balance,	1,183	34
F. A. H. Straton, Clerk Executive Council,	800	00
Robert Shives, Emigrant Agent,	461	52
<i>Carried forward,</i> ...	\$44,235	90

	<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$44,235 90	
Robert Fulton,	} Clerks in the Office of Prov. Secretary,	...	1,000 00	
J. Woodforde Smith,		...	720 00	
George A. Babbit,		...	400 00	
James Johnson, Chief Clerk Office of Audit,		...	1,000 00	
A. G. Beckwith, Junior " do.		...	300 00	
Thomas Johnson, Junior " do.	...	100 00		
Geo. Thompson, Donation to Indians,	...	240 00		
				47,995 90
<i>From the Surplus Fund,—</i>				
Lieutenant Governor's Contingencies, 1863,	...	...	\$800 00	
Paid into the Province Treasury,	...	...	8,404 10—	9,204 10
				\$57,200 00
Balance to be transferred to Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$800 00	
Balance in Central Bank,	...	...	531 80—	1,331 80
				\$58,531 80

The Balance in Central Bank, with the addition of Interest, amounted to \$6,009.63, on 31st October 1862, to which should be added \$360.54 for one year's Interest to 31st Oct. 1863, making the present Balance due by that Institution, \$6,370.17.

J. R. PARTELOW.

No. 53.—Account B.

Abstract of Casual and Territorial Revenue Account.

Balance in hand 31st October 1862,	...	...	...	...	\$446 97
<i>Receipts for the Year.</i>					
From T. R. Robertson, Dep. Rec. Gen. per Statement No. 1,			\$26,633 20		
Wm. Wallace, Royalties collected by him,	...	...	2,131 93		
Hon. S. L. Tilley, Fees Secy's Office, per Statement No. 2,			4,768 89		
J. G. G. Layton, Sales of Land at Chatham,	...	...	33 97		
Flewelling & Greenlow, Balance due on Land located to					
J. W. Price,	...	...	25 20		
Sheriff Jones, Fine from P. Cassidy,		\$80 00			
Less Premium on Draft,		0 40—		79 60	
					\$33,672 79
					\$34,119 76

Payments.

Paid Warrants, Series 1862 and prior,	...	...	...	...	\$260 76
<i>Stationery and Contingencies,—</i>					
Provincial Secretary's Office,	...	...	\$344 38		
Surveyor General's Office,	...	...	504 71		
Auditor General's Office,	...	...	390 85		
Deputy Receiver General's Office, 1862 and 1863,	...	...	201 45		
Attorney General's Office,	...	...	37 45		
				1,478 84	
Expenses Executive Council, including travelling,	...	\$1,573 86			
Printing and Advertising,	...	1,315 22			
Postage, \$3,533.44 ; Telegrams, \$1,777.42,	...	5,310 86			
					\$260 76
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$8,199 94	\$1,478 84	\$260 76

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	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$8,199 94	\$1,478 84	\$260 76
Stage Hire Executive Council and Public Departments,		826 00				
Return of Purchase money of Land transferred,		245 60				
Surveying, Inspecting, &c.		2,518 90				
Clerkships, Crown Land Office,		4,713 76				
Messengers' wages, Executive Council, Provincial Secretary's and Audit Office,		448 00				
Deputy Receiver General's Salary,		200 00				
Miscellaneous,		238 50				
					\$18,869 54	
Less Warrants 1863, Unpaid,					1,310 45	
						17,559 09
Transferred to Ordinary Revenue,						14,889 46
Balance reserved to meet unpaid Warrants,						1,410 45
						<u>\$34,119 76</u>

STATEMENT No. 1 OF ACCOUNT No. 53.

General Summary of Receipts on account of Casual Revenue and Sinking Fund, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

Mileage on Timber Berths from 1st Nov. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863,	\$2,072 58	
" " 1st May to 31st October 1863,	11,376 21	
" on Petitions for sale in November 1863,	576 00	
Additional Mileage on Licences taken for two or three years,	850 00	
Fines, &c. on Lumber cut without Licence,	1,817 48	
Deposits on Petitions, and for Berths not sold,	38 00	
		\$16,730 27
Land sold from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863,	\$4,352 00	
Instalments on Land sold in former years,	4,033 25	
		8,385 25
Wild Meadows,	\$105 75	
Survey of Lots (originally paid by Government,)	215 23	
Mines and Minerals,	576 57	
Maps, Plans, Sketches, &c. (nett.)	105 21	
		1,002 76
Labour Fund, Instalments on present and former sales,	56 23	
Fishery Fund, Privilege of fishing one year on Nepisiquit River,	57 00	
Total Receipts through the Crown Land Office,		\$26,231 51
From the Chief Commissioner Board of Works, on Account of sale of Moore's Property,	\$376 60	
From Colonel Crowder, Adjutant General of Militia, for Militia Clothing, &c.	1,183 40	
Fees on Private Bill presented to Legislature,	30 00	1,590 00
		\$27,821 51
Error in October Timber Sales corrected in November,		4 00
		<u>\$27,825 00</u>
Placed by Receiver General to Account of Casual and Territorial Revenue,	\$26,633 20	
Sinking Fund,	1,192 31	
		<u>\$27,825 51</u>

STATEMENT No. 2 OF ACCOUNT No. 53.

Abstract of Fees received at the Provincial Secretary's Office during the Year ended 31st July, 1863.

Amount received for Marriage Licences issued at Secretary's Office,	...	\$712 00
Amount received from Issuers in the several Counties, viz:—		
Edward Williston,	... ..	\$240 00
Charles Drury,	... ..	1,632 00
A. T. D. M'Elmen,	... ..	170 00
Charles J. Sayre,	... ..	165 00
George F. Hill,	... ..	200 00
A. N. Garden,	... ..	260 00
William Napier,	... ..	44 00
Dr. R. Thomson,	... ..	72 00
George W. Hoben,	... ..	20 00
A. Barberie,	... ..	24 00
A. K. S. Wetmore,	... ..	20 00
C. B. Godfrey,	... ..	239 00
J. L. Price,	... ..	24 00
Rev. G. M'Givern,	... ..	10 00
Edward B. Smith,	... ..	48 00
M. B. Palmer,	... ..	144 00
W. Hatch,	... ..	191 00
Wm. F. Bonnell,	... ..	76 00
Benjamin Beveridge,	... ..	16 00
		<u>3,595 00</u>
Amount received for Militia Commissions,	... ..	\$151 90
Do. Commissions, Patents, copies of documents, &c.	... ..	409 99
		<u>561 89</u>
		<u><u>\$4,868 89</u></u>
<i>Secretary's Office, August 1, 1863.</i>		
Paid into the Treasury,	... ..	\$4,768 89
Due by Provincial Secretary,	... ..	100 00
		<u><u>\$4,868 89</u></u>

J. R. PARTELOW.

SUB-ACCOUNT of No. 53.—Warrants drawn on the Gross Proceeds of the Casual and Territorial Revenue, 1863.

1862.	No.						
Nov.	6,	Andrew S. Phair, Postmaster,				\$959 11	Postages, Public Offices, Quarter ended 31st October 1862.
	19,	Deputy G. W. McCready,	\$100 19			100 00	In full for inspections under the Labour Act.
	24,	Deputy James Kerr,	30 20			5 00	Amount paid in error on purchase of Land by Allen Campbell.
	"	William Segee,	25 50			200 00	Coach hire for Executive Council and Public Departments, Qr. to 22nd instant.
Dec.	4,	J. W. M. Ruel,	143 18			27 00	Services in Crown Land Office.
	11,	S. R. Miller,	1 80			208 50	Stationery and Binding for Crown Land Office, Executive Council, and Audit Office.
	30,	George Moffat,				233 60	Purchase Money on two Town Lots in Dalhousie, returned.
1863.							
Jan.	2,	J. W. Smith,				-96 42	Contingencies and Stationery for Secretary's Office, Quarter ended 31st Oct. 1862.
	16,	1. Deputy Receiver General,					Sundry Contingencies of Office in 1861 and 1862.
		2. James A. Pierce & Son,					Advertising for Crown Land Office to 20th April 1862.
		3. H. F. Vavasour,					Stationery and Binding for Audit Office, 1862.
		4. Chubb & Co.					do.
		5. James Johnson,					Contingencies for Audit Office. A
"	10	D. B. Stevens,				301 26	Telegraphic Accounts against Public Departments.
"	11	Deputy James Hartley,				378 95	On Account of Survey at Johnville.
"	12	Deputy Wm. Parker,				200 00	For investigating and reporting on the McCafferty Lots.
"	13	Deputy P. Curran,				10 00	Survey of Land for J. T. and M. Peel, 1858.
31,	14	Hon. Surveyor General,				15 00	To pay Salaries of Clerks in his Office, Quarter to date.
"	15	1. John McClusky,	\$100 00			1,135 00	Messenger, Provincial Secretary's Office, Quarter to date.
		2. Edward O'Brien,	12 00				Attendance at Audit Office, Quarter to date.
"	16	Clerk Executive Council,				112 00	Travelling Expenses of the Executive Council.
5,	17	Chubb & Co.				533 00	Advertising for Crown Land Office, 1862.
"	18	Adam Charters,				32 62	do.
13,	19	Andrew S. Phair,				7 00	do.
						673 71	Festages for Public Offices, Quarter ended 31st January, 1863.—Sur. Gen. \$237.33; Schools, \$105.27; Sol. Gen. \$26.09; Clerk Pleas, \$20.07; Clerk Ex. Council, \$19.26; Deputy Receiver General, \$15.53; Attorney General, \$7.41.
March 3,	20	Wm. Segee,				226 00	Prov. Sec'y, \$168.05; Audit Office, \$161.07; Pub. Works, \$109.65; Chief Sup't \$200. Coach hire for Qr. ending Feb. 22, 1863, and \$26 for Extras since 25th June, '62.
April 14,	21	Deputy James R. Hartley,				100 00	On Account of Survey of 6000 acres in Carleton County.
15,	22	Edward Bowes,				28 00	On Account of Survey for Crown Land Office, January 1861 to March 1862.
25,	23	John Graham,				232 00	Advertising in Borders for Crown Land Office, Quarter to date.
30,	24	Surveyor General,				1,155 00	Printing 1600 copies of Surveyor General's Report for 1862.
"	25	1. John McClusky,	\$100 00				To pay Salaries of Clerks in Crown Land Office, Quarter to date.
		2. Edward O'Brien,	12 00				Messenger, Provincial Secretary's Office, do.
"	26	Clerk Executive Council,				112 00	Attendance at Audit Office, Quarter to date.
"	27	D. B. Stevens,				87 00	Contingencies of Office, Quarter to date.
"	28	Clerk Executive Council,				448 23	Telegrams for Public Departments.
4,	29	J. W. Smith,				148 00	\$112 Travelling Expenses of Council; \$36, Contingencies of Office.
						220 00	\$100 advanced J. Johnson on account of extra services in Audit Office; \$120, Travelling expenses of Provincial Secretary to date, including trip to Quebec in January last.
5,	50	1. John McDonald,	\$17 55				Carpet for Auditor General's Room.

May 12,	31	2. Francis Beverly,	1 90			51 75	Stationery for Audit Office to date.
		3. Thomas Aitkin,	16 15			740 78	Work for Crown Land Office, 1862 and 1863.
		4. William B. Phair,	12 30				Candles, &c., do.
		5. George W. Day,	3 85				Advertising in Christian Visitor for Crown Land Office, 1860.
		Andrew S. Phair,					Postage for Public Offices for Quarter ended 30th April.—Sur. Gen. \$199.30; Sup't Schools, \$158.80; Prov. Sec'y, \$141.95; Audit Office, \$89.30; Board of Works, \$76.04; Sol. Gen. \$19.57; Ex. Council, \$17.43; Clerk Pleas, \$15.57; Rec. Gen. \$15.07; Attorney General, \$7.75.
26,	32	Clerk Executive Council,				124 67	\$85.67, travelling expenses of Council, and \$56 Contingencies of Office.
27,	33	William Segee,				200 00	Coach hire, Executive Council and Public Departments, Quarter to 22nd instant.
8,	34	J. R. Hartley,				700 00	Part payment of Survey of Tract of Land, Carleton County, near Glassville.
11,	35	1. Alexander Lyons,	\$7 00				Return of money paid for a Lot of Land afterwards sold M'Laughlin.
		2. Deputy G. W. McCready,	16 50				Investigation of dispute between Chapman and Hayward.
		3. Peter Yeamans,	54 00				Assisting in survey of Rumbold Settlement.
		4. Newton Burpe,	34 50				Same service
		5. Deputy Robert Douglas,	211 50				Advanced Deputy Robert Douglas on account above survey.
		6. T. R. Robertson,	200 00				Trav. expenses to St. John in June & Dec. 1862, and Contingencies of Office paid.
23,	36	James Johnson,				523 50	Expenses connected with notices to Crown Land Debtors.
"	37	Deputy Robert Douglas,				51 50	Wood for Audit, Crown Land, and Provincial Secretary's Office, 1863.
11,	38	Chief Commissioner of Works,				3 90	Telegrams, Public Offices, Quarter to 30th June.
16,	39	D. B. Stevens,	\$58 35			457 06	Services in Crown Land Office.
17,	40	1. J. W. M. Ruel,	80 00				Advanced J. W. M. Ruel for services in Crown Land Office.
		2. T. R. Robertson,				138 36	To pay Salaries of Clerks in Crown Land Office, Quarter to date.
31,	41	Surveyor General,	\$100 00			1,053 40	Salary as Messenger Prov. Secretary's Office & Executive Council, Quarter to date.
42	42	1. John McClusky,	12 00				Attendance at Audit Office, Quarter to date.
		2. Edward O'Brien,					Stationery, &c. Crown Land Office, \$208.68; Audit Office, \$50.86; Atty. Gen. \$37.45. Postage Quarter ended 31st July.—Crown Land Office, \$225.54; Prov. Sec'y, \$157.75; Atty. Gen. \$13.56; Sol. Gen. \$32.30; Board of Works, \$161.72; Audit Office, \$100.07; Education Office, \$141.16; Executive Council, \$24.53; Clerk Pleas, \$16.89; Deputy Receiver General, \$6.28.
August 1,	43	S. R. Miller,				112 00	Contingencies, Provincial Secretary's Office, half year ended 31st July.
8,	44	Andrew S. Phair,				296 99	Balance due him for Surveys in Knowlesville, Glassville, and Johnsville Settlements, County of Carleton.
13,	45	J. W. Smith,				355 00	Coach hire for Executive Council and Public Departments, Quarter to date.
14,	46	J. R. Hartley,				363 06	Printing for Quarter ended 31st July, viz.—Gov. Gen. Account, \$47.90; Provincial Secretary's Office, \$49.84; Crown Land Office, \$285.32.
21,	47	Wm. Segee,				14 00	Balance of Printing Account for Crown Land Office.
"	48	George E. Fenety,				100 00	Special Grant, opening Roads in Johnsville, Carleton County.
27,	49	James Hogg,				100 00	Amount expended on Road from Glassville to Saint John River.
30	50	David M. Gibbetson,				463 57	Travelling expenses Executive Council, \$44; Contingencies of Office, \$36.79.
7,	51	Joseph Pearson,	\$49 02				Stationery, Crown Land Office, \$12.23; Audit Office, \$7.90.
8,	52	F. A. H. Straton,	17 90				do.
19,	53	1. H. F. Vavasour,					do.
"		2. Frederickton Gas Company,	\$66 92			\$15,641 72	Gas to 1st May.

Carried forward.

Warrants drawn on Gross Proceeds of Casual and Territorial Revenue.—Continued.

	Brought forward,			
3. W. B. Phair,	\$66 92		\$15,641 72	Candles for Crown Land Office to 26th March, 1863.
4. Mary Ann Swade,	8 50			do. do. 20th June, "
5. Geo. C. Hunt, Jr.	12 00			do. do. 1st August, "
6. John Neill,	4 40			do. do. March, "
7. S. R. Miller,	22 50			Stationery for Audit Office per A. G. 1860.
	23 55		137 87	
Robert Bowes,			80 00	Expenses incurred by him as Commissioner for opening Roads in Queen's County.
1. Deputy J. R. Hartley,	\$355 00			Survey in Carleton County, and additional survey in Knowlesville and Glassville.
2. Deputy C. E. Beckwith,	22 00			In full for reporting as to trespasses in Edmondston.
			377 00	
14. D. B. Stevens,			493 20	Telegrams for Public Offices, Quarter to 1st October.
19. Executours of late John Simpson,			29 60	Printing for Provincial Secretary's Office for Quarter ended 31st October, 1862.
58. Do. do.			228 92	Do. and advertising for Crown Land Office, do.
59. Do. do.			52 00	Do. for Provincial Secretary's Office, half year ended 30th April, 1863.
60. Do. do.			280 97	Do. for Crown Land Office, do.
24. Surveyor General,	\$100 00		1,153 00	To pay Salaries of Clerks in Crown Land Office, Quarter ended 31st instant.
" 1. John McClusky,	12 00			Salary as Messenger Executive Council and Prov. Secretary's Office, Quarter to date.
" 2. Edward O'Brien,				Attendance at Audit Office, Quarter to date.
31. T. R. Robertson,			112 00	\$200, Salary as Dep. Receiver General, and \$101.26, Rent and Contingencies, 1863.
			301 26	
Transferred to Ordinary Revenue,			\$18,569 54	
			14,569 46	
			\$33,750 00	
Paid in 1863,			\$17,559 09	
Unpaid, 31st October, 1863,—				
No. 2	\$100 00			
35-1,	7 00			
2,	16 50			
37	3 90			
45	189 16			
53-3,	8 50			
6,	4 40			
55-1,	22 50			
2,	355 00			
57	22 00			
58	29 60			
59	228 92			
60	52 00			
	280 97			
Transferred to Ordinary Revenue,			1,310 45	
			14,889 46	
			\$33,750 00	

J. R. PARTELOW.

No. 54.—Account B.

BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Receiver General, provisionally, in Account for the Fishery Fund, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1862.	DR.	CR.
Nov. 1. To Balance from Account rendered this date, ...	\$1,896 57	
1863.		
Oct. 17. " Sale of Nets seized by R. Stevens, ...	19 63	
" 31. " Received from J. T. Williston, Deputy Treasurer, paid to him by Wm. M'Rae, Fish Warden, ...	114 40	
" " " Received from J. E. Dixon, Dep. Treasurer, paid into his hands by J. W. Fountain, Fish Warden, ...	32 00	
Sept. 9. By Paid Warrant No. 307, D. G. M'Lauchlan, ...		\$37 50
Oct. 17. " " " 353, Robert Stevens, ...		328 25
" 31. Balance in favor of the Fund, ...		1,696 85
	\$2,062 60	\$2,062 60

*Receiver General's Office,
Saint John, 1st November, 1863.*

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 56.—Account B.

FREDERICTON FIRE LOAN in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862, to 31st October 1863.

	DR.	CR.
To Balance due per Account 1st November 1862, ...	\$13,299 94	
No. 1. " Amount paid for Interest on Debentures from 1st November 1862 to date, ...	2,928 00	
" 2. By Amount received for Interest on Bonds from 1st November 1862 to date, ...		519 45
" Balance due to the Consolidated Revenue, ...		15,708 49
	\$16,227 94	\$16,227 94

Treasury, St. John, 31st October 1863.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

ACCOUNT No. 1 OF ACCOUNT No. 56.

ACCOUNT of Sums paid by B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, for Interest on
Fredericton Fire Loan Debentures, from 1st Nov. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863.

VOUCHERS.		To whom paid.	Reference to Debentures.	Interest.
No.	Date.			
1862.				
1	November 1.	J. Fairweather,	No. 13, Class B,	\$48 00
2	13.	Edwin Gilpin,	53, " A,	24 00
3	"	B. Smith's Estate,	19 & 20, " A,	48 00
4	18.	D. Jordan,	23 & 24, " B,	96 00
5	"	Do.	21 to 25, " A,	120 00
6	"	Do.	17 & 18, " A,	48 00
1863.				
7	January 8.	Louisa Robinson,	13 A, 20 B,	72 00
8	"	Do.	9 A, 7, B,	72 00
9	"	Do.	56, 57, A, 2 years,	96 00
19	"	Do.	16 A, 25, B, "	141 00
11	"	M. H. Robinson,	26 B, "	96 00
12	17.	H. M. Johnson,	50 & 52 A,	48 00
13	February 19.	B. Smith's Estate,	29 to 33 A,	120 00
14	20.	Albina Boyd,	38 to 40 A,	72 00
15	25.	W. M. Jarvis,	34 to 37 A,	96 00
16	April 13.	B. Smith's Estate,	41 to 45 A,	120 00
17	May 18.	W. M. Jarvis,	34 to 37 A, 3 m'ths,	24 00
18	June 2.	Jane Gallagher,	46 A,	24 00
19	July 9.	J. Fairweather,	27 B,	48 00
20	15.	S. Kinnear,	8 B,	48 00
21	17.	D. S. Kerr,	2 A, 3 & 4 B,	120 00
22	25.	Thomas M'Avity,	48 A,	24 00
23	August 1.	B. Smith's Estate,	47 A, 29 B,	72 00
24	"	Do.	5 A, 9 & 10 B,	120 00
25	10.	Do.	14 B,	48 00
26	"	Do.	12 A, 17 to 19 B,	168 00
27	18.	John Gillies,	11 A, 15 & 16 B,	120 00
28	"	Do.	1 & 3 A, 1, 2, 5, 6, B,	240 00
29	21.	E. Quayle,	21 B,	48 00
30	September 4.	Louisa Robinson,	9 A, 7 B,	72 00
31	"	Do.	13 A, 20 B,	72 00
32	9.	B. Smith's Estate,	28 B,	48 00
33	21.	John Ross,	22 B,	48 00
34	28.	J. Fairweather,	13 B,	48 00
35	October 6.	Samuel Dunlop,	49 A,	24 00
36	15.	J. M. Robinson,	4 & 60 A,	48 00
37	17.	B. Smith's Estate,	55 A,	24 00
38	"	S. Kinnear,	58 & 59 A,	48 00
39	28.	Margaret Smith,	15 A,	24 00
40	30.	H. Bowyer Smith,	51 & 54 A,	48 00
				\$2,928 00

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October 1863.

ACCOUNT No. 2 OF ACCOUNT No. 56.

ACCOUNT OF INTEREST received on Bonds for Fredericton Fire Loan Bonds,
by B. ROBINSON, Prov. Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863.

Date.	From whom received.	On what Bond.	Amount.
1863.			
June 30	Thomas Stewart,	Thomas Stewart, No. 13,	\$120 00
July 16	M. Colter,	M. Colter, No. 14 to date,	87 45
August 1	J. Johnson,	Margery Johnson, No. 4,	120 00
25	Wm. Grieves,	Wm. Grieves, 12,	120 00
Sept. 17	C. W. Wetmore,	J. Edgecomb, No. 24, 1½ year,	72 00
			\$519 45

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October 1863.

No. 57.—Account B.

LIST OF FREDERICTON FIRE BONDS held by B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer,
shewing the amount of Interest due and unpaid on 31st October 1863.

BONDS.		Names of Obligors.	Amount of Bonds.	Interest due.
No.	Date.			
1851.				
4	July 16.	Margery Johnson,	\$2,000 00	\$120 00
12	August 11.	William Grieves, Jr.	2,000 00	
14	October 23.	Michael Colter,	1,200 00	
1852.				
24	July 13.	John Edgecombe,	800 00	
			\$6,000 00	\$120 00

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 58.—Account B.**LIST of Fredericton Fire Loan Bonds in hands of Attorney General.**

BONDS.			Names of Obligors.	Amount of Bonds.	
No.	Date.				
	1851.				
1	July	16.	Patrick Sweeney,	\$2,000 00	\$720 00
2	"	"	J. G. Harding,	2,000 00	480 00
3	"	"	Robert Irving,	2,000 00	1,080 00
6	"	"	James Martin,	2,000 00	1,320 00
7	"	"	Martin Bendeler,	1,200 00	864 00
8	August	8.	Robert Winter,	2,000 00	1,200 00
9	"	11.	J. Wade and Alex. Ross,	2,000 00	1,320 00
10	"	9.	David Morgan,	2,000 00	600 00
13	October	23.	Thomas Stewart,	2,000 00	360 00
15	November	25.	Martin Bendeler,	800 00	576 00
16	"	13.	John Magee,	800 00	336 00
17	"	"	Robert Lipsett,	2,000 00	480 00
	1852.				
18	February	18.	Thomas M'Sorley,	2,000 00	1,320 00
19	"	"	Patrick M'Loon,	2,000 00	1,320 00
20	"	"	Michael Bryson,	2,000 00	480 00
21	April	12.	W. H. Wetmore,	2,000 00	1,320 00
22	June	1.	Joseph Colter,	2,000 00	480 00
23	July	3.	Barnard M'Caffery,	1,200 00	504 00
27	October	15.	John F. Lawrence,	2,000 00	840 00
				\$34,000 00	\$15,600 00

Treasury, St. John, 1st November 1863.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 59.—Account B.

**SYNOPSIS of Provincial Treasurer's Account with the Commercial Bank,
from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.**

1862.

Nov. 1.	Balance due by the Bank,	...	...	...	...	...	\$41,075 52
30.	Deposited,	...	...	...	\$42,810 17		
"	Withdrawn,	...	...	...		\$56,307 14	
Dec. 31.	Deposited,	...	...	...	42,647 11		
"	Withdrawn,	...	...	...		29,947 63	

1863.

Jan. 31.	Deposited,	...	...	...	51,955 32		
	Interest received,	...	...	...	318 65		
	Withdrawn,	...	...	...		27,570 64	
Feb. 28.	Deposited,	...	...	...	23,184 28		
"	Withdrawn,	...	...	...		39,651 86	
March 31.	Deposited,	...	...	...	50,290 41		
"	Withdrawn,	...	...	...		24,733 33	
April 30.	Deposited,	...	...	...	80,269 45		
"	Interest received,	...	...	...	602 85		
"	Withdrawn,	...	...	...		85,476 30	
May 31.	Deposited,	...	...	...	89,618 08		
"	Withdrawn,	...	...	...		95,412 25	
June 30.	Deposited,	...	...	...	61,659 74		
"	Withdrawn,	...	...	...		88,256 92	
July 31.	Deposited,	...	...	...	78,188 87		
"	Interest received,	...	...	...	414 70		
"	Withdrawn,	...	...	...		76,120 96	
Aug. 31.	Deposited,	...	...	...	63,109 34		
"	Withdrawn,	...	...	...		93,197 30	
Sept. 30.	Deposited,	...	...	...	68,234 54		
"	Withdrawn,	...	...	...		49,803 15	
Oct. 31.	Deposited,	...	...	...	166,673 13		
"	Interest received,	...	...	...	353 83		
"	Withdrawn,	...	...	...		100,854 94	

Total deposited and Interest received,	\$820,330 47						
Total withdrawn,	...	...	...	...	\$767,332 42		
Balance of the year's transactions,	...	...	...	...	...	52,998 05	
Balance due by the Bank 31st October 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	<u>\$94,073 57</u>	

Total Interest received from the Bank during the Fiscal Year 1863, \$1,690.03.

J. R. P.

No. 60.

RAILWAY IMPOST in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,

DR.

For the following Dividends paid by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., and charged in their
"Dividends Account," viz:—

		Nos.	Stg.	Stg.
1862.				
Dec. 2.	N. Brunswick & Canada Railway Debentures, 58 to 71,		£7,000,	£212 2 0
1863.				
Jan. 1.	Debentures 19 Vic. cap. 14,	1 162,	46,800,	1,418 0 10
	N. Brunswick & Canada Railway Debentures, 99	199,	18,000,	545 8 0
	Debentures 19 Vic. cap. 16,	381 & onwards,	792,100,	24,000 12 7
6.	Do. per Act prior,	51 72,	9,400,	284 16 5
Mar. 11.	Do. do.	1 50,	33,800,	1,024 2 9
	N. Brunswick & Canada Railway Debentures, 78	83,	2,000,	60 12 0
27.	Do. do.	do. 1 24,	6,000,	181 16 0
April 1.	Debentures 19 Vic. cap. 16,	1 380,	50,000,	1,515 0 0
	27. N. Brunswick & Canada Railway Debentures, 25	57,	11,000,	333 6 0
June 2.	Do. do.	do. 58 71,	7,000,	212 2 0
July 1.	Do. do.	do. 99 199,	18,000,	545 8 0
	Debentures 19 Vic. cap. 14,	1 162,	46,800,	1,418 0 10
	Do. do. 16,	381 & onwards,	792,100,	24,000 12 7
6.	Do. per Act prior,	51 72,	9,400,	284 16 5
Sept. 11.	Do. do.	1 50,	33,800,	1,024 2 9
	N. Brunswick & Canada Railway Debentures, 78	83,	2,000,	60 12 0
27.	Do. do.	do. 1 24,	6,000,	181 16 0
Oct. 1.	Debentures 19 Vic. cap. 16,	1 380,	50,000,	1,515 0 0
	27. N. Brunswick & Canada Railway Debentures, 25	57,	11,000,	333 6 0
				£59,151 13 2

Equal in Currency @ \$4.80 to the £ Sterling, to \$283,927 96

Additional paid over and above \$4.80 to the £ Sterling on Bills of Exchange
remitted during the year to Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. viz:—

On £6,500 Stg. 1½ per cent. additional,	\$433 33
11,500 " 2 do.	1,022 22
26,000 " 2½ do.	2,777 75
	4,233 30

For Balance of Interest on Baring Bros. & Co. Dividends Acc't for 1862, £389 13 6
Bill Stamps paid by them in 1862, 9 13 0

Sterling, £389 6 6 = 1,916 76

Oct. 31. Paid drawbacks on goods exported this year, 6,935 12

\$297,013 14

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

No. 60.

Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1863.			Cr.		
Jan. 31.	By	Amount collected at Saint John,	Quarter ended this date,	..	\$15,459 98
April 30.	Do.	do.	do.	..	18,781 90
July 31.	Do.	do.	do.	..	34,762 19
Oct. 31.	Do.	do.	do.	..	38,859 61
					\$107,893 68
	Received from	C. Botsford,	Campbellton,	..	67, \$213 33
		D. Stewart,	Dalhousie,	..	70, 1,195 22
		Joseph Read,	Bathurst,	..	62, 2,313 14
		Wm. Napier,	Do.	..	63, 19 63
		Francis Meahan,	Do.	..	64, 2,375 06
		J. G. C. Blackhall,	Caraquet,	..	68, 454 35
		P. J. N. Dumaresq,	Shippegan,	..	81, 372 21
		Richard Sutton,	Newcastle,	..	78, 5,295 95
		J. T. Williston,	Chatham,	..	69, 5,032 89
		H. Livingston,	Richibucto,	..	80, 2,105 15
		Robert Douglass,	Buctouche,	..	65, 64 57
		D. Hanington,	Shediac,	..	82, 223 21
		Edward Wood,	Bay Verte,	..	66, 53 49
		James Dixon,	Sackville,	..	83, 649 57
		Rufus Cole,	North Joggins,	..	79, 15 01
		John Hickman,	Dorchester,	..	71, 219 51
		James Robertson,	Moncton,	..	77, 838 37
		William Wallace,	Hillsborough,	..	76, 479 08
		James Brewster,	Harvey,	..	75, 25 41
		T. R. Robertson,	Fredericton,	..	73, 2,891 49
		H. E. Dibblee,	Woodstock,	..	87, 593 50
		Francis Tibbits,	Tobique,	..	61, 57 79
		Michael Curran,	Grand Falls,	..	74, 12 95
		D. W. Jack,	Saint Andrews,	..	84, 1,392 76
		John Grimmer,	Saint Stephen,	..	86, 4,585 25
		A. J. Wetmore,	Saint George,	..	85, 90 88
		James E. Dixon,	West Isles,	..	88, 150 13
					31,719 90
	Received from	Railway Commissioners,	balance of earnings to		
			31st October 1862,	.. .. .	\$3,664 99
	Received from	Railway Commissioners on	Account of earnings		
			to 31st October 1863,	.. .. .	33,636 80
					37,301 79
Oct. 31.	By	Balance charged to Ordinary Revenue in Interest Account,		.. ..	120,097 77
					\$297,013 19

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

DEPUTY TREASURERS' ACCOUNTS.

No. 61.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Francis Tibbits,
Deputy Treasurer, Andover, from 1st Nov. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$38 99
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	6 42
				\$45 41
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$397 21
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	57 79
				455 00
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$233 83
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	0 90
				234 73
				\$735 14

CR.

By Balance per Account 1st Nov. 1862, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$266 12
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	0 88
				\$267 00
By Import Duties for the year,	...	...	...	\$389 91
“ Province share of seizure,	...	...	...	14 00
By Railway Impost for the year,	...	...	...	64 23
				\$735 14
				\$735 14

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Andover for the
year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$787 00	15 per cent.	\$118 05
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Gin,	159 gallons,	60 cents.	95 40
Rum,	60 “	35 “	21 00
Molasses,	752 “	2 “	15 04
Tea,	1,876 lbs.	4 “	75 04
Tobacco,	1,634½ “	4 “	65 38
			\$389 91
Railway Impost on \$2,141 @ 3 ¼ cent.			\$64 23

This Deputy Treasurers' Accounts are very irregular. The above are compiled from Quarterly Statements without entries and other vouchers. The remittances are taken from the Accounts of the Provincial Treasurer; and the whole is reserved for further examination.

J. R. PARTELOW.

No. 62.

Report upon Accounts of the late Joseph Read, Deputy Treasurer at the Port of Bathurst.

The Provincial Treasurer has prepared an elaborate account of the transactions of this Deputy Treasurer from the 1st November 1858 to the 30th November 1862; of which the following is a synopsis:—

The Province of New Brunswick in Account with the late Joseph Read, Deputy Treasurer, Bathurst.

Dr.

1859.	To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—		
	Ordinary Revenue, including Savings Bank Deposits,	\$805	24
	Overcharge of Duties in January Quarter,	26	36
	Remittances to Province Treasurer,	11,929	05
	Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer 31st Oct. 1859,	2,864	15
			<u>\$15,524 80</u>

Cr.

1859.	By acknowledged Balance 1st Nov. 1858, viz:—		
	Ordinary Revenue,	\$1,630	65
	Sick & Disabled Seamen,	162	00—\$1,792 65
1859.	By Duties collected for the Year, on—		
	Imports,	\$8,912	55
	Exports,	1,714	55
	Railway Impost,	1,924	21
	Light Duties,	580	60
	S. & D. Seamen,	186	99
	Cape Race Light,	13	25= 13,332 15
1859.	By Savings Bank Deposit,	500	00—\$15,624 80

Dr.

1860.	To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—		
	Ordinary Revenue, including Savings Bank Deposits,	\$806	10
	Remittances to Province Treasurer,	11,137	70
	Pay of Officers for January Quarter omitted in Mr. Read's Account,	155	00
	Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer 31st Oct. 1860,	4,691	27
			<u>\$16,790 07</u>

Cr.

1860.	By Balance in hands of Dep. Treasurer, 1st Nov. 1859,	\$2,864	15
	Duties collected for the year, viz:—		
	Imports,	\$9,812	63
	Exports,	1,017	60
	Railway Impost,	2,195	63
	Light Duties,	474	70
	Sick and Disabled Seamen,	156	43
	Cape Race Light,	7	33
	Buoys and Beacons,	261	60—\$13,925 92
			<u>\$16,790 07</u>

DR.

1861. To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue, including Savings Bank Deposits,		\$807 35
Remittances to Province Treasurer,		14,726 25
Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer 31st Oct. 1861,		2,765 47
		<u>\$18,299 07</u>

CR.

1861. By Balance in hands of Dep. Treasurers 1st Nov. 1860,		\$4,691 27
Duties collected for the year on—		
Imports,	\$9,511 68	
Exports,	1,152 90	
Railway Impost,	2,022 47	
Light Duties,	467 70	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	176 86	
Cape Race Light,	11 50	
Buoys and Beacons,	264 74	13,607 80
		<u>\$18,299 07</u>

From 1st November 1861 to 30th November 1862.

DR.

1862. To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer on—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$889 68	
Savings Bank Deposits,	20 69	\$910 37
Remittances to Province Treasurer on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$8,712 50	
Railway Impost,	2,313 14	
Light Duties,	352 10	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	144 94	
Cape Race Light,	5 21	
Buoys and Beacons,	206 70	
		\$11,734 59
Postages,		00 85
Balance due by the Estate of the late Joseph Read, 30th November, 1862,		3,371 68
		<u>\$16,017 49</u>

CR.

1862. By Balance in hands of Dep. Treasurer, 1st Nov. 1861, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,		\$2,765 47
By Import Duties for the year,	\$8,834 65	
Do. for November,	590 58	
Export Duties for the year,	664 70	
Do. for November,	140 00	
		10,229 93
Railway Impost for the year,	\$2,152 02	
Do. for November,	161 12	
		2,313 14
		<u>\$12,543 07</u>
<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$2,765 47

	<i>Carried forward,</i>	... \$12,543 07	\$2,765 47
Light Duties for the year, ...	...	352 10	
S. & D. Seamen do. ...	\$143 70		
Do. for November,	1 24		
		144 94	
Cape Race Light for the year, ...	...	5 21	
Buoy and Beacon Fund do. ...	\$202 81		
Do. do. for November,	3 89		
		206 70	
			13,252 02
			<u>\$16,017 49</u>

Of the Remittances to the Province Treasurer in 1862, the sum of \$10,398 01 was prior to 31st October of that year, and was held for credit of the late Deputy Treasurer, but undistributed in consequence of the imperfect state of his Accounts. See Account B, page 70, of Report of 1863. The remainder, \$1,336.58 was remitted by William Napier, Esquire, who was placed in charge upon the death of Mr. Read.

The Estate of the late Deputy Treasurer is further indebted to the Province for unremitted balance of Savings Bank Deposits, \$2,759.45.

Balance of Account as Deputy Treasurer, ...	...	...	\$,3371 68
Balance of Savings Bank Account, ...	...	...	2,759 45

Total Balance due by the Estate, \$6,131 13

J. R. PARTELOW.

No. 63.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account with William Napier, Acting Deputy Treasurer, Bathurst, from 1st Dec. 1862 to 31st Jan. 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	\$27 82	
Railway Impost, ... ..	...	2 18	
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	...	0 15	
			\$80 15
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	\$250 15	
Railway Impost, ... ..	...	19 63	
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	...	1 80	
			271 08
To Postage on Money Letter registered, ... ..	...	...	0 29
			<u>\$301 52</u>

CR.

By Import Duties for two months, ... ..	...	\$278 26	
Railway Impost, do. ... ..	...	21 81	
Buoy & Beacon Fund, do. ... ..	...	1 45	
			<u>\$301 52</u>

WILLIAM NAPIER,
Acting Deputy Treasurer.

Dep. Treasurer' Office, Bathurst, Feb. 1, 1863.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Bathurst, for the two months ended 31st January 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$176 00	12½ per cent.	\$22 00
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Gin and Whiskey,	221 gals.	60 cents.	132 60
Rum and Alcohol,	270 "	35 "	94 50
Molasses,	140 "	2 "	2 80
Tea,	215 lbs.	4 "	8 60
Candles,	120 "	2 "	2 40
Soap,	192 "	1 "	1 92
Tobacco,	66 "	4 "	2 64
Leather,	270 "	4 "	10 80
			<u>\$278 26</u>
Railway Impost on \$726 80 @ 3 per cent.	...	...	<u>\$21 81</u>

No. 64.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Francis Meahan, Dep. Treasurer, Bathurst, for three-Quarters year ended 31st Oct. 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	\$800 00	
Savings' Bank Deposits, ... ..	...	16 13	
			<u>\$816 13</u>
Postages on Registered Letters, ... ..	...		2 23
To Remittance to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	\$10,019 66	
Railway Impost, ... ..	...	2,575 06	
Lights, ... ..	...	263 00	
Balance Savings Bank, ... ..	...	724 18	
Cape Race Light Fund, ... ..	...	5 12	
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	...	183 87	
			<u>13,570 89</u>
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	...		88 66
			<u>\$14,407 91</u>

CR.

By Import Duties for the year, ... ..	...	\$10,226 52	
Export Duties do. ... ..	...	611 50	
			<u>\$10,838 02</u>
			<i>Carried forward,</i>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	...	\$10,838 02
By Railway Impost for the year,	...	...	...	...	2,375 06
Light Duties do.	...	...	...	...	263 00
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	...	...	...	...	88 66
Buoy and Beacon do.	...	...	...	...	183 87
Cape Race Light Impost,	...	...	...	...	5 12
Balance Savings Bank,	...	...	...	...	724 18
					<u>\$14,477 91</u>

Mr. Meahan has included \$2.95 Railway Impost at 2½ per cent. in the Import Duties for the year. This will account for the difference between the amounts in this Account and the following Recapitulation. It does not affect the general Balance, but Mr. Meahan has charged Commissions for the whole year, whereas he is only entitled to three Quarters, \$600—Surcharge, \$200.

J. R. PARTELOW.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Bathurst for the three Quarters from 1st February to 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$15,433 00	1 per cent.	\$154 33
Do.	36,552 72	12½ "	4,569 09
Do.	3,653 40	15 "	548 01
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	215½ gals.	90 cents.	193 95
Do.	30 "	80 "	24 00
Brandy,	283½ "	80 "	226 80
Gin and Whiskey,	1,439¼ "	60 "	863 55
Rum and Alcohol,	2,566½ "	35 "	898 27
Malt Liquors,	1,520 "	10 "	152 00
Lemon Syrup,	47¼ "	20 "	9 45
Molasses,	14,237 "	2 "	284 74
Tea,	22,398 lbs.	4 "	895 92
Sugar, Brown,	28,012 "	1½ "	350 13
Sugar, Crushed,	2,028 "	2 "	40 56
Coffee,	1,311 "	2½ "	32 77
Dried Fruit,	2,356 "	2 "	47 12
Candles,	5,548 "	2 "	110 96
Soap,	10,769 "	1 "	107 69
Tobacco,	11,458 "	4 "	458 32
Leather,	6,015¼ "	4 "	240 61
Calf Skins,	½ doz.	120 "	0 60
Sheep Skins,	6 "	60 "	3 60
Axes,	37 no.	30 "	11 10
			<u>\$10,223 57</u>
Railway Impost on \$118 00 @ 2½ per cent. ...	...	...	\$2 95
Do. 79,169 50 " 3 " ...	...	...	2,375 06
			<u>\$2,378 01</u>

Exports.

350 Tons Pine Timber, @ 20 cents,	\$70 00
90 " Birch do 15 "	13 50
2,640,000 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	528 00
	<hr/>
	\$611 50

No. 65.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with R. Douglass,
Deputy Treasurer at Buctouche, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$162 85
Railway Impost,	7 16
Light Duties,	30 56
Sick & Disabled Seamen's Duties,	19 44
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	12 83
	<hr/>
	\$232 84

To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$1,379 64
Railway Impost,	64 57
Lights,	275 09
Sick & Disabled Seamen's Fund,	92 31
Cape Race Light Fund,	8 32
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	115 55
	<hr/>
	1,935 48

To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue Account,	\$96 88
Sick & Disabled Seamen's Fund,	175 00— 271 88
	<hr/>
	\$2,440 20

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st Nov. 1862, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$10 72
Sick & Disabled Seamer's Fund,	92 31
	<hr/>
	\$103 03

By Import Duties for the year,
 688 61 |

Export do.
 940 04 |

1,628 65

By Railway Impost for the year,
 71 73 |

Light Duties do.
 305 65 |

S. & D. Seamen's Duties do.
 194 44 |

Buoy and Beacon Duties do.
 128 38 |

Cape Race Light Impost,
 8 32 |

\$2,440 20

R. DOUGLASS, Deputy Treasurer.

Deputy Treasurer's Office, Buctouche, Nov. 2, 1863.

The Balance of 1862 should be \$12 more. Present Balance—Ordinary Revenue, \$108.88.

J. R. PARTELOW.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Buctouche for the Fiscal Year 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$786 49	12 per cent.	\$98 30
Do.	448 20	15 "	67 28
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Gin,	622 gals.	60 cents.	373 20
Alcohol,	344 "	35 "	120 40
Tea,	404 lbs.	4 "	16 16
Tobacco,	333 "	4 "	13 32
			<u>\$688 61</u>
Railway Impost on \$2,391 @ 3 ¢ cent. ...			<u>\$71 73</u>
	<i>Exports.</i>		
13 Tons Pine Timber @ 20 cents,			\$2 60
102½ " Birch do. 15 "			15 40
4,610,200 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber @ 20 cents ¢ M.			922 04
			<u>\$940 04</u>

No. 66.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Edward Wood, Deputy Treasurer, Bay Verte, for the Year ended 31st Oct. 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$29 08
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	5 52
				<u>\$34 60</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$255 17
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	53 49
				<u>308 66</u>
To over-charge refunded S. Gooden, ...				2 50
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$9 80
Less—Over-paid on Railway Impost,	...	...	...	3 75
				<u>6 05</u>
				<u>\$351 81</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account 1st Nov. 1862,	...	...	...	\$5 74
By Import Duties for the year,	...	...	...	\$290 81
Railway Impost do.	...	...	...	55 26
				<u>346 07</u>
				<u>\$351 81</u>

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Bay Verte, for the Fiscal Year 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$340 00	1 per cent.	\$3 40
Do.	836 32	12½ "	104 54
Do.	213 33	15 "	31 99
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Rum and Alcohol,	228 gals.	35 cents.	79 80
Tea,	995 lbs.	4 "	39 80
Tobacco,	337 "	4 "	13 48
Leather,	445 "	4 "	17 80
			<u>\$290 81</u>
Railway Impost on \$1,842 @ 3 per cent.		... ..	<u>\$55 26</u>

No. 67.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Chipman Botsford, Deputy Treasurer, Campbellton, for the Year ending Oct. 31, 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$157 79	
Railway Impost,		23 69	
Light Duties,		11 12	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,		3 49	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,		4 52	
			<u>\$200 61</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$1,386 01	
Railway Impost,		213 33	
Lights,		100 13	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,		7 76	
Cape Race Light Fund,		3 96	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,		40 81	
			<u>\$1,752 00</u>
To Postages,			0 56
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue Account,		\$877 70	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,		30 39	
			<u>908 09</u>
			<u><u>\$2,861 26</u></u>

		Cr.		
By Balance per Account, 1st Nov. 1862, viz :—				
Ordinary Revenue,	\$844 06
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	6 65
				\$850 71
By Import Duties for the year,	\$1,108 22
Export do. do.	469 78
				1,578 00
By Railway Impost for the year,	237 02
Light Duties do.	111 25
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	34 99
Buoy and Beacon do.	45 33
Cape Race Light Impost,	3 96
				\$2,861 26

C. BOTSFORD, Deputy Treasurer.

Deputy Treasurer's Office, November 1, 1863.

Recapitulation of Imports collected at the Port of Campbellton, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$467 00	1 per cent.	\$4 67
Do.	4,077 00	12½ "	509 64
Do.	277 40	15 "	41 61
<i>Specific.</i>			
<i>Quantities.</i>			
Brandy,	2 gals.	80 cents.	1 60
Gin and Whiskey,	130 "	60 "	78 00
Rum,	449 "	35 "	157 15
Malt Liquor,	229½ "	10 "	22 95
Lemon Syrup,	4½ "	20 "	0 90
Molasses,	2,239 "	2 "	44 78
Tea,	2,895½ lbs.	4 "	115 82
Coffee,	90 "	2½ "	2 25
Sugar, Brown,	3,232 "	1½ "	40 40
Sugar, Crushed,	146 "	2 "	2 92
Fruit, Dried,	270½ "	2 "	5 41
Tobacco,	1,050 "	4 "	42 00
Candles,	250 "	2 "	5 00
Soap,	2,340 "	1 "	23 40
Leather,	243 "	4 "	9 72
			\$1,108 22
Railway Impost on \$7,854 @	3 per cent.	...	\$235 62
Do. " 56 @	2½ "	...	1 40
			\$287 02

<i>Exports.</i>			
1,740½	Tons Pine Timber @ 20 cents.	... ..	\$348 10
386	“ Birch “ “ 15 “	... ..	57 90
318,900	Superficial feet Sawn Lumber @ 20 cents ¾ M.	... ..	63 78
			<u>\$469 78</u>

No. 68.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with James G. C. Blackhall, Deputy Treasurer at Caraquet, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,	... ..	\$210 68	
Railway Impost,	... ..	50 48	
Light Duties,	... ..	8 86	
S. & D. Seamen's Duties,	... ..	1 41	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	... ..	9 43	
			\$280 86
To Duties charged on Indigo in May '62, returned C. Robin & Co.			19 48
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,	... ..	\$1,871 00	
Railway Impost,	... ..	454 35	
Lights,	... ..	79 79	
S. & D. Seamen's Fund,	... ..	18 42	
Cape Race Light Fund,	... ..	0 34	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	... ..	84 85	
			2,508 75
To Postage Registered Letter,	... ..		0 30
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue Account,	... ..	\$46 53	
S. & D. Seamen's Fund,	... ..	12 73	59 24
			\$2,868 63

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st Nov. 1862, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue,	... ..	\$41 15	
S. & D. Seamen's Fund,	... ..	18 42	
			59 57
By Import Duties for the year,	... ..	\$2,043 36	
Export do. do.	... ..	49 43	
Province share of Seizures,	... ..	14 05	
			2,106 84
By Railway Impost for the year,	... ..		504 83
Light Duties do.	... ..		88 65
S. & D. Seamen's Duties do.	... ..		14 12
Buoy and Beacon Duties do.	... ..		94 28
Cape Race Light Impost,	... ..		0 34
			\$2,868 63

JAMES G. C. BLACKHALL, *Deputy Treasurer.*
Deputy Treasurer's Office, Caraquet, Nov. 2, 1863.

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Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Caraquez for the year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$1,885 00	1 per cent.	\$18 85
Do.	8,229 57	12½ "	1,028 75
Do.	739 86	15 "	111 01
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Gin & Whiskey,	258 gallons,	60 cents.	154 80
Rum & Alcohol,	440 "	35 "	154 00
Cordials,	1 "	50 "	0 50
Molasses,	6,754 "	2 "	135 08
Tea,	2,927 lbs.	4 "	117 08
Coffee,	130 "	2½ "	3 25
Sugar, Brown,	4,592 "	1½ "	57 40
Candles,	1,395 "	2 "	27 90
Dried Fruit,	68 "	2 "	1 36
Soap,	1,332 "	1 "	13 32
Tobacco,	3,581 "	4 "	143 24
Leather,	1,353 "	4 "	54 12
Calf Skins,	2¼ doz.	120 "	3 20
Sheep Skins,	8½ "	60 "	5 10
Axes,	48 no.	30 "	14 40
			<u>\$2,043 36</u>
Railway Impost on \$16,813.33 @ 3 ½ cent.		...	\$504 40
Do.	17.00 2½ "	...	0 43
			<u>\$504 83</u>
	<i>Exports.</i>		
329½ Tons Juniper at 15 cents,		...	\$49 43

No. 69.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with John T. Williston, Deputy Treasurer at Chatham for the Year ending 31st Oct. 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$800 00
Saving Bank Deposits,	...	...	219 38
			<u>\$1,019 38</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	24,105 88
Railway Impost,	...	...	5,032 89
Lights,	...	...	1,178 10
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	12 26
			<u>\$30,329 13</u>
	<i>Carried forward,</i>		<u>\$1,019 38</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$30,329 13	\$1,016 38
To Balance Savings Bank,		8,335 91	
Cape Race Light Fund,		38 62	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,		721 99	
		<hr/>	39,425 65
To paid Drawbacks on Exports,		\$77 79	
To paid Postages,		20 26	
		<hr/>	98 05
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue Account,		\$385 26	
Railway Impost,		17 56	
		<hr/>	402 82
			<hr/> <hr/>
			\$40,945 90
	 CR.		
By Balance per Account 1st Nov. 1862, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$534 53	
Railway Impost,		14 53	
		<hr/>	\$549 06
By Import Duties for the year,		\$21,951 31	
Export Duties do.		3,035 10	
Auction Duties do.		87 63	
		<hr/>	25,074 04
By Railway Impost for the year,			5,035 92
Light Duties do.			1,178 10
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.			12 26
Buoy and Beacon do.			721 99
Cape Race Light Impost,			38 62
Balance Savings Bank.			8,335 91
			<hr/>
			\$4,0945 90

J. T. WILLISTON, *Deputy Treasurer.*

Deputy Treasurer's Office, Chatham, Oct. 31, 1863.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Chatham for the
Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$42,692 00	1 per cent.	\$426 92
Do.	59,646 48	12½ "	7,455 81
Do.	6,378 26	15 "	956 74
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	230 gals.	30 cents.	69 00
Do.	181 "	80 "	144 80
Do.	11 "	90 "	9 90
			<hr/>
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$9,063 17

Recapitulation of Import Duties at Chatham.—Continued.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,</i>	\$9,063 17
Brandy,	658 gals.	80 cents.	526 40
Gin and Whiskey,	5,266 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	60 "	3,160 05
Rum and Alcohol,	7,659 "	35 "	2,680 65
Cordials,	5 "	50 "	2 50
Tinctures,	15 "	30 "	4 50
Lemon Syrup & Shrub,	178 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	20 "	35 70
Malt Liquors,	6,934 "	10 "	693 40
Cider,	75 "	5 "	3 75
Molasses,	33,358 "	2 "	667 16
Tea,	48,651 lbs.	4 "	1,946 04
Coffee,	1,766 "	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	44 15
Sugar, Brown,	79,684 "	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	996 05
Sugar, Crushed,	16,957 "	2 "	339 14
Dried Fruit,	8,125 "	2 "	162 50
Candles, Common,	10,167 "	2 "	203 34
Candles, Sperm,	396 "	6 "	23 76
Soap,	22,248 "	1 "	222 48
Tobacco,	16,544 "	4 "	661 76
Leather,	12,690 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	4 "	507 61
Axes,	24 no.	30 "	7 20
			<u>\$21,951 31</u>
Railway Impost on \$167,763 00 @ 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ cent.		...	\$5,032 89
Do. 101 20 " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		...	8 03
			<u>\$5,035 92</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
1,778 Tons Pine Timber, @ 20 cents,		...	\$355 60
449 " Birch do. 15 "		...	67 35
13,060,750 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents $\frac{3}{4}$ M.		...	2,612 15
			<u>\$3,035 10</u>

No. 70.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Dugald Stewart, Deputy Treasurer, Dalhousie, for the Year ending 31st October 1863.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$729 00
Light Duties,	...	...	...	49 00
Savings' Bank Deposits,	...	...	...	34 09
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	...	22 00

\$834 09

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$834 09
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$7,128 79	
Railway Impost,	1,195 22	
Lights,	447 05	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	97 40	
Balance Savings' Bank,	1,436 92	
Cape Race Light Fund,	11 16	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	199 22	
	10,515 76	
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,	\$952 45	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	156 03	1,108 48
		\$12,458 33
	Cr.	
By Balance per Account, 1st November 1862, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$1,375 04	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	81 50	
		\$1,456 54
By Import Duties for the year,	\$5,544 29	
Export do. do.	1,711 50	
Province share of Seizures,	13 50	
Surcharge, omission per Iris,	200 00	
		7,469 29
By Railway Impost for the year,		1,195 22
Light Duties do.		496 05
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.		171 93
Buoy and Beacon do.		221 22
Cape Race Light Impost,		11 16
Balance Savings' Bank,		1,436 92
		\$12,458 33

D. STEWART, *Deputy Treasurer.*

Deputy Treasurer's Office, Dalhousie, 31st October 1863.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Dalhousie, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$1,931 00	1 per cent.	\$19 31
Do.	17,500 08	12½ "	2,187 51
Do.	1,710 60	15 "	256 59
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	12½ gals.	80 cents.	10 00
Do.	2½ "	90 "	2 25

Carried forward, \$2,475 66

Recapitulation of Import Duties at Dalhousie.—Continued.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,</i>	\$2,475 66
Brandy,	43 gals.	80 cents.	34 40
Gin and Whiskey,	701 "	60 "	420 60
Rum and Alcohol,	1,355 "	35 "	474 25
Lemon Syrup,	17 "	20 "	3 40
Malt Liquors,	809 "	10 "	80 90
Cider,	112½ "	5 "	5 62
Molasses,	11,211 "	2 "	224 22
Tea,	19,257½ lbs.	4 "	770 30
Coffee,	418 "	2½ "	10 45
Sugar, Brown,	23,783 "	1¼ "	297 29
Do. Crushed,	1,209 "	2 "	24 18
Do. Loaf,	234 "	2½ "	5 85
Dried Fruit,	1,056 "	2 "	21 12
Soap,	7,776 "	1 "	77 76
Candles,	3,026 "	2 "	60 52
Tobacco,	6,894 "	4 "	275 76
Leather,	6,030½ "	4 "	241 21
Sheep Skins,	2 doz.	60 "	1 20
Axes,	132 no.	30 "	39 60
			<u>\$5,544 29</u>

Railway Impost on \$39,727 00 @ 3 per cent.	...	...	...	\$1,191 81
Do. " 136 40 " 2½ "	...	...	...	3 41
				<u>\$1,195 22</u>

Exports.

3,151 Tons Pine Timber @ 20 cents,	...	...	...	\$630 20
1,483 " Birch " 15 "	...	...	...	222 45
4,294,250 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber @ 20 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	...	...	...	858 85
				<u>\$1,711 50</u>

No. 71.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with John Hickman,
Deputy Treasurer, Dorchester, for the Year ending 31st October 1863.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$105 80
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	24 36
Light Duties,	...	...	...	5 90
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	...	...	...	1 25
Cape Race Light,	...	...	...	0 05
				<u>\$137 36</u>

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$137 36
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$944 23	
Railway Impost,	219 51	
Lights,	53 15	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	11 33	
Cape Race Light Fund,	0 48	
	<hr/>	1,228 70
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,		10 16
		<hr/>
		<u>\$1,376 22</u>
	Cr.	
By Balance per Account, 1st November 1862, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,		\$2 31
By Import Duties for the year,	\$990 28	
Export do. do.	67 60	
		<hr/>
		1,057 88
By Railway Impost for the year,		\$243 87
Light Duties, do.		59 05
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.		12 58
Cape Race Light Impost,		0 53
		<hr/>
		<u>\$1,376 22</u>

JOHN HICKMAN, *Deputy Treasurer.*

Deputy Treasurer's Office, Dalhousie, Oct. 31, 1863.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Dorchester, for the
Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$2,285 00	1 per cent.	\$22 85
Do.	2,013 68	12½ "	251 71
Do.	1,310 40	15 "	196 56
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	64 gals.	30 cents,	19 20
Brandy,	69 "	80 "	55 20
Alcohol,	124 "	35 "	43 40
Molasses,	3,568 "	2 "	71 36
Tea,	1,969 lbs.	4 "	78 76
Sugar, Brown,	10,576 "	1½ "	132 20
Do. Crushed,	2,010 "	2 "	40 20
Tobacco,	959 "	4 "	38 36
Leather,	1,012 "	4 "	40 48
			<hr/>
			\$990 28

Railway Impost on \$8,129 @ 3 per cent.	<u>\$243 87</u>
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Exports.

338,000 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber @ 20 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	<u>\$67 60</u>
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No. 72.

Report upon Accounts of Vital Hebert, Deputy Treasurer, Edmundston,—

The Accounts of this Officer are very unsatisfactory. Last year the Accounts of 1861 and 1862 were received at the same time, and in a very imperfect state; and this year, 1863, the errors of the former year are repeated. He continues in most cases the old rates of duty, taking two pence on Tobacco and Tea, instead of four cents, and 2½ per cent. Railway Impost, instead of 3 per cent. The following Account is made up in this Office, the duties being calculated at the correct rates:—

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Vital Hebert, Deputy Treasurer, Edmundston, for Year ended 31st Oct. 1863.

Dr.			
To Balance due Deputy Treasurer, 1st Nov. 1862, ...	...	\$78 95	
Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,	\$31 52		
Railway Impost,	2 54—	34 06	
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,	\$137 15		
Railway Impost,	22 85—	160 00	
Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer 31st Oct. '63,	...	151 37	
		<u>\$424 38</u>	

Cr.			
By Import Duties for the year, ... ..	...	\$315 26	
Railway Impost do. ... ..	...	25 39	
Cash paid to his order, being amount held by Provincial Treasurer for his credit per Account B, page 70, Rep. 1863,	...	83 73	
		<u>\$425 38</u>	

The Remittances above stated are held for credit of Vital Hebert, per Account B, page 62 of this Report. J. R. PARTELOW.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Edmundston, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$192 00	1 per cent.	\$1 92
Do.	60 80	12½ “	7 60
Do.	103 74	15 “	15 57
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	15 gals.	80 cents.	12 00
Gin and Whiskey,	40 “	60 “	24 00
Rum and Alcohol,	645 “	35 “	225 75
Malt Liquor,	9 “	10 “	0 90
Tea,	214 lbs.	4 “	8 56
Tobacco,	237 “	4 “	9 48
Leather,	237 “	4 “	9 48
			<u>\$315 26</u>

Railway Impost on \$846.30 @ 3 per cent. \$25 39

No. 73.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with T. R. Robertson,
Deputy Treasurer, Fredericton, for the Year ending 31st Oct. 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—				
Ordinary Revenue,	\$800	00		
Savings Bank Deposits,	21	32		
				\$821 32
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—				
Ordinary Revenue,	\$21,084	78		
Railway Impost,	2,891	49		
Balance Savings Bank,	2,132	24		
				26,108 51
Drawbacks paid—				
Ordinary Revenue,	\$430	96		
Railway Impost,	32	69	463	65
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue Account,				5,379 60
				<u>\$32,773 08</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st Nov. 1862, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue,				\$4,918 53
By Import Duties for the year,	\$22,654	73		
Export do.	143	40		
				22,798 13
By Railway Impost for the year,				2,924 18
Balance Savings Bank,				2,132 24
				<u>\$32,773 08</u>

T. R. ROBERTSON, *Deputy Treasurer.*

Deputy Treasurer's Office, Fredericton, 31st Oct. 1863.

Mr. Robertson retained the above balance to meet School and other Warrants payable in November.

J. R. PARTELOW.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Fredericton for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$1,732 00	1 per cent.	\$17 32
Do.	46,593 68	12½ "	5,824 21
Do.	7,542 40	15 "	1,131 36
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	400 gals.	30 cents.	120 00
Do.	267 "	80 "	213 60
	<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$7,306 49

Recapitulation of Import Duties.—Continued.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,.....</i>	\$7,306 49
Brandy,	4,107 gals.	80 cents.	3,285 60
Gin and Whiskey,	7,078 "	60 "	4,246 80
Rum and Alcohol,	12,867 "	35 "	4,503 45
Cordials,	106 "	50 "	53 00
Tinctures,	121½ "	30 "	36 45
Lemon Syrup,	13½ "	20 "	2 70
Malt Liquors,	459 "	10 "	45 90
Molasses,	1,665 "	2 "	33 30
Tea,	20,976 lbs.	4 "	839 04
Coffee,	408 "	2½ "	10 20
Sugar, Brown,	61,792 "	1½ "	772 40
Sugar, Crushed,	19,403 "	2 "	388 06
Dried Fruit,	2,674 "	2 "	53 48
Candles, Common,	36 "	2 "	0 72
Do. Wax,	36 "	6 "	2 16
Soap,	710 "	1 "	7 10
Tobacco,	13,077 "	4 "	523 08
Leather,	12,930 "	4 "	517 20
Calf Skins,	11½ doz.	120 "	13 80
Sheep Skins,	23 "	60 "	18 80
			<u>\$22,654 73</u>

Railway Impost on \$97,359 33 @ 3 per cent. \$2,920 78
 Do. 136 00 " 2½ " 3 40

\$2,924 18

Exports.

717,000 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents $\frac{3}{4}$ M. \$143 40

No. 74.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Michael Curran, Deputy Treasurer, Grand Falls, for the Year ended 31st Oct. 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,	... ..	\$14 62	
Railway Impost,	... ..	1 43	
		<u> </u>	\$16 05
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,	... ..	\$147 05	
Railway Impost,	... ..	12 95	
		<u> </u>	160 00
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz :—			
Ordinary Revenue,	... ..		371 91
			<u> </u>
			<u>\$547 96</u>

	Cr.	
By Balance in hands of Dep. Treasurer 1st Nov. 1862,		\$387 31
Import Duties for the year,	\$146 27	
Railway Impost do.	14 38	160 65
		<u>\$547 96</u>

The Seizure Sale mentioned page 120, Report 1863, is still unsettled. Mr. Curran states the balance in his hands at \$299.70, but he does not credit sundry surcharges, &c. His Accounts are under special examination.

J. R. PARTELOW.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Grand Falls, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$197 20	12½ per cent.	\$24 65
Do.	21 50	15 "	3 22
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Gin,	157 gals.	60 cents.	94 20
Lemon Syrup,	3 "	20 "	0 60
Molasses,	280 "	2 "	5 60
Tea,	240 lbs.	4 "	9 60
Tobacco,	210 "	4 "	8 40
			<u>\$146 27</u>
Railway Impost on \$479.33 @ 3 per cent.			<u>\$14 38</u>

No. 75.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with James Brewster,
Deputy Treasurer at Harvey, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1863.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$24 81	
Railway Impost,	2 82	
Light Duties,	5 85	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	0 84	
		<u>\$34 32</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$225 94	
Railway Impost,	25 41	
Lights,	52 65	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	7 59	
Cape Race Light Fund,	0 54	312 13
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,		467 63
		<u>\$814 08</u>

		CR.		
By Balance per Account 1st Nov. 1862, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue,	\$470 19
By Import Duties for the year,	\$124 99	
Export Duties do.	123 20	248 19
By Railway Impost for the year,	28 23
Light Duties do.	58 50
Sick & Disabled Seaman's Duties,	8 43
Cape Race Light Impost,	0 54
				\$814 08

Deputy Treasurer's Office, 1st Nov. 1863.
JAMES BREWSTER,
Deputy Treasurer.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Harvey, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$154 00	1 per cent.	\$1 54
Do.	203 28	12½ "	25 41
Do.	122 20	15 "	18 33
<i>Specific.</i>		<i>Quantities.</i>	
Tea,	174 lbs.	4 cents.	6 96
Sugar, Brown,	229 "	1½ "	2 86
Molasses,	43 gals.	2 "	0 86
Candles,	40 lbs.	2 "	0 80
Soap,	24½ "	1 "	2 45
Tobacco,	16 "	4 "	0 64
Leather,	1,628½ "	4 "	65 14
			\$124 99

Railway Impost on \$941 at 3 per cent. \$28 23

Exports.

616,00 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber @ 20 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ M. 123 20

No. 76.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with William Wallace,
Deputy Treasurer at Hillsborough, for the Year ending 31st Oct. 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$235 37	
Railway Impost,	...	...	53 22	
Light Duties,	...	...	37 94	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	...	...	10 87	
<i>Carried forward,</i>			\$337 40	

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$337 40
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$2,609 82	
Railway Impost,	479 08	
Lights,	341 56	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	97 99	
	<hr/>	3,528 45
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,		121 07
		<hr/>
		<u>\$3,986 92</u>
	CR.	
By Balance per Account, 1st Nov. 1862, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,		\$612 35
By Import Duties for the year,	\$2,262 84	
Export Duties do.	61 15	
Province Share of Seizures,	29 92	
		<hr/>
		2,353 91
By Railway Impost for the year,		532 30
Light Duties do.		379 50
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,		108 86
		<hr/>
		<u>\$3,986 92</u>

WILLIAM WALLACE,

*Deputy Treasurer's Office, Hillsborough, 1863,**Deputy Treasurer.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Hillsborough, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$145 00	1 per cent.	\$1 45
Do.	14,987 40	12½ "	1,873 43
Do.	1,003 00	15 "	150 45
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Tea,	1,122 lbs.	4 cents,	44 88
Coffee,	60 "	2½ "	1 50
Sugar,	2,485 "	1½ "	31 06
Dried Fruit,	214 "	2 "	4 28
Candles,	120 "	2 "	2 40
Soap,	132 "	1 "	1 32
Tobacco,	791 "	4 "	31 64
Leather,	3,021 "	4 "	120 44
			<hr/>
			<u>\$2,262 85</u>

Railway Impost on \$17,742.40 @ 3 per cent. \$532 28

Exports.

305,750 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber @ 20 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ M. \$61 15

No. 77.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with James Robertson,
Deputy Treasurer, Moncton, for the Year ending 31st October 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,	\$387	05	
Railway Impost,	93	13	
Light Duties,	4	05	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	0	90	
			\$485 13
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,	\$3,268	39	
Railway Impost,	838	37	
Lights,	36	45	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	8	21	
			4,151 42
To Postage Registered Letter,			1 10
Paid Drawback on Goods exported,			87 80
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue Account,			150 55
			\$4,876 00

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st Nov. 1862, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue,			\$24 23
By Import Duties for the year,	\$3,853	23	
Export do. do.	17	43	
			3,870 66
By Railway Impost for the year,			931 50
Light Duties do.			40 50
S. & D. Seamen's Duties do.			9 11
			\$4,876 00

JAMES ROBERTSON, *Deputy Treasurer.*

Deputy Treasurer's Office, Moncton, Nov. 2, 1863.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Moncton, for the
Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$5,659 00	1 per cent.	\$56 59
Do.	12,880 83	12½ "	1,610 11
Do.	3,127 20	15 "	469 08
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Brandy,	68 gals.	80 cents.	54 40
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$2,190 18

Recapitulation of Import Duties at Moncton.—Continued.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,</i>	\$2,190 18
Gin and Whiskey,	270 gals.	60 cents,	162 00
Rum and Alcohol,	349 "	35 "	122 15
Malt Liquor,	15 "	10 "	1 50
Molasses,	2,792 "	2 "	55 84
Tea,	9,986 lbs.	4 "	399 44
Coffee,	250 "	2½ "	6 25
Sugar, Brown,	12,980 "	1½ "	162 25
Sugar, Crushed,	2,052 "	2 "	41 04
Fruit, Dried,	2,018 "	2 "	40 86
Candles,	40 "	2 "	0 80
Soap,	190 "	1 "	1 90
Tobacco,	9,015 "	4 "	360 60
Leather,	7,723 "	4 "	308 92
			<u>\$3,853 23</u>

Railway Impost on \$31,050 @ 3 per cent. \$931 50

Exports.

87,150 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber at 20 cents $\frac{3}{4}$ M. \$17 43

No. 78.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Richard Sutton,
Deputy Treasurer, Newcastle, for the Year ending 31st Oct. 1863.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$743 00
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	57 00
Savings' Bank Deposits,	...	...	...	50 77
				<u>\$850 77</u>
Paid Postage, &c.	...	...	...	19 70
To Remittance to Province Treasurer, on Account—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$22,187 73
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	5,295 95
Lights,	...	...	...	1,181 70
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	6 34
Balance Savings Bank,	...	...	...	3,602 99
Cape Race Light Fund,	...	...	...	34 88
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	...	700 27
				<u>33,009 86</u>
To Paid Warrant in favor of Commissioners S. & D. Seamen, ...				823 62
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue Account,	2,740 87
				<u>\$37,444 82</u>

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

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CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November 1862, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$995 03
By Import Duties for the year,	\$19,819 79	
Export Duties do. ... ..	...	...	...	4,921 95	
Auction Duties do. ... ..	...	...	...	5 30	
				24,747 04	
By Railway Impost for the year, ... ..	...	...	...	5,352 95	
Light Duties do. ... ..	...	...	...	1,181 70	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do. ... ..	...	...	...	829 96	
Buoy and Beacon do. ... ..	...	...	...	700 27	
Cape Race Light Impost, ... ..	...	...	...	34 88	
Balance Savings Bank, ... ..	...	...	...	3,602 99	
				\$37,444 82	

R. SUTTON, Deputy Treasurer.

Deputy Treasurer's Office, November 1, 1863.

This Account is not in agreement with the Provincial Treasurer's statement of remittances received, the Treasurer having given Mr. Sutton credit for \$91.20 more on account of Ordinary Revenue than the latter charges above. The following statement will shew the effect upon the Deputy's Balance:—

Error in stating Balance of 1862, ... ..	...	...	...	...	\$1 00
Balance in hands of Deputy brought down, ... ..	...	...	...	...	2,740 87
					\$2,741 87
The Treasurer credits Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	...	\$22,278 93
Mr. Sutton charges do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	22,187 73
Difference in favor of the latter, ... ..	...	...	...	...	91 20

Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer 31st Oct. 1863, \$2,650 67

There are a number of surcharges on Accounts of 1862 not yet fully settled, to be added to this Balance, and some minor errors in the present Accounts reserved for further investigation.

J. R. PARTELOW.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Newcastle, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	14,496 00	1 per cent.	\$644 96
Do.	60,078 64	12½ "	7,509 78
Do.	5,124 20	15 "	773 13
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	89 gals.	30 cents.	26 70
Do.	257 "	80 "	205 60
Do.	14 "	90 "	12 60
Brandy,	785 "	80 "	628 00

Carried forward, \$9,800 77

Recapitulation of Import Duties at Newcastle.—Continued.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,</i>	\$9,800 77
Gin and Whiskey,	4,751½ gals.	60 cents.	2,850 90
Rum and Alcohol,	5,389 "	35 "	1,886 15
Malt Liquors,	2,595 "	10 "	259 50
Lemon Syrup,	161 "	20 "	32 20
Molasses,	37,720 "	2 "	754 40
Tea,	44,497 lbs.	4 "	1,779 88
Coffee,	2,270 "	2½ "	56 75
Sugar, Brown,	66,776 "	1½ "	834 70
Do. Crushed,	7,923 "	2 "	158 46
Dried Fruit,	4,789 "	2 "	95 78
Candles, Common,	6,460 "	2 "	129 20
Do. Sperm,	180 "	6 "	10 80
Soap,	13,799 "	1 "	137 99
Citron,	25 "	2 "	0 50
Tobacco,	16,470 "	4 "	658 80
Leather,	8,712 "	4 "	348 48
Axes,	84 no.	30 "	25 20
			<u>\$19,820 46</u>
Railway Impost on \$178,144 00 @ 3 ¾ cent.		... ..	\$5,344 32
Do. 345 20 " 2½ "		... ..	8 63
			<u>\$5,352 95</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
2,175 Tons Pine Timber, @ 20 cents,		... ..	\$435 00
551 " Birch do. 15 "		... ..	82 65
22,031,500 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents ¾ M.		... ..	4,406 30
			<u>\$4,923 95</u>

No. 79.

Report upon Accounts of Rufus Cole, Deputy Treasurer, North Joggins,

This Deputy has forwarded his Annual Account Current, but being irregularly arranged and incorrect, the following is compiled from his entries and other documents:—

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Rufus Cole, Deputy Treasurer at North Joggins, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	... ..	\$7 40
Railway Impost,	... ..	1 67
Light Duties,	... ..	1 90
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	... ..	0 40

Carried forward,

\$11 37

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$11 37
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$64 25	
Railway Impost,	15 01	
Lights,	17 15	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	3 59	
	<hr/>	100 00
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, 31st Oct. viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,		17 24
		<hr/>
		<u>\$128 61</u>
	CR.	
By Balance per Account, 1st November 1862, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,		\$15 46
By Import Duties for the year,	\$73 39	
Railway Impost do.		16 72
Light Duties do.		19 05
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.		3 99
		<hr/>
		<u>\$128 61</u>

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of North Joggins, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Valuc.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$3 00	1 per cent.	\$0 03
Do.	144 30	12½ “	18 03
Do.	107 50	15 “	16 12
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Molasses,	220 gallons,	2 cents.	4 40
Tea,	10 lbs.	4 “	0 40
Coffee,	20 “	2½ “	0 50
Sugar,	675 “	1¼ “	8 43
Dried Fruit,	8 “	2 “	0 16
Candles,	120 “	2 “	2 40
Soap,	420 “	1 “	4 20
Tobacco,	360 “	4 “	14 40
Leather,	108 “	4 “	4 32
			<hr/>
			\$73 39
Railway Impost on \$557.22 @ 3 per cent.			<u>\$16 72</u>

No. 80.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Henry Livingston,
Deputy Treasurer at Richibucto, for the Year ending 31st Oct. 1863.

Dr.

To Balance due Deputy Treasurer 31st Oct. 1862,		\$78 11
To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$800 00	
Saving Bank Deposits, \$3,318.00 @ 1 per cent.	33 18	
		<u>833 18</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$10,566 92	
Railway Impost,	2,105 15	
Lights,	933 65	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	585 94	
Balance Savings' Bank,	1,737 12	
Cape Race Light Fund,	41 89	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	360 85	
		<u>16,331 52</u>
		<u>\$17,242 81</u>

CR.

By Import Duties for the year,	\$7,967 26	
Export do. do.	3,510 95	
		<u>11,478 21</u>
By Railway Impost for the year,	\$2,105 15	
Light Duties, do.	933 65	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	585 94	
Buoy and Beacon do.	360 85	
Cape Race Light Impost,	41 89	
Balance Savings Bank.	1,737 12	
		<u>\$17,242 81</u>

HENRY LIVINGSTON, *Deputy Treasurer.*

Deputy Treasurer's Office, Richibucto, Oct. 31, 1863.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Richibucto, for the
Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$23,704 00	1 per cent.	\$237 04
Do.	17,185 12	12½ "	2,148 14
Do.	1,877 60	15 "	281 64
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	34 gals.	30 cents.	10 20
Do.	71-5"	90 "	6 48
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	<u>\$2,683 50</u>

Recapitulation of Import Duties at Richibucto.—Continued.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,</i>	\$2,683 50
Brandy,	215 gals.	80 cents.	172 00
Gin and Whiskey,	1,470 "	60 "	882 00
Rum and Alcohol,	3,104 "	35 "	1,086 40
Malt Liquors,	117 2-5 "	10 "	11 74
Lemon Syrup,	15½ "	20 "	3 10
Cider,	10 "	5 "	0 50
Molasses,	27,251 "	2 "	545 02
Tea,	23,730 lbs.	4 "	949 20
Coffee,	467 "	2½ "	11 67
Sugar, Brown,	58,713 "	1¼ "	733 90
Sugar, Crushed,	1,268 "	2 "	25 36
Candy,	54 "	2 "	1 08
Dried Fruit,	2,072½ "	2 "	41 45
Candles,	2,240 "	2 "	44 80
Soap,	4,189 "	1 "	41 89
Tobacco,	11,093 "	4 "	443 72
Leather,	6,258¼ "	4 "	250 33
Axes,	132 no.	30 "	39 60
			<u>\$7,967 26</u>
Railway Impost on \$70,104 00 @ 3 per cent.		...	\$2,103 12
Do. " 81 20 " 2½ "		...	2 03
			<u>\$2,105 15</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
782¼ Tons Pine Timber @ 20 cents,		...	\$156 45
20 " Birch " " 15 "		...	3 00
16,757,500 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber @ 20 cents $\frac{3}{4}$ M.		...	3,351 50
			<u>\$3,510 95</u>

No. 81.

Report upon Accounts of P. J. N. Dumaresq, Deputy Treasurer, Shippegan.

Mr. Dumaresq not having forwarded the required annual Accounts and Statements, the following has been compiled in this Office from his Quarterly Accounts:—

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with P. J. N. Dumaresq, Deputy Treasurer, Shippegan, for the Year ended 31st Oct. 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	\$178 75
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	...	41 36
Light Duties,	...	...	...	...	3 74
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	...	0 94
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	...	...	4 12
				<i>Carried forward,</i>	<u>\$228 91</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$228 91
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$1,634 21	
Railway Impost,	372 21	
Light Duties,	33 71	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	8 41	
Cape Race Light,	0 84	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	37 12	
		2,086 60
By Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, 31st Oct. 1863, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,		75 07
		<u>\$2,390 58</u>
	CR.	
By Balance per Account 1st Nov. 1862,		\$100 63
Import Duties for the year,		1,787 50
Railway Impost do.		413 57
Light Duties do.		37 45
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund do.		9 35
Cape Race Light do.		0 84
Buoy and Beacon Fund do.		41 24
		<u>\$2,390 58</u>

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Shippegan, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$2,275 00	1 per cent.	\$22 75
Do.	5,277 84	12½ "	659 73
Do.	261 80	15 "	39 27
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	19 gals.	80 cents.	15 20
Brandy,	4 "	80 "	3 20
Gin,	443 "	60 "	265 80
Rum,	344 "	35 "	120 40
Molasses,	8,173 "	2 "	163 46
Tea,	6,619 lbs.	4 "	264 76
Coffee,	28 "	2½ "	0 70
Candles,	240 "	2 "	4 80
Soap,	1,748 "	1 "	17 48
Tobacco,	3,890 "	4 "	157 60
Leather,	1,219 "	4 "	48 75
Calf Skins,	3 doz.	120 "	3 60
			<u>\$1,787 50</u>
Railway Impost on \$13,742 00 @ 3 per cent.			\$412 26
Do. 52 40 " 2½ "			1 31
			<u>\$413 57</u>

No. 82.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Daniel Hanington, Deputy Treasurer, Shediac, for the Year ending 31st Oct. 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$285 42
Railway Impost,	24 77
Light Duties,	97 76
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	30 43
Savings Bank Deposits,	2 55
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	41 63
	<hr/>
	\$482 55

To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$1,641 30
Railway Impost,	223 21
Lights,	879 94
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	274 05
Balance Savings' Bank,	44 78
Cape Race Light Fund,	30 22
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	374 72
	<hr/>
	6,468 22

To paid Postage on remittance, 1 30

To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue Account,	189 97
	<hr/>
	\$7,142 04

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st Nov. 1862, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$778 39
By Import Duties for the year,	\$1,343 87
Export Duties do.	2,998 28
	<hr/>
	4,342 15

By Railway Impost for the year,	247 98
Light Duties do.	977 70
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	304 48
Buoy and Beacon do.	416 34
Cape Race Light Impost,	30 22
Balance Savings Bank,	44 78
	<hr/>
	\$7,142 04

D. HANINGTON, *Deputy Treasurer.*

Deputy Treasurer's Office, Shediac, 1st November 1863.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Shediac for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$48 00	1 per cent.	\$0 48
Do.	5,201 45	12½ "	650 17
Do.	325 08	15 "	48 76
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	40 gals.	30 cents,	12 00
Do.	63 "	80 "	50 40
Gin & Whiskey,	258 "	60 "	154 80
Rum & Alcohol,	764 "	35 "	267 40
Malt Liquors,	36 "	10 "	3 60
Tea,	1,297 lbs.	4 "	51 88
Dried Fruit,	246 "	2 "	4 92
Candles, Wax,	67 "	6 "	4 02
Tobacco,	2,251 "	4 "	90 04
Leather,	135 "	4 "	5 40
			<u>\$1,343 87</u>
Railway Impost on \$8,266 00 @ 3 per cent.			\$247 98
			<u>\$2,998 28</u>
			<u>\$2,998 28</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
126½ Tons Birch Timber @ 15 cents,			\$19 03
14,896,336 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber @ 20 cents $\frac{3}{4}$ M.			2,979 25
			<u>\$2,998 28</u>

No. 83.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with James Dixon,
Deputy Treasurer, Sackville, for the Year ending 31st Oct. 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$270 31	
Railway Impost,		72 17	
Light Duties,		2 90	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,		0 25	
			<u>\$345 63</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$2,372 81	
Railway Impost,		649 57	
Lights,		26 10	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,		2 27	
			<u>3,050 75</u>
To Paid Postage on Money Letter registered,			1 55
Drawback on Exported articles,			20 18
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue Account,			159 77
			<u>\$3,577 88</u>

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CR.			
By Balance per Account, 31st October 1862,	\$121 59
Import Duties for the year,	\$2,685 08
Export do.	...	...	17 95
			2,703 03
By Railway Impost for the year,	...	...	721 74
Light Duties do.	...	...	29 00
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties do.	...	...	2 52
			\$3,577 88

JAMES DIXON, Deputy Treasurer.

Deputy Treasurer's Office, Sackville, 1st Nov. 1863.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Sackville, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$11,011 00	1 per cent.	\$110 11
Do.	3,063 76	12½ "	382 97
Do.	1,672 20	15 "	250 88
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	16 gals.	80 cents.	12 80
Brandy,	112 "	80 "	89 60
Gin and Whiskey,	121 "	60 "	72 60
Rum and Alcohol,	1,317 "	35 "	460 95
Molasses,	16,652 "	2 "	333 04
Tea,	4,414 lbs.	4 "	176 56
Coffee,	159 "	2½ "	3 97
Sugar, Brown,	37,252 "	1½ "	465 65
Fruit, Dried,	24 "	2 "	0 48
Soap,	92 "	1 "	0 92
Tobacco,	1,126 "	4 "	45 04
Leather,	6,899 "	4 "	275 96
Axes,	12 no.	30 "	3 60
			\$2,685 08

Railway Impost on \$23,937 00 @ 3 per cent.	...	...	...	\$718 11
Do. 145 20 " 2½ "	...	...	...	8 68
				\$721 74

Exports.

30 Tons Hacmatac Timber at 15 cents,	...	...	...	\$4 50
67,250 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber at 20 cents M.	...	...	...	18 45
				\$17 95

No. 84.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with D. W. Jack,
Deputy Treasurer at St. Andrews, for the Year ending 31st Oct. 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$641 52	
Railway Impost,	101 84	
Light Duties,	35 21	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	13 11	
Savings' Bank Deposits,	113 47	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	8 32	
	<hr/>	\$913 47

To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$8,529 43	
Railway Impost,	1,392 76	
Lights,	472 15	
Cape Race Light,	6 25	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	492 13	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	130 70	
	<hr/>	11,023 42

Postage Account, 2 11

To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue Account, 1,968 71

\$13,907 71

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st Nov. 1863, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$958 35	
By Import Duties for the year,	\$9,279 39	
Export Duties, do.	999 73	
Auction Duties, do.	17 77	
	<hr/>	10,296 89

By Railway Impost for the year, 1,494 60

Light Duties, do. 507 36

Sick and Disabled Seamen's do. collected, \$207 48

Do. from A. J. Wetmore, St. George, 230 00

Do. J. E. Dixon, West Isles, 67 81

505 24

Buoy and Beacon Duties for the year, 139 02

Cape Race Light, 6 25

\$13,907 71J. H. WHITLOCK, *Pro. Deputy Treasurer.**Deputy Treasurer's Office, St. Andrews, 1st Nov. 1863.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of St. Andrews, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$2,919 00	1 per cent.	\$29 19
Do.	17,160 16	12½ "	2,145 02
Do.	1,472 45	15 "	220 86
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	496 gals.	30 cents.	148 80
Do.	159 "	80 "	127 20
Do.	14 "	90 "	12 60
Brandy,	1,207 2-5 "	80 "	965 92
Gin and Whiskey,	3,062 "	60 "	1,837 20
Rum and Alcohol,	2,513 "	35 "	879 55
Malt Liquor,	729 "	10 "	72 90
Lemon Syrup,	39½ "	20 "	7 95
Cider,	75 "	5 "	3 75
Molasses,	21,949 "	2 "	438 98
Tea,	35,795 lbs.	4 "	1,431 80
Coffee,	1,015 "	2½ "	25 37
Sugar, Brown,	24,644 "	1½ "	308 05
Sugar, Crushed,	5,285 "	2 "	105 70
Dried Fruit,	2,745½ "	2 "	54 91
Candles,	392 "	2 "	7 84
Soap,	968 "	1 "	9 68
Tobacco,	9,841 "	4 "	393 64
Leather,	1,199½ "	4 "	47 98
Axes,	15 no.	30 "	4 50
			<u>\$9,279 39</u>
Railway Impost on \$49,820 @ 3 per cent.	...	...	\$1,494 60
	<i>Exports.</i>		
86½ Tons Pine Timber, @ 20 cents,	...	...	\$17 30
1,201½ " Hachmatack do 15 "	...	...	180 23
4,011,000 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	...	...	802 20
			<u>\$999 73</u>

No. 85.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with A. J. Wetmore, Deputy Treasurer, St. George, for the Year ending 31st Oct. 1863.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$366 64
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	10 07
Light Duties,	...	...	...	85 35
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	...	...	...	31 18
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	...	12 04

Carried forward,

\$505 23

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$505 23
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$3,179 77
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	90 88
Lights,	...	...	...	759 75
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	19 31
Cape Race Light Fund,	...	...	...	18 95
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	...	107 17
			4,175 83	
Drawbacks under Act, Charlotte Co and West India Exports,—				
Light Duties,	...	...	...	\$8 55
Buoy and Beacon Duty,	...	...	...	1 42
			9 97	
To Paid Deputy Treasurer, St. Andrews, on Account Sick and Disabled Seamen,	...	...	...	230 00
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue Account,	...	...	...	\$652 67
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	109 38
			762 05	
			<u>\$5,683 08</u>	
	CR.			
By Balance per Account, 1st Nov. 1862, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$532 55
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	78 41
			3,610 96	
By Import Duties for the year,	...	...	...	\$1,543 13
Export Duties do.	...	...	...	2,123 40
			3,666 53	
By Railway Impost for the year,	...	...	...	100 95
Light Duties do.	...	...	...	853 65
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties do.	...	...	...	311 41
Buoy and Beacon Duties do.	...	...	...	120 63
Cape Race Light Impost,	...	...	...	18 95
			<u>\$5,683 08</u>	

A. J. WETMORE, *Deputy Treasurer.*

Deputy Treasurer's Office, St. George, 2nd Nov. 1863.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of St. George, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$187 00	1 per cent.	\$1 87
Do.	848 00	12½ "	105 99
Do.	672 00	15 "	100 80
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	72 gals.	30 cents.	21 60
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	<u>\$230 26</u>

Recapitulation of Import Duties.—Continued.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,.....</i>	\$230 26
Brandy,	110 gals.	80 cents.	88 00
Gin and Whiskey,	1,668 "	60 "	1,000 80
Rum and Alcohol,	404 "	35 "	141 40
Malt Liquors,	48 "	10 "	4 80
Lemon Syrup,	4 "	20 "	0 80
Molasses,	722 "	2 "	14 44
Tea,	385 lbs.	4 "	15 40
Coffee,	120 "	2½ "	3 00
Sugar, Brown,	850 "	1¼ "	10 62
Do. Crushed,	350 "	2 "	7 00
Dried Fruit,	75 "	2 "	1 50
Candles,	400 "	2 "	8 00
Soap,	795 "	1 "	7 95
Tobacco,	217 "	4 "	8 68
Leather,	12 "	4 "	0 48
			<u>\$1,543 13</u>

Railway Impost on \$3,365 @ 3 per cent. \$100 95

Exports.

888 Tons Birch, &c. Timber @ 15 cents,	\$133 20
9,951,000 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber @ 20 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ M.	1,990 20
	<u>\$2,123 40</u>

No. 86.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with John Grimmer,
Deputy Treasurer, St. Stephen, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—	
Ordinary Revenue,	\$672 10
Railway Impost,	121 20
Light Duties,	5 30
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	1 40
	<u>\$800 00</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—	
Ordinary Revenue,	\$23,763 43
Railway Impost,	4,585 25
Lights,	160 95
Buoy and Beacon,	18 51
Provincial Silver,	1,510 00
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	73 54
	<u>30,111 68</u>
<i>Carried forward,</i>	<u>\$30,911 68</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	... \$30,911 68
To drawback on Lumber exported,	...	...	\$173 71
Drawback on Light Duties,	...	...	105 60
Drawback on Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	16 15
Paid Postage for the year,	...	...	1 87— 297 33
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue Account,	...	...	\$1,263 55
Province Maps sold,	...	...	121 50— 1,385 05
			<u>\$32,594 06</u>
	Cr.		
By Balance per Account 1st Nov. 1862, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$1,483 15
By Import Duties for the year,	...	...	\$23,952 65
Export Duties do.	...	...	328 86
Auction Duties do.	...	...	2 50
Province Share of Seizures,	...	...	107 50
			24,391 51
By Railway Impost for the year,	...	...	4,706 45
Light Duties do.	...	...	271 85
Sick & Disabled Seamen's Duties,	...	...	74 94
Buoy & Beacon do.	...	...	34 66
Received for Province Maps,	...	...	\$121 50
Received in Province Silver,	...	...	1,510 00— 1,631 50
			<u>\$32,594 06</u>

Dép. Treas. Office, 1st Nov. 1863.

JOHN GRIMMER, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of St. Stephen, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$24,385 00	1 per cent.	\$243 85
Do.	42,727 12	12½ "	5,340 89
Do.	4,590 00	15 "	688 50
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	30 gals.	30 cents.	9 00
Brandy,	347 "	80 "	277 60
Gin and Whiskey,	1,458 "	60 "	874 80
Rum and Alcohol,	619 "	35 "	216 65
Cider,	78 "	5 "	3 90
Molasses,	122,678 "	2 "	2,453 56
Tea,	147,466 lbs.	4 "	5,898 64
Coffee,	1,334 "	2½ "	33 35
Sugar, Brown,	461,871 "	1½ "	5,773 38
Sugar, Crushed,	30,236 "	2 "	604 72
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	...	... \$22,418 84

Recapitulation of Import Duties.—Continued.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,.....</i>	\$22,418 84
Dried Fruit,	10,153 lbs.	2 cents.	203 06
Candles,	1,341 "	2 "	26 82
Tobacco,	30,088 "	4 "	1,203 52
Sóap,	1,971 "	1 "	19 71
Leather,	1,876½ "	4 "	75 06
Axes,	19 no.	30 "	5 70
			<u>\$23,952 71</u>
Railway Impost on \$156,677 00 at 3 per cent.			\$4,700 31
Do. 243 20 2½ "			6 08
			<u>\$4,706 39</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
1,644,325 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber @ 20 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ M. ...			<u>\$328 86</u>

No. 87.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with H. E. Dibblee, Deputy Treasurer at Woodstock, for the Year ending 31st Oct. 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$511 83	
Railway Impost,		65 94	
			\$577 77
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$4,724 22	
Railway Impost,		593 50	
			5,317 72
To Paid Premiums for Drafts on St. John,			9 00
Balance of Copper Coin on hand,			96 00
Official Postage per Statement,			7 23
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz :—			
Ordinary Revenue Account,			971 35
			<u>\$6,979 07</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st Nov. 1862, viz :—			
Ordinary Revenue,			\$922 65
By Import Duties for the year,		\$5,118 31	
Province Share of Seizures,		158 67	
			5,276 98
Copper Coin received 4th Nov. 1862,			120 00
By Railway Impost for the year,			659 44
			<u>\$6,979 07</u>

H. E. DIBBLEE,
Deputy Treasurer.

Deputy Treasurer's Office, 1st Nov. 1863.

Report upon H. E. Dibblee's Account Current.

The Copper Coin should not be introduced at all, as it belongs properly to Remittance Account, and is deducted by the Province Treasurer from the amount charged the Province by Mr. Dibblee on account Ordinary Revenue. The Account thus corrected would stand as follows:—Railway Impost Account, no balance.

H. E. DIBBLEE—DR.

To Balance in hand 31st October 1863,	\$922 65
Collection in Account Ordinary Revenue for the year.	5,276 98
	<u>\$6,199 63</u>

CR.

By Remittance to Province Treasurer, on Account—	
Ordinary Revenue,	\$4,604 22
Premiums on Drafts and Postage,	16 23
Commissions on Ordinary Revenue,	511 83
	<u>5,132 28</u>
Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, of which \$96 is in Copper Coin—Ordinary Revenue,	\$1,067 35
To this balance must be added, surcharge for excessive Commission charged by Mr. Dibblee to 31st October 1862. Report 1863, 141,	\$840 59
Add—Excessive Commission charged for year ended 31st Oct. 1863, 177 77	
	<u>1,018 36</u>

Balance due the Province 1st November 1863. \$2,085 71

J. R. PARTELOW.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Woodstock, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$1,116 00	1 per cent.	\$11 16
Do.	13,755 00	12½ "	1,719 38
Do.	1,720 80	15 "	258 12
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	101 gals.	30 cents.	30 30
Brandy,	934 "	80 "	747 20
Gin and Whiskey,	3,102 "	60 "	1,861 20
Rum and Alcohol,	395 "	35 "	138 25
Cider,	40 "	5 "	2 00
Molasses,	293 "	2 "	5 86
Tea,	1,668 lbs.	4 "	66 88
Coffee,	60 "	2½ "	1 50
Sugar, Brown,	2,349 "	1¼ "	29 37
Sugar, Crushed,	3,778 "	2 "	75 56
Dried Fruit,	45 "	2 "	0 90
			<u>\$4,947 68</u>

Carried forward, \$4,947 68

Recapitulation of Import Duties at Woodstock.—Continued.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Candles,	80 lbs.	<i>Forward,</i> 2 cents.	\$4,947 68 1 60
Soap,	232 "	1 "	2 32
Tobacco,	784 "	4 "	31 36
Leather,	3,388 "	4 "	185 35
			<u>\$5,118 81</u>
Railway Impost on \$21,981.33 @ 3 per cent.		... ..	<u>\$659 44</u>

No. 88.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with J. E. Dixon,
Deputy Treasurer at West Isles, for Year ended 31st Oct. 1863.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,	... ..	\$44 38	
Railway Impost,	... ..	16 66	
Light Duties,	... ..	54 00	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	... ..	12 52	
			<u>\$127 56</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,	... ..	\$236 25	
Railway Impost,	... ..	150 13	
Lights,	... ..	486 10	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	... ..	19 81	
Fishery Fund,	... ..	32 00	
Cape Race Light Fund,	... ..	1 44	
			<u>925 73</u>
To Paid Postages for the year,	... ..	0 40	
Paid Dep. Treas. St. Andrews, S. & D. Seamen's Fund,	... ..	67 81	
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue Account,	... ..	\$208 64	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	... ..	25 26	
			<u>233 90</u>
			<u><u>\$1,355 40</u></u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st Nov. 1862, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue,	... ..	\$45 81	
Import Duties for the year,	... ..	\$429 86	
Export do.	... ..	14 00	
			<u>443 86</u>
			<u><u>\$489 67</u></u>

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>				
By Railway Impost for the year,	\$489 67
Light Duties do.	166 79
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	540 10
Cape Race Light Impost,	125 40
Fishery Protection Fund,	1 44
					32 00
					<u>\$1,355 40</u>

J. E. DIXON, *Deputy Treasurer.*

Deputy Treasurer's Office, West Isles, Nov. 2, 1863.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of West Isles, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$759 08	12½ per cent.	\$94 87
Do.	64 00	15 "	9 60
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Tea,	2,462 lbs.	4 cents.	98 48
Coffee,	60 "	2½ "	1 50
Soap,	142 "	1 "	1 42
Sugar,	14,432 "	1½ "	10 39
Molasses,	2,189 gals.	2 "	43 60
			<u>\$429 86</u>
Railway Impost on \$5,560 11 @ 3½ per cent.			<u>\$166 80</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
70,000 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber @ 20 cents @ M.			<u>\$14 00</u>

No. 89.

STATEMENT of Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurers from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

Name.	Service.	Amount.
Francis Tibbits,	On all Duties,	\$45 41
Joseph Read, late,	do.	89 68
	Savings Bank Deposits,	\$20 60
William Napier,	On all Duties,	30 15
Francis Meahan,	do.	600 00
	Savings Bank Deposits,	16 13
R. Douglass,	On all Duties,	232 84
Edward Wood,	do.	84 60
Chipman Botsford,	do.	200 61
James G. C. Blackhall,	do.	280 86
John T. Williston,	do.	800 00
	Savings Bank Deposits,	219 38
Dugald Stewart,	On all Duties,	800 00
	Savings Bank Deposits,	34 09
John Hickman,	On all Duties,	137 36
Vital Hebert,	do.	34 06
T. R. Robertson,	do.	800 00
	Savings Bank Deposits,	21 32
Michael Curran,	On all Duties,	16 05
James Brewster,	do.	34 32
William Wallace,	do.	337 40
James Robertson,	do.	485 13
Richard Sutton,	do.	800 00
	Savings Bank Deposits,	50 77
Rufus Cole,	On all Duties,	11 37
Henry Livingston,	do.	800 00
	Savings Bank Deposits,	33 18
P. J. N. Dumaresq,	On all Duties,	228 91
Daniel Hanington,	do.	480 00
	Savings Bank Deposits,	2 55
D. W. Jack,	On all Duties,	800 00
	Savings Bank Deposits,	113 47
James Dixon,	On all Duties,	345 63
A. J. Wetmore,	do.	562 33
John Grimmer,	do.	806 00
H. E. Dibblee,	do.	400 00
J. E. Dixon,	do.	127 56
		\$511 58
		\$10,257 17

SUMMARY.

Commission on Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$8,728 64
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	7 5 63
Light Duties,	...	...	...	439 49
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	128 38
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	...	115 03
Savings Bank Deposits,	511 58
				\$10,762 75

J. R. PARTELOW.

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

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				<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$12,386 82
William Wallace, Hillsborough,					
Ordinary Revenue,	121 07
Late Amasa Weldon, Moncton,					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	2,202 41
James Robertson, Moncton,					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	150 55
Richard Sutton, Newcastle,					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	2,740 87
Rufus Cole, North Joggins,					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	17 24
P. J. N. Dumaresq, Shippegan,					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	75 07
Daniel Hanington, Shediac,					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	189 97
Late D. W. Jack, Saint Andrews,					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	1,968 71
James Dixon, Sackville,					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	159 77
A. J. Wetmore, Saint George,					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$652 67	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	109 38	
					762 05
John Grimmer, Saint Stephen,					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$1,263 55	
Province Maps sold,	...	...	...	121 50	
					1,385 05
H. E. Dibblee, Woodstock,					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	2,085 71
J. E. Dixon, West Isles,					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$208 64	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	25 26	
					233 90
					<u>\$24,429 19</u>
Deduct—					
Amounts held per Account B, page 62, for—					
F. Meahan,	...	...	...	\$434 92	
H. Livingston,	...	...	...	572 86	
					1,007 78
					<u>1,007 78</u>
Nett Balance due by Deputy Treasurers 31st Oct. 1863,	...				<u>\$23,421 41</u>

J. R. PARTELOW.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Duties collected for the Fiscal Year ended 31st October 1863, shewing the Articles and Amount within the same period in 1862.

DESCRIPTION.	VALUE AND RATE.		DUTIES 1863	DUTIES 1862.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Ad valorem,	\$498,873 00					
Do.	208,059 00					
Do.	\$1,646,386 40	\$1,101,982 00 at 1 pr. ct.	\$11,019 30	\$6,463 70	\$4,555 62	
Do.	370,941 19	\$2,017,277 50 " 12½ "	252,159 70	202,460 00	49,699 70	
Wine,	\$136,005 40	\$181,361 60 " 15 "	27,204 24	28,844 48	3,359 76	
Do.	16,8 64	18,382½ gals. at 30 cents	5,514 75	2,872 35	2,642 40	
Do.	1,556	" 50 "	..	6,576 89	..	\$6,576 89
Do.	5,009	" 80 "	4,822 80	2,318 80	2,594 00	
Do.	1,019½	" 80 "	3,106 08	1,452 72	1,653 30	
Do.	3,187	" 90 "	28,228½	19,192 84	3,389 68	
Do.	284 1-5	" 80 "	22,582 52	36,260 20	..	36,260 20
Brandy,	19,282½	" 50 "	..	..	..
	8,915½	" 50 "	..	..	..
Gin & Whiskey,	..	" 50 "	..	..	..
	..	" 50 "	..	..	..

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Do.	55,319	Saint John, Out-Ports,	..	52,796 70	19,364 85	33,431 85	
Rum & Alcohol,	32,075½	Saint John, Out-Ports,	..	..	28,041 84	..	28,041 84
Do.	..	Saint John, Out-Ports,	115,947	55,353 37	17,342 05	38,011 32	
Do.	22,205½	Saint John, Out-Ports,	..	1,073 00	..	1,073 00	
Cordials,	2,034	Saint John, Out-Ports,	112	149 55	..	149 55	
Tinctures,	302	Saint John, Out-Ports,	136½	128 80	90 60	38 20	
Lemon Syrup,	130	Saint John, Out-Ports,	484	36,595½	3,238 23	421 31	
Malt Liquors,	23,944	Saint John, Out-Ports,	13,501	..	..	..
Cider,	1,531	Saint John, Out-Ports,	3904	1,441½	60 10	11 97	
Molasses,	639,759	Saint John, Out-Ports,	314,577	974,666	8,879 30	10,614 02	
Sugar, Brown,	..	Saint John, Out-Ports,	..	per cwt. 120 "	11,127 24	..	11,127 24
Sugar, do.	2,151,778	Saint John, Out-Ports,	894,923	3,049,651	17,670 07	20,459 56	
	..	Carried forward,	..	38,120 63	\$102,255 23	\$17,006 29	\$77,006 08

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Comparative Statement of Duties collected for the Fiscal Year ended 31st October 1863.—Continued.

DESCRIPTION.	VALUE AND RATE.		DUTIES 1863.	DUTIES 1862.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>				
Sugar, Crushed, Saint John, Out-Ports,	489,080 92,689		\$497,256 44	\$402,256 23	\$172,006 29	\$77,006 08
Sugar, Loaf, Saint John, Out-Ports,	1,908 284	531,729 lbs. at 2 cents,	10,654 58	9,059 40	1,575 18	
Tea, Black, Saint John, Out-Ports,	544,334 402,648	2,142 " " 2½ "	53 28	1 70	51 58	
Tea, Green, Saint John, Out-Ports,	539 ...	946,982 " " 4 "	37,879 28	34,537 68	3,341 60	
Coffee, Saint John, Out-Ports,	112,198 9,966	539 " " 8 "	43 12	19 68	23 44	
Tobacco, Saint John, Out-Ports,	358,583 142,372½	122,164 " " 2½ "	3,054 08	3,117 47	...	63 39
Dried Fruit, Saint John, Out-Ports,	228,218 36,964½	495,905½ " " 4 "	19,836 22	15,189 82	4,646 40	
Sperm Candles, Saint John, Out-Ports,	1,091 679	265,182½ " " 2 "	5,303 65	2,729 80	2,573 85	
Common do. Saint John, Out-Ports,	1,415 32,015	1,770 " " 6 "	106 20	94 14	12 06	
Seap, Saint John, Out-Ports,	18,607 70,290	33,430 " " 2 "	668 60	516 16	152 44	
		83,897 " " 1 "	838 97	633 91	205 06	

Leather, Saint John, Out-Ports,	116,092½ 83,391	199,483½ " " 4 "	7,979 34	6,144 67	1,834 67
Calf Skins, Saint John, Out-Ports,	234 17½	251½ " 120 "	302 60	216 30	86 30
Sheep Skins, Saint John, Out-Ports,	224 10-12 39½	244½ " 60 "	158 60	124 20	34 40
Axes, Saint John, Out-Ports,	84 503	587 no. 30 "	176 10 793 53	116 70 8,834 70	59 40 ...
Undistributed, Bathurst and Dalhousie,			\$585,084 59	\$483,592 56	\$186,002 67

Increase in the above Imports,	... \$186,602 67	Revenue on Imports, 1863, ...	... \$535,084 59
Deduct—Decrease,	... 85,110 64	Do. do. 1862, ...	... 483,592 56
Net increase, ...	... \$101,492 03	Increase, ...	... \$101,492 03

J. R. PARTELOW.

No. 92.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RAILWAY IMPOST COLLECTED IN THE PROVINCE FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1862 AND 1863.

Value and Rate.		Duty 1863.	Duty 1862.	Increase.	Decrease.
Saint John, Out-Ports,	\$3,588,953 00 1,012,027 00	\$138,029 40	\$84,373 54	\$53,655 86	
Saint John, Out-Ports,	\$9,003 60 1,431 60	260 88	21,005 39		\$20,744 51
	\$4,611,414 20	\$138,290 28	\$105,378 93	\$53,655 86	\$20,744 51
Revenue 1863 on	\$4,611,414 20	...	...	...	\$53,655 86
Revenue 1862 on	3,548,738 48	...	...	...	20,744 51
Increase 1862,	\$1,062,675 72	Net Increase,	...	...	\$32,911 35

The 2½ per cent. duty in 1862 was the legal impost for the first six months of that year, when the rate was changed by Act of the Legislature to 3 per cent. on all dutiable imports, except Agricultural Implements, and the value of the latter articles imported in 1863 is represented by the amount \$10,434 20, upon which 2½ per cent. was collected.

J. R. PARTELOW.

No. 93.
PARTICULARS of Export Duties on Lumber in the Province during the Fiscal Year ended 31st October 1863.

Where collected.	Hardwood Timber, Duty, 15 cents per Ton.	Pine Timber, Duty, 20 cents per Ton.	Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, Duty, 20 cents per M.	Total Duties.
Saint John,	8,324½	\$1,248 70	169,118,750	\$39,549 00
Bathurst,	90	13 50	3,340,000	751 50
Buctouche,	102½	15 40	4,610,200	940 04
Campbellton,	386	57 90	318,900	469 78
Caraget,	329½	49 43	...	49 43
Chatham,	449	67 35	13,060,750	3,035 10
Dalhousie,	1,483	222 45	4,294,250	1,711 50
Dorchester,	...	...	338,000	67 60
Fredericton,	...	...	717,000	143 40
Harvey,	...	...	616,000	123 20
Hillsborough,	...	...	305,750	61 15
Moncton,	...	...	87,150	17 43
Newcastle,	551	82 65	22,031,500	4,923 95
Richibucto,	20	3 00	16,757,500	3,510 95
Shediac,	126½	19 03	14,896,336	2,998 28
Sackville,	30	4 50	67,250	17 95
Saint Andrews,	1,201½	180 23	4,011,000	999 73
Saint George,	888	133 20	9,951,000	2,123 40
Saint Stephen,	...	...	1,644,325	328 86
West Isles,	...	...	70,000	14 00
	13,982½	\$2,097 34	266,235,661	\$61,836 25
		\$6,491 80	\$53,247 11	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPORTS OF LUMBER 1862 AND 1863.

	Hardwood Timber, at 15 cents per Ton.	Pine Timber, at 20 cents per Ton.	Sawn Lumber, at 20 cents per M. Sup. feet.	Total Duties.
Province, 1863, ...	13,982½	32,459	266,235,661	\$61,836 25
Do. 1862, ...	10,271	22,300½	200,922,983	46,165 32
Increase in 1863,	3,711¼	10,158½	65,312,678	\$15,650 93

The following were the Exports of the same commodities in 1861:—

Hardwood Timber, 16,933 Tons, at 15 cents,	...	...	\$2,539 94
Pine Timber, 41,459 “ 20 “	...	...	8,731 70
Sawn Lumber, 297,518,645 Superficial feet, at 20 cents per M.	...	...	59,503 75
Total,	...	...	\$70,775 39

J. R. P.

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

No. 94.

ABSTRACT OF THE REVENUE of the Province of New Brunswick for the Fiscal Year ending on the 31st day of October 1863.

PORTS.	Railway Impost.	Import Duties.	Export Duties.	Casual & Terri- torial Revenue.	Supreme Court Fees.	Auction Duty.	Provincial share of Seizures.	Distillery Licences.	Light House Duty.	Sick & Disabled Seaman's Duty.	Booy & Beacons Duty.	Total.
Saint John,	\$107,693 68	\$137,423 85	\$39,519 00	\$23,293 56	\$1,050 00	\$210 24	\$343 47	\$10 0	\$12,036 80	\$3,978 44	\$45 33	\$29,419 01
Campbellton,	237 02	1,108 22	469 78	..	..	..	..	..	111 25	31 90	..	2,006 59
Dalhousie,	1,195 22	5,741 07	1,711 50	..	..	..	13 30	..	496 05	171 93	221 22	9,553 19
Bathurst,	2,557 99	11,095 36	751 50	..	..	..	..	..	263 00	80 93	189 21	14,916 96
Caracquet,	504 83	2,043 36	49 43	..	..	..	14 05	..	88 65	14 12	..	2,808 72
Shippegan,	413 57	1,787 50	..	..	..	..	..	..	37 45	9 35	41 24	2,269 11
Newcastle,	5,352 95	19,819 79	4,921 95	..	..	5 30	..	..	1,181 70	465 82	790 27	32,447 78
Chatham,	5,032 80	21,054 34	3,035 10	..	..	87 63	..	..	1,178 10	376 30	721 99	32,386 45
Richibucto,	2,103 13	7,967 26	3,510 95	..	..	..	..	..	933 65	385 91	369 85	15,463 80
Buctouche,	71 73	688 61	940 04	..	..	..	..	..	305 65	191 41	128 35	2,328 85
Shediac,	247 98	1,313 87	2,993 28	..	..	..	..	..	977 70	304 48	446 31	6,288 65
Bay Verte,	59 43	279 42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	358 85
Sackville,	721 21	2,655 08	17 95	..	..	..	..	..	29 00	2 32	..	3,456 29
North Joggins,	16 08	73 71	..	..	..	..	..	..	19 05	3 99	..	113 46
Dorchester,	213 87	999 28	67 60	..	..	..	..	..	59 05	12 58	..	1,373 38
Moncton,	931 50	3,853 23	17 40	..	..	..	..	..	40 50	9 11	..	4,851 77
Hillsborough,	532 30	2,262 81	61 15	..	..	..	29 92	..	379 50	108 86	..	3,374 57
Harvey,	98 23	121 90	123 20	..	..	..	..	..	58 50	8 43	..	343 35
Fredericton,	2,924 18	22,654 73	143 40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,722 31
Woodstock,	65 44	5,118 31	..	..	..	..	158 67	..	..	..	..	5,936 42
Andover,	61 21	289 59	..	..	..	..	14 00	..	..	..	..	468 10
Grand Falls,	14 38	145 27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	159 65
Edmundston,	22 52	310 71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	333 23
Saint Andrews,	1,484 63	9,279 30	989 73	..	..	17 77	..	..	507 36	207 43	139 02	12,615 30
Saint Stephen,	4,706 45	23,692 65	328 86	..	..	2 50	107 50	..	271 85	71 91	31 66	29,479 41
Saint George,	100 95	1,543 13	2,123 40	..	..	..	..	..	843 65	311 41	120 63	5,053 17
Campo Bello,	168 79	429 86	14 00	..	..	..	..	..	540 10	125 40	..	1,276 15
	\$138,300 26	\$585,069 75	\$61,831 25	\$23,293 56	\$1,050 00	\$323 44	\$680 81	\$10 00	\$20,998 56	\$7,090 45	\$3,213 42	\$814,891 55

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasurer, Saint John, 1st November 1863.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE FOR THE YEARS 1862 AND 1863.

SERVICE.	1862.	1863.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Railway Impost,	\$105,359 59	\$138,300 28	\$32,940 69	...
Import Duty,	483,644 07	585,069 75	101,425 68	...
Export Duty,	46,209 17	61,834 25	15,625 08	...
Casual and Territorial Revenues,	27,022 13	23,293 56	...	\$3,728 57
Supreme Court Fees,	4,390 00	4,050 00	...	340 00
Auction Duty,	295 58	323 44	27 86	...
Provincial Share of Seizures,	1,276 76	680 81	...	595 95
Distillery Licences, ... ..	...	40 00	40 00	...
Light House Duties,	16,756 60	20,998 56	4,241 96	...
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	5,469 02	7,090 48	1,621 46	...
Buoy and Beacon Duties,	1,807 49	3,213 42	1,405 93	...
	\$692,230 41	\$844,894 55	\$157,328 66	\$4,664 52

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November. 1863.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

C.
BOARD OF WORKS.

STATEMENT shewing whole amount paid by Department of Public Works, from 1st Nov. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863: Also,—Statement of Warrants on the Provincial Treasury, and other sums received within the same period.

Payments on Account of Great Road Service, as follows:—

GREAT BRIDGES—

Aboushagan,	\$4,015 20
Aboideau, Au Lac,	3,009 34
Aboideau, Saint John,	162 73
Bull's Creek,	1,085 95
Bocabec,	152 83
Bennett's Upper Brook,	100 00
Buctouche, Little,	62 00
Boiestown,	57 50
Coal Creek,	328 79
Clark's Cove,	324 92
Cocaigne,	112 80
Eel River,	500 00
Groom's Cove,	8 46
Hall's Creek,	1,257 50
Hampton Ferry,	345 00
Lane's Creek,	46 85
Oromocto Flats,	88 55
Oromocto Bridge,	176 70
Pokeshaw,	2,559 00
Pokemouche,	1,907 40
Parker,	125 00
Patterson's Brook,	7 04
Pollet River,	716 00
Sister,	1,388 00
Tay Creek,	116 00
Tracadie, Little,	433 75
Trout Creek,	349 00
Ward's Creek,	387 00
Weldon's Creek,	11 26

\$19,834 57

Less, material from Grand Falls Bridge
sold M. Lemont & Son,

28 00—\$19,806 57

SPECIAL EXPENDITURES—

Atherton, T. C.	\$52 50
Adams, G. M.	24 00
Barnes & Co.	5 10
Boyd, James	90 00
Chubb, H. & Co.	2 58
Courser, J. B.	18 00
Cullinan, James	200 00

Carried forward,

\$392 18 \$19,806 57

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	\$392 18	\$19,806 57
Special Expenditures— <i>Continued.</i>				
Daigle, Francis	...	...	190 00	
Fenety, George E.	...	...	10 60	
Grant, R.	...	...	17 98	
Grant, D. P.	...	...	4 00	
Hanson, Benj.	...	...	30 00	
Heron, J. W.	...	...	4 90	
Howell, James	...	...	4 00	
Harrison, A. & J.	...	...	300 00	
Hogg, James	...	...	1 50	
Kilburn, Isaac	...	...	30 00	
M'Phelim, Francis	...	...	30 00	
M'Millan, John	...	...	32 00	
M'Lean, Arthur	...	...	130 85	
M'Intyre, John	...	...	120 00	
Perley, W. D.	...	...	40 00	
Reed, Robert	...	...	24 00	
Shiels, William	...	...	70 00	
Scott, John	...	...	12 00	
Thompson, Alex.	...	...	15 00	
Tomlinson, Joseph	...	...	123 00	
Wilkinson, John	...	...	27 54	
Young, James	...	...	80 05	
			<hr/>	1,689 60

PAYMENTS TO SUPERVISORS—

Armstrong, John	...	...	\$200 00	
Armstrong, Bernard	...	...	500 00	
Avard, Adam	...	...	408 54	
Amereaux, P. C.	...	...	488 65	
Burpee, J. C.	...	...	430 00	
Burpee, James	...	...	490 00	
Burnett, Geo.	...	...	190 00	
Buber, John	...	...	1,228 00	
Charters, S. C.	...	...	1,267 90	
Campbell, D. B.	...	...	130 00	
Coombes, L. R.	...	...	192 15	
Crocker, Rowland	...	...	2,294 74	
Cottrell, Thomas	...	...	110 00	
Carter, Nicholas	...	...	90 00	
Carpenter, Wm.	...	...	1,525 04	
Dow, Asa	...	...	764 61	
Day, N. P.	...	...	800 00	
Davis, Thomas	...	...	262 00	
Fitzgerald, Wm.	...	...	24 73	
Gervin, Thomas	...	...	400 00	
Gibson, Alex.	...	...	280 00	
Gross, Samuel	...	...	646 88	
Gallop, Amos	...	...	1,266 00	
Gilles, Joseph	...	...	75 00	
Hagarty, John	...	...	500 00	

Carried forward, \$14,064 24 \$21,496 17

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$14,064 24	\$21,496 17
<i>Payments to Supervisors—Continued.</i>				
Hazen, Chas.	...	...	380 00	
Hitchings, Henry	...	...	400 00	
Hoyt, Wm. E.	...	...	450 00	
Hackey, Hilarion	...	...	1,150 00	
Hutchinson, Ezekiel	...	...	800 00	
Jordan, John	...	...	1,550 00	
Kay, Alex.	...	...	200 00	
King, Robert,	...	...	150 00	
Kelly, Wm. M.	...	...	1,750 00	
Kilburn, Isaac	...	...	1,378 00	
Kirstead, Jas.	...	...	344 18	
Moore, George	...	...	200 00	
Morton, G. A.	...	...	420 00	
Menzies, Archibald	...	...	800 00	
Mitchell, Asa	...	...	200 00	
M'Callum, A.	...	...	546 50	
M'Callum, H.	...	...	284 00	
M'Clellan, Thomas	...	...	450 00	
M'Millan, J.	...	...	1,276 40	
M'Rea, John	...	...	520 00	
M'Laggan, James	...	...	600 00	
M'Lean, G. E.	...	...	350 00	
Nase, Philip Jr.	...	...	300 00	
Newcomb, W. R.	...	...	2,758 56	
Oulton, George	...	...	509 00	
Pratt & Smart,	...	...	400 00	
Parker, William	...	...	150 00	
Pauline, Jos.	...	...	500 00	
Robertson, John	...	...	300 00	
Reid, J. A.	...	...	525 00	
Steeves, F. W.	...	...	300 00	
Smith, Solomon	...	...	200 00	
Scott, John	...	...	414 40	
Steeves, Millidge	...	...	250 00	
Stevenson, Thomas	...	...	270 00	
Taylor, Jeremiah	...	...	200 00	
Woods, Francis	...	...	300 00	
Welling, John	...	...	253 68	
Yerxa, A. D.	...	...	900 00	
			\$36,793 96	
Less, refunded by the Estate of the late Supervisor, William Brait,			1 55	
			36,792 41	
<i>Payments to Supervisors in November and December—</i>				
November.	Burnett, George	...	\$12 00	
do.	Burpee, James	...	124 40	
December.	Burpee, J. C.	...	52 00	
November.	Carpenter, Wm.	...	423 13	
<i>Carried forward,</i>			\$611 53	\$58,288 58

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	\$611 53	\$58,288 58
Payments to Supervisors— <i>Continued.</i>				
December.	Kilburn, Isaac	...	50 00	
do.	Hazen, Charles	...	272 00	
November.	Morton, G. A.	...	256 00	
December.	do.	...	143 55	
November.	Nase, Philip, Jr.	...	120 00	
do.	Robertson,	...	317 25	
do.	Woods, Francis	...	158 00	
December.	Yerxa, A. D.	...	100 00	
			<u>2,028 33</u>	
On Account of Great Bridges—				
Nov.	Bridge near Alex. Steeves,	\$600 00		
"	Lake Creek,	90 00		
	Bartholomew,	1,000 00		
	Tracadie,	740 00		
			<u>2,430 00</u>	
				4,458 33
Payments on Account of Public Buildings in Fredericton—				
	Government House,	...	\$911 02	
	Public Buildings & Public Offices,	\$1,033 11		
	Deduct, received for services of T. Williams at last Session of Assembly,	157 50—	875 61	
				1,786 63
	Travelling Expenses,	...	...	590 99
	Office Contingencies,	...	288 00	
	Deduct, rec'd from House of Assem'y	\$19 67		
	Do. H. B. Rainsford,	1 00—	20 67	
				267 33
	Printing and Binding,	...	...	42 64
	Do. Report of 1862,	...	...	337 50
	Salaries,	...	...	2,480 00
	Richibucto Light House,	...	...	2,368 27
	Hospital Island, Emigrant Station, St. Andrews,	...	...	5 00
	Bathurst Harbor,	...	...	15 25
	Lunatic Asylum,	...	...	1,687 10
	Penitentiary,	...	...	97 00
	Grimross Canal,	...	...	127 70
Steamers—				
	Heather Bell,	...	\$100 00	
	Arabian,	...	4,207 70	
	Westmorland,	...	2,000 00	
	Princess Royal,	...	400 00	
	Advertising, &c.	...	207 65	
				<u>6,915 35</u>
Inland Navigation—				
	Expenses connected with the Dredge Machine,	...	...	1,265 68
				<u>\$80,733 35</u>
			<i>Carried forward,</i>	

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$80,733 35
House of Assembly Contingencies not properly chargeable to Public Buildings,	\$639 60	
Less, received for services Dan. O'Brien last Session,	72 00	
	<hr/>	567 60
Fuel for Legislature and Public Offices,	\$885 87	
Less, refunded by M. Colter,	8 00	
	<hr/>	882 87
Payments made on Account of Brick Buildings in Fredericton,	\$602 80	
Less—Rents received as follows:—		
Wetmore's House,—		
From John M'Clusky,	\$12 00	
J. M. Barker,	60 00	
Mrs. Jamieson,	4 26	
J. Sutherland,	40 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$116 26	
M'Aloon's,—M. Noonan,	116 00	
Martin's,—Thos. Dowling,	120 00	
M'Sorley's,—P. M'Garigle,	\$24 00	
" Mrs. Levy,	18 00	
	<hr/>	
	42 00	
Bendeler's,—Mrs. Bonnell,	\$18 00	
" Mr. Watters,	6 00	
" John Perks,	6 00	
	<hr/>	
	30 00	
M'Cafferty's,—Henry Grace,	27 68—	451 94
		<hr/>
		150 86
Bye Roads,		140 00
The John Moore Frame House,—		
Paid ground rent and incidental expenses,	\$23 40	
Two sums paid Deputy Treas. Robinson, viz:—		
5th August 1863,	\$300 00	
27th October "	76 60—	376 60
		<hr/>
		\$400 00
Less—Received from John M'Clusky on Account of purchase money,	\$400 00	
		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$82,474 68

SCHEDULE of Warrants on the Provincial Treasury received by the Department of Public Works, from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.

1862.			
No. 23,	Dec. 23,	G. L. Hatheway,	\$4,000 00
1863.			
28,	Jan. 2,	do.	4,200 00
62,	Feb. 2,	do.	4,000 00
114,	April 6,	do.	4,000 00
127,	" "	do.	1,700 00 On Account of Steamers.
179,	May 26,	do.	8,000 00
188,	" 6,	do.	600 00 Lunatic Asylum.
241,	June 25,	do.	8,000 00
253,	July 11,	do.	258 39 Fuel for Legislature.
263,	" 10,	do.	8,000 00
265,	" 11,	do.	1,740 97 Richibucto Light House.
278,	" 27,	do.	8,000 00
297,	Aug. 17,	do.	8,000 00
325,	Sept. 14,	do.	8,000 00
350,	Oct. 12,	do.	7,331 20
370,	" 20,	do.	2,307 65 On Acc't Steamers this Season
378,	" 28,	do.	452 40 Bal. Fuel for Legislature.
379,	" "	do.	627 30 Bal. Richibucto Light House.
			\$79,217 91
38,	July 11,	do.	188 80 Casual Revenue.
			\$79,356 71
Deduct—Undrawn on Warrant 350,		\$853 63	
Also undrawn on Warrant 370,		65 41	
			919 04
Balance due the Province last year,			\$78,437 67
			4,121 32
			\$82,558 99
Less—Cash in this Office,			84 31
			\$82,474 68

ASA COY, Sec'y.

Department Public Works, 31st Oct. 1863.

Report upon Board of Works Annual Account.

The Payments as stated in the four Quarterly Accounts, are as follow:—

31st January,	\$11,940 02
30th April,	7,352 98
31st July,	32,266 40
31st October,	27,671 61
	\$79,231 01

To which add supplementary Account of sums due on Roads on 31st October, and paid in November and December following,	2,028 33
And on Bridge Contracts,	2,430 00
	\$83,689 34

From which the undermentioned Casual Receipts have been deducted:—

From Bridges, materials sold,	\$28 00
“ Supervisors, cash returned,	1 55
Public Buildings, T. Williams, services in House of Assembly,	157 50
Contingent, House of Assembly and H. B. Rainsford,	20 67
Assembly, services O'Brien,	72 00
Fuel for Legislature, returned by M. Colter,	3 00
Brick Buildings, Rents,	451 94
John Moore's house, on account of sale,	400 00
From Salaries refunded by A. Coy, according to Voucher 389 of Accounts,	80 00
	1,214 66

Total Expenditure, \$82,474 68

Balance in hand 31st October, 1863, viz:—

Undrawn Warrants,	\$919 04
Cash in Office,	84 31
	1,003 35
	\$83,478 03

Resources,—

Balance on hand 1st November 1862, viz:—

Undrawn Warrant,	\$4,068 60
Cash in Office,	52 72
	\$4,121 32

Warrants on Ordinary Revenue, as detailed,	\$79,217 91
Do. Casual Revenue,	138 80
	79,356 71

\$83,478 03

Annexed is statement, in detail, of Receipts and Expenditure on account of Brick Houses in Fredericton, and a full Report upon the Expenditure of Supervisors of Great Roads.

J. R. PARTELOW.

STATEMENT shewing the several sums received by the Department of Public Works on Account of the Rents of Brick Buildings in Fredericton, purchased in by the Crown at Sheriff's Sale, &c. under the Fredericton Fire Loan Act, 14 Vic. cap. 17. from 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863. Also shewing in detail the sums paid by the Department for Ground Rents; Sheriff's Fees, &c., within the same period.

Wetmore's House,	John M'Clusky,	...	...	\$12 00	
	J. M. Barker,	...	...	60 00	
	Mrs. Jamieson,	...	...	4 26	
	Joseph Sutherland,	...	...	40 00	
					<u>\$116 26</u>
M'Aloon's House,	M. Noonan,	...	...	...	116 00
Martin's "	Thomas Dowling,	...	...	...	120 00
M'Sorley's "	P. M'Garrigle,	...	...	\$24 00	
" "	Mrs. Levy,	...	...	18 00	
					<u>42 00</u>
Bendeler's House,	Mrs. Bonnell,	...	...	\$18 00	
" "	Mr. Watters,	...	...	6 00	
" "	John Perks,	...	...	6 00	
					<u>30 00</u>
M'Cafferty's "	Henry Grace,	...	...	...	27 68
					<u>\$451 94</u>

Sums paid by the Department as follows:—

M'Cafferty's House, Mr. Straton, 10 years Ground Rent to 24th March 1862,	...	...	...	...	\$200 00
R. Dunn, Carpenter Work, repairing,	...	...	...	\$17 10	
R. Winter, Painting outside wood work,	...	...	...	18 50	
John Cole, " inside "	...	...	...	32 00	
James Henderson, repairing roof,	...	...	...	13 00	
Z. R. Everett, Ironmongery by R. Dunn,	...	...	...	7 51	
					<u>88 11</u>
E. H. Wilmot, 1 year's Ground Rent to 24th March 1863,	...	...	...	...	20 00
Bendeler's House, W. Mills, repairing roof,	...	...	...	\$11 73	
Mrs. Johnson, 1 year's Ground Rent to 24th March 1863,	...	...	...	28 00	
					<u>39 73</u>
M'Aloon's House, W. Mills, repairing roof,	...	...	...	\$6 00	
Estate F. M'Manus 1 year's Ground Rent to 24th Sept. '63,	...	...	...	24 00	
					<u>30 00</u>
Wetmore's House, John Neill, Nails by R. Dunn,	...	...	...	...	0 46
					<u>\$378 30</u>

Carried forward,

Brought forward, \$378 30

The undermentioned Sums apply to the Buildings generally, viz:—

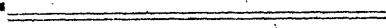
W. A. M'Lean, Sheriff of York, Fees on sale of Buildings, paid under an Order in Council, ...	\$208 42	
G. W. C. Lugin, Notice in Philanthropist, ...	3 60	
James Hogg, " Reporter, ...	6 05	
John Graham, " Head Quarters, ...	4 93	
J. Simpson, " Royal Gazette, ...	1 50	
		224 50
		\$602 80
Deduct sums received as above stated, ...		451 94
Balance paid over Amount received, ...		\$150 86

By reference to the foregoing, it will be observed that the sums paid to Mr. Straton for over due Ground Rent, and to Sheriff M'Lean, which should have been made in former years, has occasioned a Balance in favor of this Department of \$150.86.

ASA COY, *Sec'y.*

Department Public Works, 31st Oct. 1863.

Continued from page 240 of last year's Report.—J. R. P.



GREAT ROADS.

Report upon Accounts of Supervisors furnished the Board of Works.

No. 1—JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Advanced in 1863,	...	...	...	...	\$200 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	...	...	...	...	\$3 84
On Road No. 35, Gagetown to Nerepis,	...	...	...	...	183 60
Commission on \$200,	...	...	...	...	20 00— 207 44
Balance due Supervisor,					\$7 44

No. 2—BARNABAS ARMSTRONG.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	...	...	...	...	\$5 00
Advanced in 1863,	...	...	...	...	500 00— \$505 00
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 56, Carleton County Line to Whitehead's,	...	...	...	...	\$470 35
Commission on \$500,	...	...	...	...	50 00— 520 35
Balance due Supervisor,					\$15 35

No. 3—ADAM AVARD.

Advanced in 1863,	...	...	...	...	\$300 00
Paid him on account service superintending contract work,	...	...	...	...	108 54
					\$408 54
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	...	...	...	...	\$7 92
On Road No. 49, Shediac to Cape Tormentine,	...	...	...	...	293 11
Commission 5 per cent. on \$3,794 for superintending contract Aboushagan Bridge,	...	...	...	...	189 70
Commission on	...	...	\$408 54	...	
Less, payment on acc't of superintendence,	...	...	189 70	...	
					\$218 84—
Balance due Supervisor,					\$104 07

No. 4.—P. C. AMAREAUX.

Advanced in 1863,	...	...	...	...	\$488 65
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 17, Little Falls to Canadian Boundary,	...	...	...	...	\$99 00
" " 18, Do. St. Francis,	...	...	...	...	281 00
Commission on \$488.65,	...	...	...	...	48 86— 428 86
Balance due Board of Works,					\$59 79

Two irregular vouchers, \$62.50, rejected and deducted from expenditure. When these are corrected the balance will be \$2.71 in favor of Supervisor.

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

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No. 5.—ISAAC C. BURPEE.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	\$9 59	
Advanced prior to 31st Oct. 1863,	\$430 00	
Do. in November "	52 00—	482 00
		<u>\$491 59</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 39, Queen's Co. Line to Little Forks,	\$259 72	
" " 43, Gaspereau to Salmon Riv. Bridge—		
Paid E. C. Burpe, \$80, Francis Fulton, \$68 & \$52,	200 00	
Commission on \$482,	48 20—	507 92
		<u>\$16 33</u>

No. 6.—JAMES BURPEE.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	\$3 93	
Advanced prior to 31st Oct. 1863,	\$490 00	
Do. in November "	124 40—	614 40
		<u>\$618 33</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 39, Fredericton to Queen's Co. Line,	\$209 74	
" " " Do. Supplementary Account,	114 00	
" " 41, Tilley's Landing to Little River Mills,	230 50	
Commission on \$617.40,	61 74—	615 98
		<u>\$2 35</u>

No. 7—GEORGE BURNETT.

Advanced prior to 31st Oct. 1863,	\$190 00	
Do. in November "	12 00	
		<u>\$202 00</u>
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	\$3 96	
On Road No. 1, Saint John to Hampton Ferry, ...	172 90	
Commission on \$202,	20 20	
		<u>197 06</u>
		<u>\$4 94</u>

No. 8—JOHN BUBER.

Advanced in 1863,		\$1,228 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	\$364 75	
On Road No. 56, Victoria Co. Line to York Co. Line—		
On the following Bridges, per Contracts, viz:—		
J. B. Rideout, Hatheway's Brook, \$74 00		
N. Churchill, Gee's do. 60 00		
Moody Rogers, Musquash do. 44 00		
	<u>\$178 00</u>	<u>\$364 75</u>
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$178 00	\$1,228 00

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$178 00	\$364 75	\$1,228 00
	Thos. Hotham, Rodgers' do.	20 00		
	Jas. Dickson, Tidley do.	336 00		
	John Smith, Shaw's Creek,	62 19		
	Sam. E. Crawford, Campbell's Brook,	116 00		
	Repairs on Road and Culverts, &c.	139 50		
			851 69	
	Commission on \$1,228,		122 80	
			<hr/>	1,339 24
	Balance due Supervisor,			<hr/> \$111 24
	No. 9—The late WM. BRAIT.			
	Balance due by Supervisor 1862,			\$25 99
	Expenditure—			
	On Road No. 57, Richibucto River, via Robinson's, to Little Forks Salmon River,		\$24 44	
	Cash returned to Board of Works,		1 55	
			<hr/>	\$25 99
	No. 10—S. C. CHARTERS.			
	Advanced in 1863,			\$1,267 90
	Expenditure—			
	Balance due Supervisor 1862,		\$67 88	
	On Road No. 1, Hayward's Mills to Nova Scotia Line,		1,140 82	
	Commission on \$1,267.90,		126 79	
			<hr/>	1,335 49
	Balance due Supervisor,			<hr/> \$67 59
	No. 11—DUNCAN B. CAMPBELL.			
	Balance due by Supervisor 1862,		\$4 22	
	Advanced in 1863,		130 00	
			<hr/>	\$134 22
	Expenditure—			
	On Road No. 42, Sussex Vale to Upham,		\$120 46	
	Commission on \$130,		13 00	
			<hr/>	133 46
	Balance due Board of Works,			<hr/> \$0 76
	No. 12—ROWLAND CROCKER.			
	Advanced in 1863,			\$2,294 74
	Expenditure—			
	Balance due Supervisor 1862,		\$27 99	
			<hr/>	
	<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$27 99	\$2,294 74

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$27 99	\$2,294 74
On Road No. 12, Boiestown to Newcastle—			
Balance due John M'Kinney on N. W. Bridge, in Parish of Derby, 1862, ...	\$261 93		
Repairs to North West Bridge, including labour and materials, ...	850 51		
Planking Indiantown Brook Bridge,	32 00		
Cedar Bridge, Ferguson's Brook, Derby,	180 00		
Labour performed by the day in Spring,	217 98		
Repairs of Road and Bridges, &c.	466 30		
Balance due M'Alwee, Bridge Contract 1862,	64 00		
	<hr/>	2,072 72	
Commission on \$2,294 74, ...		229 47	
		<hr/>	2,330 18
Balance due Supervisor, ...			<hr/>
			\$35 44
	No. 13.—THOMAS COTRELL.		
Balance due by Supervisor 1862, ...		\$9 72	
Advance in 1863, ...		110 00	
		<hr/>	\$119 72
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 24, Waweig to St. Stephen, ...		\$95 44	
Commission on \$110, ...		11 00	106 44
		<hr/>	\$13 28
Balance due Board of Works, ...			
	No. 14.—L. R. COOMBES.		
Balance due by Supervisor 1862, ...		\$6 96	
Advanced in 1863, ...		192 15	
		<hr/>	\$199 11
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 17, Little Falls to near Grand Falls,		\$223 90	
Commission on \$192.15, ...		19 21	243 11
		<hr/>	\$44 00
Balance due Supervisor, ...			
	No. 15.—NICHOLAS CARTER.		
Advanced in 1863, ...			\$90 00
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1862, ...		\$0 10	
On Road No. 26, Oak Bay to D. M'George's,		74 96	
Commission on \$90, ...		9 00	84 06
		<hr/>	\$5 94
Balance due Board of Works, ...			
	No. 16.—WILLIAM CARPENTER.		
Advanced prior to 31st Oct. 1863, ...		\$1,525 04	
Do. in November " ...		423 13	
		<hr/>	\$1,948 17
			<i>Carried forward,</i>

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,948 17
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 5, Shediac to Richibucto—			
Materials and labor repairing Kingston Bridge,	\$568 72		
Materials and labor repairing Cocaigne and other Bridges,	558 14		
Repairs of road, bridge, culverts, &c.	806 86—	1,933 72	
Commission on \$1,948.17,		194 82—	2,128 54
			<u>\$180 37</u>
No. 17.—Asa Dow.			
Advanced in 1863,			\$764 61
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1862,		\$14 61	
On Road No. 14, Eel River to Long's Creek,—			
Repairing Eel River Bridge,	\$34 25		
“ Brown's Brook Bridge,	68 00		
“ Poquiock “	40 00		
“ Mud Brook “	40 00		
“ Sullivan's Creek “	24 00		
“ M'Kiel's Mill Pond “	85 00		
Repairs of Road, Culverts, &c.	226 88		
		518 13	
On Road No. 26, Eel River to Little Digdeguash,		148 58	
Allowance to Supervisor for superintending Eel River Bridge Contract,		25 00	
Commission on	\$764 61		
Less—Allowance for superintendence,	25 00		
	<u>\$739 61</u>	73 96	
			<u>780 28</u>
Balance due Supervisor,			<u>\$15 67</u>
No. 18.—NATHAN P. DAY.			
Balance due by Supervisor 1862,		\$28 66	
Received for Timber of old bridge sold,		7 00	
Advanced in 1863,		300 00	
			<u>\$335 66</u>
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 36, Fredericton to Jemseg,—			
Building and repairing Bridge,		\$322 20	
Commission on \$307,		30 70	
			<u>352 90</u>
Balance due Supervisor,			<u>\$17 24</u>

No. 19.—THOMAS DAVIS.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	\$25 84	
Advanced in 1863.	262 00	
	<hr/>	\$287 84
Expenditure—		
Paid for construction of Heitor at Salmon River		
Bridge, by Contract,	\$262 00	
Commission on \$262,	25 84	
	<hr/>	\$287 84

No. 20.—WILLIAM FITZGERALD.

Paid him in 1863,		\$24 73
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1862,		\$24 73

No. 21.—THOMAS GIRVAN.

Advanced in 1863,		\$400 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	\$0 25	
On Road No. 40, Kent County line to Richibucto,	360 00	
Commission on \$400,	40 00	
	<hr/>	400 25
Balance due Supervisor,		\$0 25

No. 22.—ALEXANDER GIBSON.

Advanced in 1863,		\$280 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 14, Woodstock to Eel River, ...	\$126 00	
Do. 22, " Houlton, ...	126 00	
Allowance to Supervisor for superintendence of		
Bull's Creek Bridge Contract,	12 00	
Commission on	\$280 00	
Less—Allowance for superintendence,	12 00	
	<hr/>	268 00
		<hr/>
		290 80
Balance due Supervisor,		\$10 80

No. 23.—SAMUEL GROSS.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	\$21 89	
Advanced in 1863,	475 00	
Paid him on Account of Commission for services		
on Sister & Lake Creek Bridge contract, \$171 88		
Less, Paid Duffy on Sister Bridge,	30 00	
	<hr/>	141 88
		<hr/>
		\$638 77

Carried forward,

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$638 77
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 29, Salisbury to Hopewell Court House,		\$374 50	
“ “ 46, M'Latchey's to Stoney Creek,		60 75	
Commission on "Sister Bridge" contract,	\$1,418 00		
Do. Lake Creek do. do.	90 00		
		<u>\$1,508 00—</u>	150 80
Commission on	\$616 88		
Less, Commission on Contracts, ...	150 80		
		<u>\$466 08—</u>	46 60
			<u>632 65</u>
Balance due Board of Works,			<u>\$6 12</u>
No. 24.—AMOS GALLOP.			
Balance due by Supervisor 1862,		\$43 59	
Advanced in 1863,		1,266 00	
			<u>\$1,309 59</u>
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 15, Woodstock to River De Chute—			
Repairing bridges, turnpiking road, &c.	\$504 42		
Building Little Presquile Bridge,	550 00		
		<u>\$1,054 42</u>	
On Road No. 21, Florenceville to U. S. Boundary,		98 15	
Allowed Supervisor for superintending Lane's Creek			
Bridge Contract 1862,		44 50	
Commission on	\$1,266 00		
Less—Allowance for superintendence,	44 50		
		<u>\$1,221 50—</u>	122 15
			<u>1,319 22</u>
Balance due Supervisor,			<u>\$9 63</u>
No. 25.—J. D. GIBERSON.			
Balance due Supervisor, 1862, unsettled,			<u>\$3 65</u>
No. 26.—JOSEPH GILLIES.			
Balance due by Supervisor, 1862,		\$23 80	
Advanced in 1863,		75 00	
			<u>\$98 80</u>
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 33, Bellisle to Great Road near A. B.			
Smith's,		\$91 44	
Commission on \$75,		7 50	
			<u>98 94</u>
Balance due Supervisor,			<u>\$0 14</u>

No. 27.—JOHN HAGARTY.

Advanced in 1863,	\$500 00
Expenditure—	
Balance due Supervisor, 1862,	\$2 15
On Road No. 50, Hoar's Brook to New Canaan River—	
Paid Wm. Hayward and R. A. Hagarty, repairing Hoar's Bridge, per contract, \$301 00	
Repairs of road, bridges, culverts, &c. 153 33—	454 33
Commission on \$500,	50 00
	<hr/>
	506 48
	<hr/>
Balance due Supervisor,	\$6 48
	<hr/>

No. 28.—CHARLES HAZEN.

Advanced prior to 31st October 1863,	\$380 00
Do. in November 1863,	272 00
	<hr/>
	\$652 00
Expenditure—	
Balance due Supervisor, 1862,	\$103 88
On Road No. 13, Fredericton to Queen's Co. Line—	
Building Brisly Creek Bridge, by contract, \$184 00	
Repairing intervals and approaches to Oromocto Bridge, per Contract, ... 161 00	
Repairing road, culverts, &c. ... 219 00—	564 00
Commission on \$652,	65 20
	<hr/>
	733 08
	<hr/>
Balance due Supervisor,	\$81 08
	<hr/>

One charge, \$7, for which no voucher has been received, disallowed.

No. 29.—HENRY HITCHINGS.

Advanced in 1863,	\$400 00
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 23, Magaguadavic to St. Andrews—	
Gravelling,	\$113 75
Turnpiking,	152 50
Building and repairing Culverts,	55 50
Repairing Bridges,	21 00
Filling ruts and removing stones,	37 00
	<hr/>
	\$379 75
Commission on \$400,	40 00
	<hr/>
	419 75
	<hr/>
Balance due Supervisor,	\$19 75
	<hr/>

No. 33.—JOHN JORDAN.

Advanced in 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$1,550 00
Expenditure—							
Balance due Supervisor 1862,						\$505 64	
Less—Excessive Commission allowed him,						48 18	
							\$457 46
On Road No. 32, St. John to Quaco—							
Paid Hugh M'Devitt on account of							
Disbrow Bridge Contract,						\$280 00	
Paid do. repairing Road,						14 10	
Paid H. Ryan, repairs of Wilmot and							
other small Bridges,						60 40	
Repairs of Road, Culverts, &c. &c.						153 64	
							508 14
On Road No. 31, St. John to Albert Co. Line—							
Paid C. Stackhouse, repairs, & Contr't,						\$64 00	
Paid Benj. Stackhouse, " "						62 50	
Paid James Douglas, " "						70 20	
Paid Thos. M'Laughlin, " "						40 00	
Paid Sam. Mallery, repairs Hammond							
River Bridge,						90 00	
General repairs of Road, &c.						56 60	
							383 30
Commission on						\$1,550 00	
Less—Expenditure on Disbrow Bridge,						280 00	
							\$1,270 00—
							127 00
							<u>1,475 90</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	...	...	...		<u>\$74 10</u>

Mr. Jordan claims a considerable balance in his favor, but several of his charges have been disallowed, and a personal interview with the Chief Commissioner will be necessary to a final settlement.

No. 34—ALEXANDER KAY.

Advanced in 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$200 00
Expenditure—							
On Road No. 47, Hopper's, Coverdale, to Westmorland							
and Albert County Line,	...	...	...	...		\$180 00	
Commission on \$200,	...	...	...	...		20 00	
							<u>\$200 00</u>

No. 35—ROBERT KING.

Advanced in 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$150 00
Expenditure—							
On Road No. 58, Moore's Mills to Woodstock Road,						\$135 00	
Commission on \$150,	...	...	...	...		15 00	
							<u>\$150 00</u>

No. 36—WM. M. KELLY.

Advanced in 1863,		\$1,750 00	
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1862,		\$425 67	
On Road No. 6, Richibucto to Nelson,	\$848 25		
Do. 7, Newcastle to Gloucester County Line,	177 30		
Do. 11, Do. to Tabusintac,	306 30		
Paid Thos. Carrigan, balance due him for building new block at Steam Ferry Landing, Chatham,	100 00		
Allowance to Supervisor for Superintendence of Clark's Cove Bridge Contract,	29 60		
		1,461 45	
Commission on	\$1,750 00		
Less—Allowance for Superintendence,	29 60		
	\$1,720 40	172 04	
			2,059 16
Balance due Supervisor,			\$309 16

Mr. Kelly was paid \$320 in December.

No. 37.—ISAAC KILBURN.

Balance due Board of Works 1862,		\$81 29	
Advanced prior to 31st Oct. 1863,	\$1,378 00		
Do. in November “	50 00	1,428 00	
			\$1,509 29
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 14, Fredericton to Long's Creek—			
Building M'Kinley's Bridge, Contract,	\$360 00		
Repairing Stone Bridge near Cliff's,	201 00		
General repairs of Road, &c.	337 00		
		\$898 00	
On Road No. 23, Fredericton to Magaguadavic—			
Materials & labor, Garden's Cr'k Bridge,	\$90 00		
Paid Patrick Sweeny and others for clearing and grubbing 1 mile of Road between Lester's Mill and Railway, 1860,	60 00		
General repairs of Road, &c.	349 45		
		499 45	
Commission on \$1,428,		142 80	
			1,540 25
Balance due Supervisor,			\$30 96

No. 38.—J. KIERSTEAD.

Advanced in 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$344 18
Expenditure—							
On Road No. 34, Belleisle to Rothsay,	...	...	...	...	...	\$309 21	
Commission on \$344.18,	...	...	...	...	...	34 42—	343 63
							\$0 55

No. 39.—GEORGE MOORE.

Advanced in 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$200 00
Expenditure—							
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	\$5 66	
On Road No. 27, Deadwater Brook to St. Stephen,	...	...	...	...	...	173 67	
Commission on \$200,	...	...	...	...	...	20 00—	199 33
							\$0 67

No. 40—GEORGE A. MORTON.

Advanced prior to 31st October 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	\$420 00	
Do. in November and December, 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	399 55	
							\$819 55
Expenditure—							
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	\$22 64	
On Road No. 1, Hampton Ferry to Hayward's Mills—							
Repairing Hampton Bridge,	...	...	...	...	...	\$238 00	
Do. Trout and Ward Creek do.,	...	...	...	...	...	85 90	
Do. Bridge near Roache's,	...	...	...	...	...	44 80	
General repairs of Road, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	173 04	
							541 74
Personal services at Hampton Bridge 20 days,	...	...	...	...	...	\$60 00	
Do. Trout and Ward Creek	...	...	...	...	...
47 days,	...	...	...	...	...	141 00	201 00
							\$819 55
Less—Expenditure on Hampton, Trout and							
Ward Creek bridges & personal services,	...	...	...	...	...	524 90	
							\$294 65—
							29 46—
							794 84
Balance due Board of Works,							\$24 71

No. 41—ARCHIBALD MENZIES.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	\$6 29	
Advanced in 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	800 00	
							\$806 29
Expenditure—							
On Road No. 2, Saint John to Le Preaux,	...	...	...	...	...	\$366 24	
Do. Le Preaux to Saint George,	...	...	...	...	...	344 08	
Commission on \$800,	...	...	...	...	...	80 00—	790 32
							\$15 97

No. 42—ASA MITCHELL.

Advanced in 1863,				\$200 00
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 26, D. M'George's to Little Digdeguash,	\$182 19			
Commission on \$200,	20 00			
				<u>202 09</u>
Balance due Supervisors,				<u>\$2 19</u>

No. 43.—ARCHIBALD M'CALLUM.

Advanced in 1863,				\$546 50
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor, 1862,			\$0 33	
On Road No. 25, Roix to Oak Bay—				
Building Bridge over Fitzsimmons				
stream,	\$315 00			
General repairs of road, &c.	177 90—	492 90		
Commission on \$546 50,		54 65		
				<u>547 88</u>
Balance due Supervisor,				<u>\$1 38</u>

No. 44.—HUGH M'CALLUM.

Balance due by Supervisor, 1862,			\$5 25	
Advanced in 1863,			284 00	
				<u>\$289 25</u>
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 2, LePreaux to St. Andrews—				
Paid John Crawley salary attending				
Draw Digdeguash Bridge,	\$40 00			
General repairs of road and bridges,	220 85—	260 85		
Commission on \$284,		28 40		
				<u>\$289 25</u>

No. 45.—THOMAS M'CLELLAN.

Advanced in 1863,				\$450 00
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor, 1862,			\$1 00	
On Road No. 29, Hopewell Court House to Harvey,			133 00	
" " 81, Crooked Creek to King's Co. Line,			274 22	
Commission on \$450,			45 00	
				<u>453 22</u>
Balance due Supervisor,				<u>\$3 22</u>

No. 46.—JOHN M'MILLAN.

Advanced in 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$1,276 40
Expenditure—								
On Road No. 10, Belledune to Metis—								
Rebuilding part of wharfing at Murray's								
Rock,						\$156 00		
Repairing Bridge over River Charles,						94 00		
Paid Hugh King balance due him for								
services at Jacket River Bridge, '61,						132 00		
General repairs of Road, &c.					507 30—		\$889 30	
On Road No. 52, Addington to Tom Kedgewick,								126 00
Do. 54, Campbellton to Victoria County line,								120 00
Commission on \$1,276.40,	...	...	...	...	...	...	127 64
							1,268 94	
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$7 46

No. 47.—JOHN M'RAE.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$56 59
Advanced in 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	520 00
Expenditure—							
On Road No. 45, Chatham to Escuminac Light House—							
Repairing Horton's Creek Bridge,						\$56 00	
Paid on Acc't Bridge Denis Creek,						300 00	
General repairs of Road,					74 70—		\$430 70
Commission on \$520,	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 00
							482 70
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$93 89

Balance retained to complete Denis Creek Bridge Contract.

No. 48.—J. M'LAGGAN.

Balance due Board of Works 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$21 84
Advanced in 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	600 00
Expenditure—							
On Road No. 12, Fredericton to Boiestown,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$575 06
Commission on \$600,	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 00— 635 06
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$13 22

No. 49.—G. E. M'LEAN.

Advanced in 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	350 00
Expenditure—								
On Road No. 51, New Canaan to Salmon River,								\$305 72
Commission on \$350,	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 00— 340 72
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$9 28

No. 50.—PHILIP NASE.

Advanced prior to 31st October, 1863,	\$300 00	
Do. in November,	120 00	
		<u>420 00</u>
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor, 1862,	\$151 70	
On Road No. 13, Queen's County Line to St. John, including materials and labor repairing bridge over Connelly's Creek, South Bay,	284 45	
Commission on \$420,	42 00	
		<u>478 15</u>
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$58 15</u>

No. 51.—WILLIAM R. NEWCOMB.

Advanced in 1863,	\$2,758 56	
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor, 1862,	\$297 58	
On Road No. 16, River DeChute to 3 miles above Grand Falls—		
Land Damages paid sundry persons on new line from Grand Falls upward, \$328 40		
C. E. Beckwith, Surveying and locating, 55 50		
Jno. Hetherington, cutting and grading hill above Little River,	739 50	
Joseph Bell, turnpiking, gravelling and building bridge,	634 70	
Sundry persons, turnpiking and repair- ing Road, culverts, &c. &c.	476 40	
		<u>2,234 50</u>
On Road No. 19, Grand Falls to U. S. Boundary,	48 80	
On Road No. 20, Pickard's Store to U. S. Boundary—		
Allowance to James Fitzherbert for fencing new line of road,	\$20 00	
General repairs,	30 50	
		<u>50 50</u>
Commission on \$2,758.56,	275 86	
		<u>2,907 24</u>
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$148 68</u>

Mr. Newcomb makes a charge of \$36 for exploring, &c. new Road above Grand Falls, which is not included in the above expenditure, being reserved for further information.

No. 52.—GEORGE OULTON.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	\$8 68	
Advanced in 1863,	509 00	
	<u> </u>	\$517 68
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 38, Cole's Island to Cape Tormentine—		
Alteration of Road, including \$96 land damage,	\$216 90	
General repairs,	247 11	
	<u> </u>	\$464 01
Commission on \$509,	50 90	
	<u> </u>	514 91
Balance due Board of Works,		<u>\$2 77</u>

No. 53.—JAMES PRATT AND WILLIAM SMART.

Balance due by Supervisors 1862,	\$26 66	
Advanced in 1863,	400 00	
	<u> </u>	\$426 66
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 28, Lower Trout Brook to Magaguadavic—		
Balance paid John Scott for repairs of Young's Bridge 1862,	\$88 75	
General repairs,	249 37	
	<u> </u>	\$338 12
Commission on \$400,	40 00	
	<u> </u>	378 12
Balance due Board of Works,		<u>\$48 54</u>

These Supervisors charge for labour of Mr. Pratt with horse and waggon 13 days at \$3, \$39, and \$3 for Steel furnished by Mr. Smart, which are not included in the above Account, being reserved for decision of the Board of Works.

No. 54—WILLIAM PARKER.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	\$4 49	
Advanced in 1863,	150 00	
	<u> </u>	\$154 49
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 43, South West Miramichi to Gaspereaux, \$134 48		
Commission on \$150,	15 00	
	<u> </u>	149 48
Balance due Board of Works,		<u>\$5 01</u>

No. 55—J. PAULINE.

Advanced in 1862,		\$500 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	\$37 43	
On Road No. 8, Gloucester County Line, Tracadie, to Grand Aunce—		
Building Bridge at Old Church, Caraquet, \$56 00		
Land damage on new line of Road, 95 31		
Scow hire and Rope for Little and Big Tracadie Ferries, 64 84		
General repairs, 143 05		
	359 20	
On Road No. 53, Inkerman to Shippegan Harbor,	59 00	
Commission on \$500,	50 00	
		505 63
Balance due Supervisor,		\$5 63

Mr. Pauline makes a charge of \$37.50 for inspecting logs of Little Tracadie Bridge, not included above—reserved for further information.

No. 56—JOHN ROBERTSON.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	\$4 07	
Advanced prior to 31st October 1863, \$300 00		
Do. in November 1863, 317 25		
	617 25	
Fines collected by him from Wm. and Chas. B. Caldwell for incumbering Road, 13 00		
Proceeds of sale of incumbrances, 87		
		\$635 19
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 37, Jemseg to Finger Board,	\$323 13	
Supplementary account for extra repairs of Road and Bridges injured by a storm, 319 49		
Commission on \$631.12, 63 11		
		705 73
Balance due Supervisor,		\$70 54

No. 57.—JOHN A. REID.

Advanced in 1863,		\$525 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	\$5 59	
On Road No. 30, Isaac Derry's to Point Wolfe—		
Paid John Kinne building Pt. Wolfe Bridge, \$180 00		
General repairs of road, &c. 286 70		
	466 70	
Commission on \$525,	52 50	524 79
Balance due Board of Works,		\$0 21

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

177

No. 58.—THOMAS ROBINSON.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862, unsettled, \$9 26

No. 59.—F. W. STEEVES.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862, \$14 12
Advanced in 1863, 300 00

\$314 12

Expenditure—

On Road No. 48, Teakles' Mill to County Line between Westmorland and Albert, \$289 03
Commission on \$300, 30 00— 319 03

Balance due Supervisor, \$4 91

No. 60.—SOLOMON SMITH.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862, \$10 28
Advanced in 1863, 200 00

\$210 28

Expenditure—

On Road No. 44, Bailey's Brook to Hartt's Mills, \$188 24
Commission on \$200, 20 00— 208 24

Balance due Board of Works, \$2 04

No. 61.—J. SCOTT.

Advanced in 1863, \$414 40

Expenditure—

On Road No. 46, Taylor's to Stoney Creek—
Repairing Turtle Creek Bridge, \$131 00
General repairs of road, &c. 210 87— \$341 87
Commission on \$414.40, 41 44

383 31

Balance due Board of Works, \$31 09

No. 62.—THOMAS STEVENSON.

Advanced in 1863, \$270 00

Expenditure—

On Road No. 57, Richibucto River via Robinson's to Little Forks, Salmon River, \$232 95
Commission on \$270, 27 00— 259 95

Balance due Board of Works, \$10 05

No. 63.—MILLIDGE STEEVES.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862, unsettled, \$12 10

No. 64.—JEREMIAH TAYLOR.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862, \$5 61
Advanced in 1863, 200 00

Carried forward, \$205 61

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	... ..	\$205 61
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 50, Salisbury Corner to Hoar's Brook,		\$181 47	
Commission on \$200,	... ..	20 00—	201 47
	Balance due Board of Works,	... ..	<u>\$4 14</u>
No. 65.—FRANCIS WOODS.			
Advanced prior to 31st October 1863,	... ..	\$300 00	
Do. in November,	... ..	158 00	
		—	\$458 00
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	... ..	\$60 35	
On Road No. 13, Lower line Salisbury to Queen's Co. line,		397 18	
Commission on \$458,	... ..	45 80—	503 33
	Balance due Supervisor,	... ..	<u>\$45 33</u>
No. 66.—JOHN WELLING.			
Advanced in 1863,	... ..	... ..	\$253 68
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	... ..	\$15 54	
On Road No. 3, Bend to Shediac—			
Repairing Scadouc Bridge,	... ..	\$46 25	
General repairs of Road, &c.	... ..	48 80—	95 05
On Road No. 4, Shediac to Dorchester—			
Paid E. Doherty for work 1862,	... ..	\$25 00	
General repairs of Road, &c.	... ..	111 00	
		—	186 00
Commission on \$253.68,	... ..	25 37—	271 96
	Balance due Supervisor,	... ..	<u>\$18 28</u>
No. 67.—A. D. YERXA.			
Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	... ..	\$131 50	
Advanced prior to 31st October, 1863,	... ..	\$900 00	
Do. in November,	... ..	100 00—	1,000 00
		—	\$1,131 50
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 55, Nashwaak to Carleton Co. Line—			
Building and repairing Bridges and Approaches,		\$1,079 00	
Commission on \$1000,	... ..	100 00—	1,179 00
	Balance due Supervisor,	... ..	<u>\$47 50</u>
No. 68.—GEORGE WILSON.			
Balance due by Supervisor 1862, unsettled,	... ..	... ..	\$14 67
No. 69.—FLORIENT FOURNIER.			
Balance due Supervisor 1862, unsettled,	... ..	... ..	<u>\$0 61</u>

SUMMARY.

Balance due by Supervisors 1862,		\$625 76	
Advanced by Board of Works—			
Prior to 31st October 1863,	\$36,793 96		
In November and December 1863,	<u>2,028 33</u>		
			38,822 29
Received by N. P. Day for Timber of an old Bridge sold,	\$7 00		
Received by John Robertson for fines and sale of incumbrances,	<u>13 87</u>		
			<u>20 87</u>
			\$39,468 92
Expenditure—			
Balance due to Supervisors 1862,	\$2,155 84		
Less—deducted from Commission allowed Jordan 1862,	<u>48 18</u>		
			\$2,107 66
Building and repairing Bridges, and turnpiking, gravelling and repairing Roads,		33,781 41	
Commission allowed Supervisors,		<u>3,718 11</u>	
Allowances to Supervisors for superintendence of contract work undertaken by the Board of Works,		752 60	
Paid Duffy on account of “Sister Bridge” contract by S. Gross,		30 00	
Paid on account of contract by Millidge Steeves,		<u>250 00</u>	
Cash returned Board of Works by the Heirs of the late William Brait,		1 55	
			<u>40,641 33</u>
			\$1,172 41
Balance due to Supervisors 1863,		\$1,627 84	
Do. do. 1862, unsettled,		<u>4 26</u>	
			\$1,632 10
Deduct—			
Balance due by Supervisors 1863,		\$423 66	
Do. do. 1862 unsettled,		<u>36 03</u>	
			459 69
Net balance due by Board of Works 31st October 1863,			<u>\$1,172 41</u>

The attention of Supervisors is especially directed to the following requisites :—

They should state in their vouchers the kind, quantity, and price of each of the several kinds of work performed by contract; the kind, quantity, and price of materials furnished, and the description of work performed otherwise than by contract, with the number of days employed on the same and the rate allowed per day.

Care should be taken to have all receipts perfect, such as are signed by the parties mark are useless without the signature of a witness.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

D.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.

GENERAL BALANCE, YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1863.

DR.

To Capital expended—

Engineering,	per Abstract A.	\$216,021	11
Permanent Way,	“ B.	3,724,335	07
Buildings,	“ C.	194,852	50
Rolling Stock and Machinery,	“ D.	362,566	32
Miscellaneous Stock,	“ E.	15,512	03
General Expenses,	“ F.	64,587	07
			<u>\$4,577,874</u>
Norton and Apohaqui Bridges,	... ..		12,583 67
General Stores on hand,	... ..		114,037 19
Commercial Bank,	... ..		6,373 16
Cash Account,	... ..		83 12
Arrears at Stations,	... ..		1,108 35
Suspense Account,	... ..		17 00
Commissioners of Public Institutions,	... ..		40 40
Board of Works,	... ..		1,199 75
Freehold Property Account,	... ..		3,249 93
Frank Giles,	... ..		92 00
H. W. Baldwin, (Express),	... ..		212 40
Alexander M'Bean,	... ..		72 23
Joseph H. Littlehale,	... ..		49 28
Saint John Corporation,	... ..		21 80
Caleb F. Olive,	... ..		83 99
Rothsay Accident, (Law Expenses),	... ..		1,018 08
Bye Roads,	... ..		191 60
LeBaron Brury,	... ..		260 82
International Steamship Company,	... ..		37 25
			<u>\$4,718,606</u>
			<u>12</u>

CR.

By Province Treasury,	... ..	\$4,696,288	51
Baring Brothers & Co.	... ..	15,144	42
Gulf Steamers,	... ..	71	76
Revenue Account,	... ..	7,101	43
			<u>\$4,718,606</u>
			<u>12</u>

ABSTRACT A.—ENGINEERING.

PARTICULARS.	Expenditure to 1862.	1863.	Totals.
Salaries and Office Expenses,.....	\$111,365 63	\$716 00	\$112,081 63
Surveying, &c.....	48,545 03	...	48,545 03
Travelling and Incidentals,.....	35,903 25	...	35,903 25
Instruments and Drawing Material,.....	3,313 15	...	3,313 15
Inspectors,.....	14,364 64	...	14,364 64
Miscellaneous,.....	1,813 41	...	1,813 41
	\$215,305 11	\$716 00	\$216,021 11

ABSTRACT B.—PERMANENT WAY.

PARTICULARS.	Expenditure to 1862.	1863.	Totals.
Labor by Contract or otherwise,.....	\$2,528,718 50	\$2,725 27	\$2,531,443 77
Rails, Chairs, Ties, Signals, &c.....	830,696 75	2,433 89	833,130 64
Land Damage,.....	150,943 53	304 96	151,248 49
Miscellaneous, including Fencing,.....	208,604 09	344 54	208,948 63
		\$5,808 66	\$3,724,771 53
Less—Ballast sold,.....	...	436 46	436 46
	\$3,718,962 87	\$5,372 20	\$3,724,335 07

ABSTRACT C.—BUILDINGS.

PARTICULARS.	Expenditure to 1862.	1863.	Totals.
Terminal Stations,.....	\$63,700 99	\$309 43	\$64,010 42
Stations,.....	76,335 12	487 50	76,822 62
Way Stations,.....	3,381 36	...	3,381 36
Wharves,.....	42,930 02	...	42,930 02
Miscellaneous,.....	7,708 08	...	7,708 08
	\$194,055 57	\$796 93	194,852 50

ABSTRACT D.—ROLLING STOCK AND MACHINERY.

PARTICULARS.	Expenditure to 1862.	1863.	Totals.
Engines and Tenders,.....	\$134,267 25	\$275 44	\$134,542 69
Spare Gear,.....	13,267 18	...	13,267 18
Tools and Implements,.....	12,828 04	322 30	13,150 34
Snow Ploughs,.....	4,221 11	52 37	4,273 48
Stationary Engines,.....	2,282 60	...	2,282 60
Passenger Cars,.....	44,232 33	42 29	44,274 62
Freight Cars,.....	50,184 23	378 74	50,562 97
Platform Cars,.....	66,081 66	65 58	66,147 19
Ballast Cars,.....	27,444 00	...	27,444 00
Miscellaneous,.....	6,621 25	...	6,621 25
	\$361,429 65	\$1,136 67	\$362,566 32

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

ABSTRACT E.—MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.

PARTICULARS:	Expenditure to 1862.	1863.	Totals.
Furniture in General Office.....	\$4,677 92	\$37 48	\$4,715 40
Furniture in Stations.....	9,425 26	10 94	9,436 20
Horses, Wagons, &c. &c.....	1,143 30		1,143 30
Miscellaneous.....	204 13	13 00	217 13
	\$15,450 61	\$61 42	\$15,512 03

ABSTRACT F.—GENERAL EXPENSES.

PARTICULARS.	Expenditure to 1862.	1863.	Totals.
Salaries, and Office Expenses.....	\$31,810 88	\$200 60	\$32,011 48
Insurance,	933 95		933 95
Interest and Commission.....	1,307 93		1,307 93
Postages, Printing, &c.....	5,936 12		5,936 12
Police Expenses.....	14,347 03		14,347 03
Miscellaneous.....	9,873 01	172 55	10,050 56
	\$64,213 92	\$373 15	\$64,587 07

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

1862.		DR.			
Dec. 31.	To Provincial Treasury,	...	...	...	\$3,664 99
1863.					
Jan. 31.	Do. Do.	...	...	...	5,000 00
Mar. 31.	Do. Do.	...	...	...	6,000 00
Apr. 27.	Do. Do.	...	...	...	6,000 00
Sept. 17.	Do. Do.	...	...	...	6,000 00
Oct. 31.	Do. Do.	...	...	...	10,636 80
	Locomotive Power, per Abstract G.		\$28,319 75		
	Merchandise & Pass. Cars, " H.		17,013 03		
	Maint. of Way & Buildings, " I.		24,471 83		
	General Charges, ... K.		18,729 68		
	Net Revenue for current year, ...		40,738 23		
	Balance carried to General Balance,				7,101 43
			\$129,272 52		\$44,403 22
1862.					
		CR.			
Oct. 31.	By Net Revenue, balance at date,				\$3,664 99
1863.					
Oct. 31.	Passenger Traffic, ...	...	\$57,832 70		
	Freight Traffic, ...	...	61,388 78		
	Mails and Sundries, ...	...	10,051 04		
	Net Revenue this year, ...	...			40,738 23
			\$129,272 52		\$44,403 22

ABSTRACT G.—LOCOMOTIVE POWER.

PARTICULARS.	1863.
Wages to Drivers, Firemen, and Cleaners,.....	\$7,537 18
Firewood,.....	9,158 47
Oil, Tallow, and Waste,.....	1,059 41
Materials for repairing Engines and Tenders, including packing,	2,220 29
Wages for repairing Engines and Tenders,.....	6,473 30
Repairs to Workshops and Engine Houses,.....	26 13
Repairs and Renewals of Tools, Lamps, &c.....	103 83
Water, Pumping, and Pump and Tank Repairs,.....	988 19
Small Stores,.....	141 88
Miscellaneous,.....	611 07
	\$28,319 75

ABSTRACT H.—MERCHANDIZE AND PASSENGER CARS.

PARTICULARS.	1863.
Wages to Conductors, Brakemen, and Porters,.....	\$7,072 65
Oil and Waste for Packing Cars,.....	849 95
Materials for repairing Cars,.....	2,325 21
Wages for repairing Cars,.....	3,466 09
Repairs to Workshops, Cranes, Tools, and Implements, including repairs and renewal of Lamps, &c.....	123 32
Small Stores used on Trains,.....	110 76
Wages to Switchmen,.....	1,389 92
Fuel,.....	145 89
Extra labor, loading and discharging Freight,.....	221 96
Miscellaneous,.....	1,307 28
	\$17,018 03

ABSTRACT I.—MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND BUILDINGS.

PARTICULARS.	1863.
Track-master, Foreman, and Laborers' Wages,.....	\$16,335 37
Rails, Chairs, Spikes, Fittings, Sleepers, &c.....	2,012 54
Repairs to Stations, Wharves, Buildings and Platforms,.....	305 81
Prop. Resid't & Assis't Eng'rs' Salaries & Office Expenses,.....	715 93
Small Stores,.....	16 58
Repairs to Snow Ploughs and Flange Cleaners,.....	131 06
Repairs and renewal of Hand Cars, Tools & Implements,.....	441 07
Miscellaneous, including Fencing,.....	4,513 47
	\$24,471 88

ABSTRACT K.—GENERAL CHARGES.

PARTICULARS.	1863.
Proportion of Commissioners' Salary & Office Expenses,	\$2,594 06
Salaries Sup't. Acc'tant, Clerks, and Office Expenses,	3,056 49
Salaries to Station Agents & Clerks and Watchmen,	7,285 44
Advertising, Printing, and Tickets,	546 85
Stationery used at Stations,	568 80
Damage to Goods, &c.	209 92
Insurance,	1,219 50
Fuel, Oil, and Incidental Expenses at Stations,	1,504 29
Rothsay Accident,	546 36
Miscellaneous,	1,197 97
	\$18,729 68

Report upon Accounts of the European and North American Railway.

EXPENDITURE.

Total cost of Road, Buildings, Rolling Stock, &c. including Norton & Apohaqui Bridges. 31st Oct. 1862, ...	\$4,592,001 40
Add Expenditure of 1863, for—	
Proportion of Salaries and Office expenses of Resident and Assistant Engineers,	\$716 00
Additional Sidings, including Hay Market Siding, Saint John, Land Damage, Fencing Rails, Chairs, Ties, &c. for new work,	5,372 20
New Platforms and other additions at Stations,	796 93
Improvements for Engine Head Lights, Snow Ploughs, and Cars, &c.	1,136 67
Furniture in General Office and Stations. &c.	61 42
Proportion of Salaries and Office Expenses,	373 15—
	8,456 37
Total cost of Road, Buildings, Rolling Stock, and Norton & Apohaqui Bridges, &c. to 31st Oct. 1863,	\$4,590,457 77

OTHER ASSETS.

General Stores on hand, consisting of Rail Chains, Spikes, Locomotive material, Firewood, &c	\$114,037 19
Freehold Property not essential to the Road,	3,249 93
Debts due the Railway,	4,404 95
Balance in Commercial Bank,	6,373 16
Cash in hand,	83 12—
	128,148 35
	\$4,718,606 12

RESOURCES.

Advanced by Provincial Treasurer out of the proceeds of Debentures, to 31st Oct. 1862,	\$4,688,788 51
Do. from 1st Nov. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863,	7,500 00
	\$4,696,288 51
Balance due the Gulf Steamers,	\$71 76
Do. of net Revenue 1863, due Provincial Treasurer,	7,101 43
Do. due Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.	15,144 42
	22,317 61
	\$4,718,606 12

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

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Statement of Floating Liabilities and Assets.

LIABILITIES.

Provincial advances to 31st Oct. 1863,	\$4,696,288 51	
Deduct—Cost of constructing the Railway,	4,590,457 77	
		<u>\$105,830 74</u>
Add—Balance due sundry parties, per Balance Sheet,		22,317 61
		<u>\$128,148 35</u>

ASSETS.

General Stores, Freehold Property, and Debts due the Railway, \$121,692 06		
Cash in Commercial Bank and Office,	6,456 28	
		<u>\$128,148 35</u>

The Chairman furnishes the following summary of the year's expenditure on Construction Account, particulars of which are contained in four Quarterly Statements furnished this Office :—

Paid Contractors in settlement of Accounts,	\$892 42
Retaining Wall at Passekeag,	427 50
Securing Trout Creek Breakwater,	1,063 13
Filling Skew Bridge, &c. east of Moncton,	626 80
Sidings, &c. Saint John Station Grounds,	632 15
Hay Market Siding, Saint John,	1,625 96
Gravel received,	214 50
Boom, Mill Pond,	51 95
Office Furniture,	48 42
Salisbury Platform,	35 00
Apohaqui Platform,	452 50
Enlargement Freight Office, Saint John,	67 28
Engineering,	716 00
Tools and Implements,	322 30
Land Damage,	304 96
Blowers for Engines,	63 64
Improvements in Engine Head Lights,	211 80
Safety Chains for Cars,	415 32
Snow Plough Improvements,	52 37
Fitting up Meat Cars, &c.	71 24
Water Works and Drains,	191 35
Cattle Guard at Shediac,	20 09
Miscellaneous,	386 15
	<u>\$8,892 88</u>

Less—

Ballast delivered Board of Works,	\$425 96	
Ballast delivered Saint John City Corporation,	10 50	
		<u>436 46</u>
		<u>\$8,456 37</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Receipts for 1863.

Received for conveyance of Passengers,	\$57,832 70
Do. do. Freight,	61,388 78
Do. Mails, Rent of Express Car, &c.	10,051 04
	\$129,272 52

Working Expenses 1863.

Running & repairing Engines & Tenders, salaries of Drivers, Firemen and Watchmen, fuel, oil, tallow, waste, &c.,	\$28,319 75
Running and repairing Passenger and Freight Cars, Salaries of Conductors, Brakeman, Porters, and Switchmen, &c.	17,013 03
Repairing Track and Stations, chiefly Trackmasters and Labourers' wages, materials, &c. &c.	24,471 83
Salaries of Chairman, General Superintendent, Accountant, Clerks and Station Agents, Books, Stationery, &c. &c.	18,729 68
	88,534 29
Net Profits for the Year ended 31st October 1863,	\$40,738 23

DISPOSAL OF PROFITS.

Balance in hands of Chairman 1st November 1862,	\$3,664 99
Profits of 1863, per Account,	40,738 23
	\$44,403 22
Deduct—	
Paid Provincial Treasurer balance of 1862,	\$3,664 99
“ “ on Account of 1863,	33,636 80
	37,301 79
Balance in hands of Chairman,	\$7,101 43

The above payments to Provincial Treasurer, are acknowledged in Railway Impost Account, Page 95 of this Report.

Comparative Statement of Railway Traffic, 1862 and 1863.

RECEIPTS.

Service.	1862.	1863.	Increase.
Passengers.....	\$51,382 22	\$57,832 70	\$6,450 48
Freight.....	46,784 53	61,388 78	14,604 25
Mails, Locomotives and Cars, Express, &c....	9,473 53	10,051 04	577 51
	\$107,640 28	\$129,272 52	\$21,632 24

WORKING EXPENSES.

Service.	1862.	1863.	Increase.	Decrease.
Locomotive Power,.....	\$28,562 68	\$28,319 75	...	\$242 93
Merchandize and Passenger Cars;	14,966 59	17,013 03	\$2,046 44	
Maintenance of Way & Buildings,	22,931 98	24,471 83	1,539 85	
General Charges,.....	21,173 48	18,729 68	...	2,443 80
	<u>\$87,634 73</u>	<u>\$88,534 29</u>	<u>\$3,586 29</u>	<u>\$2,686 73</u>
Total Expenses 1863,	\$88,534 29	Increase of Expenses 1863,	\$3,586 29	
Do. 1862,	87,634 73	Deduct Decrease "	2,686 73	
Increase 1863,	\$899 56	Net Increase,	\$899 56	
Net Earnings 1863,	\$40,738 23	Increase in Receipts 1863,	\$21,632 24	
Do. 1862,	20,005 55	Deduct Increase in Expenses,	899 56	
Increase in 1863,	\$20,732 68		\$20,732 68	

By the foregoing Tables it will be perceived that the chief increase in Receipts is on the freight traffic. There is also a respectable advance in the Passenger Account, and this in the absence of any special inducements, such as swelled the Receipts in former years. The whole increase is evidently the legitimate result of increased commercial prosperity. The Table of Working Expenses gives evidence of a due attention to economy; the largely increased traffic having been conducted with scarcely any addition to the expense. The increase of the expenses of the Car department is caused by some extensive renovations in the way of painting and refitting—the ordinary expenses are considerably lessened.

The following is a Summary of the cash transactions of this year, without reference to the final classification as presented in the Balance Sheet.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Commercial Bank and Office 1st November 1862,	...	...	\$3,010 94
From Stations—			
Saint John, Freight Agent,	...	...	\$36,566 45
Do. Ticket Agent,	...	...	25,303 90
Rothsay Station Agent,	...	...	1,782 12
Ossekeag do.	...	...	2,761 22
Norton do.	...	...	2,163 85
Apohaqui do.	...	...	3,161 89
Sussex do.	...	...	7,323 52
Penobsquis do.	...	...	1,554 91
Anagance do.	...	...	956 04
Petitcodiac do.	...	...	2,066 49
Salisbury do.	...	...	3,529 69
Moncton do.	...	...	8,497 57
Shediac do.	...	...	10,477 22
Point DeChene do.	...	...	7,301 00
			<u>\$113,445 87</u>
Deduct—Balance of errors in Station Accounts,	...	...	3 84
			<u>113,442 03</u>
Carried forward,	...	...	\$116,452 97

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	...	...	\$116,452 97
From Conductors collected in Cars,	...	...	...	...	...	3,441 54
For Materials-sold from General Stores,	...	...	...	...	...	718 48
For Subscriptions to Lancashire Relief Fund, &c. &c.	...	...	...	...	...	181 59
From Post Office Department, for Mail Service,	...	...	...	...	...	4,710 00
For Rents, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	167 00
For Wood and Oil, &c. for use of Station Agents,	...	...	...	...	...	276 66
From Commissariat Department, Saint John,	...	...	...	...	...	572 32
From R. W. Crookshank, Balance of Account,	...	...	...	...	...	104 50
From Commissioners of Public Institutions, Freight, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	430 30
From Board of Agriculture, Balance of Account,	...	...	...	...	...	36 00
From Provincial Treasurer, Construction Fund,	...	...	...	...	...	7,500 00
						<u>\$134,591 36</u>

EXPENDITURE.

1st Quarter.	Paid on Account general services, per vouchers,	\$18,809 57	
	Provincial Treasurer on Account Revenue,	8,664 99	
			\$27,474 56
2nd " "	On Account general services, per vouchers,	\$16,644 05	
	On Account items in suspense, per Account,	117 00	
	Provincial Treasurer on Account Revenue,	12,000 00	
			28,761 05
3rd " "	On Account general services, per vouchers,		27,823 28
4th " "	Do. do. do.	\$27,439 39	
	Provincial Treasurer on Account Revenue,	16,636 80	
			44,076 19
	Balance in hand 31st October 1863—		
	In Commercial Bank,	\$6,373 16	
	Railway Office,	83 12	
			6,456 28
			<u>\$134,591 36</u>

The following are the Balances due at the respective Stations on the 31st Oct. 1863:—

Saint John, Freight Agent,	...	...	...	...	...	\$421 41
Do. Ticket Agent,	...	...	...	...	...	23 44
Rothsay Station Agent,	...	...	...	...	...	52 78
Ossekeag do.	...	...	...	...	...	11 79
Norton do.	...	...	...	...	...	0 65
Apohaqui do.	...	...	...	...	...	10 55
Sussex do.	...	...	...	...	...	32 87
Penobsquis do.	...	...	...	...	...	12 58
Anagance do.	...	...	...	...	...	46 60
Petitcodiac do.	...	...	...	...	...	51 94
Salisbury do.	...	...	...	...	...	31 91
Moncton do.	...	...	...	...	...	194 60
Shediac do.	...	...	...	...	...	33 96
Point DeChene do.	...	...	...	...	...	183 27
						<u>\$1,108 35</u>

All the Accounts have been rendered Quarterly with great punctuality, and are arranged with the usual precision of the Department. The Freight and Passenger vouchers have been examined in the months of June and December by my Chief Clerk, and have been found correct.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. C.

E.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

Account of Expenditure and Receipts by Commissioners of Provincial Penitentiary for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

1862.

Nov. 1. To Balance due the Commissioners from last year, \$1,598 19

1863.

EXPENDITURE.

Jan. 31.	For Maintenance of the Institution,	\$1,290 28	
	Materials for Manufacturing Department,	377 77	
			1,668 05
April 30.	For Maintenance of the Institution,	\$1,942 13	
	Materials for Manufacturing Department,	1,382 71	
			3,324 84
July 31.	For Maintenance of the Institution,	\$2,863 89	
	Materials for Manufacturing Department,	761 06	
			3,624 95
Oct. 31.	For Maintenance of the Institution,	\$3,908 92	
	Materials for Manufacturing Department,	12,513 68	
			16,422 60
			<u>\$26,638 63</u>

1863.

RECEIPTS.

April 30.	By Warrant on Prov. Treas. Nos. 79 & 116,	\$3,200 00	
Oct. 31.	Do. do. No. 365,	3,000 00	
			\$6,200 00

Diets of Military Prisoners—

Jan. 31.	By Amount received in Quarter,	\$103 77	
April 30.	Do. do.	105 62	
July 31.	Do. do.	127 55	
Oct. 31.	Do. do.	143 65	
			480 59

Sales of Prison Manufactures—

Jan. 31.	By Sales in Quarter,	\$2,413 22	
April 30.	Do. do.	3,869 48	
July 31.	Do. do.	4,871 78	
Oct. 31.	Do. do.	2,133 08	
			13,287 56

April 30.	By Amount received for old Iron,	\$4 60	
July 31.	Do. do. old Casks,	4 50	
Oct. 31.	One year's keep of Mr. J. Quinton's horse,	100 00	
	Discount on amount remitted U. States,	2,690 63	
			2,799 73

Amount received from J. P. Mackay & Fisher, Contractors, for labor of men at Prov. Penitentiary, 258 00

23,025 88

Balance due the Commissioners, \$3,612 75

R. W. CROOKSHANK, *Sec'y & Treas.*

G. W. SMITH, *Accountant.*

Account shewing result of Prison Labor applied to reproductive Manufactures, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

1863.			
Oct. 31.	To Value of Stock on hand, per Inventory,	\$3,374	56
	Amount received for sale of Prison Manufactures for the year,	13,287	56
	Discount on remittances to United States, for Stock,	2,690	63
	Outstanding Accounts due last year, (1862,)	1,317	25
	Timber used by Board of Works for Fence and Tank, at the Provincial Penitentiary,	80	00
	Amount received from J. P. Mackay and Fisher, for labor of men at the Provincial Penitentiary,	258	00
	Materials and manufactured articles <u>destroyed</u> by Fire at the Provincial Penitentiary on the 16th June last,	2,688	90
			<u>\$23,696 90</u>

Contra.

1862.			
Nov. 1.	By Value of Stock on hand,	\$5,281	17
1863.			
Oct. 31.	Amount of Expenditure in the year for manufacturing Stock, repairs on Machinery, and incidental expenses connected with the Manufacturing Department,	15,035	22
	Outstanding Accounts for materials furnished and not yet paid for,	1,325	30
	Cost of Fuel for Engine to 16th June,	150	00
			<u>21,791 69</u>
	Gain on the Manufacturing Department for the year 1863,	<u>\$1,905</u>	<u>21</u>

R. W. CROOKSHANK, *Sec'y & Treas.*

G. W. SMITH, *Accountant.*

Saint John, N. B., 31st Oct. 1863.

Account shewing the Stock of Manufactured Articles on hand 1st Nov. 1862, the quantity sold, and Balance remaining on hand 31st Oct. 1863.

ARTICLES.		On hand 1st Novem. 1862.	Received during the Year.	TOTAL.	Sold during the Year.	On hand 1st Novem. 1863.
Brooms and Whisks, ...	doz.	243-8	3,427	3,670-8	3,399	271-8
Pails and Buckets, ...	"	99-2	1,715-10	1,815	1,809-6	5-6
Tubs, ...	... nests, (6)	19	262	281	281	...
Tubs, ...	" (5)	...	42	42	41	1
Tubs, ...	doz.	4-4	14-9	19-1	13-3	5-10
Clothes Pins, ...	gross.	195	1,130	1,325	1,165	160
Saw Frames, ...	doz.	11-9	21	32-9	30	2-9
Butter Tubs, ...	"	16-9	232-11	249-8	211-1	38-7
Rolling Pins, ...	"	5	12	17	9	8
Barrel Covers, ...	"	...	8	8	8	...
Clothes Horses, ...	no.	1	...	1	1	...
Bungs for Kegs and Casks, ...	M.	3,400	10,604	14,004	5,700	8,304
Sleighs, ...	no.	2	...	2	2	...
Sleds, ...	doz.	4	1-8	5-8	4-11	0-9
Boots, ...	pairs.	28	51	79	62	17
Shoes, ...	"	73	72	145	71	74
Scrub Brushes, ...	doz.	77-7	181-6	259-1	214	45-1
Black Lead Brushes, ...	"	38-11	59	97-11	86-6	11-5
Type Brushes, ...	"	0-7	...	0-7	0-1	0-6
Horse " ...	"	7-8	0-5	8-1	2-11	5-2
Ships' Scrubs, ...	"	0-7	13-9	14-4	14-4	...
Whitewash Brushes, ...	"	3	...	3	3	...
Circular " ...	"	...	3-10	3-10	2-1	1-9
Tar " ...	"	...	8-6	8-6	8-6	...
Wheel Barrows, ...	"	4-3	2-8	6-11	3-3	3-8
Packing Boxes, ...	"	3-4	59-2	62-6	62-6	...
Tea Pot and Chisel Handles, ...	"	41-8	...	41-8	41-8	...
Wash Boards, ...	"	17	59	76	76	...
Butter Churns, ...	"	0-11	...	0-11	0-4	0-7
Hay Rakes, ...	"	21	370	391	391	...
Seam Brushes, ...	"	...	10	10	10	...
Rack Pins, ...	"	...	26	26	26	...
Knife Trays, ...	"	...	3-8	3-8	3-8	...
Boots & Shoes repaired for L. Asylum,	...	...	\$70 30	\$70 30	\$70 30	...
Boots and Shoes for prisoners in Pro- vincial Penitentiary for 12 months,	...	...	180 00	180 00	180 00	...

R. W. CROOKSHANK, *Secretary & Treasurer.*

G. W. SMITH, *Accountant.*

Saint John, N. B., 31st Oct. 1863.

Inventory of Manufactured Stock and Manufactured Articles at the Provincial Penitentiary and in the Commissioners' hands the 31st Oct. 1863.

At the Penitentiary—

25	Cords	Ash Logs,	...	...	...	@	\$9 00	\$225 00	
½	"	Hornbeam,	...	...	...		5 00	2 50	
26	"	Birch and Maple Logs,	...	...	...		7 00	182 00	
109	"	Pine Logs,	...	...	...		5 00	545 00	
16	"	Spruce,	...	...	...		4 00	64 00	
10	"	Cedar,	...	...	...		4 00	40 00	
8	M.	Superficial feet Ash, Birch and Poplar Boards and Plank,	...	...	...		7 00	56 00	
14	Bales	Broom Corn, per Invoice,	...	...	...			290 00	
1	Piece	Jean for lining shoes,	...	...	...		11 00	11 00	
1	Binding	Skin,	...	...	...		1 00	1 00	
7	Sides	Upper Leather,	...	...	...		2 75	19 25	
4	"	Sole Leather, 93 lbs.	...	...	...		0 25	23 25	
2	cwt.	Green Paint,	...	...	...		6 00	12 00	
2	"	Blue Paint,	...	...	...		6 00	12 00	
½	"	White Lead,	...	...	...		10 00	5 00	
250	lbs.	Whiting,	...	...	...		0 01	2 50	
1	bbl.	Turpentine, 39½ gals.	...	...	...		2 00	79 00	
½	"	Glue, 100 lbs.	...	...	...		0 13	13 00	
20	gals.	Boiled Oil,	...	...	...		1 20	24 00	
									\$1,606 50
29	doz.	Brooms, No 1,	...	...	...	@	2 70	\$78 30	
20	"	Do. 2,	...	...	...		2 20	44 00	
93	"	Do. 3,	...	...	...		1 70	158 10	
38	"	Do. Medium,	...	...	...		2 40	91 20	
46	"	Wash Tubs, No. 2,	...	...	...		6 00	276 00	
7	"	Do. 3,	...	...	...		4 80	33 60	
650	"	Broom Handles,	...	...	...			90 00	
								\$771 20	
Deduct 5 per cent.								38 55	
									732 65

\$2,339 15

In Commissioners' Ware Room—

83	doz.	Brooms, No. 1,	...	...	...	@	\$2 70	\$224 10	
20	"	Do. 2,	...	...	...		2 20	44 00	
145	3-12	Do. 3,	...	...	...		1 70	246 92	
4	5-12	Half Brooms,	...	...	...		1 50	6 63	
19	"	Whisks,	...	...	...		1 50	28 50	
5	6-12	Oak Buckets,	...	...	...		4 00	22 00	
1	Nest	Tubs, (5 in nest,)	...	...	...		1 90	1 90	
3	doz.	Tubs, No. 2,	...	...	...		6 00	18 00	
1	"	Tubs, 3,	...	...	...		4 80	4 80	
1	10-12	Tubs, 4,	...	...	...		3 60	6 60	
2	9-12	Saw Frames,	...	...	...		1 25	3 44	
28	7-12	Butter Tubs, No. 3,	...	...	...		1 50	42 87	
3	"	Do. Oak, 2,	...	...	...		4 00	12 00	
7	"	Do. " 3,	...	...	...		3 00	21 00	
8	"	Rolling Pins, No. 2,	...	...	...		0 75	6 00	
7	12	Butter Churns,	...	...	...		12 00	7 00	
3	8-12	Wheel Barrows,		4 00	14 66	

Carried forward, \$710 42 \$2,339 15

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

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				<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$710 42	\$2,339 15
9-12	doz.	Small Sleds,	@	\$5 00		3 75	
35	"	Bristle Scrubs, No. 2,		1 50		52 50	
10	1-12	Do. 3, ...	...		1 25		12 60	
11	5-12	Tampico Black Lead, No. 3, ...	...		1 40		15 97	
6-12	"	Type Brushes, ...	...		8 00		4 00	
5	2-12	Horse Brushes, ...	...		2 00		10 33	
1	9-12	Circular Brushes, ...	...		4 00		7 00	
8,400		Wooden Bungs, per M. ...	...		1 00		8 40	
17		Pairs Men's Boots, ...	...		2 75		46 75	
12		Do. Shoes, ...	...		1 50		18 00	
63		Pairs Women's Shoes and Boots, ...	...		1 00		63 00	
1		Cwt. White Lead, ...	...		9 39		103 29	
18		Kegs Blue and Green Paint, ...	...		1 50		27 00	
							<hr/>	
							\$1,083 01	
Deduct 5 per cent. on \$952, ...							47 60	
							<hr/>	
							1,035 41	
							<hr/>	
							\$3,374 56	
							<hr/>	

St. John, N. B. 31st October 1863.

G. W. SMITH, *Accountant.*

R. W. CROOKSHANK, *Sec'y & Treas.*

Inventory of Goods, &c. destroyed by Fire at the Provincial Penitentiary on the 16th June 1863.

5	doz.	Brooms, No. 1, ...	...	@	\$2 70	\$13 50
9	"	Do. 2, ...	...		2 20	19 80
6	"	Do. 3, ...	...		1 70	10 20
40	"	Scrubbing Brushes, No. 2, ...	...		2 00	80 00
10	"	Black Lead Bristle, ...	...		1 80	18 00
60	"	Pails, (unpainted,) ...	...			48 00
6	"	Tubs, (unpainted,) No. 2, ...	...			28 00
10	"	Rake Socket Heads, No. 1, ...	...			20 00
10	M.	Broom Handles, ...	...		12 00	120 00
4	"	Rake Handles, ...	...		25 00	100 00
6	"	Pail Handles, ...	...			9 00
5	"	Sawed and Dried Lumber for Brush Backs, &c. ...	...			50 00
2½	"	Dry Pine Boards for Tub Bottoms, &c. ...	...			25 00
		Heads, Teeth and Bows for 100 doz. Rakes, ...	...			30 00
40		Bales Broom Cord, per Invoice, ...	...			884 00
200	lbs.	Broom Wire, ...	...		0 22	44 00
50	"	Brass Brush Wire, ...	...		0 40	20 00
60	"	No. 8 Brass Wire, ...	...		0 07	4 20
300	"	Galvanized No. 8 Pail Wire, ...	...		0 08	24 00
60	"	No. 9 Wire for Pails, ...	...			13 20
300	"	Tampico, ...	...		0 27	81 00
60	"	Best Ochatka Bristles, ...	...		1 50	90 00

Carried forward, \$1,731 90

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,731 90
60 lbs.	No. 1 Bristles,	@ \$0 80	48 00
150 "	American Bristles,	0 38	57 00
20 "	Twine for Brooms,	0 40	8 00
100 "	Dry Red Lead,	0 09	9 00
100 "	Litharge,	0 09	9 00
10 "	Ground Umber,	0 12½	1 25
5 "	Vermillion,	2 00	10 00
60 "	Chrome Green,	0 28	16 80
5 "	Prussian Blue,	0 20	1 00
200 "	Glue,	0 13	26 00
336 "	English Whiting,	0 01	3 36
224 "	Dry Zinc Paint,	0 10	22 40
350 "	Brass Hoops and Pail Ears,		135 00
2½ cwt.	No. 1 White Lead,	10 80	27 00
½ bbl.	Benzole, 20 gals.	0 40	8 00
½ "	Gum Copal,		30 07
½ "	Gum Shellac,		44 88
15 gals.	Copal Varnish,	3 50	52 50
15 "	Japan Varnish,	3 20	48 00
11 Sides	Sole Leather, 297 lbs.	0 25	74 25
10 "	Upper Leather,	2 75	27 50
50 Pairs	Shoes for Prison use,	1 00	50 00
24 "	Women's Gaiter Shoes for the Lunatic Asylum,	1 00	24 00
12 "	Men's Long Boots, (for sale,)		36 00
½ Bushel	Shoe Pegs,		0 80
12 Suits	Prison Clothing,		36 00
40 Yards	Cloth for clothing Prisoners,		16 00
4 Reams	Sand Paper,		14 30
1 Coil	Lath Yarn, 107 lbs.	0 11	11 77
1 Keg	Lath Nails, 100 lbs.	0 04	4 00
5 Cwt.	¾ Hoop Iron,	3 80	19 00
10 "	½ do.	4 80	48 00
10 Packages	Dutch Metal,		1 50
2	Grindstones,		2 37
A Stove	and Pipe,		30 00
1 1½	Water Cock with Flange, (new)		2 25
A	Glue Pot, (new)		2 00

\$2,688. 90

G. W. SMITH, *Accountant.*

R. W. CROOKSHANK, *Sec'y & Treas.*

St. John, N. B., 31st October 1863.

COMPARATIVE Statement of Brooms, Pails and Tubs sold in 1860 and 1863.

ARTICLES.	1860. doz.	1863. doz.	Reduction in Price.	Gain to Consumers. in 1863.
Brooms Nos. 1, 2 & 3,.....	2,421	3,290	24 cents.	\$789 60
Pails,.....	1,385	1,274	64 "	815 36
Buckets,.....	35	225	137 "	308 25
Half Pails,.....	249	306	72 "	220 32
Tubs,—Nests,.....	175	318	96 "	305 28
				<u>\$2,438 81</u>
Total sales in 1863,				\$13,287 00
Do. 1860,				10,539 00
Increase in 1863,				<u>\$2,748 00</u>
Loss on these Manufactures, 1860,				\$1,112 00
Gain on do. 1863,				1,905 00
Gain in 1863 over 1860,				<u>\$3,017 00</u>
Add—Gain to Consumers by reduction in price, 1863,				2,438 81
Provincial gain,				<u>\$5,455 81</u>

The prices of Brooms in 1860, were—No. 1,	\$3 00	in 1863,	\$2 76
Do. do. 2,	2 50	"	2 26
Do. do. 3,	2 00	"	1 76
Do. Pails, do.	2 00	"	1 36
Do. Buckets, do.	3 00	"	1 63
Do. Half Pails, do.	1 75	"	1 03
Do. Tubs, do.	3 00	"	2 04

J. R. P.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Prisoners admitted into and discharged from the Provincial Penitentiary in the Year ended 31st October 1863, the number of Rations required, and the Employment of the Prisoners for each month.

MALE PRISONERS.

MONTHS.					EMPLOYMENT.									
	In Prison on first of the month.	Admitted in the month.	Discharged in the month.	In Prison on the last of the month.	Number of Rations.	General Labor.	Brushmaking.	Broom-making.	Pailmaking.	Carpentry.	Tailoring.	Blacksmith, &c.	Shoemaking.	Total.
1862.														
November,.....	76	17	17	76	2,177	382	125	500	500	193	25	143	125	1,993
December,.....	76	28	16	84	2,574	595	162	405	405	270	27	162	162	2,191
1863.														
January,.....	88	17	17	88	2,819	123	216	510	540	270	27	162	135	2,313
February,.....	88	16	24	80	2,428	462	120	450	450	240	21	120	96	2,022
March,.....	80	11	14	80	2,521	428	52	520	520	260	26	130	130	2,066
April,.....	80	10	14	76	2,307	228	52	520	520	262	26	130	104	1,842
May,.....	76	20	7	88	2,616	432	130	520	520	260	52	130	104	2,148
June,.....	88	7	17	78	2,503	837	65	260	260	195	26	65	52	1,760
July,.....	78	25	20	83	2,555	910	..	..	..	270	54	118	135	1,487
August,.....	83	31	25	89	2,744	1,112	..	520	..	260	78	104	130	2,204
September,.....	89	25	22	92	2,667	1,256	..	520	..	130	78	104	130	2,218
October,.....	92	39	21	110	3,236	1,190	..	540	..	162	105	108	189	2,297
	991	249	215	1025	31,350	8,258	922	5,325	3,745	2,772	551	1,476	1,192	24,541

Monthly average in 1861, 59 6-12ths; in 1862, 76 11-12ths; and in 1863, 82 10-12ths.

FEMALE PRISONERS.

MONTHS.					EMPLOYMENT.							
	In Prison on first of the month.	Admitted in the month.	Discharged in the month.	In Prison on the last of the month.	Number of Rations.	General Labor.	Wool Dressing.	Sewing.	Spinning.	Knitting.	Weaving.	Total.
1862.												
November,.....	27	2	7	22	799	256	93	48	32	112	82	623
December,.....	22	13	7	28	754	298	74	38	29	72	84	595
1863.												
January,.....	28	4	9	23	813	270	167	34	61	66	83	681
February,.....	23	8	9	22	585	226	91	4	37	22	84	464
March,.....	22	9	4	27	759	210	128	31	50	47	68	554
April,.....	27	6	8	25	708	205	171	28	51	22	69	516
May,.....	25	17	10	32	926	252	193	59	56	82	37	679
June,.....	32	14	10	36	1,029	220	249	54	75	94	84	776
July,.....	36	8	13	31	1,010	267	192	58	81	94	96	788
August,.....	31	12	16	27	968	260	226	52	78	63	88	767
September,.....	27	16	11	32	870	259	185	32	68	..	84	628
October,.....	32	17	10	39	1,038	290	220	64	78	122	93	867
	332	126	114	344	10,259	3,013	1,989	502	696	796	972	7,968

Monthly average in 1861, 18 2-12ths; in 1862, 21 11-12ths; and in 1863, 27 8-12ths.

Monthly average of Males and Females in 1861, 77 8-12ths; in 1862, 98 10-12ths; in 1863, 110 6-12ths.

Prisoners remaining on the 1st November 1863—119.

G. WASHINGTON SMITH, *Accountant.*

Saint John, N. B., 31st October 1863.

Statement shewing the actual result of all transactions connected with the management of the Penitentiary for the Year ended 31st Oct. 1863.

EXPENDITURE.

Maintenance of the Prison, per Vouchers,	\$1,005 22
Do. (outstanding debts, 1863.)	\$726 00
Do. (less do. 1862.)	226 37
	<u>500 37</u>
Manufacturing materials, per Vouchers,	15,035 22
Do. (outstanding debts, 1863.)	\$1,325 30
Do. (less do. 1862.)	1,317 25
	<u>8 05</u>
Fuel for all purposes, (on hand 1862.)	1,020 00
Stock on hand 1st November 1862,	5,281 17
	<u>\$31,850 03</u>

RESOURCES.

Legislative appropriation, per Warrants,	\$6,200 00
Received for manufactured articles sold,	\$13,287 56
Discount on payments in United States,	2,690 63
Received for Diets of Military Prisoners,	480 59
Do. keep of Mr. J. Quinton's horse,	100 00
Do. old casks and iron sold,	9 10
Do. labor of men from Contractors for re- building Penitentiary,	258 00
Material and manufactured articles destroyed by fire at Penitentiary 16th June last,	2,688 90
On hand, materials and manufactured articles,	3,374 56
10 cords spruce wood @ \$1.80	\$18 00
30 chaldrons coal " 5.00	150 00
	<u>168 00</u>
	<u>23,057 34</u>
	<u>29,257 34</u>
Over-expended,	\$2,592 69

St. John, N. B., 31st Oct. 1863.

Maintenance of the Prison.

EXPENDITURE.

Supplies and Salaries, &c. per Vouchers,	\$10,005 22
Outstanding Debts,	500 37
	<u>\$10,505 59</u>

RESOURCES.

Legislative appropriation,	\$6,200 00
Received for Diets of Military Prisoners,	480 59
Do. labor of Prisoners from Contractors,	258 00
Do. keep of Quinton's horse, and old casks & iron sold,	109 10
Gain in the Manufacturing Department,	1,905 21
	<u>8,952 90</u>
Deficiency in 1863,	\$1,552 69

It will be seen by reference to the Tabular Statement of Prisoners admitted and discharged during the year, that the average number is greatly in advance of former years, and the expenditure is increased only in proportionate degree.

The manufacturing operations have been seriously crippled by the disastrous fire which occurred early in the year, notwithstanding which a considerable gain has been realized. The very serious reduction in the prices of the manufactured articles, which it has been found desirable to make, will tend to render importation from the States unprofitable, and the demand will be sufficient to absorb all that the new works, when completed, may be capable of producing.

The Accounts have been rendered Quarterly with punctuality, and in correct and systematic order. with vouchers.

J. R. PARTELOW.

F.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum in Account with the Commissioners for the
Year ending 31st October 1863.

		EXPENDITURE.				
Quarter ending 31st January,	...	...	...	...	\$4,185 10	
Quarter ending 30th April,	...	...	...	...	5,076 00	
Quarter ending 31st July,	...	...	...	...	4,500 65	
Quarter ending 31st October,	...	...	...	...	4,876 06	
						\$18,637 81
		RESOURCES.				
1862.						
Nov. 1.	By Cash Balance due by the Commissioners 30th October 1862,					\$366 17
1863.						
Jan. 31.	Treasury Warrants, No. 66,	...	...	...	\$4,000 00	
Apr. 30.	Do. " 147,	...	...	...	4,000 00	
July 31.	Do. " 280,	...	...	...	4,000 00	
Oct. 31.	Do. " 376,	...	...	...	4,000 00	
						16,000 00
Jan. 31.	Old Rags sold,	...	...	...	\$17 00	
July 31.	Overcharge by Z. G. Gabel,	...	...	...	1 00	
Oct. 31.	405 lbs. Tallow, @ 12 cents.	...	...	...	48 60	
						66 60
Cash from paying Patients, First Quarter,		...	...	...	\$272 90	
	Do. do. Second Quarter,	...	...	...	285 50	
	Do. do. Third Quarter,	...	...	...	331 47	
	Do. do. Fourth Quarter,	...	...	...	925 73	
						1,815 60
Cash for Clothing, &c. to Patients, First Quarter,		...	...	...		15 19
Oct. 31.	By Balance due the Commissioners,	...	...	...		374 25
						\$18,637 81

St. John, 31st October, 1863.

R. W. CROOKSHANK, Sec. & Treas.

Comparative Statement of Expenditure for five Years ended 31st Oct. 1863.

SPECIFICATION.	1863.	1862.	1861.	1860.	1859.
Food,.....	\$7,875 97	\$7,383 00	\$7,768 91	\$7,786 65	\$7,824 03
Clothing,.....	2,776 63	1,800 44	1,627 68	1,944 32	1,538 94
Furniture and Furnishing,.....	647 03	614 65	698 64	728 58	1,107 65
Officers and Keepers,.....	4,988 05	4,711 75	4,462 08	4,358 87	4,381 05
Fuel,	538 43	1,821 72	1,041 53	1,265 18	1,124 50
Stock and Fodder,	245 92	612 40	910 40	738 73	906 42
Farm,	160 00	...	...	...	...
Insurance,.....	...	...	187 00	187 00	187 00
Not classified,.....	1,076 20	1,208 60	984 94	903 18	671 08
Repairs,.....	329 58	321 46	316 41	285 22	683 05
Farm Produce,.....	976 56	1,042 54	1,094 68	1,201 47	1,202 30
Totals.....	\$ 19,614 37	19,516 56	19,092 27	19,399 20	19,626 02

The comparative average cost of each Patient in the aggregate expenditure for Maintenance for the last five years, is for 1863, \$108.00; 1862, \$112.00; 1861, \$111.00; 1860, \$121.25; and 1859, \$112.70.

Classification of the Total Expenditure of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the Year ending 31st October 1863.

CLASSIFICATION.	Quarter ending 31st Jan.	Quarter ending 30th April.	Quarter ending 31st July.	Quarter ending 31st Oct.	Total.
Food,.....	\$ 2,138 06	1,762 65	2,025 15	1,950 11	\$7,875 97
Clothing, &c.....	632 81	1,246 04	604 71	293 07	2,776 63
Furniture and Furnishing,.....	184 21	184 48	116 06	162 28	647 03
Salaries,.....	1,033 00	1,074 00	1,086 00	1,795 05	4,988 05
Fuel,.....	...	335 68	141 25	61 50	538 43
Farm expenses,.....	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	160 00
Repairs,.....	14 53	134 91	76 66	103 48	329 58
Not classified,.....	118 19	279 38	228 99	449 64	1,076 20
Stock and Fodder,.....	24 30	18 86	181 83	20 93	245 92
Total,.....	\$ 4,185 10	5,076 00	4,500 65	4,876 06	18,637 81

Annual Amount received from Paying Patients.

	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857
Quarter ending— 31st January,...	\$272 90	\$263 06	\$354 33	\$588 50	\$691 08	\$650 25	1,197 50
30th April,.....	285 50	602 84	463 88	523 72	514 00	559 07	1,111 90
31st July,.....	331 47	884 20	702 39	516 05	677 30	945 40	792 85
31st October,....	925 73	650 08	158 75	561 45	612 72	643 95	770 52
	1,815 60	2,400 18	1,679 35	2,189 72	2,495 10	2,798 67	3,872 77

Quantity and Quality of the Crops for the Year 1863.

Oats,	170 bushels,	@	50 cents,	...	...	\$85 00
Turnips,	452 "	"	25 "	...	...	113 00
Carrots,	308 "	"	50 "	...	...	154 00
Beets,	79 "	"	60 "	...	...	47 40
Mangolds,	130 "	"	25 "	...	...	32 50
Parsnips,	41 "	"	50 "	...	...	20 50
Hay,	20 tons,	"	\$14 00	...	...	280 00
Straw,	5 "	"	6 00	...	...	30 00
Butter,	50 lbs.	"	18 cents,	...	...	5 40
Pork,	1382 "	"	5 "	...	...	69 10
Lard,	45 "	"	12 "	...	...	5 40
Proceeds from Farm Stock,	...	...	...	...	...	134 26
Estimated value,						<u>\$976 56</u>

Number of Patients in the Asylum the last day of each Month during the Fiscal Year 1863.

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Total.
Males,.....	102	99	101	101	105	104	102	105	107	106	103	100	1,235
Females,	80	76	78	74	76	77	77	77	81	82	85	86	949
Total.....	182	175	179	175	181	181	179	182	188	188	188	186	2,184

Annual average number,—Males 102 11-12, Females 79 1-12,—Total, ... 182

Greatest number, 10th & 24th Aug. & 27th Sept.—Males 105, Females 85, ... 190

Smallest number, 28th February,—Males 101, Females, 74, ... 175

Number of Patients from each County in the Province for the year.

York, ...	...	33	Carleton, ...	...	4
Saint John, ...	...	142	Restigouche, ...	...	2
Westmorland, ...	...	16	Albert, ...	...	9
Charlotte, ...	...	21	Victoria, ...	...	3
King's, ...	...	14			
Queen's, ...	...	4	Nova Scotia, ...	...	1
Sunbury, ...	...	4	United States, ...	...	1
Northumberland, ...	...	19	Prince Edward Island, ...	...	1
Kent, ...	...	5			
Gloucester, ...	...	2	Total, ...	...	281

Brief Statement of Patients in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the Year ending 31st October 1863.

	Number and Sex of Patients.			RESULT OF TREATMENT.												Died.		Remaining.		
				DISCHARGED.																
	M.	F.	Total	Re-covered.		Much Improv'd		Im-proved.		Unim-proved.		Total.		M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.		
M.				F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.								
Old Cases,	97	81	178	7	10	2	4	6	2	1	1	16	17	9	5	72	59	131		
Admitted since,	57	46	103	25	15	..	2	1	..	2	1	28	18	1	1	25	27	55		
Total,	154	127	281	32	25	2	6	7	2	3	2	44	35	10	6	100	86	186		

Patients remaining on the 1st November 1863, and in what condition.

Males,	{ Improved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24		
	{ Unimproved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76		
																100		
Females,	{ Improved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23		
	{ Unimproved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63		
																86		
																		186

JOHN WADDELL, M. D.
Medical Superintendent, P. L. A.

Number of Patients admitted, 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
Do. 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
Decrease,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Number remaining in Asylum, 31st October 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178
Do. do. 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186
Increase,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number discharged, recovered and improved, 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Do. do. do. 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Decrease,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number discharged unimproved, 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Do. do. 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Decrease,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Deaths in 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Do. 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Decrease,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

J. R. PARTELOW.

G.

LIGHT HOUSES.

Province of New Brunswick in General Account with the Commissioners
of Bay of Fundy Lights.

1862.

Oct. 31.	To Balance due per last Audit to this date,	\$1,240 26
Nov. 1.	Gas Company, Reed's Point Light, 6 months to date,	30 00

1863.

July 27.	Albertine Oil Company, Coal Oil per Contract 3,499½ gallons at 40 cents,	1,399 80
	W. M. Smith, Testing Contract Oils,	10 00
	G. & C. P. Hutchings, Wicks, ...	1 62
	Gas Company, Reed's Point Light 6 months to 1st May,	30 00
August 1.	Barnes & Co. a Blank Book, &c. &c. ...	6 00
	H. Chubb, & Co., advertising, ...	12 46
	J. & A. McMillan, Charts,	3 50
	Morning News, Advertising,	5 20
	Proportion of Salaries, Office Rent, Postages, &c. &c.	800 00
		<u>\$3,538 84</u>

Sub-Accounts from the several Stations—

Partridge Island, Abstract A,	... ..	\$1,250 50
Beacon, " B,	... ..	638 73
Quaco, " C,	... ..	807 39
Point Lepreau, " D,	... ..	560 98
Gannet Rock, " E,	... ..	1,571 43
Cape Enrage, " F,	... ..	705 64
Machias Seal Island, " G,	... ..	1,111 97
Head Harbour, " H,	... ..	727 98
Saint Andrews, " I,	... ..	288 74
Grindstone Island, " K,	... ..	539 35
Swallow Tail, " L,	... ..	730 89
Steam Whistle, Fog Alarm, M,	... ..	743 05—9,676 65
		<u>\$13,215 49</u>

CONTRA.

By sold Thos. M. Smith 3 barrels Oil, 92 gallons, 68 cents, old stock,	\$62 56
Sold a lot of empty Oil barrels,	4 00
Do. do. do.	5 73
Amount of Oil delivered and charged the different Stations as per Sub-Accounts A to M, ...	1,301 75
Warrants received on the Provincial Treasurer, ...	10,850 00
	<u>12,224 04</u>
Balance due the Commissioners,	<u>\$991 45</u>

G. W. SMITH, *Accountant.*R. W. CROOKSHANK, *Sec. & Treas.*

St. John, N. B. 31st October, 1863.

ABSTRACTS OF LIGHT HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

A

PARTRIDGE ISLAND LIGHT.

Keeper, Alexander Reed, Salary, 1 year,	\$400 00	
Gas-maker, J. Wilson, do.	260 00	
Coals, Retorts, &c. &c.	368 31	
Ordinary Contingencies,	72 44	
Extra do. building new Furnace, and other repairs,	149 75	
	<hr/>	\$1,250 50

B

BEACON LIGHT, SAINT JOHN.

Keeper, James Lane, Salary, 1 year,	\$400 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	142 72	
Extra do. repairs, &c. &c.	96 01	
	<hr/>	638 73

C

QUACO LIGHT.

Keeper, Thomas Lamb, and Assistant, Salary, 1 year,	\$584 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	194 79	
Extra do.	28 60	
	<hr/>	807 39

D

POINT LEPREAU LIGHT.

Keeper, George Thomas, Salary, $\frac{1}{2}$ year only drawn,	\$300 00	
Ordinary Contingencies, Oil, &c.	207 98	
Extra do. Painting, &c.	53 00	
	<hr/>	560 98

E

GANNET ROCK LIGHT.

Keeper, W. B. McLaughlin, and Assist. Salary, 1 year,	\$840 00	
Ordinary Contingencies, Oil, &c.	448 15	
Extra do. Repairs, &c.	283 28	
	<hr/>	1,571 43

F

CAPE ENRAGE LIGHT.

Keeper, John Henneberry, Salary, 1 year,	\$400 00	
Ordinary Contingencies, Oil, &c.	157 45	
Extra do. repairing road, new lamps, &c.	148 19	
	<hr/>	705 64

G

MACHIAS SEAL ISLAND LIGHT.

Keeper, John Conly, and Assistant, 1 year,	\$664 00	
Ordinary Contingencies, Oil, &c.	437 97	
Extra do. altering lamps, &c.	10 00	
	<hr/>	1,111 97

Carried forward, \$6,646 64

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$6,646 64
H		
HEAD HARBOR LIGHT.		
Keeper, John R. Snell, Salary, 1 year,	\$400 00	
Ordinary Contingencies, Oil, &c.	262 53	
Extra do. Paint and painting, purchase of Boat for Station, &c.	65 45	
	<hr/>	727 98
I		
SAINT ANDREWS LIGHT.		
Keeper, Geo. Pendlebury, Salary, 1 year,	\$200 00	
Ordinary Contingencies, Oil, &c.	85 22	
Extra do.	3 52	
	<hr/>	288 74
K		
GRINDSTONE ISLAND LIGHT.		
Keeper, James Clark, Salary, 1 year,	\$400 00	
Ordinary Contingencies, Oil, &c.	139 35	
	<hr/>	539 35
L		
SWALLOW TAIL LIGHT.		
Keeper, Jonathan Kent, Salary, 1 year,	\$400 00	
Ordinary Contingencies, Oil, &c.	267 95	
Extra do. Boat, anchor, painting, &c.	62 94	
	<hr/>	730 89
M		
STEAM WHISTLE, PARTRIDGE ISLAND.		
James Wilson and Assistant, Salary, 1 year,	\$380 00	
Ordinary Contingencies, Firewood, coals, &c.	319 96	
Extra do. Castings, pipe, &c.	43 09	
	<hr/>	743 05
		<hr/>
		\$9,676 65
Add—		
Amount of General Account,	\$3,538 84	
Less—Oil delivered, and charged the respective Light Houses,	1,301 75	
	<hr/>	2,237 09
		<hr/>
	Total expenditure,	\$11,913 74
Resources—		
Warrants on Provincial Treasury,	\$10,850 00	
Oil and empty barrels sold,	72 29	
	<hr/>	10,922 29
		<hr/>
	Balance due Commissioners 31st October 1863,	\$991 45

The Balance due Commissioners on 1st Nov. 1862, was \$1,240.26, which being deducted from the total expenditure above stated, gives \$10,673.48 as the net expenses of the year, against \$10,840.26 in 1862. The Accounts have been furnished this Office in detail, with vouchers.

J. R. PARTELOW.

H.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Report upon Account of the Chairman of the Board of Health, Saint John,
for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE BOARD.

Salary of Wm. Burns, Inspector,	\$400 00	
“ Dr. Bayard, Vaccinating Surgeon,	120 00	
Rent of Office, paid Commercial Bank,	200 00	
J. Alexander, services Inspector in Portland,	30 00	
Printing, Advertising, and Stationery,	44 03	
Fuel, \$18.88; Law Expenses, \$51.30,	70 18	
Burying dead Horses, Ferriage, &c.	6 48	
		<u>\$870 69</u>

QUARANTINE STATION.

Salary of B. Doherty, Boatman and Hospital Keeper,	\$400 00	
Insurance of Buildings,	50 00	
Labor and Material, repairing Buildings, &c.	364 15	
		<u>814 15</u>
Balance in hands of Chairman, 31st October 1863,		197 94
		<u>\$1,882 78</u>

RESOURCES.

Balance in hand 1st November 1862,	\$249 48	
Received for Night Soil,	100 00	
Do. Fines and Sundries,	34 30	
Do. 299 Licences to keep Pigs,	299 00	
Do. Province Treasurer, per Warrants,	1,200 00	
		<u>\$1,882 78</u>

The Account is correctly detailed, and accompanied with satisfactory vouchers. It is signed by Wm. Bayard, Chairman, and John Ansley, Clerk.

J. R. PARTELOW.

I.

MARINE HOSPITAL, SAINT JOHN.

Report upon Account of Commissioners of Marine Hospital, Saint John,
for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Expenditure Classified.

Balance due the Commissioners 31st October 1862,	...	...	\$431 47
Provisions, per detailed Account,	...	...	\$586 97
Washing and Straw,	...	...	87 50
Fuel,	...	...	231 08
Medicine and Drugs,	...	...	139 67
Steward, Matron, and Assistants,	...	...	814 00
Physician, Surgeon, Clergy, and Secretary,	...	...	960 00
Burial and Cemetery charges,	...	...	31 50
Improvements of the Ground, Gardener, &c.	...	...	150 00
Carpenters, Masons, Painters, &c., for repairs,	...	...	165 78
Supplies not included in Diets,	...	...	39 74
			<hr/>
			3,206 24

Sundry Supplies not classified.

Premium of Insurance, and Gas,	...	...	\$75 30
Labor on grounds, out-houses, housing fuel, &c.	...	...	75 42
Lumber for repairs,	...	...	41 77
Soap and Candles,	...	...	11 58
Garden Seeds, and cartage of manure,	...	...	29 22
Pots, Chimney tops, Tin ware, Buckets, Plaster, &c.	...	...	59 75
Printing, Stationery, and Stage hire,	...	...	29 50
Water supply,	...	...	25 00
Repairs Pest House,	...	...	5 20
			<hr/>
			352 75
Balance in hands of Commissioners 31st October 1863,			23 54
			<hr/>
			\$4,014 00

The Commissioners credit—

Received from Provincial Treasurer, from Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	\$3,950 00
Proceeds of Roots and Plants,	...	...	64 00
			<hr/>
			\$4,014 00

The detailed Account is signed by John Ward and five other Commissioners, and countersigned by Charles Ward, Secretary and Treasurer.

J. R. PARTELOW.

K.

MARINE HOSPITAL, SAINT ANDREWS.

Report upon Accounts of C. E. O. Hatheway, Commissioner of Marine Hospital, St. Andrews, from 1st Sept. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863.

EXPENDITURE.

Balance due Commissioner 1st September 1862,	\$11 34
Paid Mrs. Day, Salary and Board of Sick Seamen, &c. 14 months,	305 25
“ for Firewood and cutting, &c.	65 00
“ Dr. S. T. Gove, Medical attendance to 31st October,	146 66
“ Z. Chipman, Surgical aid, and personal attendance, &c.	28 50
“ G. D. Street, premium of Insurance,	17 50
“ Expenses of interment of deceased Seaman,	9 25
“ Repairs of Hospital,	14 82
“ for Bath, wheel-barrow, flannel, cotton, &c.	18 19
“ for sundry small stores and expenses,	10 14
“ J. Campbell, services and attendance,	10 00
“ Secretary & Treasurer, 14 months' salary,	93 33
Balance in hands of Commissioner 31st October 1863,	70 02
	\$800 00

RESOURCES.

Received from Provincial Treasurer, per Warrant,	\$800 00
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The Account is vouched, and sworn to before J. W. Chandler, Esq., J.P.

J. R. PARTELOW.

L.

EMIGRANT AGENT.

Report upon Account of Robert Shives, Esquire, of expenses connected with Immigration for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Office Expenses.

Balance due R. Shives, 31st October 1862,	\$223 25
Office Rent, \$80; Postage, \$20.45; Fuel, \$17.73,	\$118 18
Advertising, Printing, and Stationery,	27 17
Sundries, \$3.80; Messenger, \$40,	43 80
Passages of Glavin, wife and children, to Fredericton,	3 75— 192 90
	\$416 15

Contra.

Balance of 1862 paid per Warrant No. 185,	223 25
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Due Emigrant Agent, 1st November 1863,	\$192 90
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J. R. PARTELOW.

M.

TRACADIE LAZARETTO.

Report upon the Account of Hon. James Davidson, Secretary and Treasurer of the Tracadie Lazaretto.

EXPENDITURE.

Balance due Treasurer 1st November 1862, ... ..	...	...	\$43 58
Provisions,	Flour,	\$316 50	
	Oatmeal,	14 40	
	Barley,	56 80	
	Potatoes,	79 89	
	Turnips and Sives,	13 95	
	Beef and Mutton,	239 02	
	Herrings and Codfish,	36 71	
	Molasses,	130 50	
	Butter and Milk,	93 65	
	Tea, Tobacco, and Salt,	106 40	
			1,087 82
Clothing,	Cotton, Cloth, and making up, &c.	\$305 17	
	Mitts, Socks, and Stockings,	20 65	
	Leather,	14 80	
			340 62
Sundries,	Candles, Soap, and Cod Oil,	\$39 97	
	Firewood, \$92.25, Straw, \$3.60,	95 85	
	Lard, \$49.58, Drugs, \$82.85,	132 43	
	Wine & Spirits, \$40.55, Coffin, &c. \$3,	43 55	
	Stove, Boiler, Chairs, &c. &c.	65 22	
	Cow, \$27, Printing, &c. \$2.80,	29 80	
	Repairs and Labor,	30 93	
	Freight and Messages, &c.	47 92	
			485 67
Salaries & Wages,	Rev. F. Gauvreau, Chaplain,	\$80 00	
	Roderick M'Leod, Chairman,	60 00	
	Robert Robinson, Member of Board,	40 00	
	Thomas Archer, Keeper,	160 00	
	John Walsh, Inspector,	72 00	
	Angil Gouthreau, Washerwoman,	84 00	
			496 00
Commission, 5 per cent. ... ..	...	...	126 84
Balance in hands of Treasurer, 31st Oct. 1863, ... ..	...	...	19 47
			\$2,600 00
Received from Province Treasurer, per Warrant, ... ..	...	...	\$2,600 00

Mr. Davidson quotes balance of 1862 as \$40.07, but the correct amount is \$43.58, as above; and the balance in hand is therefore \$3.51 in his favor, being \$19.47 instead of \$22.98, as stated in his Account. The Account rendered is merely a list of vouchers without classification, rendering the labor of classifying in this Office very great, as the particulars can only be gathered from the vouchers. The Account is sworn to before Archibald M'Dougall, Esquire, J. P.

J. R. PARTELOW.

N.
MILITIA EXPENSES.

Report upon Accounts of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas M. Crowder, Adjutant
General of Militia, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Expenditure.

Remuneration and Expenses of Drill Sergeants,	\$3,630	90
Carriage of Arms and Ammunition, &c.	522	89
Expenses of Rifle competition at Torryburn,	190	52
Adjutant General's Salary and travelling expenses,	1,177	68
Rent of Rooms for Arms and Drill, &c.	1,940	00
Cost of Cloth and making Uniforms,	6,291	98
Allowances to County Adjutants,	420	00
Miscellaneous, Rent of Office, Postage, Stationery,	474	39
	\$14,648	36

Resources.

Balance in hands of Adjutant Gen. 1st Nov. 1862, \$2,313 56	14,648	99
Advances by Prov. Treasurer 1863, per Warrants, 12,335 43		
	14,648	99
Balance in hands of Adjutant General, 31st Oct. 1863,	\$0	63

Of the above expenditure the Adjutant General has paid into the hands of the Deputy Receiver General the sum of \$1,183.40 received from Volunteer Companies for clothing supplied during the year. The credit for this amount will be found on page 84 of this Report.

The Accounts are rendered Quarterly with satisfactory vouchers, and are correctly and systematically arranged.

J. R. PARTELOW.

O.

BUOYS AND BEACONS.

Report upon Accounts of Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons for the
Year ended 31st October 1863.

No 1—JAMES CAMPBELL, Saint George.

Expenditure.

Balance due Commissioner, 1st Nov. 1862,		\$62 98
Paid M'Leod and Campbell for putting down Buoys,	\$30 00	
M'Leod, Grearson, and Helm, taking up "	53 00	
		83 00
Commission 10 per cent. on \$33,		8 30
		<u>\$154 28</u>

Receipts.

Balance of Warrant No. 345, 1862,	\$47 08	
Amount of " 299, 1863,	107 20	
		<u>\$154 28</u>

No. 2—WM. NAPIER, JOHN FERGUSON, & GEO. SMITH, Bathurst.

Expenditure.

Balance due Commissioners, 1st Nov. 1862,		\$152 71
Ferguson, Rankin & Co., Account for new Iron Buoy and Moorings, Buoy Chain, Blocks, &c.	\$268 90	
Fabian Hachey, for mooring, placing, and sustaining Buoys in the Harbour, &c., per Contract,	37 00	
Wm. Egan, for picking up Buoy, &c.	2 00	
Drawing Contract for Buoys,	1 00	
		308 90
Commission,		30 89
		<u>\$492 50</u>

Receipts.

Warrant No. 101, for Balance of 1862,		152 71
Balance due Commissioners,		<u>\$339 79</u>

No. 3—ROBERT YOUNG & JAMES G. C. BLACKHALL, Caraqueet.

Expenditure.

Balance due Commissioners, 1st Nov. 1862,		\$57 40
James Young, Acc't for expenses arranging, repairing, raising, painting, and for new chain, &c. &c.	\$34 65	
Charles Robin & Co. for paint, and repairing Buoy, &c.	6 05	
Gervais Paulin, laying down Harbor Buoys, &c.	14 98	
H. Chiapon, replacing Buoy,	1 00	
Commission,	5 67	
		62 35
		<u>\$119 75</u>

Receipts.

Warrant No. 87, for Balance of 1862,		57 40
Due Commissioners,		<u>\$62 35</u>

No. 4—R. C. SCOVIL & CHAS. S. THEAL, Shediac.

Balance due Commissioners, 1st Nov. 1862,		\$209 35
Paid labor on Ballast Block,	\$21 40	
Angus M'Donald for hewing hemlock logs for Ballast Block,	42 00	
For levelling ballast, rope, lifting Buoy, &c.	10 80	
Edward Boyd, laying down & lifting Buoys, per Contract,	20 00	
Commission,	9 41	
		<u>103 61</u>
		\$312 96

Receipts.

Cash from Vessels for levelling ballast,	\$6 00	
Warrant No. 21, for Balance of 1862,	209 35	215 35
		<u>215 35</u>
Due Commissioners,		\$97 61
		<u>\$97 61</u>

No. 5—M. CRANNEY & GEO. J. PARKER, Miramichi.

Expenditure.

James Wilson, one year's Salary, Fox Island Light,		\$200 00
Thos. F. Gillespie, chain cable and hoop iron,		89 57
James Walls, lifting and laying down Buoys,		304 00
Nowland & Preston, removing and replacing Beacon, per agreement,		90 00
Do. do. Fox Island Light,		150 00
Henry Kelly, account Cooperage,		127 00
Sam. Waddleton, do.		68 10
Muirhead & Parker, Wharfage,		107 44
Daniel Crummers, Blacksmith work,		88 73
Andrew Currie, Buoy Stones,		24 00
Wm. Preston \$20, and Harriet Ross \$6, Rent of Beacon grounds,		26 00
Sundry persons,—Oil, Lamps, Iron & Lead, and other materials for repairs, &c.; Labor and conveyance of working parties, and Light House gear, &c.		208 96
		<u>\$1,453 80</u>

The Commissioners also charge the following, for which no vouchers have been received:—

John Stohart, building foundation under Beacon Lights on Fox Island, per Contract,	\$300 00	
Thomas Lewis, for ballasting, per Contract,	68 00	
James Wilson, balance of Salary due in November,	100 00	
		<u>468 00</u>
Commission on \$1,951.80,		195 18
		<u>\$2,146 98</u>

They credit—

Balance per Account to 31st Oct. 1862,	\$3 05	
Cash received for hoop iron sold,	0 75	
per Warrants Nos. 44 and 255,	1,400 00	1,403 80
		<u>1,403 80</u>
Due Commissioners,		\$743 18
		<u>\$743 18</u>

Vouchers must be furnished for the last three items, which will be acknowledged in next year's Report. The Commissioners represent the increased expenditure as the result of a great storm by which the Beacons were nearly destroyed.

No. 6—JOHN DORAN, FRANCIS ALEXANDER, and WILLIAM TAYLOR, Shippegan.

Expenditure.

Balance per Account 1861,	\$141 52
Painting Buoys, laying down and taking up do.	21 20
	<hr/>
	\$162 72

Resources.

Warrant No. 158, Series 1862,	141 52
Due Commissioners,	\$21 20
	<hr/>
	<hr/>

No. 7—J. MONTGOMERY, W. M. CALDWELL, and DONALD STEWART, Dalhousie.

Expenditure.

Balance due Commissioners, 1862,	\$110 45
Putting down and taking up, and painting and repairing Buoys, Commission,	\$41 60 4 15—
	45 75
	<hr/>
	\$156 20

Resources.

Warrant No. 10, for Balance 1862,	110 45
Due Commissioners,	\$45 75
	<hr/>
	<hr/>

J. R. PARTELOW.

P.**PENSION LIST.***Warrants issued for the Year 1863.*

D. M'Donald, Balance due his mother,	\$16 66
George J. Dibblee, for Mary Keech,	40 00
B. Beveridge, Balance due Elizabeth Wright,	36 66
W. Hatch, for Janet Carmichael,	40 00
Deborah A. Lugin,	60 00
Margaret Weaver,	40 00
Mrs. D. Mullin, due Mrs. Letty Bell, deceased,	40 00
Hannah M'Donald,	40 00
Sarah Greenlaw,	40 00
Jane M'Rae,	40 00
Geo. J. Dibblee, for Ann Collins, Lydia Shephard, and Elizabeth Laurence, \$40 each,	120 00
C. E. Knapp, for Enoch Gooden,	40 00
A. N. Garden, for Rebecca Gage, accounted,	40 00
S. Thompson, for E. Ross,	40 00
Jane Hawkins,	40 00
Mary Pratt,	40 00
Jane Hamilton,	40 00
Margaret Grierson,	40 00
Mary M'Nichol,	40 00
W. Hatch, for Martha Pendleton,	40 00
	<hr/>
	\$873 32

J. R. PARTELOW.

INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Report upon Accounts of Indian Commissioners for the Year ended
31st October 1863.

No. 1—W. SALTER and EDWARD WILLISTON, Northumberland.

Expenditure.

Balance due Commissioners, 1862,			\$223 83
Paid to Indians for purchase of Seed, viz :—			
At Felground,	\$75 00		
Little South West,	46 00		
Indiantown,	14 00		
South West,	17 50		
Burnt Church,	147 50		
		\$300 00	
One Plough, \$18 ; 10 bushels Oats, \$6,	\$24 00		
Relief of indigent and infirm Indians,	145 00		
		169 00	
Paid two Indian Chiefs,		40 00—	509 00
			<u>\$732 83</u>

Resources.

Warrant No. 109, for Balance 1862,	\$223 83		
Do. " 159 and 281, on Account, 1863,	340 00—		563 83
Due Commissioners,			<u>\$169 00</u>

No. 2—HENRY LIVINGSTON, Richibucto.

Expenditure.

Distributed to Richibucto Indians,	\$92 80		
Do. Buctouche Indians,	20 50		
			<u>\$113 30</u>

Resources.

Amount per Warrant No. 159,			120 00
Balance in hands of Commissioner,			<u>\$6 70</u>

Warrant No. 45, \$23, was expended in medicine and medical attendance for Peter Clare, a sick Indian, per vouchers; and Warrant No. 333, \$20, was also expended for relief of sick and indigent Indians.

Warrant No. 193, series 1862, has also been accounted for, the Expenditure leaving no balance.

No. 3—A. BARBERIE, Restigouche.

Expenditure.

Supplies to Indians, per D. Stewart's Account to 21st Feb. 1863,			\$92 58
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Resources.

Balance in hands of Commissioner, 1862,	\$74 77		
Warrant No. 159, 1853,	80 00		
			<u>\$154 77</u>
Balance in hands of Commissioner,			<u>\$62 19</u>

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

No. 4—FRANCIS RICE, Victoria.

Expenditure.

Paid J. Costello, on Account of Supplies 1861, per receipt,	\$60 00	
Elizabeth Toma, per receipt,	8 00	
	<u> </u>	\$68 00
Commission,		3 40
		<u> </u>
		\$71 40

Resources.

Warrants Nos. 155 and 193, 1862,	\$90 00	
Do. 159, 1863,	30 00	
	<u> </u>	120 00
Balance in hands of Commissioner,		\$48 60
		<u> </u>
		<u> </u>

No. 5—DANIEL HANINGTON, Shediac.

Expenditure.

Paid Rev. F. A. Babinault, per receipt, 1862,	\$60 00	
Do do do. 1863,	60 00	
	<u> </u>	\$120 00

Resources.

Warrant No. 193, 1862,	\$60 00	
Do. 159, 1863,	60 00	
	<u> </u>	120 00
		<u> </u>
		<u> </u>

No Accounts received from several Indian Commissioners.

J. R. PARTELOW.

INDIAN RESERVE FUND.

No. 1—JOHN DIBBLEE, Woodstock.

Expenditure.

Provisions, Seed and Clothing for Indians, 1862,	\$38 00	
Do do do. 1863,	56 57	
Commission,	5 00	
	<u> </u>	\$99 57

Resources.

Balance in hands of Commissioner, 1862,	\$51 20	
Warrants Nos. 159 and 345, 1863,	60 00—	111 20
		<u> </u>
Balance in hands of Commissioner,		\$11 63
		<u> </u>
		<u> </u>

The Provincial Treasurer credits amounts received in 1863 from several Commissioners, \$310.36, but no returns have been filed at this Office.

J. R. PARTELOW.

R.

QUEEN'S PRINTER.

Report upon Accounts of the Queen's Printer for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

The late John Simpson, Esq., from 1st Nov. 1862 to 30th April 1863.

No. 1. Governmental Miscellaneous Printing, viz:—		
Royal Gazettes for Clerks of the Peace, Deputy Treasurers, and Legislature,		\$62 85
2. Publications in Royal Gazette,—		
Acts of Legislature, Provincial Appointments, Proclamations, Despatches, Statements of Revenue, &c. &c.		158 75
3. Legislative Council,—		
476 Copies Daily Journal, Session 1863, ...	\$761 60	
300 " Assembly do. do. ...	300 00	
150 " Revised do. do. ...	192 00	
150 " Appendix do. do. ...	255 00	
Printing Speech and Address, Bills relating to Inter-Colonial Railway, Labels, &c.	22 75	
		<u>1,531 35</u>
4. House of Assembly,—		
2,300 Copies Daily Journals, Session 1863, ...	\$2,300 00	
192 " Appendix do. do. ...	392 50	
542 " Fishery Report, Covers, &c. ...	50 50	
636 " Inter-Colonial Railway Correspondence, ...	59 50	
736 " Reports Militia Department, ...	64 00	
832 " Royal Gazette for Magistrates, &c. ...	624 00	
Printing Speech and Address, Bills, Bye Road Slips, &c.	72 25	
		<u>3,562 75</u>
5. Provincial Secretary's Office,—		
Printing Parchment Grants and Commissions, Marriage Licenses and Bonds, &c.		52 00
6. Auditor General's Office,—		
350 Copies Auditor General's Report 1863, Covers & stitching, &c.		478 50
7. Board of Education,—		
2000 Copies Report of Chief Superintendent, ...	\$376 00	
8 Reams School Registers and Registers, ...	94 00	
Orders on Treasury, Envelopes, &c.	18 25	
		<u>488 25</u>
8. Militia Department,—		
General Orders, Circulars, Regulations, Certificates, &c. ...		78 30
9. Crown Land Office,—		
Advertising Land and Timber Berth Sales, &c.		260 97
10. Board of Agriculture,—		
2000 Copies of Reports, Printed Covers, stitching & covering, &c.		297 00
		<u>\$6,970 72</u>
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$6,070 72
Add—		
Balance due on Accounts of 1862, per Report '63, page 233,	\$3,914 37	
Do. of Provincial Secretary's Account,	29 60	
Do. Board of Education,	88 30	
Do. Militia Department,	70 40	
Do. Board of Agriculture,	685 75	
Do. Crown Land Office,	228 92	
	<hr/>	5,017 34
		<hr/> <u>\$11,988 06</u>

Payments.

Warrant No. 52,	\$1,267 87	
Do. 122,	2,600 00	
Do. 216,	2,000 00	
Do. 273,	2,000 00	
Do. 313,	1,500 00	
Do. 314,	488 25	
Do. 315,	297 00	
Do. 366,	88 30	
Do. 367,	148 70	
Do. 368,	685 75	
Do. 372,	340 70	
	<hr/>	\$11,416 57
From Casual & Territorial Revenue,—		
Warrant No. 57,	\$29 60	
Do. 58,	228 92	
Do. 59,	52 00	
Do. 60,	260 97	
	<hr/>	571 49
		<hr/> <u>\$11,988 06</u>

George E. Fenety, Esq., from 1st May to 31st October 1863.

No. 1. Government Miscellaneous Printing, viz :—

300 Copies Custom House Returns, Covers & stitching,	\$152 50	
500 " Report of Hon. J. Brown, do.	25 00	
250 " Fishery Act and Regulations, do.	30 25	
Royal Gazettes for Clerks of Peace, Dep. Treas'rs, &c.	42 75	
Circulars, Commissions, Copies Regulations, Bye Roads, &c. &c.	45 95	
	<hr/>	\$296 45

2. Publications in Royal Gazette,—

Acts of Legislature, Session 1863,	\$247 50	
Fishery Regulations,	48 50	
Bye Road Appropriations,	118 50	
Addresses to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and Orders in Council,	44 00	
Comparative Statements of Revenue, Proclamations, Despatches and Appointments,	43 25	
	<hr/>	501 75

Carried forward, \$798 20

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$798 20
No. 3.	Legislative Council,—		
	150 Copies Appendix to Journals,	\$208 37	
	Paper for Binding Journals,	5 45	
	Index to Journals,	52 25	
		<hr/>	266 07
4.	House of Assembly,—		
	1500 Copies Acts, Session 1863, and Covers,	\$287 50	
	190 " Appendix to Journals,	177 50	
	180 " Index to Journals,	97 50	
	844 " Royal Gazette for Magistrates, Sheriffs, &c.	633 00	
	Rules of Library, Bye Roads, and Circulars,	8 40	
		<hr/>	1,203 90
5.	Provincial Secretary's Office,—		
	Road Commissioners' Bonds, Parchment Grants and Patents, Militia Commissions, &c.		52 84
6.	Office of Audit,—		
	6 Quires Blank Warrants on Casual Revenue,		4 80
7.	Provincial Board of Education,—		
	Advertizing, and Blanks for School Drafts,		32 80
8.	Militia Department,—		
	Publication of General Orders, and Copies of Gazette,		60 40
9.	Crown Land Office,—		
	Advertizing Sales of Crown Lands and Timber Berths, Copies of Gazette, &c.		399 44
10.	Board of Agriculture,—		
	Publishing List of Premiums at Provincial Exhibition, 1864,		8 75
			<hr/>
			\$2,827 20
		<i>Payments.</i>	
	Warrant No. 303,	\$8 75	
	Do. " 304,	9 25	
	Do. " 305,	16 15	
	Do. " 306,	748 90	
	Upon Casual and Territorial Revenue, Warrant No. 48,	383 06—	1,166 11
			<hr/>
	Due Geo. E. Fenety 31st October 1863,		\$1,661 09
			<hr/>

J. R. PARTELOW.

S.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The Honorable James Steadman, Postmaster General, in Account with the Province of New Brunswick, Year ended 31st October, 1863.

INCOME.

To Balance due 31st October, 1862,	\$3,357 25	
Postage on Letters in hands of Postmasters, 31st Oct. '62,	228 79	
		<u>\$3,586 04</u>
Am't Inland Postage collected at the several Post Offices,	\$16,941 47½	
“ Way Letter Postage do. do.	1,614 06½	
“ Ship Letter Postage do. do.	1,427 44	
“ Postage Stamps sold do. do.	24,552 85½	
“ Postage collected on Unpaid Letters received from Great Britain,	1,127 33½	
“ Postage collected on Paid Letters sent to Great Britain,	1,612 64½	
“ Errors to debit of Postmasters,	21 07	
		<u>\$47,296 88½</u>
Deduct—		
Amount of Returned, Refused, and Missent Letters, ...	1,167 68½	
		<u>46,129 20</u>
To Amount of Miscellaneous Receipts,		22,522 65
Amount paid J. H. Venning in 1861, entered in Accounts for that Year, and entered again in Accounts for 1862,		620 00
		<u>\$72,857 89</u>

EXPENDITURE.

By Postage on letters in hands of Postmasters, 31st Oct. 1863,		\$215 80
Amount paid as Salaries to Postmasters, Clerks, &c.	\$17,596 14	
Do. “ Way Office Keepers, ...	2,870 93	
Do. Commission on Postage Stamps sold, ...	1,416 53½	
		<u>21,883 60½</u>
Do. for Travelling Expenses,		87 50
Do. Conveyance of Mails,	\$34,983 69	
Do. Gratuities on Ship Letters,	900 92½	
		<u>35,884 61½</u>
Do. Tradesmen's work,		767 20
Do. Rent and Taxes,		926 00
Do. Stationery, Blank Forms, &c.	\$1,739 49	
Do. Advertising and Telegraphing,	609 13	
		<u>2,348 62</u>
Do. Miscellaneous Expenses,		79 10
Do. Packet Postage,		8,093 49
Do. of Errors to credit of Postmasters,		29 89½
By Balance due 31st October 1863,		2,542 06½
		<u>\$72,857 89</u>

WM. PAISLEY, Accountant.

JAS. STEADMAN, Postmaster General.

Abstract of Quarterly Accounts of the Postmaster General, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Balance in hand 31st October 1862, viz:—			
General Post Office,	... ..	\$3,357 25	
Postmasters,	... ..	228 79	\$3,586 04
Provincial Postage collected at the several Post and Way Offices, Ship Letter Postage, and Postage Stamps sold,—			
1st Quarter,	... ..	\$10,297 61	
2nd do.	... ..	11,445 45	
3rd do.	... ..	11,262 15	
4th do.	... ..	11,530 62	44,535 83
Postage on British and Bermudian Correspondence—			
1st Quarter,	... ..	\$691 19	
2nd do.	... ..	790 87	
3rd do.	... ..	633 67	
4th do.	... ..	624 25	2,739 98
Balance of Errors to debit of Postmasters,		... ..	21 07
Receipts in aid—			
Warrants on Provincial Treasury,	... ..	\$22,500 00	
Money found in unclaimed Letters,	... ..	22 65	22,522 65
Amount entered in Accounts of 1862 as paid J. H. Venning; repeated from 1861 in error,		... ..	620 00
			\$74,025 57
Deduct—Amount of Returned, Refused, and Missent Letters,		... ..	1,167 68
			<u>\$72,857 89</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries and Commissions,—			
1st Quarter,	... ..	\$5,417 61	
2nd do.	... ..	5,440 42	
3rd do.	... ..	5,499 12	
4th do.	... ..	5,526 46	\$21,883 61
Travelling charges,—			
1st Quarter,	... ..	\$16 00	
3rd do.	... ..	29 00	
4th do.	... ..	42 50	87 50
Conveyance of Mails,—			
1st Quarter,	... ..	\$8,849 32	
2nd do.	... ..	8,623 45	
3rd do.	... ..	8,881 52	
4th do.	... ..	8,629 40	34,983 69
<i>Carried forward,</i>		... ..	<u>\$56,954 80</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	...	\$56,954 80
Ship Letter Gratuities,—					
1st Quarter,	...	...	...	...	\$83 42
2nd do.	...	...	...	...	104 55
3rd do.	...	...	...	...	338 53
4th do.	...	...	...	...	374 42
					900 92
Remittances to England for Packet Postage,—					
2nd Quarter,	...	...	...	...	\$2,694 63
4th do.	...	...	...	...	5,398 86
					8,093 49
Tradesmen's Bills,	...	...	...	...	\$767 20
Rent and Taxes,	...	...	...	...	926 00
Stationery, Blank Forms, &c.	...	...	...	...	1,739 49
Advertising and Telegraphing,	...	...	...	...	609 13
Miscellaneous Expenses,	...	...	...	...	79 10
					4,120 92
Postage on Letters in hands of Postmasters,	...	...	...	...	\$215 80
Balance of Errors to credit of Postmasters,	...	...	...	...	29 89
					245 69
Balance in hands of Postmaster General.	...	...	...	...	2,542 07
					\$72,857 89

J. R. PARTELOW.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of all Cash Received and Paid by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Esq. Prov. Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1861 to 31st Oct. 1862.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Commercial Bank, 1st Nov. 1862,	\$41,075 52	
Silver and Bronze Coin and other cash in Office and in hands of Deputy Treasurers, 1st Nov. 1862,	30,889 15	
Charlotte County Bank and Central Bank Notes on hand,	3,072 00	
Old Copper Coin on hand,	10,561 44	\$85,598 11
Ordinary Revenue collected at Saint John—		
Import Duties,	\$437,423 85	
Export “	39,549 00	
Auctioneers’ Duties,	210 24	
Distillery Licence,	40 00	477,223 09
Received from Deputy Treasurers, viz:—		
C. Botsford, Campbellton,	\$1,386 01	
D. Stewart, Dalhousie,	7,128 79	
Joseph Read, Bathurst,	8,712 50	
Wm. Napier, do.	250 15	
F. Meahan, do.	10,019 66	
J. G. C. Blackhall, Caraquet,	1,871 00	
P. J. N. Dumaresq, Shippegan,	1,634 21	
Richard Sutton, Newcastle,	22,278 93	
J. T. Williston, Chatham,	24,105 88	
H. Livingston, Richibucto,	10,566 92	
R. Douglas, Buctouche,	1,379 64	
D. Hanington, Shediac,	4,641 30	
Edward Wood, Bay Verte,	255 17	
James Dixon, Sackville,	2,372 81	
Rufus Cole, North Joggins,	64 25	
John Hickman, Dorchester,	944 23	
James Robertson, Moncton,	3,268 39	
Wm. Wallace, Hillsborough,	2,609 82	
James Brewster, Harvey,	225 94	
T. R. Robertson, Fredericton,	21,084 78	
H. E. Dibblee, Woodstock,	4,604 22	
F. Tibbits, Tobique,	397 21	
M. Curran, Grand Falls,	147 05	
D. W. Jack, Saint Andrews,	8,529 43	
John Grimmer, Saint Stephen,	23,763 43	
A. J. Wetmore, Saint George,	8,179 77	
James E. Dixon, West Isles,	236 25	
	<u>\$165,657 74</u>	
Deduct—Amount held 1861 for Read, Stewart, and Hanington, per Balance Sheet, Report 1863, page 70,	11,173 71	154,484 03
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	<u>\$717,305 28</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$717,805 23
Casual Revenue—Gross Receipts for the Year,		33,672 79
Seizures—Moiety of Net proceeds,		343 47
Clerk of the Pleas, Supreme Court, Fees,		4,050 00
Sums refunded—		
Short Duties, &c.	\$37 53	
Old Coppers smelted and sold,	2,079 31	
		2,116 84
Interest—		
Received on Cash credit, Commercial Bank,	\$1,690 03	
“ from Messrs. Hayward on Bond,	94 44	
“ on Fredericton Fire Loan Bonds,	519 45	
		2,303 92
Copper Coin—Redeemed during the Year,		785 50
Bay of Fundy Lights—		
Collected at Saint John,	\$12,666 80	
Sackville,	26 10	
North Joggins,	17 15	
Dorchester,	53 15	
Moncton,	36 45	
Hillsborough,	341 56	
Harvey,	52 65	
West Isles,	486 10	
Saint Andrews,	472 15	
Saint Stephen,	160 95	
Saint George,	759 75	
		15,072 81
Gulf Lights—		
Collected at Campbellton,	\$100 13	
Bathurst, { J. Read,	\$352 10	
{ F. Meahan,	263 00—	615 10
Dalhousie,		447 05
Caraquet,		79 79
Shippegan,		33 71
Newcastle,		1,181 70
Chatham,		1,178 10
Richibucto,		933 65
Buctouche,		275 09
Shediac,		879 94
		5,724 26
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund—		
Collected at Saint John,	\$3,978 44	
Campbellton,	7 76	
Bathurst,	144 94	
Dalhousie,	97 40	
Caraquet,	18 42	
Shippegan,	8 41	
		\$4,255 37
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$4,255 37	\$781,374 82

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$4,255 37	\$781,574 82
Collected at Newcastle,	...	...	6 34	
Chatham,	...	...	12 26	
Richibucto,	...	...	585 94	
Buctouche,	...	...	92 31	
Shediac,	...	...	274 05	
Sackville,	...	...	2 27	
North Joggins,	...	...	3 59	
Dorchester,	...	...	11 33	
Moncton,	...	...	8 21	
Hillsborough,	...	...	97 99	
Harvey,	...	...	7 59	
Saint Andrews,	...	...	492 13	
Saint Stephen,	...	...	73 54	
Saint George,	...	...	19 31	
West Isles,	...	...	19 81	
				5,962 04
Indian Reserve Fund—				
Received from A. C. Hammond,	...	...	\$138 36	
Messrs. Bishop & Napier,	...	...	68 00	
William Salter,	...	...	80 00	
Commissioners, Gloucester,	...	...	24 00	
				310 86
Cape Race Light Impost—				
Collected at Saint John,	....	....	\$300 81	
Campbellton,	...	...	3 96	
Bathurst,	...	...	10 33	
Dalhousie,	...	...	11 16	
Caraquet,	...	...	0 34	
Shippegan,	...	...	0 84	
Newcastle,	...	...	34 88	
Chatham,	...	...	38 62	
Richibucto,	...	...	41 89	
Buctouche,	...	...	8 32	
Shediac,	...	...	30 22	
Dorchester,	...	...	0 48	
Harvey,	...	...	0 54	
West Isles,	...	...	1 44	
Saint George,	...	...	18-95	
Saint Andrews,	...	...	6 25	
				509 03
Copy Right Duties collected at Saint John,				
	...	...	...	99 97
Sinking Fund for the redemption of Debentures—				
Received from Receiver General of Casual and Territorial Revenue,				1,192 81
Buoy and Beacon Fund—				
Received from Campbellton,	...	...	\$40 81	
Dalhousie,	...	...	199 22	
Bathurst,	...	...	391 87	
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$631 90	\$789,448 53

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

				<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$631 90	\$789,448 53
Received from Caraquet,	...	...	...	...	84 85	
Shippegan,	...	...	...	...	37 12	
Miramichi,	...	...	...	...	1,422 26	
Richibucto,	...	...	...	...	360 85	
Buctouche,	...	...	...	...	115 55	
Shediac,	...	...	...	...	374 72	
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	...	130 70	
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	...	18 51	
Saint George,	...	...	...	...	107 17	
						<u>3,283 63</u>
Savings Banks—						
At Saint John,	...	...	...	...	\$51,892 50	
Restigouche,	...	...	Interest,	\$582 92	1,436 92	
Gloucester,	...	...	"	732 20	872 51	
Newcastle,	...	...	"	552 98	3,511 79	
Chatham,	...	...	"	2,645 18	8,335 91	
Kent,	...	...	"	390 88	2,171 15	
Shediac,	...	...	"	75 24	44 78	
Saint Andrews,	...	...	"	2,044 31	4,069 72	
Fredericton,	...	...	"	53 39	2,132 24	
					<u>7,077 10</u>	
						81,544 62
Fishery Fund—						
Received from Fish Wardens,	...	...	...	...	...	166 03
Railway Impost—						
Collected at Saint John,	...	...	...	...	\$107,893 68	
Received from Out-Bays,	...	...	...	...	31,719 90	
Received from Railway Commissioners—						
Balance of Earnings, 1862,	...	...	...	\$3,664 99		
On Account do. 1863,	...	...	...	33,636 80	37,301 79	
						<u>176,915 37</u>
Fredericton Fire Loan Bonds—						
Received from Michael Colter,	...	...	...	...	...	800 00
Deputy Treasurers—						
Amounts held on Account of, see page 62,	...	...	...	...	...	1,167 78
						<u>\$1,053,325 96</u>

PAYMENTS.

Ordinary Revenue—						
Warrants Series 1862 and prior,	...	...	...	...	\$21,886 58	
Do. 1863,	...	...	...	\$368,862 62		
Less—Unpaid of Civil List Warrants,	...	...	...	15,263 91		
					<u>353,598 71</u>	
School Warrants,	...	...	...	...	79,429 55	
Drawbacks paid in Saint John,	...	...	...	...	28,002 58	
						<u>\$482,917 42</u>
						<i>Carried forward,</i>

Brought forward, \$482,917 42

Interest—

Provincial Debt,

On £31,000 Stg. Debentures, Jan. to June,	\$9,017 27
28,000 do. new Loan,	4,072 32
Debentures under Act 19 Vic. c. 20,	3,972 00
Savings Bank Deposits,	29,969 60
Fredericton Fire Loan Debentures,	2,928 00
Balance of Interest allowed Messrs. Baring Brothers on Account of 1862,	4,103 30
Premium over 8 per cent. on £25,000 Stg. Ex.	2,244 43

56,306 92

Railway Debt,

On £44,000 Sterling New Brunswick and Canada Railway Debentures,	\$12,798 70
On £932,100 Sterling European & North American Railway Debentures,	271,129 26
Premium over 8 per cent. on £44,000 Stg. Ex.	4,233 30
Balance of Interest allowed Messrs. Baring Brothers on Dividends Account 1862,	1,870 44

290,031 70

346,338 62

Sundry payments to Baring Brothers, viz:—

Commission on advances per Account of 1862,	...	\$324 96
Loss on sale of £28,000 Sterling Debentures, new Loan,	...	768 00
Postages and advertising,	...	23 68
Inland carriage of Bronze and Silver Coin,	...	10 90
Stamps on Bills of Exchange,	...	46 32

1,173 86

Railway Impost—

Paid Drawbacks at Saint John,	...	6,935 12
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Sums Refunded—

Excessive Duties returned,	...	138 03
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Railway Construction—

Paid Commissioners per Warrant No. 385,	...	7,500 00
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Bay of Fundy Lights—

Paid Warrant No. 38,	...	\$1,000 00
67,	...	2,000 00
113,	...	1,800 00
264,	...	2,300 00
341,	...	2,000 00
367,	...	750 00
384,	...	1,000 00

10,850 00

Gulf Lights—

Paid Warrant No. 34, Salaries of Keepers Miscou and Escuminac Lights,	...	\$900 00
82, Support of St. Paul and Scatterie Lights,	...	975 00

Carried forward,

\$1,875 00 \$855,853 05

Gulf Lights—	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,875 00	\$855,853 05
Paid Warrant No. 152, Oil, &c. for Miscou and Escuminac Lights,		913 60	
" 265, To procure furnishings, &c. for Richibucto Light House, ...		1,740 97	
" 379, Towards building do. ...		627 30	
			5,156 87
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund—			
Paid War. No. 348, (1862) Commissioners, Richibucto,		\$50 05	
" 438, " " " " " " " " " " " "		80 00	
" 33, (1863) " " " " " " " " " " " "		392 30	
" 46, " " " " " " " " " " " "		145 50	
" 73, " " " " " " " " " " " "		78 48	
" 78, " " " " " " " " " " " "		400 00	
" 94, " " " " " " " " " " " "		31 18	
" 111, " " " " " " " " " " " "		147 40	
" 145, " " " " " " " " " " " "		165 22	
" 227, " " " " " " " " " " " "		242 70	
" 293, " " " " " " " " " " " "	To refund British Consul at Maranham, ...	21 75	
" 357, " " " " " " " " " " " "	Commissioners, St. Andrews.	400 00	
" 571, " " " " " " " " " " " "	Richibucto,	200 00	
Paid Commissioners Marine Hospital, Saint John, ...		3,950 00	
			6,304 58
Indian Reserve Fund—			
Paid Warrant No. 45,		\$23 00	
" 81,		40 00	
" 109,		223 83	
Paid Aboushagan Indians, per Order in Council 1853,		92 00	
			378 83
Cape Race Light—			
Paid into the Commissariat Chest £55-0 2 Sterling,			267 70
Buoy and Beacon Fund—			
Paid Warrant No. 10, Commissioners, Dalhousie, ...		\$110 45	
" 101, " " " " " " " " " " " "		152 71	
" 87, " " " " " " " " " " " "		57 40	
" 44, " " " " " " " " " " " "		400 00	
" 255, " " " " " " " " " " " "		1,000 00	
" 88, " " " " " " " " " " " "		173 46	
" 324, " " " " " " " " " " " "		50 00	
" 310, " " " " " " " " " " " "		50 00	
" 21, " " " " " " " " " " " "		209 35	
" 345, (1862) " " " " " " " " " " " "		47 08	
" 299, (1863) " " " " " " " " " " " "	part, ...	57 20	
			2,307 65
Copy Right Duties—			
Paid His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, £18 17 5 Sterling,			91 84
	<i>Carried forward.</i>		8870,360 52

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

227

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$370,360 52
Savings Banks—		
Paid Depositors at Restigouche,	\$2,338 34	
“ Gloucester,	148 33	
“ Newcastle,	33 33	
“ Chatham,	2,213 03	
“ Kent,	434 03	
“ Shediac,	234 13	
“ Saint Andrews,	2,474 66	
“ Fredericton,	197 83	
	<hr/>	8,073 68
Fredericton Fire Loan—		
Debentures paid,		2,000 00
Civil List—		
Balance of October Quarter 1862, paid,		10,873 14
Casual and Territorial Revenue—		
Paid Warrants Series 1862 and prior,	\$260 76	
Do. 1863,	17,559 09	
	<hr/>	17,819 85
Fishery Fund—		
Paid Warrant No. 307, D. G. M ^c Lauchlan,	\$37 50	
Do. 353, Robert Stevens,	328 25	
	<hr/>	365 75
Vital Hebert—		
Balance held for him 1862, paid per his Order,		83 73
Baring Brothers & Co.—		
Balance due them 1862, paid in Account,		31,601 58
Old Copper Coin—		
Paid for amount redeemed 1863,	\$785 50	
Sold in Ingots, “	2,079 31	
	<hr/>	2,864 81
Amount of Copper redeemed to 31st October 1862,	\$10,561 44	
Do. do. in 1863,	785 50	
	<hr/>	\$11,346 94
Deduct—Sold in Ingots in 1863,	2,079 31	
Balance 31st October 1863,		9,267 63
Cash Balances, 31st October 1863—		
In hands of Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.	\$91 57	
Commercial Bank,	94,073 57	
Treasury,	5,850 13	
	<hr/>	100,015 27
		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$1,053,325 96

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

J. JOHNSON, Chief Clerk.

Office of Audit, Fredericton, 1st February, 1864.

BYE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Warrant No. 229 of 1863.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
1	William M'Cluskey,	\$455 00	\$455 66	\$66 00		
2	Patrick Mulheron, Sen. Mathew Beaulieu, Alexander Burgoine,	240 00	237 18	...	\$2 82	
3	Denis Cyl,	210 00	210 00			
4	Honore Mercure,	230 00	250 54	20 54		
5	Vital Hebert,	60 00	60 00			
6	Romain Long, Mathew Boule, Clement Bouchard, Jun. Augustin Daigle, Jun.	140 00	140 00			
7	Francis Michard, William B. Cox, Charles Roberts, William Margeson, Abner Turner,	130 00	130 00			
8	John Henderson, John Z. Brown, Charles Turner,	250 00	250 82½	00 82½		
	<i>Special.</i>					
9	John Stoot,	70 00	70 00			
10	Daniel Larie,	20 00	...	...
11	Samuel Bishop,	100 00	98 50	...	1 50	No Account received.

Grants & Balances prior to 1863.

1862	L. R. Coombes,	75 00	75 07	0 07		
4	Thomas Martin,	70 00	70 15	0 15		
5	James Smyth,	100 00	101 00	1 00		
7	Thomas Lynch,	75 00	75 04	0 04		
10	Thomas Landrie,	45 00	45 56	0 56		
12	Patrick M'Closkey,	65 00	65 15	0 15		
17	W. C. Burpe,	50 00	50 00			
18	Paul Marcure,	20 00	...	...	0 15	No Account received.
26	William Newcomb,	40 00	39 85	...	...
29	Richard Everett,	20 00	...	...	...	Do. do.
31	William Everett,	20 00	...	...	...	Do. do.
32	Henry Baird,	20 00	20 00			
33	William Everett,	20 00	...	...	...
36	Elijah Larie,	20 00	20 00			
37	James Pickett,	25 00	...	...	5 00	Work not completed. No Commission charged.

CARLETON COUNTY.

12	John Stockford,	\$449 20	\$449 20			No Account received.
13	Robert Stephenson,	85 00	...	...	...	Do. do.
14	Amos Gallop,	300 00	...	...	...	Do. do.
15	Thomas Lindsay,	105 00	...	...	...	Do. do.
16	Isaac Adams,	372 00	...	...	...
17	J. A. Phillips, John Giberson, Calvin M'Keen,	100 80	100 80			
18	Amos Gallop,	50 00	50 00			
19	Hilliell Kearney,	60 00	60 00			
20	MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, 1 John Stockford, 2 Benjamin Bent, 3 Thomas W. Watson, 4 Benjamin Bell, 5 Nathaniel Gray, 6 John M'Caferly,	900 00 45 00 20 00 35 00 24 00 6 00 22 00	45 00 20 00 35 00 24 00 6 00 22 00	...	...	Over-expended \$2.60 last year.

CARLETON COUNTY.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
7	Francis Cluff,	\$16 00	\$16 00			
8	Calvin McKeen,	65 00	65 00			
9	O. H. Tomkins,	32 00	32 00			
10	Thomas Hotham,	100 00	100 00			
11	Peter Carmichael,	42 00	42 00			
12	Bernard Travers,	24 00	24 00			
13	Samuel Hemphill,	50 00	50 10	0 10		
14	Hugh Montgomery,	50 00	50 00			
15	Hiram Schriver,	30 00	29 60		0 40	Returned 50 cents to Deputy Treasurer.
16	Hilliell Kearney,	56 00	56 00			
17	Joseph Foster,	38 00	38 44	0 44		
18	William Hale,	24 00	24 00			
19	William Hale,	60 00	60 00			
19	Francis Cluff,					
1862	<i>Grants & Balances prior to 1863.</i>					
38-4	James Kirkpatrick,	40 00	50 70	10 70		
5	Hilliell Kearney,	44 00	44 00			
6	Hamilton Emery,	36 00	36 15	0 15		
8	Aaron Perkins,	6 20	.. 04	0 24		No Account received.
9	William Sproule,	35 80	36 04			
10	George West,	40 00	..			Do. do.
11	John Tweedy,	40 00	..			Do. do.
14	James Kearney,	22 00	22 00			
39	J. Adams,	400 00	..			Do. do.
40	Thomas Lindsay,	300 00	..			Do. do.
41	Benjamin Burt,	171 95	..			Do. do.
42	John Keys,	28 12	..			Do. do.
43	Amos Gallop,	400 00	..			Do. do.
	Robert Stephenson,	22 00	22 00			Do. do.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

21	Ebenezer Williams,	\$300 00	\$300 00			Over-expended 30 cents last year.
22	S. L. Peters,	200 00	..			No Account received.
	James Slip,					Short-expended \$15 last year.
23	Thomas Harrison,	400 00	400 00			Short-expended 72 cents last year.
	George N. Golding,					Short-expended \$6 last year.
	John M'Creedy,					Short-expended \$2.32 last year.
24	Isaac Clarke,	240 00	241 65	1 65		No Account received.
25	John Robertson,	240 00	240 00			Over-expended \$37.74 last year.
	William Barton,					Accounts not sworn to.
26	George E. McLean,	240 00	..			Unfinished Contract.
	Abraham R. Wiggins,					No Account from Perry.
27	Richard Yeamans,	240 00	..			No Account from Connor.
	Daniel Palmer,					
28	Benjamin Keith,	200 00	195 50		4 50	Short-expended \$1.25 last year.
	Solomon Thorp,					
	William Fowler,					
29	Robert Strong,	480 00	324 53		155 47	
	William Perry,					
	John A. Starkey,					
30	James Wasson,	400 00	80 00		320 00	
	James Connor,					
	Richard Cochran,					
	J. B. Perkins,					
	F. Woods,					
	J. Cobbett,					
	T. Cooley,					
	J. Murphy,					
	A. Rollston,					
	J. W. Govers,					
1862	<i>Grants & Balances prior to 1863.</i>					
48	David Purvis,	15 60	15 60			
56	Robert Strong,	..	178 60			
1860	John A. Starkey,	..	..		150 70	Starkey's Account not sworn to.
71	William Barton,	15 10	15 20	0 10		

KING'S COUNTY.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
31	Calvin Freeze, George Snider, Duncan B. Campbell, J. Nelson Coates, Lewis Folkins, Stephen Chapman, James Kierstead, Sturgis Marvin, Peter Ogilvie, Humphrey Smith, James Douglass, A. C. Otty, W. Langstroth, C. J. Smith, John Crabb, Thomas Wheelpley, John Connor,	\$787 00 538 00 335 00 185 00 338 00 177 00	\$756 17 ... 238 00 185 00 108 00 170 00	... ... 3 00	\$30 83 230 00 7 00	No Account from Freeze. No Account received. Short-expended \$6.15 last year. Short-expended \$5.78 last year. No Account from Otty or Langstroth. Over-expended \$2.61 last year. Flewelling's Account not sworn to.
37	John Dixon, David C. Williams, W. F. Flewelling, Gabriel Vanwart, Thomas Lake, H. S. Wetmore, William Hay, James Stark, James Thorne, Melanethon Thorne, William D. Coates, William Barnes, Daniel Fowler, Andrew Sherwood, D. W. Belyea, George Wightman, Burnard McGovern,	241 00 130 00 229 00 278 00 210 00 250 00	231 00 130 00 214 35 228 00 221 80 245 56	40 00 11 80 ...	... ... ... 50 00 ... 4 44	
38						
39						
40						
41						
42						

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
43	Robert S. Sharp,	40 00	40 00	...	...	Account not sworn to.
44	Michael McManus,	30 00	30 00	...	...	Account not sworn to.
45	Richard Haggard,	40 00	40 00	...	...	No Account received.
46	C. W. Stockton,	20 00	...	...	...
47	Edward Jackson,	20 00	20 00	...	...
1862	Grants & Balances prior to 1863.					
64	W. Roach and W. Aiten,	582 00	247 48	...	140 52	N. Freeze expended \$194.
66	J. M. Coates and Wm. Fenwick,	451 00	440 00	...	11 00	No Account from Murray.
67	J. S. Marvin, Patrick McBrierty, William McGrigor, Oswald N. Price, W. C. Perry, Charles Keith,	375 00 287 00	250 00 136 00	...	125 00 151 00	No Account from Marvin.
48	John Bradford, Robert Towushead, J. C. Bartlett,	\$280 00 122 00 25 00	\$280 00 ... 25 00	...	...	No Account received.
49	Joel Hill,	230 00	133 32	...	46 68	Over-expended \$11.17 last year.
50	Timothy Crocker, Samuel Maxwell, W. W. Graham, Harrison Getchel, David Hitchings, Asa L. Hitchings, Joseph A. Simpson, William T. Dickey, Robert Hope, Thomas B. Goss, B. R. Lawrence, John Gregg,	100 00 283 00 156 00 145 00	100 00 284 33 148 00 167 55 1/2	1 33 ...	8 00 22 55 1/2	Short-expended \$31.32 last year. Short-expended \$1.25 last year.
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
56	Joseph Gardner, Frederick Gordon, John Burk, Robert King, Jun. William Kennedy, John Morrison, John Crickard, T. C. Justison, Thomas M. Spear, James McCulloch, Nehemiah Hill, Peter McCulloch, Ward Pendleton, James A. Calder, Sylvanus Haney, Hiram Hanson, Patrick Hefferan, Sen. Robert Cockburn, Reynold Campbell, L. B. Messenett, Angus M'Vicar,	\$155 00 600 00 266 00 400 00 145 00 350 00 386 00	\$155 00 600 00 266 00 395 13 145 00 350 00 128 00	...	...	Over-expended \$6.14 last year.
57		600 00	600 00	...	4 87	Short-expended \$1.61 last year.
58		266 00	266 00	...	...	Over-expended \$2.53 last year.
59		400 00	395 13	...	...	Over-expended 68 cents last year.
60		145 00	145 00	...	...	Account not sworn to. No Account from Messenett or M'Vicar.
61		350 00	350 00	...	208 00	...
62		386 00	128 00	...	...	Short-expended \$1.08 last year.
63		25 00	25 00	...	...	No Account received.
64		30 00	30 00	...	...	Do. do.
65		10 00	10 00	...	...	Do. do.
66		25 00	25 00	...	...	Do. do.
67		20 00	20 00	...	...	Do. do.
68		20 00	20 00	...	...	...
69		12 00	...	...	...	...
70		40 00	40 00	...	...	...

Special.

71	B. R. Lawrence,	30 00	...	...	...	No Account received.
72	James Kindred,	70 00	70 00	...	...	Do. do.
73	Daniel Manson,	50 00	50 00	...	...	Do. do.
74	James Stinson,	80 00	...	...	...	Do. do.
1862	Grants & Balances prior to 1863.					
87	Joel Hill,	100 00	...	...	...	No Account received.
103	Crozier Stein,	20 00	...	...	...	Do. do.
106	John McDoual,	20 00	...	...	...	Do. do.
109	James Stinson,	169 00	...	...	...	Do. do.
	E. P. Knight & Murphy,	298 00	326 00	28 20	...	...
	George More,	75 00	71 20	...	3 80	...
110	Capt. P. Newton,	60 00	54 80	...	5 20	...

YORK COUNTY.

No. of Grant.	Municipality of York.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
75	MUNICIPALITY OF YORK,	\$2,812 00				
	1 James M'Gibbon, Douglas,	70 00	\$70 00	...	...	No Account received.
	2 Leonard Yerxa, "	140 00	140 00	...	...	Over-expended \$73.79 last year.
	3 Whitman Esty, "	100 00	100 00	...	...	Over-expended \$1.05 last year.
	4 Thomas Roderick, "	100 00	...	...	...	...
	5 James Johnson, Kingsclear,	140 00	140 00	...	...	...
	6 John Teoney, "	131 00	131 06	0 06	...	...
	7 Patrick Sweeney, "	68 00	68 00	...	...	...
	8 George Good, "	74 00	73 74	...	0 26	...
	9 Richard Holyoke, "	50 00	50 00	...	...	...
	10 Samuel Kitchen, "	32 00	32 31	0 31	...	...
	11 Phillip Hoyt, Prince William,	29 20	29 20	...	...	...
	12 John Irvine, "	47 20	50 38	3 18	...	...
	13 Richard M'Garr, "	31 40	31 40	...	...	...
	14 Henry Brown, "	67 60	67 83	0 23	...	...
	15 Charles M'Clutchen, "	47 60	47 60	...	...	Short-expended 29 cents last year.
	16 Walter Percy, Manners-Sut'n	75 00	75 40	0 40	...	Over-expended 14 cents last year.
	17 Jacob Vail, "	50 00	49 48	...	...	...
	18 Alexander Lyons, "	36 00	36 00	...	...	...
	19 Timothy Calnan, Dumfries,	164 00	164 00	...	...	...

YORK COUNTY.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
20	James Culliton, Dumfries,	\$30 00	\$30 00	...	...	No Account received.
21	George Robinson, Canterbury	107 50	...	...	...	Short-expended \$4.04. No Account received.
22	Asa Dow, "	76 00	76 00	...	...	Account not sworn to.
23	Wm. Jackson, Queensbury,	115 50	115 50	0 33	...	
24	William C. Gordon, "	115 50	115 83	...	...
25	James Jones, "	131 00	131 00	...	...
26	Lewis Fisher, New Maryland,	208 00	208 00	4 50	...	
27	John Hartley, Southampton,	120 00	124 50	...	...
28	William Munroe, St. Mary's,	60 00	60 00	...	...
29	Thomas Goodspeed, "	40 00	40 00	0 16	...	
30	Thomas Ramsay, "	55 00	55 16	...	...
31	Thomas M'Niel, "	48 00	...	...	...
32	John Coy, "	52 50	52 50	...	...	No Account received.
33	John Reed, Stanley,	40 00	38 39	...	1 61	Over-expended \$2.72 last year.
34	William Nelson, "	40 00	38 39	...	...	Over-expended 67 cents last year.
35	Thomas Pringle, "	52 50	52 50	...	...	No Account received.
76	City Council of Fredericton,	380 00	...	...	...	Do.
77	John Coy,	50 00	...	...	...	Do.

Amount received and expended by sundry Commissioners under 24 Victoria, Cap. 29—Wild Land Tax.

James Johnson, Douglas,	96 52	93 09	...	3 43	Porter, Odell, Gibson & Fleetwood's W. L. Tax.
William Esty, "	2 00	2 00	...	...	Received from Parish Collector.
Thomas Pringle, Stanley,	277 02	277 02	...	...	Short-expended \$120 last year.

Grants & Balances prior to 1863.

1862	L. W. Yerxa, Douglas,	203 33	192 15	...	11 18
	John Conroy, Stanley,	120 00	122 00	2 00	...
	William Lewis, St. Mary's,	20 00	15 94	...	4 06

46-10

Joseph Hoyt, Queensbury,	121 80	120 95	...	0 85
John Prescott, "	175 34	176 12	0 78	...
James Manzer, St. Mary's,	97 75	97 80	0 05	...
Benj. Goodspeed, "	88 00	88 06	0 06	...
Alex. M'Bean, "	140 00	144 10	4 10	...
Pat. Cunningham, Prince William	54 40	56 52	2 12	...
Joseph Scott, "	48 60	48 67	0 07	...
William Scott, "	128 00	127 92	...	0 08
John Conroy, "	120 00	122 00	2 00	...
William Jamieson,	20 35	19 00	...	1 35

1861
259-27

ALBERT COUNTY.

78	John Cleveland,	\$225 00	\$225 21	\$0 21	...	Short-expended \$7.70 last year.
	James E. McQuade,					
	Patrick Long,					
79	Edwin Copp,	225 09	196 75	...	28 25	Over-expended \$22.60 last year.
	James M'Gorman,					
	Andrew Bishop,					
80	Lewis Gildart,	435 00	449 35	14 35	...	Short-expended \$20 last year.
	Fred. W. Steves,					
81	Robert Colpitts,	188 59	137 42	...	1 17	
	Alexander Smith,					
	Chambers Gaskin,					
82	John Milton,	300 00	297 00	...	3 00	Wright also expended \$13.30 of last year.
	John Barbor,					
	Hugh Wright,					
83	Solomon Steves,	292 90	165 00	...	127 00	No Account from Bazley.
	David Bazley,					
	Robert Beatly,					
1862	Grants & Balances prior to 1863.					
117	Solomon Steves,	200 00	...	...	...	No Account received.
118	Jonathan Colpitts,	80 62	...	...	...	Do.
119	John Byers,	100 00	...	...	...	Do.

ALBERT COUNTY.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
120	David Bazley,	\$63 15	...	...	...	No Account received.
121	Frederick Babcock,	24 00	...	...	...	do.
122	Josiah Tingley, Jun.	66 00	...	...	...	do.
114	John Duffy,	230 00	219 07	...	10 93	...
	John Stuart,					
	John Martin,					
115	Millidge Steves,	...	...	...	47 92	...
WESTMORLAND COUNTY.						
84	Patrick Doherty, Charles Thibedeau, Miles Steeves,	\$450 00	\$180 00	...	\$270 20	No Account from Doherty or Steeves.
85	Willard Eastbrooks, Reuben Parsons, Nathan Lawrence,	525 00	130 26	...	394 74	No Account from Eastbrooks or Parsons.
86	Thomas C. Brownell, Obad Tingley,	240 00	239 67	...	0 33	...
87	Nelson Beckwith, Fred. Chapman, James Carrol,	410 00	246 90	...	163 10	...
88	William Taylor, Frederick Babinetu,	560 00	552 15	...	7 85	Short-expended 22 cents last year.
89	Andrew Legere, Dominick Budrot, Edmund Harris,	474 00	470 27	...	4 27	Short-expended \$3.61 last year.
90	Francis Gallagher, Zachariah Lutes, John Boyd, Earley Kay, Daniel Keith,	633 00	...	...	...	Short-expended \$3.04 last year. No Account received.

Grants & Balances prior to 1863.

1862	Charles Thibedeau,	500 00	190 00	...	156 00	No Account from M. Manus.
125	Nathan Lawrence,	600 00	285 59	...	170 59	...
126	Reuben Parsons,	250 00	245 70	...	4 30	...
127	Avard, Tingley, and Read.	...	...	...	...	...
KENT COUNTY.						
91	Peter Daigle, Jun. William Fitzgerald, Jonathan Dickenson.	\$379 50	\$379 50	...	...	Not sworn to or certified by Commissioners.
92	James Sutherland, Thomas Stevenson, Lawrence Plume,	659 00	453 20	...	205 80	Over-expended \$45.17 last year. No Account from Stevenson.
93	Walter Tracy, James Smith, Michael Muzroll,	211 00	209 15	...	1 85	Short-expended \$5.68 last year. No Account from Tracy.
94	Patrick McDevitt,	60 00	55 63	...	4 37	{ He writes he has lodged a balance of \$4 in hand of S. Briggs, Esq. to be expended in the coming year. No Account, but Receipts.
95	Basil White, Dominique Gallant, Andrew Daigle,	300 00	298 30	...	1 70	...
96	Lorant Hebert, Andrew Bourgeois, William Johnston,	300 00	300 13	0 13	...	Short-expended 40 cent. last year.
97	Abram Allen, Nehemiah Beckwith, Joseph Doherty,	416 00	392 65	...	23 35	Short-expended \$12.90 last year.
1862	Grants & Balances prior to 1863.	...	...	...	...	...
134	Frederick Richard, Joseph Maillet, Andrew Daigle,	300 00	300 00	...	...	...

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
98	Miles McMillan, James L. Price, John Pond, Robert Swim, Thomas Vickers, William O'Brien, Sen. Patrick Shinnick, James McKay, Robert Jardine, John Kain, John McDonald, Alexander Saunders, Michael McKendrick, George Whitney, William Masson, Jun. John Porter, William Russell, Alexander McDougall, Robert Thompson, Peter Gray, Alexander Fraser, Thomas Redman, John Conroy, James Fitzpatrick, James McLean,	\$120 00 170 00 542 00 120 00 530 00 453 00 200 00 300 00 162 00 400 00 294 32	\$120 00 186 44 551 68 120 00 536 79 468 50 89 60 291 00 .. 368 16 294 32	... 16 44 9 68 3 79 15 50 ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... 110 40 9 00 81 84	Short-expended \$3.59 last year. Over-expended 65 cents last year. Short-expended \$7.55 last year. Also expended \$5.95, balance last year. Short-expended \$9.92 last year. No Account from Russell. Short-expended \$136 last year. No Account received. Short-expended \$11.68 last year. Balance of \$220.52 of '61 & '62 due by him. Not sworn to.
109	James McLean, James Fitzpatrick, Alexander McDougall, James Fowler,	71 68 46 00 200 00 80 00	80 00 40 00 191 00 80 00	8 32 ... ... ...	... 6 00 9 00	Short-expended \$11.68 last year. Balance of \$220.52 of '61 & '62 due by him. Not sworn to.
110						
111						
112						
	<i>Special.</i>					
113	John M. Sutton, Alexander Fraser, John A. Horn, Jun. Joseph Goodfellow, William Masson, Grants & Balances prior to 1863.	20 00 40 00 60 00 40 00 140 00 ...	... ... ... ... 140 00 28 00	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	No Account received. do. do. do. Unfinished Contract.
146	Robert Thompson, Peter Gray, John McKay,	140 00	140 00 ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...
147						

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
117	William Breen, Isiah Boudreau, Xavier Roy, John Brown, Hugh A. Cate, Patrick Foley, Antoine Therriau, Juste Hache, Hubert Poireau, Sen. Joseph Paulin, William Taylor, Edward Robisho, Fabrian Hache, John Sewell, James Barry, Sen. Peter Landry, Adam Sutherland, Joseph Arsineau, Fidie Savoy, Oliver LeBreton, Grants & Balances prior to 1863.	\$375 00 600 00 380 00 352 00 300 00 232 00 18 00 250 00 80 00 72 00	\$376 00 600 00 377 01 352 00 289 92 221 98 18 00 226 63 52 20 71 56	\$1 00 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... 2 99 ... 10 08 10 02 ... 23 37 27 80 0 44	Over-expended \$58.10 last year. Short-expended \$9.60 last year.
118						
119						
120						
121						
122						
123						
124						
1862	Alexander Campbell, James Whitty,	80 00 72 00	52 20 71 56	... ...	... ...

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
125	James Fraser,	\$668 00	...	...	... 00	No Account received.
126	Neil Cook,	424 00	\$418 00	...	\$6 00	Short-expended \$6 last year.
127	Denis Fitzgerald, Robert Sinclair, Adam Duncan,	424 00	385 04	...	38 96	No Account from Fitzgerald.
128	Alpheus Ward, Thomas Hayes, Robert Rority,	532 00	512 59	...	19 41	No Account from Hayes.
1861	<i>Grants & Balances prior to 1863.</i>					
250	John McCormick,	38 48	37 47	...	1 01	

SAINT JOHN COUNTY.

129	Arthur McLean, William Mackin, John Moore, Jun. James P. Heavy, M. P. Balcom, George Coster, Philip Mosher,	\$669 00	\$772 30	\$103 30	...	Over-expended \$50.52 last year. Short-expended \$53 last year. No Account from Heavy or Coster.
130		224 00	72 00	...	\$152 00	Short-expended \$1.12 last year.
131		373 00	369 39	...	3 61	No Account received.
132	<i>Special.</i>					
133	Robert Moore,	12 00	...	...	...	Short-expended \$1.12 last year.
134	Philip Mosher,	31 50	31 50	...	...	No Account received.
135	John Gillies,	20 00	...	...	...	Do.
136	Francis S. Jones, William Evans,	526 50	...	...	...	Do.
137	Oscar Hanson,	553 48	890 82	337 34	...	Do.
138	Arthur McLean, William Evans, Francis S. Jones,	100 00	...	...	...	Do.
		50 52	...	...	...	Do.

139 John Strange,
140 Robert Rosseter,
141 William Rogers,
142 A. Menzies,

No Account received.
Do.
He writes, the \$10 for Ferry at "Narrows" has not been drawn.
Short-expended \$10 last year.

Special Commissioners for Albert County.

143	William Fillmore,	130 00	129 85	...	0 15	Including \$22.60 over-expended in 1862.
144	F. W. Steeves,	25 41	25 41	...	...
145	Chambers Gaskin,	40 00	40 00	...	...
146	James Reed,	60 00	59 20	...	0 80	
147	Mariner Steeves,	95 00	95 00	...	...
148	Solomon Steeves,	65 00	...	...	...	No Account received.
149	J. Duffy,	9 00	...	...	...	Do.

SUNBURY COUNTY.

150	C. I. Bailey, Thomas Wright, W. E. Hoyt, James H. Hunter, James Burpee, John Miles, Reuben Smith, George Grass, William Howard, Samuel Newers, John T. Bailey, Ass Carr, Thomas E. Smith, George F. Estabrooks,	\$250 00	\$120 11	...	\$129 89	Short-expended \$34.88 last year. Over-expended \$10.40 last year. Over-expended \$5.20 last year.
151		200 00	200 00	...	...	No Account received.
152		114 00	114 20	0 20	...	Do.
153		110 00	118 12	8 12	...	Short-expended 81 cents last year.
154		128 00	122 20	...	5 80	\$100 Grant in aid of individual subscription.
155		95 00	95 00	...	...	Accounts not sworn to.
156		56 00	56 00	...	...	Short-expended 28 cents last year.
157		36 00	36 00	...	...	He credits \$20 received from J. Glasier.
158		20 00	...	...	...
159		102 00	101 26	...	0 74	
160		52 00	52 00	...	...
161		100 00	...	...	...
162		182 00	82 00	...	...
163	Archibald McLean,	22 00	22 00	...	...
164	John Kelly,	44 00	64 66	20 66	...	

SUNBURY COUNTY.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
165	Jeremiah Tracy,	\$150 00	\$150 00	...	\$8 31	Unfinished work. No Account received.
166	Richardson Boon,	224 00	215 50	...	...
167	Hezekiah Hoyt,	50 00	...	...	...
168	Orlo Hoyt,	91 00	91 81	0 81	...	
1862	<i>Grants & Balances prior to 1863.</i>					
175	William Sinclair,	...	10 42	...	...	Balance of 1862.
180	John H. Dewitt,	72 00	72 30	0 30	...	

Amounts comprised in the General Eye Road Warrants of 1863, for which Accounts have not been filed in this Office.

No.	Name	Amount	County	Forward	Total
VICTORIA.					
No. 10	Daniel Larlie,	...	...	...	\$20 00
CARLETON.					
18	Robert Stephenson,	\$200 00	...	...	\$200 00
14	Amos Gallop,	300 00	...	...	300 00
15	Thomas Lindsay,	105 00	...	...	105 00
16	Isaac Adams,	372 00	...	...	372 00
QUEEN'S.					
22	S. L. Peters and two others,	\$200 00	...	...	\$200 00
26	R. Yeamans and D. Palmer,	240 00	...	...	240 00
KING'S.					
32	J. N. Coates and two others,	...	...	...	538 00
CHARLOTTE.					
69	Kenedy Gage,	\$12 00	...	...	\$12 00
71	B. R. Lawrence,	30 00	...	...	30 00
74	James Stinson,	80 00	...	...	80 00
YORK.					
75-4	Thomas Roderick,	\$100 00	...	...	\$100 00
21	George Robinson,	107 50	...	...	107 50
22	Asa Dow,	107 50	...	...	107 50
32	John Coy,	48 00	...	...	48 00
76	City Council, Frederickton,	380 00	...	...	380 00
77	John Coy,	50 00	...	...	50 00
WESTMORLAND.					
90	J. Boyd and two others,	...	...	...	633 00
Forward,					
					\$3,523 00
NORTUMBERLAND.					
No. 106	Alex. Thompson and two others,	\$162 00	...	...	\$162 00
113	J. M. Sutton,	20 00	...	...	20 00
114	Alexander Fraser,	40 00	...	...	40 00
115	Horne and Goodfellow,	60 00	...	...	60 00
116	William Mason,	40 00	...	...	40 00
RESTIGOUCHE.					
125	James Fraser,	...	...	...	665 00
SAINT JOHN.					
132	Robert Moore,	\$12 00	...	...	\$12 00
134	John Gillies,	20 00	...	...	20 00
135	Francis Jones,	526 00	...	...	526 00
137	Oscar Hanson,	100 00	...	...	100 00
138	A. McLean and two others,	50 52	...	...	50 52
139	John Strange,	40 00	...	...	40 00
141	William Rogers,	50 00	...	...	50 00
ALBERT.					
148	Solomon Steves,	\$65 00	...	...	\$65 00
149	J. Duffy,	9 00	...	...	9 00
SUNBURY.					
158	Samuel Novers,	\$20 00	...	...	\$20 00
161	T. E. Smith,	100 00	100 00
167	Hezekiah Hoyt,	50 00	50 00
Forward,					
					\$5,555 52

J. R. PARTELOW.

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THE THIRD
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Crown Land Department,

(INCLUDING ACCOUNTS AND RETURNS)

OF THE

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

For the Year which ended 31st October, 1863.

HON. JOHN McMILLAN,

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

APPENDIX No. II.

LAI D BEFORE the LEGISLATURE by COMMAND of HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.



FREDERICTON, N. B.:
PRINTED BY JOHN GRAHAM, "HEAD QUARTERS" OFFICE.
1864.

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THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SURVEYOR GENERAL OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

*To His Excellency the Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G.,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New
Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

I have now the honor of presenting the Annual Report of transactions connected with my Department for the past fiscal year, which ended on the 31st October, 1863.

The tabular returns in the Report will exhibit in detail the greater number of these transactions.

There have been received within the year 1583 applications for land, viz:—

	Auction.	Labour.	Total.
Restigouche,	10	23	33
Gloucester,	109	68	177
Northumberland,	81	29	110
Kent,	87	106	193
Westmorland,	16	85	101
Albert,	30	73	103
Saint John,	3	11	14
Charlotte,	18	36	54
King's,	30	46	76
Queen's,	32	59	91
Sunbury,	18	72	90
York,	51	145	196
Carleton,	52	193	245
Victoria,	20	80	100
Total,	557	1026	1583

The quantities cannot be stated, because many of the Lots have not yet been surveyed.

Eight hundred and seventy-nine original orders of survey have been issued, with the following results:—

Returns received,	359
Renewed and still in force (31st October), 77, }	
Unexpired Orders, 163, }	240
Orders returned and cancelled under the Regulations, 223, }	
Orders expired, but not yet returned by the Deputies, 57, }	280

The number of Drafts for Grants (the details of which are embodied in the Return) that has been transmitted to the office of the Provincial Secretary for Land in the following Counties, are 249, viz:—

Restigouche,	9
Gloucester,	19
Northumberland,	12
Kent,	24
Westmorland,	25
Albert,	13
Saint John,	2
Charlotte,	13
King's,	26
Queen's,	21
Sunbury,	10
York,	32
Carleton,	19
Victoria,	24

249

The labour approvals gazetted during the year are published in a tabular form in the return.

A clause in the Regulations of April, 1861, provides that no approval shall continue in force longer than one year from its date, unless the applicant shall sooner have paid in labour or money (and commission) at least one-fourth of the purchase money, and cleared and cultivated not less than two acres of the Lot approved to him.

It has been found expedient to publish approvals at various periods throughout the year, but the Commissioners were only required to make an annual Return of labour done; it was therefore impossible to enforce the above mentioned clause, because an approval published in April or May, &c., 1863, would expire in April or May, 1864, and the applicant may not have made either payment or improvement, yet the fact could not be officially known until the receipt of the Commissioner's Report in December, 1864. The approval, therefore, virtually continued in force, not alone for twelve months, but for eighteen or nineteen months.

To remove this defect, an order has been made by Your Excellency in Council, that the Commissioners furnish monthly, instead of yearly, Returns.

It is not intended to impose unnecessary duty upon the Commissioners, but merely to enable me to cancel approvals at the proper time, where the applicants have neglected to conform to the Regulations; I have therefore prepared a Set of Returns for the Commissioners, whereby they will be able, with very little additional trouble, to keep me duly informed of the state of Labour approvals in their respective districts. The Surveyor General will consequently, hereafter, be in a position to report to Your Excellency, in each future year, the exact state of all Labour Petitions approved within the preceding twelve months.

Five tracts of Land, comprising 41,100 acres, have been surveyed and set apart for Actual Settlement within the year, viz:—

1st.	In the County of Kent, for the St. John Emigrant Aid Assn.,	10,000	acres.
2nd.	“ “ Carleton, “ “ “	6,000	“
3rd.	“ “ “ for the Presbytery of York, ..	10,000	“
4th.	“ “ “ for General Applicants,	10,000	“
5th.	“ “ Victoria, “ “	5,000	“

41,100

I have no information of the state of the first tract, no application has yet been received from persons desiring to be located; but I have reason to believe that several persons have been directed to occupy Lots within the tract. A number of petitions have been received for Lots in the second tract, and the approvals published or prepared for publication.

A few applications have been received for the third and fourth tracts, but none for the fifth.

It has been found that the greater number of trespasses by cutting Lumber without License upon Crown Lands, have occurred between the 1st of May, when the annual Licenses expired, and the annual general sale of berths which usually takes place in July. The Act of Assembly, which enables a Licensee to maintain an action of replevin or of trespass against intruders, affords an effectual security for the former during the existence of his legal interest, and there being no sufficient reason why a timber License should expire upon the first day of May, instead of a later period, it has been ordered by Your Excellency in Council that Licenses shall hereafter continue in force until the first day of July next after they shall have been purchased. The interval between the expiry of an old License and the commencement of a new one will therefore be so brief that the probability of trespass is materially diminished.

It has also appeared to Your Excellency to be advisable, by some safe and prudent measure, to secure to lumbering operators the benefit of any improvements which they may find it expedient to make on their ground, which cannot be done if the berths be annually submitted to competition, and Your Excellency has therefore ordered in Council, that berths hereafter purchased at auction may be taken for a period of two or three years (instead of one), at an advanced rate of mileage corresponding with the term for which they desire to retain the privilege.

The advantages of this Regulation (if any) can only be ascertained by experience, but some Licensees have already availed themselves of its provisions. The details are embodied in the Returns.

In consequence of a discussion in the House of Assembly during last Session, it occurred to me to ascertain whether, and to what extent, the annual Revenue accruing from Timber and Lumber taken from Crown Lands, has diminished since the introduction of the mileage system, for this purpose I selected the five years immediately preceding the commencement of that system, and compared them with the years from 1859 to 1863, both inclusive.

I have included all the amount received as export duty, but a portion of that has been for timber, &c., taken from Granted Lands.

It is proper, however, to remark, that under the former system, tonnage was exacted upon all that was cut, whether for a foreign market or for domestic consumption, but under the present system the latter pays no export or other duty, except the nominal amount exacted for mileage; but assuming that the quantity exported from private property is not greater than that consumed in

the Province, and taken from Crown Lands, I find that the average rates of mileage is as follows:—

1859,	.....	\$26 35	per square mile.
1860,	.....	20 86	“ “
1861,	.....	30 42	“ “
1862,	.....	21 25	“ “
1863,	.....	25 23	“ “

Statement of Receipts from Timber and Lumber, under the Tonnage System, in the years from 1839 to 1843 — Both inclusive.

NATURE OF RECEIPT.	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843
Deposits on petitions for License.....	£1503	£1874	£1894	£951	£1122
Tonnage on annual Licenses.....	5065 4	6644 9 9	7583 4 3	3014 18 4	3336 17 5
Instalments and excess on Leases.....	3906 19 9	7861 9 6	3195 19	1201 16	481 14 6
Tonnage on excess of annual Licences..	1419 11	1630 13 7	2541 5 6	1463 7	
“ “ unlicensed Timber.....	374 12 6	561 14 11	638 19 1		8144 1 3
From Hon. J. Cunard, on acc. of tonnage					1458 3 6
Total.....	12269 7 3	18512 3 9	15753 17 10	6631 16 4	14543 11 8
Paid Seizing Officers, for inspections, &c.	1882 12	1144 4 3	1060 9 4	617 6 9	839 7 1
Net Balance.....	10386 15 3	17367 19 6	14693 8 6	6014 9 7	13704 4 7
	\$41547	\$69472	\$58773	\$24060	\$54820

Receipts under the Mileage System, in the years from 1859 to 1863 — Both inclusive,

	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Receipts for mileage, &c.....	\$19338	\$16092	\$12836	\$13046	\$16733
“ “ Export Duty.....	75768	57734	70775	46185	61836
Total.....	\$95106	\$73826	\$83611	\$59231	\$78569

Net total from 1839 to 1843, \$248,672
 Total from 1859 to 1863, \$90,343

While the Statistics that I have now submitted, will prove beyond a doubt, that the net annual Revenue from timber transactions is considerably greater under the present than under the former system, yet, whether the annual receipts from Timber and Lumber be large or small, it may reasonably be doubted whether the Government is justly entitled to assume any credit for the former, or ought to be censured for the latter, because it is unquestionably true, that no effort of administrative ability can for an instant control the fluctuations of commerce. As is the demand, so in general will be the supply.

During a season of national prosperity the transactions in our staple export will generally be extensive, and the Revenues large in proportion to the activity of trade. And in a time of national adversity, both will, of necessity, be much diminished, but no exertion of Executive sagacity in this Province can modify the operation of either cause.

I have thought it advisable to insert in my Annual Report for this year, a Return shewing: 1st. The superficial area (in acres) of this Province. 2nd. The number of acres granted or located. 3rd. The number ungranted or unlocated. 4th. The number of acres cleared and cultivated. And 5th. The number adapted for cultivation.

This Return has been calculated in continuation of one which was prepared in 1855, and which was then assumed to represent the existing state of each class.

The fourth and fifth classes are possibly conjectural, but as I am not at present aware of the data upon which they are founded, I have thought it proper to retain the former estimate, assuming that the information necessary to justify that estimate had been procured before the table was constructed, and even if the proportion represented as fit for cultivation be no greater than is named in the table, Your Excellency will see that there is abundant space for Immigrants as well as for native applicants during many future years.

The number of Documents of every kind that have been received and Registered in my Office during the year, were 5507.

It had not been customary to keep a Register of this nature until May, 1862, but the absence of such a Record was felt to be a very great inconvenience, and it was then commenced as an experiment to prove its utility.

The experience of seventeen months has amply tested its beneficial result, and while it increases the recording duties of the office, it diminishes in a remarkable degree the labour and uncertainty of reference.

The Documents received and recorded were, Returns of Land sales; Returns to orders of Survey; Petitions for Land; expired or expiring orders of Survey, (some to be cancelled and some to be renewed); Deeds of Quit Claim, or transfers for Lands purchased or improved without purchase (called squatters); Returns of Labour in payment for Land; Petitions for consideration by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council; Information required, &c. &c.

The amount of correspondence connected with these Documents cannot be accurately estimated, but all required to be classified and adjusted, and all enquiries answered.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Excellency's

Most Obedient Servant,

JOHN McMILLAN,
Surveyor General.

CROWN LAND OFFICE.

APPENDIX II.

CLASS 1.

Between 15th November, 1862, and 22nd April, 1863.

No.	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.	AMOUNT.
724	Ritchie, David	Barnaby's River,	2	\$6	\$12
730	McMillan, William	Siegas River,	2	16	32
745	Ferris, John	Nevers' Brook, Little Forks Salmon River,	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	10
746	Ferris, John	Castaway Brook, Salmon River,	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	10
747	Hutchison, Richard	North-West Miramichi,	2	4	8
748	Hutchison, Richard	North of Little Tracadie,	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	26
749	DesBrisay, L. P. W.	South of Bay de Vent,	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	10
750	Bubar, John	Becaguimic,	3	4	12
751	Beveridge, Benjamin	West Trout Brook, Tobique,	2	4	8
752	Walker, Edward	North Branch Richibucto,	2	4	8
753	Perley, W. E.	Shim Creek,	2	4	8
754	Larlee, Elijah	Odell River, Tobique,	2	4	8
755	De Beck, George	Bulls Creek,	2	4	8
756	Murray, Wm. H.	Becaguimic,	2	6	12
757	Hartt, G. H.	Swan Creek,	2	4	8
758	Sisson, Elijah	Pokrok Stream, Tobique,	2	4	8
759	Leisau, Francis J.	Porter's Brook, Northumberland,	2	4	8
760	Smith, George	Gordon's Brook, Nepisiguit,	2	4	8
761	Bell, James	Monument Brook,	2	4	8
762	Morrow, George D.	Hunter's Brook, Victoria,	3	4	12
763	Morrow, George D.	Grand River,	2	4	8
764	Munro, David	North Branch Becaguimic,	3	4	12
765	DesBrisay, L. P. W.	North Branch Burnt Church River,	6	4	24
766	DesBrisay, L. P. W.	Renous River,	2	4	8
767	Kerr, George	South of Napan River,	2	4	8
768	Todd, Freeman H.	Pirate Brook, Cheputneticook,	4	4	16
769	Banks, William, Jr.	Head of South-West Miramichi,	2	4	8
770	Tracy, Jeremiah, Jr.	Yoho Stream,	2	4	8
771	DeBeck, George	Eel River Lakes,	2	4	8
772	Murray, Thomas	Tobique,	3	4	12
773	Hutchison, Richard	Tabusintac River,	3	4	12
774	do	Trout Brook Tabusintac,	2	4	8
775	do	North-West Mill Stream,	2	4	8
776	do	Renous River,	3	4	12
777	do	Renous River,	3	4	12
778	do	Barnabys River,	3	4	12
779	do	Big Sevogle, North-West,	3	4	12
780	Letson, George E.	Pisiquit Brook, Tabusintac,	3	4	12
781	Hutchison, Richard	South Branch Big Sevogle,	3	4	12
782	Bain, Hugh	Tabusintac,	3	4	12
783	Muirhead, William	South-West Miramichi,	3	4	12
784	Curscaden, Alexander	Penniac,	2	4	8
786	Plummer, Amos	Swan Creek,	2	4	8
787	Beveridge, Benjamin	Tobique,	2	4	8
788	McLaggan, Alexander	Catamaran Brook, Little South-West,	3	4	12
789	do	Otter Brook, Bartholomews,	2	4	8
790	do	Cains River,	3	4	12
791	Grandall, William	Covordale,	2	4	8
792	Hatheway, G. L.	East of Portage Road,	3	4	12
793	Kerr, George	Otter Brook South-West,	3	4	12
794	Gough, Jacob C.	North-West Miramichi,	2	4	8
795	do	Pockmouche River,	4	4	16
796	do	Black River,	2	4	8
797	do	Bay de Vent River,	2	10	20
798	DesBrisay, L. P. W.	do	2	4	8
799	do	do	2	4	8
800	Wortman, Isaac	Little Salmon River, Victoria,	3	4	12
801	do	Grand Falls,	2	4	8
	Forward,				

TIMBER LICENCES, CLASS I. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.	AMOUNT.
	<i>Forward,</i>				
802	Ferguson, John	Grant's Brook,	2	\$4	\$8
803	Taylor, John	Shemogue,	2	4	8
804	Perley, Charles	North of Mouquart,	2	4	8
805	Denton, Alfred	Coal Creek,	2	4	8
806	Dewitt, John	Norepis Road,	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	10
807	DesBrisay, L. P. W.	Semiwagan,	2	4	8
808	do do	South of Richibucto River,	2	4	8
809	Rideout, J. B.	Munee River,	2	4	8
810	Steeves, Albert	Lecman's Creek, Coverdale R.,	2	4	8
811	McLaggan, Alexander	South-West Miramichi,	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	10
812	Beveridge, Benjamin	Two Brooks, Tobique,	3	4	12
813	McLean, W. A.	Ranger Settlement,	2	4	8
814	do do	Dead Brook, Victoria,	2	4	8
815	do do	Grand River,	2	4	8
816	do do	South Branch South-West Miramichi,	2	4	8
817	Connor, James	Gaspereaux River,	3	4	12
818	Glazier, Duncan D.	Salmon River, Victoria,	3	4	12
819	Calder, Andrew	Nackawick,	2	4	8
820	DesBrisay, L. P. W.	South-West Miramichi,	3	4	12
821	Harley, John	South Branch Renous River,	3	4	12
822	Letson, George E.	Burnt Church River,	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	18
823	Hutchison, Richard	Betts Brook, South-West,	2	4	8
824	do do	Tabusintac,	3	4	12
825	Smith, Thomas	South of Cumberland Creek,	2	4	8
826	Fulton, Francis	Lake Stream, Salmon River,	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	18
827	Estey, Richard	Three Brooks, Tobique,	3	4	12
828	Muirhead, William	Barnabys River,	2	4	8
829	Letson, Francis E.	Tabusintac River,	2	4	8
830	do do	Price's Brook, South-West,	2	4	8

831	Perley, Wm. E.	South Branch Oromocto,	4	4	16
832	DesBrisay, L. P. W.	South Forks of Coal Branch,	2	4	8
833	do do	do do,	2	4	8
834	Smith, John E.	Scoullar Brook,	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	10
835	Cutler, James E.	New Canaan,	2	4	8
836	Kelly, Thomas H.	South Branch Oromocto,	2	4	8
837	Burpee, Isaac C.	East of Gaspereaux,	2	8	16
838	Grievies, William	South of Salmon River,	3	4	12
839	Vickery, Harvey P.	South-West Miramichi,	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	10
840	Hartt, George H.	Swan Creek,	2	4	8
841	Hoyt, George	South Branch Oromocto River,	2	4	8
842	DesBrisay, L. P. W.	Bay du Vin,	2	4	8
843	Barry, Thomas	Maguadavic River,	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	10
844	Harley, John	North of Renous River,	3	4	12
845	Ritchie, David	Bay du Vin River,	2	4	8
846	Ferguson, John	Teague's Brook,	3	4	12
847	McLaggan, Alexander	Indiantown Brook, South West,	3	4	12
848	Swimm, Robert	Doak's Brook, South-West,	2	4	8
849	Hartt, George H.	Swan Creek, South-West,	2	4	8
850	Hutchison, Richard	Little River, South-West,	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	10
851	Harley, John	Portage River, South-West,	3	4	12
852	do do	Nepisquit Brook,	2	4	8
853	Bailey, Gideon D.	South-West of North Forks, Coal Branch,	3	4	12
854	Dewitt, John	South Branch Lake,	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	10
855	Muirhead, William	South-East of Bay De Vent River,	5	12	61
856	Morrison, Alexander	Little Black River,	3	4	12
857	O'Brien, John E.	East of Bass River,	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	14
858	McLaughlin, James	Vondy's Brook,	2	4	8
859	Kerr, George	North Branch Renous River,	2	4	8
860	Connor, James	Salmon River,	3	4	12
861	Ferris, John	do do,	3	4	12
862	Hartt, George H.	Rockwell Stream,	2	4	8
863	McLean, W. A.	Northampton,	2	4	8
	<i>Forward,</i>				

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS I. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.	AMOUNT.
	<i>Forward,</i>				
864	Pickard, John, Jr.	Salmon River, Victoria,	3	\$4	\$12.
865	West, William B.	Dead Brook, Victoria,	2	4	8
866	Hutchison, Richard	Tabusintac River,	2	4	8
867	do	South Branch Big Sevogle,	2	4	8
868	do	Dungarvon River,	3	4	12
869	do	South-West Miramichi,	2	4	8
870	Ritchie, David	Bay du Vin River,	2	4	8
871	Myshrall, Joseph	Kouchibouguac,	2	4	8
872	Smith, Charles E.	Nepisquet River,	2	4	8
873	McCluskey, William	Cheputneticook River,	2½	4	10
874	Gilmor, Daniel	Piskohagan River,	2	4	8
875	Burley, John	Martin's Head Road,	2	4	8
876	Curran, Edward	Palfrey Brook,	2½	21	52
877	Somerville, James	Pockmouche River,	2	4	8
878	Kennedy, David	Monument Brook,	2	4	8
879	Jones, Abner	Cocagne River,	2	4	8
880	Coy, Amasa	Maquapit River,	2½	4	10
881	Glazier, John	Three Mile Brook, Victoria,	3	4	12
882	Burpee, Isaac C.	Gaspereaux,	2½	4	10
883	Long, Charles S.	Hanwell,	2	4	8
884	McLean, W. A.	North Branch Becaguimic,	2	4	8
885	Harley, John	McNeil's Brook, Little Sevogle,	4½	4	18
886	do	McKendrick Brook, South-West,	2	4	8
887	Muirhead, William	Barnaby's River,	2	4	8
888	do	South-East Black River,	2	17	34
889	O'Brien, J. E.	East of Bathurst Road,	2	4	8
890	Reynolds, W. K.	Lepreaux,	2	4	8
891	Hutchison, Richard	Barnaby's River,	3	4	12
892	Newman, Thomas	Renous River,	3	4	12

893	McLaggan, Alexander	Cains River,	2	4	8
894	Verner, Thomas E.	Bear Brook, Little River,	2	4	8
895	Harris, M. D.	Coverdale River,	2	4	8
896	Hutchison, Richard	Tabusintac River,	2½	4	10
897	do	North-West Mill Stream,	2	4	8
898	Muirhead, William	Richibucto Road, North of Bay du Vin,	2	4	8
899	Barton, William	Snell Road,	2	4	8
900	Ferris, John	Coy Brook,	2	4	8
901	Gough, Jacob C.	Black River,	2	4	8
902	do	South East of Black River,	2	8	17
903	do	Bay du Vin River,	3	9	27
904	Harley, John	Muzroll's Brook,	2	9	18
905	Hoyt, John	Shin Creek,	2	4	8
906	Morrow, George	Farnham,	2	4	8
907	do	Shin Creek,	2	4	8
908	Hutchison, Richard	Pockmouche River,	2	4	8
909	Hart, William	Grand Falls,	6	4	24
910	Beveridge, Benjamin	Pokiok Stream, Tobique,	2	4	8
911	do	do	2	4	8
912	McLean, William A.	Tobique,	2	4	8
913	Hutchison, Richard	Trout Brook Tabusintac,	2	4	8
914	McLaggan, A.	Bartholomews River,	3	4	12
915	Little, Matthew	Pratt's Brook, Magaguadavic,	2½	4	10
916	Davidson, Hugh	Pollet River,	2	4	8
917	West, John	South of New Canaan,	2½	7	14
918	Ferguson, John	Teague's Brook,	2	4	8
919	Harley, John	Napan River,	2	4	8
920	DesBrisay, L. P. W.	South of Bay du Vin River,	2	4	8
921	Glazier, John	Dead Brook, Little River, Victoria,	3	4	12
922	Mitchell, Peter	East Branch Six Mile Brook,	3	4	12
923	do	South Branch Renous,	3	4	12
924	Kerr, George	Spruce Brook, Pockmouche,	2	4	8
925	Dewitt, Charles	Shin Creek,	2½	4	10
	<i>Forward,</i>				

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS I. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.	AMOUNT.
	<i>Forward,</i>				
926	Barker, Spafford	Yoho Stream,	2	\$4	\$8
927	Clark, Hugh	North-East Branch Iron-bound Cove,	2	4	8
928	Lawson, David	New Canaan,	2	4	8
929	Steeves, Albert	East of Coverdale River,	2	4	8
930	Perkins, G. J.	Big Eskedillok,	2	4	8
931	Harley, John	McDonald's Brook, Right-hand Branch Barnaby's,	2	4	8
932	Bailey, John	West of South Branch Oronocto,	2	4	8
933	Davidson, Hugh	Pollet River,	2	4	8
934	McLaggan, A.	Barnaby's River,	3	4	12
935	Hart, George H.	South of New Canaan,	2	4	8
936	Dunn, Robert Jr.	Big Forks Salmon River,	3	4	12
937	McLean, A. G.	South of Salmon River,	2	4	8
938	Muirhead, William	Richibucto Road,	2	4	8
939	Harris, Merrit D.	Coverdale,	2	4	8
940	Gibson, Alexander	East of Upper Nashwaak,	9	4	36
941	do	West of Upper Nashwaak,	4	4	16
942	do	Upper Nashwaak River,	7½	4	30
943	Smith, William S.	North Branch Benjamin River,	3	4	12
944	Harley, John	Upper Cains River,	2	4	8
945	Jones, Stephen	South of Nevers' Brook, Western,	2	4	8
946	Wark, David	North Fork Coal Branch,	2½	4	10
947	Gildart, George	East of Turtle Creek,	2	4	8
948	Muirhead, William	River Du Cache,	2	4	8
949	Beveridge, Benjamin	North of Montquart,	2	4	8
950	Smith, William S.	North Branch Benjamin River,	2	4	8
951	Hamilton, William	White's Brook, Restigouche,	2	4	8
952	Moffat, George	Restigouche River,	4	4	16
953	Kerr, Donald	North Branch of Benjamin River,	2	4	8
954	Ferguson, John	Patineau River,	2	4	8

955	Fairley, John	South-West Miramichi,	2	4	8
956	Beveridge, Benjamin	Salmon River, Victoria,	2	4	8
957	Mitton, Robert	Turtle Creek,	2	4	8
958	O'Brien, John E.	New Bandon,	2	4	8

RECAPITULATION OF CLASS 1.

NO. OF LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.		AMOUNT.		
1		Bailey, Gideon D.	3	\$4		\$	\$12	\$
1		Bailey, John	2	4			8	
1		Bain, Hugh	3	4			12	
1		Banks, William Jr.	2	4			8	
1		Barker, Spafford	2	4			8	
1		Barry, Thomas	2½	4			10	
1		Barton, William	2	4			8	
1		Bell, James	2	4			8	
7		Beveridge, Benjamin	14	4			56	
1		Bubar, John	3	4			12	
1		Burley, John	2	4			8	
	1	Burpee, Isaac C.	2	4		8		
2	1	do do	2	8		16	24	
1		Calder, Andrew	2	4			8	
1		Clark, Hugh	2	4			8	
2		Connor, James	6	4			24	
1		Coy, Amasa	3	4			12	
1		Crandall, William	2	4			8	
1		Curran, Edward	2½	21	05		52	63
1		Curscaden, Alexander	2	4			8	
1		Cutler, James E.	2	4			8	
	1	Davidson, Hugh	2	4		8		
2	1	do do	2	7		14	22	
2		DeBeck, George	4	4			16	
1		Denton, Alfred	2	4			8	
	11	DesBrisay, L. P. W.	25	4		100		
12	1	do do	2	4	05	8	10	108 10
1		Dewitt, Charles	2½	4			10	
2		Dewitt, John	5	4			20	
1		Dunn, Robert Jr.	3	4			12	
1		Estey, Richard	3	4			12	
1		Fairley, John	2	4			8	
4		Ferguson, John (Gl.)	9	4			36	
4		Ferris, John	10	4			40	
1		Fulton, Francis	4½	4			18	
3		Gibson, Alexander	20½	4			82	
1		Gildard, George	2	4			8	
1		Gillmor, Daniel	2	4			8	
1		Glazier, Duncan D.	3	4			12	
2		Glazier, John	5½	4			22	
	3	Gough, Jacob C.	8	4		32		
	1	do do	2	8	50	17		
	1	do do	3	9		27		
	1	do do	2	9		18		
7	1	do do	2	10	25	20	50	114 50
1		Grieves, William	3	4			12	
1		Hamilton, William	2	4			8	
10		Harley, John	23	4			92	
		<i>Forward,</i>						

RECAPITULATION OF CLASS 1.—CONTINUED.

NO. OF LICENCES.	NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.	AMOUNT.		
	<i>Forward,</i>					\$
2	Harris, M. D.	4	4	\$	\$16	
5	Hartt, G. H.	10	4		40	
1	Hartt, William	2	4		8	
1	Hatheway, G. L.	3	4		12	
1	Hoyt, George	2	4		8	
1	Hoyt, John	2	4		8	
22	Hutchison, Richard	63½	4		254	
1	Jones, Abner	2½	4		10	
1	Jones, Stephen	2	4		8	
1	Kelly, Thomas H.	2	4		8	
1	Kennedy, David	2	4		8	
1	Kerr, Donald	2	4		8	
4	Kerr, George	9	4		36	
1	Larlee, Elijah	2	4		8	
1	Lawson, David	2	4		8	
3	Letson, F. J.	6	4		24	
2	Letson, George E.	7½	4		30	
1	Little, Matthew	2	4		8	
1	Long, Charles S.	2	4		8	
2	Mitchell, Peter	6	4		24	
1	Mitton, Robert	2	4		8	
1	Moffat, George	4	4		16	
1	Morrison, Alexander	3	4		12	
2	Morrow, George	4	4		16	
2	Morrow, G. D.	6	4		24	
6	Muirhead, William	13	4		52	
1	do do	5	12	25	61	25
8	do do	2	17		34	25
1	Munro, D.	6	4		24	
1	Murray, Thomas	3	4		12	
1	Murray, William H.	2	6		12	
1	Myshrall, Joseph	2	4		8	
1	M'Cluskey, William	2½	4		10	
8	M'Laggan, Alexander	21½	4		86	
1	M'Laughlin, James	2	4		8	
1	M'Lean, A. G.	2	4		8	
7	M'Lean, Wm. A.	16½	4		66	
1	M'Millan, William	2	16		32	
1	Newman, Thomas	3	4		12	
3	O'Brien, John E.	7½	4		30	
1	Perley, Charles	2	4		8	
2	Perley, W. E.	6	4		24	
1	Perkins, G. J.	2	4		8	
1	Pickard, John Jr.	3	4		12	
1	Plummer, Amos	2	4		8	
1	Reynolds, W. K.	2	4		8	
1	Rideout, J. B.	2	4		8	
	<i>Forward,</i>					

RECAPITULATION OF CLASS 1.—CONTINUED.

NO. OF LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILF.		AMOUNT.		
		<i>Forward,</i>						
	2	Ritchie, David	4	\$4		\$16	\$	\$
3	1	do do	2	6		12	28	
1	1	Sisson, Elijah	2	4	05		8	10
1		Smith, Charles E.	2	4			8	
1		Smith, George	3	4			12	
1		Smith, John E.	2½	4			10	
1		Smith, Thomas	2	4			8	
2		Smith, William S.	5	4			20	
1		Somerville, James	2	4			8	
2		Steeves, Albert	4½	4			18	
1		Swimm, Robert	2	4			8	
1		Taylor, John	2	4			8	
1		Todd, F. H.	4	4			16	
1		Tracy, J. Jr.	2	4			8	
1		Verner, Thomas E.	2	4			8	
1		Vickery, Harvey P.	2½	4			10	
1		Walker, Edward	2	4			8	
1		Wark, David	2½	4			10	
1		West, John	2½	4			10	
1		West, W. B.	2	4			8	
2		Wortman, Isaac	5	4			20	2346

ABSTRACT OF CLASS 1.

NO. OF LICENCE.			SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.		AMOUNT.		
214		For Upset Price,	503½	\$4		\$		\$2014
	2	" Advance on upset price,	4	4	05	16	20	
	2	" " "	4	6		24		
	1	" " "	2	7		14		
	1	" " "	2	8		16		
	1	" " "	2	8	50	17		
	2	" " "	5	9		45		
	1	" " "	2	10	25	20	50	
	1	" " "	5	12	25	61	25	
	1	" " "	2	16		32		
	1	" " "	2	17		34		
	1	" " "	2½	21	05	52	63	332 58
		Totals,	536					\$2346 58
		Deduct:						
		Mileage paid in October, 1862,						274
		per return for 1862, .. .						
		Nett Total, .. .						\$2072 58

CLASS 2.
Between 1st May and 31st October, 1863.

LICENCE W	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.
1	Smith, William S.	North Branch Benjamin River,	3	\$4
2	McKay, William	Little Dungarvon,	2	4
3	Hutchison, Richard	Pokmouche,	6	4
4	do	Lord, and Foy's Brook,	3	4
5	do	North Branch Big Tracadie,	3	4
6	do	do	3	4
7	do	do	2	4
8	do	Trout Brook Tabucintac,	2	4
9	do	do	2	4
10	do	Tabusintac River,	3	4
11	do	North Branch Cain's River,	2	4
12	do	Gordon's Brook, Cain's River,	3	4
13	do	do	3	4
14	do	Cain's River,	3	4
15	do	do	3	4
16	do	Sabbie's River,	3	4
17	do	South Branch Renous River,	2	4
18	do	Renous,	3	4
19	do	do	3	4
20	do	Dungarvon,	6½	4
21	do	Price's Brook South-West,	2	4
22	do	South Branch Big Sevogle,	3	4
23	do	do	2	4
24	do	Big Sevogle River,	3	4
25	do	North-West Miramichi,	2	4
26	do	do	2	4
27	do	Little South-West Miramichi,	3	4
	Forward,			05

TIMBER LICENCES, CLASS 2. — CONTINUED.

LICENCE NO.	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.
28	Forward,			
29	Hutchison, Richard	Barnaby's River,	6	\$1
30	do do	do	3	4
31	Morrison, Alexander	Kouchibouguacis,	4	4
32	Desbrisay, L. P. W.	Tabusintac River,	3	4
33	do do	Bantolorum,	2	4
34	do do	Bantolorum Brook, Cain's River,	4½	4
35	do do	Sabbie's River,	4½	4
36	do do	do do	2	4
37	do do	Renous River,	3	4
38	do do	do	6	4
39	do do	do	3	4
40	do do	do	3	4
41	do do	do	3	4
42	do do	do	3	4
43	do do	do	6	4
44	do do	do	3	4
45	do do	do	3	4
46	do do	South West Miramichi,	2	4
47	do do	Semiwagan,	4½	4
48	do do	Barnaby's River,	3	4
49	do do	Bay du Vin River,	3	4
50	do do	do do	3	4
51	do do	do do	3	4
52	do do	do do	5	4
53	do do	do do	2½	4
54	do do	do do	3	4
55	do do	do do	2	4
56	do do	do do	3	4
57	do do	do do	2	4
58	do do	South of Bay du Vin River,	2	4

57	Desbrisay, L. P. W.	Kouchibouguac and Barnaby's	4	4
58	do do	Kouchibouguac River,	2	6
59	do do	do do	3	3
60	do do	do do	3	3
61	do do	do do	3	3
62	do do	do do	2	7½
63	do do	Kouchibouguacis River,	6	6
64	do do	do do	2	2
65	do do	do do	5½	5½
66	do do	do do	2	2
67	do do	do do	10	10
68	do do	do do	2	2
69	do do	do do	2	2
70	do do	do do	4	4
71	do do	do do	3	3
72	do do	do do	2	2
73	do do	do do	4	4
74	do do	Kouchibouguacis River and Aldouane,	3	2
75	do do	Aldouane River,	3½	3½
76	do do	North Branch Richibucto River,	3½	3½
77	do do	South Forks of Coal Branch,	2	2
78	do do	do do	2	2
79	do do	Coal Branch,	4	4
80	do do	Bass River,	2	2
81	do do	do do	2	2
82	do do	Richibucto River,	4	4
83	do do	do do	3	2
84	do do	do do	5	3
85	do do	do do	3	2
86	do do	do do	2	2
87	do do	South of Richibucto River,	2	2
88	Henry, William	Magagnadavic Lake,	2	2
89	Davidson, Hugh	Pollet River,	2	2
90	M'Millan, Miles	Burnt Hill Brook,	2	2
91	Forward,			

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2. — CONTINUED.

NO.	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.
90	Forward,			\$4
91	McMillan, Miles	Burnt Hill Brook,	2	4
92	do do	Upper South-West Miramichi River,	2	4
93	do do	South-West Miramichi,	2	4
94	do do	Taxes River,	2	4
95	do do	Burnt Land Brook,	6	4
96	Price, Walter R.	South-West Miramichi,	2	4
97	Gates, Ephraim C.	Monument Brook,	2½	4
98	do do	Grand Scoddic Lake,	2	4
99	do do	River St. Croix,	2	4
100	do do	do	2½	4
101	McAdam, John	Monument Brook,	2	4
102	do do	do	2	4
103	do do	Grand Scoddic Lake,	2	4
104	do do	Pirate Brook Cheputnecticook,	4	4
105	Knight, Justus E.	Musquash River,	2	4
106	do do	do	2	4
107	do do	do	2	4
108	Robson, John P.	do	6½	4
109	Prescott, Gideon	South of Long Lake, Lepreau,	3	4
110	do do	New River,	2	4
111	do do	do	2	4
112	do do	do	2	4
113	do do	do	2	4
114	Lawrence, Bela R.	Clear Lake,	2	4
115	do do	New River,	2½	4
116	do do	Big and Little New Rivers,	2½	4
117	Murchie, James	Chiputnecticook River,	9	4
118	do do	River St. Croix,	2½	4
119	do do	Carbosc River,	2	4
120	do do	do	2	8

Reynolds, W. K.

119	do do	Lepreau River,	10	4
120	do do	do	7½	4
121	do do	do	3	4
122	do do	do	6	4
123	do do	do	2	4
124	do do	do	4½	4
125	do do	do	3	4
126	do do	do	2	4
127	do do	do	2	4
128	do do	do	2	4
129	do do	do	3	4
130	Gillmore, Alfred	West Branch Musquash, Lepreau,	2	4
131	do do	Piskehagan River,	2	4
132	do do	Magaguadavic River,	2	4
133	Gillmour, A. H.	do	2	4
134	Johnston, Samuel	Clarence Brook,	2½	4
135	do do	East of Kedron Lake,	2	4
136	do do	Piskehagan River,	2½	4
137	do do	do	2	4
138	do do	do	2	4
139	do do	Magaguadavic River,	2½	4
140	Smith, H. T.	do	2	4
141	do do	Hudson's Brook,	2½	4
142	do do	Molus River,	2½	4
143	do do	do	4	4
144	Gillmour, A. H. Sr.	North Side Molus River,	7½	4
145	Bradbury, I. W.	Clarence Brook,	3	5
146	do do	Magaguadavic River,	3	4
147	Campbell, R.	do	2	4
148	Thomson, Robert	Bonny River,	4	4
149	McLaughlin, H.	Clarence Brook,	2	4
150	Barry Thomas	McDougal Stream,	5	4
151	do do	Davis Brook,	2	4
	do do	Piskehagan River,	2	4
	do do	do	2	4
	Forward,			

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2. — CONTINUED.

LICENCE	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.
152	<i>Forward,</i>			
153	Barry, Thomas	Piskehegan River,	2½	\$4
154	do do	do	3½	4
155	do do	Magaguadavic River,	2	4
156	do do	do	2	4
157	do do	Lake Stream West of Magaguadavic,	2	4
158	do do	West of Magaguadavic River,	2	4
159	Lawrence, B. R.	Crooked Creek,	2	8
160	do do	do	2	8
161	Brockway, Silas	Piskehegan River,	2	4
162	Davis, Alfred	North-East Branch Magaguadavic River,	2	4
163	Gilmore, Daniel	North-East Magaguadavic River,	3	4
164	do do	Kedron,	3	4
165	do do	do	2	4
166	do do	Piskehegan River,	2	4
167	do do	do	2	4
168	do do	do	2	4
169	do do	do	2	4
170	do do	M'Dugald Inlet,	2	4
171	do do	M'Dugald Lake,	2½	4
172	do do	do	3	4
173	do do	M'Dugald Stream,	2½	4
174	do do	M'Dugald Lake Stream,	3	4
175	do do	M'Dugald Stream,	3	4
176	do do	do	2½	4
177	do do	Red Rock Lake,	2	4
178	do do	Magaguadavic River,	2	4
179	do do	do	2	4
180	Morrow, George	do	2	4
		Brialey Creek,	2	5

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181	Prescott, Moses	Goose Creek, Saint John,	2	4
182	Cate, W. S.	Bay du Vin River,	2	4
183	do do	do	2	4
184	do do	Kouchibouguac River,	3	4
185	do do	do	3	4
186	do do	do	4½	4
187	do do	do	3	4
188	do do	do	10	4
189	do do	do	2	4
190	do do	do	2	4
191	do do	do	3	4
192	do do	do	2	4
193	do do	do	2	4
194	do do	do	2½	4
195	do do	do	2½	4
196	do do	do	2	4
197	Myshrahl, Joseph	do	3	4
198	Harley, John	do	2	4
199	do do	Upper Cain's River,	3	4
200	do do	Cain's River,	3	4
201	do do	Muzroll's Brook,	3	4
202	do do	North of Renous River,	3	4
203	do do	Renous River,	2½	4
204	do do	Right-hand Branch Barnaby's,	2	4
205	do do	Barnaby's River,	3	4
206	Burchill, George	Little South-West,	3	4
207	Wark, David	North Fork Coal Branch,	2½	7
208	do do	North Branch Kouchibouguacis,	3	4
209	do do	Kouchibouguacis River,	3	4
210	do do	do	5	4
211	do do	do	7½	4
212	Atkinson, Edwin	Trout Brook Kouchibouguacis,	2	4
213	Curren, Terrence	Buctouche River,	2½	4
	<i>Forward,</i>	Saint Nicholas River,	2½	4

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2. - CONTINUED.

	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.
214	Forward,			
215	Curren, Terrence	Saint Nicholas River,	3	4
216	do do	East Branch Saint Nicholas River,	2	4
217	Price, George W.	Washademoak,	2	4
218	Polley, James	New Canaan,	3	4
219	Bridges, Thomas	Little River,	3	4
220	Morrow, George	Greenfield,	2	4
221	do do	Farnham,	2	4
222	do do	Shin Creek,	2	4
223	do do	South Branch Oromocto River,	2	4
224	do do	Rockwell,	2	4
225	do do	Geary,	5	4
226	Estabrooks, Elijah	Little River,	3	4
227	Briggs, Daniel	Pleasant Brook,	4 1/2	4
228	Burpee, Isaac C.	Gaspereaux River,	2	4
229	Ackerman, Nelson	East of Gaspereaux River,	3	4
230	Coy, Amasa	Maquapit River,	2	4
231	Hoben, George W.	Otnabog,	10	4
232	do do	South Forks,	4	4
233	do do	Trout Brook,	2	4
234	do do	Salmon River,	3	4
235	do do	do do	3	4
236	do do	do do	2	4
237	do do	do do	3	4
238	do do	do do	2	4
239	do do	do do	3	4
240	Dunn, Robert Jr.	do do	6 1/2	4
241	do do	Sabby's River,	4 1/2	4
242	do do	do do	3	4
243	do do	Nevers' Brook,	3	4

	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.
244	Dunn, Robert Jr.			
245	do do	Big Forks,	2 1/2	4
246	do do	Big Forks of Salmon River,	3	4
247	Bailey, G. D.	Gaspereaux River,	3	4
248	do do	Lake Stream,	9	4
249	do do	do do	3	4
250	Butler, Walter S.	Salmon River,	3	4
251	Corbett, James	Grand Lake,	2	4
252	do do	Otnabog,	3	4
253	Alexander, Thomas	Swan Creek,	2	4
254	do do	Shin Creek,	2	4
255	do do	do do	2	4
256	Bailey, John T.	Oromocto River,	2	4
257	Corey, Jacob	West of South Branch Oromocto,	2	4
258	do do	North Forks New Canaan,	2	4
259	do do	New Canaan,	2	4
260	Carmichael, Dugald	do do	2	4
261	Kelley, Rebecca	South of New Canaan,	2	4
262	Day, Nathan P.	North-West Oromocto,	7	4
263	do do	Little River,	9	4
264	Corbett, Robert	Burpee's Brook,	6	4
265	Gray, John	Mersereau Brook,	2 1/2	4
266	Currier, Daniel	Otnabog,	2	4
267	Branscombe, Thomas	Swan Creek,	2 1/2	4
268	do do	Coal Creek,	2	4
269	do do	do do	2	4
270	Estabrooks, W. T.	Swan Creek,	2	4
271	Kuiton, Francis	Nevers' Brook, Little Fork,	2 1/2	4
272	do do	South-East of Lake Stream,	2	4
273	Vail, Solomon	Lake Stream,	4 1/2	4
274	Ferguson, Samuel	Salmon River,	4 1/2	4
275	do do	Pratt's Brook, Magaguadavic,	2	4
276	Forward,	Coal Creek,	2	4
277	do do	do do	2 1/2	4

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2. — CONTINUED.

	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.
276	<i>Forward,</i>			
277	Ferguson, Samuel	Little River,	4½	\$1
278	do do	do	3	4
279	Ferguson, James	do	2	4
280	Tracey, George	do	3	4
281	Tracey, Joseph	Big Oromocto Lake,	2	4
282	Randall, Samuel	North-West Oromocto,	7	4
283	Tracey, Jeremiah Jr.	do do	10	4
284	do do	Lyon Stream,	2	4
285	do do	North-West Oromocto,	6	4
286	Woods, Francis	do do	7	4
287	do do	Queen's Lake,	4	4
288	do do	Nerepis River,	2	4
289	Perley, William E.	Douglas Valley,	4	4
290	do do	North-West Oromocto,	3	4
291	Jones, Thomas	South Branch Oromocto,	7½	4
292	Walker, Edward	Grand Manan,	4	4
293	do do	North Branch Richibucto River,	2	4
294	do do	Trout Brook, Richibucto,	7½	4
295	do do	do do	6	4
296	do do	Bass River,	6	4
297	do do	do	6	4
298	do do	do	2	4
299	do do	do	6	4
300	do do	do	3	4
301	Doherty, William	Richibucto River,	4	4
302	Mitchell, James S.	Saint Nicholas River,	7½	4
303	M'Laggan, Alexander	Dungarvon River,	2	4
304	do do	Bette' Mill Brook,	2	4
305	do do	do do	2	4
		Big Hole Brook,	3	4

306	M'Laggan, Alexander	Cain's River,	3	4
307	do do	do do	2	4
308	do do	do	3	4
309	do do	do	2	4
310	do do	Sabbie's River,	2	4
311	do do	Otter Brook,	2	4
312	do do	Bartholomews River,	7½	4
313	do do	do do	3	4
314	do do	do do	5	4
315	do do	do do	3	4
316	do do	do do	2	4
317	do do	do do	3	4
318	do do	Renous River,	2	4
319	do do	do	3	4
320	do do	do	3	4
321	do do	Renous and South-West,	2	4
322	do do	Dungarvon River,	3	4
323	do do	do do	6	4
324	do do	do do	6	4
325	do do	do do	3	4
326	do do	do do	3	4
327	do do	do do	2	4
328	do do	do do	3	4
329	do do	do do	3	4
330	do do	do do	4½	4
331	do do	South-West Miramichi,	2	4
332	Beckwith, J. A.	do do	3	4
333	do do	Piskehagan River,	2½	4
334	do do	do do	2	4
335	Richie, David	do do	3½	4
336	do do	Cain's River,	2	4
337	do do	Sabbie's River,	4½	4
338	do do	East Branch Sabbie's River,	2	4
	<i>Forward,</i>	Semiwagan,	2	4

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2. — CONTINUED.

LICENCE	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.
339	Forward,			
340	Ritchie, David	Barnaby's River,	2	\$4
341	do do	Bay du Vin River,	2	4
342	do do	do do	2	4
343	Brymer, George	Pokiok River,	2½	4
344	M'Burney, John	Becaguimec,	4½	14
345	Bull, Warren	Northampton,	2	4
346	Perley, Charles	Nackawick,	2	4
347	do do	Southampton,	2	4
348	do do	North of Monquat,	2	4
349	M'Beau, John	M'Beau's Brook,	8½	4
350	Vanwart, John G.	Garden's Creek,	2	4
351	DeBeck, George	Eel River Lake,	2	4
352	do do	do do	2	4
353	do do	Bull's Creek,	2½	4
354	do do	do do	2	4
355	Gibson, Alexander	Odell River,	2	4
356	do do	East of Upper Nashwaak,	9	4
357	do do	West of Upper Nashwaak,	4	4
358	do do	Upper Nashwaak,	2	4
359	do do	do do	8	4
360	do do	do do	2	4
361	do do	do do	7½	4
362	do do	do do	10	4
363	Munro, David	Nackawicac River,	10	4
364	do do	do do	2	4
365	do do	Brighton,	5½	4
366	do do	North Branch Becaguimec,	2	4
367	do do	do do	6	4

368	Munro, David	North Branch Becaguimec,	6	4
369	do do	Becaguimec,	3	4
370	do do	do do	4	4
371	do do	do do	5½	4
372	do do	do do	4	4
373	Atherton, Thomas C.	Greer's Creek,	4	4
374	Brown, William	Southampton,	2	4
375	Bubar, John	Becaguimec,	3	4
376	Connell, Charles	Northampton,	2	4
377	do do	do do	2	4
378	do do	North Branch Becaguimec,	2	4
379	do do	Becaguimec,	4½	4
380	do do	do do	4½	4
381	do do	do do	2	4
382	Bull, Abner	do do	2	4
383	Barker, Charles B.	Northampton,	2	4
384	Dickenson, George	Burpee's Brook,	4½	4
385	Kilburn, Ben	Becaguimec,	3	4
386	Beveridge, Benjamin	Nackawickak,	2	4
387	do do	North of Monquat,	2½	4
388	do do	Muinec River,	2	4
389	do do	Quaker Brook,	2	4
390	do do	Pokiok,	2	4
391	do do	Tobique River,	2	4
392	do do	do do	4	4
393	do do	do do	3	4
394	do do	do do	2	4
395	do do	do do	2	4
396	do do	do do	2	4
397	Bradbury, Isaac W.	Pokiok,	2	4
398	do do	do do	4	4
399	do do	do do	10	4
400	do do	do do	2	4
	Forward,			

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2. — CONTINUED.

LICENCE	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.
401	<i>Forward,</i>			
402	Bradbury, Isaac W.	Pokiok,	2	\$4
403	do do	do	2	10
404	Calder, Andrew	Nackawikak,	2	4
405	Temple, Thomas	Keswick River,	3½	4
406	McMillan, Miles	East of Portage Road,	3	4
407	do do	Cross Creek,	4	4
408	Morrow, George D.	Beaver Brook, Little River,	4½	4
409	do do	Grand River,	3	4
410	do do	Siegas River,	2	4
411	do do	Escuminac River,	2	4
412	do do	Portage River,	3	4
413	do do	do do	2½	4
414	do do	North Branch Richibucto River,	2	9
415	Steeves, Albert	Coverdale,	3	4
416	Tibbits, James	Andover,	2	4
417	do do	Little River, Restook,	7½	4
418	Sowerby, William	Hudson's Brook,	2	4
419	do do	Coal Branch,	2	4
420	do do	do do	2	4
421	do do	do do	2	4
422	do do	Coal Branch, Richibucto,	6	4
423	do do	Coal Branch,	2	4
424	Mitchell, Peter	Cain's River,	2	4
425	do do	Muzroll's Brook,	3	4
426	do do	do do	3	4
427	do do	do do	2	4
428	do do	do do	3	4
429	do do	Sabbies River,	7½	4
		East Branch Six Mile Brook,	2	4

430	Mitchell, Peter	Meadow Brook, Sabbies River,	4	4
431	do do	North Branch Renous,	4	4
432	do do	South Branch Renous,	4	4
433	do do	Dungarvon River,	2	4
434	do do	do do	3	4
435	do do	do do	3	4
436	do do	South Branch Big Sevogle,	2	4
437	do do	do do	2	4
438	do do	North-West Miramichi,	5	4
439	do do	North-West Millstream,	3	4
440	do do	Otter Brook, Little South-West,	2	4
441	Ferguson, John	Grant's Brook,	3	4
442	do do	Elm Tree River,	2	4
443	do do	Middle River,	3	4
444	do do	Pabineau River,	2	4
445	do do	Nepisiguit River,	3	4
446	do do	do do	2	4
447	do do	Bass River, Gloucester,	6	4
448	do do	do do	3	4
449	do do	South of Salmon Beach,	3	4
450	do do	Teague's Brook,	3	4
451	do do	do do	2	4
452	do do	South-East of Teague's Brook,	6	4
453	Atkinson, Edwin	Buctouche River,	2	10
454	Weston, Samuel	Swan Creek,	2	4
455	Hatheway, George L.	Cross Creek,	2	4
456	do do	M'Kenzie's Brook,	2	4
457	do do	Collum's Creek,	3	4
458	do do	North Branch Penniac,	6½	4
459	do do	Penniac River,	4	4
460	do do	do do	4	4
461	do do	do do	4	4
462	do do	do do	2	4
	<i>Forward,</i>		2	4

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2. — CONTINUED.

LICENCE NO.	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.
463	<i>Forward,</i>			
464	Hatheway, George L.	Five Mile Brook, Nashwan,	2	\$4
465	Crocker, Rowland	South Branch Renous River,	3	4
466	Crocker, Robinson	South of Renous River,	4½	4
467	do do	Barnaby's River,	6	4
468	Hatheway, George L.	South-West Miramichi,	3	4
469	Savage, Ezekiel	Penniac,	6	6
470	Scovil, William H.	Cocagne River,	3½	4
471	do do	Buctouche,	4	9
472	do do	do do	2	10
473	do do	do do	2	9
474	do do	do do	4½	8
475	do do	do do	5½	17
476	do do	Cocagne River,	5	15
477	do do	do do	4	8
478	do do	do do	6	7
479	do do	do do	8	9
480	do do	do do	2	8
481	do do	do do	8	4
482	do do	do do	7	4
483	Letson, Francis J.	Shediac River,	5	4
484	do do	Tabucintac River,	2	4
485	Muirhead, William	Burnt Church River,	3	4
486	do do	Cain's River,	3	4
487	do do	Muzroll's Brook,	2	4
488	do do	do do	3	4
489	do do	Sabbies River,	3	4
490	do do	do do	3	4
491	do do	do do	2	4

492	Muirhead, William	Sabbie's River,	3	4
493	do do	East Branch Sabbies River,	3	4
494	do do	do do	3	4
495	do do	North Branch Renous River,	2	4
496	do do	South-West Miramichi River,	3	4
497	do do	North-West Miramichi,	3	4
498	do do	Barnaby's River,	6	4
499	do do	Black River,	4½	4
500	do do	South-East Black River,	2	4
501	do do	Bay du Vin River,	3	4
502	Parker, George J.	Burnt Church River,	4½	4
503	do do	Big Escadelloe,	2	4
504	Bailey, Gideon D.	South-West of North Forks,	3	4
505	Hart, George H.	Swan Creek,	2	4
506	do do	do do	2	4
507	Yeamans, Richard	Gaspereaux,	2	4
508	do do	North Branch Salmon Creek,	2	4
509	do do	Newcastle,	7	4
510	do do	do do	7½	4
511	Hughson, William	Coal Creek,	3	4
512	Lister, George	North-East Branch Magaguadavic,	2	4
513	Gough, Jacob C.	South-East of Black River,	3	4
514	do do	Little Black River,	3	4
515	Harding, Jesse	South Branch Big Hole Brook, South-West,	2	4
516	do do	Cain's River,	3	4
517	do do	do do	4½	4
518	do do	Muzroll's Brook,	3	4
519	do do	Dungarvon,	3	4
520	Dewitt, John	Nerepis Road,	2½	4
521	do do	South Branch Lake, Oromocto	2½	4
522	Woods, Francis	Musquash River,	10	4
523	Noble, Adam	Yoho Stream,	2	4
524	Harley, John	M'Donald's Brook, Right Hand Branch Barnaby's,	2	4
	<i>Forward,</i>			

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2. — CONTINUED.

LICENCE	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.
525	<i>Forward,</i> Vanwart, John G.	Garden's Creek,	3	\$9
526	Deplissay, Charles E.	North-West Oromocto,	4½	4
527	Curran, Edward	Palfrey Brook,	2½	4
528	Taylor, N. S.	Lower North Forks New Canaan,	2	17
529	Vickery, Harvey P.	South-West Miramichi,	2½	8
530	Gail, Thomas	Coal Branch,	4	26
531	M'Lean, William A.	Nackawikak,	4	4
532	Pickard, John Jr.	Sutherland's Brook, Salmon River,	3	4
533	Costigan, John	Ryan's Brook,	3	4
534	do do	Dead Brook,	2	4
535	M'Lean, John	M'Bean's Brook,	2	4
536	Johnston, C. F. A.	Sisson Brook,	2	4
537	Dowling, Thomas	Peniac,	6	4
538	Fulton, William	Newcastle River,	7½	4
539	do do	Maquapti,	2	4
540	Harley, John	South Branch Renous River,	3	4
541	Murray, Thomas	Little North-West Nackawikak,	2	4
542	do do	Nackawikak,	3	4
543	do do	Southampton,	2	4
544	do do	Becaguimec,	3	4
545	do do	do do	7½	4
546	do do	do do	3½	4
547	do do	do do	2	4
548	Perry, James	Rockwell,	2	4
549	Polley, Robert	North of Cocagne,	2	4
550	Bain, Hugh	East Branch Six Mile Brook, Cain's River,	3	4
551	do do	Six Mile Brook, Cain's River,	3	4
552	do do	M'Donald's Brook, Right Hand Branch,	2	4
553	do do	M'Kenzie Brook,	4½	4
554	do do	do do	2	4

554	M'Pherson, Charles	Prince William,	4	4
555	do do	Lake George,	4	4
556	Morrow, George	M'Dougall Stream,	4	4
557	Brown, Frederick W.	Little River,	4	4
558	Glazier, John	Corron's Brook,	4	4
560	Somerville, James	Pokmouche River,	4	4
561	Avard, Joseph	Botsford,	4	4
562	Mitchell, Peter	Dungarvon River,	4	4
563	do do	Renous River,	3	4
564	do do	Muzzell's Brook,	4½	4
565	Ferguson, Samuel	Little River,	3	4
566	do do	Fork Brook, Little River,	4	4
567	Carmichael, Dugald	Long's Creek,	4	4
568	Verner, Thomas E.	Little River,	4	4
569	Brooks, Simeon	Southampton,	4	4
570	Campbell, Nelson	New Canaan,	4	4
571	Burchill, George	Little South-West, Miramichi,	4	4
572	Pond, John	North Branch Big Hole Brook,	4	4
573	Mitchell, Peter	Dungarvon River,	4	4
574	do do	do do	5½	4
575	do do	do do	2	4
576	Day, N. P.	Little River,	2	4
577	Kerr, George	Barnaby's River,	3	4
578	do do	North Branch Cain's River,	3	4
579	Bailey, Gideon D.	South of Lake Stream,	3	4
580	do do	Newcastle River,	4½	4
581	Dunn, Robert Jr.	Big Forks, Salmon River,	3	4
582	do do	do do	6½	4
583	do do	do do	3	4
584	Mitchell, Peter	Cain's Brook, North Branch,	8½	4
585	Murray, Thomas	Becaguimec, South Branch,	3	4
586	do do	do do	3	4
587	Munro, David	Nackawikak,	3	4
	<i>Forward,</i>		2	4

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2. — CONTINUED.

LICENCE NO.	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.
588	Forward,			\$1
589	do do	Becaguimec River,	2	4
590	Beveridge, Benjamin	Odell River,	3	4
591	Wark, David	Kouchibouguacis,	6	4
592	do do	do	3	4
593	Connell, Charles	Tompkin's Brook,	2½	4
594	Connell, William	Tobique,	4½	4
595	Wark, David	Bass River,	6	4
596	McLaggan, Alexander	Bartholomew's River,	2	4
597	do do	do	3	4
598	Kerr, George	Moore's Brook,	2	4
599	Muirhead, William	Right Hand Branch Barnaby's River,	2	4
600	Kelly, John H.	Muzroll's Brook,	2	4
601	Morrow, George	Nerepis Road,	2	18
602	Hart, George H.	do do	2	30
603	DeBeck, George	Image Creek,	3	4
604	Tracy, Jeremiah Jr.	Eel River,	2½	4
605	Hoben, George W.	Lyon Stream,	2½	4
606	Fulton, Francis	South Forks, Salmon River,	6	4
607	do do	Coy Brook,	2	4
608	Morrow, George	do do	3	4
609	Burpee, Isaac C.	Yoho,	2	4
610	McBean, John	Trout Brook, Gaspereaux,	6	4
611	Hutchison, Richard	McKenzie Brook,	3	4
612	Caie, William S.	Burnt Hill Brook,	2	4
613	do do	Kouchibouguac,	2	4
614	do do	do	2	4
615	do do	do	2	4
616	Kerr, George	North Branch Cain's River,	3	4
			4	4

617	Harding, Jesse	Fall Brook, Dungarvon,	3	4
618	do do	North Branch Big Sevogle,	3	4
619	do do	Moore's Brook,	2	4
620	do do	South-West Miramichi,	2½	4
621	do do	Mullin's Stream,	3	4
622	do do	Catamaran Brook,	3	4
623	do do	North Branch Big Sevogle,	2	4
624	Fowler, James	Kouchibouguacis River,	3	4
625	Gillmor, Daniel	M'Dougal Lake,	4½	4
626	do do	do do	5½	4
627	do do	do do	6	4
628	do do	M'Dougal Inlet,	5	4
629	Wark, David	Richibucto River,	4	4
630	Ferguson, John	Bass River,	4	4
631	Stevenson, Andrew	Quiddy River,	4	4
632	Kerr, George	South-West Miramichi,	2	4
633	Mitchell, Peter	Indian Town Brook,	2	4
634	Caie, W. S.	Kouchibouguac,	3½	4
635	do do	do	2½	4
636	Hutchison, Richard	Renous River,	2	4
637	Harley, John	do	2	4
638	McLaggan, Alexander	South-West Miramichi,	3	4
639	Johnston, Samuel	Pishegan,	3	4
640	Hutchison, Richard	North-West Mill Stream,	2	4
641	do do	Dungarvon,	2	4
642	do do	Little South-West,	2	4
643	do do	South Branch Big Sevogle,	3	4
644	do do	do do	3	4
645	do do	do do	3	4
646	do do	North Branch Tabusintac,	3	4
647	do do	Dungarvon,	3	4
648	do do	South Big Sevogle,	6	4
649	Muirhead, William	West Branch Barnaby's River,	6	4
	Forward,		3	4

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2. — CONTINUED.

LICENCE	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.
650	<i>Forward</i>			
651	Hutchison, Richard	Crocker's Lake,	2	\$4
652	do do	Burnt Church River,	2	4
653	do do	Little South-West,	2½	4
654	Bailey, Gideon D.	Newcastle,	4½	4
655	Hoyt, John	Shin Creek,	2	4
656	Murray, Thomas	Southampton,	2	4
657	Nelson, William	Otnabog,	2	4
658	Coy, Amasa	Swan Creek,	2	4
659	Phillips, Robert	North of New Canaan,	2	4
660	Burgoyne, Alexander	Long's Creek,	2	4
661	Young, Samuel	Portage Road,	2	4
662	Dewitt, Charles	Sluin Creek,	3	4
663	M'Farland, Henry	Nackawikak,	2	4
664	M'Laggan, Alexander	Catamaran Brook, Little South-West,	3	4
665	Harley, John	Cain's River,	4½	4
666	Logan, James	Bear Brook, S.	3	4
667	Hutchison, Richard	Burnt Land Brook,	2	4
668	do do	Big Tracadie River,	5	4
669	do do	Renous River,	3	4
670	Thomas, Joshua	Porcupine Brook,	2	4
671	Fulton, Francis	Lake Stream,	2	4
672	Cunliffe, W. H.	Baker Brook, River Saint John,	3	4
673	Cate, W. S.	Kouchibouguac,	2	4
674	Ingram, Benjamin	Sheogomoc,	4	4
675	Hutchison, Robert	Salmon River,	2	4
676	Dunn, John	Barnaby's River,	2	4
677	Muirhead, William	River Du Cash,	2	4
678	do do	Muzroll's Brook,	2	4
	Perley, William E.	South Branch Oromocto,	2	4

679	Harding, Jesso	Reserve Brook, Renous River,	4	4
680	do do	Trout Brook, Cain's River,	4	4
681	Barker, T. R.	South Branch South-West Miramichi,	4	4
682	Morrow, G. D.	Right Hand Branch Green River, Victoria,	4½	4
683	do do	Green River East, Victoria,	4	4
684	Morrison, Alexander	Dungarvon,	2	4
685	Tibbit's, James	Grand Falls,	3	4
686	Brown, Frederick W.	Mill Stream,	3	4
687	Corey, Jacob	New Canaan River,	4½	4
688	Harding, Jesso	Cain's River,	4½	24
689	Hutchison, Richard	Grandown,	4	4
690	M'Laggan, Alexander	South-West Miramichi,	2	4
691	Ferguson, John	Bass River,	2	4
692	Wheeler, William	Three Brooks,	2	4
693	Hamilton, Hon. William	Jacquet River,	3	4
694	Stevens, Stephen E.	Odell River,	3	4
695	Dowling, Thomas	Tobique, Right Hand Branch,	2	4
696	do do	Serpentine River,	3	4
697	do do	Salmon River,	3	4
698	do do	Little River,	6	4
699	Burpee, Isaac C.	M'Leod Brook, Big Forks,	3	4
700	Parker, George J.	Indian Reserve Brook,	6	4
701	Morrison, Alexander	Right Hand Branch Barnaby's River,	2	4
702	Cate, William S.	Kouchibouguac,	5½	4
703	Harley, John	Barnaby's River,	3	4
704	do do	Semiwagan River,	2	4
705	Hutchison, Richard	Muzroll's Brook,	6	4
706	do do	Barnaby's River,	3	4
707	Ferguson, James	Salmon River,	3	4
708	do do	North Forks Coal Branch,	4½	4
709	do do	South Forks Coal Branch,	3	4
710	Crocker, Robison	East of Barnaby's River,	3	4
711	Hart, George H.	Bulls Creek,	2	4
	<i>Forward</i> ,			

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2. — CONTINUED.

LICENCE	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.
712	<i>Forward,</i> Tracy, Jeremiah Jr.	Oromocto,	2	\$1
713	Atherton, Manzer	Little Magaguadavic Lake,	2	4
714	Hunter, William	Yoho,	2	4
715	Hatheway, George L.	Young's Creek,	3	4
716	Johnson, C. F. A.	Burnt Land Brook,	4	4
717	Hammond, William C.	Grand River,	2	4
718	Rider, Ephraim	New Canaan,	3	4
719	McCallum, Guy	Lake Stream,	3	5
720	Murray, Thomas	North-West Branch Nackawikak,	2	4
721	McLean, Archibald G.	Beaver Brook, Little Forks,	2	4
722	Dain, Hugh	East Branch Six Mile Brook,	6	4
723	Ferguson, John	Nepisiquit,	2	4
724	McLaggan, Alexander	Bartholomew's River,	2	4
725	Morrison, Alexander	Dungarvon,	3	18
726	Atherton, Thomas C.	Southampton,	2	4
727	McGivney, Richard	McCallum's Brook,	2	4
728	Savage, Gillman	Little River,	2	4
729	Hoben, G. W.	Trout Brook, Salmon River,	2	4
730	Savage, Ezekiel	Bear Brook,	2	4
731	Parlee, A. N.	North-West of Studholm Mill Stream,	2	4
732	Hutchison, Richard	Tabusintac River,	2	4
733	do do	Clear Water Brook,	2	4
734	Morrison, Alexander	Semiwagan,	3	4
735	Harding, Jesse	Cain's River,	2	4
736	do do	North Branch Cain's River,	2	4
737	do do	Salmon River Branch Cain's River,	6	4
738	Connor, James	North of Gaspereaux,	2	4
739	Murray, Thomas	Southampton,	3	4
740	Ferris, John	Head of Little Forks Salmon River,	2	4

741	Ferris, John	North of Coal Creek,	2	4
742	Ferguson, Samuel	South Forks Salmon River,	4½	4
743	Ferguson, James	do do	3	4
744	do do	Salmon River,	2½	4
745	Meritt, Israel	Two Brooks, Tobique,	2	4
746	do do	Burnt Land Brook, Tobique,	2	4
747	do do	Blue Mountain Brook, Tobique,	4	4
748	Meahan, John	Little River, Nepisiquit,	2	4
749	Johnston, Samuel	Lake Stream, Magaguadavic,	2	4
750	Hutchison, Richard	South of Tabusintac,	3	4
751	Murray, Thomas	Southampton,	2½	4
752	Sutherland, A.	Spruce Brook, Pockmouche,	5	4
753	McKay, William	Dungarvon River,	3	4
754	Burpee, Isaac C.	Trout Brook, Gaspereaux,	2	4
755	do do	do do	3	4
756	Briggs, Ebenezer	Heads of Gaspereaux and Little River,	2	4
757	Hanson, Benjamin	McKenzie Brook,	3	4
759	Sewell, John	Young's Brook,	2	4
760	Beveridge, Benjamin	West of Three Brooks,	3	4
761	Dowling, Thomas	Combes' Brook, Victoria,	2	4
762	Hart, George H.	Beaver Brook, Victoria,	4½	4
763	Dowling, Thomas	Ryan's Brook and Salmon River,	3	4
764	do do	Wapskehegan,	4	4
765	Morrow, George D.	Right Hand Branch Green River,	2	8
766	do do	do do	3½	9
767	Vassour, Helaire	Quisibis River,	2	4
768	Phillips, James A.	Tobique,	4	4
769	McLaggan, Alexander	South of South West,	2	4
770	do do	East of South West,	3	4
771	Morrison, Alexander	East Branch Six Mile Brook,	3	4
772	Polley, James	Upper North West New Canaan,	2	4
772a	Crocker, Robinson	Renous River,	2	4
772b	Parlee, A. N.	Trout and Coy Brooks,	3	4
773	<i>Forward,</i>			

TIMBER-LICENCES. CLASS 2. — CONTINUED.

LICENCE NO.	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.
	<i>Forward,</i>			
774	Denton, Alfred	Coal Creek,	2	\$5
775	Kerr, George	Tabusintac River,	3½	4
776	Hutchison, Richard	Renous River,	2	4
777	Mitchell, Peter	East Branch Six Mile Brook,	2	4
778	Burhill, George	Little South West Miramichi,	6	4
779	Briggs, Daniel	Head of Coy Brook,	2	4
780	Hoben, G. W.	Pleasant Brook,	2	4
781	Wilson, John	Lake Stream,	2	4
782	Stevens, Stephen E.	North East Branch Monquart,	4	10
783	do	do	2	4
784	do	do	2	4
785	do	do	2	4
786	do	do	2	4
787	Munro, David	Little Nackawikak,	2½	4
788	Johnston, Robert Jr.	East of Richibucto Road,	2½	4
789	Alexander, Francis	South Branch Caraquette,	4	4
790	Muirhead, William	Right Hand Branch Barnaby's,	6	4
791	Crocker, Robinson	Barnaby's River,	2	4
792	Hutchison, Richard	Pisiguit Brook,	3	4
793	do	do	2	4
794	do	do	3	4
794	Beveridge, Benjamin	Bighole Brook,	6	4
795	Rainsford, Osburn	Otellock River,	3	4
796	McLaggan, Alexander	Salmon River,	3	4
797	do	South of South West Miramichi,	2	4
798	do	Otter Brook,	2	4
799	McLean, John	South East of Salmon River,	3	4
799	Swimm, Robert	North Branch Muzroll Brook,	2	4
800	McMillan, Miles	South West Miramichi,	2	4
801	Perkins, Joseph B.	East of the Nerepis River,	2	4
802	Hutchison, Richard	North of Tabusintac River,	2½	4

LICENCE NO.	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.
803	Hutchison, Richard	Little Tracadie River,	5	4
804	do	South of Pokmouche,	4	4
805	do	North Branch Big Tracadie,	5	4
806	do	Covassaget Brook,	2	4
807	Hatheway, George L.	McKenzie Brook,	2	36
808	Harley, John	Right Hand Branch Barnaby's River,	3	4
809	Harding, Jesso	Mullins Stream,	3	4
810	do	North Branch Big Sevogle,	3	4
811	Hutchison, Richard	Pokmouche River,	2	4
812	Kerr, George	Little South West,	2½	4
813	Hart, George H.	North Branch Big Tracadie,	2½	4
814	Pickard, John Jr.	Beaver Brook, Victoria,	4½	4
815	Sewell, Thomas	Dead Brook, Victoria,	3	4
816	Boon, Everitt	Porcupine Brook, Southampton,	2	4
817	Mitchell, Peter	Muzroll's Brook,	3	4
818	Connor, James	South of Salmon River,	3	4
819	do	do	3	4
820	Scott, John D.	North Forks, New Canaan,	2½	4
821	Beveridge, Benjamin	Burpee's Brook,	3	4
822	do	Tobique,	2½	4
823	Morrison, Alexander	do	5	4
824	Lackey, Hugh Jr.	Little South West,	2	4
825	O'Brien, John E.	South of Coal Creek,	3	4
826	do	Nepisiguit River,	3	4
827	do	East of Nepisiguit River,	3	4
828	Miller, John	Bass River,	3	4
829	Sowerby, William	East of Bathurst Road,	2	4
		Coal Branch,	3½	4

RECAPITULATION OF CLASS 2.

NO. OF LICENCES.	NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.	AMOUNT.	
1	Ackerman, Nelson	2	\$4	\$	\$8
1	Alexander, Francis	4	4		16
3	Alexander, Thomas	6	4		24
1	Atherton, Manzer	2	4		8
2	Atherton, Thomas C.	6	4		24
1	Atkinson, Edwin	2	4	8	
2	do do	2	10	20	28
1	Avard, Joseph	2	4		8
7	Bailey, Gideon D.	30	4		120
1	Bailey, John T.	2	4		8
4	Bain, Hugh	11½	4		46
1	Barker, Charles B.	4½	4		18
1	Barker, Thomas R.	2	4		8
9	Barry, Thomas	20	4		80
3	Beckwith, John A.	8	4		32
15	Beveridge, Benjamin	40½	4		162
1	Black, William A.	2	4		8
1	Boon, Everitt	2	4		8
8	Bradbury, Isaac W.	28	4	112	
9	do do	2	10	20	132
2	Branscombe, Thomas	4½	4		18
1	Bridges, Thomas	3	4		12
2	Briggs, Daniel	10½	4		42
1	Briggs, Ebenezer	2	4		8
1	Brockway, Silas	2	4		8
1	Brooks, Simeon	2	4		8
1	Brown, Frederick W.	2½	4	10	
2	do do	3	4	05	22
1	Brown, William	2	4	12	15
1	Brymer, George	2½	4		8
1	Bubar, John	3	4		12
1	Bull, Abner	2	4		8
1	Bull, Warren	2	4		8
3	Burchill, George	8	4		32
1	Burgoyne, Alexander	2	4		8
4	Burpee, Isaac C.	13	4	52	
5	do do	3	4	20	64
1	Butler, Walter S.	2	4	12	60
23	Caie, William S.	66½	4		266
1	Cail, Thomas	4	26		104
1	Calder, Andrew	2	4		8
1	Campbell, Nelson	2	4		8
1	Campbell, R.	2	4		8
2	Carmichael, Dugald	4	4		16
7	Connell, Charles	19½	4		78
1	Connell, William	4½	4		18
3	Conner, James	9	4		36
2	Corbett, James	5	4		20
	<i>Forward,</i>				

RECAPITULATION OF CLASS 2.—CONTINUED.

NO. OF LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.	AMOUNT.		
<i>Forward,</i>							
1	3	Corbett, Robert	2½	\$4	\$		\$10
4	1	Corey, Jacob	6	4	24		
2		do do	4½	24	50	110	25 134 25
2		Costigan, John	5	4			20
3	2	Coy, Amasa	5	4		20	
3	1	do do	2	10		20	40
5		Crocker, Robinson	17½	4			70
1		Crocker, Rowland	3	4			12
1		Cunliffe, William H.	3	4			12
1		Curran, Edward	2½	4			10
3		Curran, Terence	7½	4			30
1		Currier, Daniel	2	4			8
1		Davidson, Hugh	2	4			8
1		Davis, Alfred	2	4			8
3		Day, Nathan P.	18	4			72
6		DeBeck, George	13	4			52
1		Denton, Alfred	2	5	50		11
56		DesBrisay, L. P. W.	187	4			748
1		Dewitt, Charles	3	4			12
2		Dewitt, John	5	4			20
1		Deplissey, Charles	4½	4			18
1		Dickinson, George	3	4			12
1		Doherty, William	7½	4			30
8		Dowling, Thomas	29	4			116
1		Dunn, John	2	4			8
9		Dunn, Robert Jr.	40½	4			162
1		Estabrooks, Elijah	3	4			12
1		Estabrooks, William T.	2	4			8
6		Ferguson, James	19	4			76
15		Ferguson, John	45	4			180
8		Ferguson, Samuel	25	4			100
2		Ferris, John	11½	4			46
1		Fowler, James	3	4			12
7		Fulton, Francis	20½	4			82
2		Fulton, William	9½	4			38
4		Gates, Ephraim C.	9	4			36
8		Gibson, Alexander	52½	4			210
3		Gillmor, Alfred	6	4			24
	1	Gillmor, Arthur H. Sr.	2½	4		10	
2	1	do do	3	5		15	25
22		Gillmor, Daniel	62½	4			250
1		Glazier, John	2	4			8
2		Gough, Jacob C.	6	4			24
1		Gray, John	2	4	50		9
1		Hamilton, William	3	4			12
1		Hammond William C.	2	4			8
1		Hanson, Benjamin	3	4			12
<i>Forward,</i>							

RECAPITULATION OF CLASS 2.—CONTINUED.

NO. OF LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.		AMOUNT.	
20		<i>Forward,</i> Harding, Jesse	59½	\$4		\$	\$238
14		Harley, John	38	4			152
	4	Hart, George H.	9½	4		38	
5	1	do do	4½	4	05	18	23 56 23
	10	Hatheway, George L.	28½	4		114	
	1	do do	3	4	10	12	30
12	1	do do	2	36	90	73	80 200 10
1		Henry, William	2	4			8
12		Hoben, George W.	35	4			140
1		Hoyt, John	2	4			8
1		Hughson, William	3	4			12
1		Hunter, William	2	4			8
59		Hutchison, Richard	179½	4			718
1		Hutchison, Robert	2	4			8
1		Ingraham, Benjamin	4	4			16
2		Johnston, C. F. A.	6½	4			26
1		Johnston, Robert Jr.	2½	4			10
8		Johnston, Samuel	17	4			68
1		Jones, Thomas	2	4			8
1		Kelly, John H.	2	18			36
1		Kelly, Rebecca	7	4			28
7		Kerr, George	20	4			80
1		Kilburn, Benjamin	2	4			8
3		Knight, Justus E.	10½	4			42
1		Lackey, Hugh Jr.	2	4			8
	2	Lawrence, Bela R.	11½	4		46	
	1	do do	2	8		16	
4	1	do do	2	8	50	17	79
2		Lctson, Francis J.	5	4			20
1		Lister, George	2	4			8
1		Logan, James	3	4			12
1		Meehan, John	2	4			8
3		Merritt, Israel	8	4			32
1		Miller, John	2	4			8
1		Mitchell, James S.	2	4			8
	27	Mitchell, Peter	83½	4		334	
28	1	do do	3	6		18	352
	6	Morrison, Alexander	19	4		76	
7	1	do do	3	18		54	130
	9	Morrow, George	21	4		84	
10	1	do do	2	5		10	94
	3	Morrow, George D.	9½	4		38	
	2	do do	8½	4	05	34	43
	1	do do	2	8	50	17	
	1	do do	3½	9		31	50
8	1	do do	2	30		60	180 93
22		Muirhead, William	66½	4			266
		<i>Forward,</i>					

RECAPITULATION OF CLASS 2.—CONTINUED.

NO. OF LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.		AMOUNT.	
		<i>Forward,</i>					
13		Munro, David	46½	\$4		\$	\$186
	2	Murchie, James	4½	4		18	
3	1	do do	2	8	50	18	35
13		Murray, Thomas	37½	4			150
1		Myshrall, Joseph	3	4			12
4		M'Adam, John	10	4			40
2		M'Bean, John	11½	4			46
1		M'Burney, John	4½	14			63
1		M'Callum, Guy	3	5	10		15
1		M'Farland, Henry	2	4			8
1		M'Giveney, Richard	2	4			8
2		M'Kay, William	5	4			20
40		M'Laggan, Alexander	118	4			472
1		M'Laughlan, Hubert	2	4			8
1		M'Lean, Archibald G.	6	4			24
2		M'Lean, John	5	4			20
1		M'Lean, William A.	4	4			16
	3	M'Leod, George	7½	4		30	
4	1	do do	2	9		18	48
9		M'Millan, Miles	25	4			100
2		M'Pherson, Charles	8	4			32
1		Nelson, William	2	4			8
1		Noble, Adam	2	4			8
3		O'Brien, John E.	9	4			36
3		Parker, George J.	12½	4			50
2		Parlee, A. N.	5	4			20
3		Perley, Charles	6	4			24
3		Perley, William E.	13½	4			54
1		Perkins, J. B.	2	4			8
1		Perry, James	2	4			8
1		Phillips, James A.	4	4			16
1		Phillips, Robert	2	4			8
2		Pickard, John Jr.	7½	4			30
	1	Polley, James	3	4		12	
2	1	do do	2	4	05	8 10	20 10
1		Polley, Robert	2	4			8
1		Pond, John	2	4			8
6		Prescott, Gideon	13½	4			54
1		Prescott, Moses	2	4			8
1		Price, George W.	2	4			8
1		Price, W. R.	2	4			8
1		Rainsford, Osburn	3	4			12
1		Randall, Samuel	10	4			40
	9	Reynolds, William K.	40	4		160	
10	1	do do	3	60		180	
1		Rider, Ephraim	3	4			12
8		Ritchie, David	18½	4			74
		<i>Forward,</i>					

RECAPITULATION OF CLASS 2.—CONTINUED.

NO. OF LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.		AMOUNT.	
		<i>Forward,</i>					
1		Robson, John P.	3	\$4		\$	\$12
2		Savage, Exeziel	8	4			32
1		Savage, Gilman	2	4			8
1		Scott, John D.	2½	4			10
	3	Scovil, William II.	20	4		80	
	1	do do	3½	6	40	22	40
	1	do do	6	7	50	45	
	3	do do	10½	8		84	
	1	do do	8	9		72	
	2	do do	6	9	50	57	
	1	do do	2	10	20	20	40
	1	do do	5	15		75	
14	1	do do	5½	17		93	50
							549
1		Sowell, John	2	4			8
1		Sowell, Thomas	3	4			12
4		Smith, Harrison T.	17	4			68
1		Smith, William S.	3	4			12
1		Somerville, James	2	4			8
7		Sowerby, William	19½	4			78
1		Stevenson, Andrew	2	4			8
	4	Stevens, Stephen E.	9	4		36	
5	1	do do	4	10	50	42	78
1		Steves, Albert	3	4			12
1		Sutherland, A.	5	4			20
1		Swim, Robert	2	4			8
1		Taylor, Nathan S.	2	17			34
1		Temple, Thomas	3½	4			14
1		Thomson, Robert	5	4			20
1		Thomas, Joshua	2	4			8
3		Tibbits, James	12½	4			50
1		Tracey, George	2	4			8
5		Tracey, Jeremiah Jr.	19½	4			78
1		Tracey, Joseph	7	4			28
1		Vail, Solomon	2	4			8
	1	Vanwart, J. G.	2	4		8	
2	1	do do	3	9	25	27	75
1		Vasseur Hilaire	2	4			8
1		Verner, Thomas E.	3	4			12
1		Vickery, Harvey P.	2½	8			20
8		Walker, Edward	38½	4			154
	9	Wark, David	41½	4		166	
10	1	do do	2½	7		17	50
1		Weston, Samuel	2	4			8
1		Wheeler, William	3	4			12
1		Wilson, John	2	4			8
4		Woods, Francis	17	4			68
4		Yeamans, Richard	18½	4			74
1		Young, Samuel	2	4			8
Totals,			2577				\$11376
							21

ABSTRACT OF CLASS 2.

NO. OF LICENCES.		SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.	AMOUNT.
782	At the upset price,	2433	\$4	\$9732
5	Advance on the upset price,	18	4 05	\$72 91
1	do	3	4 10	12 30
1	do	3	4 20	12 60
1	do	2	4 50	9
2	do	5	5 5	25
1	do	3	5 10	15 30
1	do	2	5 50	11
1	do	3	6	18
1	do	3½	6 40	22 40
1	do	2½	7	17 50
1	do	6	7 50	45
5	do	15	8	120
3	do	6	8 50	51
3	do	13½	9	121 50
1	do	3	9 25	27 75
2	do	6	9 50	57
3	do	6	10	60
1	do	2	10 20	20 40
1	do	4	10 50	42
1	do	4½	14	63
1	do	5	15	75
2	do	7½	17	127 50
2	do	5	18	90
1	do	4½	24 50	110 25
1	do	4	26	104
1	do	2	30	60
1	do	2	36 90	73 80
46	do	3	60	180
828	Totals,	2577		\$11376 21

Average rate per mile, \$4.41.

Casual Revenue,	\$11,163 21
Sinking Fund,	213 00
	<u>\$11,376 21</u>

RETURN OF APPLICATIONS FOR TIMBER BERTHS ENTERED IN OCTOBER, AND TO BE OFFERED FOR SALE IN NOVEMBER, 1863.

APPN. NO.	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	DEPOSIT.	
				PER MILE.	AMOUNT.
272	McLean, William A.	Salmon River, Victoria,	3	\$1	\$12
273	do	do	3	4	12
274	Hutchison, Richard	Pokmouche River,	2	4	8
275	do	South of Pokmouche River,	3½	4	14
276	do	Covassaget Brook,	2	4	8
277	Hart, George H.	Wapskehegan River,	2	4	8
278	do	Head of Pleasant Brook,	2½	4	10
279	Taylor, John	Shemogue,	2	4	8
280	Hart, George H.	Muinec River,	2	4	8
281	do	Bathurst Road,	2	4	8
282	McPherson, Charles	Five Mile Brook,	3	4	12
283	Walker, Edward	Trout Brook,	3	4	12
284	McGeehan, John J.	Hanwell,	2	4	8
285	Hart, George H.	Tobique River,	2	4	8
286	do	do	3	4	12
287	do	Burnt Land Brook, Tobique,	2	4	8
288	do	East of Otellock,	2	4	8
289	do	North of Gulquac,	3	4	12
290	Glazier, John	Grand River,	4½	4	18
291	Hart, George H.	Little River,	3	4	12
292	do	Burpee's Brook,	3	4	12
293	Harley, John	Tomogonops,	2	4	8
294	do	Semiwagan River,	2	4	8
295	Carmichael, Dugald	New Canaan,	2	4	8
296	Atherton, Thomas C.	Southampton,	2	4	8
297	Beveridge, Benjamin	Tobique,	4	4	16
298	McLaggan, Alexander	Renous River,	2	4	8
299	do	North of Bartholomew's River,	2	4	8
300	Hart, George H.	Pockshaw,	2	4	8
301	Dunn, Robert Jr.	Big Forks,	6	4	24

302	Dunn, Robert Jr.	Long Creek, Salmon River,	2	4	8
303	Ferguson, John	Nine Mile Brook,	3	4	12
304	Dowling, Thomas	Head of Wapskehegan,	5	4	20
305	Kerr, John	Teague's Brook,	2	4	8
306	Beach, Edward	Canoose River,	2	4	8
307	DesBrisay, L. P. W.	Head of Richibucto,	4½	4	18
308	Harley, John	Sabbie's River,	3	4	12
309	Smith, George	Nepisiguit River,	8½	4	34
310	Grievess, William	South Forks Salmon River,	3½	4	14
311	Atherton, Thomas C.	Allandale,	2	4	8
312	Muirhead, William	Barnaby's River,	2	4	8
313	do	do	3	4	12
314	DesBrisay, L. P. W.	Richibucto River,	3	4	12
315	Bridges, Thomas	Little River, Sim,	1½	4	6
316	Dowling, Thomas	East of Tobique,	3	4	12
A	Robinson, Robert	Railway Reserve, York,	2	4	8
B	do	do	2	4	8
C	do	do	7	4	28
D	do	do	6½	4	26
Total,			144		\$576

RETURN OF ADDITIONAL MILEAGE PAID ON TIMBER LICENCES FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS WITHOUT COMPETITION, UNDER THE REGULATION IN COUNCIL OF 26TH MAY, 1863.

LICENCE	NAME.	SITUATION.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.	YEARS.	AMOUNT OF ADDITIONAL MILEAGE.
63	DesBrisay, L. P. W.	Kouchibouguac River,	7½	\$1	2	\$30
68	do	do	10	1	2	40
134	Johnson, Samuel	Piskhegan River,	2½	4	2	10
296	Walker, Edward	Bass River,	6	4	2	24
299	do	do	6	4	2	24
411	McLeod, George	Portage River,	3	1	2	12
412	do	do	2½	1	2	10
419	Soverby, William	Coal Branch,	2	4	2	8
420	do	do	2	4	2	8
421	do	do	6	4	2	24
422	do	do	2	4	2	8
181	Prescott, Moses	Goose Creek,	2	8	3	16
182	Caic, William S.	Bay du Vin River,	2	8	3	16
183	do	do	2	8	3	16
185	do	Kouchibouguac,	3	8	3	24
187	do	do	3	8	3	24
188	do	do	10	8	3	80
189	do	do	2	8	3	16
191	do	do	3	8	3	24
355	Gibson, Alexander	Upper Nashwaak,	9	8	3	72
356	do	do	4	8	3	32
357	do	do	2	8	3	16
358	do	do	8	8	3	64
359	do	do	2	8	3	16
360	do	do	7½	8	3	60
361	do	do	10	8	3	80
362	do	do	10	8	3	80
292	Jones, Thomas	Grand Manan,	2	8	3	16
	Total,					\$850

RETURN OF RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF TIMBER AND LUMBER CUT ON CROWN LANDS WITHOUT LICENCE, AND UPON THE TRACT RESERVED FOR THE NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA LAND AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

PAID.	BY WHOM PAID.	NATURE OF PAYMENT.	AMOUNT.
1862. December,	Smith, Charles S.	Sundries cut last Winter,	\$3 75
1863. January,	Layton, John	70 tons of Timber,	\$49 00
"	Brennan, John	15 " " "	10 50
"	O'Brian, James	20 M of Lumber,	14 00
"	M'Kinney, Thomas	20 M " "	14 00
"	Burns, Peter	17 M " "	11 90
March,	Mills, John	Hacmatac,	22
"	Harper, Robert	Stumpage on Logs \$16,	12
"	Cunningham, James & John	do do \$20,	15
April,	Francis, Alexander	Spruce Ship Knees, \$6,	4
May,	Jones, Stephen	28 tons Pine at 60 cents,	12 60
"	Sundries,	Cedar Poles,	4 12
"	West, John J.	On account of trespass,	20
July,	Hill, Harris	5,200 feet Lumber,	7 68
"	Murray, Robert	16 M Shingles,	16
"	Smith, Edmund	Stumpage on trespass,	1
August,	Chalmers, James	Sundry Lumber,	470
September,	Deputy Whitehead	On account of Lumber cut on Railway Reserve,	961 70
October,	do do	do do	104 55
"	do do	Trespasses on located Lots,	33 75
"	Young, J. N.	Net Stumpage for trespass,	47 25
"	Nevins, James	75 M Logs at 75 cents,	5 85
"	Doucett, John F.	9 M " do	6 75
"	Pittfield, George B.	Net Stumpage on trespass	
	Total,		\$1817 48

RECAPITULATION AND ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS FOR TIMBER AND LUMBER, BETWEEN 1st NOVEMBER, 1862, AND 31st OCTOBER, 1863.—BOTH INCLUSIVE.

NATURE OF RECEIPT.	AMOUNT.	
Mileage, &c., on Timber Berths, between 1st November, 1862, and 1st May, 1863,	\$2072	58 \$
Mileage, &c., on Berths, between 1st May and 31st October, 1863,	11163	21
Deposits on applications for Berths, to be sold in November, 1863,	576	
Additional Mileage on Berths taken for more than one year,	850	
Fines, &c., on Lumber cut without Licence,	1817	48
Total for the Casual Revenue,		16479
Mileage, &c., on Timber Berths, between 1st May and 31st October, 1863,	213	213
Total for the Sinking Fund,		16692
Mileage and Deposit paid on disputed Berth by Hon. W. E. Perley and Mr. Thomas Bridges,		38
Total for Timber and Lumber,		\$16730

RETURN OF SALES OF CROWN LAND FROM 1st NOVEMBER, 1862, TO 31st OCTOBER, 1863 — BOTH INCLUSIVE — FOR PAYMENT DOWN OR BY ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS, UNDER THE REGULATIONS OF 22nd APRIL, 1861; TWENTY PER CENT. BEING DEDUCTED FOR PAYMENT DOWN, AND FIVE PER CENTUM COMMISSION ALLOWED TO THE LOCAL DEPUTIES FOR ALL SUMS PAID BY THEM TO THE RECEIVER GENERAL.

COUNTY OF ALBERT. — JOHN R. RUSSELL, (Hopewell) Local Deputy.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Genl.
16756	Steeves, Cyril	Coverdale,	100	\$0 60	\$60	Whole amount,	\$12	\$48	\$
17051	Steeves, John	Elgin,	100	0 60	60	do	12	48	
17055	McLeod, Duncan	do	100	0 71	71	do	14 20	56 80	
16747	Palmer, Stephen W.	Alma,	100	0 60	60	First instalment,		15	
16748	Colpitts, William	Elgin,	100	0 60	60	do		15	
17008	McQuade, James E.	Alma,	100	0 60	60	do		15	
17009	White, William	Hopewell,	100	0 60	60	do		15	
	Totals,		700		\$431	Commission to Local Deputy 5 per cent.,	\$38 20	\$212 80	
						Paid Dpty. Recv. Gen.,		10 64	\$202 16

SALES OF CROWN LANDS.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.—JAMES R. HARTLEY, (Woodstock) Local Deputy.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Genl.
16647	Moore, James N.	Peel,	45	\$0.60	\$27	Whole amount,	\$5.40	\$21.60	\$
16648	Giberson, David	Kent,	50	0.60	30	do	6	24	
16695	Maddox, George	Wicklow,	100	0.60	60	do	12	48	
16696	Hamilton, John	do	24	0.60	14.40	do	2.88	11.52	
16708	Dibblee, Henry E.	Peel,	11	0.60	6.60	do	1.32	5.28	
17000	Jones, James	do	105	0.60	63	do	12.60	50.40	
17013	Elsworth, George	Richmond,	9	0.60	5.40	do	1.08	4.32	
17014	Winslow, John C.	do	100	0.60	60	do	12	48	
					266.40				
16697	Sergee, Charles S.	Kent,	100	0.60	60	First instalment,		15	
16705	Polkey, Francis R.	Brighton,	39	0.60	23.40	do		5.85	
16706	Farley, James N.	Kent,	100	0.60	60	do		15	
16707	Dibblee, Henry E.	Peel,	100	0.60	60	do		15	
16770	Hart, William D.	Simonds,	100	1.05	105	do		26.25	
16771	Long, George	do	100	0.60	60	do		15	
16772	Lindsay, Thomas	Brighton,	100	0.60	60	do		15	
16773	Boyd, John	do	100	0.60	60	do		15	
16797	Phillips, Matthew D.	Northampton,	100	0.60	60	do		15	
16798	Phillips, Zopher D.	do	100	0.60	60	do		15	
16799	Phillips, William H.	do	100	0.60	60	do		15	
17012	Marshall, John	Richmond,	100	0.60	60	do		15	
17024	Hemphill, Elizabeth	Northampton,	100	0.60	60	do		15	
17025	Boyd, Thomas	Simonds,	92	0.60	55.20	do		13.80	
17026	Merritt, Israel	Brighton,	100	0.60	60	do		15	
17027	Farley, John	Aberdeen,	100	0.60	60	do		15	
17028	Farley, Eliza J.	do	100	0.60	60	do		15	
17029	Smith, John D.	do	100	0.60	60	do		15	
17044	Gallaspey, Margaret	Woodstock,	17	0.60	10.20	do		2.55	
17045	Spear, Rebecca	Richmond,	67	0.60	40.20	do		10.05	

17046 Wright, John
17047 Wright, John
17048 Farley, Nathaniel J.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Genl.
17046	Wright, John	Richmond,	46	0.60	27.60	First instalment,		6.90	
17047	Wright, John	do	40	0.60	24	do		6	
17048	Farley, Nathaniel J.	do	100	0.60	60	do		15	
	Totals,		2445					\$53.28	\$524.52
					1245.60	Commission to Local Deputy, 5 per cent.,			
					\$1512	Paid Dpty. Recv. Genl.		26.21	\$498.31

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.—JOHN A. McCALLUM (St. George), and PATRICK CURRAN (St. Stephen), Local Deputies.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Genl.
16655	Corning, David	St. George,	55	0.60	33	Whole amount,		6.60	
16671	Campbell, Joseph	Lepreau,	100	0.60	60	do		12	
16674	Curran, Patrick Jr.	St. James	7	0.60	4.20	do		0.84	
	Totals,		162					\$19.44	\$169.26
					97.20	Commission to Local Deputy, 5 per cent.,			
					366	Paid Dpty. Recv. Genl.		8.46	\$160.80

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

CHRIS. McMANUS (Bathurst), JAMES BUTTIMER (Salmon Beach), and HON. JAMES DAVIDSON (Oak Point), Local Deputies.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Genl.
16789	Boudreau, Gregoire	Inkerman,	66	\$0 60	\$39 60	Whole amount,	\$7 92	\$31 68	\$
16792	Duga, Anzore	Caraquet,	100	0 60	60	do	12	48	
16794	Hutchison, Richard	do	100	0 60	60	do	12	48	
17061	Poulain, Fabian	Shippegan,	29	0 60	17 40	do	3 47	13 93	
17065	Lantain & Savoy,	do	100	0 60	60	do	12	48	
17071	Chaisson, Dazie	do	60	0 60	36	do	7 20	28 80	
17073	Ache, Fabain Jr.	do	50	0 60	30	do	6	24	
17074	Ache & Porier,	Caraquet,	50	0 60	30	do	6	24	
16678	Daley, Richard	New Bandon,	76	0 60	45 60	First Instalment,		11 40	
16680	Madden, Timothy	do	57	0 60	34 20	do		8 55	
16703	St. Cæur, John	Bathurst,	72	0 60	43 20	do		10 80	
16722	Landry, Hubret	New Bandon,	46	0 60	27 60	do		6 90	
16788	Boudreau, Marcel	Inkerman,	79	0 60	47 40	do		11 85	
16790	Robicheau, Peter Jr.	do	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16791	Blackhall, Thomas M.	Caraquet,	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16793	Duga, Alexander	do	80	0 60	48	do		12	
17004	Hinton, William	Bathurst,	100	0 60	60	do		15	
17005	Sisk, Simon	New Bandon,	84	0 60	50 40	do		12 60	
17006	Foley, Patrick	do	36	0 60	21 60	do		5 40	
17057	Smith, Richard	do	26	0 60	15 60	do		3 90	
17060	Govain & Porier	Caraquet,	95	0 60	57	do		14 25	
17062	Henry, James	Shippegan,	79	0 60	47 40	do		11 85	
17063	Noel, Joseph	do	60	0 60	36	do		9	
17064	John, Edward	do	65	0 60	39	do		9 75	
17067	Savoy, Edward	do	50	0 60	30	do		7 50	
17068	Duggay, Henry	do	100	0 60	60	do		15	

17069	Ache & Porier,	Caraquet,	100	0 60	60	First Instalment,		15	
17070	Ache, Andrew Jr.	Shippegan,	78	0 60	46 80	do		11 70	
17072	Chaisson & Ache	do	50	0 60	30	do		7 50	
16679	Landry, Theophilus	New Bandon,	70	0 60	42	do		10 50	
17066	Savoy & Murray,	do	100	0 60	60	do	1021 80	15	
Totals,			2258		\$1354 80		\$66 59	\$521 86	\$495 79
						Commission to Local Deputy, 5 per cent.,		26 07	
						Paid Dpty. Recv. Gen.,			

COUNTY OF KENT. — JOHN LITTLE (Richibucto), and ROBERT DOUGLASS (Buctouche), Local Deputies.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Genl.
16652	McEwin, James	Wellington,	20	0 60	12	Whole amount,		2 40	9 60
16675	Coates, John	do	88	0 60	52 80	do		10 56	42 24
16699	Scribner, Thadens	do	120	0 60	72	do		14 40	57 60
16744	Smith, Thomas E.	Dundas,	100	0 60	60	do		12	48
16745	Scribner, Thadens	Wellington,	100	0 60	60	do		12	48
16769	England, Alexander	Carleton,	1	0 60	0 60	do		0 12	0 48
17007	Daigle, Joseph A.	Palmerston,	50	0 60	30	do		6	24
17015	White, Joseph E.	Wellington,	124	0 60	7 50	do		1 50	6
17016	VanBuskirk, Jacob	do	60	0 60	36	do		7 20	28 80
17076	Richard, John	Palmerston,	84	0 60	50 40	do	381 30	10 08	40 32
16649	McPhail, Malcolm	Wellington,	56	0 60	33 60	First instalment,		8 40	
16650	Doherty, Agnes	do	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16651	McEwin, James	do	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16652	Cail, Thomas	Harcourt,	87	0 60	52 20	do		13 05	
16670	McPhelim, Francis	Wellington,	95	0 75	71 25	do		17 81	
16700	Allen, Hypolito	do	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16701	Allen, Lewis	do	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16738	Daigle, Simon	do	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16746	Briggs, George H.	Harcourt,	80	0 60	48	do		12	

SALES OF CROWN LANDS.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND. — CONTINUED.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Genl.
	<i>Forward,</i>								
16726	Morrell, James	Newcastle,	50	\$0 60	\$30	First instalment,	\$	\$7 50	\$
17036	LeBretton, Charles	Alnwick,	74	0 60	44 40	do		11 10	
17039	Robicheau, Charles	do	78	0 60	46 80	do		11 70	
17040	Robicheau, Ephraim	do	79	0 60	47 40	do		11 85	
17041	Savoy, Amature	do	82	0 60	49 20	do		12 30	
17043	Holmes, Thomas	Blissfield,	50	0 60	30	do		7 50	
17011	Garish, H. K.	Derby,	100	0 60	60	do		15	
	Totals,		2609		\$1570 40	Commission to Local Deputy, 5 per cent.,	\$103 56	\$677 39	
						Paid Dpty. Recv. Genl.		33 81	\$643 58

COUNTY OF QUEEN'S.

SAMUEL M. STARKEY (Johnston), ROBERT SNELL (Grand Lake), and JAMES KERR (Gagetown Road), Local Deputies.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Genl.
16667	Phillips, Thomas Jr.	Johnston,	208	0 60	124 80	Whole amount,	24 96	99 84	
16719	Whitaker, J. E.	Brunswick,	200	0 00	120	do	24	96	
16723	Butler, Richard P.	do	100	0 60	60	do	12	48	
16757	Moore, John	do	2	0 60	1 20	do	0 24	0 96	
17049	West, John J.	Brunswick,	100	0 60	60	do	12	45	
16668	Lunney, William	Waterboro',	93	0 60	55 80	First Instalment,		13 95	
16669	Smyth, Thomas	do	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16677	Cole, Ruth	Johnston,	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16704	Reardon, William	Canning,	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16716	Bailey, Benjamin	do	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16760	Cromwell, Seth	Brunswick,	98	0 60	58 80	do		15	
	Totals,							14 70	

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Genl.
16785	Baird, James	Chipman,	97	0 60	58 20	First instalment,		14 55	
16786	Darragh, Andrew H.	do	100	0 60	60	do		15	
17034	Chapman, William H.	Canning,	100	0 60	60	do		15	
17035	Chapman, Charles S.	do	53	0 60	31 80	do		7 95	
	Totals,		1551		\$930 60	Commission to Local Deputy 5 per cent.,	\$73 20	\$433 95	
						Paid Dpty. Recv. Gen.,		21 71	\$412 24

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Genl.
16737	Ritchie, John	Addington,	19	0 60	11 40	Whole amount,	2 28	9 12	
16663	M'Grigor, Simon	Dalhousie,	p.lot	0 60	25	First instalment,		6 25	
16664	do	do	p.lot	0 60	25	do		6 25	
16698	Phillips, Peter F.	do	p.lot	0 60	50	do		12 50	
16702	M'Askill, John	do	100	0 60	60	do		15	
	Totals,		119		\$171 40	Commission to Local Deputy, 5 per cent.,	\$2 28	\$49 12	
						Paid Dpty. Recv. Gen.,		2 44	\$46 68

SALES OF CROWN LANDS. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Genl.
16727	Greeley, William	Northfield,	100	\$0 60	\$60	Whole amount,	\$12	\$18	\$
16642	McCluskey, John	Blissville,	50	0 60	30	First instalment,			7 50
16681	Cannoy, George	Maugerville,	90	0 60	54	do			13 50
16714	Pheasant, Charles	Blissville,	75	0 65	48 75	do			12 19
16717	Welch, Thomas	Northfield,	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16728	Greeley, John	do	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16787	Fowler, James Jr.	do	100	0 60	60	do		15	
17054	Woods, John	do	100	0 60	60	do			15
	Totals,		715		\$432 75	Commission to Local Deputy, 5 per cent.,	\$12	\$93	88 35
						Paid Dpty. Recv. Gen.,		4 65	\$136 54

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Genl.
16766	Grover, Rubert W.	Gordon,	2	0 60	1 20	Whole amount,	\$0 24	\$0 96	\$
16707	Waddle, Alexander	St. Leonard,	7	0 60	4 20	do	0 84	0 36	
16764	Grover, Robert E.	Gordon,	100	0 60	60	First instalment,		15	
16765	Grover, Rubert W.	do	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16767	McFarland, John R.	do	60	0 60	36	do		9	
17050	Thibodeau, Theodue	St. Leonard,	50	0 60	30	do		7 50	
	Totals,		319		\$191 40	Commission to Local Deputy, 5 per cent.,	\$1 08	\$50 82	2 49
						Paid Dpty. Recv. Gen.,			\$48 33

COUNTY OF YORK.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Genl.
16645	Grant, Daniel L.	Southampton,	127	\$0 60	76 20	Whole amount,	15 24		\$60 96
16646	Hea, John Jr.	Prince Wm.,	115	0 60	69	do	13 80		55 20
16643	Donovan, Daniel	M. Sutton,	50	0 60	30	First Instalment,			7 50
16644	Reardon, Mary	do	50	0 60	30	do			7 50
16653	Parker, Charles	Canterbury,	100	0 60	60	do			15
16654	Parker, George H.	do	116	0 60	69 60	do			17 40
16689	DeBeck, George W.	do	100	0 60	60	do			15
16690	DeBeck, George D.	do	100	0 60	60	do			15
16693	Jaffrey, William	Stanley,	100	0 60	60	do			15
16694	Allan, Thomas B.	do	100	0 60	60	do			15
16715	DeBeck, Warren	Canterbury,	85	1	85	do			21 25
16754	Moody, John K.	M. Sutton,	23	0 60	13 80	do			3 45
16782	Schriner, Daniel	Southampton,	100	0 60	60	do			15
17003	Draper, George	do	100	0 60	60	do			15
17059	Foster, Elias	Canterbury,	75	0 60	45	do			11 25
	Totals,		1341		\$838 60	Commission to Local Deputy, 5 per cent.,	29 04		\$289 51
						Paid Dpty. Recv. Gen.,			

COUNTY OF KING'S. — GEORGE W. McCREADY (Sussex Vale), Local Deputy.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Genl.
16684	Scovil, Samuel J.	Studholm,	59	0 60	35 40	Whole amount,	32 88	131 52	
16685	do	do	106	0 60	63 60	do			
16686	do	do	109	0 60	65 40	do			
16710	Melone, Patrick	Sussex,	100	0 60	60	do	12	48	
16732	McLeod, Winslow	do	100	1 21	121	do	24 20	96 80	
16751	Avery, William	Havelock,	100	0 60	60	do	12	48	
17031	Harrison, Joseph L.	Sussex,	100	0 60	60	do	12	48	
16659	Madden, John	Sussex,	91	0 60	54 60	First instalment,		13 65	
16660	Keirstead, Jasper	do	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16661	Ryan, George	Havelock,	100	0 60	60	do		15	
	Forward,								

SALES OF CROWN LANDS. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF KING'S. — CONTINUED.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Genl.
	<i>Forward,</i>								
16730	Watson, Nicholas	Sussex,	100	0 60	\$60	First instalment,	\$	\$15	\$
16734	Perry, Benjamin	Havelock,	54	0 60	32 40	do		8 10	
16733	M'Leod, Gideon	Sussex,	100	1 21	121	do		30 25	
16735	M'Ewen, William	do	87	0 60	52 20	do		13 05	
16736	Roach, William	Stuholm,	84	0 60	50 40	do		12 60	
16778	Purtal, James	Sussex,	100	0 60	60	do		15	
17033	Long, John	do	95	0 60	57	do		14 25	
17077	M'Pherson, Robert	Stuholm,	99	0 60	59 40	do		14 85	
17078	Mace, John H.	Havelock,	100	0 60	60	do		15	
	Totals,		1784			Commission to Local Deputy, 5 per cent.,	\$93 08	\$554 07	\$526 38
						Paid Dpty. Recv. Genl.,		27 69	

COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

17002	Davidson, William J.	St. Martins,	100	0 60	60	Whole amount,	12	48	
16779	Prescott, John	St. Martins,	100	0 60	60	First instalment,		15	
16780	Prescott, Moses	do	100	0 60	60	do		15	
	Totals,		300			Commission to Local Deputy, 5 per cent.,	\$12	\$78	
						Paid Dpty. Recv. Genl.,		3 90	\$74 10

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

16683	Nicholson, John A.	Moncton,	100	0 60	60	Whole amount,	12	48	
16713	Gowland, John	Salisbury,	9	0 60	5 40	do	1 08	4 32	
16776	Key, William B.	do	42	0 60	25 20	do	5 04	20 16	
16777	Bourgoies, Jude	Shediac,	100	0 60	60	do	12	48	
17032	Ayer, Grafton	Salisbury,	110	0 60	66	do	13 20	52 80	
17053	Budrot, Hypolite	Shediac,	11	0 60	6 60	do	1 32	5 28	
16657	Gray, Patrick J.	Salisbury,	50	0 86	43	First instalment,		10 75	
16658	Taylor, John Jr.	Botsford,	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16682	Devere, Thomas	Moncton,	72	0 60	43 20	do		10 80	
16711	Steeves, Ornan	Salisbury,	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16712	Cameron, Donkin	do	100	0 60	60	do		15	
16731	Stiles, Warren	do	95	0 60	57	do		14 25	
17001	Henry, Charles	do	20	0 60	12	do		3	
17052	Richard, Dominique	Botsford,	50	0 60	30	do		7 50	
	Totals,		959			Commission to Local Deputy, 5 per cent.,	\$44 64	\$269 86	254 42
						Paid Dpty. Recv. Genl.,		13 44	2
						Error in ticket issued from Crown Land Office, Dec. 1867,			\$256 42

ABSTRACT OF SALES OF CROWN LANDS.

From 1st November 1862, to 31st October 1863. — Both inclusive.

			<i>County of Albert.</i>					
		200	For payment down,	\$0 60	\$120	\$	\$	
	300	100	" do	0 71	71	191		
700	400		" Instalments,	0 60		240	431	
			<i>County of Carleton.</i>					
	444		For payment down,	0 60		266 40		
	1901		" do	0 60	1140 60			
2445	2001	100	" Instalments,	1 05	105	1245 60	1512	
			<i>County of Charlotte.</i>					
	162		For payment down,	0 60		97 20		
772	610		" Instalments,	0 60		366	463 20	
			<i>County of Gloucester.</i>					
	555		For payment down,	0 60		333		
2258	1703		" Instalments,	0 60		1021 80	1354 80	
			<i>County of Kent.</i>					
	635½		For payment down,	0 60		381 30		
	1628		" Instalments,	0 60	976 80			
	67		" do	0 60	40 87			
	100		" do	0 60	62			
2525½	1890	95	" do	0 75	71 25	1150 92	1532 22	
			<i>County of Northumberland.</i>					
	863		For payment down,	0 60		517 80		
	1696		" Instalments,	0 60	1017 60			
2609	1746	50	" do	0 70	35	1052 60	1570 40	
			<i>County of Queen's.</i>					
	610		For payment down,	0 60		366		
1551	941		" Instalments,	0 60		564 60	930 60	
			<i>County of Restigouche.</i>					
	19		For payment down,	0 60		11 40		
119	100		" Instalments,	0 60		60	71 40	
			<i>County of Sunbury.</i>					
	100		For payment down,	0 60		60		
	540		" Instalments,	0 60	324			
715	615	75	" do	0 65	48 75	372 75	432 75	
			<i>County of Victoria.</i>					
	9		For payment down,	0 60		5 40		
319	310		" Instalments,	0 60		186	191 40	
			<i>County of York.</i>					
	242		For payment down,	0 60		145 20		
			<i>Forward,</i>					

ABSTRACT OF SALES OF CROWN LANDS. — CONTINUED.

			<i>Forward,</i>					
		1014	For instalments,	\$0 60	\$608 40	\$	\$	
1341	1099	85	“ do	1 00	85	693 40	838 60	
<u>15354</u>							<u>\$9328 37</u>	
3 p. l.			<i>County of Restigouche.</i>				100	
			For instalments,					
			Totals for Casual Revenue,				<u>\$9428 37</u>	
			<i>County of King's.</i>					
		574	For payment down,	0 60	344 40			
	674	100	“ do	1 21	121	465 40		
		1010	“ Instalments,	0 60	606			
1784	1110	100	“ do	1 21	121	727	1192 40	
			<i>County of Saint John.</i>					
			For payment down,	0 60		60		
300	200		“ Instalments,	0 60		120	180	
			<i>County of Westmorland.</i>					
			For payment down,	0 60		223 20		
		537	“ Instalments,	0 60	322 20			
959	587	50	“ do	0 86	43	365 20	588 40	
3043			Total for Sinking Fund,				<u>\$1960 80</u>	

GENERAL ABSTRACT AND SUMMARY OF LAND SALES BETWEEN THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1862, AND THE 31st OCTOBER, 1863. — BOTH INCLUSIVE.

ACRES AND RATES.	ACRES.	AMOUNT.	DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNTS PAID AND DUE.	AMOUNT.
For payment down, 4885½ acres, at \$0 60		\$2931 30	Paid Deputy Receiver General,	\$4352
“ “ “ “ “ 0 71		71	Discount for prompt payment,	65
“ “ “ “ “ 1 21	5085½	121	Commission to Local Deputies,	211
		7554	Instalments due in future years—	83577
For instalments, 12,590 “ “ 0 60		40 87	Albert,	180
“ “ “ “ “ 0 61		62	Carleton,	934
“ “ “ “ “ 0 62		48	Charlotte,	20
“ “ “ “ “ 0 65		71 23	Gloucester,	274
“ “ “ “ “ 0 75		35	Kent,	50
“ “ “ “ “ 0 70		43	Northumberland,	766
“ “ “ “ “ 0 86		105	Queen's,	863
“ “ “ “ “ 1 00		121	Restigouche,	19
“ “ “ “ “ 1 05	13312	8165 87	Sunbury,	789
“ “ “ “ “ 1 21		100	Victoria,	423
Three pasture lots,			York,	45
			For Casual Revenue,	120
			King's,	279
			Saint John,	56
			Westmorland,	139
			For Sinking Fund,	50
			Error in ticket issued from C. L. O., Dec. 1862,	520
				25
				545
				90
				273
				900
				15
				6199
				40
				2
				\$11889
				17
				17

Average rate per acre 61 cents and a fraction.

RETURN No. 1.

OF SUMS PAID THE DEPUTY RECEIVER GENERAL BETWEEN 1st NOVEMBER, 1862, AND 31st OCTOBER, 1863, ON ACCOUNT OF INSTALMENTS FOR LAND SOLD AT FORMER PERIODS.

Record.	Name.	County.	Instalments Pd.	Paid to Local Deputies.		Paid to Deputy Receiver General	
				\$		\$	
110	Phillips, John	Sunbury,	Balance,			\$60	
1101	Craig, Christopher	Carleton,	do	35			
1120	Smith, Clapman	Sunbury,	do			30	60
1195	Melvin, David	Saint John	do	26	25		
1659	Watson, Elijah R.	Carleton,	On account			200	
2060	Fleming, John	Charlotte,	do	6	80		
2491	Cox, Abraham	Carleton,	Balance,	52	50		
2965	Kincaid, William	King's,	do			30	
4015	Jones, Daniel Jr.	do	do	12	50		
4337	Melone, Daniel Jr.	do	2nd,	15			
4565	Hemphill, Oliver	Carleton,	Balance,	78	75		
4494	Duffey, James	Albert,	do	33		12	
4828	Sheedy, John	King's,	do			12	60
4841	Nightingale, William	Charlotte,	do	22	50		
4886	Campbell, Alexander	King's,	3rd & 4th,	23	20		
5043	Avery, William	do	Balance,	22	50		
5340	M'Phee, Alexander	Queen's,	do	30			
5443	Johnson, John	Kent,	do			45	
5552	Connell, Michael	Northumberl'nd	do	25	65		
5750	M'Lean, George	Westmorland,	do			45	
5956	Hallett, David	King's,	2nd,			15	
6025	Jordan, Moses Jr.	do	On account	10			
6112	M'Millan, James	do	4th,	15			
6241	Wiggins, Jacob	Queen's,	Balance,	31	50		
6253	Rigby, Peter	Restigouche,	do	18	50		
6767	Haley, John	King's,	do			45	
6782	Cameron, James	Kent,	do	1	05		
6795	Nowlan, Peter	do	2nd,	10	50		
7124	Argent, John	Restigouche,	Balance,	45			
7158	Patterson, Walker	Charlotte,	do			22	50
7159	do do	do	do			22	50
7165	Keith, Daniel L.	Westmorland,	On account	12			
7225	Botsford, Chipman	Restigouche,	Balance,			30	15
7242	Terrio, Peter Sr.	Gloucester,	2nd,	12	60		
7253	Caldwell, Edward	do	2nd,	12	60		
7269	Jamieson, Andrew	Carleton,	Balance,	22	50		
7414	Hicks, Rufus	King's,	do	45			
7416	M'Allister, William	do	do	45			
7441	Price, George M.	do	do	16	70		
7747	Moxon, Henry	Carleton,	do	36			
7789	Kelly, Thomas H.	Sunbury,	do			30	
7803	Sargeant, Moses M.	Northumberl'nd	do	45			
7863	Dougherty, Wm. H.	Carleton,	do	9			
8478	Somerville, James	Queen's,	2nd,	15			
8479	Somerville, Andrew	do	2nd,	15			
8543	Hatchae, Andrew	Kent,	On account			12	

Forward,

RETURN OF SUMS PAID ON INSTALMENTS. — CONTINUED.

Record.	Name.	County.	Instalments Pd.	Paid to Local Deputies.		Paid to Deputy Receiver General	
				\$		\$	
	<i>Forward,</i>						
8612	Robinson, Thomas	King's,	On account	\$14	40	\$	
8776	Boles, Skelton	do	2nd & 3rd,	28	80		
8826	Henry, Arthur	Saint John,	Balance,			45	
8838	Finnis, Charles E.	King's,	do	45			
8843	Boal, William	Queen's,	do			45	
9493	Davidson, Henry	York,	do			45	
9522	McCarthy, Daniel	Westmorland,	3rd,	15			
10532	King, L'Amable	Kent,	4th,	15			
10555	Clarke, Levi	King's,	Balance,	22	50		
10714	Beardsley, John D.	Victoria,	do			45	75
10715	Beardsley, Herbert	do	do			45	
10767	Russell, George	Westmorland,	2nd,	15			
11127	Gibson, David	York,	Balance,	16	50		
11175	Keith, Disbury	King's,	do	45			
11230	Spence, James	Westmorland,	do	45			
11241	Gullivar, Thomas	King's,	do	40	05		
11258	Kierstead, Thomas B.	Queen's,	do			45	
11260	Patton, Henry	Westmorland,	do			33	75
11272	Drost, Samuel	Carleton,	On account			20	
11330	Flemming, Thomas	do	Balance,	30	60		
11358	Crandall, Jordan	Westmorland,	On account	20			
11413	O'Connell, John	Northumberland	do	6			
11732	Radley, John	Charlotte,	2nd,	30			
11855	Tatton, James	do	2nd,			15	
11882	Russell, James	Westmorland,	Balance,	23	40		
11890	Richards, James	King's,	do	45			
12134	Murphy, Patrick	Gloucester,	2nd,	15			
12140	McCarthy, Daniel	Westmorland,	Balance,	45			
12206	Kirkpatrick, John	Queen's,	do			45	
12207	Kirkpatrick, Samuel	do	do			45	
12259	Smith, William	Saint John,	do	41	85		
12349	Ache, Xavier	Gloucester,	do	22	50		
12368	Votour & Richard	Kent,	do	18			
12390	Stewart, James	do	2nd,	15			
12428	Lezere, Calais	do	Balance,	45			
12438	Rogers, Daniel	Westmorland,	2nd & 3rd,	30			
12782	Bourk, Lazare	Kent,	3rd,	7	50		
12811	Hayes, John	King's,	4th,	14	40		
12862	Jackson, Alonzo	Carleton,	Balance,	30			
12980	Cooper, John	Queen's,	2nd,			14	40
13067	Johnson, Samuel	Kent,	Balance,			27	45
13104	Kearney, William	King's,	do	45			
13192	Davidson, Witter	York,	do			27	60
13193	Davidson, William	do	do			30	
13204	Allen, Venember	Westmorland,	2nd & 3rd,	30			
13208	Dougllass, James	King's,	2nd,	15			
13238	Murray, Richard	York,	Balance,			20	70
	<i>Forward,</i>						

RETURN OF SUMS PAID ON INSTALMENTS. — CONTINUED.

Record.	Name.	County.	Instalments Pd.	Paid to Local		Paid to Deputy Receiver General
				Deputies.		
	<i>Forward,</i>					
13255	Joyce, John	Westmorland,	Balance,	\$		\$45
13308	Grogan, Joseph	Kent,	2nd,	15		
13680	McCarthy, Richard	Northumberl'nd	Balance,	31	75	
13743	Hayward, Humphrey	Albert,	3rd,			15
13752	Hillock, James II.	Queen's,	2nd,			15
13774	Ahern, Daniel	Gloucester,	2nd,	15		
13984	White, Samuel V.	Queen's,	Balance,	45		
13995	Keith, James Jr.	Westmorland,	do	45		
14018	Monteith, Peter	do	do	15		
14039	Robicheau, Alexis	Kent,	do	10	05	
14095	Cuthbert, James	Westmorland,	do			45
14109	Kerr, John	Restigouche,	3rd,	15		
14120	Corbett, William	Northumberl'nd	Balance,			45
14309	Robichaux, Lewis	Gloucester,	2nd,	9	60	
14310	Ache, Bruno	do	2nd & 3rd,	15		
14322	Fairweather, Peter	Queen's,	Balance,	45		
14411	Helms, Sarah B.	do	do			45
14966	Anderson, John M.	Albert,	do			45
15041	Gordon, Daniel	Restigouche,	do	48	75	
15052	Hay, Jane P.	Carleton,	do	30		
15053	Hay, Foster B.	do	do	30		
15073	Pollock, John	Sunbury,	2nd,			7 50
15459	Dunlop, James Sr.	Queen's,	Balance,	30		
15461	Dunlop, James Jr.	do	do	30		
15462	Dunlop, William	do	do	30		
15552	Therrieau, Israel	Gloucester,	2nd,	7	50	
15560	Greelay, William	Queen's,	2nd,	15		
15565	Parker, Olive	do	2nd,	15		
15566	Nowland, Martin	Kent,	2nd,	15		
15567	Nowland, Susan	do	2nd,	15		
15568	Nowland, Emily	do	2nd,	15		
15569	Nowland, Mary	do	2nd,	15		
15570	Nowland, Alice	do	2nd,	15		
15571	Nowland, Caroline	do	2nd,	15		
15580	M'Innes, Donald	do	2nd,	7	50	
15603	Sinclair, Alexander	York,	3rd,			15
15615	Ritchie, David	Restigouche,	Balance,	12	60	
15676	Duncan, David	do	do	6	75	
15685	Harley, John	Northumberl'nd	2nd,	15		
15824	O'Keef, Simon	do	Balance,	22	50	
15872	Lousier, Octave	Gloucester,	3rd,	11	25	
16099	Hopkins, Mary	Queen's,	2nd,	8	85	
16117	Carmichael, John	Kent,	2nd,	7	50	
16132	Eady, Jonathan	Gloucester,	2nd,	13	35	
16142	White, Thomas	Queen's,	2nd,	15		
16208	Babbitt, Robert T.	do	Balance,			33
16238	Wasson, Robinson	Northumberl'nd	2nd,	15		
	<i>Forward,</i>					

RETURN OF SUMS PAID ON INSTALMENTS. — CONTINUED.

Record.	Name.	County.	Instalments Pd.	Paid to Local		Paid to Deputy Receiver General	
				Deputies.			
<i>Forward,</i>							
16239	Wasson, Miles M.M.	Northumberl'nd	2nd,	\$15		\$	
19240	Moran, James	do	2nd,	15			
16250	Wilmot, John	Albert,	3rd,	15			
16333	Daigle, Peter Jr.	Kent,	2nd,	13	05		
16335	LeBlanc, Michael	do	2nd,	7	65		
16340	Therriau, Hubert	Gloucester,	2nd,	7	50		
16347	M'Donald, Thomas	Charlotte,	2nd,	5	10		
16380	Kavanagh, Charles	do	2nd,	14	10		
16389	Giberson, Murphy	Carleton,	2nd,	15			
16405	Dunnett, David	Northumberl'nd	2nd,	15			
16406	Russell, James	do	2nd,	13	95		
16793	Duga, Alexander	Gloucester,	2nd,	12			
				\$2504	70		
	Commission to Local Deputies,			125	36	2379	34
	Net total for Cas. Rev.					\$3851	84

RETURN (No. 2) OF INSTALMENTS.

14182	Malonson, Maxim	Westmorland,	3rd,	15			
14185	Voture, Placide	do	Balance,	30			
14212	Long, John	King's,	do	34	20		
14376	Keith, Charles	do	do	48	75		
16213	Gullagher, Patrick	do	do	18			
16222	Coyle, Edward	do	do	45			
				\$190	95		
	Commission to Local Deputies,			9	54		
	Total (net) for S. Fund,					\$181	41

ABSTRACT AND RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF LAND, BETWEEN 1st NOVEMBER, 1862, AND 31st OCTOBER, 1863.— BOTH INCLUSIVE. &c. &c.

NATURE OF RECEIPT.	AMOUNT.	
For the Casual Revenue —		
Land Sales between 1st Nov. 1862, and 31st October, 1863,	\$3497	10 \$
Instalments on former Sales,	3851	84
Total for the Casual Revenue,		7348 94
For the Sinking Fund —		
Land Sales between 1st Nov. 1862, and 31st October 1863,	854	90
Instalments on former Sales,	181	41
Total for the Sinking Fund,		1036 31
Total for Land,		\$8385 25

DATE.	FROM WHOM.	NATURE OF RECEIPT.	AMOUNT.	
			\$	cts
December,	Campbell, Tunis G. and others,	Mining Licence in Carleton,	5	
June,	Mosher, Nicholas Jr.	do St. John,	5	
July,	Cushing, Andre	do York,	5	
September,	Cox, Micah Y.	do Queen's,	214	80
January,	Maynard, John	Duties on Coals in Queen's and Sunbury,	276	20
September,	do	do do	32	24
August,	York & Carleton Mining Com.	Duty on Iron Ore smelted to	33	33
September,	do	do do		
		Total for Mines and Minerals,	576	57
November,	O'Connor, Timothy	Sundries for Plans, &c.,	4	50
"	Rideout, S. S.	Plan,	1	50
"	O'Connor, Timothy	do	0	50
January,	Rainsford, Henry B. Jr.	do	96	71
May.	O'Connor, Timothy	Sundries for Plans, &c., to 22nd May,		
		Total for Plans, Sketches, &.,	105	21
June,	Deputy Little,	Sales of Wild Grass in Kent, 1863,	0	95
"	Wilnot,	do do Westmorland, 1863,	1	40
"	Parker,	do do Northumberland, 1863,	18	29
August,	M'Callum,	do do Charlotte, 1863,	40	75
"	Little,	do do Kent, do	0	50
"	Wilnot,	do do Westmorland, 1863,	2	06
"	Parker,	do do Northumberland, 1863,	1	43
"	Layton,	do do do	22	04
"	Curran,	do do Charlotte, do	1	90
September,	Snell,	do do Queen's, do	0	95
October,	M'Manus,	do do Gloucester, do	2	2
July,	Tracey, Richardson	do do Sunbury, do	1	
"	Hart, George H.	do do do		

July,	M'Laggan, Alexander	Sales of Wild Grass in York, 1863,	7	20
February,	Farley, James N.	do do Gloucester, 1863,	1	28
May,	Long, George	Total for Wild Meadows, &c.,	195	75
"	Lindsay, Thomas	Surveys of Lots for Settlement, &c. —		
"	Boyd, John	In Carleton County,		
June,	Dexter, Alfred	do do	5	3
"	Day, John H.	do do	2	5
"	Jones, James	do do	3	51
July,	Broad, James A.	do do		
"	Smith, John D.	do do		
"	Smith, E. H.	do do		
"	Vickers, Martin	do do		
"	Lapoint, Francis X.	do do		
"	Barry, John	do do		
"	M'Carthy, Fergus	do do		
"	M'Carthy, John	do do		
"	Knox, James	do do		
"	Brewster, George	do do		
"	Brewster, John	do do		
August,	Moore, John	do do		
"	Robinson, Archibald	do do		
"	Foley, Thomas	do do		
"	Griffin, William	do do		
"	Maloy, Patrick	do do		
"	Merritt, Israel	do do		
"	Farley, Eliza J.	do do	5	5
"	Gage, Thomas L.	do do		
	Forward,			

CONTINGENT RECEIPTS. — CONTINUED.

DATE.	FROM WHOM.	NATURE OF RECEIPT.	AMOUNT.
September,	<i>Forward,</i>		
"	Boven, R. S.	In Carleton County,	\$5
"	Redstone, George F.	do	5
"	Donley, Joseph	do	2
"	Spence, Andrew	do	5
October,	Shannon, John	do	2
"	Morrison, Hugh	do	5
August,	Mosher, John C.	In Charlotte County,	2
October,	Smith, William H. Sr.	In Gloucester County,	2
"	Smith, William H. Jr.	do	2
"	Young, Sebastian Jr.	do	2
April,	Briggs, George H.	In Queen's County,	5
September,	Cook, Neil	In Restigouche County,	5
"	McFarlane, Andrew	do	5
"	McFarlane, James	do	5
"	Ferguson, Alexander	do	2
June,	Davidson, William J.	In Saint John County,	3
July,	Toner, Patrick	In Sunbury County,	3
September,	Corrigan, Thomas	do	3
July,	White, William	In Victoria County,	1
August,	Fraser, Donald	do	3
"	Hutchinson, G. A.	do	3
October,	Fullerton, Robert	do	3
"	Johnston, William	do	3
June,	Linton, Thomas	do	3
August,	Draper, George	In York County,	2
"	Stairs, Henry	do	3
September,	Freeman, Isaiah	do	2
"	Largey, John	do	5
"	Etchings, Joseph	do	2

September,	Blizard, James	In York County,	2
October,	Dineen, Patrick	do	3
		Commission to Local Deputies,	38
		Net Total,	49
			\$215
			23

RECAPITULATION.

Mines and Minerals,	\$576 57
Plans, Sketches, &c.,	105 21
Wild Meadows,	105 75
Survey Money for Lots sold or Located,	215 23
Total for Contingencies,	\$1002 76

GENERAL SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS THROUGH THE CROWN LAND OFFICE, BETWEEN 1st NOVEMBER, 1862, AND 31st OCTOBER, 1863.—BOTH INCLUSIVE.

NATURE OF RECEIPT.		PAGE	CASUAL REVENUE.		SINKING FUND.		TOTAL.
Timber and Lumber —							
Mileage on Berths between 1st November, 1862, and 1st May, 1863,	.....	12	\$207.58				\$
“ “ 1st May and 31st October, 1863,	.....	45	11163.21	\$ 213			
“ “ Petitions for sale in November, 1863,	.....	47	576				
Additional Mileage on Licences taken for two or three years,	.....	48	850		213		
Fines, &c., on Lumber, &c., cut without licence,	.....	49	1817.48				
Deposits on Petitions, and for berths not sold (Hon. W. E. Perley, and T. Bridges),	.....		38				
Total for Timber and Lumber,	.....		16479.27				16733.27
Land —							
Lots sold between 1st November, 1862, and 31st October, 1863,	.....	71	3497.10	854.00			
Instalments on Land sold in former years,	.....	71	3851.84	181.41	1036.31		
Total for Land,	.....	71					8385.25
Contingencies —							
Wild Meadows,	.....	73	105.75				
Survey of Lots (originally paid by Government),	.....	75	215.23				
Mines and Minerals,	.....	72	576.57				
Maps, Plans, Sketches, &c., (net),	.....	72	105.21				
Total for Contingencies,	.....		1002.76				1002.76
Total Receipts, exclusive of the Labour and Fishery Funds,	.....		24868.97				
Labour Fund — Instalments on present and former Sales,	.....				1249.31	26118.28	
Fishery Fund — Privilege of fishing for one year on Nepisiguit River (John Ferguson),	.....					56.23	
General Total,	.....					57	
			\$24868.97		\$1249.31		\$26231.51

PURCHASERS OF CROWN LANDS IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CROWN, FOR INSTALMENTS DUE TO 31st OCTOBER, 1863.

NATURE OF DEBIT OR CREDIT.	CASUAL REVENUE.		SINKING FUND.		TOTAL.
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
Dr.	\$120261	32	\$4076	60	\$
Balance due on 31st October, 1862, as per last year's return,	5290	25	909	13	130537
Amounts falling due in future years, on sales within the past fiscal year,			4985	75	
Cr.					181
3551	84				41
Amounts received between 1st November, 1862, and 31st October, 1863,					
Paid in Labour in same period, viz:—Record					
7748 — Moxon, John — Carleton,					\$36 00
10595 — Anderson, James — Charlotte,					45 00
10596 — Anderson, Andrew — do					45 00
10597 — Anderson, Thomas — do					45 00
10551 — Carson, William — King's,					19 75
5636 — Saunders, Robert — do					2 50
6096 — Austin, Justus — Sunbury,					45 00
5416 — Kelly, John — Victoria,					39 37
4770 — Thain, Robert — do					45 00
6411 — Haley, Dennis — Westmorland,					45 00
6520 — Stultz, Hinun — do					45 00
7165 — Keith, D. L. — do					21 00
8472 — Kinnear, William — do					31 50
9334 — Hince, James — do					20 93
2629 — Kilgrace, Noble — Queen's,					45 00
Credits and Deductions—					
Record 1372 — Jeremiah Ullock — Paid Wm. Salter, Esq., Receiver of Crown debts,					52 50
" 1784 — H. Tobin — do					20 00
" 2311 — H. A. Caie — do					60 00
" 2254 — John McCafferty, cancelled by order in Council,					420 00
" 1788 — Abraham Lewis, do					80 00
" 1747 — John Adams, do					84 00
" 4823 — James McCewen, offset for deficiency,					45 00
" 2453 — Charlotte Leizer, do					10 40
" 13762 — Jacob W. Price, paid Receiver General at Saint John,					25 20
Due, .....					.....
Total due for instalments to 31st October, 1863, .....					.....
			\$120371	58	\$125175
			\$4804	34	\$

RETURN OF WARRANTS ISSUED ON CASUAL REVENUE BETWEEN 1st NOVEMBER, 1862, AND 31st OCTOBER, 1863 — BOTH INCLUSIVE — FOR EXPENDITURE CONNECTED WITH THE CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT.

	\$		\$		\$
Surveyor General, for Clerks in the Office,	.....	.....	\$4548.40	.....	.....
John W. M. Ruel, services in Crown Land Office,	.....	.....	165.36	.....	4713.76
Total for Clerks,	.....	.....	958.11½	.....	1049.18½
A. S. Phair, Postages,.....	.....	.....	91.07	.....	.....
D. B. Stevens, Telegrams (one quarter) .....	.....	.....	329.63	.....	341.86
Total postages and telegrams,	.....	.....	12.23	.....	.....
S. R. Miller, stationary and binding,	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
H. F. Vavasour, Stationery, .....	.....	.....	20.80	.....	37.80
Total Stationery, &c., .....	.....	.....	10	.....	12
A. Charters, bark,	.....	.....	4.40	.....	43.05
W. B. Phair, candles,	.....	.....	22.50	.....	.....
Gas Company, gas,	.....	.....	26.90	.....	.....
M. A. Sweade, scrubbing Office,	.....	.....	16.15	.....	.....
Geo. C. Hunt, Jr., sundries,	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
John Neill, sundries,	.....	.....	233.60	.....	245.60
Thomas Aitkin, cabinet work,	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
Deputy Kerr, paid in error on land for Allen Campbell,	.....	.....	30.20	.....	.....
George Moffat, purchase money of lots in Dalhousie refunded,	.....	.....	52.62	.....	.....
Alexander Lyon, survey money refunded on lot sold to another person,	.....	.....	28	.....	.....
J. A. Pierce & Son, advertising from <i>Gazette</i> to 26th April, 1862,	.....	.....	3.85	.....	.....
Chubb & Co., do do do	.....	.....	232	.....	.....
Edward Bowes, do do to March, 1862,	.....	.....	14	.....	.....
George W. Day, do do in 1860,	.....	.....	228	.....	.....
John Graham, 15,000 copies of Surveyor General's Report (No. 2),	.....	.....	260.97	.....	.....
James Hogg, balance of printing,	.....	.....	285.32	.....	.....
Executors of J. Simpson, printing to 31st October, 1862, (<i>Gazette</i>)	.....	.....	1710	.....	.....
do do do 30th April, 1863,	.....	.....	500	.....	.....
George E. Fenety, printing to 31st July, 1863, (<i>Gazette</i>),	.....	.....	.....	.....	1135.88
Total printing, blanks, &c.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deputy Hartley, surveys of tracts in Carleton,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deputy Douglas, do in Kent,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deputy Curran, survey of lots for J. T. & M. Peel, Charlotte,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Deputy M'Cready, inspections under the Labour Act,	.....	.....	100	.....	.....
do investigating dispute, Chapman and Hayward,	.....	.....	16.50	.....	.....
Deputy Parker, investigating case of John M'Cafferty,	.....	.....	10	.....	148.50
Deputy Beckwith, investigating intrusions on Town Flat Edmondston,	.....	.....	22	.....	3.90
Deputy Douglas, stamps and envelopes for notices to land debtors,	.....	.....	100	.....	.....
David M. Giberson, roads in Johnville,	.....	.....	100	.....	.....
Joseph Pearson, road from Glassville to River Saint John,	.....	.....	80	.....	280
Robert Bowes, roads in Queen's,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
					\$10236.53½

RETURN OF SALES UNDER THE LABOUR ACT, FOR WHICH THE FIRST PAYMENT HAS BEEN RETURNED SUBSEQUENTLY TO 1st NOVEMBER, 1862,
AND NOT RECORDED PRIOR TO THE DATE OF LAST YEAR'S ANNUAL REPORT.
(Survey when Charged must be paid in Money.)

RECORD	COUNTY.	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	PAID.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
16800	Restigouche,	Long, Christopher	100	\$60	\$18	Addington,	Lot 17, Glenlivet.
16801	do	Fraser, Angus	100	62	15	Dalhousie,	" 37, Bk. 52, Balmoral (survey \$2)
16802	do	Connacher, Dennis	100	62	12	do	do
16803	do	Ross, Donald	100	62	12	do	do
16804	do	Caldwell, John	100	60	31	do	do
16805	do	McCurdie, James	70	42	11	do	do
16806	do	Henderson, Alexander	100	60	14	Colborne,	" 14, do
16807	do	Hutchison, David W.	102	61	36	do	" Z, Block 1.
16808	do	Hamilton, John	100	60	14	do	" 47, " 2.
16809	do	Fernier, Francis	100	60	32	Beresford,	" 45, East of River Charloe.
16810	do	Bertain, Joseph	100	60	25	do	" 11, Dumfries.
16811	do	Roy, James J.	100	60	20	do	" 13, do
16812	do	Roy, Joseph	100	60	16	do	" H, Tier 4, South of Mill Stream.
16813	do	Burke, Thomas H.	100	60	10	do	" I, do Mill Stream.
16814	do	Butler, Thomas	100	60	28	Bathurst,	" 93, Block 36.
16815	do	Crimmin, James	100	60	23	New Bandon,	" 3, West, Block 41.
16816	do	Sisk, John	53	31	15	do	West half Lot 56, Block 41.
16817	do	Sisk, Michael	69	41	10	do	On Lot 58, Block 41.
16818	do	Sisk, Patrick Sr.	50	30	10	do	do
16819	do	Hornbrook, William Jr.	75	45	21	do	do
16820	do	Boultenhouse, Henry	45	27	8	do	Lot 11, Innishannon.
16821	do	Murphy, Anthony	54	32	30	do	" 15, Innishannon South.
16822	do	Downing, Peter	40	24	6	do	" 45, Black Rock.
16823	do	Bertain, Hillarion	80	48	3	do	" 54, do
16824	do	Bertain, John	34	20	10	do	" 61, East, Black Rock.
16825	do	Boudreau, Charles	65	39	37	do	" 61, West, do
16826	do	Goodin, Philippe	65	39	8	do	" S, Mezonet.
16827	do	Boudreau, Luke	52	31	28	do	" T, do
				20	80		" V, do

16828	Gloucester,	Goodin, Arson	50	30	21	New Bandon,	Lot X, Mezonet.
16829	do	Bondro, Xavier	50	30	7	do	" Y, do N. of Caraquet Bay.
16830	do	Boudreau, Pierre	50	30	28	do	" 42, St. Paul's,
16831	do	Poirer, Joseph	100	60	48	do	do
16832	do	Blanchard, Manuel	100	60	38	do	do
16833	do	Robicheau, Antim	97	58	20	Inkerman,	" A, Block 20.
16834	do	Kenny, Patrick	100	60	60	do	do
16835	do	Muzeroll, Edward	67	40	20	do	do
16836	do	Whitty, Patrick	50	30	30	do	do
16837	do	Brideau, Xavier	100	60	60	do	do
16838	do	Savoy, Francis	100	60	60	Saumarez,	East half Lot G, Block 20.
16839	Northumberland	Stevenson, George	100	60	60	do	Lot 37, Block 18.
16840	Kent,	McGinley, William	100	60	60	do	" 103, do
16841	do	Doherty, Daniel	100	60	60	do	" 2, Block 28, Little South-West.
16842	do	Gamble, Thomas	100	60	57	Northesk,	" 103, Block 80, W. of Big Forks.
16843	do	Gamble, Joshua	100	60	57	Harcourt,	" 104, do
16844	do	Wallace, Warren	100	62	30	do	" 4, North Township (\$2 survey).
16845	do	Carpenter, James A.	100	62	30	Wellington,	do
16846	Westmorland,	Crosthwaite, William	100	60	30	do	" 30, South Township.
16847	do	Henry, Walter Jr.	100	60	30	Dundas,	On 81 & 82 Middle Township.
16848	do	Crosthwaite, John Jr.	92	55	37	Salisbury,	Lot 18, South Range, Block 18.
16849	Albert,	Tarrace, John J.	80	48	15	do	Lots 9 & 10, S. N. Range, Block 18.
16850	do	Bray, Simeon	100	60	37	do	Lot 16, North, South Range, do
16851	do	Peck, Ezra	100	60	57	Hillsboro',	North of 16, Stoney Creek.
16852	do	Riso, John	100	60	60	do	Lot 119, South of Caledonia Road.
16853	do	Keefe, James	100	60	60	Hopewell,	Saw Mill Creek Settlement.
16854	do	Kent, John	100	60	57	Harvey,	Lot 11, Range 2, Spearman.
16855	do	Keefe, Edward	100	60	42	do	" 12, " 2.
16856	do	Humphrey, Isaac	100	60	14	do	" 11, " 3.
16857	do	McGormon, Robert	100	60	25	do	" 12, " 3.
16858	do	Kent, Marke	100	60	60	do	Lots 59 & 60, Range 3, Mechanics.
16859	do	Torrie, Robert	100	60	60	do	" 59 & 60, North, R. 4, Blackwood.
16860	do	Forward,	100	60	57	do	Lot K, Block 14.
				60	60	Elgin,	On Lots 26 & 27, Block 18.
				60	60		Lot 45, Range A.

SALES UNDER THE LABOUR ACT, AFTER 1st NOVEMBER, 1862. — CONTINUED.

RECORD	COUNTY.	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	PAID.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
16861	Albert,	<i>Forward,</i> O'Regan, John	100	\$60	\$57	Elgin,	Lots 11 & 12, North, Range B.
16862	do	Garland, John	100	60	57	do	Lot 38, Range B, Mechanics.
16863	do	Ladon, Michael Jr.	100	60	60	do	Lots 9 & 10, North, R. 1, Mechanics.
16864	do	Mahoney, Cornelius	100	60	60	do	" 9 & 10, South, do
16865	do	Steeves, Christian	100	60	57	do	Lot 43, Block 20.
16866	do	Doyherty, John	100	60	60	Alma,	" 34, " 8.
16867	do	Alcorn, John	100	60	57	do	" T, " 11.
16868	do	Smith, James Jr.	100	60	28	do	" 203, " 11.
16869	do	Kelly, Pringle	100	60	28	do	" 131, Wolf Lake.
16870	do	Kelly, John	100	60	28	do	Lots 81 & 82, S. of Shepody Road.
16871	do	Bishop, John H.	100	60	57	do	Lot 254, Forty-five Brook.
16872	do	Mahoney, Dennis	100	60	60	do	Dorning's Road.
16873	Charlotte,	Sherman, William	100	60	64	St. David's,	Lot 6, Letter X, and 4, Letter Y.
16874	do	Pinkerton, John	52	31	32	St. James,	" 202, Block F, Goat Brook.
16875	do	Eastman, John Sr.	100	60	27	do	" 83, Bk. L., W. of 122, Porter Sett.
16876	do	Hill, William	50	30	30	do	" 7, West, Range 6, Clarendon.
16877	do	Hill, John	100	60	60	Pennfield,	" 8, West, " 6.
16878	do	Logan, William	100	60	37	do	" 13, Range 6, Clarendon.
16879	do	Graham, Robert	100	60	27	do	" 10, West, Range 7.
16880	do	Fisher, Edward K.	100	60	37	do	" 6, Range 9, Clarendon.
16881	do	McMurray, John S.	100	60	28	Lepreau,	" 1, West, Range 6, Clarendon.
16882	do	Kay, Jacob	100	60	30	do	" 1, " 7, do
16883	do	Oldrieve, William	100	60	15	do	" 2, Range 7.
16884	King's,	McCawley, William	100	60	24	Westfield,	" R, Sherwood.
16885	do	Bulyca, Levi	100	60	32	do	" W, do
16886	do	Mills, Joseph	100	60	48	do	" X, do
16887	do	Patterson, Samuel C.	45	27	20	Sussex,	" O, Porcupine.
16888	do	Whelpley, Henry	100	60	30	do	On Lot 53, East, Block D.
16889	do	Whelpley, Samuel	96	57	55	do	Lot 54, Block D.

16890	King's,	Clark, Abner	97	58	20	Sussex,	Lot 35, Block F.
16891	do	Hersch, Frederick	80	48	48	do	" O, " F.
16892	do	McEwen, Thomas	100	60	30	do	On Lots 15, 16, & 17, R. 4, Barberie's Su.
16893	do	Lockard, Andrew	100	60	30	do	Lot 9, Range A.
16894	do	Bucanin, Malcolm	100	60	31	do	S. 1/2 Lots 39 & 40, R. 4, Barberie's Su.
16895	do	Patterson, Chambers	100	60	60	do	Lot 25, Block 5.
16896	do	Armstrong, William	100	60	60	do	" 82, " O.
16897	do	Walker, William A.	99	59	40	do	Next Lot 99, Block O.
16898	do	Anderson, Thomson	98	58	80	do	Lot 102, Block O.
16899	do	Anderson, Samuel	100	60	15	do	" 103, " O.
16900	do	Anderson, William	100	60	60	do	" 104, " O.
16901	do	Sarles, Edward Jr.	100	60	30	do	" O, " 11.
16902	do	Plume, Henry H.	100	60	15	do	" 108, Cornhill.
16903	do	Rogers, Samuel C.	98	58	80	do	West of Lot 57, near Cornhill.
16904	do	Huggard, Joseph S.	100	60	19	do	Lot 41, Block 17.
16905	do	Ryder, Elijah	100	60	15	do	Near Lot 30, Springhill.
16906	do	Knollin, Loyal P.	100	60	42	do	South-East half Lot 1, Block P.
16907	Queen's,	Curry, Philip	52	31	20	Studholm,	
16908	do	Roberts, James	100	60	60	Brunswick,	Lot 32, Block 3.
16909	do	Gallagher, James	100	60	45	do	Block 75, Castaway Brook.
16910	do	McCandless, George	100	60	45	Chipman,	" 75, Fulton's Brook.
16911	do	Dale, Joseph	100	60	15	do	Lot 45, West of Gaspereaux.
16912	do	Moore, Alexander	100	60	30	do	Upper part Lot B, Block I.
16913	do	McGilvery, John	100	60	15	do	Lot 154, Bk. H, E. of Salmon River.
16914	do	Lewis, James	100	60	14	do	" 21, Block F.
16915	do	Gordon, James	100	60	60	do	" 19, Redbank.
16916	do	Elliott, Thomas	100	60	28	do	" 20, do
16917	do	Clark, William	80	48	15	do	" 77, do
16918	do	Dightman, John	100	60	15	do	" D, Block 60.
16919	do	Andrews, William	100	60	60	do	" I, Redbank Creek.
16920	do	Barton, Charles	95	57	60	do	" 21, Block E.
16921	do	Barton, Joseph	100	60	15	Waterboro',	" 26, " F.
16922	do	Barton, Isaac	100	60	15	do	" 27, " F.

SALES UNDER THE LABOUR ACT, AFTER 1st NOVEMBER, 1862. — CONTINUED.

RECORD	COUNTY.	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	PAID.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
16923	Queen's,	<i>Forward,</i>	100	\$60	\$60	Canning,	Lot 101, Block 44, N. of Grand Lake.
16924	do	M'Kissack, Benjamin	95	57	60	do	" 103, " 44, N. of Grand Lake.
16925	Sunbury,	M'Laughlan, Joseph	105	63	12	Northfield,	" 105, Newcastle Tract.
16926	do	Tracey, John	86	51	28	do	" 109, do do
16927	do	O'Brien, Patrick	88	52	55	do	" 116, do do
16928	do	Coakley, John	88	52	32	do	" 118, do do
16929	do	Hooly, John	86	51	30	do	" 119, do do
16930	do	Hooly, Peter	98	58	24	do	" 120, do do
16931	do	Mulowney, John	98	58	39	do	" 121, do do
16932	do	Shenkwin, John	100	60	39	do	" 127, do do
16933	do	Buckley, Jeremiah	100	60	24	do	" 128, do do
16934	do	Ferry, Michael	100	60	24	do	" 129, do do
16935	do	Quinn, John	100	60	20	do	" 140, do do
16936	do	Gormley, Patrick	90	54	32	do	" 143, do do
16937	do	Harley, James	90	60	16	do	" 27, Salmon Creek.
16938	do	Darcey, William	100	60	12	do	" 26, do do
16939	do	Powers, James	75	45	45	do	" 7, North of Salmon Creek.
16940	do	Knox, James	100	60	19	do	" 97, Newcastle.
16941	do	Sowers, Handford	100	60	45	do	" I, do
16942	do	Ridgwell, Stephen	100	60	30	do	" V, do
16943	do	Ross, Stephen D.	100	60	15	do	" 6, Newcastle River.
16944	do	VanBuskirk, Charles S.	100	60	15	do	N.E. p. Lt. 2, E. Hardwood Ridge R.
16945	do	Demons, Gamaliel	100	60	31	do	Lot 10, North-E. do
16946	do	Linton, Benjamin	100	60	15	do	" 23, Block 57.
16947	do	Mowat, Alexander	60	36	60	Maugerville,	" C, Tier 2, Carlow.
16948	do	Canney, James H.	100	60	14	do	Front part 9, 3rd Tier, Carlow.
16949	do	Anderson, John	100	60	60	do	Rear 1/2 Lots 13 & 14, Tier 3, Carlow.
16950	do	Donnelly, James	100	60	60	do	Lot 101, Carlow.
16951	do	Mitchell, Richard Sr.	100	60	60	do	" 19, Victoria.
16951	do	O'Neil, Lawrence	100	60	12	Burton,	

16952	Sunbury,	Barrisford, Wm. J. B.	72	43	41	Burton,	Lot 81, Greenfield.
16953	do	M'Kane, John	100	60	57	do	" 82, do
16954	do	Blair, John Jr.	100	60	40	do	" 7, Block O, County line.
16955	do	Crummie, Henry	100	60	40	Blissville,	" 2, near Charlotte County line.
16956	do	Crummie, Robert C.	100	60	16	do	do
16957	do	Simpson, Hugh	100	60	57	do	Block 41.
16958	do	Anderson, Robert	100	60	57	do	Lot 40, Block 55.
16959	York,	Good, John	100	60	15	do	" 2, " 4, Durham.
16960	do	Bolster, Joseph	100	60	30	do	" 3, " 4, do
16961	do	Galavan, Matthew	100	60	15	do	" 19, " 4, do
16962	do	Galavan, John	100	60	14	do	" 20, " 4, do
16963	do	Good, Thomas	100	60	60	do	" 33, " 4, do
16964	do	Sweeny, Michael	100	60	36	do	Block 4, Durham, North of 49, East.
16965	do	Livingston, James	100	60	18	do	Lot 21, Block 9, Durham.
16966	do	Young, William S.	100	60	15	do	" 23, " 9, do
16967	do	Young, Robert L.	100	60	15	do	" 22, " 9, do
16968	do	Hayes, William J.	100	60	30	do	" 71, " 27.
16969	do	Brown, Charles M.	87	52	26	do	" 69, " 27.
16970	do	Moody, James	50	30	12	Stanley,	On Lot 51, Lake George road.
16971	do	James, Scantlin	100	100	16	Mn's-Sutton,	Lot 15, Block 37, Lyon Stream.
16972	do	Wilson, George	100	60	18	Kingsclear,	South of Newmarket.
16973	do	Jinnes, James	100	60	16	do	Lot 14, Tier 1, Block C.
16974	do	M'Cutkin, Charles M.	100	60	16	Prince Wm.	" 12, " 2, Magk. Lake.
16975	do	M'Corric, James	100	60	16	do	" 27, Blaney Ridge.
16976	do	Porter, James	100	60	22	do	" 3, Tier 2, Caledonia.
16977	do	Porter, John	100	60	60	do	" 24 & 25, do
16978	do	Vance, John	100	60	15	do	" 41, do
16979	do	Riley, Daniel	100	60	57	do	" 15, Allandale.
16980	do	Raymond, Samuel	100	60	15	Canterbury,	" 271.
16981	do	Raymond, George L.	100	60	15	do	" 273.
16982	do	Raymond, Samuel J.	100	60	15	do	" 275.
16983	do	Raymond, Stephen	100	60	15	do	" 276.
16984	do	Diamond, Peter	100	60	48	do	

Forward,

SALES UNDER THE LABOUR ACT, AFTER 1st NOVEMBER, 1862. — CONTINUED.

RECORD	COUNTY.	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	PAID.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
16985	York,	Forward,	100	\$60	\$60	Canterbury,	East of 26, Block 8.
16986	do	M'Kay, John	100	60	49	do	do
16987	do	M'Kay, Robert	100	60	65	do	Lot 16, Range 2, Block 7.
16988	Carleton,	Fleming, Patrick	100	60	15	Woodstock,	" 92, Springfield.
16989	do	Scott, George E.	100	60	15	do	" 93, do
16990	do	Scott, Hezekiah S.	100	60	28	do	" 94, do
16991	do	Porter, Jonathan	100	60	15	do	" 95, do
16992	do	Thomas, Jacob W.	100	60	15	do	" 96, do
16993	do	Taylor, John	100	60	15	do	" 98, do
16994	do	Porter, Albert	100	60	33	Brighton,	Windsor.
16995	do	Lyons, Jeremiah	100	60	60	do	R. 2, Windsor. (\$2 survey)
16996	do	Dolbec, Frederick G.	75	62	44	do	" 3, Knowlsville (\$5 do)
16997	do	M'Gray, William S.	100	65	30	do	" 4, " do (\$5 do)
16998	do	Wheaton, Eleazar	100	62	60	do	" 60, " 4, Windsor, (\$2 do)
16999	do	Kimball, John	100	60	26	Peel,	" 21, Block 16.
17079	do	Foley, William	100	63	60	do	" 4, " (\$3.35 survey)
17080	do	Lewis, George	100	63	60	do	" 4, " (\$3.35 do)
17081	do	Ketchum, Isaac	100	63	60	do	" 4, " (\$3.35 do)
17082	do	Johnson, John L.	100	63	60	do	" 4, " (\$3.35 do)
17083	do	Cameron, Angus	100	63	60	do	" 4, " (\$3.35 do)
17084	do	Melvin, Daniel B.	100	63	56	do	" 132, " 4, (\$3.35 do)
17085	do	Hopkins, George S.	70	42	21	do	" 199, South of Shiktelauk.
17086	do	Giberson, Josiah	100	60	9	do	" 200, do
17087	do	Crandlemire, Isiah	100	65	16	do	" 11, Glassville. (\$5 survey)
17088	do	Chase, George H.	100	65	40	do	" 12, do
17089	do	M'Intosh, Donald	100	65	48	do	" 14, do
17090	do	Joyner, Hugh	100	65	16	do	" 15, do
17091	do	Joyner, John	100	65	16	do	" 16, do
17092	do	Derroe, Daniel	100	65	17	do	" 17, do
	do	Boyle, Robert	100	65	50	do	" 18, do

17093	Carleton,	Banks, Charles	100	65	37	Peel,	Lot 21, Glassville. (\$5 survey)
17094	do	Douset, Cyrell	100	65	30	do	" 22, R. 5, Knowlsville. do
17095	do	Knox, James	100	65	60	Aberdeen,	" 20, Glassville. do
17096	do	Kent, Robert	100	60	60	Brighton,	" 13, Block 4.
17097	do	Brymer, Benjamin N.	100	63	50	do	" 73, " 4. (\$3.35 survey)
17098	do	White, John	100	65	15	do	" 87, " 4. (\$5 survey)
17099	do	Young, John	100	65	63	do	" 40, Glassville. do
17100	do	Brown, Alexander	100	65	26	do	" 41, do do
17101	do	Wilson, William	100	65	31	do	" 43, do do
17102	do	Hotham, Leonard	100	60	33	do	" 180, Shiktelauk.
17103	do	Hotham, George	100	60	33	do	" 181, do
17104	do	Sullivan, Michael	100	60	51	do	" 8, Range 1, North Johnville.
17105	do	Sullivan, Cornelius	100	60	37	do	" 9, " 1, do
17106	do	Sherwood, John W.	100	62	50	do	" 67, " 3, (\$2 survey)
17107	Victoria,	Mulhern, Charles	100	60	63	Grand Falls,	" 35, West, Block 11.
17108	do	Ludgate, James W.	100	60	63	do	" 169, Block 11, Andover.
17109	do	Rolleau, Charles	100	60	60	St. Leonard,	" 152, Colebrook East.
17110	do	Bell, Basil	100	62	31	do	" 183, do (\$2 survey)
17111	do	Ouellette, Francis	100	62	50	do	" 192, do do
17112	do	Durpos, Jeremiah	100	62	15	do	" 208, Block B. do
17113	do	Cornea, Octave	100	62	16	do	" 204, B.P., Coombs Brook do
17114	Sunbury,	O'Brien, James	99	59	28	Northfield,	" 110, Newcastle.

RETURN OF DRAFTS FOR GRANTS OF LAND SENT FROM THE CROWN LAND OFFICE TO THE OFFICE OF THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY TO BE EX-
GROSSED AND ISSUED, BETWEEN 1st NOVEMBER, 1862, AND 31st OCTOBER, 1863. — BOTH INCLUSIVE.

RECORD	NAME.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	ACRES.	LOCALITY.
14966	Anderson, John M.	Albert,	Elgin,	100	East half 10, Tier 5.
6484	Bleakney, Samuel	do	do	50	South half 42, Range A, Mechanics.
11966	Collicutt, Peter	do	do	100	44, S., Range 1 & 44, N., Range 2, Mechanica.
10101	Colpitt, Titus	do	do	100	57, East of Pollet River.
13259	Hicks, Thomas	do	do	100	16, Range 6, Mechanics.
16278	Long, John.	do	Alma,	50	F., Range 6, North of Shepody Road.
16162	do	do	do	50	G., Range 6, Mechanics.
16357	Tucker, Richard	do	do	100	77, North side Shepody Road.
16150	Vernon & Cleaveland,	do	do	200	43, South side do
16277	Steeves, Frederick	do	Hillsboro',	25	Tier 8.
4494	Steeves, Hiram	do	do	100	16, Stoney Creek.
16454	Tingley, Isaac	do	do	100	Read, Bray's to Coverdale R.
37	McClellan, Peter	do	do	200	28 & 29, North side Shepody Road.
13959	Clapham, Charles G.	Carleton,	Harvey,	100	West part 18, 2nd Tier, South Richmond.
16536	Davis, Hugh.	do	Richmond,	100	Part of 28, 5th Tier, do
4565	Hemphill, Oliver	do	do	75	Parts of 19 & 20, 3rd Tier, do
Labor	White, Isaac	do	Woodstock,	100	Lot O, Tier 1.
16209	Wheeler, George W.	do	Simonds,	54	2nd Tier, Presquile Block.
4489	Williams, James	do	do	100	6th do do
16349	Wheeler, George W.	do	do	54	2nd do do
16158	McCann, James	do	do	50	Part of 12, South Tier, Williamston.
16283	Colter, James.	do	Northampton,	26	M, Tier 2, North Newburg.
8599	Hovey, George W.	do	do	55	South Newburg.
12862	Jackson, Alonzo	do	do	100	Q, North Newburg.
16385	Hayden, James	do	do	150	109 & 110.
16325	Knowles, Rev. Charles	do	Brighton,	500	East Bank Becaguimec River.
13482	Nevevs, William S.	do	do	100	77, North of do
10944	Sewell, William H.	do	do	100	42, Range 2, Windsor.
12570	McAnliffe, Daniel	do	Peel,	92	74, Block 4.

2491	Cox, Abraham	Carleton,	Kent,	100	3, 2nd Tier.
1101	Crag, Christopher	do	do	200	4, East side River Saint John.
14485	Perley, Charles	do	do	100	North-West Branch Munquart.
7159	Dougherty, Archibald K.	Charlotte,	Lepreau,	100	19 & 20, North-West of Queen's Lake.
16458	Graham, Robert	do	do	100	2, East, Range 6, Clarendon.
16426	Prescott & Lawrence,	do	do	650	3 Tracts.
Turner, William		do	do	100	35, Craftville.
16268	Bingham, James	do	Pennfield,	100	113 & 115, Ferriebank.
7707	Boyd, John Jr.	do	do	50	20, Block 1.
16165	McDermott, Daniel	do	do	200	210 & 212, Ferriebank.
16184	McDermott, Bernard	do	do	200	214 & 216, do
16166	McDermott, William	do	do	200	218 & 220, do
16163	McDermott, Alexander	do	do	300	204, 206 & 208, Ferriebank.
16243	Evans, James	do	do	100	2, North-East of Indian Pond.
2261	Hastay, Thomas	do	Saint James,	112	Smith's Base Line.
13110	Whitlock, William	do	do	100	11, West of Digdeguash River.
12714	Albert, Hilarie	do	do	100	3, Black Rock.
16095	Dealy, Thomas	do	New Bandon,	100	20, Cannobie.
13365	Moriarty, Andrew.	do	do	100	47, Pokshaw Road.
15916	Pinnett, Fabain	do	do	100	J, Waterloo.
15006	Porter, Felix	do	do	50	69, Black Rock.
15904	Dorient, Vitalle	do	do	100	G, Waterloo.
11611	Laundry, Hubert	do	do	50	Part of 64, Black Rock.
16638	Laundry, Dezitte	do	do	100	144, Gaspereaux Brook.
16417	Ferguson, John	do	Saunarez,	96	B, Nepisiguit River.
16418	do do	do	Bathurst,	109	35, do
15150	McKernin, Maria	do	do	84	E, Kinsale.
16298	Molloy, William	do	Beresford,	100	3, Range 1, Madisco.
16276	Neilson, Alexander	do	do	100	22, Mill Stream.
12349	Ache, Xavier	do	do	76	Near Bertrand's Brook (and Island).
16409	Ache, Fabain Jr.	do	Caraquez,	100	204, South of Caribou Creek.
16311	Campbell, Alexander	do	Inkermann,	242	270 to 272, North-East side Island.
16413	Harper, Murdoch	do	Shippegan,	50	37, North-West side Island.
	Forward,	do	do		

RETURN OF DRAFTS FOR GRANTS OF LAND. — CONTINUED.

RECORD	NAME.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	ACRES.	LOCALITY.
	<i>Forward,</i>				
16315	Marks, William	Gloucester,	Shippagan,	54	33, North-West side Miscou.
16314	McDougall, Jas. & Wilson, J.	do	do	67	292, North-East side Island.
16210	Caie, Wm. S.	Kent,	Carleton,	100	South-West side of Old Post Road.
12751	Claney, James	do	do	49	South side Kouchibouguac.
	Vontour, Peter & others,	do	do	75	Beach Kouchibouguac Lagoon.
16360	McLean, Charles	do	do	30	3, South of Eagle Lake.
14039	Richard, Luko	do	Palermston,	48	T, South of Kouchibouguac River.
13071	Robicheau, Alexis	do	do	67	2nd Tier, North of Aldouane.
11001	Friel, Charles	do	do	44	84, Block S.
16331	Brait, Wm. J.	do	Harcourt,	80	25, North side Salmon River.
4640	Young, Daniel	do	Richibucto,	133	27, East of Nicholas River.
15777	Curran, Terrance	do	do	75	30, South-East of East Branch Nicholas River.
7692	King, Joseph	do	Wildford,	765	112 & 115, Louisburg.
16275	Myres, Oliver	do	Wellington,	99	Q, West of Mill Creek.
16292	Pettingall, Thomas	do	do	32	121, Block O.
15022	Sherwood, R. C.	do	do	100	West part 26, Middle Township.
16346	VanBuskirk, Jacob	do	do	640	37 to 40 Middle Township.
10532	Kings, Lamable	do	do	100	East part 14, do
16289	Scovil, R. C.	do	Dundas,	100	33, Township 3.
8127	do do	do	do	184	P & Q, South-East Irishtown Road.
16353	do do	do	do	50	7, North side Cocague River.
5443	do do	do	do	100	8, do do do
16373	VanBuskirk, Jacob	do	do	100	34, do do do
16294	do do	do	do	100	East part 27, South Township.
15583	Stevenson, Thomas	do	do	100	West part 58, do
16640	Brean, Urbain	do	Huskirson,	50	North-West Branch Richibucto.
I.Res.	Hutchison, Richard	Northumberland	Alnwick,	95	62, Stymists Mill Road.
16641	McRae, Farquhar	do	do	102	9, Tabucintac Indian Reserve.
		do	do	95	63, Stymist's Mill Road.

16358	Morrison, John Sr.	Northumberland	Alnwick,	134	44, North-West side Oak Point Road.
I.Res.	Harley, John	do	Northesk,	100	4, Indian Reserve.
15151	Cain, Anthony	do	do	100	41, Chaplin's Island Road.
16743	Hurley, Dennis	do	do	25	H, East side Big Sevogle.
7203	Stewart, William L.	do	do	100	T, Big Hole, Indian Reserve.
7803	Sargeant, Moses M.	do	Newcastle,	100	13, Chaplin's Island Road.
16355	Hurley, Daniel	do	Nelson,	100	30, South-East Range Semiwanag.
5552	Connell, Michael	do	Glenelg,	57	52, Back Lands.
1372	Lobban, Robert	do	do	100	Parts of 50 & 51, Richibucto Road.
14321	Fairweather, Peter	do	Johnston,	301	135, North-West of New Canaan River.
14561	Keys, Archibald D.	do	do	100	North-East Branch Long's Creek.
11586	Slocum, Charles O.	do	do	90	25, North-West of Wishart Lake.
16145	Babbington, James	do	Brunswick,	100	54 & 87, North Branch New Canaan River.
16288	Cutler, James C.	do	do	100	37, North of New Canaan River.
11258	do do	do	do	100	78, South-East side of New Canaan River.
14411	do do	do	do	100	133, Rider's Brook.
11260	do do	do	do	75	90, South of New Canaan River.
16144	do do	do	do	200	75 & 76, Block 9.
5807	Hatheway, Thomas	do	do	100	14 & 15, South, North side New Canaan River.
15251	Kierstead, Leonard	do	do	96	47, Lower North Branch do
15969	Kierstead, Edward W.	do	do	100	49, do do
11898	Clarke, Joseph	do	Chipman,	91	U, North-West of Salmon River.
15558	Hollan, James	do	Waterboro',	100	2, East side Washademoac Road.
6241	Wiggins, Jacob	do	do	70	8, South of Wiggins Cove.
7634	Wright, Ann	do	do	48	7, West, South side Cumberland Creek.
7627	Wort, David	do	do	100	4, South, Block A.
13421	McIntire, Joseph	do	Hampstead,	50	4, East side Gagetown Road.
16208	Babbit, R. T.	do	Gagetown,	100	42, County Line.
8842	Boal, William	do	do	200	11, Otnabog and Gagetown Road.
14545	Tilley, John	do	Petersville,	100	Part of 1, South-West side G. H. Lyon's Road.
15636	Duncan, David	do	do	9	Island 23, Restigouche River.
15041	Gordon, Donald	Restigouche,	Addington,	26	4 & 6, Moses' Island.
14996	McKenzie, Archibald	do	do	14	12, Long Island.
	<i>Forward,</i>				

RETURN OF DRAFTS FOR GRANTS OF LAND. — CONTINUED.

RECORD	NAME.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	ACRES.	LOCALITY.
	<i>Forward,</i>				
14997	M'Kenzie, Archibald, Jr.	Restigouche,	Addington,	21	15, Long Island.
8000	Bassett, Thomas	do	Dalhousie,	100	55, Block 50.
7999	Bassett, James	do	do	100	54, do
15891	Barberie, John L.	do	do	100	97, do
7225	Barberie, Andrew	do	do	67	H, 2nd Tier.
6253	Rigby, Peter	do	do	50	39, South side Eel River.
8826	Henry, Arthur	Saint John,	Simonds,	300	N & P, Beaver Lake.
7765	Tolan, Michael	do	Lancaster,	50	11, North-East side Chance Harbour.
15980	M'Dermott, Daniel	Sunbury,	Northfield,	100	North-West of Hardwood Ridge Road.
110	Bryson, James	do	Blissville,	200	X, Road to Hart's Mills.
8241	Holder, Charles A.	do	do	100	South-West of South Branch Oromocto.
6196	Hatheway, Thomas	do	do	135	86, North-East of North-West do
1120	Moffat, Robert	do	do	100	East side of South Branch Oromocto.
13602	Nutter, William	do	do	100	79, West of M'Queen & Bliss.
13603	Nutter, William Jr.	do	do	100	80, do
14594	Gorrell, John	do	Burton,	100	38, Victoria.
14597	Kitchen, George	do	do	100	Z, Greenfield.
14582	Tuchburn, Robert	do	do	100	41, Victoria.
6575	Berton, Wm. J.	Victoria,	Grand Falls,	115	26, Colebrook West.
6545	do do	do	do	2 t. lots	42 & 43, Grand Falls.
7082	Crozier, Thomas	do	do	p. lot	37, do
9854	Costello, John	do	do	t. lot	109, do
9855	do do	do	do	do	114, do
15757	Hartt, Ann	do	do	do	D, do
10714	Lockhart, Edward E.	do	do	2 do	111 & 112, do
12791	Leslie, John	do	do	37	89, South-West side Tobique Road.
10324	Linch, Terrance	do	do	95	11, Colebrooke.
9259	Quin, Patrick	do	do	75	29, West do
9713	Crozier, Thomas	do	Saint Leonard,	100	41, North-West of Little River.

14697	Dubey, John	Victoria,	Saint Leonard,	80	4, Upper Colebrooke.
9250	Michaud, John	do	do	80	6, do do
10320	Michaud, Cyrille	do	do	100	150, do do
16321	Miller, William H. Jr.	do	do	100	Mamozeke.
12384	Costello, Maria	do	Madawaska,	2 t. lots	81 & 82, Edmondston.
9710	Costello, John	do	do	3 do	44, 45 & 47, do
9711	do do	do	do	2 p. l.	M & O, do
9960	Costello, Michael	do	do	1 do	P, do
15402	Donahoe Neal	do	do	1 t. lot	68, do
16403	Emmerson, John	do	do	1 do	69, do
9860	Hafey, Stephen	do	Saint Francis,	134	166, River Saint John.
13909	Terriot, Joseph	do	Saint Basil,	100	23, 2nd Tier.
13910	Terriot, Olivier	do	do	100	24, do
16364	Bellevou, Francis	do	Shediac,	98	19, West side Scadouc River.
16328	Chandler, Edward B.	Westmorland,	do	76	V, West of Dorchester Road.
	Dickie, John	do	do	100	128, Block L.
14187	Govan, Thadeus	do	do	100	84, do
14947	Smith, T. E. & E. J.	do	do	100	67, East side Scadouc River.
14185	Voture, Placide	do	do	100	81, Block L.
13255	Joyce, John	do	do	100	66, North of Emigrant Road.
15072	Peacock, John	do	Botsford,	100	51, North of Emigrant Road Lots.
16176	Connor, Thomas	do	do	129	M, Block H.
16181	Duff, Donald	do	Moncton,	101	133, Block D.
16180	Devere, Richard	do	do	100	58, South of Shediac River.
16185	Jones, Abner	do	do	75	L, in Block I.
16177	Lockhart, Timothy	do	do	120	do do
14018	Monteith, Peter	do	do	100	145, M'Dougal Settlement Road.
16382	Nicholson, John A.	do	do	57	36, Block D.
11882	Russell, James	do	do	52	19, East side Irishtown Road.
11230	VanBuskirk, Jacob	do	do	100	S, Township 2.
5750	Vernon & Davidson,	do	do	100	73, North of Shediac River.
14020	M'Arthur, James	do	do	100	175, Calhoon's Brook.
15182	Crosthwaite, John	do	Salisbury,	80	North part 17, South Range, Block 18.
	<i>Forward,</i>				

RETURN OF DRAFTS FOR GRANTS OF LAND. — CONTINUED.

RECORD	NAME.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	ACRES.	LOCALITY.
	<i>Forward.</i>				
14095	Emmerson, William	Westmorland,	Salisbury,	103	29, Pollet River Road.
15183	Fawcett, Rufus	do	do	100	65, Block 17.
12951	Jones, Oliver	do	do	100	23, North, Block 14.
13995	Keith, James Jr.	do	do	117	42, Block 17.
10082	Ogilvie, William	do	do	100	28, South, Cornhill.
6006	Donovan, Daniel Jr.	York,	Manners-Sutton,	50	24, West side Garden's Creek Road.
13294	Messer, Walter	do	do	50	113, North-West of Frog Lake.
16327	Little, James	do	do	50	49, North-East Branch Magaguadavic River.
16224	Hunter, William	do	do	50	54, Block 36.
16012	Jamieson, John	do	Kingslear,	100	5, East, South of Caledonia.
13449	King, William	do	Prince William,	100	North-West halves 5 & 7, Blaney Ridge.
16646	Turner, Joshua S.	do	do	115	13, Caledonia.
16027	Wilson, John	do	do	100	2, East, East of Magaguadavic Lake.
9493	Davidson, Henry	do	Dumfries,	100	B, Allandale.
16336	Temple, Thomas	do	do	145	North-East of Allandale.
13611	do	do	do	420	10 to 13, Block 19.
13612	do	do	do	100	19, Cranberry Brook.
15319	Cropley, Samuel	do	Canterbury,	100	10, East Range, Green Mountain.
14650	Connell, Charles	do	do	100	41, West of Eel River.
15262	English, George	do	do	115	53, South-East of Skiff Lake Road.
15268	Foster, Josiah	do	do	100	7, South of Grand Lake.
4351	Foster, Elias	do	do	100	13, West Range, Green Mountain.
14270	Gibson, Charles	do	do	100	35, Block 8.
15483	Hartley, Edward W.	do	do	100	L, North-West of Allandale.
15484	Plummer, Collins S.	do	do	121	61, South-East of 1st Eel River Lake.
15484	Plummer, Mary E.	do	do	100	60, South of North Lake Road.
11574	Robinson, Robert	do	do	70	19, Estey Brook.
10335	Sharp, William	do	do	50	13, South-East side Eel River.
15276	do	do	do	50	15, do

16366	M'Adam, Andrew	York,	Canterbury,	100	30, East of Grand Lake.
16367	M'Adam, Hugh	do	do	200	29, do
16368	M'Adam, John Jr.	do	do	300	38 & 39, Monument Brook.
15265	M'Nevin, James	do	do	100	25, Maxwell.
13834	Lightbody, James	do	Saint Mary's,	100	42, East of Nashvaak.
11127	Gibson, David	do	Southampton,	55	County Line.
3381	Tompkins, William	do	do	95	8, Range 2, Campbell.
3380	Tompkins, Gabriel	do	do	100	30, do do
4886	Campbell, Alexander	do	do	100	70, Block 9.
16362	Cutler, James E.	King's,	Studholm,	209	73 & 74, Block 9.
14316	Good, John	do	do	41	17, North-West of Mill Stream.
11778	Ganong, Charles J.	do	do	100	61, Block 2.
12811	Hayes, John	do	do	100	North-West part 4, North-West of Mill Stream.
11175	Keith, Charles B.	do	do	100	32, Thorn's Brook.
9114	Ryan, John H.	do	do	93	79, Butternut Ridge Road.
9130	Taylor, William	do	do	77	J, North-West of Mill Stream.
16222	Coyle, Edward	do	Havelock,	100	32, New Canaan River.
10422	Finnall, Jeremiah	do	do	100	17, North, Block B.
4828	Flood, Michael	do	do	28	N, Range A, Fairweather's Survey.
10424	Morgan, William	do	do	100	4, 2nd Tier, West of Stone's Brook.
11655	Price, James W.	do	do	97	24, Block 17.
16461	Scovil, William E.	do	do	100	67, Spring Hill.
10555	Seeley, Edward H.	do	do	50	18, do
11890	Snider, Charles	do	do	100	36, Block 17.
16381	Hagerty, John	do	do	66	North side New Canaan River.
13337	Freeze, John	do	Sussex,	95	92, Block D.
14541	Gordon, Jacob	do	do	92	Cedar Camp.
6767	Haley, John	do	do	100	8, Range B, Mechanics.
11638	Murphy, Timothy	do	do	100	72, North-West side Shepody Road.
10396	Madden, Daniel	do	do	100	40, Tier 3, Barberie's Survey.
16361	Mackey, James	do	do	95	39, Block 5.
13576	Melone, Patrick Jr.	do	do	50	K, Lake Block.
13660	Potts, William	do	do	20	4, Range 3, Mechanics.
4823	M'Cewen, James	do	do	116	17 to 19, Tier 3, Barberie's Survey.

RETURN OF APPROVALS OF PETITIONS FOR LAND UNDER THE LABOUR ACT, PUBLISHED IN THE "ROYAL GAZETTE," BETWEEN 1st NOVEMBER, 1862, AND 31st OCTOBER, 1863.

EXTRACT FROM REGULATIONS. — "No approval shall continue in force longer than one year from its date, unless the applicant shall sooner have paid in Labour or Money, at least one-fourth part together with the Commission, and have cleared up at least two acres of the Land."

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	1864	EXPIRES.
10515	Moir, Jonathan	Restigouche,	Eidon,	1864	April,
10190	Thompson, George	do	Addington,	do	January,
10516	Bishop, Robert	do	do	do	April,
10517	Bishop, James	do	do	do	"
10518	Bishop, John	do	do	do	"
10718	Thompson, John	do	do	do	August,
10719	Morrisey, John	do	do	do	"
10931	Adams, James	do	do	do	December,
10932	Ferguson, Alexander	do	do	do	"
10519	Bassett, Patrick	do	do	do	April,
10520	Bassett, Henry	do	Dalhousie,	do	"
10521	Dunville, James B.	do	do	do	"
10933	Gallaspie, Matthew	do	do	do	December,
10934	McIlwee, James	do	do	do	"
10189	Porrio, Alexander	do	Colborne,	do	January,
10522	McLean, John	do	do	do	April,
10523	Henderson, Alexander	do	do	do	"
10716	Geru, Posture	do	do	do	August,
10717	Miller, Andrew Jr.	do	do	do	"
10936	Hamilton, John	do	do	do	December,
10188	Leviolett, Felix	do	Durham,	do	January,
10935	Munchie, Alexander	do	do	do	December,
10206	Quinn, Edward	Gloucester,	Beresford,	do	January,
10207	DeGrace, Moses	do	do	do	April,
10908	Commeau, Damian	do	do	do	"
10209	Bondreau, Peter	do	do	do	"
10524	Commeau, Charles	do	do	do	April,

10525	Boyle, James	Gloucester,	Beresford,	1864	April,
10722	Arceneau, Hilaire	do	do	do	August,
10191	Morrison, Alexander	do	Bathurst,	do	January,
10192	Doucett, Alexander	do	do	do	"
10193	Smith, William	do	do	do	"
10194	Melanson, Jarvey	do	do	do	"
10526	Quinn, Edward	do	do	do	April,
10527	Peter, Peter Jr.	do	do	do	"
10528	Burke, Thomas H.	do	do	do	August,
10720	Jellison, Charles	do	do	do	"
10721	Moore, William	do	do	do	December,
10937	Brophy, John	do	do	do	"
10938	Smyth, W. W.	do	do	do	"
10939	Young, Sebastian Jr.	do	do	do	January,
10195	Butler, Thomas	do	do	do	"
10196	Murphy, Anthony	do	New Bandon,	do	"
10197	Downing, Peter	do	do	do	"
10198	Hornbrook, William Jr.	do	do	do	"
10199	Boultenhouse, H.	do	do	do	January,
10200	Boudreau, Pierre	do	do	do	"
10529	Boudreau, Charles	do	do	do	"
10530	Boudreau, Luke	do	do	do	"
10531	Bertain, Hilarion	do	do	do	April,
10532	Bertain, John	do	do	do	"
10723	Sisk, Patrick	do	do	do	"
10940	Coughlan, John	do	do	do	August,
10941	Coughlan, Thomas	do	do	do	December,
10942	Jeffers, W. H.	do	do	do	"
10943	Therriau, Abraham	do	do	do	"
10944	Therriau, Antime	do	do	do	"
10945	Therriau, Michael	do	do	do	"
10201	Blanchard, Manuel	do	do	do	"
10202	Poirier, Joseph	do	Caraquet River,	do	January,
	Forward,	do	do	do	"

RETURN OF APPROVALS OF PETITIONS FOR LAND UNDER THE LABOUR ACT. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	1864	EXPIRES.
	<i>Forward,</i>				
10203	Godin, Phillip	Gloucester,	Caraquet River,	do	January,
10204	Godin, Arsene	do	do	do	"
10205	Boudro, Xavier	do	do	do	"
10533	Robicheau, Antim	do	Inkerman,	do	April,
10534	Kenny, Patrick	do	do	do	"
10535	Muzeroll, Edward	do	do	do	"
10536	Whitty, Patrick	do	do	do	"
10537	Nash, Benjamin	do	do	do	"
10538	Brideau, Xavier	do	do	do	"
10539	Savoy, Francis	do	Suamarez,	do	"
10724	Gouthreau, Clement	do	do	do	"
10725	Arseneau, Isamah	do	do	do	August,
10726	Brideau, Xavier	do	do	do	"
10540	Murphy, Luke	do	do	do	"
10451	McKenzie, William	Northumberland	Alnwick,	do	April,
10897	Votour, Gilbert	do	do	do	"
10542	Wallace, Edward	do	do	do	August,
10543	Wallace, Thomas	do	do	do	April,
10215	Stevenson, George	do	Newcastle,	do	"
10216	Walsh, Richard	do	do	do	"
10544	Walsh, Richard	do	Northesk,	do	January,
10732	McAulay, William	do	do	do	"
10214	Pond, R. A.	do	do	do	"
10549	Harris, George	do	do	do	April,
10731	Evans, Robert	do	do	do	August,
10548	Pratt, Frederick	do	do	do	January,
10727	Ferguson, James	do	do	do	April,
10728	Arbo, Emery	do	do	do	August,
10729	Dunphy, Andrew	do	do	do	"

10730	Dunphy, Joseph	Northumberland	Blissfield,	do	August,
10896	Taylor, Thomas	do	do	do	"
10947	Conroy, James	do	do	do	December,
10546	Ward, Asa	do	Blackville,	do	April,
10547	Coughlan, Matthew	do	do	do	"
10893	Coughlan, John Jr.	do	do	do	August,
10894	Coughlan, David Jr.	do	do	do	"
10895	Coughlan, Peter	do	do	do	"
10946	Hoar, Thomas	do	do	do	December,
10545	McDonald, John	do	do	do	April,
10892	McGregor, Peter	do	Nelson,	do	August,
10213	Nash, George	do	do	do	January,
10210	Dick, Thomas	do	Hardwick,	do	"
10211	Flanaghan, Michael	do	Glenolg,	do	"
10212	McDonald, Patrick	do	do	do	"
10550	Sullivan, William	do	do	do	"
10948	Mushral, E. N.	do	do	do	"
10949	Babain, Joseph	do	do	do	"
10950	Barrio, Antime	Kent,	do	do	April,
10951	LeGouf, R.	do	Carleton,	do	December,
10734	Scott, David G.	do	Palmerston,	do	"
10952	Goddie, R.	do	do	do	"
10953	Richard, Sesime	do	do	do	"
10735	Campbell, John	do	do	do	August,
10954	Bernard, George	do	Richibucto,	do	December,
10955	Christel, James	do	do	do	"
10956	Horton, Isaac	do	Weldford,	do	August,
10957	Marshall, William	do	do	do	December,
10958	Miller, Joseph	do	do	do	August,
10959	Peters, John	do	do	do	December,
10960	Spencer, G. W.	do	do	do	"
10733	Brooks, Thomas E.	do	do	do	"
10737	McNeil, John	do	Harcourt,	do	August,
	<i>Forward,</i>	do	Wellington,	do	"

RETURN OF APPROVALS OF PETITIONS FOR LAND UNDER THE LABOUR ACT. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	FARISH.	EXPIRES.
	<i>Forward,</i>			
10738	Collett, Michael	Kent,	Wellington,	1864 August,
10739	Grattan, Patrick	do	do	do " "
10740	White, Peter Paul	do	do	do " "
10741	White, Maximan	do	do	do " "
10742	Legere, Milim	do	do	do " "
10743	Collins, Timothy	do	do	do " "
10961	Babinot, Francis	do	do	do December,
10962	Miller, Joseph	do	do	do " "
10736	Fowler, Charles H.	do	Dundas,	do August,
10898	Hays, John J.	do	do	do " "
10899	McDonald, Alexander	do	do	do " "
10900	McDonald, Michael	do	do	do " "
10963	Black, John	do	do	do December,
10964	White, Oliver (Thomas)	do	do	do " "
10247	Teed, William	Westmorland,	Shediac,	do January,
10248	Presley, Daniel	do	do	do " "
10249	Pulryne, Sylvan	do	do	do " "
10250	Malonson, Thomas	do	do	do " "
10251	Bushway, Denny	do	do	do " "
10251	Patrick, George	do	do	do " "
10570	Casey, Philip	do	do	do April,
10571	Legere, John	do	do	do " "
10572	Legere, Philip	do	do	do " "
10573	Casey, Simon	do	do	do " "
10574	Bushway, Charles	do	do	do " "
10575	Pelryne, Philip	do	do	do " "
10576	Malonson, Frederick	do	do	do " "
10577	Casey, Leron	do	do	do " "
10744	Porrier, Legare	do	do	do August,

10745	Budrot, Thadius T.	Westmorland,	Shediac,	1864 August,
10746	Budrot, Calis	do	do	do " "
10747	Budrot, Dossity	do	do	do " "
10748	Forney, Marsell	do	do	do " "
10749	Dorosa, Francis	do	do	do December,
10965	Bushway, Lorang	do	do	do " "
10966	Malonson, Joseph	do	do	do " "
10968	McDonald, Hector	do	do	do August,
10969	McDougal, John	do	Botsford,	do " "
10750	Fitzpatrick, John	do	do	do August,
10751	Riley, Michael	do	do	do " "
10967	Murphy, Peter	do	do	do " "
10239	Quinn, John	do	Moncton,	do January,
10240	Joudry, Peter	do	do	do " "
10241	Connor, Patrick	do	do	do " "
10242	Boyd, R. T.	do	do	do " "
10243	Budd, William	do	do	do " "
10244	Steeves, J. A.	do	do	do " "
10245	Frame, Thomas	do	do	do " "
10246	McMillan, William	do	do	do " "
10578	Matthews, William	do	do	do " "
10579	Medcalf, Joseph	do	do	do April,
10752	Lutz, Charles	do	do	do " "
10753	Lodge, Ephraim	do	do	do August,
10754	Dryden, David	do	do	do " "
10755	Belliveau, Eustache	do	do	do " "
10756	Belliveau, Hippolyte	do	do	do " "
10970	Crossman, William	do	do	do December,
10971	Bopohoe, James	do	do	do " "
10972	Fitzsimons, John	do	do	do " "
10973	McLeat, Noah	do	do	do " "
10253	McHale, James	do	do	do January,
10254	Haley, Murice	do	Salisbury,	do " "
	<i>Forward,</i>			

RETURN OF APPROVALS OF PETITIONS FOR LAND UNDER THE LABOUR ACT. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	1864	EXPIRES.
	<i>Forward,</i>				
10580	Keenan, Nicholas	Westmorland,	Salisbury,	1864	April, 8
10581	Henry, Walter Jr.	do	do	do	" 8
10577	Colpitts, John W.	do	do	do	August, 12
10758	Keating, Patrick	do	do	do	" 12
10759	Henry, James	do	do	do	" 12
10760	M'Hale, James	do	do	do	" 12
10761	Croswait, John Jr.	do	do	do	" 12
10762	Croswait, William	do	do	do	" 12
10763	Taylor, Cyprial	do	do	do	" 12
10764	Smith, Richard	do	do	do	" 12
10765	Keenan, John	do	do	do	" 12
10974	Alward, J. M.	do	do	do	December, 9
10975	Branscombe, John	do	do	do	" 9
10976	Constantine, Y. S.	do	do	do	" 9
10977	Crosthwaite, Samuel	do	do	do	" 9
10978	Eagles, C. K.	do	do	do	" 9
10979	Keith, Archibald	do	do	do	" 9
10256	Leaman, William	do	do	do	" 21
10257	Wilber, Edmund	do	do	do	January, 21
10258	Wilber, John H.	do	do	do	" 21
10259	Wilber, William J.	do	do	do	" 21
10260	Wilber, J. Hazen	do	do	do	" 21
10261	Wilber, Joseph	do	do	do	" 21
10983	Keefe, Timothy	do	do	do	" 21
10255	Leman, R (2nd)	do	do	do	" 21
10766	Milton, Truman G.	do	do	do	December, 9
10980	Hopkins, E. J.	do	do	do	January, 21
10981	Milton, J. F.	do	do	do	" 21
10982	Steeves, Samuel	do	do	do	" 21
		Albert,	Coverdale,	do	January, 21
		do	do	do	" 21
		do	do	do	" 21
		do	do	do	" 21
		do	do	do	" 21
		do	do	do	December, 9
		do	do	do	January, 21
		do	Hillsboro',	do	August, 12
		do	do	do	December, 9
		do	do	do	" 9

10262	Fullerton, Joseph	Albert,	Harvey,	1864	January, 21
10263	Berryman, S. J.	do	do	do	" 21
10585	White, John	do	do	do	April, 8
10767	Doherty, Paul	do	do	do	August, 12
10768	M'Gee, John	do	do	do	" 12
10268	Wortman, William	do	Elgin,	do	January, 21
10269	M'Arthur, Benjamin	do	do	do	" 21
10270	M'Kenzie, William J.	do	do	do	" 21
10271	Porter, James	do	do	do	" 21
10272	M'Gully, Alexander	do	do	do	" 21
10273	M'Alister, William	do	do	do	" 21
10274	Jack, John Jr.	do	do	do	" 21
10275	Armstrong, John	do	do	do	" 21
10582	Stiles, George E.	do	do	do	April, 8
10583	Stiles, Robert S.	do	do	do	" 8
10584	Harbell, John Jr.	do	do	do	" 8
10770	Crandall, David W.	do	do	do	" 8
10771	Hopper, Thomas	do	do	do	" 8
10772	Steeves, John M.	do	do	do	" 8
10773	Smith, Reuben	do	do	do	" 8
10774	Tucker, Hiram	do	do	do	" 8
10775	M'Clain, James	do	do	do	" 8
10986	Crandall, Daniel	do	do	do	" 8
10987	Donald, R. C.	do	do	do	" 8
10264	Kirkpatrick, Alexander	do	do	do	December, 9
10265	Carr, James	do	Alma,	do	January, 21
10266	Strong, Foster	do	do	do	" 21
10267	Cleaveland, James	do	do	do	" 21
10769	Kinney, John (3rd)	do	do	do	" 21
10984	Foley, Francis	do	do	do	August, 12
10985	Martin, John	do	do	do	December, 9
10276	M'Hugh, William	do	do	do	" 9
10586	M'Fadzen, Alexander	do	do	do	January, 21
	<i>Forward,</i>	Saint John,	Saint Martin's,	do	April, 8
		do	do	do	" 8

RETURN OF APPROVALS OF PETITIONS FOR LAND UNDER THE LABOUR ACT. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	1864	EXPIRES.
	<i>Forward,</i>				
10587	M'Padzen, John	Saint John,	Saint Martin's,	1864	April,
10588	Young, John	do	do	do	"
10776	Trafton, Aaron	do	Lancaster,	do	August,
10988	Wilson, John	do	do	do	December,
10292	M'Murrey, J. S.	Charlotte,	Lepreau,	do	January,
10293	Cay, Jacob	do	do	do	"
10589	Magee, Henry	do	do	do	April,
10490	M'Kay, James	do	do	do	"
10992	Clark, James	do	do	do	December,
10993	Lawler, Edward	do	do	do	"
10994	Mosher, J. C.	do	do	do	"
10280	Dunbar, John	do	Pennfield,	do	January,
10281	Dunbar, R.	do	do	do	"
10292	Phillips, A. G.	do	do	do	"
10283	Phillips, Charles	do	do	do	"
10284	Phillips, Samuel	do	do	do	"
10285	Arthurs, Alexander	do	do	do	"
10286	Leavis, Simon	do	do	do	"
10287	Giggy, William	do	do	do	"
10288	Logan, William	do	do	do	"
10289	Fisher, E. K.	do	do	do	"
10290	Phillips, W. H.	do	do	do	"
10291	Graham, William	do	do	do	"
10990	M'Nauley, James	do	do	do	December,
10991	M'Nauley, John	do	do	do	"
10279	Harman, John	do	Saint George,	do	January,
10591	Kavenaugh, Peter	do	do	do	April,
10592	Pourdy, John	do	do	do	"
10989	Sherwood, Joseph	do	do	do	December,

10779	Blakely, Samuel Jr.	Gloucester,	Saint Patrick,	1864	August,
10780	Blakely, James	do	do	do	"
10278	Jemison, George	do	Dumbarton,	do	January,
10595	Sinclair, Neal	do	do	do	April,
10596	Gaines, William	do	do	do	"
10781	Blakely, Robert	do	do	do	August,
10782	Graham, Robert	do	do	do	"
10593	M'Gloathen, Edward	do	Saint David,	do	April,
10594	M'Glaughlan, Ambrose	do	do	do	"
10777	M'Laughlan, Henry	do	do	do	August,
10277	Jackson, Albert	do	do	do	January,
10778	Stewart, Hugh	do	Saint James,	do	August,
10294	Crawford, William	do	do	do	January,
10784	Stevenson, John	King's,	Hammond,	do	August,
10785	M'Gowan, Robert G.	do	do	do	January,
10913	M'Gowan, Samuel	do	do	do	August,
10295	Armstrong, William	do	do	do	"
10296	Walker, William A.	do	Sussex,	do	January,
10297	Holmden, T. D.	do	do	do	"
10298	Kelly, John	do	do	do	"
10299	Kelly, David	do	do	do	"
10600	Anderson, Thomas	do	do	do	April,
10601	Anderson, Samuel	do	do	do	"
10602	Anderson, William	do	do	do	"
10603	Patterson, Charles	do	do	do	"
10604	Law, Solomon	do	do	do	"
10786	Patterson, Chambers	do	do	do	"
10787	Lockard, Andrew	do	do	do	"
10914	M'Gurgan, John J.	do	do	do	August,
10995	Holmden, T. D.	do	do	do	"
10996	Kearns, Lawrence	do	do	do	December,
10997	Purtal, J. S.	do	do	do	"
10998	Sproul, Charles	do	do	do	"

Forward,

RETURN OF APPROVALS OF PETITIONS FOR LAND UNDER THE LABOUR ACT. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	1864	EXPIRES.
	<i>Forward,</i>				
10783	Burns, Thomas	King's,	Springfield,	12	August,
10605	Knollin, Loyal P.	do	Stutholm,	8	April,
10606	Taylor, Samuel Jr.	do	do	8	"
10788	Long, Robert	do	do	12	August,
10789	Long, Abraham	do	do	12	"
10915	Desmond, Michael	do	do	19	"
11000	Watts, M. S.	do	do	16	December,
10597	Thorn, Ralph	do	Havelock,	8	April,
10598	Plume, Henry W.	do	do	8	"
10599	Perry, Charles W.	do	do	8	"
10790	Armstrong, Solomon G.	do	do	12	August,
10999	O'Neil, Richard	do	do	16	December,
10304	O'Neil, William	Queen's,	Johnston,	21	January,
10305	Sargeson, Robert	do	do	21	"
10306	Catland, Joseph	do	do	21	"
10607	Boyle, Hugh	do	do	8	April,
10917	Fairweather, Samuel	do	do	19	August,
11003	Thorne, J. W.	do	do	16	December,
10795	Thorne, Richard	do	do	12	August,
10796	Thorne, Thomas G.	do	do	12	"
10797	Thorne, Charles A.	do	do	12	"
10798	Cole, Thomas G. C.	do	do	12	"
10799	Roberts, James	do	do	12	"
10807	Langley, Archibald	do	Brunswick,	21	January,
10614	Stilwell, Richard	do	do	8	April,
10615	Hutchins, David	do	do	8	"
10616	Hutchins, Archibald	do	do	8	"
10617	Grant, William	do	do	8	"
10800	M'Marr, Patrick	do	Waterboro',	12	August,

10801	M'Marr, Michael	Queen's,	Waterboro',	12	August,
10802	Day, Bradford	do	do	12	"
11007	Wood, Charles	do	do	16	December,
10508	Allen, William	do	Chipman,	21	January,
10509	Nelson, Samuel	do	do	21	"
10608	Kobb, Samuel	do	do	8	April,
10609	Miller, James Jr.	do	do	8	"
10610	Curry, James W.	do	do	8	"
10611	Durling, William L.	do	do	8	"
10612	Starkey, Hiram	do	do	8	"
10613	Baird, James	do	do	8	"
10804	Stratton, James	do	do	8	"
10805	Robertson, Samuel	do	do	12	August,
10806	Long, William	do	do	12	"
10807	Allen, William	do	do	12	"
10808	Stevens, John H. Jr.	do	do	12	"
10809	Stevens, John H.	do	do	12	"
11004	Gillen, Jeremiah	do	do	16	December,
11005	Moore, John	do	do	16	"
11006	Moore, Samuel	do	do	16	"
10618	Burton, Richard S.	do	do	8	April,
10619	Sypher, John A.	do	do	8	"
10620	Bailey, James	do	Canning,	8	"
10621	Reardon, Denis	do	do	8	"
10803	Sypher, James G.	do	do	8	"
10918	Coakley, Abijah	do	do	12	August,
11008	Kelly, Patrick	do	do	19	"
11009	Gahahan, Patrick	do	do	16	December,
11010	Scott, John (2nd)	do	do	16	"
11011	Upton, Asa	do	do	16	"
10622	Cochran, Israel	do	Petersville,	8	April,
10916	Kennedy, James	do	do	12	August,
11001	Fitzpatrick, Thomas	do	do	16	December,
	<i>Forward,</i>				

RETURN OF APPROVALS OF PETITIONS FOR LAND UNDER THE LABOUR ACT. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	EXPIRES.
	<i>Forward,</i>			
11002	Fitzpatrick, Francis	Queen's,	Petersville,	16 December,
10300	Johnston, Thomas	do	Gagetown,	21 January,
10301	Johnston, Robert	do	do	21 " "
10302	Waters, H. M.	do	do	21 " "
10303	Duplaisay, Pascal	do	do	21 " "
10623	Stevenson, William	do	do	8 April,
10791	Boyd, James	do	do	12 August,
10792	Stevenson, William	do	do	12 " "
10793	Dingee, Robert	do	do	12 " "
10794	M'Umbur, Alexander	do	do	12 " "
10318	M'Cluskey, John F.	do	do	21 January,
10319	Tapley, J. F.	Sunbury,	Sheffield,	21 " "
10320	Tapley, John C.	do	do	21 " "
10321	Tapley, J. L. M.	do	do	21 " "
10322	VanBuskirk, C. S.	do	do	21 " "
10323	Fiddler, George	do	Northfield,	21 " "
10624	Sowers, Handford	do	do	21 " "
10625	Denny, James	do	do	8 April,
10626	Denny, Hugh	do	do	8 " "
10627	Linton, Benjamin	do	do	8 " "
10628	Sullivan, Dennis	do	do	8 " "
10823	Demens, Gamaliel	do	do	12 August,
10824	White, Patrick	do	do	12 " "
10825	Mowat, Alexander	do	do	12 " "
10826	Mowat, William H.	do	do	12 " "
11012	Nightingale, Isaac	do	do	19 December,
11013	M'Dougal, James	do	do	19 " "
10316	Mitchell, Richard	do	Maugerville,	21 January,
10317	Burns, James	do	do	21 " "

10629	Donnelly, James	Sunbury,	Maugerville,	8 April,
10630	Mitchell, Thomas	do	do	8 " "
10820	Hodge, Samuel	do	do	12 August,
10821	Canney, James H.	do	do	12 " "
10822	Shales, Thomas	do	do	12 " "
10922	Lynch, George	do	do	19 December,
11014	Armstrong, Thomas A.	do	do	19 " "
11015	Barker, James	do	do	19 January,
10314	Mott, James	do	Blissville,	21 " "
10315	Phillips, David	do	do	21 " "
10631	Tippin, John	do	do	8 April,
10632	Tippin, Robert	do	do	8 " "
10633	Johnson, Nathaniel	do	do	8 " "
10634	Quigg, Michael	do	do	8 " "
10635	Johnson, George	do	do	8 " "
10636	Eastwood, John	do	do	8 " "
10637	Anderson, Robert	do	do	8 " "
10816	Tipping, John	do	do	12 August,
10817	Armstrong, George	do	do	12 " "
10818	Duke, William B.	do	do	12 " "
10819	Boone, Murray	do	do	12 " "
11016	Boone, James	do	do	19 December,
11017	Harris, George	do	do	19 " "
11018	Crawford, Stephen	do	do	19 " "
10310	Akerley, Oliver	do	do	21 January,
10311	Barresford, W. J. B.	do	Burton,	21 " "
10312	McKane, John	do	do	21 " "
10313	Gorrell, Joseph	do	do	21 " "
10810	Johnston, Andrew J.	do	do	21 " "
10811	McCain Robert	do	do	12 August,
10812	Gatens, Patrick	do	do	12 " "
10813	M'Carty, Patrick	do	do	12 " "
10814	Fleet, William Jr.	do	do	12 " "
	<i>Forward,</i>			

RETURN OF APPROVALS OF PETITIONS FOR LAND UNDER THE LABOUR ACT. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	EXPIRES.
	<i>Forward,</i>			
10815	Boone, Ira	Sunbury,	Burton,	1864 August,
10919	Toner, Patrick	do	do	do " "
10920	Fleet, John	do	do	do " "
10921	Fleet, Charles	do	do	do " "
11019	Corrigan, Thomas	do	do	do December,
11020	Guttery, James	do	do	do " "
11021	Palmer, Thomas	do	do	do " "
11022	Drummond, Samuel	do	do	do " "
10324	McKay, William	York,	New Maryland,	21 January,
10325	Cockburn, John	do	do	21 " "
10326	Sewell, Odber	do	do	21 " "
10827	Louder, Thomas	do	do	12 August,
10327	Dickson, William	do	Manners,Sutton,	21 January,
10328	Tredwell, William	do	do	21 " "
10646	Mowitz, Andrew	do	do	8 April,
10647	Dalglish, George	do	do	8 " "
10648	Alexander, John E.	do	do	8 " "
10828	Downs, Michael	do	do	12 August,
10829	O'Brien, Michael	do	do	12 " "
11623	Echings, Joseph	do	do	16 December,
11024	Blizard, James	do	do	16 " "
11025	McCullion, John	do	do	16 " "
11026	Murphy, John	do	do	16 " "
11027	Murphy, William	do	do	16 " "
11028	McMahon, Patrick	do	do	16 " "
10849	Doohan, Thomas	do	do	8 April,
10823	Smith, James S.	do	Kingsclear,	do August,
10828	Porter, John	do	do	do January,
10830	Porter, James	do	Prince William,	21 " "
		do	do	21 " "

10331	Vance, John	York,	Prince William,	1864 January,
10832	McCormic, James	do	do	do " "
10660	Tague, Bernard	do	do	do April,
10651	McMurray, John	do	do	do " "
10680	Saunders, John	do	do	do August,
10631	McCutchin, Charles	do	do	do " "
10832	Jinnes, James	do	do	do " "
10833	McHutton, William	do	do	do " "
11029	Kitchen, George	do	do	do December,
11030	Kitchen, William	do	do	do " "
11031	Donnelly, Henry	do	do	do " "
11032	Parker, William	do	do	do " "
11033	McMullen, William	do	do	do " "
10833	O'Donnell, Cornelius	do	Dumfries,	21 January,
10334	Madden, John	do	do	21 " "
10852	Weiden, Joseph	do	do	8 April,
10653	Carruthers, William	do	do	8 " "
10834	McGarvey, John	do	do	8 " "
11034	Connolly, Jeremiah	do	do	12 August,
11035	Rosborough, J. A.	do	do	12 " "
10835	Cunningham, Thomas	do	do	16 December,
10836	Fleming, Patrick	do	do	16 " "
10837	Jones, Moses	do	Canterbury,	21 January,
10838	Tidd, J. C.	do	do	21 " "
10839	Kirkpatrick, A. J.	do	do	21 " "
10654	Van Tassell, Isaac	do	do	21 " "
10655	Veysey, Albert G.	do	do	21 " "
10656	Selvage, Patrick	do	do	8 April,
10657	English, William	do	do	8 " "
10835	Bubar, Charles W.	do	do	8 " "
10836	Jarvis, John	do	do	12 August,
10837	Ratigan, Thomas	do	do	12 " "
10838	Holman, James	do	do	12 " "
	<i>Forward,</i>			

RETURN OF APPROVALS OF PETITIONS FOR LAND UNDER THE LABOUR ACT. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	EXPIRES.
	<i>Forward,</i>			
10839	Little, William	York,	Canterbury,	1864 August,
10840	Cunningham, William	do	do	do " "
10841	M'Arthur, Charles E.	do	do	do " "
10842	Robinson, James	do	do	do " "
10843	Dean, James	do	do	do " "
10844	M'Mullin, James	do	do	do " "
10845	Mackey, William	do	do	do " "
10926	Bubear, Jacob H.	do	do	do " "
11036	English, James	do	do	do " "
11037	Smith, Thomas	do	do	December,
11038	Shannon, Robert	do	do	do " "
11039	Cavender, John	do	do	do " "
11040	Ferguson, Joseph	do	do	do " "
11041	Johnston, William	do	do	do " "
11042	Cosman, Jacob	do	do	do " "
11043	Leeman, J. N.	do	do	do " "
11044	Meek, E. S.	do	do	do " "
11045	Cropley, Charles	do	do	do " "
11046	Rollings, William	do	do	do " "
11047	Veysey, John	do	do	do " "
11048	Vantassel, Josiah	do	do	do " "
11049	Vaysey, Albert	do	do	do " "
11050	Vantassel, George	do	do	do " "
11051	Robinson, George	do	do	do " "
11052	Knox, O. A.	do	do	do " "
11053	Foster, Samuel	do	do	do " "
11054	Henderson, Thomas	do	do	do " "
11055	Gaskin, Henry	do	do	do " "
11056	Joyns, James	do	do	do " "

11057	Bartlett, Charles	York,	Canterbury,	1864 December,
11058	Rollans, Calvin	do	do	do " "
10840	Seymour, Robert	do	Saint Mary's,	do do
10341	Galavan, Matthew	do	do	do do
10342	Teed, Moses	do	do	do do
10343	Good, Thomas	do	do	do do
10344	Teed, G. T.	do	do	do do
10345	Young, R. L.	do	do	do do
10346	Young, W. S.	do	do	do do
10347	M'Nabb, Alexander	do	do	do do
10348	Forbes, Robert	do	do	do do
10349	Ritch, Richard	do	do	do do
10350	Bruce, C. L.	do	do	do do
10638	M'Intyre, Abraham	do	do	do do
10639	Tyler, John W.	do	do	do do
10040	M'Lean, William	do	do	do do
10641	Brown, Alexander	do	do	do do
10642	Banks, David	do	do	do do
10643	Livingston, James	do	do	do do
10644	Coram, William	do	do	do do
10645	Vincent, Thomas B.	do	do	do do
10646	Good, John	do	do	do do
10647	Sweeney, Michael	do	do	do do
10848	Bolster, Joseph	do	do	do do
10924	Casey, John	do	do	do do
10925	Dewyre, Matthew	do	do	do do
11059	Seymour, Robert	do	do	do do
11060	Seymour, Edward	do	do	do do
11061	Wilkins, William	do	do	do do
11062	Melvin, Thomas	do	do	do do
11063	Lewis, William	do	do	do do
11064	Hayward, John	do	do	do do
10852	Hughes, John	do	do	do do
	<i>Forward,</i>		Stanley,	do do

RETURN OF APPROVALS OF PETITIONS FOR LAND UNDER THE LABOUR ACT. - CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	EXPIRES.
	<i>Forward,</i>			
10927	Anderson, John	York,	Stanley,	1864 August, 12
11065	Hill, John	do	do	do December, 19
11066	McKay, Robert	do	do	do " 19
11067	Davy, John	do	do	do " 19
11068	Atkinson, George	do	do	do " 19
11069	Clarke, George	do	do	do " 19
11070	Clark, Humphry	do	do	do " 19
10351	Grant, Nehemiah	do	Southampton,	do January, 21
10352	Tompkins, Joseph	do	do	do " 21
10353	Bragdon, Oran	do	do	do " 21
10354	Stairs, S. H.	do	do	do " 21
10355	Akerley, Harris	do	do	do " 21
10356	Ham, H. M.	do	do	do " 21
10357	Ham, J. P.	do	do	do " 21
10358	Clark, Douglas	do	do	do " 21
10359	Boyle, William	do	do	do " 21
10360	Carr, James	do	do	do " 21
10361	Carr, Daniel	do	do	do " 21
10362	Stillinan, Silas	do	do	do " 21
10363	Yerxa, W. H.	do	do	do " 21
10364	Lewis, James	do	do	do " 21
10658	Akerley, William R.	do	do	do " 21
10659	McFarlane, Walter	do	do	do " 21
10660	Jewitt, Jedediah D.	do	do	do " 21
10661	Chase, Charles H.	do	do	do " 21
10662	Keirstead, Luke	do	do	do " 21
10663	Bagley, David	do	do	do " 21
10849	Hawkins, Beverley	do	do	do " 21
10850	Hawkins, Abraham	do	do	do " 21

10851	Hawkins, Frederick	York,	Southampton,	1864 August, 12
11071	Largey, John	do	do	do December, 19
11072	Appleby, James	do	do	do " 19
10366	Cluff, John	Carleton,	Northampton,	do January, 21
10367	Caldwell, Henry	do	do	do " 21
10368	Shaw, G. S.	do	do	do " 21
10369	Jackson, C. W.	do	do	do " 21
10664	Cogswell, Elihu	do	do	do " 8
11076	Belyea, James	do	do	do April, 16
11077	Eldwell, Henry	do	do	do December, 16
11078	Burlock, David	do	do	do " 16
11079	Stewart, T. W.	do	do	do " 16
11080	McBirney, W. H.	do	do	do " 16
11081	Estabrooks, Jesse	do	do	do " 16
11082	Clark, Andrew	do	do	do " 16
11083	Stewart, Edward	do	do	do " 16
11084	Sharp, William	do	do	do " 16
11085	Bowen, R. S.	do	do	do " 16
10382	Geddes, John	do	Brighton,	do January, 21
10383	Clark, Nehemiah	do	do	do " 21
10384	Wier, Joseph	do	do	do " 21
10385	Clark, J. M.	do	do	do " 21
10386	Wiers, D. K.	do	do	do " 21
10387	McLeod, John	do	do	do " 21
10388	Dolbec, F. G.	do	do	do " 21
10389	Belyea, Beverley	do	do	do " 21
10390	Smith, John	do	do	do " 21
10391	McLeod, J. A.	do	do	do " 21
10392	McCutchen, Andrew	do	do	do " 21
10393	Sharp, C. F.	do	do	do " 21
10394	Sharp, A. H.	do	do	do " 21
10395	Ellis, Joel	do	do	do " 21
10396	Turner, Samuel	do	do	do " 21
	<i>Forward,</i>			

RETURN OF APPROVALS OF PETITIONS FOR LAND UNDER THE LABOUR ACT. - CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	1864	EXPIRES.
	<i>Forward,</i>				
10397	Ellis, Joseph	Carleton,	Brighton,	do	21 January,
10398	Lyons, Jeremiah	do	do	do	" "
10399	Earl, John	do	do	do	" "
10400	Shaw, B. B.	do	do	do	" "
10401	Britton, Henry	do	do	do	" "
10402	Shaw, Ziba	do	do	do	" "
10403	Shaw, Jeremiah	do	do	do	" "
10404	Ellis, John	do	do	do	" "
10405	M'rehouse, W. H.	do	do	do	" "
10406	Harrison, T. J.	do	do	do	" "
10407	Campbell, David	do	do	do	" "
10408	McGray, W. S.	do	do	do	" "
10409	Campbell, Alexander	do	do	do	" "
10412	Wheaton, Eleazer	do	do	do	" "
10413	Dibble, J. H.	do	do	do	" "
10414	Gayton, Thomas	do	do	do	" "
10415	Simms, F. W.	do	do	do	" "
10416	Cook, Albert	do	do	do	" "
10417	London, T. H.	do	do	do	" "
10418	Dewitt, Jacob	do	do	do	" "
10419	Dewitt, Charles	do	do	do	" "
10420	Gray, G. A.	do	do	do	" "
10421	Gould, John	do	do	do	" "
10423	Rouse, George	do	do	do	" "
10424	Frost, W. W.	do	do	do	" "
10425	McClinn, D.	do	do	do	" "
10426	Whitehouse, Joseph S.	do	do	do	" "
10427	Randall, H. C.	do	do	do	" "
10428	Hilman, G. W.	do	do	do	" "

10429	Watson, James C.	Carleton,	Brighton,	do	21 January,
10430	Watson, Frederick W.	do	do	do	" "
10431	Jacobs, Nicholas	do	do	do	8 April,
10432	Estabrooks, Enoch B.	do	do	do	" "
10433	Bradley, Hugh	do	do	do	" "
10434	Pond, James A.	do	do	do	" "
10435	Rimball, John	do	do	do	" "
10436	Megray, Benjamin	do	do	do	" "
10437	Barter, James A.	do	do	do	12 August,
10438	Britton, John W.	do	do	do	12 " "
10439	Edwards, J. W.	do	do	do	21 January,
10440	Johnson, J. L.	do	do	do	" "
10441	Craig, Stephen	do	do	do	" "
10442	Cameron, Angus	do	do	do	" "
10443	Wolhaupter, Samuel	do	do	do	" "
10444	Neely, Hugh	do	do	do	" "
10445	McIntosh, Donald	do	do	do	" "
10446	Joyner, Hugh	do	do	do	" "
10447	Joyner, John	do	do	do	" "
10448	Gardner, Malcolm	do	do	do	" "
10449	Elkins, James	do	do	do	8 April,
10450	Simmons, Perley	do	do	do	" "
10451	Briggs, William H.	do	do	do	" "
10452	Tibbitts, George W.	do	do	do	" "
10453	Dexter, Alfred	do	do	do	12 August,
10454	Barker, Edward	do	do	do	16 December,
10455	Elkins, William	do	do	do	16 " "
10456	Gallagher, George	do	do	do	16 " "
10457	Wark, Robert	do	do	do	12 August,
10458	Brewster, George	do	do	do	" "
10459	Brewster, John	do	do	do	" "
10460	Smith, Edward	do	do	do	" "
10461	Moore, John	do	do	do	" "
	<i>Forward,</i>				

RETURN OF APPROVALS OF PETITIONS FOR LAND UNDER THE LABOUR ACT. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	1864	EXPIRES.
	<i>Forward,</i>			1864	August,
10891	Robinson, Archibald	Carleton,	Aberdeen,	do	December,
11090	Knox, James	do	do	do	"
11091	Stewart, Adam	do	do	do	"
11092	M'Farland, Andrew	do	do	do	"
11093	M'Farland, James	do	do	do	"
11094	Morrison, Hugh	do	do	do	"
10432	Perry, Jacob	do	Kent,	do	January,
10433	Durrat, James	do	do	do	"
10434	Nason, Joshua	do	do	do	"
10435	Owens, Hugh Jr.	do	do	do	"
10436	Owens, Terence Jr.	do	do	do	"
10437	Owens, Hugh	do	do	do	"
10438	Owens, Terence	do	do	do	"
10439	M'Laughlan, John	do	do	do	"
10440	Deigman, Francis	do	do	do	"
10441	Coulton, James	do	do	do	"
10442	Campbell, Michael	do	do	do	"
10443	M'Faddin, William	do	do	do	"
10444	Coulton, Patrick	do	do	do	"
10445	Coulton, Hugh	do	do	do	"
10446	Leonard, Charles	do	do	do	"
10447	Leonard, Dennis Jr.	do	do	do	"
10448	Leonard, William	do	do	do	"
10449	Gallagher, Charles	do	do	do	"
10450	Leonard, Dennis	do	do	do	"
10451	Cummins, Matthew	do	do	do	"
10452	Cummins, Simon	do	do	do	"
10453	D'Esto, Augustus	do	do	do	"
10454	Porterfield, Alexander	do	do	do	"

10455	Gillan, Roger	Carleton,	Kent,	1864	January,
10456	Lamont, Henry	do	do	do	"
10457	Lamont, William	do	do	do	"
10458	Holmes, Samuel	do	do	do	"
10459	Mulliss, Edward	do	do	do	"
10460	Mulliss R.	do	do	do	"
10461	Doherty, J. B.	do	do	do	"
10462	Pearson, R. D.	do	do	do	"
10463	Pearson, Joseph	do	do	do	"
10464	Crichton, John	do	do	do	"
10465	Scott, Alexander	do	do	do	"
10466	Walker, Alexander	do	do	do	"
10467	Jackson, John	do	do	do	"
10468	Gray, R.	do	do	do	"
10469	M'Leod, David	do	do	do	"
10470	Belyea, R. B.	do	do	do	"
10471	M'Farland, Thomas	do	do	do	"
10472	M'Farland, William Jr.	do	do	do	"
10473	M'Farland, William	do	do	do	"
10474	Lindsay, Alexander	do	do	do	"
10475	Leamont, John	do	do	do	"
10476	Tovey, William	do	do	do	"
10477	Curry, W. J.	do	do	do	"
10478	Baxter, William	do	do	do	"
10479	Clark, James	do	do	do	"
10480	Branscombe, Noble	do	do	do	"
10481	Hay, David	do	do	do	"
10482	Brown, Alexander	do	do	do	"
10483	Weeks, S. A.	do	do	do	"
10484	Gallagher, Lawrence	do	do	do	"
10485	Gouldin, Michael	do	do	do	"
10486	Gouldin, Edward	do	do	do	"
10487	Green, Joseph	do	do	do	"
	<i>Forward,</i>				

RETURN OF APPROVALS OF PETITIONS FOR LAND UNDER THE LABOUR ACT. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	EXPIRES.
	<i>Forward,</i>			
10488	Burningham, Joseph	Carleton,	Kent,	1864 January,
10489	Rockwell, Joseph	do	do	do
10490	Rockwell, Benjamin	do	do	do
10491	Rockwell, Lot	do	do	do
10492	Kinney, Leonard	do	do	do
10493	Kinney, Asa	do	do	do
10494	Williams, Ruben	do	do	do
10681	O'Neil, Patrick	do	do	do
10682	Boyd, Joseph	do	do	do
10683	McKenna, Patrick	do	do	do
10684	Gillan, John	do	do	do
10685	Brewster, George	do	do	do
10686	Rogers, Charles	do	do	do
10687	Young, John	do	do	do
10688	Semie, David	do	do	do
10689	Spence, Andrew	do	do	do
10690	Rogerson, James	do	do	do
10691	Moodie, Robert	do	do	do
10692	Jones, Jonathan C.	do	do	do
10693	Taylor, Alexander	do	do	do
10694	Curry, James A.	do	do	do
10695	Maston, Zabulon	do	do	do
10696	Brown, William	do	do	do
10697	Crane, David	do	do	do
10698	Brown, Elias	do	do	do
10699	Crane, Michael	do	do	do
10700	Crane, Joseph	do	do	do
10701	Skidgee, Elazor	do	do	do
10702	Rangburn, William	do	do	do

10703	Casey, Walter	Carleton,	Kent,	1864 April,
10704	Kilfoyle, Anthony	do	do	do
10705	Kilfoyle, John	do	do	do
10869	Vickers, Martin	do	do	do
10870	McCarthy, John	do	do	do
10871	McCarthy, Fergus	do	do	do
10872	LaPoint, Francis	do	do	do
10873	Barry, John	do	do	do
11095	Maloy, Patrick	do	do	do
11096	Gage, T. L.	do	do	do
11097	Broad, J. A.	do	do	do
11098	Donley, Joseph	do	do	do
11099	Foley, Thomas	do	do	do
11100	Griffin, Wm.	do	do	do
11101	McKim, Bernard	do	do	do
11102	McKim, Daniel J.	do	do	do
11103	Shannon, Charles	do	do	do
10865	Kilpatrick, Robert	do	do	do
10853	Spear, William	do	do	do
10854	Davis, George	do	do	do
10855	Marshall, Jonathan	do	do	do
10856	Benn, Edward	do	do	do
11073	Bustard, James	do	do	do
11074	Elliott, David	do	do	do
10370	Wright, Zebedee	do	do	do
10371	Hartley, Isaiah	do	do	do
10675	Carmichael, David	do	do	do
10676	Beckin, Henry	do	do	do
10677	Beckin, Robert	do	do	do
10678	Mugav, James	do	do	do
10679	Tompkins, Jarvis	do	do	do
10857	Grass, Leonard D.	do	do	do
10858	Deforest, George B.	do	do	do
	<i>Forward,</i>			

RETURN OF APPROVALS OF PETITIONS FOR LAND UNDER THE LABOUR ACT. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	EXPIRES.
	<i>Forward,</i>			
10859	Curran, John	Carleton,	Simonds,	1864 August, 12
10860	M'Laughlin, Hugh	do	do	do " " 12
10861	M'Laughlin, James	do	do	do " " 12
10862	Crandlemire, Benjamin	do	do	do " " 12
11075	Doughty, J. E.	do	Wicklow,	do December, 16
10431	Crain, R.	do	do	do January, 21
10680	Tracey, Zebulon	do	do	do " " 21
10501	M'Creedy, Joseph	Victoria,	Perth,	do " " 21
10502	Smith, John Jr.	do	do	do " " 8
10710	Higgins, Garret	do	do	do April, 8
10711	Hutchinson, John S.	do	do	do " " 8
10876	Bishop, James A.	do	do	do August, 12
11104	Crain, Michael	do	do	do December, 16
11105	Hamilton, William	do	do	do " " 16
11106	Hutchinson C. F.	do	do	do " " 16
11107	Shannon, John	do	do	do " " 16
10889	Linton, Thomas	do	Gordon,	do August, 12
11108	Fraser, Donald	do	do	do December, 16
11109	Fullerton, J. H.	do	do	do " " 16
11110	Hutchinson G. A.	do	do	do " " 16
11111	Johnston, William	do	do	do " " 16
10495	Morris, Isaac	do	Grand Falls,	do January, 21
10496	Ryan, John	do	do	do " " 21
10497	Gerry, G. W.	do	do	do " " 21
10498	Briggs, Alexander	do	do	do " " 21
10499	Lockwood, Nathan	do	do	do " " 21
10500	Vining, Bach	do	do	do " " 21
10706	M'Cluskey, Isaac	do	do	do " " 8
10707	Donley, John	do	do	do April, 8

10708	Roulston, David,	Victoria,	Grand Falls,	1864 April, 8
10709	Lockwood, Charles F.	do	do	do " " 8
10874	Day, John H.	do	do	do August, 12
11112	Grant, G. W.	do	do	do December, 16
10712	Couillard, H. A.	do	Saint Leonard,	do April, 8
10713	Clavette, Selestin	do	do	do " " 8
10878	Godreau, Exavia	do	do	do August, 12
10879	Murray, John	do	do	do " " 12
10880	Godreau, Alexis	do	do	do " " 12
10881	Michaud, Isaac jr.	do	do	do " " 12
10882	Gagnon, David	do	do	do " " 12
10883	Michaud, Andrew	do	do	do " " 12
10884	Michaud, Francis	do	do	do " " 12
10885	Violette, Beloni	do	do	do " " 12
10886	Violette, Jeremiah	do	do	do " " 12
10887	L'Eviqus, Theophile	do	do	do " " 12
11113	Cota, Marcel	do	do	do December, 16
11114	Degardin, Eli jr.	do	do	do " " 16
11115	Michaud Marcel	do	Saint Basil,	do January, 21
10504	Therault, Octave	do	do	do " " 21
10505	Montreuil, Joseph	do	do	do " " 21
10506	Lee, James	do	do	do " " 21
10507	Therault, Denis	do	do	do " " 21
10508	Therault, Onesime	do	do	do " " 21
10888	Vasseur, John B.	do	do	do August, 12
10509	Picord, Xaxier	do	do	do January, 21
10510	Albert, Joseph jr.	do	do	do " " 21
10511	Martin, F. R.	do	do	do " " 21
10512	Lagasee, Francis	do	Madawaska,	do August, 12
10513	Lagasee, Damas	do	do	do January, 21
10514	Lagasee Xavier	do	do	do " " 21
10714	Gumond, Baptist	do	do	do " " 21
10715	Gumond, Malgwin	do	do	do April, 8

REGULATIONS

For the Management of the Crown Land Department, and for the Sale of Crown Lands in New Brunswick.

1. The Surveyor General shall make a Report of the transactions of his Office to be laid before the Legislature at each annual Session.

2. He shall also from time to time submit to the Governor in Council a description of such tracts of Land as he may be disposed to recommend for reservation for actual settlement, and shall annually make up and submit a Schedule of the Lands previously reserved, shewing what portions thereof have been disposed of during the year.

3. All applications for Crown Lands must be made in the name of the real applicant, and the Grant shall be issued in the name of the purchaser, unless his claim be transferred with the approval of the Governor in Council.

4. Tracts of Land will be surveyed in different parts of the Province, as occasion may require, and will be disposed of under the following conditions:—

LANDS SOLD AT AUCTION, AND WITHOUT CONDITIONS OF SETTLEMENT.

1st. Public Sales of Crown Lands will be held on the first Tuesday in every month, by the Local Deputies thereunto appointed, in the several districts.

2nd. All applications shall be addressed by petition in the annexed form, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and transmitted to the Surveyor General.

3rd. If the application be approved of, and the Land applied for be not already surveyed, a warrant shall forthwith issue to authorise the survey to be executed at the expense of the applicant. No lot shall exceed two hundred acres.

4th. On the return of the survey, the description of the Land, the time and place of sale, and the upset price, will be announced in the *Royal Gazette*, and also by handbills publicly posted in the County where the Land lies, at least twenty days previous to the day of sale.

5th. If the Land applied for shall have been previously surveyed, the like notice of the time and place of sale, &c., will be given, and the cost of survey by the Crown announced.

6th. The upset price of all Crown Lands is to be not less than sixty cents per acre, exclusive of the charge for survey; twenty-five per cent. to be paid down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. per annum from and after the date the same becomes due. If the whole amount of the purchase money be paid down at the time of sale, a discount shall be allowed of twenty per cent. No person shall be allowed to purchase more than one hundred acres payable by instalments. In all cases of competition, the lot offered for sale shall be struck off to the highest bidder, who shall forthwith pay the purchase money in full, or the first instalment thereof, otherwise the same lot shall immediately be again offered for sale at the upset price, excluding bids from the defaulter.

7th. Where improvements have been made upon the Land sold, and the occupier is not the purchaser, the Surveyor General or Local Deputy shall value the same, subject to an appeal by petition to the Governor; and the purchaser shall be required to pay such valuation on the day of sale to the person entitled thereto, or in case of appeal to deposit the same in the hands of the Deputy.

8th. If any one shall remove or suffer to be removed from his land any timber, logs, or other lumber, before he shall have made payment therefor in full, the sale to him shall be cancelled, and the timber, &c., seized and forfeited to the use of the Province.

9th. Form of petition.

To His Excellency the Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of _____, of the Parish of _____, in the County of _____
Humbly sheweth,

That he is a British subject, and desirous of purchasing _____ acres of Crown Land, situate as follows:—

[Here describe the Land.]

(Not to interfere with the right to cut timber under licences applied for previous to this application.)

Agreeably to the Regulations passed in Council, on the 22nd day of April, 1861.

And as in duty bound will ever pray.

County.	Parish.	Acres.	If Vacant.	If Surveyed.	If Improved.

5. Tracts of Land fit for cultivation, and to be reserved exclusively for actual settlement, will also be surveyed in lots of one hundred acres each, with suitable lines for roads, in different parts of the Province as occasion may require, and will be disposed of under the following conditions:—

LAND SOLD UNDER CONDITIONS OF ACTUAL SETTLEMENT, AND WITHOUT COMPETITION.

1st. Price sixty cents per acre, payable one fourth part at the time of purchase, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, the amount to be expended in opening or improving the Public Road leading to or through the Land; or the purchaser, if he chooses, may pay for the land by labour, at least one fourth part yearly; such labour to be performed as above, and at such time and place as the Commissioners shall direct; the Commissioner's remuneration to be five per cent.

2nd. Lands will be reserved for Schools.

3rd. No application is to be considered approved until the land is surveyed, and the same is announced in the *Royal Gazette*; application can be made at the Crown Land Office, or to any of the County or District Deputies.

4th. No petition shall be received at the Crown Land Office until the allegations therein set forth be first verified on oath before a Justice of the Peace, and no approval shall continue in force longer than one year from its date, unless the applicant shall sooner have paid in labour or money at least one fourth part, together with the Commission, and have cleared up at least two acres of the land.

5th. If any one shall remove or suffer to be removed from his land, any timber, logs, or other lumber, except that cut in clearing the land for cultivation, before he shall have complied with all the conditions necessary to entitle him to a grant, the sale to him shall be cancelled, and the timber, &c., seized and forfeited to the use of the Province.

6th. If any applicant shall be guilty of any misrepresentation, deception, or fraud in his transactions with the Government, he shall not be entitled to participate in the benefit of these Regulations, and any approval of land to him shall be cancelled.

7th. No person shall be entitled to a grant under these Regulations, unless within five years after approval of his petition, he shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he has paid the full amount of the purchase in labour or money, and the Commission thereon; that he is then residing upon the lot approved to him, and has continued to do so for the previous twelve months; and that he has cleared and cultivated not less than five acres of the same.

8th. If the foregoing settlement conditions be not fulfilled within the said five years, the land may then be declared vacant and the payments forfeited.

9th. All previous applications for land for actual settlement under the Labour Act, shall be entitled to the advantages conferred by these Regulations.

10th. If any number of persons, not less than six, desirous of emigrating to New Brunswick, apply to one of Her Majesty's Emigration Officers in the United Kingdom, setting forth that they are desirous of obtaining land in New Brunswick for actual settlement, and naming an agent in this Province to select the same; so soon as such Emigration Officer shall communicate the name of such agent, he shall be authorised by the Surveyor General to select land, not exceeding one hundred acres, for each of such applicants; and the land so selected shall be reserved for such applicants for a period of one year.

11th. Form of petition.

To His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of _____, of the Parish of _____, in the County of _____
Humbly sheweth,

That he is a British subject, over eighteen years of age, and is not at present interested in, nor the owner of any other Land;

That he is desirous of purchasing for actual settlement, _____ acres of Wilderness Crown Land, situate as follows:—

[*Here describe the Land.*]

(Not to interfere with the right to cut timber or other lumber under Licences applied for previous to this application.)

And prays leave to pay for the same agreeably to the Regulations for land sold under conditions of actual settlement.

County.	Parish.	Acres.	If Vacant.	If Surveyed.	If Improved.

Before me ——— one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of ——— personally appeared the above named ——— and made oath that all the statements set forth in the foregoing Petition are just and true.

E. F., J. P.

6. Lands reserved for actual settlement may also be sold at auction under the following conditions:—

1st. All applications to be addressed by petition in the annexed form, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and transmitted to the Surveyor General.

2nd. If the application be approved of, and the land applied for be not already surveyed, a Warrant will forthwith issue to authorise the survey to be made at the expense of the applicant; no lot to exceed one hundred acres.

3rd. On the return of the survey, the description of the Land; the time and place of sale, and the upset price; will be announced in the *Royal Gazette*, and also by handbills publicly posted in the County where the land lies, at least twenty days previous to the day of sale.

4th. If the land applied for shall have been previously surveyed, the like notice of the time and place of sale shall be given, and the cost of survey by the Crown announced.

5th. The upset price of such lands shall not be less than sixty cents per acre, exclusive of the charge for surveying; twenty-five per cent. to be paid down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. per annum from and after the date the same becomes due. If the whole amount of purchase money be paid down at the time of sale, a discount of twenty per cent. shall be allowed. In all cases of competition, the lot offered for sale shall be struck off to the highest bidder, who shall forthwith pay the purchase money in full, or the first instalment thereof, otherwise the same lot shall be immediately offered for sale again at the upset price, excluding bids from the defaulter.

6th. The sale of any lot of such Land may be cancelled, and the instalments forfeited, unless the applicant shall, within one year after the date of the purchase, have cleared at least two acres of the land.

7th. No person shall be entitled to a grant under these Regulations, unless, within five years after the date of the sale, he shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government, that he has paid the full amount of the purchase, that he is then residing upon the lot approved to him, and has continued to do so for the previous twelve months, and that he has cleared and cultivated not less than five acres of the same.

8th. If the foregoing settlement conditions be not fulfilled within the said five years, the land may be declared vacant, and the payments forfeited.

9th. Where improvements have been made upon the land sold, and the occupier is not the purchaser, the Surveyor General or Local Deputy shall value the same, subject to an appeal by petition to the Governor, and the

purchaser shall be required to pay such valuation on the day of sale to the person entitled thereto, or in case of appeal, to deposit the same in the hands of the Deputy.

10th. If any one shall remove or suffer to be removed from his land any timber, logs, or other lumber, before he shall have made payment therefor in full, the sale to him shall be cancelled, and the timber, &c., seized and forfeited to the use of the Province.

11th. Form of petition.

To His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of _____, of the Parish of _____, in the County of _____
Humbly sheweth,

That he is a British subject and is desirous of purchasing for actual settlement _____ acres of Wilderness Crown Land, situate as follows:—

[*Here describe the Land.*]

(Not to interfere with the right to cut timber or other lumber under licences applied for previous to this application.)

And prays leave to pay for the same agreeably to the Regulations for Land sold at auction under conditions of actual settlement.

County.	Parish.	Acres.	If Vacant.	If Surveyed.	If Improved.

7. All Regulations for the disposal of the Crown Lands heretofore promulgated are hereby cancelled, saving however all acts and proceedings done, and all rights existing, accrued, and established, under such Regulation; and all proceedings now in progress thereunder, shall be continued and completed as if such cancelled Regulations were now in force.

Instructions to accompany the foregoing Regulations.

1. All Local Deputies making sales of Land shall make a return to the Surveyor General within fourteen days after the date thereof, as also a statement of all instalments, received within the previous month on previous sales. In this return the names of the purchasers shall be inserted, as also the names of Agents when the Principal is not present at the sale.

2. The Local Deputies shall also transmit, at the same time, a duplicate of such return and statement to the Receiver General, and remit to him all moneys received thereon, first deducting therefrom five per cent. which they are allowed to retain as remuneration for their services, provided such percentage shall not exceed four hundred dollars per annum.

3. The Local Deputies shall severally* give Bonds to the Queen, with two approved sureties in a penal sum of sixteen hundred dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duty.

4. No Local Deputy, or other person holding an office under, or employed in the Crown Land Department, shall, while holding such office or employment, directly or indirectly, purchase any right, title, or interest in any ungranted public Lands or Timber Berth, or deal or traffic in the same, either in his own right, or by the interposition of any other person, or in the name of any person in trust for him; nor shall he act as agent for any person in the application for, or sale of any public land or Timber Berth, or take or receive any fee or emolument for negotiating or transacting any business connected with the duties of his office or employment, beyond the compensation appointed for his services by the Government.

5. Every Deputy Surveyor shall notify the applicants, and execute the warrants of survey entrusted to him, within four months from the date of receipt; and the Plans and Reports shall be transmitted to the Surveyor General within thirty days after the completion of the survey; such warrants of survey as are not so executed shall be returned to the Crown Land Office and be cancelled.

6. Every Commissioner for labour to be performed in payment for land, shall on or before the 15th day of December in each year, make a return to the Surveyor General's Office, shewing the details of all labour performed, as well as all commission received by him during the preceding year.

7. Any Local Deputy, Officer, or Clerk, in or under the Crown Land Department, or any Commissioner for labour to be performed in payment of land, who shall violate any of the foregoing Regulations and Instructions, shall forfeit his office or employment.

Approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council on the 22nd of April, 1861.

S. L. TILLEY.

Secretary's Office, 24th April, 1861.

Regulations for the Disposal of Timber and Lumber,

Under the 5th Section of the Act 8 William 4, Cap. 1.

1st. All applications for Licences of grounds remaining unsold at the annual general sales, shall be made by Petition, which shall describe the situation of the ground, and specify the number of square miles required by the applicant. No Petition to be for more than ten nor less than two square miles.

2nd. One application only to be received at the Surveyor General's Office for the same ground.

3rd. Every applicant on filing his Petition shall deposit with the Receiver General the sum of four dollars upon each square mile applied for, and should the party so depositing become the purchaser, at auction, such deposit shall be applied toward the payment of the purchase money; and in case the ground so applied for shall not be purchased at the time advertised for the sale thereof, the deposit so made shall be forfeited; and in case some other person than the depositor shall become the purchaser, and comply with the terms of sale, the amount so deposited shall be forthwith refunded to the party who may have paid the same.

4th. All Berths applied for shall, if vacant, be advertised in the *Royal Gazette*, and at least fourteen days' notice of sale given; and unless the whole of the purchase money be paid by the purchaser to the Receiver General at the time of the sale, such sale shall be void, and the ground shall forthwith be put up again for competition between any other parties, the upset price being in all cases four dollars per square mile; and every Licence for a Timber Berth shall expire on the first day of the month of July next ensuing after the issue of such Licence.

5th. That Timber Berths purchased at any public sale, may hereafter be Licensed for a period of one, two, or three years, at the option of the party purchasing; the term of Licence to be declared at the time of sale.

6th. That if such Licence be granted for two years, the amount of annual rent to be paid by the Licensee shall be double; — and if for three years, three times the sum at which he has purchased the Berth for one year.

7th. That in the event of the issue of such Licences, the rent for the first year is to be paid at the time of sale, and that for the second and third years on the first day of May in each year respectively; and that if the said second and third payments are not so discharged on the day appointed, the Timber Berths so held shall again be put up for sale at the annual general sales of Licences to cut Lumber on Crown Lands next ensuing.

8th. All Timber, Logs or other Lumber cut upon unlicensed Crown Lands, or which may be cut by any person beyond the limits of his own Berth, shall be seized and forfeited to the use of the Crown; and no Timber or Lumber shall be cut on any Berth applied for, until the mileage be paid.

June, 1863.

Form of Application for Transfer of Lands.

To His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of _____
of the Parish of _____ in the County of _____

HUMBLY SHEWETH —

That he has procured for the sum of _____ from _____, a Deed of Quit Claim to a Lot of Land in the County of _____ situate as follows: —

That Petitioner, at the time when the Land herein described was applied for or purchased by the said _____, was not directly or indirectly connected with the said application or purchase, but has been induced to contract with the said _____ for his interest in the Land for the following reasons: —

Petitioner therefore humbly prays Your Excellency to approve the Deed herewith submitted, and to direct that the said Land be granted to him.

And as in duty bound will ever pray.

Sworn before me at _____
this _____ day of _____ 186

_____ J. P.

Estimate of Lands in the Province of New Brunswick,

Shewing the quantity in acres granted or located; the quantity vacant; the quantity supposed fit for settlement; and the quantity supposed to be cleared and cultivated, 31st October, 1863.

COUNTY.	GRANTED OR LOCATED.	VACANT.	SUPPOSED FIT FOR SETTLEMENT.	TOTAL.
Restigouche,	190,207	1,236,353	800,000	1,426,560
Gloucester,	367,289	670,151	500,000	1,037,440
Northumberland,	1,008,682	1,971,318	1,200,000	2,980,000
Kent,	448,257	578,143	400,000	1,026,400
Westmorland,	657,500	220,940	150,000	878,440
Albert,	288,018	145,542	140,000	433,560
Saint John,	337,970	76,750	90,000	414,720
Charlotte,	391,353	392,007	300,000	783,360
King's,	726,719	423,201	100,000	849,920
Queen's,	581,765	379,515	300,000	961,280
Sunbury,	403,869	378,211	250,000	782,080
York,	1,070,626	1,130,974	750,000	2,201,600
Carleton,	481,044	218,956	234,198	700,000
Victoria,	389,412	2,482,588	1,500,000	2,872,000
	7,342,711	10,004,649	6,714,198	17,347,360
Add estimate of land located under the Labour Act,	209,198			
	7,551,909	9,795,451		

Quantity supposed to be cleared, say 11 per cent., 830,700 acres.

NINTH

ANNUAL REPORT

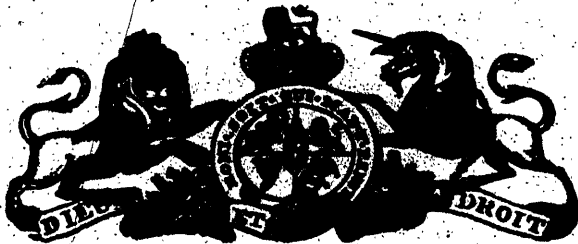
OF

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

OF

PUBLIC WORKS.

1863.



FREDERICTON, N. B.

PRINTED AT THE "REPORTER" OFFICE, QUEEN STREET.

1864.

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REPORT
OF
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS,
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER, 1863.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G.
Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick,
&c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor, as Chief Commissioner of Public Works, to submit a Report of all the Great Roads and other Provincial Works, upon which Public Money has been expended under the supervision of the Board in charge of this Department during the year which ended on the 31st October last, in conformity to the Law establishing such Board in this Province.

The whole expenditure during that period amounts to the sum of \$82,474.68, which, classed as heretofore, is as follows:—

1. The Great Roads and Bridges,	\$62,886 91
2. Internal Navigation,	1,393 38
3. Legislative Buildings, Hall and Rooms of the Supreme Court, Government Offices, and the residence of the Lieutenant Governor,	3,237 10
4. Lunatic Asylum and Provincial Penitentiary,	1,784 10
5. Inter-Colonial Communication,	6,915 35
6. Light Houses, Harbors, and Landings,	2,388 52
7. Departmental Expenses,	3,718 46
8. Balance of Payments connected with sundry Brick Buildings in Fredericton, held by the Government, as security for Loans under the Local Act 14 Vict. Chap. 17,	150 86
	\$82,474 68

This is below the corresponding total of last year, and upwards of 38 per cent. lower than that of 1861. Yet the expenditure on Roads and Bridges exceeds the same for 1862 by the difference of \$9357; the general diminution being in the other items.

The statements hereunto appended under letter **A**, and numbered from 1 to 7, shew the principal details of the expenditures to the close of the year, and other statements are added, shewing the further liabilities of the Department, conditional or otherwise, then subsisting, or which have arisen from subsequent engagements.

GREAT ROADS.

The portion of expenditure on these works confided to the disbursement of the Supervisors enumerated in statement No. 1, amounts as shown by the same statement to the sum of \$36,792.41; which has been applied as follows:

To the erection of new Bridges,	\$5,829 57	
“ the repairs of Bridges,	7,585 88	
“ turnpiking, gravelling, drainage, and miscellaneous repairs and improvements,	19,721 16	\$33,136 61
Balance, as explained below,		3,655 80
		<u>\$36,792 41</u>

The several subdivisions of this outlay, as applied to the Roads in their numerical order, are shewn in the statement under letter **B**, to which is subjoined a tabulated abstract of the whole, including an approximate estimate of the expenditure which, according to the present condition of the works on each Road, may be necessary during the current year.

The sums remaining in the hands of Supervisors unexpended in 1862, with other items, if any, chargeable to them, deducted from the amount of their commissions, and other allowances, if any, for the past year, leaves the aggregate balance of \$3,655 80 above stated, the particulars of which, in the separate account of each Supervisor, are given in the Report of the Auditor General, a copy of which, for convenient reference, is appended under letter **C**.

BRIDGES.

The amount expended on these Works under special supervision, as shown in statement No. 2, Appendix **A**, has been \$19,834 57, to which may be added the further sum of \$4,458 33, shewn in the supplementary statement No. 4, which was previously due, but paid after the 31st October, making a total of \$24,292 90; applied as follows:—

1. Advances and payments on the following Bridges executed, and which have been more or less fully noticed in previous Annual Reports,—Au Lac Aboideau, St. John Aboideau, Bull's Creek, Bennett's Upper Brook, Coal Creek, Clark's Cove, Pokemouche, Elmcroft, Lane's Creek, and Pollet River,

\$7,806 98

Forward,

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$7,806 98
2. New Bridges built during the year,—Aboushegan, Hall's Creek, Pokeshaw, Big Sister, Ward's Creek, Steeves' (Road No. 29,) and Bartholemew, (Road No. 12)		11,206 70
3. Repairs or partial re-construction incidentally required during the year to the following Bridges—Bocabec, Little Buctouche, Boiestown, Cocagne, Eel River, Hampton Ferry, Lincoln (embankment), Oromocto, Tay Creek, Little Tracadie, Trout Creek, and Lake Creek.		3,224 18
4. Preliminary expenses of Surveys, Advertising, &c., of proposed new Bridges,—Groom's Cove, Patterson's Brook, Weldon Creek, and Mouth of Nerepis,		26 76
5. Advances and Payments subsequent to 31st October last, made to Supervisors on account of Works under their charge, as enumerated in Supplementary statement No. 4,		2,028 33
	Total	<u>\$24,292 90</u>
which has been reduced by the sale of surplus material from the Grand Falls Bridge,		28 00
		<u>\$24,264 90</u>

Some of the works enumerated in the first of the above divisions of expenditure, claim a few additional observations.

1. THE AU LAC ABOIDEAU, SACKVILLE.

The circumstances of this work and the extent of joint liability with the proprietors of the Au Lac Marsh, which it had been deemed expedient for the Government to assume in the cost of its re-construction, were stated in the last annual Report. Such re-construction has, in the course of the past summer, been completed in a substantial and permanent manner. An account of the expenditure incurred since their last statement has been rendered by the Commissioners, a copy of which is appended under letter D. As shewn by this statement, the further sum of \$1,689.81 is claimed from the Government, which added to the previous claim of \$4,409.34 makes a total of \$6,099 15 in part of which has been paid in 1862, \$2,200 00
in 1863, 3,009 34 \$5,209 34

leaving a balance, yet subject to audit, of \$889 81

2. BULL'S CREEK BRIDGE.

Was faithfully and satisfactorily completed by the Contractor, Abner Bull, Esq., within the time specified.

3. CLARK'S COVE BRIDGE

With the exception of the handrailing has been completed sufficiently to have been used by the public since October.

4. COAL CREEK BRIDGE.

On the 24th of January, last year, a contract was made with B. S. Bailey, Esq., for the erection and completion of this work, as described in the last annual Report, on or before the 30th September following, for the sum of \$1,872. After procuring a considerable portion of the materials and making some progress in the construction, finding that he should be unable to fulfil his engagement, he relinquished it on the 8th of October. Advertisements for new tenders for finishing the work, agreeably to the original design and specification, were immediately issued, announcing that the materials already on the ground, and the work done, would be available to the new Contractor, free of charge. On the 24th October a Contract, on these terms, was entered into by Mr. Alexander Thompson, under which the work has since been proceeding, and it is to be completed on or before the 1st July of the present year, for the sum of \$1,947.

5. THE POKEMOUCHE BRIDGE.

This work, as described at page 44 of the annual Report of 1861, has been for some time completed, and all claims thereon have been discharged.

NEW BRIDGES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR.

1. ABOUSHAGAN BRIDGE.

This work is situated on Road No. 49, about 8 miles eastward of Shediac. It is 870 feet in extreme length, consisting of solid blockwork to the extent of 385 feet at either end, connected by two spans of 40 feet each and an intermediate pier of 20 feet. The roadway is 20 feet in width between the railing, 20 feet in height above the bed of the river, and 8 feet higher than the ordinary Spring tides. The timber employed as high as the level of low water, is hemlock, from thence to the curb-pieces, cedar, and the superstructure is of the usual materials, painted with two coats of mineral paint. Within the limit of low-water level the blockwork is ballasted with a foot of stone, and the whole extent, over the spans excepted, is covered with gravel to the depth of the curb-pieces at the sides, and rounded to the additional height of six inches at the centre. The handrailing is of the usual substantial construction, and the approaches are perfected by a short earthen embankment at either end, 22 feet in finished width and rising 1 in 10 to the level of the roadway of the Bridge.

The materials and the construction of this work were the subjects of separate contracts. In both cases Mr. Alexander Thompson became the contractor, and has satisfactorily completed his engagements. The whole cost has amounted to \$4,015 20, but from which is to be deducted the value of a considerable quantity of surplus logs, available and intended to be used for a similar purpose. This excess of logs is accounted for by the uncertainty of the average size;

which in a previous estimate cannot safely be assumed as much larger than the smallest size allowed.

2. HALL'S CREEK BRIDGE.

Is situated on Road No. 1, at Moncton, and is built, as was the former structure, upon pile bents, but in a more thorough and substantial manner. The expenditure required for the efficient repair of the old Bridge having become disproportionate to its value, a design and specification for a new one, to be erected immediately below the same site, were prepared in June last, and the work was advertised for tender to be completed by the 10th October following. The superstructure, consisting chiefly of pine, is 125 feet in length, and is supported by 9 pile bents, with 9 piles in each bent, those for the four central bents being required to be 40 feet in length, the others from 30 to 35 feet, and none to be less than 9 inches in diameter at the small end. Each bent is tenoned into a cap 12 x 12, to which are fitted 5 equidistant corbels, 12 x 12, 8 feet in length, supporting a corresponding number of stringers 7 x 14. A strongly framed and substantial handrailing, is braced and bolted to the caps and outside stringers. The roadway is 18 feet in width, floored with 3 inch plank, and is 24 feet in extreme height above the bed of the channel. An embankment on the southern end of the Bridge, of the finished width of 20 feet on the top, and with side slopes of 2 to 1, connects it with the old Road, and both approaches are adapted and perfected to correspond with the new site. The contract was awarded to Mr. Samuel Mills, for the sum of \$1,099, and has been satisfactorily completed within the time required.

3. POKESHAW BRIDGE.

Is on Road No. 8, on the stream of that name falling into the Bay Chaleur. It is 450 feet in length and 20 feet in height, and has been satisfactorily completed by the contractor, Mr. Jeremiah Foley, for the sum of \$2,392.

4. BIG SISTER BRIDGE.

This work crosses the stream of the same name, which drains a deep ravine intersected by Road No. 29, in Albert County. It is 180 feet in length and 80 feet in extreme height, and has been satisfactorily built by John Duffy, Esq., for the sum of \$1,388 agreeably to contract.

5. WARD'S CREEK BRIDGE

Is on Road No. 1, near the Sussex Station of the E. & N. A. Railway.—The Roadway is 16 feet in width and 13 feet in height above the bed of the stream, and is sustained by a pine truss on each side, neat and simple but strong and efficient in design, 9 feet in height and 45 feet in clear span, resting upon splayed close-built timber abutments, each having a foundation on a single row of piles driven along the front outline of the plan at intervals averaging 3½ feet. The piles are closely backed with timber, and the whole of the interior is filled with brush and stone. The total length of the structure is about

113 feet. The work was contracted for on the 11th July last by Mr. William Teakles, and executed in a satisfactory manner for the sum of \$387.

6. BRIDGE NEAR ALEXANDER STEEVES

On Road No. 29, was contracted for in September last by W. W. Price, Esq., to be built on or before the 15th of December following for the sum of \$840. It has been completed with the exception of the handrailing, the attachment of which the contractor has been allowed to defer until the ensuing spring.

7. BARTHOLOMEW'S BRIDGE.

The contract for the erection of this Bridge was successfully competed for by Alexander McLaggan, Esq. The work has been substantially and durably constructed of cedar, for the contract price of \$1000.

Amongst works incidentally requiring repair or partial reconstruction during the year, the circumstances of the following claim observation.

1. EEL RIVER BRIDGE.

On the road between Fredericton and Woodstock. Owing to the recent erection of a dam immediately below the site of this Bridge, the formation of ice of great mass and strength is occasioned above it, which on the sudden rise of the rapid current of the stream in the spring, is broken up and carried against the piers and abutments with a degree of force which they were not intended to sustain. From this cause the Bridge was endangered last spring and received much damage. Such repairs as were immediately necessary to the security of the Bridge were done by dayswork, and those which were further needed, including additional appliances, for the future protection of the piers and abutments were executed by contract for the sum of \$500. It cannot, however, be confidently predicted that the Bridge as now constructed will long continue to resist the test to which, during the existence of the dam, it must be annually exposed.

2. TROUT CREEK BRIDGE.

The channel of the stream where intersected by the site of this work, as described in the last Annual Report, had become so widely diverted by a sudden freshet from its ordinary and direct course, as to afford reason to expect that the current would, at the ensuing freshet, again find its way through the loose materials of one or more of its former channels. It is probable that some precautionary arrangement, with the view to facilitate such a result, would have been successful. This, however, was unfortunately not provided, and at its next rise the stream continued in its new course with further destructive effect, excavating its bed to the additional depth of 11 feet at the foundation of the new abutment, and partially undermining and materially damaging the latter. Further mischief was checked by timely attention on the part of the

supervisor. The abutment has been efficiently restored, and brush and stone have been applied in such manner and to such extent as it is believed will be adequate to prevent a recurrence of the damage. The work was executed by contract for the sum of \$320. The formation of a permanent channel by artificial means for the security of the bridge and highway at this place, may however be still regarded as a probable necessity.

3. LITTLE TRACADIE BRIDGE.

This work crosses the estuary formed by the Little Tracadie River on the Gulf coast, and is in length about 617 feet, of which 340 feet were destroyed by the pressure of the ice suddenly born against it by a tide of unusual height driven in by the easterly storm of the 6th December, 1862. After an examination and survey of the damage in May following, a design and specification were prepared for the re-construction of the part destroyed, agreeably to which a contract was made with James Young, Esq., for the sum of \$740, exclusive of such materials as might be available in the wreck of the old Bridge, and cedar logs which had been obtained for the purpose of the new structure during the winter at a cost of \$433 75; the work to be completed on or before the 1st December last.

Commencing at the southern end of the part to be rebuilt, the principal dimensions and arrangement are as follow :

Draw 20 feet, part of block 34 feet, rising 1 in 27	54 feet.	
Continuation of block level	20	
Span, bridged by 2 side trusses in 3 pannels 8 ft. in height,	50	
Pier,	20	
Span, same as preceding,	50	
Blockwork, {	level	100
	falling 1 in 20,	40
	level	6

Total length 340 feet.

The whole of the blockwork to be ballasted with good coarse gravel to the depth of 4 feet, or to the level of the curb-pieces at the sides, and rounded to the additional height of 6 inches in the centre. The clear width of the Roadway to be 20 feet 3 inches, or the same as that of the remaining portions of the Bridge, the greatest height above the bed of the channel being 24 feet. The handrailing, fastening, painting and other details from the foundation upwards, are fully provided for in the specification.

NEW BRIDGES IN PROGRESS UNDER SPECIAL SUPERVISION.

1. PATTERSON'S BROOK BRIDGE.

Is situated on Road No. 55, in the Parish of Southampton, County of York, and crosses a low ravine, liable to be deeply overflowed by the ice-freshets of the River St. John. At such times the road becomes impassable by ordinary

means, and other communication is available only with difficulty and delay.— A former Bridge on the same site, being only slightly built of hemlock logs, was several years ago destroyed by the cause mentioned, and owing to the diversion of the main post road to the opposite side of the River St. John, has not been replaced. The new work will be thoroughly built in a continuous block of cedar, 330 feet in length, exclusive of the approaches, with a level roadway 18 feet in breadth, 3 feet above the highest known freshet, and 16 feet above the bed of the brook, which latter will be accommodated by a 20 feet opening. The whole length, with the exception of the span, will be covered and ballasted with an average depth of 10 inches of earth excavated from the approaches, and finished with two inches of beach gravel. A substantial hand-railing, with all necessary fastenings, painting and other details, are provided for in the specification. The work was contracted for on the 1st August last, by J. H. Dykeman, Esq., for the sum of \$739, to be finished on or before the 1st August ensuing.

2. WELDON'S CREEK BRIDGE.

This work is situated near the town of Richibucto. The decayed and worn out condition of the old Bridge, which has for some years been sustained only by frequent repairs, has rendered the new one an urgent necessity. The total length will be 440 feet, consisting of continuous blockwork, with the exception of a span of 36 feet, at the distance of 132 feet from the southern end. Below low water the logs will be of spruce or hemlock, and above that level, of cedar. The superstructure, including a substantial handrailing, will be of cedar or pine. The roadway will be 18 feet in width, level from end to end, 5½ feet in height above the highest tides, and 14½ feet above the bed of the Creek. It will be covered with an average depth of 12 inches of gravel, over the span excepted, and connected with the Road at either end, by well formed and finished approaches, of the full width of 20 feet on the top. The necessary details of a well built and durable structure are provided for in the specification. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Edward Hutchinson and John Glencross, on the 15th August last, for the sum of \$1,120, the work to be executed on or before the 1st August ensuing.

3. BOCABEC BRIDGE

Situated near the town of St. Andrews, on Road No. 2. It became necessary, during the past summer, to sustain the old Bridge by efficient temporary repairs until it could be replaced. These were effected under the superintendence of Mr. Buck, Civil Engineer, who also furnished a survey for the site of the new work. The latter will be 270 feet in total length, consisting of two abutments, respectively 110 feet and 130 feet in length, with an intermediate span of 40 feet. The roadway will be 18 feet in width, 5 feet higher than that of the old Bridge, 13 feet above high water, and 21 feet above the

bed of the Creek. The increase of height will relieve the objectionably steep descent of the Road at either end. The abutments will be open-built, of pine, cedar or tamarack logs, presenting but slight obstruction to the ordinary flow and return of the tide. The span will be of pine or tamarac, designed for longitudinal flooring with 3 inch plank. The abutments will be covered with a mean depth of 11 inches of gravel, excavated from the approaches at either end, in such manner as uniformly to reduce and improve the latter. The specification provides for a substantial handrailing, with all details necessary to an efficient and durable work. The party making the lowest tender having, after much delay, receded from his proposal, the contract was awarded to the next in order, Mr. Alexander Thompson, for the sum of \$1,167, the work to be completed on or before the 1st July next.

4. GROOM'S COVE BRIDGE.

Situated near Hampton Ferry, on Road No. 1. The old Bridge has been for some years maintained in a tolerably safe condition only at more or less annual expense. The approaches are also unnecessarily indirect. A site for the new work has been selected more in continuity with the main line of Road, the proprietors of the land having readily relinquished any claim for damages which the change might involve. The Brook at this point is insignificant, and the necessity for a bridge of large dimensions is occasioned by the annual overflow of the Marsh which it crosses, sometimes to the depth of about 11 feet. The total length of the new Bridge, exclusive of the approaches, will be 620 feet in continuous blockwork of cedar, with the exception of two openings or spans of 20 feet each, at the distance of 140 feet and 340 feet respectively from the southwestern end. The roadway will be 18 feet in breadth, 3 feet in height above the highest freshet level, and 14 feet above the Marsh. It will be covered over its whole length, the spans excepted, to the mean depth of 12 inches with gravel, so excavated from the eastern approach as to reduce the latter to an inclination of 1 in 8. The necessary details for the construction of a neat, strong, and durable Bridge, including a handrailing, are fully provided for in the design and specification, agreeably to which a contract was made on the 28th November last, with W. W. Price, Esq., for the sum of \$1,140, the work to be completed on or before the 30th September ensuing.

Statement No. 4, Appendix A, amounting to \$1,689.60, exhibits in detail such casual items of special expenditure, relative to Roads and Bridges, as have not been included in any of the preceding statements.

PROPOSED NEW BRIDGES.

The last year's expenditure on Roads and Bridges, under the usual direction of the Supervisors, varies but slightly from the corresponding amount of the preceding year, and is at the mean rate of \$16.40 per mile, nearly. The excess

of expenditure in the past over that in the preceding year is chiefly on the larger class of Bridges, built or repaired under special supervision, and is as follows :—

in 1862	.. .. .	\$14,834 05
“ 1863	.. .. .	24,264 90
Excess of 1863	.. .. .	9,430 85

It cannot safely be estimated that for the current year a less amount will suffice for the same object than that for 1863.

To the pending engagements as shown in Statement No. 9,		
Appendix A, amounting to	.. .. .	8,424 00
may be added for incidental and unforeseen expenditures,		5,000 00
and for the partial or entire re-construction of the following large Bridges,—Kingston, Big Buctouche, Arestock, Big Presquisle, Beccaguimic, and Keswick; the total cost of which is approximately estimated at \$21,000, of which may be required within the year	.. .. .	11,000 00
making the limit of a probably safe estimate of the demand for this class of works equal to	.. .. .	24,424 00

In the above estimate the probable cost of the intended Bridge over the Tobique River, leading to the settlement of Arthuret, and the recently erected parish of Gordon, has not been included, in consideration of the greater present necessity found to exist for the extension of the Road, and for the due maintenance of that part which has already been made. On some of the main lines of communication which have heretofore been designed and partially or wholly opened, one of the beneficial results expected to follow, that of the rapid settlement of the land on either side, has not always been realized. In this case, however, the inducements to settlement are found to be such, that a large number of families have already squatted in the unbroken forest along the banks of the River, and have made clearings and built dwellings, for many miles in advance of the Road. It is thus rendered of importance to provide in due time that such irregular occupation may not unduly influence the course of the Road, which was intended to be that of the most favorable line between the River St. John near the mouth of the Tobique at one extreme, and the Port of Campbellton at the head of the Bay Chaleur on the other, as traced and surveyed by Messrs. Garden and Ferguson in the year 1854, sanctioned by the Legislature in the following session, and placed on the list of Great Roads in the year 1859. It is fully described at p. 44 in the Annual Report for the year 1858, and further noticed at p. 28 of the Report for 1860; since when only trivial annual expenditures have been made for its improvement. Under these circumstances it is recommended that the expenditure for the current year should be more adequate to the necessity of the case, and that it be

applied to the road only upon satisfactory survey with due regard to the permanence of its course, as well as to the immediate promotion of settlement.

In compliance with the urgent solicitation of the local residents, and others interested in the construction of a Bridge across the mouth of the Nerepis River, in order to secure at all times safe communication at that point between the Great Road leading to St. John on the western side, and the highway terminating at Brittain's Point on the eastern, a survey of the proposed site was authorized by the Board, and was made by Mr. Wilkinson in July last. He reports that no practical difficulty is presented, that the ice, according to the testimony of the oldest resident observers, has no motion to endanger such a work, and in the spring melts insensibly away; that the bottom is adapted either to a pile bridge, or one built upon piers; that the total length exclusive of approaches, will be 2870 feet, the height of the roadway above the bed of the River, 21 feet, and above the highest freshet level 3 feet. A draw of sufficient width for the passage of woodboats may be necessary. He estimates the probable total cost of an efficient work at about \$12000.

PROPOSED ADDITIONAL ROADS.

Agreeably to a resolution of the House of Assembly at the last session of the Legislature, copies of several Petitions and Bills having for their object the placing of certain Roads on the Great Road establishment, were furnished for my Report thereon.

The want of sufficient surveys to shew the connections, course, and chief features of each of the several Roads, and the absence of other needful information indicating their relative claims, preclude generally such opinion as it is desirable to form before reporting upon their several merits.

A primary object of the Great Road system of the Province was properly, in the first instance, to connect by the shortest available routes, the principal centres of business with each other and with the seat of Government, and it would appear to be a safe rule that the same object should continue to be kept in view, leaving the lateral and other communications known as highways and bye roads, to be opened and maintained chiefly by statute labour, with such limited aid as may in each case be judicious and compatible with other demands on the public funds. As the population and industry of the Province become extended, new centres of business will necessarily arise and become of sufficient importance to be included in this plan of Great Road connection.

In the meantime much is yet required to complete and place in good order some of the roads which have already for several years been under the charge of this Department, and which a necessarily limited appropriation will allow to be completed only by slow degrees.

A proper survey of the whole system is also needed for the better understanding and supervision of the several details. In such survey other roads

of sufficient importance might be included with a view to the expediency of their union with the system. To render such survey of permanent value, it is further desirable that mile posts of a durable material, as stone or iron, or iron combined with the least perishable wood, should at the same time be erected on every road, shewing, at exact intervals of a mile, the distance in each direction between the nearest towns connected. To such posts all measurements of the works should afterwards be referred, in order that such works may be clearly defined and identified in contracts and reports; thus facilitating prompt inspection and supervision, and removing a degree of uncertainty and obscurity otherwise difficult to obviate in the Returns of the officers employed.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION.

It has not been deemed expedient to keep in employment the Provincial Steam Dredge during any part of the past season. It was found, however, upon examination to be in a state unfit for service without material repairs, to postpone which would only increase the evil. The machine has therefore been efficiently repaired at a cost of \$731, which added to other charges and claims arising chiefly during the previous year and amounting to \$534 68, makes a total expenditure on this account of \$1265 68.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

LEGISLATIVE BUILDINGS, &c.

The expenditure for the due repairs and other attention to these buildings, has amounted to \$1,768.83 to which adding for fuel \$882.87, and for sundry expenses of the House of Assembly, not strictly chargeable to this head, amounting to \$567.60, the total as shewn in Statement No. 7, is \$3,237.10.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM:

The expenses for repairs and other charges incurred and paid on account of this building during the past year are,—

For Masonry,	..	..	..	\$417 51
“ Carpentry,	..	..	..	191 83
“ Heating Apparatus,	..	..	..	250 40
“ Plumbing and Glazing,	..	..	..	184 66
“ New Bedsteads,	..	..	..	323 10
“ Insurance and Miscellaneous Items,	..	..	..	319 60
				\$1,687 10
			Amounting to	\$1,687 10

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

The payments within the year on account of the Buildings of this Institution amounted to \$97, being for Insurance and other charges. But an event in-

volving a large additional expenditure which falls within the current year requires to be noticed.

The Workshop and, the Keeper's Lodge, used also as an Hospital, both brick buildings, the first 102 feet by 28 feet, three stories in height, and the other 92 feet by 23 feet, one story in height, were wholly destroyed by fire, which was first discovered early in the morning of the 16th June last. It was then issuing from the attic of the Workshop, which was stowed full of lumber in a dry and combustible state. A strong wind arising at the time so aggravated the flames that the means at command were unavailing to subdue or arrest their progress. The destruction included the machinery, tools and other materials in the Workshop, besides a portion of both public and private property in the Hospital.

According to a circumstantial account furnished to the Commissioners of the Institution by Mr. Quinton, the Keeper, it is but too probable that the fire may have been caused by design, but as yet its true origin has not been traced.

A new Workshop, Boiler House, and Keeper's Lodge, to replace the buildings destroyed, have been built, under contract, and completed according to specification, by Mr. John P. McKay, for the sum of \$1,208 00
not including the roof which was put on under a separate contract for 271 95

making a total of \$4,479 95

which will be reduced by the net sum of \$2,980 recovered for Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL COMMUNICATION.

The subsidies to steam vessels, and other charges on this account, paid during the past year, have amounted to \$6,915.35, including a balance of \$4,207.70 due to the steamer *Arabian* for the service of the previous year.

The Department has not been unmindful of the importance of sufficient and regular steam communication, during the summer, between the Shediac terminus of the E. & N. A. Railway and the several Gulf ports, and by timely advertisement made widely known the desire of the Government to receive proposals with a view to the satisfactory maintenance of this service. No eligible offer, however, to meet this object during the past season was received, and the convenience of regular steam transportation has been limited to that supplied by one Canadian vessel.

For part of the ensuing season, commencing on the 1st August, and for a further term of five years, to begin on the 1st May 1865, a contract has been made with Christopher Boultenhouse, Esq., to furnish a steamer of sufficient capacity and equipment for the required duty, and capable of maintaining a speed of not less than twelve miles an hour. The arrangement will be subject to a maximum tariff for freight, and ample accommodation is to be provided for passengers. The voyages are to be twice a week each way, going and

returning, between Shediac, Richibucto, Chatham, and Newcastle; and every alternate week once each way going and returning between Shediac, Richibucto, Chatham, Newcastle, Caraquet, Bathurst, Dalhousie, and Campbellton. The subsidy to be paid in each year is \$6,000, in three payments at equal intervals, to be reckoned from the first opening of the navigation to the middle of November. The period of service within the current year is to be paid for proportionally.

LIGHT HOUSES.

An abstract of the expenditure for the maintenance of the Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, for the past year, as furnished by Mr. Crookshank, Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, is hereto appended under letter E.

The Contractor for the tower of the Richibucto Light House duly completed his engagement in a satisfactory manner. The Lantern and lighting apparatus, not having been prepared in time for any Spring vessel sailing direct from a British port to Richibucto, were shipped for St. John, and arrived later than expected.

In the meantime, in consideration of the importance of a more effective light than that heretofore supplied to the Beacon at the entrance of the Harbour of St. John, consisting of only four Lamps and Reflectors, the presence of the new dioptric apparatus has been deemed a favorable occasion for substituting it for the former; and as a temporary and experimental arrangement, it is proposed to transfer the Reflectors to the Light House at Richibucto in time to be of service to the early navigation of the ensuing season.

BATHURST HARBOUR.

Tenders for dredging a clear passage through Seal Bar, in this Harbour, were invited by public advertisement in May last. The proposal of Mr. Amos Keith to do the work agreeably to the required width of not less than 60 feet, and to the depth of 8 feet below the low water level of Spring tides, for the sum of \$2,952, was accepted. He failed, however, to commence the work, through disappointment in obtaining the services of a dredging machine, in consideration of which he has been allowed an extension of time, provided the work be commenced at the opening of the navigation of the present year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

*Department of Public Works,
Fredericton, February, 1864.*

G. L. HATHEWAY,
Chief Commissioner.

APPENDIX A.

No. 1.

STATEMENT showing Payments to Supervisors for the General Expenditure
on Great Roads, from 1st November, 1862 to 31st October, 1863.

Armstrong, John	..	..	..	\$200 00
Armstrong, Bernard	..	..	..	500 00
Ayard, Adam	..	..	..	408 54
Ameraux, P. C.	..	..	..	488 65
Burpee, J. C.	..	..	..	430 00
Burpee, James	..	..	..	490 00
Burnett, George	..	..	..	190 00
Buber, John	..	..	..	1,228 00
Charters, S. C.	..	..	..	1,267 90
Campbell, D. B.	..	..	..	130 00
Coombes, L. R.	..	..	..	192 15
Crocker, Rowland	..	..	..	2,294 74
Cottrill, Thomas	..	..	..	110 00
Carter, Nicholas	..	..	..	90 00
Carpenter, William	..	..	..	1,525 04
Dow, Asa	..	..	..	764 61
Day, N. P.	..	..	..	300 00
Davis, Thomas	..	..	..	262 00
Fitzgerald, William	..	..	..	24 70
Gervin, Thomas	..	..	..	400 03
Gibson, Alexander	..	..	..	280 00
Gross, Samuel	..	..	..	646 88
Gallop, Amos	..	..	..	1,266 00
Gillies, Joseph	..	..	..	75 00
Hagarty, John	..	..	..	500 00
Hazen, Charles	..	..	..	380 00
Hitchings, Henry	..	..	..	400 00
Hoyt, Wm. E.	..	..	..	450 00
Hackey, Hilarion	..	..	..	1,150 00
Hutchison, Ezekiel	..	..	..	800 00
Jordan, John	..	..	..	1,550 00
Kay, Alexander	..	..	..	200 00
King, Robert	..	..	..	150 00
Kelly, W. M.	..	..	..	1,750 00
Kilburn, Isaac	..	..	..	1,378 00
Kirstead, James	..	..	..	344 18
Moore, George	..	..	..	200 00
Morton, Geo. A.	..	..	..	420 00
Menzies, Archibald	..	..	..	800 00
<i>Carried Forward</i> ..				<u>\$24,036 42</u>

	<i>Brought Forward,</i> ..	\$24,306 42
Mitchell, Asa	..	200 00
McCallum, Archibald	..	546 50
McCallum, Hugh	..	284 00
McClelan, Thomas	..	450 00
McMillan, John	..	1,276 40
McRea, John	..	520 00
McLaggan, James	..	600 00
McLean, G. E.	..	350 00
Nasc, Philip, Jr.	..	300 00
Newcomb, Wm. R.	..	2,758 56
Oulton, George	..	509 00
Pratt & Smart,	..	400 00
Parker, William	..	150 00
Pauline, Joseph	..	500 00
Robertson, John	..	300 00
Ried, J. A.	..	525 00
Steeves, F. W.	..	300 00
Smith, Solomon	..	200 00
Scott, John	..	414 40
Steeves, Millidge	..	250 00
Stevenson, Thomas,	..	270 00
Taylor, Jeremiah	..	200 00
Woods, Francis	..	300 00
Welling, John	..	253 68
Yerxa, A. D.	..	900 00
Less refunded by the estate of the late Supervisor, Wm. Brait,		36,793 96
		1 55
		\$36,792 41

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1863.

ASA COY, Sec'y.

No. 2.

STATEMENT of Expenditures for Bridges erected or repaired under special supervision, from 1st Nov. 1862, to 31st Oct. 1863.

NAME OF BRIDGES.	AMOUNT.
Aboushagan,	\$4,015 20
Aboideau Au Lac,	3,009 34
Aboideau Saint John,	162 73
Bull's Creek,	1,085 95
Bocabec,	152 83
Bennett's Upper Brook, ..	100 00
Buctouche, Little	62 00
<i>Carried Forward,</i> ..	\$8,588 05

		<i>Brought Forward, . . .</i>	\$8,588 05
Boiestown,		57 50
Coal Creek,		328 79
Clark's Cove,		324 92
Cocagne,		112 80
Eel River,		500 00
Groom's Cove,		8 46
Hall's Creek,		1,257 50
Hampton Ferry,		345 00
Lanes Creek,		46 85
Lincoln Flats, Embankment,		88 55
Oromocto Bridge,		176 70
Pokemouche,		1,907 40
Pokeshaw,		2,559 00
Parker or Elm Croft,		125 00
Patterson's Brook,		7 04
Pollet River,		716 00
Big Sister, Road No. 29,		1,388 00
Tay Creek,		116 00
Tracadie Little,		433 75
Trout Creek,		349 00
Ward's Creek,		387 00
Weldon's Creek,		11 26
<hr/>			
Less material from Grand Falls Bridge, sold			19,834 57
Lemont & Son,		28 00
<hr/>			
			\$19,806 57

ASA COY, Sec'y.

Department Public Works, 31st October 1863.

No 3.

STATEMENT of Miscellaneous Special Expenditures on Great Roads from 1st November, 1862 to 31st October 1863.

Barnes & Co.,	\$5 10	} Notice in reference to 3 Bridges on Road No 1. in King's County.
T. C. Atherton,	52 50	
F. McPhelim,	30 00	} Opening Richibucto Bridge for passage of a new Ship.
B. Hanson,	24 00	
J. McMillan,	32 00	Repairing Bridge on Road No. 12.
R. Grant,	17 98	Superintending Jacquet River Bridge.
J. W. Heron,	4 90	Services at Bridge on Magaguadavic River.
B. Hanson,	6 00	Repairs on Road No. 12.
W. D. Perley,	40 00	Repairing 2 small Bridges on Road No. 12.
		} Balance of claim for reporting on new Road, Sunbury.
<i>Forward,</i>	\$212 48	

<i>Forward</i>	\$212 48	
G. E. Fenety,	10 60	{ Notices in reference to 3 Bridges on Road No. 1 King's Co.
James Young,	80 05	{ Repairing 3 Bridges in Gloucester Co.
Alex. Thompson,	15 00	{ Services at Trout Creek Bridge, Road No. 1.
James Howell,	4 00	{ Opening Road No. 13, at Petersville, in winter of 1862.
Francis Daigle,	190 00	{ Building Bridge and making part of Road No. 18, St. Francis.
John Scott,	12 00	{ Services at Magaguadavic Bridge.
Arthur McLean,	60 00	{ Balance of expenditure on Marsh Road, St. John, prior to 1862.
do.	70 85	{ Over expenditure on do. in 1862.
J. B. Courser,	18 00	{ Repairing Road No. 14, in Prince William.
James Boyd,	90 00	{ Balance of expenditure at Steamboat Landing, St. Andrews.
Robt. Reid,	24 00	{ Repairing Road No. 13, in Lincoln.
D. P. Grant,	4 00	{ Services at Sullivan's Creek Bridge, on Road No. 14
J. Wilkinson,	5 54	{ Expenditure relative to Hall's Creek Bridge, Road No. 1, Moncton.
John McIntyre,	120 00	{ Expenditure on Road No. 34, near Gonaolo Point.
Isaac Kilburn,	30 00	{ Services relative to a Bridge on Road No. 14.
John Wilkinson,	22 00	{ Expenses in Surveying site of proposed Bridge across the Mouth of the Nerepis.
Wm. Shiels,	40 00	{ Repairing Cleuristic Bridge on Road No. 12.
James Hogg,	1 50	{ Notice in reference to Eel River Bridge.
James Cullinan,	200 00	{ Expenditures on Marsh Road, St. John.
H. Ghubb & Co.,	2 58	{ Notices in <i>Courier</i> with reference to Hammond River and Hampton Ferry Bridges.
Wm. Shiels,	30 00	{ Services on Road No. 12.
G. M. Adams,	24 00	{ Repairing Road No. 13, Lincoln.
Jos. Tomlinson,	123 00	{ Services and expenses relative to several Bridges.
A. & J. Harrison,	300 00	{ Moiety of cost of new Wharf at Maugerville.
	\$1689 60	

ASA COY, *Sec'y.*

Department Public Works, 31st October 1863.

No. 4.

Supplementary Statement of Balances due on Great Roads and Bridges, on or prior to the 31st October, 1863, but which have been paid in November and December following.

Payments to Supervisors as follows:—

Burnett, George	....	....	\$12 00
Burpee, James	....	....	124 40
Burpee, J. C.	....	....	52 00
Carpenter, Wm.	....	....	423 13
Kilburn, Isaac	....	....	50 00

Forward, \$661 53

		<i>Forward,</i>	\$661 53	
Hazen, Charles	....	....	272 00	
Morton, G. A.	....	\$256 00		
" "	....	143 55		
			<hr/>	
Nase, Phillip	....	....	399 55	
Robertson, John,	....	....	120 00	
Woods, Francis	....	....	317 25	
Yerxa, A. D.	....	....	158 00	
			100 00	
			<hr/>	2,028 33
Payments on account of Great Bridges,—				
Near Alex. Steeves,	Road No. 29,	....	600 00	
Bartholemew,	" No. 12,	....	1,000 00	
Lake Creek,	" No. 29,	....	90 00	
Little Tracadie,	" No. 7,	....	740 00	
			<hr/>	4,430 00
				<hr/>
				\$4,458 33

ASA COY, *Sec'y.*

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1863.

No. 5.STATEMENT of the Payments on Government Buildings in Fredericton, from
1st November, 1862, to 31st October, 1863.

1. Legislative and other Buildings, exclusive of Government House,—

Akerley, S. A.	..	..	..	\$11 39
Armstrong, Thomas	..	..	..	1 11
Adams, Jackson	..	..	..	3 20
Barker, Spafford	..	..	..	1 72
Bryson, John	..	..	..	1 00
Chestnut, R. & Sons,	..	..	..	1 95
Dunn, Richard	..	..	..	170 00
Duncan, A. B.	..	..	..	51 04
Everett, Z. R.	..	..	..	8 16
Elliot, Daniel	..	..	..	37 93
Guiou, John	..	..	..	1 22
Hunt, G. C.	..	..	..	3 25
Kelly, Mrs.	..	..	..	1 00
Lawford, John	..	..	..	0 30
Miller, A. P.	..	..	..	28 81
Morris, Thomas	..	..	..	5 00
Mayor Needham,	..	..	..	3 40
McDonald, John	..	..	..	8 94
Neil, John	..	..	..	22 13
Odell, Hon. W. H.	..	..	..	100 00

Forward, \$471. 55

Legislative Buildings— <i>Continued.</i>	<i>Forward,</i>	\$471 55	
Perley, G. A.		2 20	
Pattison, Geo. & Co.		5 18	
Rutter, Thomas		120 00	
Ross, James		3 50	
Smiler, C. P.		3 25	
Scott, David		1 06	
Vavasour, H. F.		2 50	
Williams, Annie		1 60	
Williams, Thomas	\$432 27		
Less received for services at last Session of the Assembly,	157 50—	274 77	
			\$875 61
Government House,—			
Akerley, S. A.		\$4 11	
Armstrong, Thomas		2 05	
Allen, Harris		11 25	
Barrett, John		82 03	
Boyd, William		7 70	
Barker, T. R.		0 50	
Chestnut, R. & Sons		15 15	
Clark, Francis		14 70	
Duncan, A. B.		186 74	
Dunn, Richard		51 15	
Estey, Wm. S.		22 00	
Graham, John		1 20	
Haines, J. L.		16 11	
Hogg, James		0 90	
Leonard, William		200 00	
Lawford, John		35 60	
Leonard, Miss		4 13	
Miller, A. P.		162 80	
Morgan, William		6 50	
Moody, Captain		3 00	
McDonald, John		1 37	
Neill, John		4 25	
Perley, G. A.		0 85	
Russell, John (Tinman)		5 50	
Ross, James		0 50	
Scott, David		1 83	
Schleyer, Phillip		1 25	
Smith, T. M.		3 40	
Squires, Ann		16 10	
Todd, George		22 10	
Winter, Robert		16 00	
Wallace, Ann		8 75	
Winslow, Samuel		1 50—	911 02
			\$1,786 63

No. 6.

SCHEDULE of Warrants on the Provincial Treasury, received by the Department of Public Works from 1st Nov. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863.

23	Dec'r.	23	G. L. Hatheway.	\$4,000 00	
28	January	2	do.	4,200 00	
62	February	2	do.	4,000 00	
114	April	6	do.	4,000 00	
127	"	"	do.	1,700 00	On account of subsidies to Steamers.
179	May	26	do.	8,000 00	
188	May	6	do.	600 00	Lunatic Asylum.
241	June	25	do.	8,000 00	
253	July	11	do.	258 39	Fuel for Legislature.
263	July	10	do.	8,000 00	
265	July	11	do.	1,740 97	Richibucto Light House.
278	July	27	do.	8,000 00	
297	August	17	do.	8,000 00	
325	Sept.	14	do.	8,000 00	
350	October	12	do.	7,331 20	
370	October	20	do.	2,307 65	} On account of Subsidies to Steamers } this season.
378	October	28	do.	452 40		Balance for Fuel for Legislature, &c.
379	"	"	do.	627 30	Balance Richibucto Light House.
				79,217 91	
38	July	11	do.	138 80	Casual Revenue.
				<u>\$79,356 71</u>	

ASA COY, Sec'y.

Department Public Works, 31st October 1863.

No 7.

ABSTRACT of all Receipts and Payments of the Department of Public Works, from 1st Nov. 1862 to 31st Oct. 1863.

RECEIPTS.

Balance brought forward, as per last year's statement, . . . . .	....	....	\$4,121 32
From Warrant's on the Treasury, as per statement No. 6. . . . .	....	....	79,356 71
			<u>\$83,478 03</u>
Less undrawn from Treasury as follows,			
Part of Warrant No. 350, . . . . .	....	....	853 63
Part of Warrant No. 370, . . . . .	....	....	65 41
			<u>919 04</u>
Balance in hand carried forward, . . . . .	....		82,558 99
			84 31
			<u>\$82,474 68</u>

PAYMENTS.

No. 1. On account of Great Roads and Bridges—				
	As per Statement No. 1,		\$36,792 41	
	“ “ 2,		19,806 57	
	“ “ 3,		1,689 60	
	“ “ 4,		4,458 33	
			<hr/>	\$62,746 91
	On account of Bye Roads,			140 00
No. 1. On account of Inland Navigation—				
	Dredging Machine Expenses, Towing and Re-			
	moving at various times,	\$286 60		
	Miscellaneous Charges,	248 08		
	Repairing,	731 00		
			<hr/>	1,265 68
	Sundry expenses relative to Grimross Canal,		127 70	
			<hr/>	1,393 38
No. 3. On account of Legislative Buildings—				
	Hall and Rooms of the Supreme Court, Govern-			
	ment Offices, and residence of the Lieutenant			
	Governor, as per statement No. 5,		1,786 63	
	For Firewood and Coal for the Legislative			
	Buildings and Public Offices,	\$885 87		
	Less refunded by M. Colter,	3 00—	882 87	
	Contingencies of the Assembly, not properly			
	chargeable to Public Buildings,	\$639 60		
	Less received for services of Dan'l			
	O'Brien, at the last Lesson,	72 00—	567 60	
			<hr/>	3,237 10
No. 4. On Account of Provincial Lunatic Asylum,			1,687 10	
	“ Provincial Penitentiary,		97 00	
			<hr/>	1,784 10
No. 5. On account of Inter-Colonial Communication—				
	Steamer Arabian,		\$4,207 70	
	“ Westmorland,		2,000 00	
	“ Princess Royal		400 00	
	“ Heather Bell,		100 00	
	Advertizing, &c.		207 65	
			<hr/>	6,915 35
No. 6. On account of Light Houses, Harbours and Landings—				
	Richibucto Light House,	\$2,368 27		
	Bathurst Harbour,	15 25		
	Hospital Island,	5 00		
			<hr/>	2,388 52
No. 7. Departmental Expenses—				
	Travelling,		590 99	
	Printing and Binding,		42 64	
	Printing Annual Report of 1862,		337 50	
	Office Contingencies,	288 00		
	Less refunded by the House of Assembly	20 67—	267 33	
	Salaries,		2,480 00	
			<hr/>	3,718 46
				<hr/>
	Carried forward,			\$82,323 82

Forward, \$62,323 82

No. 8. On account of sundry Brick Buildings in Fredericton, held by the Government as security for Loans under the Local Act 14 Vic. cap 17, viz :—

Ground Rents, Sheriff's fees and other charges partly due in the years 1861 and 1862, \$602 80

Less Rents received as follows :—

Wetmore's—	Paid by John McClusky,	\$12 00	
	“ J. M. Barker,	60 00	
	“ Mrs. Jamieson,	4 26	
	“ Jos. Sutherland,	40 00	
		116 26	
McAloon's—	“ M. Noonan,	116 00	
Martin's—	“ Thos. Dowling,	120 00	
Bendeler's—	“ Mrs. Bonnell,	\$18 00	
	“ Mr. Watters,	6 00	
	“ John Perks,	6 00	
		30 00	
McSorley's	“ P. McGarrigle,	24 00	
	“ Mrs. Levy,	18 0	
		42 00	
McCafferty's	“ Henry Grace,	27 68	451 94
			150 86

Paid on account of the John Moore frame House, purchased by Government at Sheriff's sale—

Ground rent and incidental expenses 23 40

To sums paid to Deputy Treasurer T. R. Robertson, as follows :

Aug. 5, 1863,	.....	\$300 00	
Oct. 27, 1863,	.....	76 60	
		376 60	

400 00

Less received from John McClusky on account of the sale of the property to him, 400 00

.....

\$62,474 68

ASA COY, Sec'y.

No. 8.

STATEMENT of Balances due to Supervisors on the 1st November, 1863, as exhibited in the Report of the Auditor General.

Armstrong, John	..	..	..	\$7 44
Armstrong, Bernard	..	..	..	15 35
Avard, Adam	..	..	..	104 07
Burpee, J. C.	..	..	..	16 33
Bubar, John	..	..	..	111 24
Charters, S. C.	..	..	..	67 59
Crocker, Rowland	..	..	..	35 44
Coombes, L. R.	..	..	..	44 00
Carpenter, William,	..	..	..	180 37
Dow, Asa	..	..	..	15 67
Day, N. P.	..	..	..	17 24
Gervin, Thomas	..	..	..	0 25
Gibson, Alexander	..	..	..	10 80
Gallop, Amos	..	..	..	9 63
Giberson, J. D.	..	..	..	3 65
Gillies, Joseph	..	..	..	0 14
Hagarty, John	..	..	..	6 48
Hazen, Charles	..	..	..	81 08
Hitchings, Henry	..	..	..	19 75
Hoyt, Wm. E.	..	..	..	0 39
Hackey, Hilarion,	..	..	..	120 90
Hutchison, Ezekiel	..	..	..	4 53
Kelly, W. M.	..	..	..	309 16
Kilburn, Isaac	..	..	..	30 96
Mitchell, Asa	..	..	..	2 19
McCallum, Archibald	..	..	..	1 38
McClelan, Thomas	..	..	..	3 22
McLaggan, James	..	..	..	13 22
Nase, Philip, Jr.	..	..	..	58 15
Newcomb, Wm. R.	..	..	..	148 68
Paulin, Joseph	..	..	..	5 63
Robertson, John	..	..	..	70 54
Steeves, F. W.	..	..	..	4 91
Woods, Francis	..	..	..	45 33
Welling, John	..	..	..	18 28
Yerxa, A. D.	..	..	..	47 50
Fournier, F.	..	..	..	0 61
				\$1632 10

ASA COY, Sec'y.

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1863.

No. 9.

STATEMENT OF SUMS due or conditionally payable on Bridge Contracts on
the 1st November 1863.

William Morrison, Balance on Pokemouche Bridge,		\$856 00
William Griffith, Balance on Clark's Cove,		292 00
Alex. Thompson, Contract for building Bocabec,	\$1,167 00	
do. for finishing Coal Creek,	1,947 00—	2,114 00
Edmund Hutchison & John Glencross, Contract for building Weldon's Creek,		1,120 00
J. H. Dykeman, Contract for building Patterson's Creek,		739 00
W. W. Price, Contract for building Groom's Cove.	\$1,340 00	
Balance on Bridge near Alex. Steves',	240 00—	1,580 00
Abner Bull, Balance on Bull's Creek,		44 93
A. E. Botsford, Balance on Au Lac Aboideau,		889 81
S. C. Charters, Repairs on Sackville,		488 90
A. & J. Harrison, Balance due on Wharf at Maugerville,		300 00
Amount of Statement No. 9,		8,424 64
“ “ 8,		1,632 10
Total amount due or conditionally payable on account of Roads } and Bridges on 1st November, 1863. }		\$10,056 74

ASA COY, Sec'y.

Department Public Works, 31st October 1863.

No. 10.

STATEMENT OF SUMS due for expenditures on Public Buildings, and for other engagements, on the 1st November, 1863.

H. B. Crosby,			
Repairs on Lunatic Asylum,	\$320 65		
James Quinton, Claim for do.,	117 61—		\$438 26
R. W. Crookshank,			
Provincial duties on Richibucto Light House Lantern, ..			263 22
J. L. Haines,			
Carpenter work at Government House,	\$138 20		
R. Chestnut & Sons,			
Iron mongery for Government House, ...	\$16 88		
R. H. Payne,			
Painting roof of Provincial Secretary's Office, ..	\$43 30		
Richard Dunn,			
Carpenter work at Province Hall and Public Offices,	\$82 70—		281 08
S. R. Miller,			
Stationery for Public Works Office,			25 48
Jos. Beatteay,			
Wharfage for Dredge Machine,			56 00
Estate of I. F. Allison,			
Balance Subsidy to Steamer Westmorland, 1863, ..			1,000 00
J. P. McKay,			
Contract for repairing Penitentiary Building, ..	\$4,208 00		
Chas. Balloch, Roofing at do. ..	271 95—		4,479 95
			<u>\$6,543 99</u>

ASA COY, Sec'y.

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1863.

APPENDIX B.

GREAT ROADS.

STATEMENT shewing in detail the Works and Expenditures under charge of
the Supervisors, for the Year ended 31st October, 1863.

No. 1.

From Saint John to Nova Scotia Line.

132 Miles.

On the division from St. John to Hampton Ferry, 22 miles.

GEORGE BURNETT, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges,—

Grooom's Cove,	by Contract	\$95 50	
Robinson's,	do	12 00	
Davidson's Cove,	do	9 40	
		116 90	\$116 90

Road Work—

Turnpiking and gravelling 20 rods, by Contract,	\$12 00		
Filling holes with stone, cleaning ditches, repairing Culverts, &c. by dayswork \$18.00, by Contract \$26.00,	44 00—	56 00	
		172 90	\$172 90

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge over Fraser's Brook, 28 ft. long and 12 ft. high,	\$40 00		
Repairs of Davidson's Cove Bridge (liable to be annual whilst connected with Milldam,)	12 00		
General Repairs of Roadway, Culverts, and Drainage	180 00		
		232 00	\$232 00

On the division from Hampton Ferry to Hayward's Mills, 42 miles.

GEORGE A. MORTON, Supervisor.

New Bridge near Rev. C. Bliss', 60 feet in length, and 5 feet in height, by contract		\$19 00	
---	--	---------	--

Repairs of Bridges—

Caldwell's,	by contract,	\$32 00	
Ward's Creek,	do.	3 25	
Roach's	do.	56 80	
McLeod's	do.	17 75	
		109 80	

Carried Forward, \$109 80

	<i>Brought Forward,</i>	\$109 80	
Jeffrie's,	do.	2 50	
Near Dunfield's Mill,	do.	1 00	
Cleveland's,	do.	1 50	
Trout Creek,	by day's-work,	82 65	
Hampton Ferry,	by contract,	238 00	
Studholm,	do.	14 00	
Norton,	do.	4 00	453 45

Roadwork,—

Ditching, making and repairing Culverts, turnpiking, gravelling, filling holes, fencing, &c.	by contract,	69 29	
			<u>\$541 74</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge at James Fairweather's,		\$25 00	
New Covering to Jeffries's Bridge		\$12 00	
General repairs of Roadway, Culverts, Drainage, &c.		-600 00	612 00
			<u>\$637 00</u>

On the division from Hayward's Mill to the Nova Scotia Line at the Missiguash River, 68 miles.

J. C. CHARTERS, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges.

Sackville,	by day's work,	\$123 40	
Horsman's,	by contract,	12 00	
Fox Creek,	do.	13 00	
Memramcook,	do.	30 00	178 40

Roadwork,—

Turnpiking 761 rods,	by contract,	197 30	
Gravelling 521 rods	do.	144 10	
Turnpiking and gravelling, including approaches to new Aboideau, 159 rods by contract,		349 90	
Repairing small Bridges and Culverts, filling holes and Ruts, &c.,	do.	271 12	962 42
			<u>\$1140 82</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridges,—

Hayward's Mill \$50, Chapman's Mill \$40, Horseman's Creek \$100, McLeod's \$120,		\$310 00
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Repairs of Bridges,—

Boundary Creek \$80, Somer's Creek \$40, Robb's Bridge \$50, Missiguash \$30		\$200 00
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Forward,

	<i>Forward</i>	\$200 00	\$310 00
General repairs and improvement of Roadway, (which is much worn by the great increase of travelling and heavy hauling,) including repairs of Culverts and small Bridges, turnpiking and gravelling Sackville Marsh, brushing and gravelling New Aboideau, &c.		850 00—	1050 00
			<u>\$1360 00</u>

No. 2.

From St. John to St. Andrews.

63 Miles.

On the division from St. John to Lepreau, 24 miles.

A. MENZIES, Supervisor.

New Bridges—

Anderson's Brook, 70 ft. in length and 9 ft. in height, by contract,	\$59 00	
Perch Brook, 40 ft. in length and 7 ft in height, by contract,	9 00	
		<u>68 00</u>

Repairs of Bridges—

Marshall's Brook \$1, Ellis do. \$2	3 00
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Roadwork—

Turnpiking 174 rods by contract,	54 00	
Gravelling 281 " "	65 24	
Turnpiking and gravelling 252 " "	133 20	
Raising surface of road with brush and gravel, 18½ rods	17 30	
Two culverts,	4 00	
Cutting down hill, filling holes, picking off stones, blasting rocks, skirting, repairing culvert, &c. by contract,	21 50—	295 24
		<u>\$366 24</u>

Estimate for the current year.—

New Bridge over Wetmore's Brook, 50 ft. long and 10 feet in height,		\$40 00
New covering to Marshall's Brook Bridge,	\$8 00	
Turnpiking, gravelling, and general repairs,	350 00—	358 00
		<u>\$398 00</u>

On the division from Lepreau to St. George, 19 miles.

A. MENZIES, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Lepreau \$37 04, Little Pocologan \$4 00, by contract,	\$41 04
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Forward,

		<i>Forward,</i>	\$41 04
Roadwork—			
Turnpiking 60 rods,	by contract,	\$14 00	
Gravelling 50 rods,	do	10 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling 200 rods	do	151 49	
Raising surface of road, about 500 cubic yds.	by contract	67 80	
Embankment, 30 rods,	do	30 00	
2 new culverts,	do	3 45	
Filling holes, raising road, removing rocks, draining &c.			
by contract,		26 30	
			<u>303 04</u>
			<u>\$344 08</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridges—			
Little Pocologan 60 feet long and 9 feet in height.		\$50 00	
Near Gillespie's 67 " 6 "		50 00	
Near Wright's 50 " 7 "		40 00	
			<u>140 00</u>
Turnpiking, gravelling, and other repairs, from Lepreau to St. Andrews,			500 00
			<u>\$640 00</u>

On the division from St. George to St. Andrews, 20 miles.

HUGH McCALLUM, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges,—

Digedeguash \$16.50, Bocabec \$1, Crawley's Mill Stream \$2.20, Rourke's \$0.75, Stage Brook \$6, by day's work,	\$26 45
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Roadwork,—

Turnpiking 257 rods	by day's work,	\$31 00
	by contract	48 81
Gravelling 45 rods,	"	11 50
Turnpiking and gravelling 34 rods	"	18 00
Cutting Bushes, 80 rods.	"	19 20
Blasting ledge on Anderson's Hill,	"	14 00
5 new Culverts,	"	15 00
Filling up holes, removing rocks, roots, &c.,	"	21 75
Other repairs by day's work,		15 14
Allowance to John Crawley for attending to Digedeguash Draw Bridge,		40 00
		<u>234 40</u>
		<u>\$260 85</u>

No. 3.

From the Bend of Petitcodiac to Shediac.

15 Miles.

No. 4.

From Dorchester to Shediac.

16 Miles.

JOHN WELLING, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges,—

West Branch of Scadouc River, ..	by contract,	\$50 00	
Sear's Brook, ..	do.	11 00	
Memramcook, ..	do.	20 00	
Mill Brook, ..	do.	3 00	
Scadouc, gravelling, ..	by day's work,	48 80	
			<u>132 80</u>

Roadwork,

Turnpiking, 88 roads, ..	by contract,	28 00	
Gravelling 88 rods, ..	do.	14 00	
Repairing Culverts, filling holes and ruts, and other labor,	55 75—	98 25	
			<u>\$231 05</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New Railing to Bridge over Branch of Scadouc,	\$20 00	
The same to Tait's Bridge, ..	8 00	
General repairs of Road No. 3, ..	100 00	
“ “ “ No. 4, ..	200 00	
		<u>\$328 00</u>

No. 5.

From Shediac to Richibucto.

36 Miles.

WILLIAM CARPENTER, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges,—

Weldon Creek, ..	by contract,	\$38 00	
Kingston, new span & sundry repairs, including opening and closing the Bridge for the passage of a ship, ..	by contract,	640 56	
Big Buctouche, ..	do.	66 00	
Little Buctouche, ..	do.	21 00	
Peter White's, ..	do.	36 00	
Cocagne, 4 new piers, ..	do.	252 25	
Shediac, new covering, ..	do.	313 64	
			<u>1367 45</u>

Forward,

		<i>Forward,</i>	\$13,67 45
Roadwork,—			
Turnpiking 520 rods,	by contract	201 25	
Gravelling 36 “	do.	9 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling 405 rods,	do.	293 22	
Filling holes and other repairs,	do.	62 80	566 27
			\$1933 72
Estimate for the current year,—			
New Bridges,—			
Irvine's \$200, Peter Aubert's \$300,			\$500 00
Repairing Big Buctouche Bridge,		\$2000 00	
12 new Culverts,		80 00	
Repairs of Road,		800 00	
			2880 00
			\$3380 00

No. 6.

From Richibucto to Chatham and Nelson.

45 Miles.

WILLIAM M. KELLY, Supervisor.

Repairing Bay du Vin Bridge, by contract,			\$15 00
Road Work—			
Turnpiking 1490 rods, by contract,		\$241 05	
Gravelling 281 “ do.		56 70	
Turnpiking and gravelling 225 “ do.		49 80	
New Culverts, filling holes, and other repairs,			
by contract,		69 00	
Building a new block, 75 feet in length, on Chatham			
side of Ferry Landing, by contract,		100 00	
Roadwork performed by men, horse and cart, 86½ days,		261 25	
The same by manual labour, 155¾ “		155 45	
			933 25
			\$948 25
Estimate for the current year.—			
Repairing Kouchibouguacis Bridge, 175 feet long,			\$600 00
do. Northwest Bridge, including rebuilding			300 00
75 feet of north end,			500 00
do. Road, Culverts, &c.,			
			\$1400 00

No. 7.

From Road No. 11, Newcastle, along shore to Gloucester County Line.

45 Miles.

WILLIAM M. KELLY, Supervisor.

Roadwork—

Turnpiking	175 rods, by contract,	..	\$27 30	
Gravelling	46 "	..	11 80	
Turnpiking and gravelling	162 "	..	46 20	
New Culverts, filling holes & ruts, and repairing hills,		..	92 00	
				<u>\$177 30</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Repairing Bridges,	..	\$60 00	
Turnpiking, gravelling, and other repairs,	..	250 00	
			<u>\$310 00</u>

No. 8.

From the Gloucester County Line, Sumner, to Bathurst.

68 Miles.

On the division from the County Line to Grand Ance, 42 miles.

JOSEPH PAULIN, Supervisor.

Repairs of Waugh Bridge, \$20; South River Bridge, \$2; by contract,	..	\$22 00	
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Roadwork,—

Turnpiking	20 rods, by contract,	..	\$4 00	
Gravelling	100 "	..	14 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling	120 "	..	29 20	
Repairing Culverts,	"	..	42 00	
Cutting Drains,	"	..	26 00	
Repairing Ferry Landing,	"	..	11 00	
Scow-hire and rope for Little Tracadie Ferry, by contract,	..	41 80		
Rope for Big Tracadie Ferry,	..	17 80		
Balances due as per last Annual Report, page 33,	..	151 36	337 20	
			<u>\$359 20</u>	

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridges,—

Waugh,	245 feet long, and 14 feet in height,	\$800 00	
End's Bridge,	160 " 21 ..	400 00	1200 00

Roadwork,—

Amount due Sewell and Walsh for making 160 rods of Road leading to the new Pokemouche Bridge,	54 00	
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Forward, \$54 00 \$1800 00

	<i>Forward</i>	\$54 00	\$1200 00
Amount due Charles Lansier for poling and gravelling 30 rods of Tracadie Portage,		10 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling, making and repairing culverts, &c.,		300 00	
		<u>364 00</u>	
			<u>\$1564 00</u>

On the division from Grand Ance to Bathurst, 26 miles.

HILARION HACKEY, Supervisor.

New flooring to Big Pokeshaw Bridge,	by contract,	\$7 00	
Repairing covering of Car's Bridge,	do.	1 00	
		<u>8 00</u>	
Roadwork,—			
Turnpiking 2016 rods,	do.	164 00	
Gravelling 1706 "	do.	24 90	
Turnpiking and gravelling 11 rods,	do.	1 90	
Making and repairing culverts and other labour	do.	38 60	
Gravelling and other labour, by day's work,		17 25	
Land damages for alteration of Road near Big Pokeshaw Bridge,		16 00	
Marking out alterations at other places,		5 00	
		<u>267 85</u>	
			<u>\$275 85</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge over Stephens' Brook, 94 ft. long 16 ft. high,	\$250 00
General repairs of roads, including bridges and culverts,	500 00
	<u>\$750 00</u>

No. 9.

From Bathurst to Belledune.

23 Miles.

HILARION HACKEY, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges,—

Grant Brook \$3.80, Big Elm Tree \$7 50, Louison Brook \$2.00, Bathurst Basin \$0.50, Nigadoo \$2.00, by contract	\$15 80
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Road Work—

Gravelling 2464 rods,	by contract,	\$55 90	
Turnpiking and gravelling 1188 rods,	do.	81 00	
Repairing and renewing culverts, and other labor,	do.	34 72	
Gravelling and other labor, by day's work,		37 49	
		<u>209 51</u>	
			<u>\$225 31</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Repairs of Bridges—

Belle Dune, new stringers, 4 tiers of logs, whole length, and new railing,	\$400 00	
Big Elm Tree, new stringers and repairs of railing,	100 00	
Nigadoo, new stringers, covering and railing	400 00	
Mill Stream, raising and filling up with stone,	300 00	
Repairs of Road and culverts,	400 00	
		<u>\$1600 00</u>

No. 10.

From Belle Dune to Glenlivette.

53 Miles.

JOHN McMILLAN, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Jacquet River, balance paid Hugh King for extra services in 1861,		\$132 00
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Repairs of Bridges,—

Dickies, new covering and handrailing, by contract,	\$21 20	
Charlo's, repairing abutment and flooring, and partially renewing and painting superstructure, by contract,	106 00	
Campbellton, repairing damage occasioned by tide, by contract \$11.80, by day's work \$5,	16 80	
Benjamin, new bent, and repairs to covering, by contract,	30 00	
Gordon's, repairing plank covering,	4 00	
Doyle's, raising abutments 3 feet, new stringers and repairs to covering, by contract,	15 60—	<u>193 60</u>

Roadwork—

Turnpiking 292 rods, by contract,	45 60	
Gravelling 627 " do.	105 05	
Turnpiking and gravelling 493 rods. do.	121 50	
Wharfing around Morris' Rock, do.	156 00	
Building culverts, repairing drainage, removing rocks, &c., by day's work \$25, by contract \$110.55,	135 55—	<u>563 70</u>
		<u>\$889 30</u>

Estimate for the current year.—

New Bridge over Benjamin River, 230 ft. long and 38 ft. high,	\$1200 00
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Repairs of Bridges—

Eel River \$12, Gregor \$10, Campbellton \$30,	\$52 00	
Renewing culverts and watercourses, turnpiking gravel- ling, &c.,	600 00—	<u>652 00</u>
		<u>\$1852 00</u>

No. 11.

From Newcastle to Bathurst.

50 Miles.

On the division from Newcastle to Tabucintac, 23 miles.

WILLIAM M. KELLY, Supervisor.

Gravelling the floor of Gravestone Brook Bridge, by contract.		\$12 00	
Roadwork,—			
Turnpiking 720 rods.	by contract,	\$120 10	
Gravelling 125 "	do.	18 00	
Repairing culverts, drainage, and roadway & skirting, do.		36 20	
Work performed by 2 men, horse and cart, 16½ days,		38 00	
The same by manual labour, 82 days,		82 00—	294 30
			<u>\$306 30</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge over Tabucintac River, 75 ft. long and 18 ft. high,		\$400 00	
Repairing Bridges,		60 00	
Turnpiking, gravelling and other repairs,		200 00—	260 00
			<u>\$660 00</u>

On the division from Tabucintac River to Bathurst, 27 miles.

HILARION HACKEY, Supervisor,

Repairing Big Nepisiguit Bridge, by building a block at west end, and covering with 3 inch pine plank, by day's work \$343.40, by contract \$8,			\$351 40
Roadwork,—			
Gravelling 1963 rods,	by contract,	\$65 16	
Turnpiking and gravelling 744 rods,	do.	49 20	
Reducing Nepisiguit hill 4 feet, filling hollow with stones and brush and gravelling the same by contract,		25 60	
Repairing roadway, making and repairing culverts, drainage, clearing out windfalls, &c., by contract,		17 50	
Gravelling and filling holes, by day's work,		36 75	
Balance due last year for wharfing in town of Bathurst, by contract,		23 00—	217 21
			<u>\$568 61</u>

Estimate for the current year, —

New Bridge over Pisiguit Brook, 163 ft. long and 12 ft. high,		\$500 00	
New stringers, covering and railing to Bass River Bridge,		\$160 00	
Repairing roadway, culverts, &c.,		400 00—	560 00
			<u>\$1060 00</u>

No. 12.

From Fredericton to Newcastle

102 Miles.

On the division from Fredericton to Boiestown, 40 miles.

JAMES MCLAGGAN, Supervisor,

Covering and railing Five Mile Bridge, by contract,		\$24 00
Roadwork—		
Turnpiking 2577 rods,	by contract,	\$439 42
Gravelling 125 “	do.	21 00
Culverts and drains,	do.	37 64
Repairing damage by frost,	by day's work,	53 00—
		<u>551 06</u>
		\$575 06

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge over Cleuristic Stream, 250 ft. long and 14 ft. high,	\$945 00
Repairs of road and bridges,	600 00
	<u>1545 00</u>
	\$1545 00

On the division from Boiestown to Newcastle, 62 miles.

ROWLAND CROCKER, Supervisor.

New Bridges—

Pond's Brook \$20, Wilson's Brook \$10, by contract,	\$30 00
Ferguson's Brook, 70 feet long,	180 00
	<u>210 00</u>
	\$210 00

Repairs of Bridges.

Balance due on contract for Wilson's Bridge in 1862,	\$261 94
New planking Indiantown Brook Bridge, by contract,	32 00
Repairing Renous Bridge \$1, Nelson's Bridge \$8, do.	9 00
Securing the foundations of the piers, re-adjusting the trusses, and repairing the approaches of the North west Miramichi Bridge, by contract	\$673 00
by day's work	166 20—
	<u>839 20</u>
	1142 14

Roadwork,—

Turnpiking 501 rods,	by contract,	205 55
Gravelling 80 “	do.	29 00
“Snowing” Renous Bridge \$10, S. W. Miramichi \$12,		22 00
Skirting, and clearing out drains, 60 rods by contract,		12 00
Miscellaneous repairs and improvements, by contract		
\$237.95, by day's work \$214.18,	452 13—	720 68
		<u>12072 82</u>
		\$2072 82

With reference to the expenditure on the N. W. Miramichi Bridge, which, including \$440 of the previous year, amounts to \$1279.20; the Supervisor reports, that the blocks, or piers, had in some instances settled so far on the lower side as to throw the trusses more than 3 feet out of perpendicular; that by means of a shute ballast was conveyed under and around the blocks, in water of 20 feet in depth at low tide; that the trusses were then re-adjusted and stayed in a substantial manner by iron braces, and the bridge restored to its proper level. That the work was one of much difficulty, but was entrusted to very efficient management, and has been satisfactorily performed. The effects of the current during the winter will be observed in order to ascertain the sufficiency of the means adopted to prevent any renewed undermining of the blocks. The trusswork requires re-painting.

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridges,—

Nelson's, 120 feet long and 20 feet high,	..	\$400 00	
Robinson's 100 " " 22 "	..	320 00—	720 00
Roadwork and repairs of Bridges,	..		800 00
			<u>\$1520 00</u>

No. 13.

From Fredericton to Saint John.

66 Miles.

On the division from Fredericton to the lower line of Sunbury County, 26 miles.

CHARLES HAZEN, Supervisor.

Re-building Brisley Creek Bridge, 140 feet long and 11 feet high, by contract, \$184 00

Repairs of Bridges,—

Oromocto \$6, near Mitchell's \$6,	..	by contract,	\$12 00
Temporary Bridge on Lincoln Intervale,	..	"	8 00
			<u>20 00</u>

Roadwork,—

Turnpiking 66 rods,	..	by contract,	7 82
Turnpiking and gravelling 377 rods,	..	"	77 15
Repairing culverts,	..	"	22 00
Skirting 270 rods,	..	"	27 00
Hoisting Oromocto Draw \$16, and freight 40 cts.	..		16 40
Repairs to embankment in Lincoln,	..	"	161 00
Days work on road by men and horses,	..	..	36 50
Sundry other repairs	..	"	12 13
			<u>360 00</u>
			<u>\$564 00</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Repairs of Bridges—

Snake Creek \$70, near Daniel Hayward's \$50.	..	..	\$120 00
Near D. D. Glasier's,	..	..	100 00
Repairs of Roadway, culverts, &c.	..	..	500 00
			<u>\$720 00</u>

On the division from the lower line of Sunbury to the lower line of Queen's County, 18 miles.

FRANCIS WOODS, Supervisor.

New Bridge near S. Dibblee's, 68 feet long,	by Contract,	\$60 00
Raising the approaches, building a new fender, and other repairs to the South West Branch Bridge,	"	78 00
Roadwork—		
Turnpiking 66 rods,	by contract,	\$21 40
Gravelling, 218 "	"	75 36
Filling up holes, taking out stone, cutting down hills, and making and repairing culverts,	by contract,	162 42— 259 18
		<u>\$397 18</u>

Estimate for the current year—

Repairs of Roads and Bridges.	\$500 00
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On the division extending from the lower line of Queen's County to Great Road No. 2, and the supplementary branch diverging from the latter by way of the Suspension Bridge, to the Indiantown Road, the total distance being about 22 miles.

PHILIP NASE, JR. Supervisor.

Repairs of the several Bridges at South Bay, Connelly's Creek, Vernon's Millpond, Brandy Point, and at the several brooks known as Harding's, Parks', Britain's, and Brundage's, including lumber.	by Contract,	\$101 91
	by day's work,	31 70
		<u>\$133 61</u>
Roadwork—		
Turnpiking and gravelling 39 rods,	by contract,	\$14 60
Gravelling 52 rods,	"	14 00
Filling holes, building and repairing culverts, and other labour,	by contract,	122 24 — 150 84
		<u>\$284 45</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Repairs of Road and Bridges,	\$300 00
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No. 14.

From *Fredericton to Woodstock.*

63 Miles.

On the division from *Fredericton to Long's Creek, 17 miles.*

ISAAC KILBURN, Supervisor.

New Bridges—

McKinley's Creek, 150 feet long, 23 feet high; amount of contract, \$360, expenses \$2.50,	\$362 50	
Cliff's do. 75 ft. long, 15 ft. high, by contract,	\$118 23	
by day's work, 100 50—	218 73	
		\$581 23

repairs of Bridges,—

Carrier's, \$3; Burden Wheeler's, 6; Hefferman's, \$8; Cliff's, \$1;		
Garden's Creek, \$8; Jennings's Creek, \$3; Hammond's, \$4;		
sundry other Bridges, \$12,	by contract,	\$45 00
Sutherland's, by contract, \$15 70; day's work, \$20 00		35 70
Indian Creek, " 21 00; " 5 00		26 00
		106 70

Roadwork

Repairs of road and culverts,	by contract,	\$15 60	
" " "	by day's work,	12 00	
Building 35 new culverts,	by contract,	183 15—	210 75
			\$898 68

Estimate for the current year:—

New Bridges—

Hammond's, 150 feet long, 30 feet high,	\$400 00	
Burden Wheeler's, 140 " 30 "	400 00	
Sutherland's, 250 " 26 "	800 00	
Garden's Creek, 310 " 16 "	750 00—	2350 00
Repairs of Gipson's Creek Bridge,	.. ..	60 00
Repairs of road, including culverts,	.. ..	140 00
		\$2550 00

On the division extending from *Long's Creek to Eel River 33 miles.*

ASA DOW, Supervisor.

New Bridge over *Baring Brook, 35 ft. long, 20 ft. waterway,* by contract, \$68 00

Repairs of Bridges,—

Eel River, by day's work, \$14.25; by contract, \$20.00,	\$34 25	
Poquik, \$40, Mud Bridge, \$40, Sullivan Creek, \$24.50,		
Shegamoc, \$5, McKiel's \$85,	by contract,	194 50
		\$228 75

Forward,

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$228 75
Roadwork,—		
Turnpiking 43 rods,	by contract,	\$33 37
Repairing road and culverts, .. .. .	.. .. .	64 76
“ “ “ “	day's work,	76 15
11 new culverts,	by contract,	47 10— 221 38
		<u>\$518 13</u>
Estimate for the current year,—		
New Bridge over Whitehead's Creek, 40 ft. long, 15 ft. high,		\$200 00
Turnpiking, gravelling, and other repairs,		500 00
		<u>\$700 00</u>

On the division from Eel River to the Meduxnikeag Bridge, Woodstock, 13 miles.

ALEXANDER GIBSON, Supervisor.

Repairing Hay's Creek Bridge,	by contract,	\$4 00
Turnpiking 93 rods,	“	\$49 50
Turnpiking and gravelling 42 rods,	“	29 50
General repairs made in the spring,	“	43 00— 122 00
		<u>\$126 00</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New flooring of 3 inch plank to Hay's Bridge,	\$45 00
Repairs of road,	300 00
	<u>\$345 00</u>

No. 15.

From Meduxnikeag Bridge to River de Chute.

40 Miles.

AMOS GALLOP, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Little Presquile River, 200 feet long, 23 feet high, by contract,	\$550 00
Repairs of Bridges,—	
Meduxnikeag, by days' work, \$30; by contract, \$33 35,	\$63 35
Marsh Creek, \$5; Big Presquile, \$6 50;	11 50
M'Cain's, \$11; Little Gnisiguit, \$4;	15 00
Boyer's, \$8 20; Sipprell's, by days' work, \$8; by con- tract, \$7 80,	24 00
Little Presquile, \$2; Boyd's, Moore's & Dwyer's, \$16.75,	18 75
	<u>132 60</u>
	<i>Forward,</i>

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$132 60
Roadwork—		
Turnpiking, 147 rods,	by contract,	\$73 50
Gravelling, 55 "	"	25 82
Cutting down Lane's Creek Hill, 891; Ketcham's do. 815,		106 00
Four new culverts,		34 90
Repairing hills, filling holes, gravelling, repairing culverts, &c. by day's work, \$39.75; contract, \$91.85,		131 60—
		371 82
		<u>\$1054 42</u>
Estimate for the current year,—		
Marsh Creek, 18 feet long, 6 feet high,		\$40 00
River du Chute, 100 " 24 " "		140 00
		\$180 00
Road Work,—		
Wharfing Flanagan's Hill, 100 rods,		\$80 00
" Guisiguit Hill, 80 "		40 00
General repairs,		400 00—
		520 00
		<u>\$700 00</u>

No. 16.

From River du Chute to 3 miles above Grand Falls

36 Miles.

WILLIAM R. NEWCOMB, Supervisor.

New Bridges,—

Dupo's, 80 feet long, 15 feet high,		\$60 00	
Hammond's, 40 " 9 " "		28 00—	88 00
Repairs of Bridges,—			
Baird's Creek, \$60; Petit's Creek, \$12:		72 00	
Anderson's Creek, \$1,		1 00—	73 00

Roadwork.—

Turnpiking	821 rods, by contract,	\$574 70	
Gravelling	82 " "	48 00	
Land damage on 821 rods of new road in St. Leonard,		328 40	
Surveying land and apportioning damages on new road,		55 50	
Wharfing, cutting, and grading hill above Little River, St. Leonard,		739 50	
Repairing Petit's Hill,		20 00	
Wharfing land slide near Work's Bridge,		70 00	
Removing land slide near Henderson's,		6 00	
Removing rocks, turnpiking, gravelling, clearing ditches, filling holes, building and repairing culverts,		231 40—	2073 50
			<u>\$2234 50</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge at Little River,		\$250 00
General repairs of Road,		1000 00
		<u>\$1250 00</u>

No. 17.

From 3 miles above Grand Falls to the Canadian Boundary.

47 Miles.

On the division from 3 miles above Grand Falls to Edmundton, 35 miles.

L. R. COOMBS, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges,—

Bell's, \$5; Sigas, by days' work, \$6 25; Pickett's Mill, \$10 50;	\$21 75	
Iroquois, by contract, \$44; in 1862, by days' work, \$3. .. .	47 00—	68 75
Roadwork,—		
General repairs of Road, by contract, \$109 50; by days' work, \$6 50	\$115 50	
Repairing hill at Pickett's Mill, by contract,	23 00	
Repairing Road near St. Francis, in 1862,	15 45..	153 95
		<u>\$222 70</u>

Estimate for the current year, . .

Repairs of Bridges, . .

Iroquois, general renewal, abutments excepted, 250 ft.,	\$300 00	
Thibedeau's,	50 "	75 00
4 other small bridges,		80 00
General repairs of Road,		275 00
		<u>\$730 00</u>

On the division extending from Edmundton to Canadian boundary, 12 miles.

P. C. AMIRAUX, Supervisor.

New Bridge, 22 feet in length, and 6 feet in height.		\$5 00
Repairs of Prudent Terriault's Bridge,		6 00
Roadwork,		
Turnpiking 103 rods, by contract,	\$24 00	
Gravelling 61 " "	20 00	
Gravelling 44 rods, and repairing 100 rods, including,		
3 18-inch cedar culverts, by contract,	42 00	
Other repairs by days' work,	2 00..	88 00
		<u>\$99 00</u>

Estimate for the current year, . .

New covering to Prudent Terriault's Bridge.	\$20 00	
Turnpiking, gravelling, and other repairs,	200 00	
		<u>\$220 00</u>

No. 18.

From Edmundton to River St. Francis.

33 Miles.

P. C. AMIRAUX, Supervisor.

New bridge at J. Michaud's, 36 feet long, 8 feet high.		\$11 50
Repairs of Bridges, ..		
Rice's, \$6 ; Daigle's, \$8 ; Pelletier's, \$14 ; Chapel Bridge, \$20 ;		\$48 00
Roadwork,—		
Turnpiking 54 rods, by contract, ..	18 00	
Repairing several hills, ..	51 00	
Brushing and gravelling, 160 ..	97 00	
Filling " Bighole," ..	100 00	
Repairing bridges, by days' work, ..	6 00	
Work done under Supervisor Fournier in 1862, ..	12 00	284 00
		<u>\$343 50</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridges,—

Ceulett's 126 feet long and 38 feet high, ..	\$300 00	
Long's 30 " " 8 " ..	40 00	
		<u>340 00</u>

Repairs of Bridges,—

Rice's \$100, Paul Pickard's \$80, Albert's \$20, Chapel \$20, ..	220 00	
Turnpiking, brushing, gravelling, &c., ..	200 00	420 00
		<u>\$760 00</u>

No. 19.

From the Grand Falls to the Boundary of Maine.

3 Miles.

WILLIAM R. NEWCOMB, Supervisor.

Turnpiking and gravelling 100 rods ..	\$39 80
Other repairs, ..	9 00
	<u>\$48 80</u>

Estimate for the current year.—

Repairs of Road, ..	\$100 00
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No. 20.

From Pickard's Store, Tobique Village, to the Boundary of Maine.

5 Miles.

WILLIAM R. NEWCOMB, Supervisor.

Turnpiking and gravelling 103 rods, ..	\$23 50
Other repairs, ..	27 00
	<u>\$50 50</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

General repairs of road, being much damaged by heavy hauling
in communication with the Arestook, \$400 00

No. 21.

From Florencville to the Boundary of Maine.

9 Miles.

AMOS GALLOP Supervisor.

Turnpiking 141 rods,	\$31 25	
Cutting down Steeve's Hill,	20 00	
Repairing 50 rods turnpike,	4 00	
Hauling stone and gravel, and repairing and gravelling road, by day's work,	17 40	
Making 2 culverts, 1 by day's work, \$2, 1 by contract, \$3,	5 00	
Gravelling and filling holes,	20 50	
		<u>\$98 15</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

General repairs of road, \$100 00

No. 22.

From Woodscock to the Boundary of Maine at Houlton,

11 Miles.

ALEXANDER GIBSON, Supervisor.

Turnpiking 93 rods,	\$30 76	
Turnpiking and gravelling 10 rods,	7 00	
Repairs early in the Spring, by contract,	75 74	
Digging ditch and filling with stone, brush and gravel,	7 00	
Making 2 culverts \$3,50, \$2,00,	5 50	
		<u>\$126 00</u>

Estimate for the current year,

General repairs of road, which is subject to heavy traffic
in communication with the Richmond Station of
the N. B. and C. Railway, \$400 00

No. 23.

From Fredericton to St. Andrews.

75 Miles.

On the division from Fredericton to Magaguadavic River, 43 miles.

ISAAC KILBURN, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Garden's Brook, 73 feet long, waterway 26 feet, \$90 00
Forward,

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$90 00
Roadwork,—		
Turnpiking 1554 rods,	\$151 70	
Repairing broken places, by day's work,	88 75	
Repairing culverts, and other labour,	79 50	
4 new culverts \$13.50, and 1 culvert, 16 feet long, \$16,	29 50	
Clearing and grubbing 1 mile of road between Lester's Mill and N. B. and C. Railway,	60 00—	409 45
		<u>\$199 45</u>
Estimate for the current year,		
Turnpiking 10 miles at \$80 per mile,		<u>\$800 00</u>

This road has become very flat, the grants for the last two years having been insufficient to do more than repair the damage by frost, and the benefit from statute labour is insignificant.

On the division from Magaguadavic River to St. Andrews, 32 miles.

HENRY HITCHINGS, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—		
Hitchings \$4.50, Digdeguash \$0.50, Road's \$3, Stillwater \$13,		\$21 00
Roadwork,—		
Turnpiking 860 rods,	\$152 00	
Gravelling 1621 “	113 75	
Building and repairing culverts,	55 50	
Filling ruts and removing rocks,	37 00—	358 75
		<u>\$379 75</u>
Estimate for the current year,		
Rebuilding Road's Bridge 72 feet long and 22 feet waterway, and 11 feet high, the abutments to be of split granite, and the superstructure of pine and cedar,		\$325 00
Repairs of Road,—		
Winter damage \$20, draining \$20,	\$40 00	
Skirting 500 rods,	25 00	
Turnpiking 300 rods,	60 00	
Gravelling 300 “	50 00—	175 00
		<u>\$500 00</u>

No. 24.

From Waveig to Saint Stephen.

9 Miles.

THOMAS COTTRELL, Supervisor.

Re-planking Waveig Bridge longitudinally, 250 feet in length, with 3 inch Spruce,	\$43 50
<i>Forward,</i>	

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$43 50	
Repairing covering of Oak Bay Bridge,	..	10 00	
		<hr/>	\$53 50
Road Work—			
Turnpiking 152 rods,	..	\$37 94	
Other repairs, by day's work,	..	4 00—	41 94
			<hr/>
			\$95 44

Estimate for the current year,—

Repairs of road, \$125 00

This road has to sustain a large amount of heavy truckage in communication with N. B. and C. Railway.

No. 25.

From Roix's to Oak Bay.

16 Miles.

ARCHIBALD McCALLUM, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Fitzsimmons' Stream, 200 feet long, 12 feet waterway, and 20 feet high, \$315 00

Repairs of Bridges,—

Substituting cedar and stone abutment for the hemlock posts at the eastern end of Glenelg Bridge, & other repairs, \$58 00

New wall plate to stringers of Campbell Brook Bridge, 4 50

62 50

Roadwork,—

Turnpiking 291 rods, \$60 15

Gravelling 34 " 6 75

Stone waterway, \$3; cedar culvert, \$4 50, 7 50

Other repairs and improvements, by contract, \$5 00

" " by day's work, 36 00— 41 00

115 40

\$492 90

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge over Campbell Brook, 62 feet long, 8½ feet high, \$100 00

Repairs of Road and Bridges, 300 00

\$400 00

No. 26.

From Oak Bay to Eel River.

60 Miles.

On the division from Oak Bay to Little Digdeguash River, 32 miles.

NICHOLAS CARTER and ASA MITCHELL, Supervisors.

Turnpiking 560 rods, \$182 73

Forward,

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$182 73	
Gravelling 153 "		28 45	
Filling ruts, repairing culverts, cutting bushes, draining &c.,			
by day's work \$13, by contract \$32.87,		45 87	
		<hr/>	\$257 05

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridges—

Anderson's Brook, 32 ft. long, 14 ft. waterway & 7 ft. high,	\$40 00	
Trout Brook, 34 " 12 " 8 "	34 00	
	<hr/>	\$74 00
Turnpiking, gravelling and draining,		400 00
		<hr/>
		\$474 00

On the division from Little Digdeguash River to Eel River, 28 miles.

ASA DOW, Supervisor.

Turnpiking 250 rods.	\$93 18	
Grubbing 50 "	7 00	
New Culvert,	5 00	
Other repairs,	43 40	
	<hr/>	\$148 58

Estimate for the current year.—

General repairs,	\$150 00
	<hr/>

No. 27.

From Dead Water Brook to St. Stephen.

22 Miles.

GEORGE MOORE, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges,

Moore's Lake \$13, Foster Lake Brook \$2,	\$15 00	
Moore's Mill, by day's work,	3 96	
	<hr/>	\$18 96

Roadwork,—

Turnpiking 67 rods,	20 70	
Gravelling 119 "	38 62	
General repairs, by day's work \$23.50, by contract \$71.89,	95 39	
	<hr/>	154 71
		<hr/>
		\$173 67

Estimate for the current year,—

General repairs,	\$200 00
	<hr/>

No. 28.

From Lower T. out Brook to the Town of Maguaduxic.

33 Miles.

JAMES PRATT & WILLIAM SMART, Supervisors.

Repairs of Bridges,

Balance in 1862, repairs of Young's Bridge,	\$103 75	
New flooring 78 ft. of same, with Spruce plank,	33 30	\$137 05
Upper and Lower Cox's Brooks,	10 00	
Linten, \$5 25 ; 3 small Bridges, \$7 54,	12 79	
Harton, by day's work,	16 00	
		<u>\$175 84</u>

Roadwork,—

Turnpiking 254 rods,	\$178 72	
Making three culverts, repairing several small Bridges, cutting out windfalls, removing rocks, repairing damage by frost, &c. by day's work,	22 56	
Steel for drills,	3 00	204 28
		<u>\$380 12</u>

Estimate for current year,—

Rebuilding Davis' Bridge, 75 ft. long, 30 ft. waterway, 12 ft. high,	\$150 00
Repairs of road, culverts, and drainage,	500 00
	<u>\$650 00</u>

No. 29.

From Salisbury to Harvey.

44 Miles.

On the division from Salisbury to Hopewell Court House, 32 miles.

SAMUEL GROSS, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Coverdale River \$60, Turtle Creek \$54.60,	\$114 60
Mill Creek \$4, McLatchey's \$4, Big Sister \$10,	18 00
Alexander Steeves \$40, Decker Brook \$36.15,	76 15
	<u>208 75</u>

Roadwork,—

Turnpiking 50 rods,	15 00
Gravelling 200 "	80 00
Turnpiking and gravelling 40 rods,	16 00
Digging out ditches, putting in culverts, and filling up holes, by day's work \$30, by contract, \$24.75,	54 75
	<u>165 75</u>
	<u>\$374 50</u>

Estimate for the current year,—			
New Bridges,—			
Decker Brook, 200 ft. long 20 ft. waterway & 12 ft. high,	\$500	00	
Mill Creek, 40 " 15 " 8 "	60	00	
			560 00
Repairs of floor and railing of Coverdale R. Bridge,	50	00	
" " of McLatchey's Bridge,	50	00	
" of road and culverts.	350	00	470 00
			<u>\$1030 00</u>

On the division from Hopewell Court House to Harvey 12 miles.

THOMAS McCLELLAN, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—			
Ransom Creek \$26, Church Brook \$19,			\$45 00
Roadwork,—			
Gravelling 160 rods,	27	56	
Filling hollows, ditching Marsh Road, making culverts, &c, by day's work \$5, by contract \$55.44,	60	44	88 00
			<u>\$133 00</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New covering and securing abutments of DeMoiselle Creek Bridge,	\$40	00	
General repairs of road,	250	00	
			<u>\$290 00</u>

No. 30.

From Isaac Derry's to Point Wolf.

25 Miles.

JOHN A. REID, Supervisor.

Rebuilding Point Wolf Bridge, 130 feet long, 70 feet waterway, 31 feet high,			\$180 00
Repairs of Bridges,—			
Salmon Brook \$6, Long Marsh \$6.25, Mill Brook \$5.90,	\$18	15	
Horn Brook,	3	00	21 15
Roadwork;---			
Turnpiking 456 rods,	\$138	25	
Gravelling 30 "	15	75	
Removing stones, widening road, removing earth slides, raising low places, making and repairing culverts, &c.	111	55	265 55
			<u>\$466 70</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New covering to the following Bridges :—

Anderson Hollow, \$7 ; Alcorn, \$10 ; Mill Brook, \$6,	..	\$23 00	
General repairs of the road,	..	450 00	
			<u>\$473 00</u>

No. 31.

From Great Road No. 32, near Loch Lomond, to Crooked Creek, in the County of Albert.

71 Miles.

On the division from Loch Lomond to Albert County Line, 44 miles.

JOHN JORDAN, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges,—

Upper Hammond River,	..	\$6 00	
Hammond River, balance of Contract in 1862,	..	90 00	
Baird Bridge, \$10 ; other small Bridges, \$48 30,	..	58 30	
			<u>\$154 30</u>

Roadwork,—

Gravelling 80 rods,	..	\$108 80	
Turnpiking and gravelling 130 rods,	..	120 20	229 00
			<u>\$388 30</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New covering to Upper Hammond River Bridge,	..	\$80 00	
The same and other repairs to small Bridges,	..	100 00	
General repairs of road,	..	500 00	
			<u>\$680 00</u>

On the division from Albert County Line to Crooked Creek 27 miles.

THOMAS McCLELLAN, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Long's Brook, 20 ft. long, 15 ft. waterway and 4 ft. high,	..	\$5 60	
New covering Healey Bridge with Spruce plank,	..	4 00	

Roadwork,—

Turnpiking 391 rods,	..	\$121 21	
Gravelling 49 "	..	21 07	
Repairing culverts, excavating side hills, timbering up and railing, removing stones, &c., by day's work \$7, by contract \$115 34,	..	122 34	264 62
			<u>\$274 22</u>

Estimate for the current year, ..

Rebuilding "Forty Five" Bridge 30 ft. long, 20 ft. waterway, and 12 ft. high,	\$65 00
General repairs of Road	350 00
	<u>\$415 00</u>

No. 32.

From Saint John to Quaco.

30 Miles.

JOHN JORDAN, Supervisor.

Further payments for culvert and embankment at Disbrow's, as described at
p. 50, of last Annual Report, \$40, and \$240, \$280 00

Repairs of Bridges,—

Wilmot's, \$60 40; Mosher Creek, \$20,	\$80 40	
Other small Bridges,	44 00—	124 40
Opening drains, removing stone, repairing culverts, &c.,		103 74
		<u>\$508 14</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Rebuilding Wilmot's Bridge, 200 feet long, 30 feet waterway, 17 feet high,		\$500 00
New flooring to the following Bridges:—		
Colly's, \$50; Fishing Creek, \$50; Mosher's, \$40,	\$140 00	
Lockhart's,	50 00	
General repairs of road,	400 00—	590 00
		<u>\$1090 00</u>

No. 33.

From Great Road No. 1, near A. B. Smith's to Belleisle.

5 Miles.

JOSEPH GILLIES, Supervisor.

Turnpiking 148 rods,	\$73 94	
Gravelling and cutting down hill, 16 rods,	12 50	
Repairing road and culverts,	5 00—	\$91 44

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridges Nos. 1, 2, and 3 respectively, \$50, \$40, \$50,		140 00
Wharfing 60 feet in length, and 12 feet in height,	\$80 00	
Expenditure necessary to finish the road,	250 00—	330 00
		<u>\$470 00</u>

No. 34.

From Scribner's to Bellisle.

25 Miles.

JAMES KIERSTEAD, Supervisor.

Repairing Yandall's Bridge, labor \$30, lumber \$44.98,	\$74 98
Roadwork,—	
Turnpiking and gravelling 233 rods, making 22 new culverts, skirting 192 rods, removing stone, and other repairs,	234 23
	<u>\$309 21</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Re-building Gray's Bridge, 24 ft. long, 18 ft. waterway, 7 ft. high,	\$60 00
Making and repairing culverts, and other labour,	100 00
	<u>\$160 00</u>

No. 35

From Nerepis to Gagetown.

23 Miles.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Supervisor.

Turnpiking, including other repairs, 128 rods,	\$40 00
Turnpiking and gravelling 233 rods,	79 10
Building 6 new culverts, skirting, taking out stone, and general repairs to the road,	64 50
	<u>\$183 60</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Rebuilding Summer Hill Bridge of pine and cedar, 198 ft. long, 24 ft. waterway, 13 ft. high, contract made for,	\$160 00
General repairs of the road,	200 00
	<u>\$360 00</u>

No. 36.

From Fredericton to Jemseg.

30 Miles.

NATHAN P. DAY, Supervisor.

New Bridges,—

Tilley's Creek, 160 feet long, 6 feet high,	\$120 00
Jonathan Bridges' Creek, 70 feet long, 7 feet high,	46 00
	<u>\$166 00</u>

Repairs of Bridges, &c.—

Estey Creek, \$21; Tilley's Creek, \$10,	\$31 00
Tilley's Wharf, by day's work, \$9; Tapley's Wharf, \$14,	23 00
Harding's Wharf,	28 20—
	<u>82 20</u>

Forward, \$248 20

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$248 20
Roadwork,—		
Removing old bridge, and building a temporary one across Tilley's Creek,	\$18 00	
Ploughing and levelling road in Canning, by day's work,	12 00	
Removing driftwood, &c. from Jemseg road,	14 00	
Paid W. D. Perley for right of way during the freshet, and widening the road on a part of his land in Maugerville,	30 00	
	<hr/>	74 00
		<hr/> \$322 20 <hr/>

Estimate for the current year.—

New pine flooring to Loder's Creek Bridge,	\$40 00	
New stringers and flooring to Coy's	30 00	
New approaches and part new flooring, Estey Creek Bridge,	60 00	
Repairs of road,	200 00	\$330 00

No. 37.

From Jemseg to Finger Board.
29 Miles.

JOHN ROBERTSON, Supervisor.

Repairing Belleisle Bridge, plank \$5.90, labour \$6.10,		\$12 00
Roadwork—		
Turnpiking 358 rods,	\$79 00	
Gravelling 30 "	10 94	
Hauling stone and gravel to repair the breaches made by the great rain on the 11th and 12th April,	145 55	
18 days labour, at \$1 per day,	18 00	
Building and repairing culverts,	46 00	
Skirting 264 rods,	11 00	311 13
		<hr/> \$323 13 <hr/>

Estimate for the current year,

New Bridge over Summerville Mill Stream, 100 ft. long, 40 ft. waterway, 14 feet high,	\$120 00
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Repairs of Bridges,—

Belleisle, new longitudinal covering of pine plank, and repairs with stone and gravel, to eastern approach, undermined by the great rain of 19th and 20th September,	\$60 00	
Blair's Mill Stream, repairing the approaches with stone and gravel,	20 00	
Clearing ditches and general repairs and improvement to road,	300 00	380 00
		<hr/> \$500 00 <hr/>

No. 38.

From Cole's Island to Cape Tormentine.

40 Miles.

GEORGE QULTON, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Sunken Island Canal, 60 feet long, 40 feet waterway, 20 feet high, by contract,	\$60 00	
15 days' work on approaches,	15 00	
		<u>\$75 00</u>
Repairs of Cole's Island Bridge, materials and labour,		11 50
Road Work,—		
Turnpiking 1798 rods,	\$340 96	
Rep'g. culverts, \$20.40; clearing water courses, \$11.15,	31 55	
Five days' labour in repairing holes,	5 00—	377 51
		<u>\$464 01</u>
Estimate for the current year,—		
Covering and new railing Gaspereau Bridge,	\$50 00	
Repairs of road and culverts,	400 00—	\$450 00

No. 39.

From Fredericton to Little Fork of Salmon River, County of Kent.

66 Miles.

On the division from Fredericton to Upper Line of Queen's County, 28 miles.

JAMES BURPEE, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridge over Burpee's Mill Stream,		\$32 00
Turnpiking 221 rods,	\$64 09	
Clearing out ditches, filling holes, removing stones, making & repairing culverts, &c. by day's work,	46 00	
.. .. . by contract,	67 65—	177 74
		<u>\$209 74</u>

Estimate for the current year.

New Bridge over Newman Brook, 40 ft. long, 25 feet waterway, 7 feet high,		\$100 00
General repairs of road,		200 00
		<u>\$300 00</u>

On the division from the upper line Queen's County to the Little Fork of Salmon River, 38 miles.

ISAAC C. BURPEE, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Lower Salmon Creek, 140 ft. long, 34 waterway, 14 ft. high,		\$160 00
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Forward,

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$160 00
Repairing Watson's Bridge,		19 50
Roadwork—		
Turnpiking 225 rods,	\$45 00	
Gravelling 42 “	4 20	
Reducing a hill,	21 00	
Other repairs, ..	10 02—	80 22
		<u>\$259 72</u>
Estimate for the current year,—		
Renewal of sundry small Bridges and repairs of road.		<u>\$300 00</u>

No. 40.

From Little Fork of Salmon River to Richibucto:

38 Miles.

THOMAS GIRVAN, Supervisor.

Turnpiking 294 rods,	\$142 40	
Gravelling 385 “	139 71	
Turnpiking and gravelling 37 rods,	17 00	
Making 3 new culverts and repairing others, securing ditches, filling holes, gravelling, &c.,	30 89	
250 feet railing at Bass River,	20 00	
Iron Work for Big Fork River,	10 00	
		<u>\$360 00</u>
Estimate for the current year,		
Repairs of road from Richibucto to Pines,	\$100 00	
Improvement of soft places from thence to James Gray's,	300 00	
		<u>\$400 00</u>

No. 41.

From Tilley's Landing to Great Road No. 39 at Little River Mills.

12 Miles.

JAMES BURPEE, Supervisor.

Sundry repairs to Oak Point Bridge,	\$77 00	
Repairing covering of Fulton's Brook Bridge,	4 00	
		<u>\$81 00</u>
Roadwork,—		
Turnpiking 106 rods,	34 75	
Gravelling, by day's work,	46 50	
Making culverts, filling up holes, clearing out ditches, and repairing the causeway,	68 25—	149 50
		<u>\$230 50</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge over McLaughlan's Brook, 80 ft. long, 5 ft. high,	\$120 00
New covering to Fulton's Brook Bridge,	\$60 00
Repairs of road,	250 00— 310 00
	<u>\$430 50</u>

No. 42.

From Sussex Vale to Upham.

12 Miles.

DUNCAN B. CAMPBELL, Supervisor.

Longitudinal covering of 3 inch spruce to Sherwood's Mill Bridge, 110 ft, in length and 8 ft, in height.	\$19 25
Roadwork,—	
Turnpiking 212 rods,	\$75 31
Turnpiking and gravelling 19 rods,	12 00
Repairing 4 culverts, blasting rocks clearing drains, filling holes, &c.,	13 00— 101 21
	<u>\$120 46</u>

Estimate for the current year,

Change in line of road in order to avoid rock,	\$60 00
Land damage of same,	18 00
Repairing and clearing out drains and culverts, gravel- ling, &c.,	80 00
	<u>\$158 00</u>

No. 43.

From Doak's Bridge, South West Miramichi to Salmon River.

28 Miles.

On the southern division.

ISAAC C. BURPEE, Supervisor.

Additional work by Contractor for rebuilding Bridge over McCallum's Gully, in 1862,	\$52 00
New Bridge over Perley Brook, 130 feet long, 12 ft. waterway, and 12 feet high, by contract, \$197, paid	80 00
	<u>\$132 00</u>
Labour on road by Francis Fulton in 1862,	68 00
	<u>\$200 00</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Opening of new and repairing old roads,	\$200 00
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On the northern division.

WILLIAM PARKER, Supervisor.

Cutting out the line through the forest, and clearing off all wood, roots, stones, &c., and levelling the roadway as in preceding years, 232 rods, at a mean rate of 57 cents per rod, \$134 48

The line is now opened from Doaktown to a short distance across Cain's river.

Estimate for like work for the current year, \$200 00

No. 44.

From Bailey's Brook, by way of Hart's Mills and the Douglas Valle, to the Church on the Nerepis Road.

42 Miles.

On the division from Great Road No. 13, at Bailey's Brook, to Hart's Mills, 19 Miles.

SOLOMON SMITH, Supervisor.

Longitudinal flooring to Peabody's Bridge,	\$67 00	
Cross flooring to Shaw's Creek Bridge,	25 50	
		\$92 50

Roadwork,—

Turnpiking 343 rods,	\$84 49	
Repairing culverts, removing stones, filling ruts, &c.,	5 25	
Removing windfalls, draining, & rep'g. culverts, 6 days,	6 00	95 74
		\$188 24

Estimate for the current year,—

Roadwork, including land damages, &c.		\$600 00
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On the division from Hart's Mills to the Church on the Nerepis, 23 Miles:

WILLIAM E. HOYT, Supervisor.

Repairing damage done by ice in the Spring of 1862, to Hart's Mill Pond Bridge,	\$80 00	
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Erecting a pier in the Pond for the protection of the Bridge, \$300, of which, half paid by inhabitants,	150 00	
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Rep'g. damage by ice to South Branch Oromocto Bridge,	8 00	
		\$236 00

Roadwork,—

Turnpiking 373 rods,	\$54 75	
Gravelling, 74 "	21 00	
Removing stones, filling holes, making and repairing culverts, levelling roadway, skirting 1480 rods, &c.	93 25	169 00

\$405 00

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridges—

Gullison Brook, 20 ft. long, 12 ft. waterway, 7 ft. high,	\$50 00	
Mill Brook, 40 " 12 " 8 "	60 00	
		\$110 00
New stringers to Falls Brook & 3 Bridge Brook, \$8 each,	\$16 00	
Turnpiking, gravelling, and other necessary repairs,	400 00—	416 00
		<u>\$526 00</u>

No. 45.

From Chatham, commencing at Great Road No. 46, near Black River, to Escuminac Light House.

31 Miles.

JOHN McRAE, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Dennis Creek, by contract, for \$400, paid,		\$300 00
repairs of the following Bridges,—		
Horton's Creek \$75, Port. river \$3, Aubert's Creek \$2.50,	\$80 50	
McInnis' Creek, \$3; 3 other bridges, \$5,	8 00—	88 50
General repairs of Road,		42 20
		<u>\$430 70</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Repairing Portage River Bridge,		\$30 00
Repairs of Road,		370 00—
		<u>\$400 00</u>

No. 46.

From the Salisbury and Harvey Road at Taylor's, near Coverdale River, to the same, near M'Latchey's Bridge.

26 Miles.

On the division from Taylor's to Stoney Creek, 23 miles.

JOHN SCOTT, Supervisor.

Repairs to the following Bridges:—

Wright's Aboideau, \$11; Stone Bridge, Smith's Creek		
\$105 50,	\$116 50	
Turtle Creek, \$131; Mud Creek, \$13; Trites \$10,	154 00	
		270 50

Roadwork,—

Turnpiking 88 rods,		\$15 85
Making and repairing culverts, cutting down hills & levelling hollows, filling up holes, clearing out 36 rods of ditch, &c. by private contract,	\$14 65	
public " 40 87—	55 52	
		<u>71 37</u>
		<u>\$341 87</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Earthen embankment 198 feet in length, and 19 feet finished width on top, with 3 feet wooden culvert and pine railing, at Trites',—contracted for by H. Steves, 3rd, to be finished by 10th Aug. next,	\$120 00	
Repairing Stone Bridge at Smith's Creek,	120 00	
General repairs of road,	300 00—	\$540 00

On the division from Stoney Creek to McLatchey's Bridge, 3 miles.

SAMUEL GROSS, Supervisor.

Turnpiking 50 rods,	\$10 00	
Gravelling, 50 "	15 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling 30 rods,	15 00	
Digging down hills and putting in culverts,	20 75—	\$60 75

Estimate for the current year,—

Cutting down hills and gravelling,		\$100 00
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No. 47.

From Happer's Corner, Coverdale, to Albert County Line.

26 Miles.

ALEXANDER KAY, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Scott's Brook, 38 ft. long, 8 ft. waterway, 8 ft. high,	\$8 25	
Repairing Bridge over Colpitt's Mill Brook,	1 00	

Roadwork—

Turnpiking 302 rods,	\$70 72	
Gravelling 51 "	18 33	
Turnpiking and gravelling 104 rods	50 90	
4 wooden culverts \$10.80, 1 stone culvert, 3 x 2, waterway \$11,	21 80	
Repairing damage in Spring, caused by frost, by day's work,	4 50	
Other repairs, by day's work,	4 50—	170 75
		\$180 00

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge over Colpitt's Mill Stream, 175 ft. long, 14 ft. waterway, 17 feet high,	\$400 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling 600 rods,	170 00	
		\$570 00

No. 48.

From Great Road No. 1, near Teakle's Mills, to Albert County Line.

4 Miles.

F. W. STEEVES, Supervisor.

Replanking Jonah's Bridge with 3 inch pine,	\$56 00	
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Forward,

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$ 56 00	
Longitudinally planking Constantine's Brook Bridge with same,		13 00	
Longitudinally planking Colpitt's Mill Brook with same,		3 75	
		<hr/>	\$72 75
<i>Roadwork,—</i>			
Turnpiking 218 rods,		79 00	
Gravelling 20 "		7 75	
Clearing out ditches, 120 rods,		10 15	
Altering road, 36 rods,		25 00	
Cutting down hills,		23 08	
Straightening road through a field 55 rods,		36 00	
General repairs,		35 30—	216 28
			<hr/>
			\$289 03

Estimate for the current year,

Rebuilding Stevens' Bridge, 150 ft long, 30 ft. waterway, 15 ft high,	\$160 00	
Re-planking Barchard's Bridge with 3 inch pine.	\$10 00	
Turnpiking, straightening, and other repairs,	150 00—	160 00
		<hr/>
		\$320 00

No. 49.

From Shediac to Cape Tormentine.

40 Miles.

ADAM AVARD, Supervisor.

Rebuilding Peacock's Bridge, 60 ft. long, 20 ft. waterway, 12 ft. high,	\$60 50	
<i>Repairing the following Bridges :—</i>		
Bryant Brook \$8, Tedish River \$6, Chapman's Bridge \$2	\$16 00	
Little Aboushagan Bridge, \$3; Great Shemogue, \$4.86,	7 86	
		<hr/>
		23 86

Roadwork,—

Turnpiking 372 rods,	\$86 05	
Gravelling, 60 "	33 50	
Turnpiking and gravelling 65 rods,	45 20	
Three new culverts, \$9, \$4 and \$2,	15 00—	179 75
		<hr/>
		\$264 11

Estimate for the current year,—

Rebuilding Chapman's Mill Bridge, 240 feet long, 24 feet waterway, 18 feet high,	\$600 00	
Repairing Landry's Bridge,	\$30 00	
General repairs of the road,	270 00—	300 00
		<hr/>
		\$900 00

No. 50.

From Great Road No. 1, at Salisbury Corner, to Great Road No. 39, near Newcastle River.

50 Miles.

On the division extending from Salisbury Corner to Hoar's Brook, about 11 miles.

JEREMIAH TAYLOR, Supervisor.

Turnpiking 65 rods,	\$14 00
Gravelling 298 "	71 45
Covering with stone 108 rods,	55 70
Sundry repairs, by day's work \$10, by contract, \$30.32,	40 32
	<hr/>
	\$181 47
Estimate for the current year,—	
General repairs of the road.	\$300 00
	<hr/>

On the division from Hoar's Brook, extending through New Canaan.

JOHN HAGARTY, Supervisor.

New close built Pier to Hoar's Brook Bridge, with new planking and handrailing to 40 ft. span, and other repairs,	\$323 00
Protecting west side of middle Pier of Canaan Bridge with brush and stone,	6 00
	<hr/>
	\$329 00

Roadwork,—

Turnpiking 48 rods,	35 00
Gravelling 53 "	7 06
Turnpiking, gravelling, and otherwise repairing 142 rods,	22 48
5 culverts \$13, other repairs \$47.99	60 99
	<hr/>
	\$125 53
	<hr/>
	\$454 53

Estimate for the current year,—

Additional repairs to Hoar's Brook Bridge & approaches,	\$250 00
General repairs of road and culverts,	150 00
	<hr/>
	\$400 00

No. 51.

From Road No. 43 at Salmon River, eastward of Grand Lake, to Road No. 37.

32 Miles.

GEORGE E. McLEAN, Supervisor.

Re-planking Wasson's Bridge with 3 inch pine,	\$20 00
Raising 2 feet, and gravelling Mill Cove Bridge,	12 00
Repairing two other small bridges by days' work,	8 00
	<hr/>
	\$40 00

Forward,

		<i>Forward,</i>	\$40 00
Road Work—			
Turnpiking	714 rods,	...	\$170 63
Gravelling	88 "	...	32 49
Stumping and levelling,	128 "	...	19 50
Skirting,	140 "	...	19 20
Turnpiking & gravelling,	14 " by days' work,		3 90
Gravelling and Stumping,	"	...	20 00
			<hr/> \$265 72
			<hr/> \$305 72

Estimate for the current year,—

Re-planking 318 feet in length, and gravelling the approaches of Cumberland Bay Bridge,	\$60 00	
Repairs of road and culverts,	290 00	\$350 00

No. 52.

From Great Road No. 10, to the Quatawanke / gwick River.

38 Miles.

JOHN McMILLAN, Supervisor.

Wharfing with Cedar logs, 397 feet in extent,	\$89 80	
Cutting 18 rods of side hill,	24 00	
Removing rocks and filling ruts, by days' work,	1 20	
" " by contract,	11 00	
<hr/> \$126 00		

Estimate for the general repairs of the road for the current year, \$200 00

No. 53.

From Great Road No. 8 to Shippegan Harbor.

9 Miles.

JOSEPH PAULIN, Supervisor.

Repairing Joseph Paulin's Bridge with 8 new pine stringers and 100 pieces new pine plank,	\$42 00	
Repairs of road,	17 00	
<hr/> \$59 00		

Estimate for the current year,—

Poling and gravelling small Bridges, &c.,	\$60 00	
Clearing drains, and gravelling the road on Shippegan Barren,	120 00	
Amount due J. Young & Son for rope for Brideau Ferry,	37 80	
<hr/> \$217 80		

No. 54.

From the River St. John, near the Mouth of the Tobique River, to Campbellton.

132 Miles.

On the northeastern division from Campbellton to Victoria County Line.

JOHN McMILLAN, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Mill Brook, 40 ft. long, 21 ft. waterway, and 6½ ft high	\$31 20
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Roadwork,—

Turnpiking and gravelling 91 rods,	\$45 90
Raising the road 3 feet in height with cedar logs, and gravelling the same to the extent of 182 feet,	16 50
Removing rocks, filling holes and ruts, building culverts and opening watercourses,	32 40
	<hr/>
	94 80
	<hr/>
	\$126 00

Estimate for the current year,—

Repairs and extension of the road,	\$200 00
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On the southwestern division, from the River St. John to the Victoria County Line.

EZEKIEL HUTCHINSON, Supervisor.

New Bridges,—

Tracey's, 80 ft. long, 12 ft. waterway, 18 ft. high,	\$115 00
Reed's, 75 " 12 " 12 "	51 00
Melvin's, 90 " 18 " 6 "	36 00
McDugald's, 148 " 20 " 5 "	34 50
	<hr/>
	236 50

Roadwork,—

Turnpiking	8 rods,	\$5 00
Turnpiking and gravelling	33 "	20 60
Grubbing and turnpiking	44 "	12 47
Cutting and grubbing	584 "	152 69
Cutting and turnpiking	19 "	19 12
Cutting, grubbing and turnpiking	111 "	60 95
Grubbing	244 "	12 20
Repairing Ferry Landing \$12, Wharf road \$10,		22 00
Forming watercourses \$20, \$5.50, \$6, \$5,		36 50
Crosspiling 13 rods \$13, wharfing 38 rods \$116,		129 00
Extra work on Tracey's Bridge \$4, removing rock \$1.50,		5 50
Clearing slide on wharf road,		12 00
		<hr/>
		488 08

\$724 68

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridges—

Narrows Creek, 100 ft. long, 14 ft. waterway, 24 ft. high,	\$150 00	
Three Brooks, 200 " 30 " 12 "	300 00	
		450 00
Repairs of Negro Brook Bridge,	25 00	
Repairs, improvement and extension of road, subject to previous examination and survey by the Chief Commissioner,	3525 00	3550 00
		<u>\$4000 00</u>

No. 55

*From the Mouth of the Nashwaak, opposite the City of Fredericton, along the
eastern side of the River Saint John, to Carleton County Line.*

54 Miles.

A. D. YERXA, Supervisor.

New Bridges,—

Bartlett's Creek, 60 ft. long, 20 ft. waterway, 13 ft. high,	\$140 00	
Fox's " 200 " 18 " 15 "	188 00	
Dunlap Gully, 70 " 12 " 12 "	76 50	
Amount of contract for the above,	\$404.50,	paid \$300 00
Cliff's Brook, 75 ft. long, 10 ft. waterway, 16 ft. high,	115 00	
Wm. Dunphy's 60 " 6 " 16 "	50 00	
Hawkins' Gully, 110 " 6 " 17 "	170 00	
Do. 40 " 6 " 10 "	30 00	
A. Dunphy's, 60 " 4 " 10 "	50 00	
Diamond Brook, 55 " 4 " 8 "	64 00	
Hallet's Gully, 75 " 6 " 14 "	100 00	
		\$870 00

Repairs of Bridges,—

Keswick, \$101; Nashwaaksis, \$15; Curry's, \$28,		144 00
Removing rock from road at Curry's Mountain,	\$20 00	
Balances due for work in 1862—		
On Curry's Bridge, \$15; on approaches of same, \$21,	36 00	56 00
		<u>\$1079 00</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Raising road above Spring freshets and ice, by wharfing with cedar, &c. from Bart's Hill to Manson's Gully, 100 rods in extent,	\$800 00	
Repairs to Mactaquack Bridge,	60 00	
" " Elliot Brook "	20 00	
Ordinary repairs to road,	200 00	\$1080 00

No. 56.

*From the upper line of York County, along the east side of the River St. John,
to Whitehead's, in the County of Victoria.*

75 Miles.

On the division within the limit of the County of Carleton 48 miles.

JOHN BUBAR, Supervisor.

New Bridges,

Hatheway's, 110 ft. long, 14 ft. waterway, 14 ft. high, by contract \$76,	paid	\$74 00
Gee's Brook 85 ft. long, 12 ft. waterway, 12 ft. high,		60 00
Musquash Brook, 90 " 12 " 9 "		
by contract \$60,	pd.	44 00
Rider's Brook, 30 ft. long, 8 ft. waterway, 6 ft. high,		20 00
Tidley Brook, 135 " 18 " 30 "		336 00
Up. Shaw's Bk. 55 " 12 " 13 "		62 19
Campbell, 110 " 20 " 19 "		116 00
Philip's Brook, 30 " 12 " 5 "		18 00
Herman's Brook 20 "		17 00

747 19

Repairs of Bridges,—

Connell's, by day's work \$3, contract \$15,		18 00
Tidley's \$1, Rideout \$4, Deep Creek, \$4, by day's work		9 00
Beccaguimic,		13 75

40 75

Roadwork,—

Making road along side hill,		8 80
Repairing road, by day's work \$34.25, contract \$6.70,		40 95
Land damage by changing road \$12, warning jury \$2,		14 00

63 75

 \$851 69

Estimate for the current year.—

New Bridges—

Rogers', 40 feet long,		\$40 00
Dier's, 150 " 12 feet high,		300 00
Stickney's, 210 " 14 "		340 00
Hayden's, 84 " 10 "		84 00
Gray's, 70 " 9 "		70 00

 \$834 00

Repairs of Shiktehawk Bridge, \$30; Gipson's, \$30;

Gray's, \$30,

Making road at Deep Creek Hill, 60 rods,

Alteration of road at Sharp's and Enoch Campbell's,

Other repairs from Shaw's to William Connell's,

 \$1704 00

On the division within the County of Victoria, 27 miles.

New Bridges—

Elijah Larlee's, 44 ft. long, 12 ft. waterway, 6 ft. high,	\$36 00	
Sam. Caughey, 76 " 14 " 9 "	63 60	
Charles Slood's, 94 " 14 " 7 "	47 00	
Lovely's,—advanced on account,	12 00	
Johnson's, " " " "	28 00	
		<u>186 60</u>

Roadwork,—

Turnpiking 269 rods,	\$158 75	
Making and repairing road and culverts,	125 00	<u>283 75</u>
		<u>\$470 35</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge at Dan Larlee's Brook,	\$400 00	
Repairing Muinck River Bridge,	104 00	
Repairs of road,	500 00	<u>604 00</u>
		<u>\$1004 00</u>

No. 57.

From Kingston, along the south side of Richibucto River, to junction with Road No. 40.

22 Miles.

THOMAS STEVENSON, Supervisor.

Repairing McNulty's Bridge \$2.80, Coal Branch \$9.80, \$12 60

Roadwork,—

Turnpiking 431 rods,	\$117 75	
Gravelling 7 " "	5 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling 24 rods,	7 80	
Stumping and turnpiking new road, 126 rods,	73 40	
Poling new road, 12 rods,	13 40	
Filling holes, taking out roots &c.,	3 00	
		<u>220 35</u>
		<u>\$232 95</u>

(Putting in 8 new culverts, cutting down one hill, and other improvements and repairs, are included in the above.)

Estimate for the current year,—

New railing to McNulty's Bridge, 150 feet,	\$14 00	
" to Burnt Hill " 297 "	28 00	
" in part new covering and levelling Coal Branch Bridge,	60 00	
Repairs of road,	140 00	
		<u>\$242 00</u>

No. 58.

*From Moore's Mills, in the County of Charlotte, to Road No. 28, between
Oak Bay and Eel River*

9 Miles.

ROBERT KING, Supervisor.

Widening Sherman's Bridge from 14 ft. to 20 ft., and putting in new superstructure.		38 00
Roadwork,—		
Gravelling 87½ rods,	\$37 32	
Cutting down two hills,	35 00	
Digging drain 35 rods,	17 50	
Repairing road at Palmer's Brook, at Logic's hill,	2 50	
Removing stones, cutting bushes, &c., by day's work.	4 68	97 00
		<u>\$135 00</u>
Estimate for the current year,—		
New Bridge over Magee's Brook, 30 ft. long, 18 ft. waterway, and 4 ft. high,		\$30 00
Repairs of road,		200 00
		<u>\$230 00</u>

ABSTRACT OF THE FOREGOING STATEMENT.

No.	SURVAYOR	Distance in Miles.	Expenditure for the year ended 31st October, 1863.			Estimate for the Year ending 31st October, 1864.			
			On new Bridges.	On repairs of Bridges.	On Roads.	Total.	For New Bridges.	Repairs of Roads and Bridges.	Total.
1	George Burnett,.....	22	..	\$116 90	956 00	\$172 90	..	\$232 00	\$232 00
	Geo. A. Morton,.....	42	\$19 00	453 45	69 29	541 74	\$25 00	612 00	637 00
	S. C. Charters,.....	68	..	178 40	962 42	1140 82	310 00	1050 00	1860 00
2	A. Menzies,.....	24	68 00	3 00	205 24	366 24	40 00	358 00	298 00
	A. Menzies,.....	19	..	41 04	303 04	344 08	..	500 00	640 00
3	H. McCallum,.....	20	..	26 45	234 40	260 85	..	328 00	328 00
4	John Welling,.....	31	..	132 80	98 25	231 05	500 00	2880 00	3380 00
5	Wm. Carpenter,.....	36	..	1367 45	566 27	1933 72	..	1400 00	1400 00
6	Wm. M. Kelly,.....	45	..	15 00	933 26	948 25	..	310 00	310 00
7	Wm. M. Kelly,.....	46	..	..	177 30	177 30	..	364 00	1564 00
8	Joseph P. Quinn,.....	42	..	32 00	337 20	359 20	1200 00	500 00	750 00
	Hilarion Hackey,.....	26	..	8 00	267 85	275 85	250 00	1000 00	1800 00
9	Hilarion Hackey,.....	23	..	15 80	209 51	225 31	..	652 00	877 00
10	John McMillan,.....	53	132 00	193 60	563 70	889 30	1200 00	260 00	660 00
11	Wm. M. Kelly,.....	23	..	12 00	294 30	306 30	400 00	560 00	1060 00
	Hilarion Hackey,.....	27	..	351 40	217 21	568 61	500 00	600 00	1545 00
12	James McLaggan,.....	40	..	24 00	551 06	575 06	945 00	800 00	1520 00
13	Rowland Crocker,.....	62	210 00	1142 14	720 68	2072 82	720 00	500 00	500 00
	Chas. Hazen,.....	26	184 00	20 60	360 00	564 00	..	300 00	300 00
	Francis Woods,.....	18	60 00	78 00	259 18	307 18	..	2950 00	3550 00
14	Phillip Nase,.....	22	..	133 61	150 84	284 45	..	200 00	700 00
	Isaac Kilburn,.....	17	581 23	106 70	210 75	898 68	..	500 00	500 00
	Asa Dow,.....	33	68 00	158 50	291 63	518 13	200 00	345 00	845 00
	Alexander Gibson,.....	13	..	4 00	132 00	136 00	..	520 00	700 00
15	Amos Gallop,.....	40	550 00	132 60	371 82	1054 42	180 00	1000 00	1250 00
16	W. R. Newcomb,.....	36	88 00	73 00	2073 50	2234 50	250 00	730 00	730 00
17	L. R. Coombes,.....	35	..	68 75	153 95	223 70	..	220 00	220 00
	P. C. Amireaux,.....	12	5 00	6 00	284 00	295 00	340 00	420 00	760 00
18	P. C. Amireaux,.....	32	11 50	48 00	48 80	107 30	..	100 00	100 00
19	W. R. Newcomb,.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Forward,	935	\$1976 73	\$4932 59	\$11271 44	\$181 80	\$9550 00	\$18561 00	\$28111 00

ABSTRACT OF THE FOREGOING STATEMENT.—Continued.

No. of Miles	Supervisor	Expenditure for the year ended 31st October, 1863.			TOTAL.	Estimate for the Year ending 31st October, 1864.		
		On new Bridges.	On repairs of Bridges.	On Roads.		For New Bridges.	Repairs of Roads and Bridges.	TOTAL.
935	Forward..	\$1976 73	\$4932 59	\$11271 44	\$181 80	\$18561 00	\$9350 00	\$28111 00
5	W. R. Newcomb.....	..	..	50 50	50 50	400 00	..	400 00
9	Amos Gallop.....	..	..	98 10	98 10	100 00	..	100 00
11	Alexr. Gibson.....	..	..	126 00	126 00	400 00	..	400 00
43	Isaac Kilburn.....	90 00	..	409 45	489 45	800 00	..	800 00
32	Henry Hitchings.....	..	21 00	358 75	379 75	175 00	325 00	500 00
9	Thomas Cottrell.....	..	53 50	41 94	95 44	125 00	..	125 00
16	Arch'd McCallum.....	315 00	62 50	115 40	492 90	300 00	100 00	400 00
32	Nicholas Carter.....	..	..	74 86	74 86	100 00	..	100 00
38	Asa Mitchell.....	..	..	182 19	182 19	400 00	74 00	474 00
22	Asa Dow.....	..	..	148 58	148 58	150 00	..	150 00
22	George Moore.....	..	18 96	154 71	173 67	200 00	..	200 00
33	James Pratt & Wm. Smart.	..	175 84	204 28	380 12	560 00	150 00	710 00
32	Sam'l Gross.....	..	208 75	165 75	374 50	500 00	560 00	1060 00
12	Thomas McClellan.....	..	45 00	88 00	133 00	470 00	..	603 00
25	John A Reid.....	180 00	21 15	365 55	546 70	290 00	..	836 70
44	John Jordan.....	..	154 30	229 00	383 30	680 00	..	1063 30
27	Thomas McClellan.....	5 60	4 00	204 62	214 22	350 00	65 00	415 00
30	John Jordan.....	280 00	124 40	103 74	508 14	590 00	500 00	1090 00
5	Joseph Gillies.....	..	..	91 44	91 44	250 00	..	341 44
25	James Kienstead.....	..	74 98	183 69	309 21	100 00	60 00	160 00
23	John Armstrong.....	..	..	74 00	74 00	300 00	160 00	464 00
30	Nathan P. Day.....	166 00	82 20	377 51	460 01	330 00	120 00	690 00
29	John Robertson.....	..	12 00	309 74	322 13	360 00	..	682 13
40	George Oulton.....	75 00	11 50	377 51	464 01	450 00	100 00	614 01
38	James Burpee.....	160 00	32 00	177 74	209 74	200 00	..	409 74
36	Isaac C. Burpee.....	..	19 50	369 00	389 00	300 00	..	689 00
38	Thomas Girvan.....	..	81 00	149 50	230 50	400 00	120 00	550 50
12	James Burpee.....	..	19 25	101 21	120 46	168 00	..	288 46
41	D. B. Campbell.....	132 00	..	68 00	200 00	200 00	..	400 00
43	Isaac C. Burpee.....	..	..	134 48	134 48	200 00	..	334 48
28	Wm. Parker.....	..	..	..	..	200 00	..	200 00

44	Solomon Smith.....	19	\$22 50	\$95 74	\$188 24	\$200 00	..	\$388 24
46	Wm. E. Hoyt.....	26	236 30	169 60	405 90	416 00	..	821 90
46	John McLean.....	31	88 50	42 20	130 70	400 00	..	530 70
46	John Scott.....	23	270 50	71 37	341 87	540 00	..	881 87
47	Samuel Gross.....	3	..	60 75	60 75	80 00	..	140 75
47	Alex. Key.....	26	1 00	170 75	180 00	170 00	..	350 00
48	Fred. W. Steeves.....	4	72 75	216 28	289 03	160 00	400 00	649 03
49	Adam Averd.....	40	23 86	179 75	203 61	660 00	..	863 61
50	Jeremiah Taylor.....	11	..	181 47	181 47	300 00	..	481 47
39	John Hagerly.....	39	329 00	125 53	454 53	400 00	..	854 53
32	Geo. E. McLean.....	32	40 00	265 73	305 72	350 00	..	655 72
38	John McMillan.....	38	..	128 00	128 00	200 00	..	328 00
53	Joseph Paulin.....	9	42 00	17 00	59 00	217 80	..	276 80
54	J. McMillan.....	132	31 20	94 80	126 00	200 00	..	326 00
54	Ezekiel Hutchinson.....	132	236 50	488 03	724 53	3560 00	450 00	4314 53
56	A. D. Yerxa.....	34	..	56 00	1079 00	1080 00	..	2159 00
56	John Bubar.....	48	747 19	63 75	811 69	870 00	..	1681 69
57	B. Armstrong.....	27	40 75	283 75	324 50	604 00	..	929 50
57	Thomas Stevenson.....	22	12 60	220 35	232 95	242 00	..	474 95
58	Robert King, Jr.....	9	38 00	97 00	135 00	200 00	30 00	335 00
2243			\$5820 57	\$10721 16	\$33186 61	\$15088 00	\$30421 80	\$54569 00
	Balance as explained at page 4.				3655 80			
					\$36792 41			

APPENDIX C.

Report of the Auditor General upon the Accounts of Supervisors of Great Roads.

No. 1 JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Advanced in 1863,	.. .. .	..	\$200 00
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	.. .. .	..	\$3 84
On Road No. 35, Gagetown to Nerepis,	.. .. .	..	183 60
Commission on \$200,	.. .. .	..	20 00
			<u>207 44</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	.. .. .	..	<u>\$7 44</u>

No. 2 BARNABAS ARMSTRONG.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	.. .. .	..	\$5 00
Advanced in 1863,	.. .. .	..	500 00
			<u>\$505 00</u>
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 56, Carleton County Line to Whitehead's,	.. .. .	..	\$470 35
Commission on \$500,	.. .. .	..	50 00
			<u>520 35</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	.. .. .	..	<u>\$15 35</u>

No. 3 ADAM AVARD.

Advanced in 1863,	.. .. .	..	\$300 00
Paid him on account service superintending contract work,	.. .. .	..	108 54
			<u>\$408 54</u>
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	.. .. .	..	\$7 92
On Road No. 49, Shediac to Cape Tormentine,	.. .. .	..	293 11
Commission 5 per cent. on \$3,794 for superintending contract Aboushagan Bridge,	.. .. .	..	189 70
Commission on	.. .. .	..	\$408 54
Less, payment on acct. of superintendence,	.. .. .	..	189 70
			<u>\$218 84—</u>
			<u>21 88</u>
			<u>312 61</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	.. .. .	..	<u>\$104 07</u>

No. 4 P. C. AMAREAUX.

Advanced in 1863,			\$488 65
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 17, Little Falls to Canadian Boundary,	\$99 00		
“ “ 18, Do. St. Francis,	281 00		
Commission on \$488.65,	48 86—		428 86
Balance due Board of Works,			<u>\$59 79</u>

Two irregular vouchers, \$62.50, rejected and deducted from expenditure. When these are corrected the balance will be \$2.71 in favor of Supervisor.

No. 5 ISAAC C. BURPEE.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,		\$9 59	
Advanced prior to 31st Oct. 1863,	\$430 00		
Do. in November “	52 00—	482 00	
Expenditure—			\$491 59
On Road No. 39, Queen's Co Line to Little Forks,	\$259 72		
“ “ 43, Gaspereau to Salmon River Bridge—			
Paid E. C. Burpee, \$80; Francis Fulton, \$68 & \$52,	200 00		
Commission on \$482,	48 20—		507 92
Balance due Supervisor,			<u>\$16 33</u>

No. 6 JAMES BURPEE.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,		\$3 93	
Advanced prior to 31st Oct. 1863,	\$490 00		
Do. in November “	124 40—	614 40	
Expenditure—			\$618 33
On Road No. 39, Fredericton to Queen's Co. Line,	\$209 74		
“ “ “ do. Supplementary Account,	114 00		
“ “ 41, Tilley's Landing to Little River Mills,	230 50		
Commission on \$617.40,	61 74—		615 98
Balance due Board of Works,			<u>\$2 35</u>

No. 7 GEORGE BURNETT.

Advanced prior to 31st Oct. 1863,		\$190 00	
Do. in November, “		12 00	
Expenditure—			\$202 00
Balance due Supervisor 1862,		\$3 96	
On Road No. 1, Saint John to Hampton Ferry,		172 90	
Commission on \$202,		20 20	
Balance due Board of Works,			<u>197 06</u>
			<u>\$4 94</u>

No. 8 JOHN BUBER.

Advanced in 1863,	..	..	..	\$1228 00
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	..	..	..	\$864 75
On Road No. 56, Victoria Co. Line to York Co. Line—				
On the following Bridges, per Contracts, viz:				
J. B. Rideout, Hatheway's Brook,			\$74 00	
N. Churchill, Gee's,	do.		60 00	
Moody Rogers, Musquash	do.		44 00	
Thos. Hotham, Rogers'	do.		20 00	
James Dickson, Tidley	do.		336 00	
John Smith, Shaw's Creek,			62 19	
Sam. E. Crawford, Campbell's Brook,			116 00	
Repairs on Road and Culverts, &c.		139 50—	851 69	
Commission on \$1228,	..	..	122 80—	1339 24
Balance due Supervisor,				\$111 24

No. 9 The late WM. BRAIT.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	..	..	..	\$25 99
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 57, Michibucto River, via Robinson's,			\$24 44	
to Little Forks Salmon River,	..	..	1 55—	\$25 99
Cash returned to Board of Works,	..	..

No. 10 S. C. CHARTERS.

Advanced in 1863,	..	..	..	1267 90
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	..	..	\$67 88	
On Road No. 1, Hayward's Mills to Nova Scotia Line,			1140 82	
Commission on \$1267.90,	..	..	126 79—	1335 49
Balance due Supervisor,				\$67 59

No. 11. DUNCAN B. CAMPBELL.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	..	..	\$4 22	
Advanced in 1863,	..	..	130 00	
				\$134 22
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 42, Sussex Vale to Upham,			\$120 46	
Commission on \$130,	..	..	13 00—	133 46
Balance due Board of Works,				\$0 75

No. 12 ROWLAND CROCKER.

Advanced in 1863,	\$2294 74
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Forward,

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$2294 74
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	\$27 99	
On Road No. 12, Boiestown to Newcastle—		
Balance due John M'Kinney on N. W. Bridge, in Parish of Derby, 1862,	\$261 93	
Repairs to North West Bridge, including labour and materials,	850 51	
Planking Indiantown Brook Bridge,	32 00	
Cedar Bridge, Ferguson's Brook, Derby,	180 00	
Labour performed by the day in Spring,	217 98	
Repairs of Road and Bridges, &c.	466 30	
Bal. due M'Alwee, Bridge Contract, '62	64 00—	2072 72
Commission on \$2294 74,	229 47	
	<hr/>	2330 18
Balance due Supervisor,		<hr/> \$35 44
No. 13—THOMAS COTTRELL.		
Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	\$9 72	
Advance in 1863,	110 00	
	<hr/>	\$119 72
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 24, Waweig to St. Stephen,	\$95 44	
Commission on \$110,	11 00	
	<hr/>	106 44
Balance due Board of Works,		<hr/> \$13 28
No. 14. L. R. COOMBES.		
Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	\$6 96	
Advanced in 1863,	192 15	
	<hr/>	\$199 11
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 17, Little Falls to near Grand Falls,	\$223 90	
Commission on \$192.15,	19 21	
	<hr/>	243 11
Balance due Supervisor,		<hr/> \$44 00
No. 15 NICHOLAS CARTER.		
Advanced in 1863,		\$90 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1863,	\$0 10	
On Road No. 26, Oak Bay to D. McGeorge's,	74 96	
Commission on \$90,	9 00—	84 06
	<hr/>	\$5 94
Balance due Board of Works,		<hr/> \$5 94

No. 16 WM. CARPENTER.

Advanced prior to 31st Oct. 1863.	..	\$1525 04	
Do. in November	..	423 13	
			<u>\$1948 17</u>

Expenditure—

On Road No. 5, Shediac to Richibucto—			
Materials and labour repairing Kingston Bridge,	..	\$568 72	
Materials and labour repairing Cocaigne and other Bridges,	..	558 14	
Repairs of road, bridge, culverts, &c.	..	806 86	—\$1933 72
Commission on \$1948.17,	..	194 82	— 2128 54
			<u>\$180 37</u>

No. 17 ASA DOW.

Advanced in 1863.	..		\$764 61
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Expenditure—

Balance due Supervisor 1862,	..	\$14 61	
On Road No. 14, Eel River to Long's Creek,—			
Repairing Eel River Bridge,	..	\$34 25	
“ Brown's Brook Bridge,	..	68 00	
“ Poquiock “	..	40 00	
“ Mud Brook.	..	40 00	
“ Sullivan's Creek “	..	24 00	
“ M-Kiel's Mill Pond Bridge,	..	85 00	
Repairs of road, culverts, &c.	..	226 88	— 518 13
On Road No. 26, Eel River to Little Digdeguash,	..	148 58	
Allowance to Supervisor for superintending Eel River Bridge Contract,	..	25 00	
Commission on	..	\$764 61	
Less—Allowance for superintendence,	..	25 00	
		\$739 61	73 96— 780 28
			<u>\$15 67</u>

Balance due Supervisor.

No. 18—NATHAN P. DAY.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	..	\$28 66	
Received for timber of old Bridge sold,	..	7 00	
Advanced in 1863,	..	300 00	
			<u>\$335 66</u>

Expenditure—

On Road No. 36, Fredericton to Jemseg,—			
Building and repairing Bridge,	..	322 20	
Commission on \$307,	..	30 70	— 352 90
			<u>\$17 24</u>

Balance due Supervisor,

No. 19. THOMAS DAVIS.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	\$25 84	
Advanced in 1863,	262 00	
	<u> </u>	\$287 84

Expenditure—

Paid for construction of Heater at Salmon River Bridge, by contract,	\$262 00	
Commission on \$262,	25 84	
	<u> </u>	\$287 84

No. 20. WILLIAM FITZGERALD.

Paid him in 1863,		\$24 73
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Expenditure—

Balance due Supervisor 1862,		\$24 73
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No. 21. THOMAS GIRVIN.

Advanced in 1863,		\$400 00
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Expenditure—

Balance due Supervisor 1862,	\$0 25	
On Road No. 40, Kent County line to Richibucto,	360 00	
Commission on \$400,	40 00	
	<u> </u>	400 25

Balance due Supervisor,		\$0 23
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No. 22. ALEXANDER GIBSON.

Advanced in 1863,		\$280 00
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Expenditure—

On Road No. 14, Woodstock to Eel River,	\$126 00	
Do. 22, " Houlton,	126 00	
Allowance to Supervisor for superintendence of Bull's Creek Bridge Contract,	12 00	
Commission on	\$280 00	
Less—Allowance for superintendence,	12 00	
	<u>\$268 00—</u>	26 80

290 80

Balance due Supervisor,		\$10 80
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No. 23. SAMUEL GROSS.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	\$21 89	
Advanced in 1863,	475 00	

Paid him on Account of Commission for services on Sister & Lake Creek Bridge contracts, \$171 83.		
Less, Paid Duffy on Sister Bridge,	30 00—	141 83

\$638 77

Forward

		<i>Forward.</i>	\$638 77
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 29, Salisbury to Hopewell Court House,	\$374 50		
“ “ 46, M'Latchey's to Stony Creek,	60 75		
Commission on "Sister Bridge" contract,	\$1,418 00		
Do. Lake Creek do. do.	90 00		
	<u>\$1,508 00</u>	150 80	
Commission on	\$616 88		
Less, Commission on Contracts,	150 80		
	<u>\$466 08</u>	46 60	
			<u>632 65</u>
Balance due Board of Works.			<u>\$6 12</u>
No. 24. AMOS GALLOP.			
Balance due by Supervisor 1862.	\$43 59		
Advanced in 1863,	1,266 00		
			<u>\$1,309 59</u>
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 15, Woodstock to River de Chute—			
Repairing bridges, turnpiking road, &c.,	\$504 42		
Building Little Presquile Bridge,	550 00		
	<u>\$1,054 42</u>		
On Road No. 21, Florenceville to U. S. Boundary,	98 15		
Allowed Supervisor for superintending Lane's Creek			
Bridge Contract 1862.	44 50		
Commission on	\$1,266 00		
Less, Allowance for superintendence,	44 50		
	<u>1221 50</u>	122 15	<u>1,319 22</u>
Balance due Supervisor,			<u>\$9 63</u>
No. 25. J. D. GIBERSON.			
Balance due Supervisor, 1862, unsettled,			<u>\$3 65</u>
No. 26. JOSEPH GILLIES.			
Balance due by Supervisor, 1862,	\$23 80		
Advanced in 1863,	75 00		<u>\$98 80</u>
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 33, Bellisle to Great Road near A. B.			
Smith's,	\$91 44		
Commission on \$75,	7 50		
			<u>\$98 94</u>
Balance due Supervisor,			<u>\$0 14</u>

No. 27.—JOHN HAGARTY.

Advanced in 1863,				\$500 00
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor, 1862,		\$2 15		
On Road No. 50, Hoar's Brook to New Canaan River—				
Paid Wm. Hayward and R. A. Hagarty, repairing				
Hoar's Bridge, per contract,	\$301 00			
Repairs of road, bridges, culverts, &c.	153 33	454 33		
Commission on \$500,		50 00	506 48	
			<u>506 48</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,				<u>\$6 48</u>

No. 28. CHARLES HAZEN.

Advanced prior to 31st Oct. 1863,		\$380 00		
Do. in November 1863,		272 00		
				<u>\$652 00</u>
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor, 1862,		\$103 88		
On Road No. 13, Fredericton to Queen's Co. Line—				
Building Brisly Creek Bridge by contract,	\$184 00			
Repairing intervals and approaches to				
Oromocto Bridge, per contract,	161 00			
Repairing road, culverts, &c.	219 00	564 00		
Commission on \$652,		65 20	733 08	
			<u>733 08</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,				<u>\$81 08</u>

One charge, \$7, for which no voucher has been received, disallowed.

No. 29. HENRY HITCHINGS.

Advanced in 1863,				\$400 00
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 23, Magagnadavic to St. Andrews—				
Gravelling,		\$113 75		
Turnpiking,		152 50		
Building and repairing culverts,		55 50		
Repairing Bridges,		21 00		
Filling ruts and removing stones,		87 00		
		\$379 75		
Commission on \$400,		40 00	419 75	
			<u>419 75</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,				<u>\$19 75</u>

No. 30. Wm. E. Hoyt.

Advanced in 1863,	..	..	..	\$450 00
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	..	..	\$0 39	
On Road No. 44, Hartt's Mills to Douglas Valley—				
Paid M'Gibbon, building pier in				
Hartt's Mill Pond,	..	\$150 00		
Paid Geo. Mott, repairing Bridge				
over Hartt's Mill Pond,	..	80 00		
Repairing Roads, Culverts, &c.	..	175 00		
			405 00	
Commission on \$450,	..	..	45 00	
				450 39
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..		\$0 39

No. 31. H. HACKEY.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	..	..	\$3 87	
Advanced in 1863,	..	..	1,150 00	
				\$1,153 87
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 8, Grand Aunce to Bathurst,	..		\$275 85	
Do. 9, Bathurst to Belledune,	..		225 31	
Do. 11, Tabusintac to Bathurst,				
Repairing Big Nepisiquit Bridge,	..	\$341 90		
Do. Road and small Bridges, &c.,	..	226 71		
			568 61	
Allowed Supervisor, superintendence of Big Pokeshaw Bridge contract,	..		100 00	
Commission on	..	\$1150 00		
Less—Allowance for superintendence,	..	100 00		
		\$1,050 00	105 00	
				\$1,274 77
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..		\$120 90

No. 32. E. HUTCHISON.

Advanced in 1863,	..	..	..	\$800 00
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 54, Saint John River, Tobique to boundary of Restigouche County,	..		\$724 53	
Commission on \$800,	..		80 00	
				804 53
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..		\$4 53

No 33. JOHN JORDAN.

Advanced in 1863,	..	..	..	\$1,550 00
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	..	\$505 64		
Less—Excessive Commission allowed him,	..	48 18		
			\$157 46	
On Road No. 32, St. John to Quaco—				
Paid Hugh M'Devitt on account of				
Disbrow Bridge Contract,				
	..	\$280 00		
Paid do. repairing Road,				
	..	14 10		
Paid H. Ryan, repairs of Wilmot and				
other small Bridges,				
	..	60 40		
Repairs of Road, Culverts, &c. &c.				
	..	153 64		
			508 14	
On Road No. 31, St. John to Albert Co. Line—				
Paid C. Stackhouse, repairs, pr. contr't,				
	..	\$64 00		
Paid Benj. Stackhouse, “				
	..	62 50		
Paid James Douglas, “				
	..	70 50		
Paid Thos. M'Laughlin, “				
	..	40 00		
Paid Sam. Mallery, repairs Hammond				
River Bridge,				
	..	90 00		
General repairs of Road, &c.				
	..	56 60		
			383 30	
Commission on \$1,550 00				
Less, Expenditure on Disbrow Bridge, 280 00				
		\$1,270 00	127 00	
			1,475 90	
Balance due Board of Works, \$74 10				

Mr. Jordan claims a considerable balance in his favor, but several of his charges have been disallowed, and a personal interview with the Chief Commissioner will be necessary to a final settlement.

No. 34. ALEXANDER KAY.

Advance in 1863,	..	..	..	\$200 00
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 47, Hopper's, Coverdale, to Westmorland				
and Albert County Line,				
	..	..	\$180 00	
Commission on \$200,				
	..	..	20 00	
			\$200 00	

No. 35. ROBERT KING.

Advanced in 1863,	..	..	..	\$150 00
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 58, Moore's Mills to Woodstock Road,				
	..	..	\$135 00	
Commission on \$150,				
	..	..	15 00	
			\$150 00	

No. 36. WM. M. KELLY.

Advanced in 1863,			\$1,750 00
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1862,		\$425 67	
On Road No. 6, Richibucto to Nelson,	\$848 25		
Do. 7, Newcastle to Gloucester County Line,	177 30		
Do. 11, Do. to Tabucintac,	306 30		
Paid Thos. Carrigan, balance due him for building new block at Steam Ferry Landing, Chatham,	100 00		
Allowance to Supervisor for Superintendence of Clark's Cove Bridge Contract,	29 60		
		1,461 45	
Commission on	\$1,750 00		
Less, Allowance for Superintendence,	29 60		
	\$1,720 40	172 04	
			2,059 16
Balance due Supervisor,			\$309 16

Mr. Kelly was paid \$320 in December.

No. 37. ISAAC KILBURN.

Balance due Board of Works 1862,		\$81 29	
Advanced prior to 31st Oct. 1863,	\$1,378 00		
Do. in November	50 00	1,428 00	
			\$1,509 29
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 14, Fredericton to Long's Creek—			
Building McKinley's Bridge, Contract,	\$360 00		
Repairing Stone Bridge near Cliff's,	201 00		
General repairs of Road, &c.	337 00		
		\$898 00	
On Road No. 23, Fredericton to Magaguadavic—			
Material & labor, Garden's Cr'k Bridge,	\$90 00		
Paid Patrick Sweeny and others for clearing and grubbing 1 mile of Road between Lester's Mill Railway, 1860,	60 00		
General repairs of Road, &c.	349 45		
		499 45	
Commission on \$1,428,		142 80	
			1,540 25
Balance due Supervisor,			\$30 96

No. 38 J. KIERSTEAD.

Advanced in 1863,		\$344 18
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 34, Belleisle to Rothsay, ..	\$309 21	
Commission on \$344.18, ..	34 42	
	<hr/>	343 63
Balance due Board of Works, ..		<hr/> \$0 55

No. 39 GEORGE MOORE.

Advanced in 1863,		\$200 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	\$5 66	
On Road No. 27, Deadwater Brook to St. Stephen, ..	173 67	
Commission on \$200,	20 00	199 33
	<hr/>	
Balance due Board of Works, ..		<hr/> \$0 67

No. 40 GEORGE A. MORTON.

Advanced prior to 31st October, 1863, ..	\$420 00	
Do in November and December, 1863 ..	399 55	
	<hr/>	819 55
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	\$22 64	
On Road No. 1, Hampton Ferry to Hayward's Mills—		
Repairing Hampton Bridge, ..	\$238 00	
Do Trout and Ward Creek do., ..	85 90	
Do Bridge near Roache's, ..	44 80	
General repairs of road, &c, ..	173 04	
	<hr/>	541 74
Personal services at Hampton Bridge 20 days, ..	\$60 00	
Do Trout and Ward Creek ..		
47 days ..	141 00	
	<hr/>	201 00
Commission on	\$819 55	
Less—Expenditure on Hampton, Trout and ..		
Ward Creek bridges & personal services ..	524 90	
	<hr/>	
	\$294 65—	29 46— 794 84
Balance due Board of Works,		<hr/> \$24 71

No. 41 ARCHIBALD MENZIES.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	\$6 29	
Advanced in 1863,	800 00	
	<hr/>	806 29
		<i>Forward,</i>

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$806 29
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 2, Saint John to Le Preaux, ..	\$366 24	
Do. Le Preaux to Saint George, ..	344 08	
Commission on \$800, ..	80 00—	790 32
Balance due Board of Works, ..		<u>\$15 97</u>

No. 42 ASA MITCHELL.

Advanced in 1863. \$200 00

Expenditure—

On road No. 26, D. McGeorge's to Little Digdeguash, ..	\$182 19	
Commission on \$200. ..	20 00	
		<u>202 09</u>
Balance due Supervisors. ..		<u>\$2 19</u>

No. 43 ARCHIBALD M'CALLUM.

Advanced in 1863. \$546 50

Expenditure—

Balance due Supervisor, 1862, ..	\$0 33	
On Road No. 25, Roix to Oak Bay —		
Building bridge over Fitzsimmons		
stream, ..	\$315 00	
General repairs of road, &c. ..	177 90—	492 90
Commission on \$546 50, ..		54 65
		<u>547 88</u>
Balance due Supervisor, ..		<u>\$1 38</u>

No. 44 HUGH M'CALLUM.

Balance due by Supervisor, 1862, \$5 25

Advanced in 1863, 500 00

\$289 25

Expenditure—

On road No. 2, LePreaux to St. Andrews—		
Paid John Crawley salary attending		
Draw Digdeguash Bridge, ..	\$40 00	
General repairs of road and bridges, ..	220 85—	260 85
Commission on \$284, ..		28 40
		<u>\$289 25</u>

No. 45. THOMAS M'CLELLAN.

Advanced in 1863. \$450 00

Forward,

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$450 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	\$1 00	
On Road No. 29, Hopewell Court House to Harvey,	133 00	
“ “ 31, Crooked Creek to King's Co. Line,	274 22	
Commission on \$450,	45 00	
	<hr/>	453 22
Balance due Supervisor,		<hr/> \$3 22

No. 46. JOHN McMILLAN.

Advanced in 1863, \$1,276 40

Expenditure—		
On Road No. 10, Belledune to Metis—		
Rebuilding part of wharfing at Murray's		
Rock,,	\$156 00	
Repairing Bridge over River Charles,	94 00	
Paid Hugh King balance due him for		
services at Jacket River Bridge, '61,	132 00	
General repairs of road, &c.	507 30—	\$889 30
On Road No. 52, Addington to Tom Kedgewick,	126 00	
Do. 54, Campbellton to Victoria County line,	120 00	
Commission on \$1,376.40,	127 64	
	<hr/>	1,268 94
Balance due Board of Works,		<hr/> \$7 46

No. 47. JOHN McREA.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	\$56 59	
Advanced in 1863,	520 00	
	<hr/>	\$576 59

Expenditure—		
On Road No 45, Chatham to Escuminac Light House—		
Repairing Horton's Creek Bridge,	\$56 00	
Paid on Acc't Bridge Denis Creek,	300 00	
General repairs of road,	74 70—	\$430 70
Commission on \$520,	52 00	
	<hr/>	482 70
Balance due Board of Works,		<hr/> \$93 89

Balance retained to complete Denis Creek Bridge contract

No. 48. J. McLAGGAN.

Balance due Bue Board of Works 1862,	\$21 84	
Advanced in 1863,	\$600 00	
	<hr/>	621 84
	<i>Forward,</i>	

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$621 84
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 12, Fredericton to Boiestown,	\$575 06	
Commission on \$600,	60 00—	635 06
Balance due Supervisor,		\$13 22
No. 49. G. E. McLEAN.		
Advanced in 1863,		\$350 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 51, New Canaan to Salmon River,	\$305 72	
Commission on \$350,	35 00—	340 72
Balance due Board of Works,		\$9 28
No. 50. PHILIP NASE.		
Advanced prior to 31st October 1863,	\$300 00	
Do. in November,	120 00	420 00
Expenditure		
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	\$151 70	
On Road No. 13, Queen's County Line to St. John, including materials and labor repairing bridge, over Connelly's Creek, South Bay,	284 45	
Commission on \$420,	42 00	478 15
Balance due Supervisor,		\$58 15
No. 51. WILLIAM R. NEWBOMB.		
Advanced in 1863,		\$2,758 56
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	\$297 58	
On Road No. 16, River DeChute to 3 miles above Grand Falls,—		
Land damages paid sundry persons on new line from Grand Falls upward,	\$328 40	
C. E. Beckwith, Surveying and locating,	55 50	
Jno. Hethering, cutting and grading hill above Little River,	739 30	
Joseph Bell, turnpiking, gravelling and building bridge,	634 70	
Sundry persons, turnpiking and repair- ing Road, culverts, &c. &c.	476 40	
	2284 50	
<i>Forward,</i>	\$2582 08	\$2,758 56

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$2532 08	\$2,758 56
On Road No. 19, Grand Falls to U. S. Boundary,		48 80	
On Road No. 20, Pickard's Store to U. S. Boundary—			
Allowance to James Fitzherbert for fencing new line of road,	\$20 00		
General repairs,	30 50—	50 50	
Commission on \$2,758.56.		275 86	
		<hr/>	2907 24
Balance due Supervisor,			<hr/> <hr/> \$148 68

Mr. Newcomb makes a charge of \$36 for exploring, &c. new Road above Grand Falls, which is not included in the above expenditure, being reserved for further information.

No. 52. GEORGE OULTON.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	\$8 68	
Advanced in 1863,	509 00	
	<hr/>	\$517 68
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 38, Cole's Island to Cape Tormentine—		
Alteration of Road, including \$96 land damage,	\$216 90	
General repairs,	247 11	
	<hr/>	\$464 01
Commission on \$509,	50 90	
	<hr/>	514 91
Balance due Board of Works,		<hr/> <hr/> \$2 77

No. 53. JAMES PRATT & WILLIAM SMART.

Balance due by Supervisors 1862,	\$26 66	
Advanced in 1863,	400 00	
	<hr/>	\$426 66
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 28, Lower Trout Brook to Magaguadavic—		
Balance paid John Scott for repairs of Young's Bridge, 1862,	\$88 75	
General repairs,	249 37—	\$338 12
Commission on \$400,	40 00—	378 12
	<hr/>	\$48 54
Balance due Board of Works,		<hr/> <hr/> \$48 54

These Supervisors charge for labour of Mr. Pratt with horse and waggon 13 days at \$3, \$39, and \$3 for steel furnished by Mr. Smart, which are not included in the above Account, being reserved for decision of the Board of Works.

No. 54. WM. PARKER.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862.	..	..	\$4 49	
Advanced in 1863,	..	..	150 00	
			<u> </u>	\$154 49
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 43, South West Miramichi to Gaspereaux,			\$134 48	
Commission on \$150,	..	..	15 00	149 48
			<u> </u>	
Balance due Board of Works.	..	..		<u>\$5 01</u>

No. 55. J. PAULINE.

Advanced in 1862,	..	..	..	\$500 00
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	..	..	\$37 43	
On Road No. 8, Gloucester County Line, Tracadie, to Grand Aunce,—				
Building Bridge at Old Church, Caraquet,			\$56 00	
Land damage on new line of road,			95 31	
Scow hire and rope for Little and Big Tracadie Ferries,	..	..	64 84	
General repairs,	..	..	143 05	
			<u> </u>	359 20
On Road No. 53, Inkerman to Shippegan Harbor,			59 00	
Commission on \$500,	..	..	50 00	
			<u> </u>	505 63
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..		<u>\$5 63</u>

Mr. Pauline makes a charge of \$37.50 for inspecting logs of Little Tracadie Bridge, not included above—reserved for further information.

No 56. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	..	..	\$4 07	
Advanced prior to 31st October, 1863,			\$300 00	
Do. in November, 1863,	..	..	317 25	
			<u> </u>	\$617 25
Fines collected by him from Wm. and Chas. B. Caldwell, for incumbering road,	..	..	13 00	
Proceeds of sale of incumberances,	..	..	0 87	
			<u> </u>	\$635 19
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 37, Jemseg to Finger Board,	..	..	\$323 13	
Supplementary account for extra repairs of Road and Bridges injured by a storm,	..	..	319 49	
Commission on \$631.12	..	..	63 11	
			<u> </u>	705 73
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..		<u>\$70 54</u>

No. 57. JOHN A. REID.

Advanced in 1863,			\$525 00
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	\$5 59		
On Road No. 30, Isaac Derry's to Point Wolf—			
Paid John Kinne building Pt. Wolf Bridge, \$180 00			
General repairs of road,	286 70		
	<u>466 70</u>		
Commission on \$525,	52 50	524 79	
Balance due Board of Works,		<u>\$0 21</u>	

No. 58 THOMAS ROBINSON.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862, unsettled,			<u>\$9 26</u>
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No. 59. F. W. STEEVES.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	\$14 12		
Advanced in 1863,	300 00		
	<u>314 12</u>		\$314 12
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 48, Teakles' Mill to County Line between Westmorland and Albert,	\$289 03		
Commission on \$300,	30 00	319 03	
Balance due Supervisors,		<u>\$4 91</u>	

No. 60. SOLOMON SMITH.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	\$10 28		
Advanced in 1863,	200 00		
	<u>\$210 28</u>		\$210 28
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 44, Bailey's Brook to Hartt's Mills,	\$188 24		
Commission on \$200	20 00	208 24	
Balance due Board of Works,		<u>\$2 04</u>	

No. 61. J. SCOTT.

Advanced in 1863,			\$414 40
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 46, Taylor's to Stoney Creek—			
Repairing Turtle Creek Bridge,	\$131 00		
General repairs of Road, &c.	210 87	\$341 87	
Commission on \$414 40		41 44	
		<u>383 31</u>	
Balance due Board of Works,		<u>\$31 09</u>	

No. 62 THOMAS STEVENSON.

Advanced in 1863,		\$270 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 57, Richibucto River via Robinson's to Little Forks, Salmon River.	\$232 95	
Commission on \$270.	27 00	
		<u>259 95</u>
Balance due Board of Works,		<u>\$10 05</u>

No. 63 MILLIDGE STEEVES.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862, unsettled		<u>\$12 10</u>
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No. 64 JEREMIAH TAYLOR.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	\$5 61	
Advanced in 1863.	\$200 00	
		<u>\$205 61</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 50, Salisbury Corner to Hoar's Brook,	\$181 47	
Commission on \$200.	20 00	201 47
		<u>\$4 14</u>
Balance due Board of Works,		

No. 65 FRANCIS WOODS.

Advanced prior to 31st October 1863.	\$300 00	
Do. in November.	158 00	
		<u>\$458 00</u>
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1862,	\$60 35	
On Road No. 13, Lower line Salish's to Queen's Co. line	397 18	
Commission on \$458.	45 80	503 33
		<u>\$45 33</u>
Balance due Supervisor,		

No. 66 JOHN WELLING.

Advanced in 1863,		\$253 68
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor, 1862,	\$15 54	
On Road No. 3, Bend to Shediac—		
Repairing Scadouc Bridge,	\$46 25	
General repairs of road, &c.	48 80	
		<u>95 05</u>
On road No. 4, Shediac to Dorchester—		
Paid E. Doherty for work 1862,	\$25 00	
General repairs of road, &c.	111 00	136 00
Commission on \$253.68,		25 37
		<u>271 96</u>
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$18 28</u>

No. 67. A. D. YERKA.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862,	..	\$131 50	
Advanced prior to 31st October 1863,	\$900 00		
Do. in November,	100 00—	1000 00	
			<u>1131 50</u>

Expenditure—

On Road No. 55, Nashwaak to Carleton Co. Line—			
Building and repairing Bridges and Approaches,	\$1079 00		
Commission on \$1000,	100 00—	1179 00	

Balance due Supervisor, \$47 50

No. 68. GEORGE WILSON.

Balance due by Supervisor 1862, unsettled, \$14 67

No. 69. FLORIENT FOURNIER.

Balance due Supervisor 1862, unsettled, \$0 61

SUMMARY.

Balance due by Supervisors 1862,	..	\$625 76	
Advanced by Board of Works—			
Prior to 31st October 1863,	\$36,793 96		
In November and December 1863,	2028 33		
		<u>38822 29</u>	
Received by N. P. Day for timber of an old Bridge sold,	—	\$7 00	
Received by John Robertson for fines and sale of incumbrances,	..	13 87	
		<u>20 87</u>	
			<u>\$39468 98</u>
Expenditure—			
Balance due to Supervisors 1862,	\$2155 84		
Less—deducted from Commission allowed Jordan 1862,	48 18		
		<u>\$2107 66</u>	
Building and repairing Bridges, and turnpiking, gravelling and repairing Roads,	..	\$3781 41	
Commission allowed Supervisors,	..	3718 11	
Allowances to Supervisors for superintendence of contract work undertaken by Board of Works,	752 60		
Paid Duffy on account of "Sister Bridge" contract by S. Gross,	..	30 00	
Paid on account of contract by Millidge Steeves,	250 00		
Cash returned Board of Works by the heirs of the late Wm. Brait,	..	1 55	
		<u>40641 33</u>	
			<u>\$1172 41</u>

Balance due to Supervisors 1863,	..	..	\$1627	84	
Do. do. 1862, unsettled,	..	..	4	26	
					<u>\$1632 10.</u>
Deduct—					
Balance due by Supervisors 1863,	..	..	\$423	66	
Do. do. 1862, unsettled,	..	..	36	03	— 459 69
					<u>\$1172 41</u>
Net balance due by Board of Works 31st October 1863,					

The attention of Supervisors is especially directed to the following requisites:—

They should state in their vouchers the kind, quantity, and price of each of the several kinds of work performed by contract; the kind, quantity, and price of materials furnished, and the description of work performed otherwise than by contract, with the number of days employed on the same, and the rate allowed per day.

Care should be taken to have all receipts perfect; such as are signed by the parties mark, are useless without the signature of a witness.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G

APPENDIX D.

STATEMENT of an Account against the Etter Aboideau for Labour and Money expended in 1863.

1863.					
Peter Etter,	..	..	£194	3	2
Bradley Etter,	..	..	111	14	6
George Etter,	..	..	77	11	10
John Etter,	..	..	29	16	3
James Millar,	..	..	103	0	9
John Cahill,	..	..	20	7	6
Thomas E. Oulton,	..	..	46	16	7
R. R. Truman,	..	..	22	7	3
James Truman,	..	..	11	19	0
Rufus Fowler,	..	..	15	7	0
Charles Fowler,	..	..	5	17	3
Robert Bouser,	..	..	1	0	0
William Ward,	..	..	0	10	0
Stephen Truman,	..	..	0	5	0
Thompson Truman,	..	..	24	8	9
James Carter,	..	..	1	15	0
Joseph Truman,	..	..	3	6	3
Thomas Brownwell,	..	..	2	14	0
Ebenezer Bowser,	..	..	0	5	0
Rufus Carter,	..	..	36	13	9
Charles Bowser,	..	..	10	10	0
John Tingley,	..	..	20	17	9
Samuel Taylor,	..	..	4	0	0
George Trenholm,	..	..	1	0	0
Samuel Sharp,	..	..	1	16	3
George Bowser,	..	..	1	11	3
John May,	..	..	0	19	6
Amos Ogden,	..	..	18	11	3
George Oulton,	..	..	0	10	0
Commissioners for hired labour,	..	..	23	4	3
“ “ their services,	..	..	53	15	0
Amos Ogden, as Clerk,	..	..	7	0	0
Martin Lawrence,	..	..	3	15	0
Edward Bowes,	..	..	0	6	3
Charles G. Palmer,	..	..	2	10	0
Job to Wm. Jones,	..	..	10	0	0
James Etter,	..	..	11	12	0
Paid for Dyke by Commissioners,	..	..	3	10	0
Sluce,	..	..	80	0	0
Paid for night work extra, ..	..	..	2	0	0
			£967	7	4
One-third of this amount to be paid by the Province,			£322	9	1

Forward,

	<i>Forward,</i>	£322 9 1
Also by an agreement with the Commissioner of the Board of Works,		100 0 0
		<hr/> £422 9 1
Proportion of amount to be paid by the Government,		\$1689 81
Balance by Proprietors,		2179 65
		<hr/> \$3869 46

I, Amos Ogden, certify the above is a correct statement according to the accounts kept,

(Signed) AMOS OGDEN,
C. Clerk.

(Signed)

ISAAC B. LOWERSON,
NELSON O. BULMER,
Commissioners

APPENDIX E.
LIGHT HOUSES.

AN ABSTRACT of the Expenditure for the support and maintenance of the LIGHT HOUSES in the Bay of Fundy, belonging to the Province of New Brunswick, for the fiscal year ending on the 31st October, 1863.

No.	LIGHT HOUSE STATIONS.	No. of Lamps and Reflectors.	By what Illuminated.	No. of Keepers.	Salaries of Keepers.	Cost of Gas, Oil, Wick, and Annual Stores.	Extras for Supplies not annual and for repairs, &c.	Total Amount.
1	Partridge Island,.....	12	Gas	2	\$660 00	\$440 75	\$149 75	\$1250 50
2	Bercon,.....	4	Oil	1	400 00	142 72	96 01	638 73
3	Head Harbour,.....	8	"	1	400 00	262 53	65 45	727 98
4	Point Lepreaux,.....	10	"	1	400 00	207 98	53 04	660 98
5	Gannet Rock,.....	8	"	2	840 00	448 15	263 28	1,571 43
6	Machias Seal Island,.....	16	"	2	664 00	437 97	10 00	1,111 07
7	Saint Andrews,.....	4	"	1	200 00	85 22	3 52	288 74
8	Quaco,.....	6	"	2	584 00	194 79	28 60	807 39
9	Cape Enrage,.....	6	"	1	400 00	157 45	148 19	705 64
10	Grindstone Island,.....	4	"	1	400 00	139 35		539 35
11	Swallow Tail,.....	10	"	1	400 00	267 95	62 94	730 89
	Steam Whistle on Partridge Island,.....			2	380 00	319 96	43 09	743 05
	General Contingencies, including salaries, not chargeable to any particular Station,.....							924 54
					\$5,728 00	3,104 82	843 83	10,701 30

R. W. CROOKSHANK,
Secretary & Treasurer

St. John, N. B., 31st October, 1863.

TABLE SHEWING THE LIGHT STATIONS IN THE BAY OF FUNDY.

Erected and supported by the Province of New Brunswick, by Funds derived from a Tonnage Duty levied on Ships and Vessels arriving at Ports in the said Bay.

No.	SITUATION OF LIGHT HOUSE.	When Erected.	Height of Light above high water.		North Latitude.	West Longitude.	Cost of Building, when erected.	REMARKS.
			FEET.	FATHOMS.				
1	Partridge Island, ..	1791	119	45° 14' 20"	66° 03' 50"	£120 0 0	Fixed White Light.	
2	Beacon, ..	1828	41	45 15 00	66 03 36	1,400 0 0	" "	
3	Head Harbour, ..	1829	64	44 37 40	66 53 55	456 2 11	" "	
4	Point Lepreaux, ..	1831	81	45 03 50	66 27 04	579 0 6	Fixed, 2 Lights, 28 ft. apart, vertically.	
5	Gannet Rock, ..	1831	66	44 30 40	66 42 50	860 6 9	Flash Light.	
6	Machias Seal Islands, ..	1832	48	44 30 03	67 06 10	746 19 3	Two Light Houses, fixed Lights,	
7	Indian Point, ..	1833	42	45 04 10	67 04 00	200 0 0	Fixed Light.	
8	Quaco, ..	1835	71	45 19 33	65 31 55	404 13 11	Revolving Light.	
9	Cape Enrage, ..	1840	160	45 36 00	64 46 40	600 0 0	Fixed Light.	
10	Grindstone Island, ..	1859	60	45 43 13	64 37 25	1,151 14 10	Fixed Light.	
11	Swallow Tail, ..	1860	48	44 45 50	66 44 00	1,279 10 5	Fixed White Light.	
	Steam Whistle on Partridge Island, ..	1860				465 16 11	Sounded for 10 seconds in every minute during foggy or thick weather.	

Light Houses in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, erected and supported by the Province of New Brunswick.

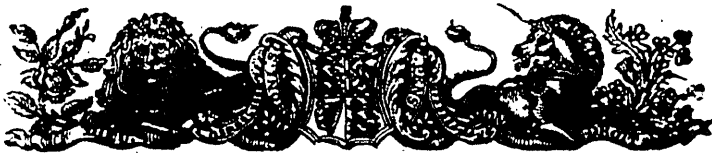
Situation of Light Houses.	When erected.	No. of Lamps and Reflectors.		Height of Light above high water feet	North Latitude.			West Longitude.			Cost of Building when completed.	Keepers' Salaries	Expenses for 1861, exclusive of Salaries.	REMARKS.
		No. of Keepers.	'		"	'	"	'	"					
Point Escuminac,	1814	8	1	70	47	4	30	64	50	30	£1,700	\$400	\$384.45	Fixed White Light.
Miscou Island.	1856	8	1	76	48	1	0	64	30	00	2,200	500	345.20	Fixed Red Light.
Richibucto Head.	1864			70										Lenticular Fixed White Light.

APPENDIX No. 4.

THE
EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
OF
NEW BRUNSWICK,
BEING
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1863.

HON. JAMES STEADMAN, POSTMASTER GENERAL.

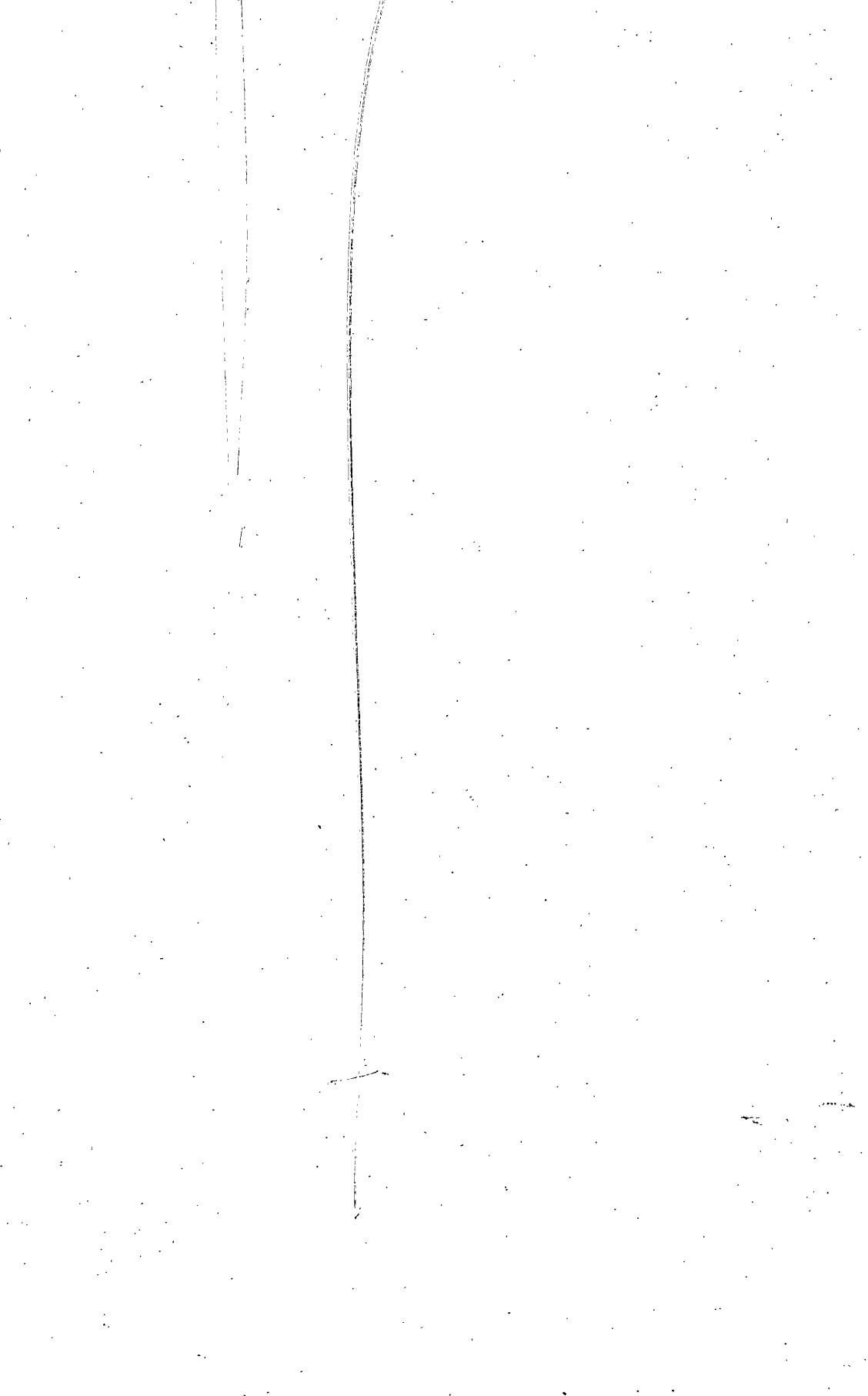
LAI'D BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE BY COMMAND OF HIS EXCELLENCY
THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.



FREDERICTON.

G. E. FENETY, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1864.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE POSTMASTER GENERAL
OF
NEW BRUNSWICK.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C.M.G.

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor to submit to Your Excellency the Eighth Annual Report of the Post Office Department, with full Returns, giving detailed Statements of the Receipts and Expenditures, and the operations in each Branch of the Department, for the year ended 31st October, 1863.

The net Postal Receipts of the Department, as shewn in Report No. 2, is \$46,121.12, being \$140.60½ less than that of 1862.

Since the imposition of the fine of two cents each on all unpaid Letters posted and for delivery within the Province, the sale of Postage Stamps has been gradually increasing, until the Revenue derived from the latter source, instead of being less than one-half of the amount of that derived from Inland Postage, is now nearly one-third more, as will be seen by the following Table, containing a comparative statement of the Revenue collected under each of these heads, viz :—

	Inland Postage.	Postage Stamps sold.
1860,	\$27,558 04	\$10,040 22
1861,	22,156 88	18,630 57½
1862,	22,248 60½	21,411 66½
1863,	16,941 47½	24,552 85½

The number of Letters received for delivery at the several Post Offices during the year was 822,693, being 29,745 more than the previous year, which shews that the falling off in the Revenue was not caused by a decrease in the correspondence, and must therefore have been produced by the large

increase in the number and amount of Letters prepaid by Postage Stamps over that of the Unpaid, and consequently the reduction of the rate of postage (to the extent of that increase) from seven to five cents per letter.

In consequence of the great difference in the number of Letters and Newspapers posted, and the number received for delivery, as shewn in the Returns for the two preceding years, I was led to believe that the Account could not have been correctly taken. I therefore caused new Forms to be prepared, with additional instructions to the Postmasters, which I think has been the means of procuring a much more reliable account than formerly. The Returns received during the year shew the number of Letters posted to be 833,625, and the number of Newspapers 1,840,332, being 300,599 Letters, and 1,794,286 Newspapers, less than was shewn by the Returns for 1862.

The total Expenditure of the Department for the year, as shewn in Report No. 2, was \$67,384.32½, being \$1,621.19½ less than for the year 1862, and \$3,796.60½ less than the year 1861.

One Post Office and six Way Offices have been established, and one Way Office at Caraquet has been discontinued during the year. At the end of the fiscal year there were 42 Post Offices and 333 Way Offices, at an annual expense of \$19,103.60. There were 3 Mail Routes established, and 1 extended, making at the expiration of the year 118 Mail Routes running into almost every village in the Province, and embracing in all an extent of 2,934 miles, at an annual cost of \$32,278.74, the average cost per mile being 4½ cents nearly, affording Postal accommodation to the inhabitants of the Province, fully equal to that of any other country in proportion to the population.

The number of Parcels posted during the year was 265, being 48 less than in 1862, and the Revenue derived therefrom was \$96.84, or \$27.82 less than in 1862. In consequence of the establishment of Express Agencies in almost all the Towns and Villages in the Province, this branch of the service is not so extensively used as it otherwise would be, the exclusive right under the Law to convey Parcels not being in the Department.

Upon enquiry into the method by which Postmasters and Way Office Keepers made the calculation of the number of Letters Registered during the year, I found that in many instances not only the Letters actually Registered at, but also those passing through, their Offices, were included, thus making the number appear larger than it really was; this error was at once corrected, and the Returns for this year shew the actual number of Registered Letters to be 8,379, or 2,678 less than shewn in my Report for 1862.

No Registered Letters were lost during the year, and the number of Letters *not* Registered said to have been lost or their contents abstracted, was 5. I would strongly urge upon the attention of the public, when transmitting Money through the Post, the additional security afforded by

either purchasing a Money Order or Registering their Letters, in the former case fully guarding against loss, and in the latter affording greater security in their transmission, and greater facility in tracing them when lost.

The number of Dead Letters returned during the year was 9,739, being 2,927 less than in 1862. Of this number 3,578 originated in other countries, and were returned unopened; 4,552 were returned to the writers, and 1,609 were destroyed for want of the signature of the writer, and in several instances Letters containing Money could not be returned for a similar reason.

The number of Dead Letters of value was 54, of these 6 were returned to the Country in which they originated, and 48 were opened and returned to the writers; of those opened 33 contained money to the amount of \$201.23, and 11 contained Bills of Exchange and other valuable contents.

The present law regulating the Book Post between this Province and Great Britain, requires that the Postage on all printed Books, Magazines, Reviews, or Pamphlets, shall be prepaid, otherwise they will not be forwarded to their destination. It has been found, however, that notwithstanding this law a considerable number are constantly posted without being prepaid, and as there is no means of ascertaining by whom they were posted, are consequently in many cases a total loss either to the individuals mailing them or the person to whom they are addressed. I would therefore respectfully recommend that the system proposed in the Despatch of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, of the 22nd July last, to Your Excellency, and now in operation between Great Britain and Canada, be adopted in this Province, by which the prepayment of Postage on all Books, Magazines, Reviews, and Pamphlets, will be at the option of the sender, but subject to a double rate of Postage, if not prepaid.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES STEADMAN,
Postmaster General.

SCHEDULE.

Accompanying this Report are the following Returns.

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POSTMASTER GENERAL.

REPORT No. 1.

THE HON. JAMES STEADMAN, POSTMASTER GENERAL, IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, for the Year ended 31st October, 1863.

INCOME.	No of Report.	AMOUNT.	EXPENDITURE.	No of Report.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.
To Balance due 31st October, 1862,.....		\$3,357 25	By Amount paid for—		\$17,596 14	
Postage on Letters in hands of Postmasters, 31st October, 1862,.....		228 79	Salaries to Postmasters, Clerks, &c.....	11	2,870 93	
To Amount of—			Commission on Postage Stamps sold,.....	13	1,416 53½	\$21,883 60½
Inland Postage collected at the several Post Offices,.....	4	\$16,941 47½	Conveyance of Mails,.....	14	\$31,953 69	
Way Letter Postage collected at the several Post Offices,.....	5	1,614 06½	Gratuities on Ship Letters,.....	15	900 92½	35,854 61½
Ship Letter Postage,.....	6	1,427 44	Travelling Expenses,.....	16	.. ..	57 50
Postage collected on British Correspondence,.....	7	2,739 98	Package Postage to Great Britain,.....	17	.. ..	\$,093 49
Postage Stamps sold,.....	8	24,552 85½	Tradesman's Bills,.....	18	.. ..	334 92
Errors to debit of Postmasters,.....		21 07	Blank Forms, Printing, &c,.....	19	\$1,739 49	
Deduct amount of Returned, Refused, Redirected, and Missent Letters,.....	9	\$47,896 88½	Advertising and Telegraphing,.....	20	609 13	2,348 62
To Amount of Miscellaneous Receipts,.....	10	46,128 20	Fuel and Light,.....	21	.. ..	361 13
Amount paid to J. H. Venning in 1861, entered in Accounts for that year, and again claimed credit for in Accounts for 1862,.....		24,522 65	Rents and Taxes,.....	22	.. ..	926 00
		630 00	Mail Bags, &c,.....	23	.. ..	71 15
			Miscellaneous Expenses,.....	24	.. ..	79 10
			By Amount of Errors to the Credit of Postmasters,.....		.. ..	29 89½
			By Amount of Postage on Letters in hands of Postmasters,.....		.. ..	215 80
			By Balance due 31st October, 1863,.....		.. ..	2,512 06½
		\$72,857 89				\$72,957 89

JAMES STEADMAN, Postmaster General.

WM. PAISLEY, Accountant.

REPORT OF THE

REPORT NO. 2.

STATEMENT of the Net Revenue and Expenditure of the Department for the Year ended 31st October 1863; shewing also the amount required in aid from the Provincial Revenue.

INCOME.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.	EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.
To Amount of—					
Inland Postage collected at the several Post Offices,	\$16,941 47½		By Amount of—	\$17,596 14	
Way Letter Postage,.....	1,614 06½		Salaries to Postmasters, Clerks, &c.,.....	3,570 93	
Ship Letter Postage,.....	1,427 41		Salaries to Way Office Keepers,.....	1,416 53½	\$21,583 60½
Postage Stamps sold,.....	24,532 85½		Commission on Postage Stamps sold,.....		
Postage on British Correspondence,.....	2,739 98				
To Balance of Postage on Letters in hands of Postmasters,	12 99		Conveyance of Mails,.....	\$34,953 69	
		\$17,288 80½	Gratuities on Ship Letters,.....	900 93½	55,554 61½
Deduct Amount of Returned, Refused, Redirected, and Missent Letters,.....	1,167 68½				
To Amount of Miscellaneous Receipts,.....	.. ..	\$16,121 12	Packet Postage to Great Britain,.....	.. ..	5,398 86
		22 65	Travelling Expenses,.....	.. ..	57 50
			Tradesmen's Bills,.....	.. ..	344 92
			Blank Forms and Printing,.....	\$1,753 19	
			Advertising and Telegraphing,.....	609 13	2,349 62
			Rents and Taxes,.....	.. ..	926 00
			Fuel and Light,.....	.. ..	361 13
			Mail Bags, &c.,.....	.. ..	71 15
			Miscellaneous payments,.....	.. ..	79 10
To Balance required in aid from Provincial Revenue, .. ..	.. ..	21,240 57½	By Balance of Errors to credit of Postmasters,.....	.. ..	8 82½
		\$67,384 32½			\$67,384 32½

WM. PAISLEY, Accountant

JAMES STEADMAN, Postmaster General.

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

REPORT No. 3.

POSTAGE STAMP ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 1863.

PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
To Postage Stamps on hand at the Post Office Department 31st October 1862,	\$ 86,876 50	By Postage Stamps sold during the Year ended 31st October 1863,	\$ 24,552 85½
Postage Stamps on hand at the several Post Offices 31st October 1862,	5,421 95	Postage Stamps remaining in hands of Postmasters 31st October 1863,	5,947 59½
	\$ 92,298 45	Postage Stamps remaining on hand at the Post Office Department 31st Oct. 1863,	61,798 00
			\$ 92,298 45

W.M. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

REPORT OF THE

REPORT No. 4,

Shewing the amount of INLAND POSTAGE collected at the several Post Offices during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

NAME OF OFFICE.	AMOUNT.
Andover,	\$ 78 53½
Baie Verte,	102 13½
Bathurst,	250 53½
Bend,	188 84
Buctouche,	76 47
Campbellton,	56 42
Campo Bello,	14 86½
Canterbury,	67 44
Caraquet, from 8th June,	12 22
Carleton,	235 12
Chatham,	541 02½
Dalhousie,	119 73
Dorchester,	361 43½
Edmundston,	69 62
Fredericton,	4876 37½
Gagetown,	180 76½
Grand Falls,	140 17
Grand Manan,	30 86
Harvey,	69 31
Hillsborough,	170 29½
Kingston,	79 49
Memramcook,	45 11
Milltown,	34 80
Mouth of Nerepis,	100 56½
Newcastle,	279 08½
Oromocto,	186 26
Ossekeag,	78 11
Richibucto,	320 56½
Sackville,	325 55½
Salisbury,	111 19
Shediac,	231 01½
Sheffield,	48 16½
Springfield,	43 69½
Saint Andrews,	313 25
Saint George,	277 54½
Saint John,	5572 72½
Saint Martins,	60 06½
Saint Stephen,	157 26
Sussex Vale,	311 95½
Upham Vale,	29 63½
Upper Mills,	5 70
Woodstock,	688 07
	\$16,941 47½

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 5,

Shewing the amount of WAY LETTER POSTAGE collected at the several Post Offices during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

NAME OF OFFICE.	AMOUNT.
Andover,	\$7 17
Baie Verte,	8 29
Bathurst,	42 27
Bend,	3 69
Buctouche,	12 45
Campbellton,	1 75
Campo Bello,	0 32
Canterbury,	0 84
Caraquet, from 8th June,	1 87
Carleton,	1 92
Chatham,	54 90
Dalhousie,	23 05
Dorchester,	0 63
Edmundston,	6 92
Fredericton,	458 18
Gagetown,	65 25
Grand Falls,	6 09
Grand Manan,	4 82
Harvey,	27 84
Hillsborough,	19 93
Kingston,	4 38
Memramcook,	0 75
Milltown,	0 02
Mouth of Nerepis,	3 88
Newcastle,	51 65
Oromocto,	14 94
Ossekeag,	4 56
Richibucto,	24 84
Sackville,	3 49
Salisbury,	6 98
Shediac,	12 69
Sheffield,	2 91
Springfield,	0 60
Saint Andrews,	15 76
Saint George,	14 09
Saint John,	441 23
Saint Martins,	4 47
Saint Stephen,	16 84½
Sussex Vale,	51 47
Upham Vale,	3 87
Upper Mills,	0 00
Woodstock,	186 46
	\$1,614 06½

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT OF THE

REPORT No. 6,

Shewing the amount of SHIP LETTER POSTAGE collected at the undermentioned Post Offices during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

NAME OF OFFICE.	AMOUNT.
Bathurst.	\$ 0 00
Bend,	0 00
Campbellton.	0 00
Campo Bello,	0 00
Caraquet, from 8th June.	0 00
Carleton.	0 00
Chatham.	4 45
Dalhousie,	1 50
Dorchester,	0 00
Grand Manan,	2 60
Harvey,	0 00
Hillsborough,	0 00
Newcastle,	0 00
Richibucto.	0 00
Sackville,	0 00
Shediac,	0 00
Saint Andrews,	41 37
Saint George,	0 00
Saint John,	1,377 52
Saint Stephen,	0 00
	\$1,427 44

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 7,

Shewing the amount of POSTAGE collected at the undermentioned Post Offices on Unpaid Correspondence received from, and Paid Correspondence sent to, the United Kingdom, Bermuda, and Newfoundland, during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

NAME OF OFFICE.	Unpaid Received.	Paid Sent.	Total Received and Sent.
Chatham,	\$ 0 00	\$ 0 00	\$ 0 00
Dalhousie,	0 25	0 00	0 25
Edmundston,	0 00	0 00	0 00
Fredericton,	272 61	420 31	692 92
Newcastle,	0 00	0 00	0 00
Sackville,	0 00	3 25½	3 25½
Saint John,	850 23	1,188 57	2,038 80
Saint Stephen,	4 24½	0 51	4 75
	\$1,127 33½	\$1,612 64½	\$2,739 98

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 8,

Shewing the amount of POSTAGE STAMPS sold by Postmasters, and the Way Office Keepers subordinate to them, during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

NAME OF OFFICE.	Amount sold by Postmasters.	Amount sold by W. O. Keepers.	Total Amount sold.
Andover,	\$ 134 00	\$ 0 00	\$ 134 00
Baie Verte,	69 25½	70 32	139 57½
Bathurst,	280 25	301 05	581 30
Bend,	776 99½	26 35	803 34½
Buctouche,	150 50	0 00	150 50
Campbellton,	124 74½	7 78	132 52½
Campo Bello,	71 00	0 00	71 00
Canterbury,	54 90	74 33	129 23
Caraquet, from 8th June,	15 25	0 00	15 25
Carleton,	508 60	0 00	508 60
Chatham,	909 82½	238 22½	1,148 05
Dalhousie,	247 80	2 20	250 00
Dorchester,	179 00	12 65	191 65
Edmundston,	106 00	0 00	106 00
Fredericton,	1,892 76	309 64½	2,202 40½
Gagetown,	176 26½	312 58	488 84½
Grand Falls,	177 65	0 00	177 65
Grand Manan,	25 22½	23 57	48 79½
Harvey,	74 90½	25 44½	100 35
Hillsborough,	185 89½	280 26½	466 16
Kingston,	95 02	13 24	108 26
Memramcook,	54 45	12 42	66 87
Milltown,	72 20	0 00	72 20
Mouth of Nerepis,	25 75	72 33	98 08
Newcastle,	594 78	0 00	594 78
Oromocto,	106 22½	88 44	194 66½
Ossekeag,	113 15	93 05	206 20
Richibucto,	512 18½	18 02½	530 21
Sackville,	520 00	30 00	550 00
Salisbury,	142 02½	14 63	156 65½
Shediac,	378 05	362 39½	740 44½
Sheffield,	49 42½	15 87½	65 30
Springfield,	55 65½	27 40	83 05½
Saint Andrews,	898 50	0 00	898 50
Saint George,	443 59	80 66½	524 25½
Saint John,	8,414 63	578 28	8,992 91
Saint Martin,	145 20	13 80	159 00
Saint Stephen,	569 62	18 56½	588 18½
Sussex Vale,	139 90½	398 21½	538 12
Upham Vale,	18 82½	0 00	18 82½
Upper Mills,	21 07½	0 00	21 07½
Woodstock,	892 22	267 81½	1,160 03½
Agent at Fredericton,	340 00	0 00	340 00
	\$ 20,763 30	\$ 3,789 55½	\$ 24,552 85½

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster-General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 9,

Shewing the amount of POSTAGE on Refused, Redirected, and Missent Letters, claimed by Postmasters during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

NAME OF OFFICE.	AMOUNT.
Andover,	\$ 5 25
Baie Verte,	5 90
Bathurst,	15 45
Bend,	19 66
Buctouche,	3 96
Campbellton,	5 93 ^c
Campo Bello,	0 21
Canterbury,	7 24
Caraquet, from 8th June,	0 13
Carleton,	11 86 ¹ / ₂
Chatham,	105 99 ¹ / ₂
Dalhousie,	8 26
Dorchester,	19 38
Edmundston,	7 94
Fredericton,	297 20
Gagetown,	18 16
Grand Falls,	6 70
Grand Manan,	1 42
Harvey,	8 37 ¹ / ₂
Hillsborough,	12 10
Kingston,	6 84
Memramcook,	3 98
Milltown,	4 70
Mouth of Nerepis,	5 77
Newcastle,	18 96 ¹ / ₂
Oromocto,	18 23 ¹ / ₂
Ossekeag,	9 55
Richibucto,	17 38
Sackville,	15 15 ¹ / ₂
Salisbury,	16 29
Shediac,	18 43 ¹ / ₂
Sheffield,	2 76
Springfield,	6 74
Saint Andrews,	35 79
Saint George,	16 49
Saint John,	307 50 ¹ / ₂
Saint Martins,	4 81
Saint Stephen,	24 40
Sussex Vale,	25 43
Upham Vale,	0 14
Upper Mills,	0 47
Woodstock,	46 73
	\$1,167 68¹/₂

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 10,

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 1863.

PARTICULARS OF RECEIPTS.	AMOUNT.
Warrant No. 65 on Treasury, to meet current expenses, ...	\$ 5,000 00
Do. 146 do. do. do. ...	4,000 00
Do. 223 do. do. do. ...	1,000 00
Do. 279 do. do. do. ...	4,000 00
Do, 298 do. do. do. ...	2,000 00
Do. 375 do. do. do. ...	6,500 00
Money, &c. found in Unclaimed Dead Letters, addressed—	
“ Wm. Garret,” containing Two dollar Canadian B. Note,	1 90
“ Mrs. J. Wilson,” do. One dollar Bank Note, ...	1 00
“ Dr. R. Clay,” do. Two dollar American B. Note,	1 24
“ C. Fenerty,” do. Three dollars in do. do.	1 86
“ E. Meyers,” do. Five dollar do. do.	3 10
“ Geo. Jones,” do. Two dollars in gold, ...	2 00
“ M. Haliday,” do. Five cents in silver, ...	0 05
“ J. Anderson,” do. Ten dollars in Bank Notes,	10 00
“ E. Kennedy,” do. Gold finger ring, sold for ...	1 50
\$ 22,522 65	

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 11,

Of all CHARGES FOR SALARIES to Postmasters, Clerks, &c., shewing in each case the name of the person employed, the service or duty performed, and the amount paid, during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

NAME OF OFFICE.	NAME OF OFFICER.	SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
	James Hale,	Secretary,	\$1,000 00
	Wm. Paisley,	Accountant,	800 00
Post Office Department.	Wm. H. Smithson,	Clerk,	640 00
	Peter Markey,	Messenger,	140 00
	Geo. F. Fisher,	Temporary Clerk,	200 00
	Wm. Beveridge,	Postmaster,	80 00
Andover,	James Sutherland,	Do.	60 00
Baie Verte,	Helen Waitt,	Postmistress,	280 00
Bathurst,	Joseph Crandall,	Postmaster,	400 00
Bend,	C. J. Smith,	Do.	100 00
Buctouche,	James Harvie,	Do.	180 00
Campbellton,	Louisa Moses,	Postmistress,	40 00
Campo Bello,	C. E. Grosvenor,	Postmaster,	80 00
Canterbury,	Juste Hache,	Do.	15 76
Caraquet, from 5th June,	James R. Reed,	Do.	100 00
Carleton,	James Caie,	Do.	640 00
Chatham,	Isabella Caie,	Assistant,	140 00
Dalhousie,	J. H. LaBillois,	Postmaster,	240 00
Dorchester,	C. B. Godfrey,	Do.	200 00
Edmundston,	J. T. Hodgson,	Do.	120 00
Fredericton,	A. S. Phair,	Do.	1,200 00
	H. J. Thorne,	Assistant,	640 00
Gagetown,	W. F. Bonnell,	Postmaster,	200 00
Grand Falls,	Wm. Clifford,	Do.	100 00
Grand Manan,	J. Lakeman,	Do.	50 00
Harvey,	J. M. Stevens,	Do.	140 00
Hillsborough,	R. E. Steeves,	Do.	300 00
Kingston,	Samuel Foster,	Do.	90 00
Memramcook,	S. C. Charters,	Do.	50 00
Milltown,	George Hiltz,	Do.	80 00
Mouth of Nerepis,	J. M. Nase,	Do.	80 00
Newcastle,	James Johnston,	Do.	340 00
Oromocto,	J. R. M'Pherson,	Do.	180 00
Ossekeag,	Geo. Flewelling,	Do.	160 00
Richibucto,	S. B. Hetherington,	Do.	260 00
Sackville,	C. Milner,	Do.	660 00
Salisbury,	J. S. Trites,	Do.	150 00
Shediac,	T. B. Hanington,	Do.	230 00
Sheffield,	W. C. Burpee,	Do.	80 00
Springfield,	Malcolm King,	Do.	56 00
Saint Andrews,	G. F. Campbell,	Do.	700 00
Saint George,	Gideon Knight,	Do.	280 00
	John Howe,	Do.	1,600 00
	H. C. Frink,	1st Clerk,	640 00
	T. B. Allan,	2nd do.	640 00
Saint John,	J. F. M'Guirk,	3rd do.	400 00
	James Woodrow,	4th do.	480 00
	R. Seeley, Jun.	5th do. to 31st March,	166 29
	M. J. Potter,	5th do. from 6th April,	228 09
	John Leetch,	Office Keeper,	300 00
Saint Martins,	Edward Nugent,	Postmaster,	80 00
Saint Stephen,	D. A. Rose,	Do.	500 00
Sussex Vale,	H. M'Monagle,	Do.	300 00
Upham Vale,	Weeden Fowler,	Do.	40 00
Upper Mills,	Charlotte M. Robinson,	Postmistress,	40 00
Woodstock,	James Grover,	Postmaster,	750 00
			\$ 17,596 14

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 12,

STATEMENT of all the WAY OFFICES in the Province of New Brunswick—Shewing Name of Office, Name of Way Office Keeper, County in which situated, Corresponding Post Offices, Number of Mails per week, Amount of Postage collected, Amount of Postage Stamps sold, Amount of Salary and Commission, and Amount of Total Remuneration, for Year ended 31st October 1863.

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

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Name of Office.	Name of W. Office Keeper.	County.	Corresponding Post Offices.	Mails per week.	Postage collected.	Postage Stamps sold.	Salary.	Commis'n on Stamps sold.	Total Remuneration.
Aboushagan Road,	Robert Towse,	Westmorland,	Sackville,	1	\$ 1 96	\$..	\$ 2 18	..	\$ 2 18
Albert Mines,	William Hallett,	Albert,	Hillsborough,	3	19 89½	75 70	7 99	7 57	15 56
Albert Quarries,	George Russell,	Albert,	Harvey,	2	2 85½	3 50	2 55	0 35	4 62
Annagance,	Jacob Jodry,	King's,	Salisbury and Sussex Vale,	12	10 88	39 82½	26 00	3 98	30 07
Armstrong's Brook,	John C. Bent,	Restigouche,	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	6	8 61	12 67½	24 86	1 27	26 13
Arcostook,	John Sloat,	Victoria,	Andover and Grand Falls,	6	18 32	..	13 83	..	13 83
Baillie Settlement,	Thos. Robinson,	Charlotte,	Saint Stephen,	1	7 25	..	2 73	..	2 73
Baker's Creek,	Rod. McLean,	Victoria,	Edmundston,	1	10 55	..	3 01	..	3 04
Barachois,	Thos. Gallong,	Westmorland,	Shediac,	1	4 51	..	4 44	0 29	4 73
Barnesville,	George Barnes,	King's,	Saint John and Upham Vale,	2	12 72	2 95	5 27	..	5 27
Barthibog,	Patrick Doyle,	Northumberland,	Chatham,	2	5 81	..	4 57	..	4 57
Baswood Ridge,	Margaret Love,	Charlotte,	Saint Stephen,	2	1 56½	..	2 12	..	2 12
Bathurst Village,	Murdoch Smith,	Gloucester,	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	6	64 33	177 50	39 43	17 75	48 18
Bay du Vin,	Alex. Williaton,	Northumberland,	Chatham and Richibucto,	2	7 92	..	4 78	..	4 78
Bay Side,	F. W. Bradford,	Charlotte,	Saint Andrews and Woodstock,	2	19 42½	..	5 95	..	5 95
Bear Island,	T. H. Huestis,	York,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	2	19 53	..	5 95	..	5 95
Beaver Brook,	W. R. Brewster,	Albert,	Harvey,	2	0 80	0 20	4 05	0 02	4 10
Beaver Harbour,	Leonard Best,	Charlotte,	Saint George,	1	4 38	..	2 43	..	2 43
Beckaguimec,	Wm. S. Nevers,	Carleton,	Woodstock,	1	8 44	14 00	2 83	1 40	4 23
Belledune River,	John Chalmers,	Gloucester,	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	6	8 06	2 00	21 99	0 30	21 99
Bellisle Bay,	M. Killorin,	Restigouche,	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	6	6 95	3 60	24 70	0 36	25 06
Bellevous Village,	Thomas Lake,	King's,	Kingston,	2	4 55	5 72½	4 11	0 57	5 01
Black Brook,	Lewis Richard,	Westmorland,	Memramcook,	1	9 58	..	2 95	..	2 95
Black River,	Robert Blake,	Northumberland,	Chatham,	2	1 52	8 72½	3 15	0 87	4 02
Black River Bridge,	M. McNaughton,	Northumberland,	Chatham and Richibucto,	2	4 83	8 02½	9 45	0 80	10 28
Blackville,	Dun. Cameron,	Northumberland,	Chatham and Richibucto,	2	4 03	8 40	16 05	0 84	15 15
Blissfield,	Simon Bean,	Northumberland,	Fredericton and Newcastle,	4	40 61½	..	16 05	..	16 05
Blitsville,	J. DeCautilon,	Northumberland,	Fredericton and Newcastle,	4	18 38	..	13 83	..	13 83
Bloomfield,	Timothy Colman,	Sunbury,	Oromocto and Newcastle,	1	15 49	..	3 51	..	3 51
Bloomfield,	Robert Sherard,	Carleton,	Woodstock,	1	4 86½	..	2 49	..	2 49
Bocabec,	John Leavitt,	King's,	Ossekeag, St. John, Sussex Vale	1	7 71½	..	12 77	..	12 77
Boiestown,	Wm. Erskine,	Charlotte,	St. Andrews, St. George, St. John	6	51 13½	..	30 54	..	30 54
Boundary Presqu'isle,	M. McMillan,	Northumberland,	Fredericton and Newcastle,	4	63 58	..	18 35	..	18 35
Briggs' Corner,	John D. Baird,	Carleton,	Woodstock,	1	6 37	..	2 63	..	2 63
Brook Vale,	G. G. King,	Queen's,	Gagetown,	1	20 51½	17 47½	6 04	1 75	7 79
Burton,	I. B. Bonnell,	Sunbury,	Gagetown,	1	3 08	5 37	8 91	0 51	8 91
Butternut Ridge,	M. E. A. Burpee,	King's,	Sussex Vale,	4	9 23	..	8 91	..	8 91
	M. B. Keith,	King's,	Sussex Vale,	1	21 83½	32 72½	4 48	3 27	7 75

REPORT OF THE

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Name of Office.	Name of W. Office Keeper.	County.	Corresponding Post-Offices	Mails per week.	Postage collected.	Postage Stamp sold.	Salary.	Commis'n sold.	Total Remuneration.
Caledonia,	James Reed,	Albert,	Hillsborough.	1	\$2 80	\$	\$2 27	\$	\$2 27
Cambridge,	Wm. H. White,	Queen's,	Gagetown,	2	5 95	9 29	4 50	0 93	5 52
Campbell Settlement,	D. K. Campbell,	King's,	Sussex Vale,	1	3 38	1 85	2 33	0 18	2 51
Canning,	C. Estabrooks,	Queen's,	Gagetown and Oromocto,	1	1 99	4 60	5 91	0 16	6 40
Canterbury Station,	R. Robinson,	Westmorland,	Canterbury,	3	28 91	52 00	9 40	5 30	13 60
Cape Tormentine,	C. Vanbuskirk,	Gloucester,	Bate Verte,	2	6 24	8 10	1 62	0 51	5 43
Carquet, to 5th June,	J. G. C. Blackhall,	Carleton,	Bathurst,	2	11 07	40 65	3 30	4 05	7 36
Chamcook,	Wm. D. Estey,	Charlotte,	Woodstock,	1	15 09	2 50	2 50	1 51	3 50
Chockfish,	A. Stevensen,	King's,	St. Andrews and St. George,	6	13 17	15 10	14 12	1 51	15 93
Clarendon,	A. McCaw,	Kent,	Buctouche and Richibucto,	6	1 20	..	21 40	..	21 40
Clifton,	Mary Moran,	Charlotte,	Mouth of Nerepis,	2	3 32	..	2 35	..	2 35
Coal Mines,	A. J. Seamen,	Gloucester,	Bathurst,	1	8 01	11 45	8 50	1 11	10 21
Coate's Mills,	Andrew Brown,	Queen's,	Buctouche,	1	7 53	3 65	1 77	0 36	5 13
Cocaigne,	John Coates,	Kent,	Buctouche and Shediac,	1	3 21	..	2 32	..	2 32
Coidstream,	James Lucas,	Kent,	Woodstock,	9	13 86	19 19	31 58	1 91	33 40
Cole's Island,	S. Dickinson,	Carleton,	Gagetown and Sussex Vale,	1	8 69	2 86	6 79	..	2 86
Collina,	David Lawson,	King's,	Springfield and Sussex Vale,	3	9 15	10 25	6 79	1 02	7 81
Connorsville,	James Gibson,	King's,	Kingston,	2	2 62	6 70	4 91	0 57	5 48
Corn Hill,	Sam. Perkins,	King's,	Sussex Vale,	2	3 62	1 19	4 26	0 12	4 38
Coverdale,	Fenwick Coates,	Albert,	Hillsborough and Salisbury,	1	3 80	1 25	2 35	0 12	2 50
Cromwell,	Wm. Smith,	Albert,	Springfield,	1	5 27	..	9 02	..	9 02
Cumberland Bay,	Sam. Cromwell,	King's,	Gagetown,	1	4 91	3 85	2 48	0 38	2 86
Curryville,	A. Brascombe,	Queen's,	Hillsborough,	2	5 65	1 55	4 55	0 15	5 00
Dawson Settlement,	John Beaumont,	Albert,	Hillsborough and Salisbury,	1	3 63	..	2 36	..	2 36
Deer Island,	Isaac Dawson,	Albert,	Fredericton and Newcastle,	6	2 00	20 31	9 61	2 93	12 19
Dipper Harbour,	William Hart,	Northumberland,	Saint George,	4	16 22	..	3 63	..	3 63
Doak Town,	John McNicol,	Charlotte,	Musquash, W. O.	1	6 65	..	2 66	..	2 66
Doherty's Mills,	Joseph Bennoer,	Saint John,	Fredericton and Newcastle.	1	8 79	13 70	12 86	1 37	14 23
Doney's,	Hiram Freeze,	Northumberland,	Buctouche,	2	9 36	..	2 93	..	2 93
Douglas Harbour,	Joseph Doherty,	Kent,	Gagetown,	2	6 05	6 72	1 60	0 67	5 27
Douglas Valley Road,	A. Balmain,	Queen's,	Chatham and Newcastle.	15	59 15	160 50	35 90	16 05	5 52
Dover,	R. Hutchison,	Northumberland,	Mouth of Nerepis,	1	3 63	..	2 30	..	2 30
Dumfries,	John Roberts,	Queen's,	Fredericton and Woodstock.	1	8 03	..	2 86	..	2 86
Dunee,	H. Delesderner,	Westmorland,	Dalhousie,	6	45 63	6 37	16 56	0 61	17 20
Dunphy,	C. W. Tilley,	York,	Fredericton and Newcastle,	1	1 76	1 60	2 18	0 16	2 34
Edgett's Landing,	Alex. Leing,	Restigouche,	Hillsborough,	4	5 53	10 40	12 55	1 04	13 50
Eel River,	George Dunphy,	Northumberland,	Dalhousie,	3	4 83	15 35	9 48	1 53	11 01
Elgin,	Ward Edgett,	Restigouche,	Salisbury and Sussex Vale,	4	5 21	17 56	6 52	..	6 52
	Wm. Jamieson,	Albert,			12 66		6 26	1 75	8 01
	J. Gifford, St.								

Name of Office.	Name of W. Office Keeper.	County.	Corresponding Post-Offices	Mails per week.	Postage collected.	Postage Stamp sold.	Salary.	Commis'n sold.	Total Remuneration.
Emigrant Settlement,	B. Corrigan,	Westmorland,	Bate Verte,	2	10 59	9 97	5 05	1 00	5 05
English Settlement,	John Wilson,	Queen's,	Gagetown and Sussex Vale,	2	5 65	6 30	4 56	0 63	5 56
Escuminac,	Wm. Y. Preston,	Northumberland,	Chatham and Richibucto,	2	8 43	..	1 83	..	5 46
Fenwick,	F. Fenwick,	King's,	Sussex Vale,	1	2 23	22 66	2 21	2 25	92 03
Finger Board,	J. D. Baxter,	Restigouche,	Ossekeag, St. John, Sussex Vale	9	5 47	7 75	2 55	0 78	3 33
Flatlands,	A. McKenzie,	Carleton,	Campbellton,	1	51 50	29 14	29 14	5 78	35 01
Florenceville,	S. G. Burpee,	Westmorland,	Andover and Woodstock,	6	2 53	1 35	2 25	0 42	2 67
Forks,	Wm. B. Corey,	Westmorland,	Bend and Memramcook,	6	5 85	5 05	12 58	0 50	13 08
Fox Creek,	Philip Burk,	Westmorland,	Salisbury,	1	2 75	3 63	2 28	0 50	2 78
Fredericton Road,	J. O. Sullivan,	Sunbury,	Sheffield,	1	11 09	3 50	5 33	0 38	3 10
French Lake,	Wm. E. Clayton,	King's,	Saint John,	1	9 62	..	2 96	..	2 96
French Village,	C. J. Stewart,	Queen's,	Gagetown and Sheffield,	3	22 94	25 82	9 29	2 88	11 17
Gardner's Creek,	John Wallace,	Saint John,	Mouth of Nerepis & Oromocto,	2	5 62	..	6 89	..	6 89
Gaspereaux,	C. E. Langin,	Sunbury,	Harvey,	2	2 75	2 27	2 27	0 23	1 50
Geary,	Asa Carr,	Albert,	Woodstock,	2	12 52	16 52	3 21	1 65	1 60
German town,	Wm. Fillmore,	Carleton,	Bathurst,	1	3 32	3 27	2 33	0 56	2 69
Glassville,	James Lawson,	Albert,	Grand Falls,	2	14 00	2 58	5 40	0 26	5 66
Goshen,	Wm. H. Stevens,	Westmorland,	Edmundston and Grand Falls,	6	25 09	..	2 08	..	2 08
Grand Ance,	F. LeGresley,	Gloucester,	Woodstock,	4	13 89	22 92	9 28	2 20	11 57
Grand Falls Postage,	P. Mulheria,	Victoria,	Bate Verte and Shediac,	1	2 80	1 15	2 29	0 11	2 45
Grand River,	E. Akertley,	Westmorland,	Gagetown & Mouth Nerepis,	6	7 35	15 93	6 73	1 59	8 32
Great Shemogue,	Joseph Averd,	Carleton,	Ossekeag and St. John,	6	27 12	11 30	11 70	1 13	15 83
Greenfield Hill,	Thos. Wakem,	King's,	Gagetown and Mouth Nerepis,	6	37 14	21 74	9 53	2 17	11 52
Greenwich Hill,	C. E. McKel,	Queen's,	Fredericton,	6	33 19	65 61	15 32	3 56	21 85
Hammond River,	J. A. Fowler,	York,	Fredericton and Richibucto,	2	3 58	..	2 36	..	2 36
Hampstead,	John Fiewelling,	Northumberland,	Chatham and Richibucto,	2	6 73	..	4 67	..	4 67
Hampton,	Nathaniel Smith,	Westmorland,	Fredericton and St. Stephen,	2	16 72	16 72	9 06	1 67	11 33
Hamwell,	G. R. Callop,	Carleton,	Salisbury and Sussex Vale,	12	32 00	51 81	27 20	5 15	32 35
Harwicke,	Robert Noble,	Albert,	Harvey, St. John, Upham Vale,	3	7 47	..	6 71	..	6 71
Head of Petitcodiac,	Thos. Cockburn,	Westmorland,	Woodstock,	1	2 54	..	2 25	..	2 25
Hillsdale,	H. Humphreys,	King's,	Harvey and Hillsborough,	6	31 55	65 26	22 41	5 52	28 96
Holmesville,	Thos. Cassidy,	Carleton,	Harvey and Hillsboro, Upham Vale,	7	16 96	45 70	22 68	1 57	27 25
Hopewell Cape,	M. B. Palmer,	Albert,	Saint Andrews,	1	31 40	65 50	26 43	6 55	32 97
Hopewell Corner,	Wm. M. Cassidy,	Charlotte,	Saint John,	1	5 11	..	3 01	..	3 01
Hopewell Hill,	Wm. T. Reid,	Albert,	Fend,	12	102 22	411 90	34 21	41 19	78 40
Indian Island,	J. B. W. Claffey,	Saint John,	Hillsborough,	1	5 70	..	2 57	..	2 57
Indian town,	Wm. G. Brown,	Westmorland,	Woodstock,	3	13 38	..	6 51	..	6 51
Irish Town,	John Larisy,	Carleton,	Bathurst,	2	2 36	8 42	5 22	0 81	9 06
Irving Settlement,	Wm. E. Bishop,	Gloucester,	Gagetown,	2	5 63	6 00	1 66	0 66	3 00
Jacksonville,	James Simonsen,	Queen's,	Woodstock,	2	10 11	..	3 00	..	3 00
Janeville,	Hugh A. Cate,	Westmorland,	Bate Verte and Sackville,	12	30 85	32 50	27 07	3 25	30 32
Jemseg,	N. B. Cottle,	Carleton,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	2	21 09	..	6 10	..	6 10
Johnville,	William Boyd,	Carleton,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	6	33 72	42 75	14 37	1 27	15 64
Jolicure,	Rufus C. Wry,	Westmorland,							
Kennebecasis Bay,	William King,	King's,							
Keswick Ridge,	A. M'Keen,	York,							
Kingsclear,	G. A. Hammond,	York,							

REPORT No. 12.—Way Offices in New Brunswick, shewing Name of Office, &c. for Year ended 31st October 1868.—Continued.

Name of Office.	Name of W. Office Keeper.	County.	Corresponding Post Offices.	Mails per week.	Postage collected.	Postage stamps sold.	Salary.	Commis'n on Stamps sold.	Total Remuneration.
Kingston,	Henry L. Dwyer,	Kent,	Buctouche, Richibucto, Shediac	19	\$ 61 70	\$ 215 50	\$ 51 16	\$ 21 55	\$ 75 71
Knowlesville,	William Cook,	Carleton,	Woodstock,	1	6 26 1/2		2 63		2 61
Lakefield,	W. S. Cate,	Kent,	Charbam and Richibucto,	1	87 46 1/2	10 00	35 75	1 00	39 75
Ledge,	D. B. Campbell,	King's,	Saint John and Sussex Vale,	2	1 00	3 97 1/2	1 15	0 36	1 51
Lepreau,	Bridget Leary,	Charlotte,	Saint Stephen,	3	8 05	6 11	5 80	0 61	6 41
L'Etoile,	J. McDermaid,	Charlotte,	Saint George and Saint John,	12	61 70	65 82 1/2	46 60	6 68	53 18
Lindsay's,	Geo. Dick, Sr.,	Carleton,	Saint George,	1	1 75	2 71 1/2	2 90	2 45	5 44
Little River, Coverdale,	A. Lindsay, Jr.,	Albert,	Woodstock,	1	1 75	2 42 1/2	2 17	0 21	2 41
Little River, Eight,	R. J. Colpitts,	Albert,	Salisbury,	1	1 53		2 17		2 17
Little Rocher,	C. Gifford,	Sunbury,	Sheffield,	1	1 47		2 15	0 37	2 52
Loch Lomond,	M. H. Coburn,	Albert,	Harvey,	1	8 46	7 50	2 84	0 75	3 59
Londonderry,	C. Richardson,	Westmorland,	Saint John and Saint Martins,	2	1 35	5 60	1 43	0 56	4 99
Long Point,	Thos. Oulton,	King's,	Harvey and Upham Vale,	4	14 73	1 20	6 47	0 12	8 71
Lower Brighton,	Chas. A. Wade,	Carleton,	Kingston,	2	6 02 1/2		4 00		4 60
Lower Canterbury,	James Douglas,	Carleton,	Woodstock,	1	4 93	2 97	4 13	0 30	4 43
Lower Cape,	Ias. H. Noble,	York,	Woodstock,	1	10 64		3 09		3 09
Lower Coverdale,	Moses Lenentine,	York,	Canterbury,	1	2 55	2 30	2 21	0 23	2 47
Lower French Village,	George Turner,	Albert,	Harvey and Hillsborough,	6	3 67	3 70	15 37	0 37	15 71
Lower Prince William,	Millidge Steves,	Albert,	Hillsborough and Salsbury,	4	4 16		8 92		8 92
Lower Queensborough,	D. McKinley,	York,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	6	14 31		13 13		13 43
Lower Wakefield,	C. Christopher,	York,	Hillsborough,	3	3 42	10 95	9 31	1 09	10 13
Ludlow,	J. G. Vanwart,	York,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	6	21 02 1/2	11 61 1/2	14 40	1 16	15 56
Lutes' Mountain,	G. Chapman,	Carleton,	Woodstock,	3	1 10	1 50	2 11	0 15	2 26
Lyons Bay,	Stephen Britton,	Carleton,	Woodstock,	3	3 08	2 47 1/2	13 86	0 25	13 86
Mactaquack,	Samuel Cluff,	Northumberland,	Fredericton and Newcastle,	4	7 83		12 77		12 77
Madawaska,	J. Lutes,	Westmorland,	Bend,	1	4 74		2 47		2 47
Madoc,	J. G. Gitchell,	Charlotte,	Saint Stephen,	1	1 00		2 09		2 09
Magaguadavic,	Robt. V. Hanson,	York,	Saint George and Saint John,	2	5 46	4 30	4 51		4 51
Magundy,	James Mitchell,	York,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	2	5 41		14 16	0 43	14 59
Maple Green,	P. C. Antraux,	Gloucester,	Edmundston and Grand Falls,	6	6 63		27 04		27 04
Maquapit Lake,	Solomon Vail,	York,	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	6	30 39 1/2		8 95		8 95
Mascarene,	Alex. Cantley,	York,	Fredericton and St. Stephen,	1	7 37	11 10	3 73	1 11	3 81
Mauger'sville,	James Henry,	Restigouche,	Fredericton,	1	7 81		12 78		12 78
Mechanics' Settlement,	John Stone,	Queen's,	Campbellton and Dalhousie,	2	3 74	3 15	4 61	0 31	4 92
	A. M'Diarmid,	Charlotte,	Saint George and Sheffield,	1	23 87	35 40	14 38	3 54	17 92
	Wm. H. Beax,	Sunbury,	Sheffield and Oromocio,	1	5 36	7 83 1/2	2 53	0 78	3 31
	Alex. Moore,	King's,	Sussex Vale,	1					

Name of Office.	Name of W. Office Keeper.	County.	Corresponding Post Offices.	Mails per week.	Postage collected.	Postage stamps sold.	Salary.	Commis'n on Stamps sold.	Total Remuneration.
McDonald's Corner,	Lewis M'Donald,	Queen's,	Gagetown,	2	5 02	3 05 1/2	4 50	0 30	4 77
McDonald's Point,	Daniel N. Smith,	Queen's,	Gagetown,	1	1 84		4 17		4 47
McKeuzie's Corner,	John V. Hoyt,	Carleton,	Woodstock,	1	31 14 1/2		5 11		5 11
McLaughlin's Road,	Ira Hicks,	Kent,	Buctouche,	1	4 22		2 42		2 42
Middle Coverdale,	James Ryan,	Albert,	Hillsborough and Salsbury,	4	3 25	18 45	25 89	1 84	27 73
Middle Simonds,	Thomas Boyd,	Westmorland,	Andover and Woodstock,	3	19 10	12 65	6 75	1 26	8 01
Midgie,	Mary C. Dixon,	Westmorland,	Dorchester,	1	1 57		2 15		2 15
Mill Creek,	Mariner Hicks,	Westmorland,	Sackville,	1	2 03		2 19		2 19
Millstream,	N. Beckwith,	Kent,	Buctouche,	1	20 51	17 74 1/2	6 05	1 77	3 57
Moncton,	John H. Ryan,	King's,	Sussex Vale,	2	15 79	0 05	3 57	2 13	27 01
Monument Settlement,	D. Gallagher,	St. John,	Saint John,	1	8 80 1/2	21 30	24 68		26 61
Moore's Mills,	C. J. P. Wetmore,	Carleton,	Woodstock,	1	6 11		2 61		2 61
Mount Whitley,	John E. Moore,	Charlotte,	Saint Stephen,	1	3 89	3 75	2 38		2 75
Mouth of Jemseg,	A. M. Queen,	Westmorland,	Bate Verte and Sackville,	4	58 93 1/2	9 69	13 90	0 37	13 80
Mouth of Keswick,	George Ramsey,	York,	Gagetown,	2	6 67	9 69	4 66	0 97	5 43
Mouth of Millstream,	Elias Shepherd,	York,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	2	26 54 1/2	46 44	6 65	4 61	6 65
Murray's Corner,	A. Johnston, Jr.,	King's,	Sussex Vale,	5	15 16		13 51		18 15
Musquash,	M. Giberson,	Carleton,	Woodstock,	1	18 71 1/2		3 87		3 87
Nackawick,	Phinguy Murray,	Westmorland,	Bate Verte,	1	9 52	11 95	4 98	1 19	6 17
Narrows,	Wm. H. Clark,	York,	Saint George and Saint John,	2	90 42	3 65	51 98	0 36	51 98
Nashua,	Henry Todd,	Queen's,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	2	7 19	5 93 1/2	4 71	0 59	4 50
Nashua's Village,	William Flann,	York,	Gagetown and Newcastle,	4	29 42	3 65	14 92		5 30
New Bandon,	John L. Fletcher,	York,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	3	12 68 1/2	17 36 1/2	14 92	1 73	14 92
New Canaan,	William Dawson,	York,	Fredericton and Newcastle,	4	16 73 1/2	14 62	13 66	1 46	13 66
Newcastle Bridge,	Ephraim Thorne,	Queen's,	Bathurst,	2	13 32		9 33		10 79
Newcastle Creek,	R. F. Yeomans,	Queen's,	Sussex Vale,	1	10 20 1/2		3 01		3 01
New Ireland,	G. D. Bailey,	Queen's,	Gagetown,	2	10 89 1/2	7 72	5 08	0 77	5 85
New Jerusalem,	J. Flewelling, Jr.,	Albert,	Harvey,	2	10 45	13 38	5 04	1 31	6 38
New River,	Sam. Mahood,	Albert,	Harvey and Upham Vale,	2	4 67	3 30	4 46	0 33	4 79
Neguac,	D. M. Alfister,	Charlotte,	Gagetown & Mouth Nepesis,	3	3 15	3 84 1/2	4 31	0 38	4 69
North Branch,	James M'Nanley,	Carleton,	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	6	19 44	18 10	19 94	1 81	21 75
Northesk Boom,	D. S. Gibson,	Northumberland,	Saint George and Saint John,	2	28 61 1/2	6 35	4 82	0 63	5 86
North Head,	H. D. Currie,	Sunbury,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	2	8 31 1/2	3 50	3 07	0 35	3 42
North Joggins,	Jas. Hutchison,	Charlotte,	Newcastle,	1	17 55	3 07 1/2	3 78	0 31	3 78
North Lake,	Edmund Doggett,	Westmorland,	Grand Manan & St. Andrews,	1	14 50	19 57	2 95	1 96	3 26
North River,	Rufus Cole,	Westmorland,	Sackville,	2	41 84		7 48		7 48
Norton,	John Wheaton,	Westmorland,	Sackville,	1	1 95 1/2		2 19		2 19
Oak Bay,	Jer. Taylor,	King's,	Ossekeag,	1	2 06	5 05	2 19	0 50	2 19
Oak Point,	Isaac Garcelon,	Charlotte,	Saint George & Saint Stephen,	2	13 91	18 27	21 61	1 83	26 44
Oak Point,	J. L. Flewelling,	King's,	Gagetown & Mouth Nepesis,	3	11 57		7 15		7 15
Ottobago,	Alex. Davidson,	Northumberland,	Chatham,	2	10 88		4 09		4 09
	J. Cameron, Jr.,	Queen's,	Gagetown,	2	2 88	8 26	4 28	0 52	5 10

REPORT No. 12.—Way Offices in New Brunswick, shewing Name of Office, &c. for Year ended 31st October 1863.—Continued.

Name of Office.	Name of W. Office Keeper.	County.	Corresponding Post Offices.	Mails per week.	Postage collected.	Postage Stamps sold.	Salary.	Commis'n on Stamps sold.	Total Remuneration.
Palmerston,	Bernard Gorman,	Ken,	Chatham and Richibucto,	6	\$7 85	\$..	\$18 78	..	\$18 78
Passeskeg,	Wm. Denniston,	King's,	Ossekeag,	3	5 82	7 00	6 57	0 70	6 57
Peel,	W. B. Harmon,	Carleton,	Woodstock,	1	7 92	..	2 80	..	3 50
Pennfield,	Jesse Prescott,	Charlotte,	Saint George,	2	23 81	..	6 68	..	6 68
Perrin,	Wm. Hallett,	Victoria,	Andover,	1	4 49	..	2 44	..	2 44
Petersville,	Timothy Malone,	Queen's,	Gagetown, Mouth Nerepis, and	6	33 92	..	25 38	..	25 38
Petersville Church,	A. Hamilton,	King's,	Gagetown,	2	3 54	10 16	4 35	1 01	5 36
Pisarinco,	Thos. Gilbraith,	Saint John,	Saint John,	1	5 38	1 30	2 53	0 13	2 66
Pleasant Ridge,	Wm. Smart,	Charlotte,	Fredericton and St. Stephen,	2	0 67	5 40	4 06	0 54	4 60
Pockmouche,	James Barry,	Gloucester,	Chatham,	2	9 83	..	3 95	..	3 95
Pockshaw,	Pat. Reardon,	Westmorland,	Bathurst,	2	8 91	..	4 88	..	4 88
Point Du Chene,	W. J. Hanington,	Westmorland,	Saint Stephen,	12	22 96	79 00	19 25	7 30	27 15
Point La Nim,	Donald Stewart,	Westmorland,	Saint John and Shediac,	3	3 91	0 60	6 35	0 06	6 44
Point Wolfe,	Gideon Vernon,	Albert,	Dalhousie,	2	12 72	3 35	5 27	0 33	5 27
Pollett River,	B. R. Colpitts,	Westmorland,	Harvey,	1	4 19	..	2 41	..	2 41
Pomeroy Ridge,	A. M. McKenzie,	Northumberland,	Salisbury,	1	3 66	..	3 36	..	3 36
Portage River,	John Monro,	Northumberland,	Saint Stephen,	2	0 94	..	3 09	..	3 09
Port Egin,	C. H. DeForest,	Westmorland,	Chatham,	4	37 88	22 00	11 77	2 20	13 97
Prince of Wales,	L. O. Risteen,	Saint John,	Baie Verte and Shediac,	4	10 85	55 08	21 29	..	21 29
Quaco Road,	D. R. Kirkpatrick,	York,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	6	9 44	..	16 93	5 51	22 41
Rankin's Mills,	M. M. Kendrick,	Saint John,	Saint John and Saint Martins,	4	7 82	..	8 78	..	8 78
Rattler's Corner,	D. R. Thomas,	Carleton,	Canterbury,	1	11 21	30 63	2 11	2 00	5 11
Red Bank,	John Ratter,	King's,	Sussex Vale,	1	2 51	..	2 24	..	2 24
Renous Bridge,	Wm. O'Brien,	Northumberland,	Newcastle,	1	12 30	..	3 22	..	3 22
Richmond,	H. Montgomery,	Carleton,	Fredericton and Newcastle,	4	12 18	..	13 22	..	13 22
River Chalo,	A. McPherson,	Restigouche,	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	6	57 95	..	17 78	..	17 78
River De Chute,	Henry Baird,	Carleton,	Andover and Woodstock,	6	13 24	..	13 08	..	13 08
River Louison,	John Currie,	Restigouche,	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	6	16 92	..	25 42	..	25 42
Rockland, from 1st August,	Harrist Cochran,	Westmorland,	Dorchester,	6	10 87	..	22 69	..	22 69
Rockville,	J. L. Harriscott,	King's,	Sussex Vale,	3	3 07	..	1 64	..	1 64
Rolling Dam,	Henry Snyes,	Charlotte,	Fredericton and St. Stephen,	1	15 86	..	10 08	..	10 08
Round Hill,	Wm. McLeod,	King's,	Gagetown and Mouth Nerepis,	4	19 04	56 40	9 16	5 61	14 50
Royal Road,	Benj. Edney,	York,	Harvey and Upham Vale,	2	0 74	6 72	4 07	0 67	2 27
Roxburgh,	John Kelly,	Albert,	Fredericton and Upham Vale,	1	5 84	2 60	2 58	..	4 74
Rusacornis,	Thos. H. Smith,	Sunbury,	Oromocto,	1	10 87	..	14 58	..	14 58
Saint Basil,	W. D. Kearney,	Victoria,	Edmundston and Grand Falls,	6	0 75	..	0 67	..	0 67
Saint Leonards, from 1st July,	Richard Dyer,	Charlotte,	Saint Stephen,	1	0 20	..	0 52	..	0 52
Saint Patrick, from 1st Aug.	R. Buttimer,	Gloucester,	Bathurst,	1	1 95	6 45	8 20	0 64	8 84
Salmou Beach,	James Fowler,	Sunbury,	Sheffield,	1	4 32	1 50	2 43	0 15	2 58

Name of Office.	Name of W. Office Keeper.	County.	Corresponding Post Offices.	Mails per week.	Postage collected.	Postage Stamps sold.	Salary.	Commis'n on Stamps sold.	Total Remuneration.
Salmon River,	Robert Wright,	Albert,	Harvey,	2	31 17	13 80	7 11	1 38	4 07
Salmon River,	R. B. Patterson,	Saint John,	Saint Martins, and Sussex Vale,	1	6 98	..	2 69	..	2 69
Salt Springs,	Geo. McEwen,	King's,	Saint John and Sussex Vale,	3	15 14	6 27	7 51	0 63	7 51
Scotch Town,	J. R. Carle,	Queen's,	Gagetown,	2	2 77	..	4 27	..	4 27
Second Falls,	Wm. Bowden,	Charlotte,	Saint George,	2	20 75	22 50	6 07	2 25	8 32
Seeley's Mills,	Robt. Morison,	King's,	Sussex Vale,	1	11 87	..	3 15	..	3 15
Shawville, from 6th April,	Howard Shaw,	Carleton,	Sussex Vale,	1	0 39	..	1 19	..	1 19
Shediac Road,	Jas. Rodgerson,	Westmorland,	Band,	3	6 67	..	6 66	..	6 66
Shepody Road,	Joseph Wallace,	King's,	Harvey and Upham Vale,	2	5 95	..	4 59	..	4 59
Shipigan,	Peter DeGrace,	Westmorland,	Carquet and Chatham,	3	24 99	64 30	7 49	5 43	12 92
Smith's,	S. Hanington,	Gloucester,	Buctouche and Woodstock,	12	15 38	42 19	37 83	4 22	41 75
Smith's Creek,	J. A. McNaught,	Westmorland,	Sussex Vale,	1	15 88	14 67	3 87	1 47	5 04
Smith's Town,	David Smith,	King's,	Sussex Vale,	1	6 92	12 25	2 68	1 22	3 90
Southampton,	T. C. Atherton,	York,	Saint John,	2	16 41	24 10	5 65	2 41	8 09
South Branch, Kennebecosis,	Daniel Godard,	King's,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	1	2 55	1 70	2 25	0 17	2 42
South Nelson,	J. Mercereau,	Sussex Vale,	Oromocto,	1	50 46	..	5 05	..	5 05
Spring Hill,	John Kein,	Northumberland,	Chatham,	3	91 52	..	15 16	..	15 16
Spruce Lake,	Young Crandall,	King's,	Springfield,	1	12 11	17 85	3 21	1 78	4 99
Stapley,	T. B. Dunphy,	York,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	12	50 95	..	27 59	..	27 59
Steeves' Mountain,	E. Stapleton,	Saint John,	Saint John,	1	4 99	..	3 86	..	3 86
Summer Hill,	David Brown,	York,	Fredericton,	1	15 28	27 90	3 52	2 79	6 31
Sussex Corner,	John Lutz,	Westmorland,	Bend,	1	1 41	..	2 14	..	2 14
Sussex Portage,	James B. Carr,	Queen's,	Gagetown,	2	3 12	5 54	4 30	0 55	4 85
Syphers' Cove,	John B. Calkin,	King's,	Sussex Vale,	6	36 40	75 01	15 64	7 59	23 23
T. Puciacac,	W. S. Teakles,	King's,	Sussex Vale,	2	2 42	..	2 25	..	2 25
Taylor Village,	Jacob Sypher,	Queen's,	Gagetown,	1	2 99	..	4 29	..	4 29
Tay Mills,	Rod. McLeod,	Northumberland,	Chatham,	2	11 68	..	4 68	..	4 68
Tay Settlement,	W. A. Garrison,	Sunbury,	Oromocto and Shefield,	6	10 10	33 45	13 01	3 34	16 35
Tedsh,	Charles Taylor,	Westmorland,	Memramcook,	1	5 99	12 42	3 60	1 24	4 84
Tennant's Cove,	Wm. Sanson, Sr.	York,	Fredericton,	1	3 77	6 31	2 30	0 63	2 93
Ten Mile Creek,	Alexander Boyd,	York,	Fredericton,	2	3 00	9 60	4 49	0 36	4 85
The Range,	Geo. E. Mills,	Westmorland,	Shediac,	2	3 10	..	4 30	..	4 30
Tidnish Bridge,	John S. Parker,	Saint John,	Kingston,	2	4 49	3 35	2 45	0 33	2 78
Tobique,	Robert Snell,	Queen's,	Gagetown,	1	5 26	6 62	4 52	0 66	5 19
Tracadie,	Wm. Davidson,	Westmorland,	Baie Verte,	1	2 95	4 15	2 29	0 41	2 70
Tracy's Mills,	Alex. Campbell,	Victoria,	Andover,	1	25 93	..	4 59	..	4 59
Turtle Creek,	James Young,	Gloucester,	Carquet and Chatham,	3	10 14	..	7 33	..	7 33
Tweedside,	Isaac Adams,	Carleton,	Woodstock,	1	5 92	..	2 55	..	2 55
Upham,	Richard Gross,	Albert,	Hillsborough and Salisbury,	6	2 34	9 00	12 21	0 25	12 46
Upper Bay Du Vin,	J. Ruberford,	York,	Fredericton and St. Stephen,	4	5 32	..	8 53	0 90	9 43
Upper Brighton,	I. C. Upham,	King's,	Saint John and Upham Vale,	2	8 82	11 10	4 88	1 11	5 99
Upper Buctouche,	Wm. Dickins,	Northumberland,	Chatham and Richibucto,	4	4 35	..	10 42	..	10 42
Upper Carquet, from 1st Aug.	W. B. Twmpkins,	Carleton,	Woodstock,	1	0 14	..	2 02	..	2 02
Upper Gagetown,	Sam. Gerway,	Kent,	Buctouche,	1	0 54	..	2 15	..	2 15
Upper Keswick,	Sylvain Cormier,	Gloucester,	Bathurst and Carquet,	4	12 30	31 60	12 22	3 46	15 68
	Jas. A. Currey,	Queen's,	Woodstock,	6	3 97	2 10	2 40	0 21	5 69
	A. Hawitorne,	Carleton,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	1	4 80	12 07	4 45	1 21	5 69
	Jas. E. Smith,	York,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	2	..	..	..	..	..

REPORT No. 12.—Way Offices in New Brunswick, shewing Name of Office, &c. for Year ended 31st October 1863.—Continued.

Name of Office.	Name of W. Office Keeper.	County.	Corresponding Post Offices.	Mails per week.	Postage collected.	Postage Stamps sold.	Salary.	Commis'n on Stamps sold.	Total Remuneration.
Upper Loch Lomond, fr. Jun. 30,	Jas. Robinson,	Saint John,	Saint John,	2	\$ 0 40	\$..	\$ 1 21	\$..	\$ 1 21
Upper Manguerville,	Arch. Shields,	Sunbury,	Oromocto,	3	10 69½	13 69	7 06	1 37	8 43
Upper Queensbury,	Albert Atherton,	York,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	2	26 64½	..	6 66	..	6 66
Upper Sackville,	Robert Dobson,	Westmorland,	Sackville,	3	34 67½	..	9 46	..	9 46
Upper Southampton,	Thos. Akertley,	York,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	2	6 45½	..	4 64	..	4 64
Upper Sussex,	Wm. S. Stone,	King's,	Salisbury and Woodstock,	12	15 63	63 60	35 65	6 88	32 41
Upper Wicklow,	Wm. H. Sisson,	Carleton,	Andover and Woodstock,	6	7 99	6 90	24 79	0 69	25 48
Upper Woodstock,	Geo. R. Boyer,	Carleton,	Andover and Woodstock,	9	48 56½	71 60	40 55	7 16	48 04
Victoria,	Geo. H. Wallace,	King's,	Andover and Woodstock,	6	15 65	33 18½	25 68	3 32	28 88
Ward's Creek Road,	John Colwell,	Queen's,	Sussex Vale,	1	3 74	2 05	2 85	0 20	2 88
Wahademoak,	Chas. H. Fanjoy,	Queen's,	Gagetown,	2	2 47	6 81	4 21	0 68	4 92
Waterborough,	J. E. McCready,	Carleton,	Gagetown,	2	3 47	4 52	4 31	0 48	4 82
Waterville,	John Watson,	Carleton,	Woodstock,	1	12 04½	..	3 20	..	3 20
Watson Settlement,	John M'Comb,	Carleton,	Woodstock,	1	7 86	..	2 78	..	2 78
Waweig, from 1st August,	John M'Comb,	Charlote,	St. George and St. Stephen,	6	0 70	3 27½	4 57	0 33	4 90
Webster's Creek,	A. J. Beveridge,	Victoria,	Edmundston, [John,	1	11 12	..	3 11	..	3 11
Welsford,	Francis Woods,	Queen's,	Gagetown, Mouth Nerepis, St.	7	35 69½	..	29 81	..	29 81
Westcoak,	E. Hutchinson,	Westmorland,	Sackville,	1	10 04½	..	2 90	..	2 99
Westmorland Point,	Thos. E. Oulton,	Westmorland,	Baie Verte and Sackville,	4	31 11½	20 00	11 11	3 00	14 11
White's Cove,	Sam. V. White,	Queen's,	Gagetown,	2	9 67	18 39	4 86	1 84	6 80
Wickham,	Geo. N. Golding,	Queen's,	Gagetown & Mouth Nerepis,	4	9 28	7 73	8 19	0 77	8 95
Wicklow,	T. H. Estey,	Carleton,	Andover and Woodstock,	6	6 90	16 60	21 68	1 65	26 36
Wilson's Beach,	R. W. Brown,	Charlote,	Campo' Bello,	1	9 03	..	2 90	..	2 90
Williamstown,	Thos. Lindsay,	Carleton,	Woodstock,	1	12 74	..	3 27	..	3 27
Wood Point,	S. Outhouse,	Westmorland,	Sackville,	1	13 64½	..	3 35	..	3 35
Young's Cove,	R. Snodgrass,	Queen's,	Gagetown,	2	7 40	10 22	4 74	1 02	5 76
							\$2,570 93		

JAMES STEADMAN, Postmaster General.

WM. PAISLEY, Accountant.

REPORT No. 13,

Shewing the amounts paid to Postmasters and subordinate Way Office Keepers for Commission on Postage Stamps sold during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

MEMO.—Postmasters are allowed a Commission of 5 per cent. and Way Office Keepers of 10 per cent.

NAME OF OFFICE.	Amount paid Postmasters.	Amount paid W.O. Keepers.	Total Amount Paid.
Andover,	\$ 6 69	\$ 0 00	\$ 6 69
Baie Verte,	3 46	7 03	10 49
Bathurst,	14 01	30 09½	44 10½
Bend,	38 84	2 63	41 47
Buctouche,	7 52	0 00	7 52
Campbellton,	6 21½	0 77½	6 99
Campo Bello,	3 55	0 00	3 55
Canterbury,	2 74	7 43	10 17
Caraquet, from 8th June,	0 76	0 00	0 76
Carleton,	25 41½	0 00	25 41½
Chatham,	45 47	23 81	69 28
Dalhousie,	12 39	0 22	12 61
Dorchester,	8 94½	1 25	10 19½
Edmundston,	5 30	0 00	5 30
Fredericton,	94 62	30 95	125 57
Gagetown,	8 81	31 25½	40 06½
Grand Falls,	8 87	0 00	8 87
Grand Manan,	1 25½	2 36	3 61½
Harvey,	3 74	2 53	6 27
Hillsborough,	9 29	28 01	37 30
Kingston,	4 74	1 31	6 05
Memramcook,	2 71	1 23½	3 94½
Milltown,	3 61	0 00	3 61
Mouth of Nerepis,	1 27	7 23½	8 50½
Newcastle,	29 73	0 00	29 73
Oromocto,	5 29½	8 83½	14 13
Ossekeag,	5 64	9 81	14 95
Richibucto,	25 61	1 79	27 40
Sackville,	26 00	3 00	29 00
Salisbury,	7 09	1 45	8 54
Shediac,	18 89	36 22½	55 11½
Sheffield,	2 46	1 57½	4 03½
Springfield,	2 77½	2 73½	5 51
Saint Andrews,	44 92½	0 00	44 92½
Saint George,	22 16	8 06	30 22
Saint John,	420 72	57 82	478 54
Saint Martins,	7 24	1 38	8 62
Saint Stephen,	28 46½	1 85	30 31½
Sussex Vale,	6 99	39 81	46 80
Upham Vale,	0 93	0 00	0 93
Upper Mills,	1 05	0 00	1 05
Woodstock,	44 60½	26 77½	71 38
Agent at Fredericton,	17 00	0 00	17 00
	\$1,037 79½	\$ 378 74	\$1,416 53½

REPORT No. 14,

Shewing in detail all Payments made and Charges incurred for Transportation of Mails, including Ferriages, for Year ended 31st Oct. 1863

ROUTE.		Name of Contractor.	No. of Trips per week.	Period.	AMOUNT.
FROM	TO				
Andover,	Fort Fairfield,	William Everett, Jun.	2	1 year,	\$ 89 72
Andover,	Tobique,	James Bishop,	1	1 year,	120 00
Annapance Railway Station,	Elgin,	William Barchard,	1	3 months,	15 12
Bathurst,	Caracquet and Shippigan,	John Frizzel,	2 & 1	7 m. & 14 days,	248 91
Bathurst,	Caracquet and Shippigan,	John Salter, Jun.	2 & 1	4 m. & 16 days,	93 67
Bay du Vin,	Preston's Point,	Robert Noble,	1	1 year,	38 88
Belleisle Bay,	Long Point,	John Coulter,	2	1 year,	12 00
Belleisle Bay,	Tennant's Cove,	John Toole,	2	1 year,	59 96
Bend,	Amherst,	William Hickman,	6	1 year,	1,230 00
Bend,	Irish Town,	William Larracy,	1	1 year,	30 00
Bend,	Lute's Mountain,	M. Horsman,	1	1 year,	30 00
Bend,	Railway Station,	Patrick King,	12	1 year,	45 00
Black River,	Hardwicke,	William McNaughton,	1	1 year,	89 80
Bloomfield,	Railway Station,	P. Fairweather,	2	1 year,	15 00
Buctouche,	McLaughlin Road,	Adam McIntyre,	1	1 year,	70 00
Campbellton,	Flatlands,	Benjamin Thomson,	1	1 year,	72 00
Campo Bello,	Wilson's Beach,	James Brown,	1	1 year,	40 00
Canterbury,	Canterbury Station,	Joseph Scott,	3	1 year,	115 00
Canterbury,	Rankin's Mills,	Joseph Scott,	1	1 year,	50 00
Cole's Island,	Brookvale,	David Lawson,	1	1 year,	32 00
Chatham,	Black Brook,	Alexander Marshall,	2	1 year,	79 48
Chatham,	Shippigan,	Thomas Barry,	1	7 m. & 14 days,	152 46
Chatham,	South Nelson,	William M. Kelly,	2	4 m. & 16 days,	151 08
Dalhousie,	Dundee,	Simon McGrigor,	3	1 year,	99 92
Dorchester,	North Joggins,	William M'Haffey,	1	1 year,	51 96
Dorchester,	Rockland,	William M'Haffey,	1	7 m. & 2 days,	46 96
Edmundston,	Saint Francis,	R. A. Chapman,	3	5 months,	20 79
Four Corners,	Point Midgie,	John Emerson,	1	1 year,	136 00
		Silas Dobson,	1	1 year,	40 00

Fredericton,	Fredericton Letter Boxes,	William Seymour,	12	1 year,	20 00
Fredericton,	Newcastle,	Robert Orr,	2	1 year,	900 00
Fredericton,	Stanley,	Benjamin Smith,	1	1 year,	198 00
Fredericton,	Saint John,	George R. Atherton,	6	1 year,	1,900 00
Fredericton,	Saint John,	George R. Atherton,	3	Winter Season,	60 00
Fredericton,	Saint John,	Charles L. Hartt,	3	Winter Season,	60 00
Fredericton,	Saint Stephen,	Hardy & Bridges,	2	1 year,	781 24
Fredericton,	Woodstock,	James R. Tupper,	6	1 year,	1,872 00
Fredericton,	Woodstock, (East side of River,)	R. A. Mageehan,	1	1 year,	189 50
Fredericton,	Woodstock, (East side of River,)	Hugh Doherty, Jun.	1	6 m. & 10 days,	174 94
Fredericton,	Cole's Island,	Edmund Buzza,	2	5 m. & 21 days,	176 25
Gagetown,	Cole's Island,	W. E. Ferris,	2	3 months,	58 50
Gagetown,	Gaspereaux,	Charles J. Burpee,	2	1 year,	398 40
Gagetown,	Mouth of Nerepis,	John Beattie,	2	3 months,	87 00
Gagetown,	Mouth of Nerepis,	Charles Brooks,	2	9 months,	297 75
Gagetown,	Nerepis,	John Beattie,	2	258 80	
Grand Falls,	Edmundston,	John Hartt,	3	1 year,	603 80
Hammond River,	Railway Station,	Mrs. C. Jarvis,	3	1 year,	10 00
Hammond River,	Railway Station,	J. A. Fowler,	3	6 months,	10 00
Hampstead,	Wickham,	John H. Dougan,	2	6 months,	31 00
Harvey,	Albert Quarries,	Jon. R. Stevens,	2	1 year,	37 68
Harvey,	Point Wolf,	Jon. R. Stevens,	2	1 year,	120 00
Head of Petitcodiac R. Station,	Forks,	Lewis Keith,	1	1 year,	86 00
Head of Petitcodiac Way Office,	Railway Station,	Hiram Humphreys,	6	1 year,	60 00
Hillsborough,	Albert Mines and Curryville,	William M. Hughes,	2 & 1	1 year,	110 00
Hillsborough,	Caledonia and Irving Settlement,	W. D. Bazley,	1 & 3	1 year,	112 00
Kingsclear,	Lower Queensborough,	G. Chapman,	1	1 year,	14 00
Kingston,	Lyon's Point,	J. T. Appleby,	1	1 year,	80 00
Kingston,	Nine Mile Station and Springfield,	Jacob T. Pitt,	1	1 year,	260 00
Lepreaux,	Maces Bay,	Robert Hope,	1	1 year,	18 00
Memramcook,	Dover,	Peter Bourgeois,	1	1 year,	60 00
Millstream,	Head of Millstream,	C. R. Parlee,	1	1 year,	48 00
Moncton Way Office,	Railway Station,	M. D. Harris,	12	1 year,	20 80
Moncton Way Office,	Steeves' Mountain,	Z. Lutz,	1	1 year,	14 00
Munquart,	Johnville,	William Boyd,	1	1 year,	22 04
Murray's Corner,	Baie Verte,	Daniel Boyce,	1	11 months,	72 00
Musquash,	Dipper Harbour,	James Havel,	1	1 year,	52 00

REPORT OF THE

REPORT No. 14.—Detail of all Payments made and Charges incurred for Mail Transportation, &c.—Continued.

ROUTE.		Name of Contractor.	No. of Trips per week.	Period.	AMOUNT.
FROM	TO				
Newcastle,	Campbellton,	William M. Kelly,	3	1 year,	\$ 1,798 00
Newcastle,	Red Bank,	Peter Russell,	1	1 year,	80 00
Newcastle,	Shediac,	William M. Kelly,	6	1 year, less fine,	2,176 00
New River,	Prescott's Mills,	James M'Nanley,	6	1 year,	59 00
Oromocto,	Gagetown,	Charles J. Burpee,	3	1 year,	424 00
Oromocto,	South Branch,	Thomas Lewis,	1	1 year,	90 00
Ossekeag,	Hampton and Norton,	Samuel Freeze,	6 & 2	1 year,	55 76
Prince William,	Magundy,	Bernard Teague,	1	1 year,	36 00
Richibucto,	South Richmond,	Joseph Schollick,	1	1 year,	98 00
Richmond Corner,	Watson's Settlement,	Hugh Graham,	1	1 year,	80 00
Rolling Dam,	Pleasant Ridge,	John Watson,	1	1 year,	36 00
Sackville,	Cape Tormentine,	William Smart,	1	1 year,	38 00
Sackville,	North Tormentine,	E. C. Palmer,	2	3 months,	59 45
Sackville,	Upper Sackville,	G. B. Estabrooks,	1	9 months,	178 35
Salisbury,	Elgin,	William M'Haffey,	3	1 year,	52 00
Salisbury,	Fredericton Road,	Edward Bowes,	1	1 year,	104 00
Salisbury,	Harvey,	William Leeman, Jun.	1	1 year,	26 00
Salisbury,	Hillsborough,	Daniel Murphy,	3	1 year,	55 00
Salt Springs,	Sussex Vale,	Alexander Morton,	3	3 months,	165 00
Shediac,	Basé Verte,	Elisha S. Steeves,	2	1 year,	199 00
Shediac,	Point duChene,	James Ryan,	1	1 year,	80 00
Shediac Road,	Railway Station,	George M'Ewen,	2	1 year,	229 48
Sheffield,	Gaspereaux,	William Carpenter,	6	1 year,	20 00
Springfield,	Collina Corner,	W. J. M. Hanington,	3	Winter Season,	26 00
Springfield,	Cromwell,	James Rogerson,	1	1 year,	177 60
Springfield,	Railway Station, (Norton,)	Charles J. Burpee,	1	1 year,	32 00
Springfield,	Sprague's Point,	J. J. M. Scovil,	1	1 year,	19 60
Spruce Lake,	Pisarinco,	Samuel Cromwell,	3	1 year,	100 00
		Edward Kellier,	1	1 year,	16 00
		Walter C. Davis,	1	1 year,	32 00
		Thomas Dean,	1	1 year,	

ROUTE.		Name of Contractor.	No. of Trips per week.	Period.	AMOUNT.
FROM	TO				
Saint Andrews,	Bay Side,	John Simpson,	2	1 year,	60 00
Saint Andrews,	Campo Bello,	Isaac Rice,	2	1 year,	200 00
Saint Andrews,	Grand Manan,	William Gatcomb,	1	1 year,	370 00
Saint George,	Deer Island,	George Dick,	1	1 year,	150 00
Saint George,	Pennfield and Beaver Harbour,	Jesse Prescott, Jun.	2 & 1	1 year,	77 00
Saint George,	Second Falls,	William Bowden,	2	1 year,	79 00
Saint John,	Calais,	Alexander Boon,	6	1 year, less fine,	3,640 00
Saint John,	Carleton,	William Watters,	12	1 year,	80 00
Saint John,	Digby and Windsor,	James King,	2	1 year,	1,200 00
Saint John,	Harvey,	Jon. R. Stevens,	1	1 year,	440 00
Saint John,	Indiantown,	F. H. Boyle,	12	3 months,	36 20
Saint John,	Indiantown,	R. M'Laughlin,	12	9 months,	75 00
Saint John,	Misepic,	F. H. Boyle,	1	1 year, less fine,	48 00
Saint John,	Saint Martins and Salmon River,	Alexander G. Fownes,	2 & 1	1 year,	314 00
Saint John,	Shediac,	E. & N. A. Railway,	6	1 year,	3,240 00
Saint John,	Sussex Vale, (via Salt Springs,)	George M'Ewen,	1	1 year,	240 00
Saint John,	Ten Mile Creek,	William Wallace,	1	1 year,	140 00
Saint Stephen,	Saint James,	Alexander Clendinning,	1	1 year,	140 00
Saint Stephen,	The Ledge,	Wm. Thos. Rose,	3	1 year,	50 00
Saint Stephen,	Upper Mills,	Wm. Thos. Rose,	3	1 year,	100 00
Sussex Vale,	Butternut Ridge,	Arthur M'Lean,	1	1 year,	136 00
Sussex Vale,	Cole's Island,	H. T. M'Leod,	1	1 year,	180 00
Sussex Vale,	Elgin,	F. C. Buchanan,	1	1 year,	136 00
Sussex Vale,	Sussex Corner,	H. M'Monagle,	6	1 year,	60 00
Sussex Vale,	Cumberland Bay,	Robert Snell,	2	1 year,	32 00
The Range,	M'Donald's Point,	A. B. Colwell,	2	1 year,	46 00
Washademoak,	Clarendon,	Benjamin J. Ogden,	1	1 year,	65 00
Welsford,	Grand Falls,	James R. Tupper,	3	1 year,	1,608 00
Woodstock,	Greenfield,	Robert Hume,	1	1 year,	179 00
Woodstock,	Houlton,	Charles H. Wilson,	6	3 months,	20 00
Woodstock,	Houlton,	Thomas W. Smith,	6	9 months,	75 00
Woodstock,	Upper Kent,	Robert Hume,	1	1 year,	224 00
Woodstock,	Upper Woodstock,	Robert Hume,	3	1 year,	29 12
		Carried forward,	...	...	\$ 32,615 37

REPORT No. 14.—Detail of all Payments made and Charges incurred for Mail Transportation, &c.—Continued.

		EXPRESSES.		EXTRA SERVICE.		FERRIAGES.		Brought forward,			
to											
Amherst	Bend,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$184 60	...
Bend	" Saint John,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600 00	...
Chatham	" Campbellton,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	540 00	...
Saint John	" Fredericton,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	304 00	...
Sussex Vale	" Saint John,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 00	...
Truro	" Amherst,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 70	...
EXTRA SERVICE.											
Balance due for taking charge of Mails on Railway Trains in 1862, ...											
Conveying to and taking charge of Mails on Railway Trains, ...											
Conveying to and taking charge of Mails on Railway Trains, ...											
Conveying a Mail from Mouth of Nerepis to Gagetown in 1859, ...											
Conveying a Mail from Saint John to Mispece, ...											
Conveying Despatches to Big Nipisiquit and Tobique Rivers for Lieut. Governor, ...											
On account of a Bridge being down between Woodstock and Greenfield in '61-2, ...											
FERRIAGES.											
Across Swan Creek,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$ 6 00	...
Across Turtle Creek,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 00	...
Across Oromocto River,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 00	...
Across Big Aboushagan, Cocaigne, and Richibucto Rivers,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 40	...
										80 40	...
										\$34,983 69	...
										1,794 30	...
										\$ 5 59	...
										328 26	...
										96 74	...
										5 50	...
										2 00	...
										40 00	...
										15 53	...
										498 62	...
										\$ 6 00	...
										5 00	...
										24 00	...
										45 40	...

WM. PAISLEY, Accountant. JAMES STEADMAN, Postmaster General.

REPORT No. 15,

Shewing the amounts paid as GRATUITIES on Ship Letters at the undermentioned Post Offices during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

NAME OF OFFICE	AMOUNT.
Bathurst,	\$ 0 00
Bend,	0 00
Campbellton,	0 00
Campo Bello,	0 00
Caraquet, from 8th June,	0 00
Carleton,	0 00
Chatham,	4 72½
Dalhousie,	0 75
Dorchester,	0 00
Grand Manan,	1 30
Harvey,	0 00
Hillsborough,	0 00
Newcastle,	0 00
Richibucto,	0 00
Sackville,	0 00
Shediac,	0 00
Saint Andrews,	53 22½
Saint George,	0 00
Saint John,	840 85
Saint Stephen,	0 07½
	\$ 900 92½

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 16,

Shewing the amount paid for TRAVELLING EXPENSES during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

NAME OF OFFICER.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
Postmaster General,	Travelling expenses on Post Office business,	\$ 58 50
Helen Waitt, Postmistress of Bathurst,	Travelling expenses to Caraquet and back, to instruct Postmaster at that place,	29 00
		\$ 87 50

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 17,

Shewing the amount of **PACKET POSTAGE** paid to Great Britain upon the Correspondence between the United Kingdom and New Brunswick, during the Year ended 31st October 1868.

TO THE CREDIT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.	AMOUNT STERLING.	TO THE CREDIT OF NEW BRUNSWICK.	AMOUNT STERLING.
Balance due 31st October 1862, ...	£ 553 14 0½	Amount due on Correspondence between the United Kingdom and New Brunswick,	£ 410 9 10½
Amount due on Correspondence between the United Kingdom and New Brunswick,	1,495 18 8½	Amount due for Dead Letters returned to London, ...	14 12 1½
Amount due on Correspondence between New Brunswick and other Colonies not passing through the United Kingdom,	36 5 11½	Amount due for Dead Letters returned to Saint Thomas, ...	0 6 0
Amount due for Dead Letters returned to New Brunswick, ...	2 6 6		
Balance of Errors to 30th Sept. 1862, ...	0 4 3½	Balance due the United Kingdom, ...	1,663 1 6½
	£2,088 9 6		£2,088 9 6

MEMO.—£1,129 6 9 was paid into the Commissariat Chest at Saint John, and £533 14 9 by Bill of Exchange on London, making in all £1,663 1 6 Sterling, or \$8,093.49.

Wm. PAISLEY, Accountant.

JAMES STEADMAN, Postmaster General.

REPORT No. 18,

Shewing the amount paid TRADESMEN for Work performed and Articles supplied for the use of the Post Office Department for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

NAME.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
James H. Venning,	Rating and Office Stamps, and Bag Seals, ...	\$ 66 19
Thomas Campbell,	Plumber's work, Post Office, Saint John, ...	12 84
Bowes & Kennedy,	Tinsmith's work, do. do. ...	5 80
John C. Miles,	Painting, Glazing, &c. do. do. ...	7 25
R. McLaughlin,	Stamp and Type Boxes, do. do. ...	3 25
Thomas Cotter,	Letter Boxes, do. do. ...	3 73
W. L. Avery,	Seal and Counter Stamp, do. do. ...	20 00
Geo. Hutchinson, Jun.	Clock, &c. do. do. ...	70 00
George Stewart,	Desk, do. do. ...	14 00
Philps Brothers,	Wrapping Paper, do. do. ...	13 20
F. A. Cosgrove,	Scaling Wax, do. do. ...	3 00
L. & F. Burpee,	Twine, do. do. ...	6 10
L. H. DeVeber & Son,	Twine, do. do. ...	79 02
L. H. DeVeber & Son,	Twine, do. Fredericton, ...	6 72
Baptiste Hion,	Letter Box, do. Grand Falls, ...	1 00
Robert Kertson,	Letter Box for Brayley House, ...	3 00
W. H. Smithson,	Sign Boards, ...	10 80
Geo. C. Hunt, Jr.	Red Lead, Gum Arabic, &c. ...	5 27
Harris Allan,	Repairing Franklin for Post Office Department, ...	3 75
		\$334 92

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 19,

Shewing the amount paid for Printing, Blank Forms, Stationery, and Binding, for the use of the Post Office Department, during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

NAME.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
John Simpson,	Blank Forms and Printing, ...	\$ 268 15
Estate late J. Simpson,	Blank Forms and Printing, ...	144 37
George E. Fenety,	Blank Forms and Printing, ...	609 33
Estate late J. Simpson,	Printing Postmaster General's Report for 1862, ...	242 35
S. R. Miller,	Stationery, Ruling and Binding, ...	285 98
James Hogg,	Printing Mail Bags, ...	15 60
R. Woodrow,	Printing for Post Office, Saint John, ...	31 00
J. & A. McMillan,	Stationery do. do. ...	40 88
H. Chubb & Co.	Stationery do. do. ...	24 52
W. L. Avery,	Stationery do. do. ...	49 09
H. F. Varasour.	Stationery do. Fredericton, ...	28 22
		\$1,739 49

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 20,

Shewing the amount paid for ADVERTISING and TELEGRAPHING during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Where performed.	By whom performed.	Amount.	
Bend,	Thomas A. Robertson,	Westmorland Times,	\$ 8 47
Chatham,	James Pierce & Son,	Miramiechi Gleaner,	21 60
Chatham,	Davis P. Howe,	Colonial Times,	20 29
Fredericton,	John Simpson,	Royal Gazette,	20 80
Fredericton,	Estate of late John Simpson,	Royal Gazette,	12 75
Fredericton,	G. E. Fenety,	Royal Gazette,	18 50
Fredericton,	James Hogg,	Reporter,	9 90
Fredericton,	C. S. Lugin, subscription to	Colonial Farmer,	1 00
Saint John,	Barnes & Co.	Religious Intelligencer,	42 61
Saint John,	Barnes & Co.	Church Witness,	11 90
Saint John,	G. E. Fenety,	Morning News,	52 80
Saint John,	Willis, Davis & Smith,	Morning News,	51 30
Saint John,	John Livingston,	Morning Telegraph,	25 25
Saint John,	Chubb & Co.	Courier,	45 91
Saint Andrews,	A. W. Smith,	Standard,	22 34
Saint Stephen,	J. G. Lorimer,	Charlotte Co. Advocate,	5 20
Woodstock,	Samuel Watts,	Carleton Sentinel,	11 75
Fredericton,	American Tel. Com. Telegraphing on P. O. business,		157 40
Saint John,	American Tel. Com. Telegraphing on P. O. business,		69 36
			\$ 609 13

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 21,

Shewing the amount paid for FUEL and LIGHT during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

NAME.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
R. P. McGivern,	Coals for use of Post Office at Saint John, ...	\$ 43 08
Andrew Crawford,	Wood for use of Post Office do. ...	61 95
Saint John Gas Co.	Gas consumed and use of Meter do. ...	229 50
W. Sanderson,	Wood for use of Post Office Department, ...	6 60
Peter Markey,	Cutting Wood do. do. ...	20 00
		\$ 361 13

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 22,

Shewing the amount paid for RENTS and TAXES during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

NAME.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
John M. Walker,	Rent of Building occupied as a Post Office at Saint John,	\$ 800 00
G. F. H. Minchin,	Rent of Building to 30th April, occupied by the Post Office Department,	100 00
St. John Water Comp'y,	Water Rate Assessment, Post Office, Saint John,...	26 00
		\$ 926 00

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 23,

Shewing the amount paid for MAIL BAGS, &c. during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

NAME.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
S. D. M'Pherson,	Leather Portmanteaus,	\$ 50 25
J. D. M'Pherson,	Leather Mail Bag Labels,	19 50
George Letson,	Repairing Mail Bags and Mail Locks,	0 90
John Armstrong,	Repairing Portmanteau,	0 50
		\$ 71 15

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 24,

Shewing the amount of Miscellaneous PAYMENTS during the Year ended 31st Oct. 1863.

PARTICULARS OF PAYMENTS.	AMOUNT.
Incidental disbursements at Post Office Department,	\$ 39 20
Incidental disbursements at the Post Office, Saint John,	39 90
	\$ 79 10

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 25,

Shewing the Names of Postmasters, Clerks, Assistants, and Letter Carriers, connected with the Post Office Department, New Brunswick, with the name of Office, Date of Appointment, Annual Salary, and Revenue collected by Postmasters, Year ended 31st October 1863.

NAME OF OFFICE.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Revenue collected.	Am't Salary per annum.	No. of Bags sent.
Post Office Department.	James Hale,	Secretary,	Dec. 15, 1857,	...	\$1,000 00	...
Do.	William Paisley,	Accountant,	May 4, 1858,	...	800 00	...
Do.	W. H. Smithson,	Clerk,	May 1, 1860,	...	640 00	...
Andover,	Peter Markey,	Messenger,	August 4, 1859,	...	140 00	...
Bas Verte,	Wm. B. Beveridge,	Postmaster,	May 25, 1861,	\$ 214 45½	80 00	1,776
Bathurst,	James Sutherland,	Do.	Dec. 31, 1857,	244 10	60 00	656
Bend,	Helen J. Waitt,	Postmistress,	March 28, 1862,	858 65½	280 00	2,623
Buctouche,	Joseph Crandall,	Postmaster,	March 6, 1847,	976 21½	400 00	4,585
Campbellton,	C. J. Smith,	Do.	Oct. 6, 1856,	235 46	100 00	2,002
Campo Bello,	James Harvie,	Do.	Jan. 7, 1861,	184 76½	180 00	754
Canterbury,	Louisa Mosey,	Postmistress,	Dec. 5, 1861,	85 97½	40 00	185
Carleton,	C. E. Grosvenor,	Postmaster,	May 23, 1860,	190 27	80 00	890
Chatham,	Juste Hache,	Do.	May 23, 1863,	29 21	40 00	58
Chatham,	James R. Reed,	Do.	Nov. 5, 1857,	733 7½	100 00	616
Chatham,	James Caie,	Do.	Oct. 7, 1825,	1,642 43	640 00	5,574
Dalhousie,	Isabella Caie,	Assistant,	...	...	140 00	...
Dorchester,	J. A. LaBillois,	Postmaster,	May 23, 1857,	386 27	240 00	2,220
Edmundston,	G. B. Godfrey,	Do.	Nov. 23, 1847,	534 33½	200 00	1,519
Fredericton,	J. T. Hodgson,	Do.	July 6, 1847,	174 60	120 00	1,692
Fredericton,	A. S. Phair,	Do.	Jan. 9, 1845,	7,932 68	1,200 00	6,616
Fredericton,	H. J. Thorne,	Assistant,	Dec. 1, 1857,	...	640 00	...
Gagetown,	W. F. Bonnell,	Postmaster,	May 9, 1837,	716 70	200 00	5,231
Grand Falls,	Wm. Clifford,	Do.	March 18, 1861,	317 21	100 00	919
Grand Manan,	Joseph Lakeman,	Do.	July 26, 1853,	85 15½	60 00	122
Harvey,	J. M. Stevens,	Do.	March 30, 1855,	189 12½	140 00	2,184
Hillsborough,	R. E. Stoves,	Do.	July 5, 1852,	644 28½	300 00	2,548
Kingston,	Samuel Foster,	Do.	Oct. 9, 1845,	185 29	100 00	1,461
Memramcook,	S. C. Charters,	Do.	June 2, 1853,	108 75	50 00	1,200

REPORT OF THE

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Milltown,	George Hiltz,	Do.	Aug. 9, 1862,	102 32	80 00	314
Mouth of Nerepis,	J. M. Nase,	Do.	Jan. 9, 1860,	196 75½	80 00	1,635
Newcastle,	James Johnston,	Do.	July 3, 1858,	906 55	340 00	3,042
Oromocto,	J. R. McPherson,	Do.	May 13, 1843,	377 63½	180 00	174
Ossekeg,	George Flewelling,	Do.	Nov. 10, 1859,	279 32	160 00	2,860
Richibucto,	S. B. Hetherington,	Do.	Oct. 6, 1859,	858 23½	260 00	3,259
Sackville,	C. Milner,	Do.	July 6, 1837,	867 14½	660 00	3,262
Salisbury,	J. S. Trites,	Do.	Nov. 18, 1861,	258 53½	150 00	3,814
Shediac,	T. B. Hanington,	Do.	May 26, 1859,	965 71½	200 00	4,420
Sheffield,	Wm. C. Burpee,	Do.	July 15, 1860,	113 61½	80 00	1,092
Springfield,	Malcolm King,	Do.	Jan. 6, 1829,	120 61	62 00	373
Saint Andrews,	G. F. Campbell,	Do.	Oct. 6, 1829,	1,233 09	700 00	1,854
Saint George,	Gideon Knight,	Do.	Oct. 16, 1856,	799 40	280 00	2,595
Saint John,	John Howe,	Do.	July 5, 1851,	18,115 68	1,600 00	15,598
Saint John,	H. C. Frink,	1st Clerk,	Oct. 30, 1848,	...	640 00	...
Saint John,	T. B. Allan,	2nd do.	Oct. 4, 1852,	...	640 00	...
Saint John,	J. F. M'Guirk,	3rd do.	Nov. 1, 1856,	...	400 00	...
Saint John,	J. Woodrow,	4th do.	Nov. 1, 1858,	...	480 00	...
Saint John,	M. J. Potter,	5th do.	...	...	400 00	...
Saint John,	John Leetch,	Office Keeper,	July 31, 1859,	...	300 00	...
Saint Martins,	E. Nugent,	Postmaster,	Aug. 20, 1860,	218 72½	60 00	413
Saint Stephen,	D. A. Rose,	Do.	Sept. 8, 1851,	742 64½	500 00	2,754
Sussex Vale,	H. M'Monagle,	Do.	Jan. 26, 1848,	876 11½	300 00	5,051
Upham Vale,	W. Fowler,	Do.	Nov. 1, 1854,	52 19	40 00	520
Upper Mills,	C. M. Robinson,	Postmistress,	May 21, 1862,	26 30½	40 00	...
Woodstock,	James Grover,	Postmaster,	Sept. 11, 1849,	1,987 33½	750 00	6,552
Fredericton,	Wm. Seymour,	Letter Carrier,	June 1852,	...	...	...
Saint John,	James Leetch,	Do.	...	...	...	...
Saint John,	W. Watters,	Do.	...	...	...	...
Saint John,	R. M'Laughlan,	Do.	...	...	...	...
Fredericton,	J. W. Brayley,	Postage Stamp Agent,	...	...	...	...

Paid by a fee of 2 cents on each letter delivered by them.

\$340 00.

JAMES STEADMAN, Postmaster General.

JAMES HALE, Secretary.

REPORT

RECORD OF ALL OFFERS MADE FOR CARRYING THE MAIL UPON CONTRACTS ADVER-

Name of proposed Contract.	Conditions stipulated by Department in advertising proposed Contract.	Date of advertising for Tender.	Date for reception of Tender.	Name of person Tendering.	Residence of person Tendering.
Saint John and Indiantown.	Twice per day each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses, 7 miles per hour. To commence Feb. 1, '63.	1862. Dec. 12,	1863. Jan. 10,	Robt. McLaughlin, Lewis Rivers, John Lowther, W. H. Mahoney, John Vincent, Pat. Gallagher, James Hewitt, Samuel Reid, Samuel Jones, Wm. Beard, John Slade,	Saint John. Indiantown. Saint John. Saint John. Portland. Portland. Saint John. Portland. Portland. Indiantown. Saint John.
Woodstock and Houlton, Me.	Six times per week each way. Vehicle drawn by two or more horses, four miles per hour. To commence Feb. 1, '63.	Dec. 12,	Jan. 10,	T. W. Smith, Robert Hume, Robert Atkinson, Geo. B. Upham,	Woodstock. Woodstock. Woodstock. Woodstock.
Gagetown and Mouth Nepesis,	Twice per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses, six miles per hour. To commence Feb. 1, '63.	Dec. 12,	Jan. 10,	Henry Gaunce, Charles Brooks, W. H. Beattie, J. H. Deveber, John Beattie, Wm. H. Brooks, Fred. Williams,	Hampstead. Gagetown. Gagetown. Gagetown. Gagetown. Gagetown. Gagetown.
Bathurst and Caraquet,	Twice per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses, six miles per hour. To commence June 15, '63.	1863. May 15,	June 1,	John Salter, Jr., J. Crimmin, Pat. Reardon, John Reardon, Andrew Salter, Pierre Legere, Andrew Darcey, Patrick Crowley, James Kerr, John Salter, Sr.	New Bandon. New Bandon. New Bandon. New Bandon. New Bandon. Caraquet. New Bandon. New Bandon. New Bandon. New Bandon.
Gagetown and Cole's Island.	Twice per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses, four miles per hour. To commence Aug. 1, '63.	May 15,	June 15,	Wm. E. Farris, Joseph Stockford, Sam. D. Nevers,	Waterborough. Gagetown. Mouth Jemseg.
Way Office Annagance Railway Station and W. O. Elgin,	Twice per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses, five miles per hour. To commence Aug. 1, '63.	June 8,	July 1,	Wm. Barchard, Joseph Robinson, Thomas Bell, Jas. McNaughton, Fred. W. Steves, Jos. M. Beck,	Elgin. Elgin. Elgin. Annagance. Elgin. Elgin.
Young's Cove and Coal Mines,	Twice per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses, four miles per hour. To commence Nov. 1, '63.	Sept. 17,	Oct. 10,	A. S. Tower, Donald Mott, Thos. Ingraham, John Wiggins, Abraham Day, Wm. E. Farris,	Waterborough, Young's Cove, Young's Cove, Young's Cove, Young's Cove, Cambridge,

JAMES HALE, Secretary.

No. 26.

TISED FOR PUBLIC COMPETITION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 1863.

Date of Tender.	Date of receipt of Tender by P.M.Gen.	No. of Tender.	Terms proposed in Tender.	Proposed duration of Contract.	Amount per annum proposed in Tender.	Observations.
1863. Jan'y 12	1863. Jan'y 10	1	In accordance with stipulations proposed in advertisement.	No time specified, can be ended any time by giving 3 months' notice.	\$100 00	Accepted by P. M. G.
" 10	" "	1 1/2			116 00	Rec'd on 12th Jan. 1863.
" 9	" "	2			120 00	
No date.	" "	3		Usual reservation in favor of P.M.G.	130 00	
Jan'y 7	" "	4			140 00	
" 5	" "	5			140 00	
" 9	" "	6			150 00	
" 5	" "	7			160 00	
" 3	" "	8			176 00	
Dec. 23, '62	" "	9			180 00	
No date.	" "	10			250 00	Rec'd on 12th Jan. 1863.
Jan'y 6	Jan'y 10	1	In accordance with stipulations proposed in advertisement.	No time specified, can be ended any time by giving 3 months' notice.	\$100 00	Accepted by P. M. G.
" 9	" "	2		Usual reservation in favor of P.M.G.	135 00	
Dec. 26, '62	" "	3			250 00	
Jan. 6, '63	" "	4			315 00	
Jan'y 9	Jan'y 10	1	In accordance with stipulations proposed in advertisement.	No time specified, can be ended any time by giving 3 months' notice.	\$380 00	Accepted by P. M. G.
" 8	" "	2		Usual reservation in favor of P.M.G.	397 00	[Henry Gaunce having refused to enter into contract, the next Tender, (No. 2) was accepted by the P. M. G.]
" 8	" "	3			398 00	
" 8	" "	4			415 80	
" 8	" "	5			440 00	
" 8	" "	6			470 00	
" 5	" "	7			600 00	
May 25	June 1	1	In accordance with stipulations proposed in advertisement.	No time specified, can be ended any time by giving 3 months' notice.	\$248 00	Accepted by P. M. G.
" 25	" "	2		Usual reservation in favor of P.M.G.	256 00	
" 25	" "	3			276 00	
" 25	" "	4			316 00	
" 25	" "	5			318 00	
" 26	" "	6			320 00	
" 25	" "	7			320 50	
" 25	" "	8			348 00	
" 25	" "	9			359 00	
" 21	" "	10			392 00	
June 9	June 15	1	In accordance with stipulations proposed in advertisement.	No time specified, can be ended any time by giving 3 months' notice.	\$234 00	Accepted by P. M. G.
No date.	" "	2		Usual reservation in favor of P.M.G.	297 20	
June 10	" "	3			300 00	
June 27	July 1	1	In accordance with stipulations proposed in advertisement.	No time specified, can be ended any time by giving 3 months' notice.	\$60 50	Accepted by P. M. G.
" 19	" "	2		Usual reservation in favor of P.M.G.	68 00	
" 26	" "	3			72 00	
" 30	" "	4			90 00	
" 22	" "	5			93 60	
" "	" "	6			99 50	
October 2	Oct. 10	1	In accordance with stipulations proposed in advertisement.	No time specified, can be ended any time by giving 3 months' notice.	\$96 00	Accepted by P. M. G.
" 5	" "	2		Usual reservation in favor of P.M.G.	99 50	
" 3	" "	3			100 00	
No date.	" "	4			119 90	
October 3	" "	5			120 00	
Sept. 28	" "	6			140 00	

JAMES STEADMAN, Postmaster General.

REPORT NO. 27.

Statement of all existing CONTRACTS for the Transportation of Mails in the Province of New Brunswick, Year ended 31st October 1863, —
 Shewing in each case of Contract its date, the name of Contractor, the Route embraced in the Contract, with the length of each, the
 mode of Transportation contracted for, and the Price stipulated to be paid by the Department.

ROUTES.

FROM	TO	Name of Contractor.	Distance.	Times Per Week.	Mode of Transportation.	Stipulated price to be paid.	Commencement of Contract.	No. miles contracted for per annum.
Andover,	Fork Fairfield,	Wm. Everitt, Jr.	7	2	One or more horses,	\$89 72	April 1, 1857	1,456
Andover,	Tybiqne,	James Bishop,	24	1	do.	120 00	Nov. 1, 1859	2,496
Anagnace R. Station,	Elgin,	Wm. Burchard,	11	2	do.	60 50	Aug. 1, 1863	2,288
Bathurst,	Caracquet and Shippegan,	John Salter, Jr.	45 & 25	2 & 1	do.	248 00	June 15, 1863	11,960
Bay du Vin,	Preston's Point,	Robert Noble,	8	1	Horse or otherwise,	38 88	Oct. 1, 1858	832
Belleisle Bay,	Long Point,	John Coulter,	1	2	do.	12 00	July 1, 1856	208
Belleisle Bay,	Tennant's Cove,	John Toole,	10	2	One or more horses,	59 96	May 10, 1861	2,080
Bend,	Amherst,	Wm. Hickman,	44	6	Two or more horses,	1,230 00	Aug. 1, 1862	27,456
Bend,	Irish Town,	Wm. Larracey,	16	1	One or more horses,	30 00	Nov. 1, 1859	1,664
Bend,	Lutes' Mountain,	M. Horsman,	16	1	do.	30 00	Nov. 1, 1859	1,664
Bend,	Railway Station,	Patrick King,	1	12	...	60 00	...	312
Black River,	Hardwicke,	Wm. McNaughton,	18	1	do.	89 80	April 6, 1853	1,872
Bloomfield,	Railway Station,	Peter Fairweather,	1	2	...	15 00	...	156
Buctouche,	McLaughlin Road,	Adam McIntyre,	18	1	do.	70 00	Nov. 1, 1861	1,872
Campbellton,	Flablands,	Benj. Thomson,	10	1	do.	72 00	Feb. 14, 1854	1,040
Campo Bello,	Wilson's Beach,	James Brown,	16	1	do.	40 00	Nov. 15, 1859	1,664
Canterbury,	Canterbury Station,	Joseph Scott,	8	3	do.	115 00	Aug. 1, 1862	2,406
Canterbury,	Rankin's Mills,	Joseph Scott,	7	1	do.	50 00	Aug. 1, 1862	728
Cole's Island,	Brookvale,	David Lawson,	8	1	...	32 00	...	322
Chatham,	Brook Brook,	Alex. Marshall,	8	2	do.	79 50	May 1, 1862	1,664
Chatham,	Shippegan,	Thos. Bary,	70	2	do.	400 00	July 6, 1854	14,560
Chatham,	South Nelson,	Wm. M. Kelly,	7	3	do.	99 92	May 30, 1855	2,184
Dalhousie,	Dundee,	Simon McGrigor,	9	1	do.	51 96	Feb. 1, 1859	936
Dorchester,	North Joggins,	Wm. McHaffey,	12	1	do.	80 00	May 1, 1860	1,248
Dorchester,	Rockland, from 1st June,	R. A. Chapman,	3	3	do.	50 00	...	936

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Edmundston,	Saint Francis,	John Emmerson,	36	1	do.	136 00	July 6, 1852	3,744
Four Corners,	Point Midgie,	Silas Dobson,	18	1	do.	40 00	Feb. 1, 1861	1,872
Fredericton,	F'on Letter Boxes,	Wm. Seymour,	1	12	do.	20 00	...	624
Fredericton,	Newcastle,	Robert Orr,	102	2	do.	900 00	May 1, 1862	21,216
Fredericton,	Stanley,	Benj. Smith,	28	1	do.	198 00	June 1, 1862	2,912
Fredericton,	Saint John,	Geo. R. Atherton,	65	6	do.	1,900 00	May 1, 1860	40,560
Fredericton,	Saint Stephen,	Hardy & Bridges,	75	2	do.	1,871 25	Nov. 1, 1860	15,600
Fredericton,	Woodstock,	James R. Tupper,	63	6	Two or more horses,	1,872 00	Feb. 1, 1860	39,312
Fredericton,	Do. (east side River),	Hugh Doherty, Jr.	84	1	One or more horses,	370 00	May 11, 1863	8,736
Fredericton,	Cole's Island,	Wm. E. Ferris,	26	2	do.	234 00	Aug. 1, 1863	5,408
Gagetown,	Gaspereaux,	Chas. J. Burpee,	50	2	do.	398 40	June 1, 1861	10,400
Gagetown,	Mouth of Nerepis,	Chas. Brooks,	38	2	do.	397 00	Feb. 1, 1863	7,904
Gagetown,	Nerepis,	John Beattie,	28 1/2	2	do.	253 80	Apr. 15, 1859	5,928
Grand Falls,	Edmundston,	John Hart,	37	3	do.	603 80	Nov. 26, 1854	11,544
Hammond River,	Railway Station,	Joseph A. Fowler,	1	3	...	20 00	...	78
Harvey,	Wickham,	John H. Dougan,	2 1/2	2	Horse or otherwise,	31 00	May 1, 1862	520
Harvey,	Albert Quarries,	John R. Stevens,	5	2	One or more horses,	37 68	Nov. 24, 1857	1,040
Harvey,	Point Wolfe,	John R. Stevens,	23	2	do.	120 00	June 1, 1860	4,784
Hd. Petitcodiac R.S. Forks,	Maces Bay,	Lewis Keith,	25	1	do.	86 00	Feb. 1, 1861	2,600
Do.	Dover,	Hiram Humphreys,	2	6	...	60 00	...	1,248
Hillsborough,	Albert Mines & Curryville	Wm. M. Hughes,	6 & 8	2 & 1	do.	110 00	Feb. 1, 1861	2,080
Hillsborough,	Caledonia & Irving Sett'l's,	W. D. Bazley,	12 & 10	1 & 3	do.	112 00	May 1, 1860	4,368
Kingsclear,	Lower Queensborough,	G. Chapman,	1	1	...	14 00	...	104
Kingston,	Lyon's Point,	J. T. Appleby,	10	1	do.	80 00	May 1, 1859	1,040
Kingston,	Nine M. Sta. & Springfield	J. T. Pitt,	10 & 15	6 & 2	do.	260 00	May 1, 1862	9,360
Lepreaux,	Maces Bay,	Robert Hope,	4 1/2	1	do.	18 00	Mar. 12, 1855	468
Memramcook,	Dover,	Peter Bourgeois,	16	1	do.	60 00	July 6, 1854	1,664
Millstream,	Head of Millstream,	C. R. Parlee,	17	1	do.	48 00	April 5, 1854	1,768
Moncton, W. O.	Railway Station,	M. D. Harris,	1	12	...	20 80	...	312
Moncton, W. O.	Steeves' Mountain,	L. Lutz,	3 1/2	1	do.	14 00	Nov. 1, 1861	364
Munquart,	Johnville, (from 1st Dec.)	Wm. Boyd,	7	1	...	24 00	...	728
Murray's Corner,	Baie Verte,	Daniel Boyce,	15	2	do.	72 00	Feb. 1, 1861	3,120
Musquash,	Dipper Harbour,	James Havey,	10	1	do.	52 00	Oct. 17, 1854	1,040
Newcastle,	Campbellton,	Wm. M. Kelly,	123	3	do.	1,798 00	Oct. 30, 1856	38,376
Newcastle,	Red Bank,	Peter Russell,	14	1	do.	180 00	Oct. 17, 1858	1,456
Newcastle,	Shediac,	Wm. M. Kelly,	82	6	Two or more horses,	2,180 00	May 1, 1860	51,168
New River,	Prescott's Mills,	James McManley,	3	6	One or more horses,	59 00	Nov. 1, 1860	1,872

REPORT OF THE

ROUTES.		Name of Contractor.	Distance.	Times per week.	Mode of Transportation.	Stipulated price to be paid.	Commencement of Contract.	No. miles contracted for per annum.
Oromocto,	Gagetown,	Chas. J. Burpee,	24	3	One or more horses,	\$ 424 00	Aug. 1, 1861	7,488
Oromocto,	South Branch,	Thos. Lewis,	30	1	do.	90 00	Jan. 1, 1859	3,120
Ossekeag,	Hampton and Norton,	Samuel Freeze,	1 & 6½	6 & 2	do.	55 75	June 1, 1862	1,976
Prince William,	Magundy,	B. Teague,	8	1	do.	36 00	Nov. 1, 1861	832
Richibucto,	Weldford,	Jos. Schollick,	22	1	do.	98 00	Feb. 28, 1857	2,288
Richmond Corner,	South Richmond,	Hugh Graham,	18	1	do.	80 00	Mar. 10, 1858	1,872
Richmond Corner,	Watson's Settlement,	John Watson,	9	1	do.	36 00	Aug. 1, 1859	936
Rolling Dam,	Pleasant Ridge,	Wm. Smart,	9	1	do.	38 00	Jun. 1, 1861	936
Sackville,	Cape Tormentine,	G. B. Estabrooks,	43	2	do.	237 80	May 1, 1863	8,944
Sackville,	North Joggins,	Wm. McHafey,	15	1	do.	52 00	Aug. 1, 1858	1,560
Sackville,	Upper Sackville,	Edward Bows,	4	3	do.	59 40	April 3, 1858	1,248
Salisbury,	Elgin,	Wm. Leeman, Jr.	22	1	do.	104 00	Nov. 1, 1857	2,298
Salisbury,	Fredericton Road,	Daniel Murphy,	8	1	do.	26 00	Nov. 1, 1861	832
Salisbury,	Harvey,	Elisha S. Steeves,	42	3	Two or more horses,	220 00	Feb. 1, 1863	13,104
Salt Springs,	Hillsborough,	James Ryan,	28	2	One or more horses,	199 00	May 1, 1860	5,824
Shediac,	Sussex Vale,	Geo. McEwen,	16	1	do.	80 00	Nov. 1, 1860	1,664
Do. Road.	Baie Verte,	Wm. Carpenter,	30	2	do.	229 50	Nov. 1, 1862	6,240
Sheffield,	Railway Station,	James Rogerson,	1½	3	do.	26 00	Aug. 1, 1860	468
Springfield,	Gaspereau,	Chas. J. Burpee,	40	1	do.	177 60	Aug. 1, 1860	4,160
Springfield,	Collina Corner,	J. J. M. Scovil,	9	1	do.	32 00	Feb. 13, 1856	936
Springfield,	Cromwell,	Samuel Cromwell,	5	1	do.	19 60	Nov. 1, 1860	520
Springfield,	Railway Station, (Norton)	Edward Kellier,	8	3	Two or more horses,	100 00	June 1, 1861	2,496
Springfield,	Sprague's Point,	W. C. Davies,	3	1	One or more horses,	16 00	Jan. 5, 1855	312
Springfield,	Pisarinco,	Thos. Dear,	8	1	do.	32 00	Jan. 14, 1854	832
Saint Andrews,	Bay Side,	John Simpson,	7	2	do.	60 00	May 1, 1860	1,456
Saint Andrews,	Campo Bello,	Isaac Rice,	17	2	In a Sailing vessel,	200 00	Dec. 16, 1861	3,536
Saint Andrews,	Grand Manan,	Wm. Gatecomb, Jr.	63	1	do.	370 00	Sept. 1, 1857	6,552
Saint George,	P'field & Beaver Harbor,	Jesse Prescott, Jr.	6 & 10	2 & 1	One or more horses,	77 00	Aug. 1, 1860	2,288
Saint George,	Deer Island,	George Dick,	24	1	One horse vehicle & Pont,	150 00	Dec. 22, 1859	2,496

Saint George,	Upper Mills,	Wm. Bowden,	9	2	One or more horses,	79 00	Aug. 1, 1859	1,872
Saint John,	Cains,	Alex. Boone,	80	6	do.	3,800 00	Nov. 1, 1862	49,920
Saint John,	Carleton,	Wm. Watters,	1½	12	do.	80 00	May 19, 1862	1,872
Saint John,	Digby and Windsor,	James King,	40 & 123	2	By Steamer and Packet,	1,200 00	May 1, 1862	34,230
Saint John,	Harvey,	John R. Stevens,	81	1	One or more horses,	440 00	Sept. 1, 1862	8,424
Saint John,	Indiantown,	R. M. Laughtlin,	2	12	do.	100 00	Feb. 1, 1863	2,496
Saint John,	Mispec,	F. H. Boyle,	9	1	do.	50 00	May 8, 1861	936
Saint John,	Shediac,	... ..	108	6	E. & N. A. Railway,	3,240 00	...	67,392
Saint John,	Shediac,	D. M. & D. McLellan	2	6	One or more horses,	400 00	Aug. 4, 1863	1,248
Saint John,	St. Martins & Salmon R.	A. G. Fownes,	31 & 40	2 & 1	in charge by Train,	314 00	Aug. 1, 1860	10,608
Saint John,	Sussex Vale, (via Salt Springs),	G. M. Ewen,	43	1	do.	240 00	Dec. 1, 1855	4,472
Saint John,	Ten Mile Creek,	Wm. Wallace,	32	1	do.	140 00	June 1, 1850	3,328
Saint Stephen,	Saint James,	Alex. Clendinning,	20	1	do.	140 00	Apr. 17, 1854	2,080
Saint Stephen,	The Ledge,	Wm. Thos. Rose,	4	3	do.	50 00	Sept. 16, 1861	1,218
Saint Stephen,	Upper Mills,	Wm. Thos. Rose,	7	3	do.	100 00	Sept. 1, 1857	2,184
Sussex Vale,	Butternut Ridge,	Arthur McLean,	23	1	do.	136 00	Nov. 24, 1855	2,892
Sussex Vale,	Cotes' Island,	H. D. McLeod,	22	1	do.	180 00	May 1, 1860	2,288
Sussex Vale,	Elgin,	F. C. Buchanan,	30	1	do.	136 00	Apr. 1, 1856	3,120
Sussex Vale,	Sussex Corner,	H. M. Monagle,	2	6	do.	60 00	...	1,248
The Range,	Cumberland Bay,	Robert Snell,	2½	2	do.	32 00	May 1, 1860	520
Washademoak,	McDonald's Point,	A. B. Colwell,	3	2	do.	46 00	June 1, 1861	624
Welsford,	Clarendon,	Benj. J. Ogden,	14	1	do.	65 00	Aug. 1, 1862	1,456
Woodstock,	Grand Falls,	James R. Tupper,	74	3	Two or more horses,	1,608 00	Feb. 1, 1860	23,088
Woodstock,	Greenfield,	Robert Hume,	45	1	One or more horses,	179 00	Nov. 1, 1861	4,680
Woodstock,	Houlton,	Thos. W. Smith,	14	6	Two or more horses,	100 00	Feb. 1, 1863	8,736
Woodstock,	Upper Kent,	Robert Hume,	53	1	One or more horses,	224 00	Nov. 1, 1861	5,512
Woodstock,	Upper Woodstock,	Robert Hume,	2	3	do.	29 12	Aug. 1, 1860	624
			2,934			\$32,278 74		723,814

RECAPITULATION.—Length of Mail Routes, 2,934 miles. Distance travelled per annum, 723,814 miles. Cost per annum, \$32,278.74. Average pay per mile, 4½ cents nearly.

JAMES HALE, Secretary.

JAMES STEADMAN, Postmaster General.

REPORT

Of all cases occurring within the Year ended 31st October 1863, of the abstraction or particulars in each case, and stating the result of the

No.	Name of Applicant or Sender.	Where Mailed.	When Mailed.	Contents.	ADDRESS
					Name.
1	Stephen E. Stevens,	Indiantown,	Nov. 4, 1862	Said to be a Ten Pound Note of Bank B. N. A.	William Higgins,
2	Cornelia Robinson,	Saint John,	Nov. 5, 1862	A one pound note.	J. H. Robinson, R. N H. M. S. Nile,
3	George Craig,	Saint John,	Oct. 17, 1862	One Nova Scotia £5 note; also a letter to same address, posted 21st Oct. with £1 5s. enclosed.	Mr. Samuel Craig,
4	William Rogers,	Delivered to Mail Driver who posted it at Hillsborough,	Not stated,	£5.	Messrs. E. B. Rick and Company,
5	Robert Payne,	Saint John,	Dec. 17, 1862	\$37.41.	Mr. John Nicholson, Collector of Taxes.
6	Chas. M'Connell,	Indiantown,	Aug. 19, 1863	\$7.	Duncan Ross,
8	Alvan Doen,	Yarmouth,	Jan. 5, 1863	A £5 Bank of Ireland Note.	Mr. Andrew Chidley,
9	G. W. Pagan,	Richibucto,	Dec. 5, 1862	\$6. viz: one West Bank Note of \$2 and one do. \$4.	Dr. Edw. De Wolfe,
10	Julia Gavin,	Saint John,	Oct. 17, 1862	A half sovereign.	James Gavin,
11	Bank of New Brunswick,	Saint John,	Feb. 3, 1863	Bills of Exchange.	Williams, Deacon & Co Bankers,
12	Mrs. C. M. Rose,	Saint Stephen,	Jan. 1863	A School Return.	Chief Superintendent,
13	Commercial Bank of New Brunswick,	Saint John,	Feb. 2, 1863	A large amount of Bills of Exchange.	Messrs. Glyn, Miles & Co. Bankers,
14	Richard M'Gee,	Saint George,	July 15, 1862	Two sovereigns.	Mrs. George M'Kee,
15	Not stated,	West Cape, P. E. I.	Dec. 12, 1862	Not stated.	Ann Blackburne, Care of Lewis Hunt,
16	Not stated,	Saint John,	Dec. 19, 1862	Not stated.	Mrs. Mary Flaherty, Care of T. Flaherty,
17	E. Fenton, Messrs. Brown & Smith,	Hull, England,	May 8, 1863	An American Gold Dollar.	The Postmaster, Chief Post Office,
18	John C. Lundoon,	Way Office, Canterbury Station,	May 13, 1863	\$15.50, money of this Province,	David H. Budge, Care of Mrs. Nixon,

No. 28,

loss of Letters containing Money, &c. sent by Post in New Brunswick, shewing the proceedings instituted therein by the Department.

OF LETTER.	Evidence of loss or abstraction.	Whether Registered or not.	Result of proceedings instituted in each case by the Department.
Place.			
Tobique.	Letter received, money gone!	Not Registered.	Every enquiry made without success.
Halifax, N. S.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace of this Letter.
Waverly Diggins, County of Halifax.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace of this Letter.
Carleton, Saint John, N. B.	Contents not received.	Not Registered.	Letter said to be received without the money.
Parish of Prince William, County York.	Not received.	Not Registered.	Letter laying at Prince William W. O. would be delivered to Address when called for.
Nashwaak, Care of Wm. Munroe.	Not received.	Not Registered.	This Letter advertised, not called for, and returned to Dead Letter Office and mailed Jan. 9th to writer. Contents as stated.
St. John, N. B.	Money abstracted.	Not stated.	Every enquiry made without success.
Saint Stephen.	Not received.	Not Registered.	Letter refused on account of the postage not being pre-paid, returned to the Dead Letter Office and mailed to the writer.
Doone, Maycullan, Galway, Ireland.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace of this Letter.
London.	Not received.	Not Registered.	Letter delivered in due course of Post.
Fredericton.	Not received.	Not stated.	Every enquiry made without success.
London.	Not received.	Not stated.	No trace of this Letter.
County of Donegal, Ireland.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No intelligence of this Letter obtained.
Sackville, N. B.	Not received.	Registered.	No such person in Sackville, N. B. Forwarded to Sackville, N. S.
West of Galway, Ireland.	Not received.	Registered.	Delivered to party addressed, though not to the person for whom it was intended; this circumstance entirely attributable to the insufficiency of the Address.
Chatham, New Brunswick.	Not received.	Not Registered.	Every enquiry failed to shew where loss occurred.
Sheffield Street, Saint John, N. B.	Not received.	Not Registered.	Letter received, with contents, having been missent to Sheffield.

REPORT of all cases occurring within the Year ended 31st October 1863,

No.	Name of Applicant or Sender.	Where Mailed.	When Mailed.	Contents.	ADDRESS
					Name.
19	John Miller,	Richibucto,	Feb. 2, 1863	Two sovereigns,	Mrs. Miller,
20	John Carigan,	Saint John's, Newfoundland,	Mar. 27, 1863	Bill of Exchange for Four Pounds.	Mary Maloney,
21	Thomas Smith,	W. O. Petersville,	Feb. 27, 1863	Half a sovereign,	Catherine Lughrey,
22	Angus Murray,		June 28, 1863	\$8,	Mrs. James Murray,
23	Mrs. M. A. Morgan,	Durham,	May 20 & 25, 1863,	Nil.	Mr. James Morgan,
24	Mr. James Campbell,	Maitland, N. S.	June 15, 1863	£25 in each Letter.	One to Messrs. DeForest & Perkins, And one to Messrs. A. Yeats & Son,
25	G. F. Orchard,	Indiantown,	Aug. 10 & 15, 1863,	Not stated,	1st Alfred Briggs, 2nd S. W. Briggs,
26	Mr. A. W. Smith,	Saint Andrews,	Oct. 11, 1862	Draft for £5 4 4,	Mr. C. T. Walmisley,
27	Martin Lowerison,	Bend,	Aug. 21, 1863	Bank Bills \$120,	Messrs. Burton & Bros.
28	Smith Anderson,	Sackville,	July 24, 1863	\$27,	Capt. Robinson Nixon,
29	Samuel Flint,	Yarmouth,	Aug. 15, 1863	A £5 note.	Mr. Eleazor Wheaton,
30	William V. Segee,	Fredericton,	July 14, 1863	4 Notes, £5 each, of Bank of N. B.	Alex. Gibson, Esq.
31	C. A. Harding,	Gagetown,	Oct. 7, 1863	A £5 Bank Note,	Mrs. Jacob Tilley,

JAMES HALE, *Secretary.*

of the abstraction or loss of Letters containing Money, &c.—Continued.

OF LETTER.	Evidence of loss or abstraction.	Whether Registered or not.	Result of proceedings instituted in each case by the Department.
Place.			
Lochmaben, Dumfries Shire, Scot.	Not received.	Not Registered.	Every enquiry made without success.
No. 4. Marginal Street, East Boston, Mass. U. S.	Not received.	Registered.	Letter received at Boston April 11, and delivered to person addressed.
Cookstown, Loy, Tyrone, Ireland.	Not received.	Registered.	Letter was delivered in due course of Mail.
Meadow Bank Farm, Rogue's Hill, Pictou, N. S. M'Kay's Office.	Not received.	Not stated.	A. Murray written to for further information. No answer.
Main Street, Portland, Saint John, N. B.	Not received.	Not stated.	Letters duly received, and acknowledged by party addressed.
Saint John, N. B.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No information concerning these Letters could be obtained.
Saint John, N. B.	Not received.	Not Registered.	
Houlton, Maine. Woodstock, Carleton Co.	Not received. Not received.	Not stated. Not stated.	Still under enquiry.
Grand Secretary's Office, Freemason's Hall, Dublin.	Not received.	Not stated.	No intelligence obtained of this Letter.
Saint John.	Not received.	Registered.	Letter delivered in due course of Mail.
Saint John, N. B.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace of this Letter, supposed to be a mistake in direction.
Glassville, Carleton Co. Parish of Peel, N. B.	Not received.	Not stated.	Still under enquiry.
Woodstock.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace of this Letter.
Woodstock, Carleton Co.	Not received.	Registered.	Letter received, and after some delay delivered to Address.

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

REPORT No. 29.

List of all Post and Way Offices established, shewing the County in which situated, and the name of the person appointed, during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

NAME OF OFFICE.	Name of County.	Post or Way Office.	Date of Appointment.	Name of person appointed.
Caraquet,	Gloucester,	Post Office.	May 23, 1863.	Juste Hache.
Johnville,	Carleton,	Way Office.	Oct. 23, 1862.	William Boyd.
Rockland,	Westmorland,	do.	Sept. 21, 1863.	Jonas Taylor.
Shawville,	Carleton,	do.	April 26, 1862.	Howard Shaw.
Saint Leonards,	Victoria,	do.	May 23, 1863.	W. D. Kearney.
Upper Caraquet,	Gloucester,	do.	May 23, 1863.	Sylvain Cornier.
Upper Loch Lomond,	Saint John,	do.	May 23, 1863.	James Robinson.

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

JAMES HALE, *Secretary.*

REPORT No. 30.

FINES imposed and Deductions made from the Pay of Mail Contractors during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

NAME OF ROUTE.		Name of Contractor.	Nature of Offence.	Date of Fine.	Amount.
From	To				
Newcastle,	Shediac,	Wm. M. Kelly,	Cutting bottom of Mail Portmanteau,	1863 June 20,	\$4 00
Saint John,	Calais,	Alex. Boone,	Loss of Mail Bag,	Oct. 9,	10 00

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

JAMES HALE, *Secretary.*

REPORT No. 31,

Shewing the Number of Letters received at the DEAD LETTER OFFICE, and how disposed of, for the Year ended 31st October 1863.

RECEIVED.		Number.	SENT.		Number.
Received from Great Britain, ...	...	499	Returned to Great Britain, ...	...	844
Do. Canada, ...	...	...	Do. Canada, ...	...	274
Do. Newfoundland, ...	...	5	Do. Newfoundland, ...	...	2
Do. Nova Scotia, ...	...	384	Do. Nova Scotia, ...	...	522
Do. Prince Edward Island, ...	...	84	Do. Prince Edward Island, ...	...	148
Do. Saint Thomas, ...	...	2	Do. Saint Thomas, ...	...	74
Do. United States, ...	...	786	Do. United States, ...	...	1,714
Do. Postmasters in New Brunswick,		7,979	Do. the Writers in New Brunswick,		4,552
		9,739	Destroyed for want of name or residence of writer,		1,609
					9,739

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Inspector of Dead Letters.*

REPORT No. 32,

OF LETTERS OF VALUE received at the Dead Letter Office, New Brunswick, and returned to the Writers, &c. during the Year ended 31st October 1863.

Name and Address of Sender.	To whom Addressed.	Contents.	How disposed of.
Thos. Cosgrove, 15th Regiment, Saint John,	Mrs. Cosgrove, No. 32 Barrack St. Dublin,	Six cents in silver and a one penny Postage Stamp.	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, Nov. 21, '62.
Michael Fitzpatrick, 15th Regiment, Saint John,	Mrs. C. Fitzpatrick, No. 32 Barrack St. Dublin,	Bill of Exchange for £2 sterling,	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, Nov. 21, '62.
M. M'Cully, Saint John,	Andrew M'Cully, Fredericton,	Four dollar Bank Note,	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, Nov. 21, '62.
Chas. M'Connell, Spurr's Cove, Saint John.	Duncan Ross, Nashwaak,	Seven dollars in Bank Notes,	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, Jan. 9, '63.
G. W. Pagan, Richibucto,	Edward DeWolfe, St. Stephen,	Six dollars in Bank Notes,	Sent to Postmaster of Richibucto, Jan. 31, '63.
Unopened,	Lieut. F. Hallett, Royal Artillery, St. John, N. B.	Registered,	Sent to Postmaster Gen. of Prince Ewd. Island, Feb. 7, 1863.
M. A. G. Brown, (No Address.)	Mrs. John Wilson, Saint John,	One dollar,	Writer could not be found, contents charged to Revenue. See Report No. 10.
Miss S. J. Davies, M'Kenzies Corner,	Dr. Rich. Clay, Portland, Me.	Two dollar American Bank Note,	Writer could not be found, proceeds charged to Revenue. See Report No. 10.
Simon M'Kenzie, Harvey, York,	Mrs. S. M'Kenzie, South Boston,	Two dollar Bank Note,	Sent to Postmaster of F'ton, Mar. 16, 1863.
George Kerr, Chatham,	Mat. Reardon, Chicago,	Draft for \$33.90,	Sent to Postmaster of F'ton, Mar. 16, 1863.
Eaton & Bovey, Saint John,	J. & J. F. Lawson Hopewell, N. B.	Draft on Elliot Bank for \$450,	Sent to Postmaster of Saint John, March 16, 1863.
Phillip Nase, Westfield,	Gabriel L. Nase, Melbourne,	Nothing of value, Registered,	Sent to Postmaster of Mouth of Nerepis, Mar. 16, 1863.

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

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REPORT No. 32.—Letters of Value received at the Dead Letter Office.—Continued.

Name and Address of Sender.	To whom Addressed.	Contents.	How disposed of.
Hillaire LeVasseur, Saint Basil,	Chas. A. Hammond, Grand Falls,	Twenty dollar Bank Note,	Sent to Postmaster of Grand Falls, Mar. 16, 1863.
Abner Milton, Hillsborough,	W. McLane & Co. Amherst, N. S.	One dollar Bank Note and 2 Notes of Hand for \$30 and \$40,	Sent to Postmaster of Hillsborough, Mar. 16, 1863.
Chief Supt. Schools, Fredericton,	Miss Johanna Grant, Saint Stephen,	Draft on Provincial Treasurer for \$9.38,	Delivered to Chief Supt. Mar. 19, 1863.
Unopened,	John Tweede, Saint John, N. B.	Registered,	Sent to General Post Office, London, May 11, 1863.
Unopened,	Mr. Allingham, Commercial Hotel, Saint John,	Registered,	Sent to General Post Office, London, May 11, 1863.
T. E. Smith & Son, Shediac,	Alex. Scott, Care of Abercromby & Co., Glasgow,	Bill of Exchange for £30 sterling.	Sent to Postmaster of Shediac, June 5, 1863.
Alex. Brittain, Mouth of Nerepis,	Gabriel L. Nase, Ballarat, Australia,	Nothing of value, Registered,	Sent to Postmaster of Mouth Nerepis, June 5, 1863.
F. S. Bridges, Woodstock,	Mrs. R. Bridges, Fredericton,	One dollar,	Sent to Postmaster of Woodstock, June 6, '63.
W. B. Kinnear, Saint John,	W. F. Kinnear, Riverton, Otago, New Zealand,	Bank of England Note for £10,	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, June 9, 1863.
Geo. Calvert, Saint John,	Capt. T. Johnston, Ship 'Trade Wind,' Cork, Ireland,	P. E. I. Postage Stamps to the value of 70 cents,	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, June 9, 1863.
W. B. Kinnear, Saint John,	W. F. Kinnear, Riverton, Otago, New Zealand,	Bank of England Note for £10,	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, June 9, 1863.
Roswell Arnold, Sussex Vale,	Andrew Doual, Halifax, N. S.	Two dollars in Bank Notes,	Sent to Postmaster of Sussex Vale, June 25, 1863.
A. K. Rankin, Bend,	Ira Warran, M. D. Providence,	One dime,	Sent to Postmaster of Bend, June 25, 1863.

REPORT No. 32.—Letters of Value received at the Dead Letter Office.—*Continued.*

Name and Address of Sender.	To whom Addressed.	Contents.	How disposed of.
Fred. V. Dinzey, Fredericton,	Johnson & Hampstead New York,	One dime,	Delivered to Mr. Dinzey, F'ton, June 25, 1863.
L. J. Almon, Saint John,	Mrs. M. Hockings, No. 12 Sixth Street, New York,	Draft for \$11.50,	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, June 25, '63.
John Livingston, Saint John,	Thomas Taylor, Bellevue Hospital, New York,	One dime,	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, June 25, '63.
Lucy Ann — (No Address,)	Miss S. J. Freeman, Eastport,	Two dollars in American Bank Notes,	Sent to Postmaster of St. Andrews, June 25, 1863.
Wm. Ballentine, Prince William,	John Hea, Fredericton,	Two dollars,	Sent to Postmaster of F'ton, July 1, 1863.
Charles M'Keen, Woodstock,	William Britten, U. S. Ship Ohio, Charlestown, Mass.	Two dollars American Bank Notes,	Sent to Postmaster of Woodstock, August 3, 1863.
M. J. G. — (No Address,)	George Jones, Nashwaak Mills, Fredericton,	Two dollars in Gold,	Contents charged to Revenue, see Report No. 10.
Oset Arseno, Shediac,	John Battusleshon, Richibucto,	Eight dollars,	Sent to Postmaster of Shediac, Aug. 3, 1863.
Mrs. M'Kitteget, Care Mich. Calnan, Carleton, St. John,	Johanna Reardon, Hickman Court, Brecknock Shire, South Wales,	Bill of Exchange for £2 sterling,	Sent to Postmaster of Carleton, Aug. 3, 1863.
Denis Sullivan, Chatham Head,	Maurice Sullivan, Cullinagh, Ireland,	Bill of Exchange for £10 sterling,	Sent to Postmaster of Chatham, Sept. 14, 1863.
Unopened,	Miss Ellen Kickham, Care of Mrs. Beck, New Brunswick,	Registered,	Sent to General Post Office, London, Sept. 14, 1863.

REPORT No. 32.—Letters of Value received at the Dead Letter Office.—Continued.

Name and Address of Sender.	To whom Addressed.	Contents.	How disposed of.
Richard Thompson, St. John,	Griffiths & Browett, 68 Bradford Street, Sheffield,	Bill of Exchange for £16 12 11 sterling,	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, Sept. 14, 1863.
Wm. Armstrong, St. John,	Edward Holmes, 27 Liverpool Terrace, Islington, London,	Twelve cents,	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, Sept. 14, 1863.
Ann Porter, Andover,	Robert Hornebrook, Saint John,	Two dollars,	Sent to Postmaster of Andover, Sept. 14, 1863.
Sarah Wilkinson, St. John,	Margaret Halliday, Saint John,	Five cents,	Writer could not be found, proceeds charged to Revenue. See Report No. 10.
John Small, St. John,	Wm. V. Spencer, 128 Washington St., Boston,	An English Florin,	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, Sept. 14, 1863.
Unopened,	Duncan Milne, Woodstock, N. B.	Registered,	Sent to General Post Office, London, Oct. 26, 1863.
Elizabeth Tidd, (No Address,)	Andrew Elliott, Gagetown,	Bank Note for one dollar and fifty cents,	Sent to Postmaster of Saint Andrews, Oct. 30, 1863.
John M. Brown, Little Belledune,	G. & A. Smith, Bathurst,	Four dollar Bank Note,	Sent to Postmistress of Bathurst, Oct. 31, 1863.
E. C. Smyth, Blissville,	Miss R. J. Smyth, Jacksontown,	Four dollar Bank Note,	Sent to Postmaster of Oromocto, Oct. 31, '63.
James _____, Fredericton,	J. Anderson, A. B., Care Rev. F. A. Shear- er, Washington,	Ten dollars in Bank Notes,	Contents charged to Revenue. See Report No. 19.
Mary Murphy, Saint John,	Miss C. Fenerty, No. 104 Bartlett St. Charlestown, Mass.	Three dollars in Ame- rican Bank Notes,	Writer could not be found, proceeds charged to Revenue. See Report No. 10.
Unopened,	Mr. Robert Brown, Saint John,	Registered,	Sent to P. M. G. United States Oct. 31, 1863.

REPORT No. 32.—Letters of Value received at the Dead Letter Office.—*Continued.*

Name and Address of Sender.	To whom Addressed.	Contents.	How disposed of.
Wm. M. McLean, Saint John,	Chas. Schreiber, Philadelphia,	Draft for \$61.83,	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, Oct. 31, 1863.
Mrs. Tolen, Saint John,	Mr. Gilmour, Queen's Quay, Belfast, Ireland,	An Ambrotype likeness,	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, Oct. 31, 1863.
A. W. Rainsford, Grand Falls,	Ratchford Hanson, Perth,	Promissory Note for £8,	Sent to Postmaster of Grand Falls, Nov. 4, '63.
Daniel Kelly, Oromocto,	James Wilson, Fredericton,	A Brooch,	Sent to Postmaster of Oromocto, Nov. 4, '63.
George M'Kenzie, Saint George,	R. P. Colton, Carleton,	Eight dollars in Bank Notes,	Sent to Postmaster of St. George, Nov. 4, '63.
Thomas King, Fredericton,	Mrs. Laura Meyers, No. 738 South St., below 8th Street, Philadelphia,	Five dollar Note, Faneuil Hall Bank, Boston,	Writer could not be found, proceeds charged to Revenue. See Report No. 10.

JAMES STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*

W.M. PAISLEY, *Inspector of Dead Letters.*

APPENDIX No. 5.

REPORT

OF THE

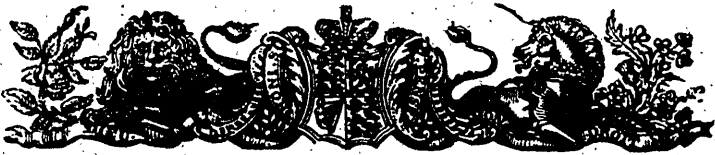
CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT

OF

SCHOOLS

FOR THE YEAR 1863.

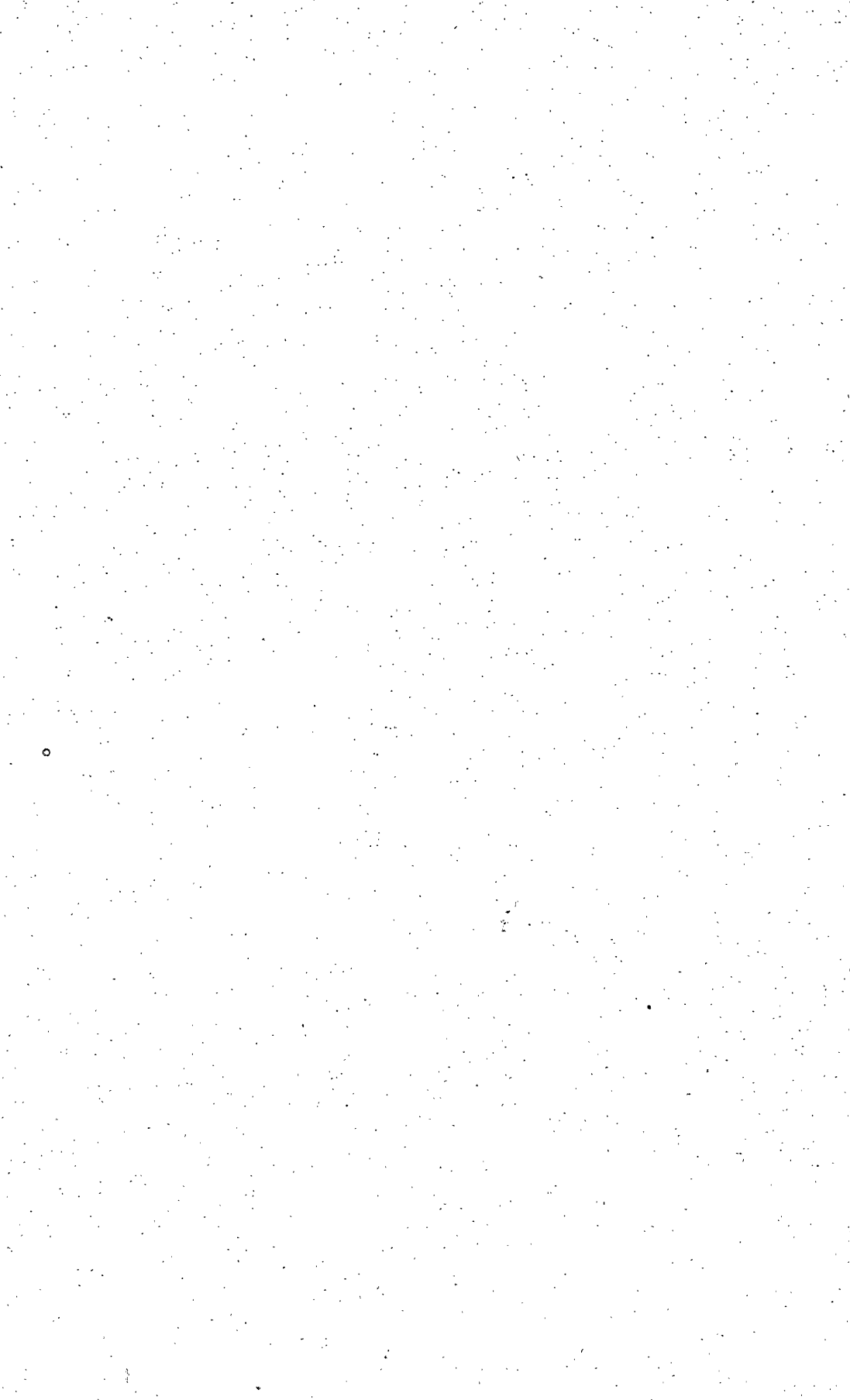
PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.



FREDERICTON.

G. E. FENETY, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1864.



EDUCATION OFFICE,

Fredericton, January, 1864.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be laid before the three Branches of the Legislature, my Report on the state of the Schools of New Brunswick during the Year 1863.

I have also given the Reports of the District Inspectors, and of the Master of the Training School, together with several Statistical Tables, including a Tabulated Report of the Grammar Schools.

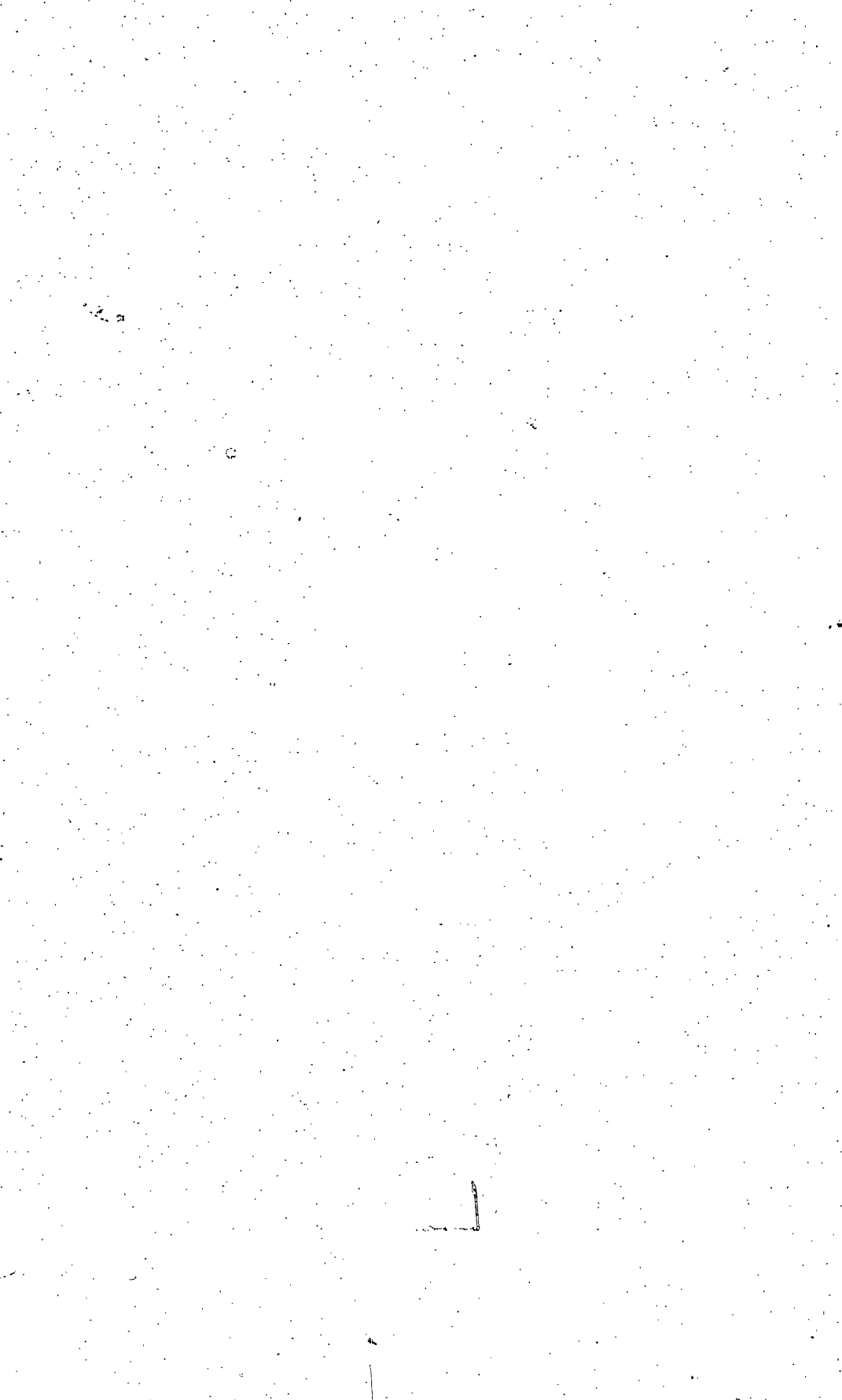
I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN BENNET.

The Hon. S. L. TILLEY,
Provincial Secretary.



REPORT

OF

THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER, 1863.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G.

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick,
&c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor to present, as required by Law, my Report upon the condition of the Common, Superior, Training, Model and Grammar Schools of New Brunswick, for 1863.

In the first or winter term of the past year, there were in operation 729 schools, or 76 less than in the corresponding term of 1862. It is not easy to say precisely what cause has led to this result. It is more likely due to a variety of causes. In some degree it is traceable to the Regulation of the Board requiring a certain minimum average attendance of pupils, and particularly as regards the cities and towns; because, as respects the rural parts of the Province, that Regulation is not enforced in Districts where there are not more than fifteen children between six and sixteen years of age, and where the Inspectors, from their knowledge of such Districts, can properly recommend the relaxation of the rule. But besides the effect of the Regulation, the inability of the inhabitants, in some of the remoter settlements, to raise the necessary salary; in other cases, the fixed resolution of many parents no longer to employ untrained and incompetent teachers; the prejudice against female teachers, at one time only too well founded, and still lingering in some counties, whilst the supply of competent masters is admittedly unequal to the demand; the uncomfortable condition of some of the old school houses where respectable teachers cannot be induced to labour, and the refusal of influential parties to co-operate in supporting schools until proper school houses are erected, with here and there disunion and petty jealousies among the people, have all combined to reduce the schools below the number in operation in 1862, and to lend an appearance of retrogression to what I believe in the main to be a salutary change.

In the second or summer term of the year, our schools are always more numerous than in the winter, and accordingly during the late summer term, the number was 784, or 55 more than were in operation in the first half of the year. Compared indeed with the corresponding term of the previous year, there is a decrease of 39 schools; but this reduction will not be

regarded as any material disadvantage, when it is recollected that for many years some of our most serious inconveniences have arisen from the maintenance of a large number of ill attended schools. This view of the case will receive additional confirmation from the fact which will be seen presently, that the decrease in the schools has not at all been accompanied by a corresponding reduction of—

PUPILS.

Of course so great a diminution of schools could not well occur without a considerable decrease of scholars; but the falling off is less than might at first be supposed. In point of fact, a glance at the figures will show that only 4 or 5 pupils have been withdrawn for each school that has been closed. The probability is, that no inconsiderable proportion of those, so withdrawn, has been of pupils under six years of age, who are less likely to attend school than formerly, inasmuch as the Regulation does not recognize them as forming any part of the required average. It should also be remarked that when a school has been closed, the retiring pupils do not immediately find their way to another, and thus the temporary disappearance of a certain number may be readily accounted for. As it is, the whole number upon the registers during the last term of the year is 28,067, or only 162 less than in 1862, thus giving a fraction over 35 pupils to each school,—a material improvement in this respect upon the preceding year. To these, however, must be added a considerable, though indefinite number, who have been present one term, and absent the next, in order to get a correct return of all the pupils who have for longer or shorter periods, attended the schools in 1863.

TEACHERS.

Connected with the diminution of schools and teachers, is one of the most remarkable features of the present Report. At page 9 of the Appendix it will be seen that of the 73 teachers who retired from the service during the first term of the year, 71 were of the lowest or untrained class; and that in the summer term, (see appendix, page 27,) whilst there were engaged 42 teachers less than in the corresponding term of the preceding year, there was actually an increase of 7 trained teachers, shewing the retirement of 49 of the untrained class.

It is curious, as well as instructive, to mark the rapid yet regular improvement going on in the public mind with respect to the employment of trained teachers within the last few years. This improvement will very plainly appear from the following table shewing the number of trained and untrained teachers employed in each year from 1858 to 1864, both inclusive:

	Teachers.	Trained.	Untrained.
1858,	762	313	449
1859,	818	442	381
1860,	846	520	319
1861,	834	530	304
1862,	831	554	207
1863,	789	561	228

These very extraordinary results appear to the Board as satisfactory evidence of the appreciation, on the part of the public, of trained teachers as a class, and as furnishing a sufficient answer to such as call for a re-examination of all teachers that have not undergone a course of special training. It is equally manifest from these returns that generally speaking the untrained teacher will offer his services in vain, where a trained can be procured; and that although we still have, as the Inspectors inform us, too many men and women in the service "who cannot teach and will not learn," yet their number is being reduced at a rate which in a few years at most, bids fair to see the last of them.

PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE.

Along with the reduction of schools in 1863, there has been a more than corresponding saving of the public expenditure for their maintenance. In 1862, the amount drawn from the revenue for the support of the Common and Superior Schools was \$82,231.72: in the year just ended it was \$78,971.52, shewing a saving of \$3,260.21 in favour of 1863. By an easy calculation it is found that in the winter term of the past year, the cost to the Province for the instruction of each pupil, is on an average about \$1.11, and in the summer term about \$1.43; but while this is the case, it is deserving of notice that not less than \$7.15 in the former term and \$2.48 in the latter, have been saved by every child that was withdrawn from school during those periods. All this surely proves, if anything will, that the public money is being gradually made to do increasing work, and this, too, not only without any reduction, but with a sensible augmentation of the teachers' income,—the direct result of the schools being reduced in number and improved in attendance.

The success of the efforts made by the department to improve the efficiency of the schools by reducing the number of such as used to be ill attended, will also very plainly appear from a comparison of the statistics of 1861 with those of last year. In 1861 the expenditure was \$3,516 more than in 1863, and yet the number of scholars was on the average upwards of 400 more in the latter than in the former year.

Whilst, however, we cannot but be pleased at the closing of many schools which we have long regarded as expensive superfluities, we are not less gratified to learn that new schools are being established in settlements only the other day reclaimed from the forest. The opening of every such school the Board will hail with delight, and cheerfully lend all possible aid to encourage efforts so creditable to the new settlers.

The other items of expenditure will be found minutely detailed in Table G of the Appendix, the whole amounting to \$90,745.60, or \$3,681.67 less than in 1862.

LOCAL EXPENDITURE.

The direct contributions of the people in support of their schools in 1863 are, as respects the cost per pupil, within a few cents as large as in the preceding year, but larger, as has been said, with respect to the average salaries

of the teachers, the whole amount, including board, being \$100,217.90, or \$6,306.46 in excess of the Provincial expenditure for the same purpose. The cost of board varies considerably in different localities, but I am not aware of any instance where it is rated extravagantly high. In fact, in not a few of the Returns, it is valued at not more than a dollar, or a dollar and a half, per week. From this circumstance it may be inferred that teachers during the past year have been paid, not only more liberally, but in a more satisfactory manner than they used to be.

The practice of furnishing board to teachers in the rural parts of the Province is so far to be commended that it enables the people to establish more schools, and to keep them open for longer periods than they could otherwise afford; but there is one feature of the practice, known familiarly as "boarding round," which in my opinion is liable to very great abuse, and ought, wherever practicable, to be got rid of. It is not that teachers are more comfortably boarded, or their presence more welcome in one family than they would be in their periodical sojourn with all the families of the district in turns; but that the practice has a tendency to produce, and does produce, that restlessness of disposition, and craving for change so painfully manifested by many teachers, and attended with so many disadvantages. It may, I think, be safely affirmed, that for one change that takes place where the teacher boards exclusively in one family, two or three occur where the opposite practice prevails. It cannot well be otherwise. The teacher's thoughtless or indiscreet repetition in one family of what he has seen or heard when living in another, and the perhaps not less injudicious comments of the families themselves upon the character and habits of the teacher, do, it is believed, sometimes create feuds long outlasting the removal of their origin, and seriously interfering with the harmonious working of the schools. Nor is this all. In boarding round, the young teacher,—and most of our teachers are young,—is almost necessarily deprived of that quiet retirement which is so essential to his self-improvement, and to the special preparation for his daily duties upon which his success in teaching must largely depend. In the interest of all concerned, it is earnestly suggested that, wherever through convenience or necessity board is furnished as part of the teacher's salary, it should be done in some less objectionable way than in requiring him to go from house to house, seeking rest but finding none.

In justice however to all parties, it is gladly admitted that the practice by no means prevails to the extent it did formerly, or even a very few years ago. Looking therefore at these local expenditures of whatever kind, whether of board, of produce, or of money, gathered as they are from returns made by teachers under oath, and recollecting that such disbursements are exclusive of those other large outlays for school houses, apparatus, books, fuel, and similar requisites, it must, I think, be fairly admitted that reasonable evidence is adduced by a large body of the people of their desire to secure to their children the advantages of a good education, and of their willingness to submit to the necessary sacrifices.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

But such evidence will be the better appreciated by a more detailed reference to the points just indicated. A new school house, if built, as our school houses are now built, more with a view to accommodate than to contain the pupils, is one of the best proofs which any district can advance of its sincerity in the cause of education. It is easy to imagine a man who has nothing more in view than an immediate return for his money, investing the necessary sum for a few quarters' schooling for a boy perhaps almost ready to step into the world, and turn such outlay to instant advantage; but he must be actuated by higher motives, and capable of regarding the subject from a loftier stand point, who feels it both his duty and his privilege to assist in erecting a school house which may serve for a generation to come. It is particularly gratifying to find every year numerous instances of so much public spirit. In fact, even if no other improvements were visible, it might still be truthfully maintained that a great work has been accomplished by the erection of so many good school houses, the value of which consists not alone in the increased comfort and facilities for study enjoyed by the pupils, although these are advantages of the highest kind, but also in the enlightened zeal displayed by the people in their erection. The progress made within the last five years is thus shewn:—

There were built in 1859,	54	new School Houses,
1860,	57	“ “
1861,	50	“ “
1862,	68	“ “
1863,	55	“ “
—		
in all,	284	

It is also a pleasing duty to record, on the testimony of the Inspectors, that the internal arrangements and furnishings of most of the new school houses are likewise good and well adapted to the end in view.

How wonderfully does all this contrast with the state of far too many school rooms in Woodstock, Fredericton, Saint John, but especially in Portland, where numbers of children are still doomed to pass daily nearly one half their waking hours in tenements wretched in themselves, and no doubt the fruitful sources of wretchedness to their occupants! It would really appear as if many parents in these towns have no correct idea of the mischief and misery caused by crowding young children into small and ill ventilated apartments, or an earnest effort would long ago have been made for the removal of evils which we can only expose and deplore. Parents often plead poverty in extenuation of their neglect, but I am afraid there is too much indifference upon the subject. In some instances where there is a large floating population, it is almost impossible to get school houses erected, the people declining to spend money on what they may have no permanent interest in. There is then no alternative but rented rooms, and some of these, as I can testify from recent personal observation, are not merely

unsuitable as school rooms, but positively cannot be used as such without the risk of the most disastrous consequences both to the health and education of the children attending them. What wonder our schools are so thinned by sickness? Need we go further for an explanation of the numerous gaps in the attendance exhibited by the daily registers? And why any more surprise at the imperfect and unsatisfactory character of the instruction imparted in such places?

Since parents are so insensible to the sufferings of their own children, I fear nothing I can say will lead them to regard their teachers with any greater favour. And yet who should more excite our sympathies than those devoted men and women who are plodding on, year after year, in their noble but arduous task of teaching the young idea, under all the disadvantages arising from confinement, anxiety, care, and toil, aggravated to a frightful degree by the daily inhalation of the stifling atmosphere of the school room? But active sympathy there appears to be none, and appeals in behalf of the suffering teachers and pupils are made only to be disregarded. Direct taxation, as provided for in the School law, seems the readiest and most effectual way of meeting and overcoming these glaring evils; and if ever the circumstances of a community would seem to warrant the imposition of a tax for the erection of decent school buildings, these circumstances are surely to be found in the communities above referred to. Let the Press take this matter up with special reference to those communities; let Editors take a peep in at the school premises in their own neighbourhood, and judge for themselves whether the picture just presented has been overdrawn; and I feel satisfied that such an agitation may be raised as will at once shew the necessity for prompt and vigorous measures, as well as effectually to bear down all opposition. At all events, this much may be safely hazarded, that the erection of large and commodious school houses is a necessary preliminary to any successful attempt at grading our town and village schools, and that until such grading is effected, we shall every year be throwing away much precious money and much more precious intellect.

APPARATUS.

In addition to the large number of school houses erected, as we have seen, during the past year, it is satisfactory to note the improvements, as shewn by the Returns, in the matter of apparatus. Black boards seem now in as much request as they were slighted a few years ago. It is very desirable to see them introduced into every school in the Province. By this means, a principle in any branch of school study, from the alphabet upwards, may be explained to a class of twenty as easily as to a class of two. And our young teachers will pardon me if I take this opportunity to remind them that it is a clear perception of first principles which they are expected to use their best efforts to instil into the minds of their pupils. True, the time which this method of teaching requires, may appear considerable; but it will be amply repaid by the additional power which it confers upon the pupils of

acquiring and retaining a knowledge of any subject to which their attention may be turned. Knowledge not based on principles cannot be long retained; and the over-hasty storing of the mind with a mass of undigested facts, is both useless and injurious;—useless, inasmuch as it does not serve to pave the way to further advancement, and injurious, as it induces superficial habits. What is it but the inability or the neglect of teachers to instruct their pupils in first principles, that boys on their return to school after a few months' absence, are often found to have forgotten a great deal of what they had before so imperfectly learned, and that they cannot advantageously begin where they left off, but must go again over the old ground, often to their own lasting disgust, and to the certain disappointment of their parents? This system of all motion and no progress is but ill adapted to any country, but particularly so to this, where in general children are not allowed to attend school all the year round. The increase of such apparatus as black boards may therefore be regarded as hopeful indications that the rote, parrot, and cramming methods of teaching, are fast disappearing from our schools.

The same observations apply with equal force to the increase of maps during the year. With a decrease, as has been seen, of 76 schools in the first term, there were yet 17 more provided with maps than in 1862. As a proof of the correctness of this return, as well as a most gratifying evidence of the increasing public appreciation of the study of geography, we find in the term referred to, with a less number of scholars upon the whole, upwards of a thousand more learning geography than in the corresponding term of the preceding year. My best thanks are hereby tendered to the parents and teachers who have thus successfully striven to supply those deficiencies in the means of teaching geography, to which attention was called in my last Report.

As regards the text books, it is deserving of remark that almost every school is using, more or less, those authorized by the Board of Education. This is an important point gained; for a variety of books, besides rendering the classification of pupils either difficult or impossible, involves a very sensible loss of money by the frequent shifting of teachers and the occasional shifting of families.

NEW TEXT BOOKS.

The Board has lately sanctioned "Sangster's National Arithmetic" on the decimal system of computation, for use in our schools, in order to meet the wants of more advanced pupils. It has been in use for some time in the schools of Upper Canada, and the opinion of the most competent judges there, as well as amongst ourselves, is decidedly in its favour.

Lovell's Atlas-Geography has also received the sanction of the Board, in the hope that it will speedily supersede the use of Morse's, which is not only not authorized, but in many respects objectionable. Stipulation was made with the publisher, through his agent, for the insertion, whenever a new edition of the work shall be called, of an additional page relating to

the geography of this Province, the matter to be furnished by this Department. Were this Tract printed in a cheap and separate form, to be accompanied by the small Map published by our Board of Public Works, provision would then be made by which the poorest child in the poorest district might acquire a considerable knowledge of the geography of his native Province.

A want is still felt of a suitable Primer printed on large sheets for pupils just beginning to read; but I hope to see this want supplied in a very short time.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

During the winter term of the past year, 20 Superior Schools were in operation, and 21 in the summer, two of them employing an assistant teacher each. There is therefore shown an increase of 3 schools in the first term, and of 2 in the second, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1862.

In the first term, the number of pupils enrolled was 1,112, or 52 less than in 1862, whilst in the second, the numbers were 1,234, or an increase of 221 in favor of 1863. Taking the average of the teachers employed and of the pupils registered for the whole year, we find the number of pupils to one teacher to be a fraction over 52, as against 49 in the preceding year. Were these schools performing their appropriate work in a regular series of graded schools, I do not know that in respect to registered attendance, anything better could be hoped or wished for. I wish I could say as much for their average attendance.

In regard to the branches of education taught and learned in these schools, we notice with satisfaction corresponding evidences of improvement, particularly in the Table at page 37 of the Appendix, in addition to which the following will show the pupils engaged in the study of Latin, Greek, and French in both terms of the year.

In the Winter Term, 101 in Latin, 7 in Greek, 68 in French.

“ Summer “ 112 “ 5 “ 54 “

Deducting \$75 for arrears, the exact Provincial expenditure on account of the teachers' salaries during the past year was \$5,683.69 or \$395.60 over the expenditure in 1862. During the same period, the teachers' receipts from local sources were \$5,935.41, showing an increase of \$421.86 in favour of the past year.

Although I believe the school buildings are all suitable in respect to their internal arrangements, a little paint applied externally in the case of one or two of them, would be a judicious outlay, and add materially to the respectability of their appearance.

It is the opinion of many persons who have deeply at heart the spread of sound education amongst us, that the time is near at hand when the qualifications of the teachers of Superior Schools should be more clearly defined than they are at present, as well as the standard of them somewhat raised. Whilst concurring generally in this view, I desire to bear willing testimony to the talents, scholarship, and assiduity of most of the teachers now engaged

in the Superior Schools. However, when it is considered that their income and position are little, if at all inferior, to those of the Masters of Grammar Schools, it seems not unreasonable to require that the one class of teachers should be as highly educated as the other. The question is one of deep importance, and will as soon as practicable engage the attention of the Board of Education.

SCHOOL COMMITTEES.

Having pointed out in previous Reports the advantages of a School Committee, I notice with pleasure the increase during the year, small as it is, in the number of these officers. Looking again at the Summary in page 8 of the Appendix, it will be seen that the Schools without them have decreased by 84; in other words, with the same number of Schools in operation in 1863 as in 1862, we should have had an increase of 92 Committees. I trust this improvement may be regarded as a guarantee, that not many years will pass away before every district shall carry out that section of the law which secures to all the schools the cheap but valuable superintendence of Committees.

IRREGULAR ATTENDANCE.

Although we have of late years been gradually overcoming many impediments which used to obstruct the progress of our schools, there is still one drawback in particular which seems to baffle all attempts to remove it. I allude to irregular attendance, which clings to our pupils as the limpet to its rock. Time and again, in these Reports, as well as in public meetings, has attention been called to this monstrous evil; the Board, by the Regulations of 1862, hoped to check and partially remove it; the Inspectors have been labouring assiduously to stay its prevalence; but all apparently to no purpose; the per-centage of attendance during the past year is lower than it was the year before. The people seem to regard it as a duty to their children to employ and pay teachers, to erect school houses, provide books, and a hundred things besides; but to enforce the practice of punctual and regular attendance, appears not yet to be reckoned among the parental duties. The good sense which guides our people in all their other transactions, seems to desert them here; and men, the most economical of their money, are most culpably lavish of their children's time. I am well aware of the few valid excuses urged in extenuation of this evil custom; but after making all due allowance for such cases, we shall find a very large amount of it directly due to such things as pic-nics, berry-gathering, errand-running, baby-nursing, and the like, any or all of which parents are led by their cupidity or indifference to regard as sufficient excuses for wasting the most precious moments of their children's lives, and for risking the loss, or impairing the value, of the richest inheritance the youth of this Province can be born to.

It will be seen from Table C in the Appendix, that the general average for all the Counties was last year only 51 per cent. But what makes this all the more to be regretted is the fact that a much better attendance is plainly possible. There stands Kent at the top of the list, with its average

of almost 60 per cent. which after all is not much, except relatively, to boast of; but how much better is it than in King's, where it is scarcely over 45? What is there in the state of these two Counties to account for such a difference? I confess my inability at present to offer any satisfactory explanation, and will therefore attempt no conjectures. I can only hope that this vital question, now once more brought plainly before the public, will receive more and more consideration from the parties chiefly concerned, and that every succeeding year we shall see King's and all the other Counties, now behind in respect to attendance, gradually but surely overtaking Kent, without Kent either receding or standing still.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES.—TABLE E.

By referring to this Table it will be seen that not more than three new Libraries have been established, and one enlarged, during the past year; the whole costing \$110.10, and numbering 221 volumes. Considering the importance of the school library as in itself an educating power of no mean order, it is rather mortifying to find so few districts availing themselves of a privilege which the law places within the reach of even the poorest. In spite however of this discouraging prospect, I shall not yet entirely despair of better success in the future. When teachers are beginning, as they now happily are, to feel that their self-improvement, without attention to which they must fall behind in the race, is mainly to be advanced through the instrumentality of books; an agency will be called into action, calculated favourably to affect the establishment of school libraries. I rejoice to learn that the subject was lately debated in the Teachers' Institute for the County of Carleton, and that resolutions were passed pledging the members to use their best efforts to promote the good work in their respective districts. Let the other Institutes take the matter up in a similar spirit, and better results will soon appear.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Besides the school libraries, teachers have other means of improvement, not indeed provided for by law, or aided by Provincial grants, in the associations known as Teachers' Institutes, of which there are now nine in as many Counties. I regret I was not able to be present at as many of their meetings during the past year as I could have wished, or had even intended; but from what I saw at those I did attend, I am of opinion that in a more fully developed state, these associations are calculated to exert a salutary influence upon the educational interests of the Province. Steps have also been taken during the year to form a Provincial Association, having similar objects in view with the County Institutes. On behalf of its members I desire here to thank the owners of the Steamers plying on the River Saint John for their very handsome offer to carry the delegates to the Association at half fare.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

- As the Report of the Principal is given entire, and touches upon all the points in respect to which information is usually sought, any lengthened

remarks will not be considered necessary in this place at present. I will however say, and I do so with much pleasure, that, having lately given much time and attention to the working of the school, I am clearly of opinion, from the faithfulness with which Mr. Mills and his Assistants have performed their duties, as well as from the sifting nature of the examinations undergone by the candidates for licence, that work has been done surpassing in quality the work of any year since I have been connected with the Institution.

I have continued to assist Dr. Paterson at the written examinations of the Students, and as there is no part of my duties which I regard as of greater importance, there is none which I approach with more anxious solicitude to do justice at once to the candidates and to the public at large.

As some applicants for admission are still occasionally rejected for want of the requisite attainments, it would save some annoyance if all applicants, but especially those living at a distance from Saint John, before leaving home, would be guided by the opinion of the District Inspector as to their fitness for admission.

More suitable buildings are very much required for the school, those at present occupied being neither in keeping with the standing it has attained, nor with its character as a Provincial Institution.

GENERAL REPORT ON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

At pages 43 and 44 of the Appendix will be found such information respecting the Grammar Schools as can be conveniently reduced to a tabular form; and that information I now desire to supplement by a very few remarks.

Within the past year I visited and examined all the 12 schools that are under the general control of the Board of Education. The school in Sunbury, which has been vacant since December 1861, has been lately opened under a new master at Sheffield, under somewhat favourable circumstances. A new teacher has also been appointed to the school in King's, and this far with very beneficial results. All the other schools remain in charge of their former masters, and have been in operation the whole year.

On the days of my visits I found in all 306 pupils, or nearly 26 on an average to each school, against 24 in the preceding year. But it deserves notice that in two cases the attendance at the examination was respectively only 10 and 7. A great effort by all concerned will be necessary to restore these two schools, but particularly the latter, to popular favour. The numbers on the rolls shew a satisfactory increase, and the average attendance has also considerably improved. There is likewise a perceptible increase of pupils studying the higher branches, except Greek, in which the numbers in the aggregate are the same as in 1862.

A new building has lately been erected for the Gloucester school. How long before Victoria and Westmorland will follow this highly praiseworthy example?

In the majority of the schools other improvements have been effected since my former visit, but none that I have observed with so much pleasure, or

that reflects so much credit upon the masters, as the increased thoroughness of the instruction. This opinion is also shared by the President of the University, whose learning and experience have conferred a value of the highest kind upon the assistance which he has afforded me in the examination of these schools.

Notwithstanding the improvements just noticed, obstacles still exist to the complete success of several of these schools, and will yield only to time and perseverance. With a view, however, to the early removal of some at least of these obstacles, I have the satisfaction to state that the Board of Education, acting upon the suggestions thrown out last year, have framed, what I trust will be found judicious Rules and Regulations, and which I beg leave to annex as part of this Report:—

1. *Master*.—No person shall in future be eligible to take charge of any of the County Grammar Schools under the general control of the Board of Education, who is not a Graduate of some University or College authorized by law to confer Degrees, or who has not received a Certificate of qualification upon examination before the Board.

2. *School House*.—No School shall be deemed a Grammar School which is not kept in a school house fully supplied with all necessary appurtenances, and large enough to allow in the principal school room not less than one hundred and fifty cubic feet of air to each pupil, not only on an average during any Term, but on each and every day of it.

3. *Pupils*.—No School shall be accounted a Grammar School in which there shall not be an average daily attendance of not less than fifteen pupils over ten years of age, although pupils under that age may be admitted at the discretion of the Trustees and Directors.

4. *Instruction*.—In each Grammar School there shall be regularly instructed not less than five pupils in Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, or any two of these branches, and not less than ten in English Composition and Modern History.

5. The semi-annual Examinations of each of the Grammar Schools, and the Report thereon, shall be made by the Trustees and Directors on the first Monday in May and the first Monday in November in each year; and immediately thereafter the Return of each School shall be transmitted to the Office of the Provincial Secretary by the Master, who shall attest the correctness of such Return by affidavit to be made before any Justice of the Peace.

6. These Rules and Regulations shall come and be in force from and after the first Monday in May, 1864.

I sincerely trust that these regulations will be carried out by all concerned in a becoming spirit, and that the result ere long will be such as to delight every true friend of education.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's most obedient and humble servant,

JOHN BENNET.

INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

I. COUNTIES OF KING'S, ALBERT, AND WESTMORLAND.

INSPECTOR DUVAL.

SIR,— The time has again come round when I have to lay before you the Annual Report of the state of the Schools in the Eastern District. As a particular Report of each school has already been sent to the Education Office, it only remains now to give such general statements as may be interesting to the public at large.

There were in operation at the period of my first visit 239 schools, and in the second 240. As the particulars of these visits, are, generally, of a very similar character, it may be sufficient to give those of the latter. There were in—

Albert County, 37 schools, taught by 15 male and 22 female teachers. Of the male teachers, there were 7 of the first class; 3 of the second class, and 5 of the third class. Of the female teachers there were 11 of the first class; 4 of the second class; 4 of the third class and three unlicensed. There were of these, 33 trained teachers and 4 untrained.

King's County, 103 schools, taught by 49 male and 54 female teachers. Of the male teachers, 8 were of the first class; 14 of the second class; 24 of the third class and 3 unlicensed. Of the female teachers, there were 27 of the first class; 12 of the second class; 11 of the third class and 4 unlicensed. Of these, there were 91 trained teachers and 12 untrained.

Westmorland County, 100 schools, taught by 57 male and 43 female teachers. Of the male teachers—there were 9 of the first class; 11 of the second class; 34 of the third class, and 3 unlicensed. Of the female teachers—15 were of the first class; 9 of the second class; 17 of the third class, and 2 unlicensed. Of the teachers in this county 55 were trained and 45 untrained.

It will be seen that in Albert and King's Counties there were 124 trained teachers, and only 16 untrained, while in Westmorland County there were 55 trained and 45 untrained; several causes lead to this difference, one of which is that nearly all the French schools have untrained teachers. There were 21 of these schools in operation, 18 of the teachers had never attended the Training school.

It is an encouraging circumstance that the public mind is so far awakened and interested in the subject of education, as to build new school houses, at once elegant and convenient. I think it may be taken as a good omen that other improvements will follow in due course. It is very pleasing, in many districts, to hear the people speak with pride and satisfaction about their new school houses, and one can but hope that the time will soon come

when they will, also, be careful in the selection of teachers—*anxious to retain the continued services of those who prove themselves to be worthy, and see that they are properly supplied with all those requisites that will enable them to conduct their schools efficiently and satisfactorily.* I found, during my visits, 22 new school houses, either completed, or in the course of erection, several of which promise to be of a very superior character. There were in—

<i>Albert County.</i>	
Harvey, 1; Coverdale, 1; Hillsborough, 1,	3
<i>King's County.</i>	
Sussex, 3; Studholm, 3; Greenwich, 1; Springfield, 2,	9
<i>Westmorland County.</i>	
Moncton, 2; Sackville, 3; Westmorland, 1; Botsford, 3;	
Salisbury, 1,	10
Total,	22

I am happy also to report that great care has been taken, in most cases, to have the furniture for these new school houses of a suitable character, such as suggested by the Board of Education; so that not only is the external appearance pleasing to the eye and creditable to the neighborhood, but the internal arrangements are highly conducive to comfort and progress. I wish I could add that, generally, the people availed themselves of the liberal offers of the Legislature, by procuring a valuable library, which may be obtained on such easy terms; but, except in a few places, the people do not seem, as yet, to be awake to the advantages offered them. However, we may hope that this privilege, too, will be appreciated before long.

The Teachers' Institute of King's County continues in operation, and those teachers who attend, feel that, generally, the meetings are interesting and profitable; still, many, who might attend with great benefit to themselves, do not avail themselves of the opportunity. At the last meeting of this Institute, held at Clifton, a public meeting was held in the evening, when spirited Addresses were delivered by several of the teachers, and others, all aiming to awaken a deeper interest in the subject of popular education.

The Albert County Institute has not met for some time, the teachers who originated it finding it difficult to sustain the interest among those who ought to feel it a privilege to attend. From several causes it has been found, hitherto, impracticable to form an Institute in Westmorland County.

Serious drawbacks still exist that continue to retard progress, yet it is pleasing to witness the fact that our schools are every year improving, and though these improvements may not keep pace with one's wishes and expectations, yet if we are still moving forward in the right direction, good is being accomplished, and better things may be confidently expected. The most effectual way is to get an improved class of teachers, and I am happy to say that the efforts that have been made for the attainment of this object

have not been made in vain. I hear complaints in many places of the strictness of the examinations for admission to the Training School, and for obtaining licenses; but I am well satisfied that the means employed are operating healthfully, by keeping many out of the teacher's office who would not be qualified to discharge its important duties, and rendering that position more honorable to those who occupy it. There are still many teachers of the old school—generally, untrained—but, sometimes the remark applies to those who have been trained, who cannot imagine that it forms any part of their duty to make their pupils understand the lessons they profess to study; some tell me that they have not time to explain the lessons, just as though it was quite an unimportant matter that the pupils' understanding should be trained, and the mind well stored, and that everything had been attained if all the lessons have been mechanically attended to. I am happy, however, to report considerable improvement in this important branch of duty, and that many who, formerly, from misconception, neglected this point, now habitually give such familiar explanations and pleasing illustrations as render the lessons more interesting at the time, and indelibly fix them on the mind for use in future years. Some teachers formerly had but one or two pupils in geography, because only that number had atlases to learn lessons from; I have succeeded in shewing them, that having a wall map of the world they could give a great amount of valuable instruction to nearly or quite the whole school,—that not only might the definitions be thus learned, but a large body of geographical knowledge imparted, which would often be more useful, because more simply given, than lessons from the atlas, that had been learned with much labor and difficulty; this would be especially true, if means had not been employed to ascertain that those lessons had been thoroughly understood. I have also endeavored to shew that instruction in grammar need not be confined to those pupils who are supplied with text books; but by a judicious, daily use of the black board, a large amount of grammatical knowledge might be given in a pleasant and profitable manner. I would by no means be understood as discouraging the use of text books or dispensing with lessons, but would strive to make the impression that a faithful and intelligent instructor, and one that is "apt to teach," is the best book that can be found in a school; and that the time employed in oral instruction is not mis-employed or thrown away. Perhaps in some instances, improvements of this kind, however valued by intelligent people, might be objected to by a class of parents, who cling with pertinacity to their own ideas of teaching; but I find that those who are engaged in carrying on the work of public instruction, must sometimes venture to rise above the prejudices of uninformed persons, who, if treated with courtesy and prudence, will soon see that the plans which they looked upon with suspicion, are eminently adapted to the advancement of their children.

I am often grieved to find in school, children, sometimes advancing in years, who are only reading and spelling,—no effort being made to teach them anything beyond. In these cases, generally, the teacher is one of the

old school, who thinks that learning to write, or studying arithmetic, would necessarily prevent advancement in reading. I can scarcely imagine what could be more painful and disgusting to the mind, even of an adult, than to be compelled to sit for six hours a day with one little book in his hand unvaried by any other occupation,—not allowed to talk or to change his place, as that would be disorder; if this would be irksome to an adult, what must it be to a child of seven or eight years of age; yet, to this misery, hundreds of children are consigned by the mistaken notions of the teacher or parent. The teacher almost invariably lays the whole blame on the parents, alleging that “they only want their children to learn to read,” or “that they will not supply them with slates, &c.,” but as these schools are almost exclusively under the direction of teachers of the olden time, I do not always think that the blame lies with the parents exclusively. To remedy this evil, I strive to shew that a moderate variety of studies would be so agreeable that greater progress would be made in reading, while a valuable amount of useful instruction might be given in conjunction with it, which, while it expanded the mind, would form a basis for future advancement.

Irregularity in attendance still forms a serious impediment to improvement and progress. Under present circumstances I am persuaded that it cannot in many cases be avoided, though it is a matter for serious regret, as it must, whatever be the cause, hinder the scholars' advancement; it is, too, a matter for mortification to the teacher, who, whatever may be his abilities or faithfulness, cannot do what he would wish to do, and may be unjustly held responsible for the non-advancement of those who are but seldom under his care; if these young persons, from circumstances beyond control, *must* be detained at home, then no blame can justly be thrown on either teacher or parent. I have been greatly pleased, however, during the past year, in seeing the determination of parents, in several instances, to keep their children steadily to school, though at great inconvenience to themselves. They will, doubtless, have their reward.

An evil exists with reference to the engagement of teachers, which, I think, demands remedial action. The law does not define in what manner a teacher shall be engaged by the people. The most usual manner, is, for a teacher to go round among the inhabitants of a school district and obtain their signatures towards his support, and when a sufficient amount is signed to meet the requirements of the Law, he is in a position to obtain the ratification of his engagement from the Trustees. This plan is, in my judgment, too loose, and has often led to serious misunderstandings. A teacher who knows that he or she would not be acceptable to a majority of the school proprietors, goes quietly round among those who would be favorable, or at least indifferent, and obtains a sufficient number of signatures to meet the requirements of the Law, and by some means gets possession of the school house, and, generally, maintains his position in defiance of the wishes of the majority of the inhabitants. Party feelings are often raised in a previously peaceful community and the Trustees placed in a very delicate position.

This evil has been considerably diminished by the regulation requiring a daily average of ten pupils, but still it exists and during the past year has been a source of heart-burning and annoyance in some localities. It appears to me that the discretionary power vested in the Board of Education, by the 4th Section of the School Act, would allow of a regulation to be made rendering it obligatory that a public meeting of the proprietors of the school should be held prior to the engagement of a teacher, of which meeting sufficient notice should be given, when, the majority would decide whether the candidate should be employed or not; and that the Trustees should ratify no engagement until after such meeting had been held. This regulation would not be applicable in towns where the teachers keep their schools continuously, and if people are not satisfied with one school they can send their children to another; but in rural districts I see no difficulties in the way of its successful operation, and I am persuaded it would be the means of saving much trouble and of preventing discord in a neighborhood that might not be healed for years.

In conclusion, I wish to record my thanks to the Trustees and other gentlemen, that have, in so many cases, cordially rendered me valuable assistance in their respective parishes.

EDMUND HILLYER DUVAL.

JOHN BENNETT, Esq., Chief Superintendant of Schools.

II. COUNTIES OF QUEEN'S, CHARLOTTE, AND SAINT JOHN.

INSPECTOR MORRISON.

SIR,—I beg to lay before you my Annual Report upon the state of the Superior, Denominational, and Common Schools in the Southern District, for the year ending on the 30th of September, 1863.

From the private reports which I have from time to time furnished to your office, you have already become acquainted with the exact state of every school under my care; and, doubtless, you have noticed that many teachers are successfully overcoming the difficulties with which they have been surrounded, that persons possessed of energy and perseverance, even without great literary attainments, often become useful teachers, and that such success is steadily increasing. These reports also lay before you reliable information upon every question which is likely to claim the attention of the Board of Education; and circumstances are constantly coming under your notice which prove that to suppose that the machinery of the Educational Department will go well, or indeed, will go at all without constant and intelligent supervision, is a delusion which is sufficiently exposed by the bare statement of it.

During the year just closed we have been encouraged by seeing the efforts of teachers, and others connected with the department, crowned with a reasonable amount of success. An increasing interest in educational matters

is observable in many cases; new school houses are springing up through the country, all comfortable, and many of them beautiful; communities that but a short time ago would not for a moment listen to a proposal to support their schools by a direct tax, are now cheerfully adopting the principle, and the demand made upon the superior schools and academies for the higher branches of knowledge, leaves, in this respect, but little more to be desired.

A scarcity of male teachers, of fair ability, is felt to a considerable extent, especially in Charlotte; and although I have succeeded in procuring suitable teachers for a number of districts, yet the demand is much greater than the supply, and a number of others will be obliged to remain without a winter school altogether, or to employ some person who is not able to satisfy the demands of the people. The Government allowance, to males of the higher classes, is much too nearly equal to that given to females. I do not mean to say that the industrious female teacher is too well paid, but, certainly, the male teacher receives too little, to induce a man of good parts to enter the service, or, having entered it, to remain in it.

Experience proves that local trustees are not able to resist the pressure that is brought to bear upon them, in order to have the number of schools increased in certain districts; the consequence is, that new schools are established, and old ones are continued, whose vicinity seriously impairs the usefulness of each other. If all schools in rural districts were required, when they are less than a mile apart, to have a minimum average of 17, and those in towns to have an average of 24, all would be much more efficient, while the expenditure would be greatly diminished.

The following table shews the number and classification of the teachers employed in this district, during each term:—

		<i>Winter Term.</i>			
		First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Total.
Charlotte,	{ Male,	8	10	7	25
	{ Female,	20	4	12	36—61
Queen's,	{ Male,	11	17	8	36
	{ Female,	9	8	4	21—57
Saint John,	{ Male,	18	14	8	40
	{ Female,	32	11	11	54—94
		<i>Summer Term.</i>			
Charlotte,	{ Male,	13	12	12	37
	{ Female,	27	12	18	57—94
Queen's,	{ Male,	8	15	7	30
	{ Female,	9	10	4	23—53
Saint John,	{ Male,	21	13	9	43
	{ Female,	31	13	10	54—97

A few of these have made no Returns, and a few more were not visited for reasons set forth in my private Reports.

Untrained Teachers.

In Charlotte,	...	...	...	7 Males,	16 Females.
Queen's,	...	...	...	5 "	"
Saint John,	...	...	...	5 "	7 "
				17	23—40
Total,	...	...	...	17	23—40

Many of the teachers included in the above table have been employed during one term only, but the number of changes has been less in 1863 than in 1862.

During the summer term the number of teachers "boarding round" was, in Charlotte, 44; in Queen's, 34; and in Saint John, 8.

Many teachers are improving in the management of their schools; they have abandoned the old, cruel system of requiring their pupils to spell long lessons of words which, to them, have no meaning, and they find that the work is much better accomplished by teaching them to read at sight. Mental arithmetic, writing from dictation, intelligent reading, the use of black boards and tablets, are now receiving much more attention than formerly; and the penmanship is improved by the use of Payson and Dunton's writing books.

The recent change in the mode of examination for license, from oral to written, together with the determination on the part of the Honorable Board of Education, to grant licenses to those only who are able to pass a satisfactory examination, is producing happy results. I have now less difficulties in inducing teachers to adopt the more modern auxiliaries in the work of education.

Fourteen new school houses have been erected during the year, viz:—9 in Charlotte, 3 in Saint John, and 2 in Queen's. Nine of these are occupied, and the other 5 are approaching completion. \$400 have been expended upon repairing old houses; and one which was reported last year as unfinished, has been completed. Six school districts have assessed themselves for the erection of new buildings, which, I expect, will be put under contract immediately.

But, with all these tokens for good, we find many formidable impediments which cause the improvement in the general character of our schools to be less rapid than we could wish. A majority of our teachers set out, as such, with barely sufficient knowledge to "pass the Board" of Examiners, which, formerly, was a task which required much less careful preparation than it does at present, and having obtained a license, their ambition appears to be satisfied, they no longer seek any means of mental culture, beyond that afforded by an occasional glance into some religious newspaper, and, comparatively, few seek to surround themselves with any of the current literature of the day; not even that which bears upon their own profession. It is very difficult for these persons to adopt any other course than that in which they themselves were trained 20 or 30 years ago. If periodical re-examinations of the teachers could be established, many things which now retard our

success would be removed; then, those persons who will not keep up to the spirit of the age in which we live, must fall behind their more industrious and intelligent fellow laborers. The bare possibility of a lower class, and reduced pay, would act as a charm, to stimulate the indolent, and arouse the apathetic to vigorous action.

During the year, I have held ten public Educational Meetings, at which I endeavored to show to parents and guardians, that it is their own interest, as well as their children's, to provide respectable and comfortable school houses, and to employ only competent teachers to occupy them.

I find a fruitful source of evil in the great diversity of primary readers in use. In some schools I have found as many as eight different kinds of primers in the hands of children who could not read the "First Book of Lessons," and who ought to be reading in the same class; the time of the teacher being occupied in hearing so many lessons, little attention could be paid to any. If the Board would fix upon some primary reader, and insist upon its use, to the exclusion of all others, I think much good would be the result.

While many rural districts are putting forth efforts to secure comfortable school houses, no corresponding improvement is observable in the towns. In Saint Andrews, Saint John, and Portland, the treatment which the children receive is absolutely shameful. Here the schools are kept in almost every kind of apartments; some in damp basements, some in attics, some in lofts over wood houses, and but very few indeed in rooms where children can safely be congregated together. Some of the school rooms do not afford 50 cubic feet of air to each pupil, even at the average attendance, and when the schools are full the supply must be much less; and even in these places where the children are so closely packed, the only means of ventilation is the raising of a window or the opening of a door.

Graded Schools.—The economy of division of labor, is recognized in all the arts, except in the art of teaching; and yet in no other kind of labor would a proper division be attended with more real advantage. In the winter term, 1862, the whole number on the registers in the common schools, in the City of Saint John, was 2,042, and the average attendance was 1,187; these were taught by 44 teachers, giving to each 46 on the register, and 24 as the average attendance. Now, if suitable school houses were provided, and if the schools were properly graded, the average attendance, might safely be doubled; the efficiency of the schools, and the comfort of the pupils would be vastly increased, and a saving in the expenditure, of nearly one-half, would be effected. What is true of Saint John in this respect, is true, to a certain extent, of all the towns in the Province, Milltown alone excepted.

I am happy to be able to report that the desire to support schools by direct taxation is steadily advancing among the more intelligent of the rate-payers, and its ultimate general adoption can only be a question of time. The effects of assessment, for the support of schools, are, to fill the school houses which were nearly empty before, and to stimulate the people to take

increased interest in the management of the schools. But whatever opposition would be offered, even now, to support schools by assessment, I feel certain that, comparatively, few would oppose the building of school houses by its application, where they are most needed.

Denominational Schools:—

1	Presbyterian School,			Saint Stephen.
2	Roman Catholic School,		Milltown,	do.
3	Do.	do.	Lower Village,	do.
4	Do.	do.	Male Department,	Saint Andrews.
5	Do.	do.	Female “	do.
6	Do.	do.	Male “	Carleton, Saint John.
7	Do.	do.	Female “	do. do.
8	Do.	do.	Male “	do.
9	Do.	do.	Female “	do.
10	Do.	do.		Portland.
11	Madras School,			Saint Andrews.
12	Do.			Saint George.
13	Do.		Male Department, Carleton,	Saint John.
14	Do.		Female “	do. do.
15	Do.			Gagetown.

No. 1, kept by Mr. Dow, is in a very satisfactory state; the thorough manner in which the work is performed reflects great credit upon the teacher.

No. 2 is also very satisfactory; it has improved much within the year, and it renders valuable service to the community.

No. 3 is much less satisfactory than it ought to be; a favorable locality, a beautiful house, and a munificent endowment should secure a better school.

No. 4 is very unsatisfactory.

No. 5 is doing fair work.

No. 6 is doing good work and is deservedly popular.

No. 7 is a very interesting school; music and ornamental needle work are successfully taught here in addition to the ordinary school lessons.

No. 8. Circumstances, altogether beyond the control of the teacher, prevent this school from being very interesting. Recently it has changed hands.

No. 9 is largely attended. It is difficult to estimate the value of the work performed in this school. The ladies who have it in charge cannot fail to leave a favorable impression on the minds of their pupils.

No. 10 is unsatisfactory, both as regards the house and the work performed in it.

No. 11 is kept in a building entirely unsuitable, in its present condition, neither teacher nor pupils can be safe in it.

Nos. 12 and 13 are each in a tolerably satisfactory state.

No. 14 is satisfactory. The teacher is industrious and attentive.

No. 15 was rather inferior during the year; it has, recently, been put under the care of another teacher. I have not visited it since the change was made.

MILLTOWN ACADEMY.—This Institution is doing valuable work; I have had an opportunity of visiting it but once, since the appointment of the present Principal, who had then, but recently, assumed the duties of his office.

Five Parishes in this district have Superior Schools established in them, viz:—Saint John, No. 1, Petersville; Saint John, No. 2, Lancaster and Wickham. Mr. J. R. Millar, the former teacher of the Petersville school, was obliged on account of the loss of health, to relinquish his situation, and the school subsequently passed into other hands. I have not visited it since its present teacher was appointed. Carleton, Lancaster and Wickham schools, are, at present, in a highly satisfactory state.

A Teachers' Institute is in existence in each County in this District. Those in Saint John and Queen's are in active operation. Queen's County Institute, lately imported a supply of Payson & Dunton's writing books, which are furnished to teachers at cost price.

D. MORRISON.

JOHN BENNET, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Schools.

III. COUNTIES OF SUNBURY, YORK, CARLETON, AND VICTORIA.

INSPECTOR FREEZE.

SIR,—From the private Reports forwarded to the Education Office during the year now closed, you have, doubtless, learned the more minute particulars of the respective Schools and Teachers of this District.

It remains, then, for me only to speak of the more general features connected with the service, and call attention to such matters as stand as obstacles in the way of improvement. Within the year I have travelled twice through the district, making a journey of nearly four thousand miles, attended several school meetings, and examined and reported the condition of all the schools found in session.

Owing to the numerous new settlements in the Counties of York and Carleton, the distance to be travelled is fast increasing, so that in a few years it will be quite impossible for one person to attend to all the duties required of an Inspector.

During the summer, I visited Glassville and Johnsville, in each of which a school has been established; in addition to these, there are other localities in which schools are being opened for the first time. The inhabitants of new settlements, generally, seem anxious to secure the blessings of education for their children. An additional number of schools will therefore be

required annually, to supply the wants of these settlements which are rapidly increasing.

The following comparative table will shew the most prominent as well as important features connected with the Educational interests of this (Western) district for the past year:—

	1863.	1862.	Increase.	Decrease.
No. of Schools in Session, viz:—				
Summer Term,	197	198	—	1
Winter “	185	199	—	14
No. of Pupils on Register,	6,304	6,291	13	—
“ Teachers engaged,	197	202	—	5
“ Male Teachers,	103	111	—	8
“ Female “	94	91	3	—
“ New School Houses,	17	19	—	2
“ Superior Schools,	6	—	—	—
“ Trained Teachers,	131	121	10	—
“ Untrained “	66	77	—	11
“ First Class Male Teachers,	29	34	—	5
“ “ Female “	36	38	—	2
“ Second Class Male Teacher,	28	23	5	—
“ “ Female “	16	16	—	—
“ Third Class Male “	46	49	—	3
“ “ Female “	42	38	4	—
Average attendance of Pupils,		3,221		
Per centage on attendance,		51		

Thus it will be seen, that quite an addition has been made, during the year, to the many new school houses of this District.

Out of this number, several are worthy of special notice.

Finished after the plans furnished by the Board, and tastefully painted, they are alike creditable to the proprietors and the Counties in which they have been erected.

The largest of these is at Centreville, Carleton County. Having been built to accommodate a Superior School, the energy and determination that erected the house, will, doubtless, at some future time, establish the school.

Another building, equally well finished, but not so large, has been erected in the Parish of Prince William, and a third, no way inferior in workmanship and finish to either of the above, is now ready for use in the Parish of Andover, Victoria County. The remaining fourteen, although not so well finished as those above mentioned, are all comfortable school rooms. Too much praise cannot well be bestowed on the proprietors of such localities, as provide capacious and comfortable school houses for their children, inasmuch as the erection of such buildings, not only prompts to the establishment of schools of a superior order, but produces emulation among the proprietors of surrounding districts. I am sorry to inform you, that two of these new school rooms have been erected through a spirit of opposition, in

districts in which school houses already exist, and in all probability will be a source of contention for some time to come.

In addition to the school rooms already named, there are three large buildings in course of erection and drawing near completion; two of these are two story buildings, the first floors of which are to be used as school rooms, the second as halls. Besides the erection of the new, several of the old houses have received repairs, such as new covering, porches, desks, &c. Before dismissing this subject, I wish to call attention to the fact, that in several localities the school room of the District having been abandoned as unfit for school purposes, some public spirited (?) person agrees to furnish a room in their private residence; the school is forthwith opened, and continued from term to term, and that in Districts in which the proprietors are quite able to build, if need be, a Superior School house.

The sooner rooms in private dwellings are abandoned, under all circumstances for school purposes, the better will it be for both teachers and pupils, as well as the people themselves.

In all Districts, in which the proprietors are quite abundantly able to build a suitable school room, and either neglect or refuse to do so, the public money should be withheld, and the Trustees notified accordingly—an exception being made, only, during the erection of a new house.

It seems scarcely necessary for me again to call attention to what is so generally known, that we have still engaged in the school service, quite a number of persons, who are wholly incompetent, either to conduct a school properly, or impart instruction correctly to their pupils. These persons, generally of the lowest class, and thereby enabled by law to engage at nearly nominal salaries, are employed, in too many instances, to the exclusion of more competent teachers, chiefly, if not wholly, on the ground of cheapness.

A few, often a minority in a District, can engage a teacher of this class, and being able to furnish the average, set the majority at defiance. Enquiry, touching the competency of teachers, is much needed to save the public from imposition. I despair of any very marked improvement in the school system and service of this Province, until the country is freed from incompetent instructors; even the introduction of the assessment without raising the standard of teachers by at least removing the incompetent ones, would do but comparatively little good. While it is true that a few of the untrained teachers are worthy of a higher class, and would obtain it by an attendance at the Provincial Training School, yet they scarcely deserve to be named as exceptions so long as they remain satisfied with a third class license. The method of written examinations, recently adopted by the Board of Examiners, has not only been the means of sending forth a body of teachers more competent for their class, but it has caused a much more thorough preparation on the part of those who propose attending the Training School; hence, good results have already been produced from this judicious measure. When a similar test shall have been applied to all the teachers of the Province, and especially to the untrained, it will then be

seen to what extent the public has suffered. In justice to the teachers recently trained, to the proprietors of schools, and to the rising generation, some measure should be adopted, by which none but a really competent person should be authorized to teach. A license emanating from the Honorable Board of Education, should always be a sufficient guarantee to the public of the competency of the teacher.

Schools exist in this District, the teachers of which are unable to detect the many errors made by their pupils; thus are the children becoming confirmed in error, day after day, so that in after years, under the most skillful management of competent teachers, these children will, probably, never be wholly freed from the bad effects of the present imperfect instruction.

Gloomy indeed would be this picture, if we had not a brighter side to present. It is fortunate for the country that the teachers above described, compose a very small minority of the whole, for we have in this District many able instructors of youth, who would do credit to any country, and whose "patience and perseverance," in teaching and training the young, are deserving of the highest praise. These teachers not only do credit to themselves, but are doing an incalculable amount of good to the country, besides, the door to the profession of teaching is now so guarded, that other than efficient persons can rarely gain admittance.

In a few localities, opposition schools have been established, often not more than half a mile apart. The supporters of each claim assistance from the Board; having secured the required average, they affirm that they have complied with the requirements of the law. To prevent a multiplication of such cases, either the Act of last Session should be enforced, or some other efficient measures adopted; for, in nearly every case, one school would do more work, and that more efficiently than both, at a much less cost. If all schools within a mile of each other, were required to make an average of seventeen, as in towns, this evil would soon disappear.

Another matter requiring the attention of the Board, is the condition of school rooms in towns. If Superior schools, which are mostly in country districts, require one hundred and fifty cubic feet of air for each pupil, how much more important that the children of the schools in towns should be well supplied. If it were ordered that the pupils in the schools of Frederickton and Woodstock, should each have, even one hundred cubic feet of air, a very large majority would fall below the requirement, and some would have to be nearly doubled in capacity to meet it. While the school rooms of rural districts, are fast being improved, it is evident that in the towns they remain about the same, but little change having been made for years; and so long as rooms in private houses are used, we may look for but few alterations for years to come, unless the Board or Government should apply a remedy. Parents seem not to realize the fearful consequences of the overcrowded condition of most of the schools in the towns. Many a favorite child has become a victim to these ill-ventilated, dark, and in some instances, *damp* rooms.

In the Denominational Schools, there are, for the past year, but few changes to report. Probably the greatest difference is, not so much in the *numbers* attending, as in the constant changing of pupils. One of the most common errors of the present day, is that of parents over-estimating the ability of their children to acquire knowledge, and undervaluing the labours, patience and care of their instructors. A few terms are now too often thought sufficient to master the most difficult sciences, and grasp the whole circle of human knowledge. Students failing to accomplish this in the time allotted, the School or Institution, in the opinion of such persons, is no longer worthy of patronage. In this may be found one reason, at least, why so few are prepared to enter the University.

The attendance at the Saint Basil Academy continues good, making an average of 27. Only females are admitted to this Institution, the teachers being of the same sex. Judging from the two visits which I was enabled to make, the students are progressing satisfactorily. 16 of these young ladies were engaged by the Americans as teachers during the summer; these being preferred on account of their knowledge of both the French and English languages. After fulfilling their engagements, they re-entered the Academy. This Institution should, and in time, probably will supply one great want above the Grand Falls, namely, teachers who can both speak and teach the French and English languages.

The number of pupils at the Woodstock College has considerably increased during the year, the Register showing 52, and making an average of about 40. Being present at the regular summer examination, I was pleased at the cleverness shown by the students, in the subjects in which they were examined. It was evident that much care had been taken to make them thorough in what they had studied. Besides the common branches, Latin, Greek, the Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, &c. are taught.

I was also present at the annual examination of the Baptist Seminary. The pupils in this Institution manifested much readiness in solving the varied questions proposed, and seemed quite "at home" in the branches examined. Young men are prepared here, under the care of the Principal, for the University. The average for the year is 41. This, as well as almost all our principal Educational Institutions, is seriously affected by what has become almost a system—the constant changing of pupils.

To the above may be added the Catholic schools of Fredericton and Woodstock. One department of the former, now occupies a fine new brick building, with ample accommodation. There are six teachers in all, and an average of about 150 pupils. In addition to the ordinary branches, Music, use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, &c., are taught. This Institution has three departments, one for males and two for females. The latter, at Woodstock, is conducted by a male teacher; the pupils being chiefly young and not far advanced. The rudiments are well and faithfully taught.—Several young lades have been prepared as teachers at this school. The average for the year is about 37.

In the Superior Schools, during the year, but little changes have been made. Those of Kingsclear, Richmond, Upper Woodstock, and Victoria Corner; Wakefield, continue to give satisfaction; these are all useful schools, and are worthy of the confidence of the people. Mr. Stewart is again established in Mangerville, manifesting his usual tact and energy. The examinations of this school are very satisfactory. The school at Tobique has been reduced, from local causes, to that of a Common School. Every necessary preparation has been made for establishing a Superior School at Florenceville; it only now remains for the teacher to prove himself worthy of such a situation.

To secure the best possible modes of teaching, and then introduce, as near as may be, uniformity of system, should be the aim of every person engaged in the instruction of the young. A feeling prevails among many of our teachers, that their own system and *modus operandi* in their schools are superior to all others. However tedious and antiquated these may be, they must be followed, and any other system, however convenient and useful, is rejected, because they are not familiar with it. This propensity is found, however, among those only who believe there is no such thing as progress or improvement in the art of teaching; the more intelligent being always ready to adopt any system, which, upon trial is found an improvement upon their own, and they are not afraid of experiments.

I find a very great defect in the use of the black board, arising, I fear, principally from a want of practical knowledge on the part of the teacher, of the use of this valuable appendage to the school room. Upon it may be drawn out line maps, mathematical figures, arithmetical and algebraical signs, points in reading, &c. By it may be taught arithmetic in all its stages, mathematics, geography, English grammar, with a variety of other subjects; yet, strange as it may appear, I seldom find it used beyond the teaching of the introductory rules of arithmetic. If teachers have not had sufficient practical illustrations at the Training School, of this indispensable apparatus, it would be well to set apart an extra hour in each week for this express purpose.

The Teachers' Institutes of this District still continue their regular meetings. The Institutes of both Carleton and York Counties have increased greatly in membership; probably the latter now exceeds, in this respect, any similar Institute in the Province. In July last a Teachers' Institute was formed in Sunbury, but as the teachers of that County are not numerous, an extra amount of zeal will be required among its members to make it a success. It is probable that an impetus has been given to all these societies by the formation of a Provincial Association, composed of members from every County Institute in the Province. Its first regular meeting was held in Saint John in July last. The next (annual) meeting is appointed to be held at Fredericton in the autumn of 1864.

In a few schools declamation has been attempted, but not with any degree of success. To be useful and attractive, it must be carefully and correctly taught; anything short of this will do injury rather than good.

Several subjects I leave unnoticed, which, had I space, would receive attention, especially assessment, the average attendance now required, and mental exercises in schools; but fear of being too lengthy forbids further remarks.

The education of the people is one of the first questions of the day. He who devotes his time, talents, and influence to the prosecution of this course, is engaged in a noble work, and he who does the most for its consummation is deserving of his country's loudest praise and highest honors.

Allow me, in conclusion, to express my gratitude for the uniform kindness manifested towards me by all classes—School Committees, Trustees, Ministers of the Gospel, and the people generally—all seeming anxious to render me every assistance in their power.

E. C. FREEZE.

JOHN BESSER, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Schools, &c. &c. &c.

IV. COUNTIES OF KENT, NORTHUMBERLAND, GLOUCESTER, AND RESTIGOUCHE.

INSPECTOR WOOD.

SIR,—During the course of the year which ended 30th September last, I forwarded to your Office from time to time private Reports of the state of the schools under my supervision, including my efforts to promote their efficiency.

I beg now to lay before you a general view of the whole, and I begin with the—

ACADEMIES AT CHATHAM.

The Presbyterian Academy has now been in operation upwards of two years, and I think it may be safely said to have fully answered the most sanguine expectations of its founders and supporters. It is conducted on the principle of *the division of labor*, the pupils being arranged in three departments, each under the care of its respective teacher, but *all* under the control of Mr. Crocket, the Principal. The skilful use of Morell's "Analysis of Sentences," and the training sessions of the juvenile classes are among the interesting features of this Seminary, and it is but justice to the master of the junior department to state that the slate exercises in arithmetic of his classes were, upon the whole, the most expert I met with during the year.

About 100 scholars were present at the examination in September last.

Saint Michael's Academy, also in Chatham, is another valuable addition to our Educational Institutions, and is doing its appropriate work. Here the English and Mathematical departments, as well as the general management, are under a thoroughly trained teacher, while the classes in the languages are presided over by the clergy. At the time of my last visit 68 pupils were present, many of whom acquitted themselves very creditably.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

The Superior Schools at Derby, Campbellton, and Bathurst, the last named deserving especial credit for general efficiency, continued in operation throughout the year, and an additional one has been recognized at Douglastown, which it is hoped will be successful. A very creditable building is in course of erection here for the establishment of this school.

The Roman Catholic School at Bathurst Village was vacant when I last visited the locality, the teacher having left the Province. A successor, I am happy to say, has lately been employed, under whom it is expected the school will be fully sustained.

The following Table shews the number, class, &c., of teachers employed within the year.

		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Unlicensed.	Total.
Kent,	{ Males,	3	6	14	1	24
	{ Females,	13	2	7	3	25— 49
Northumberland,	{ Males,	8	5	21	2	36
	{ Females,	11	5	15	4	35— 71
Gloucester,	{ Males,	3	4	15	1	23
	{ Females,	1	1	13	1	16— 39
Restigouche,	{ Males,	2	1	8	0	11
	{ Females,	1	0	2	1	4— 15
Total employed within the year,		...	...	...	...	174

	<i>Trained Teachers.</i>		<i>Untrained Teachers.</i>	
	Males,	Females,	Males,	Females,
Kent,	12	18	12	7
Northumberland,	15	20	21	15
Gloucester,	7	2	16	14
Restigouche,	5	2	6	2
Trained Teachers,	...	81	Untrained Teachers,	...
Males,	...	94	Females,	...
				80

Each successive year shews an increase of trained teachers, with a corresponding decrease of the untrained; and yet a few persons are still employed as the instructors of youth, who, by a mistaken economy, are confessedly retained in the service "to keep them off the Parish;" and, while I have less to complain of in the general character of the schools in this District, I do not hesitate to say that many of them continue in charge of incompetent and inferior teachers, some of whom are evidently unwilling to adopt suggestions designed for improvement, especially those suggestions relating to daily practice in slate writing, dictation, explanation of reading lessons, (including the definition of words,) and early and efficient drilling in the elementary rules of arithmetic.

So long as this state of things is tolerated by the Board, some teachers will find excuses for this neglect of duty.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

The depression in value of our staple export has exerted an influence on the local expenditure in support of schools, and comparatively little progress can be reported in the building of school houses during the year.

One at Douglastown has already been referred to. Another at Dalhousie, well finished, and provided with suitable furniture, is equally deserving of notice. Several have undergone suitable repairs, and two or three inferior ones have been built in back settlements.

Dalhousie, Bathurst Village, and Douglastown, are now supplied with school houses of a superior class; whereas, in most other towns in the District, the schools are chiefly in rented and inferior rooms.

UNEQUAL CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS.

Latterly, persons attending the Training School have very properly been subjected to a more severe ordeal than that which their predecessors had to pass through. Not only are the examinations said to be more searching, but, being conducted in writing, they furnish the means of a more correct estimate of scholarship. This has necessarily occasioned an inequality in the classification of teachers, of whom *some* are found, having a first class license, inferior, as to qualifications, to those now obtaining a second class; while there are *others* possessing a second class license, who it would seem ought to be ranked with those of the third.

It is an easy matter to allude to this fact, not so easy to point out a remedy; but common fairness seems to make it a fit subject for reference to the consideration of the Board.

PROXIMITY OF SCHOOLS.

On this subject, as one of prime importance, I beg to refer to my Report of last year, in which I ventured to express the minimum average attendance, as fixed by the Regulation of the Board, was still too low. In that Report I treated of the consequences of dividing and subdividing school Districts, till they were not worth occupying, and of the impossibility of even moderate success under such a disadvantage.

Although these remarks were general in their application, they were made with especial reference to the schools in the North Eastern District; and yet, on looking at Tables A and B of your Report for 1862, I am surprised to find the average attendance at the schools in this District considerably above what it is in two other Districts in the Province. Combining the two Tables to make up the entire year, and dividing the average attendance by the number of schools, I obtain a mean average per school in this District of 20 18-100ths, while in the South Eastern District, the average is but 15 28-100ths, and that in the North Western, 17 37-100ths.

Again comparing Kent and Northumberland with the longer settled Counties of Westmorland and King's, I find respectively for the two former an average attendance per school of 20 23-100ths and 20 41-100ths, and for

the two latter only 16 70-100ths and 14 48-100ths. Without giving the per-centage thus paid by the Province for the education in proportion to the number at school of the youth of Westmorland and King's, above what is paid for the youth of Kent and Northumberland, I am forced to the conclusion that if in some instances there is a super-abundance of schools in this District, the evil has been carried to a still greater extent in other parts of the Province. And since a good attendance is for several reasons one of the elements of success in our schools, the schools in the Counties referred to must have suffered generally in proportion, as their number has multiplied, and as their demand upon the Treasury has increased.

Now the remedy for this is exceedingly simple, namely, a judicious reduction of the number of schools, made by requiring a greater average attendance. A measure of this kind would be a twofold advantage—it would be a wise economy of means on the one hand, and a vast benefit to the schools on the other.

I trust, therefore, that the average will be raised, first in towns and populous villages, secondly in rural Districts where the schools are less than a given distance apart; and I would suggest this distance to be $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 miles. In thinly settled places the schools, to be prosperous, ought to be still more distant from each other.

Such a regulation would not interfere with small isolated schools in back settlements.

THOS. W. WOOD.

JOHN BENNET, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Schools.

REPORT

ON THE

TRAINING AND MODEL SCHOOL FOR 1863.

Saint John, December 31st, 1863.

SIR,—I beg leave respectively to submit the Annual Report of the Training and Model School for the year 1863.

At the date of my last Report, the number of Student Teachers in attendance was 26, namely, 17 young women and 9 young men.

The following are the numbers of Teachers and Candidates who have attended the Terms of the Institution in 1863, and also of those who have attended only the examinations for license or advancement:—

For the Term commencing	January 17,	19 young women;	12 young men:	total, 31
“	April 11,	19	12	31
“	August 1,	28	7	35
“	October 24,	24	3	27
		90	84	124
Admitted in 1863,				
“ from 1862,		17	9	26
“ for re-examination,		31	22	53
“ examination only,		1	3	4
		139	68	207
Total No. in 1863,				

The Terms in 1864 commence as follows:—

The Spring Term, January 18th.	|	The Autumn Term, August 1st.
Summer “ April 11th.		Winter “ October 24th.

The entrance examinations to test the qualifications of candidates for admission, are held on the above mentioned days respectively, commencing at nine o'clock, A. M. Spelling, reading, English grammar, geography, arithmetic, and penmanship, are the branches in which each candidate is expected to pass a satisfactory examination.

There were 145 candidates for admission this year, of whom 124 were admitted, and 21 having, on examination, been found too deficient in elementary knowledge, were rejected. Of the latter 11 were young men and 10 young women.

It is much to be regretted that all young persons desirous of becoming teachers, do not, before applying for admission to the Training School, devote more time and attention to acquiring a better knowledge of the

subjects to be taught. They depend too much on what they hope to accomplish in twelve weeks, to make up for their deficiency. The examinations this year, at which 31 have failed to obtain licenses, must convince candidates and their friends, that in future, better preparation will be required to ensure success. There are many excellent teachers in the country, who are competent to give all the necessary instruction, if the young people could be induced to remain long enough in attendance at their schools. Such teachers do not require to be informed that, to bad spelling, most of the cases of failure are to be attributed, especially at the entrance examinations.

Examinations for Licenses were held on January 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th.

“ “ “ April 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th.
 “ “ “ June 30th, July 1st, 2nd, 3rd.
 “ “ “ October 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th.

At these Examinations there were present,—

In January,	...	...	18 young women ;	10 young men :	total,	28
April,	...	...	29	21		50
July,	...	...	24	20		44
October,	...	...	17	15		32
Examined,	...	...	89	65		154
Not examined,	...	...	26	0		26
Now present,	...	...	22	3		25
Retired,	...	...	2	0		2
Total,	...	...	139	68		207

The following are the results of these examinations :—

Of 89 young women, 3 were awarded First Class Licenses, 21 Second Class, 44 Third Class, and 21 were not considered sufficiently advanced to receive licenses.

Of 65 young men, 6 were awarded First Class Licenses, 33 Second Class, 16 Third Class, and 10 received no license.

The examination for licenses are, as usual, held in the last week of each Term.

Number of Licensed Student Teachers examined, and of Trained Teachers re-examined for advancement in 1863 :—

Young men,	...	...	...	...	...	20
Young women,	...	...	...	...	...	17—37

Number holding Second Class Licenses :—

Young men,	...	...	...	...	...	8
Young women,	...	...	...	...	...	2—10

Number holding Third Class Licenses :—

Young men,	...	...	...	...	...	12
Young women,	...	...	...	...	...	15—27

Number advanced to First Class:—

Young men,	...	...	...	...	...	5
Young women,	...	...	...	...	...	3— 8

Number advanced to Second Class:—

Young men,	...	...	...	...	...	2
Young women,	...	...	...	...	...	4— 6

Number not advanced:—

Young men,	...	...	...	...	...	13
Young women,	...	...	...	...	...	10—23

Questions and answers in writing, having been found to be the best test of the extent and accuracy of the knowledge acquired by the student teachers, are now almost exclusively employed by the Examiners, at the final examinations for licenses. The subjects chosen on such occasions are the several branches of common school education as set forth in the Law relating to Parish Schools. This mode of examination, however great may be its advantages, is not allowed in any way to supercede the strict oral questioning, which is a marked feature in the exercises of the Training and Practising School.

This year 29 young persons have been admitted to attend for two or more terms. More advantage might be gained, if these students were well qualified at entrance, but such is not often the case. Those who are not willing to remain longer than a single term, are generally such as fail to pass a satisfactory examination, and secure admission in the regular way.

Occasionally, teachers holding Second or Third Class Licenses, after having taught a year or longer, return for the purpose of attending an additional term with a view to a higher classification. This is a commendable practice and worthy of imitation. These teachers seldom fail, after examination, to obtain the advancement to which they aspire. The experience they have had in teaching contributes not a little to their success, verifying the old maxim—"Teaching we learn."

Applications have been made this year for more young men holding First and Second Class Licenses than could be supplied by the number in attendance.

The Training School has been honored this year by a visit from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, accompanied by Captain Moody, A.D.C. I regret that the occasion was unfavorable for witnessing the Practising School in operation. His Excellency also visited the female department. Such official visits are gratifying and encouraging to teachers and students.

The branches taught and the plan of study are the same, except some necessary changes, as stated in former Reports.

The attendance of the student teachers, male and female, at the Model School, for practice in the art of teaching, continues with favorable results.

Statistics of the Provincial Training School, 1863.

TEACHERS AND CANDIDATES.—Males, 68 ; Females, 139 ; Total, 207..

COUNTIES.

Saint John, - - - - -	63	Kent, - - - - -	9
Charlotte, - - - - -	18	Westmorland, - - - - -	15
King's, - - - - -	26	Albert, - - - - -	6
Queen's, - - - - -	19	Nova Scotia, - - - - -	7
Sunbury, - - - - -	5	Prince Edward Island, - - - - -	1
York, - - - - -	11	United States, - - - - -	2
Carleton, - - - - -	8	Scotland, - - - - -	1
Victoria, - - - - -	2	England, - - - - -	1
Restigouche, - - - - -	2	Ireland, - - - - -	1
Gloucester, - - - - -	1		
Northumberland, - - - - -	9		207

Licensed Teachers, - - - - -			40
Candidates, - - - - -			138
Pupils, to attend two or more terms, - - - - -			29
			<hr/> 207

Natives of New Brunswick, - - - - -			194
Nova Scotia, - - - - -			7
Prince Edward Island, - - - - -			1
Scotland, - - - - -			1
England, - - - - -			1
Ireland, - - - - -			1
United States, - - - - -			2
			<hr/> 207

Baptists, - - - - -			52
Church of England, - - - - -			43
Methodists, - - - - -			36
Presbyterians, - - - - -			86
Roman Catholics, - - - - -			36
Congregationalists, - - - - -			4
			<hr/> 207

20 years of age and under, - - - - -			132
Over 20 years of age, - - - - -			75
			<hr/> 207

Average age 21.7 years.

Model School.

Number enrolled, - - - - -			80
Average attendance, - - - - -			60

WILLIAM MILLS.

The Chief Superintendent of Schools.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

TABLE A.—Part I.—Continued.

KING'S.

PARISHES.	APPARATUS.				BOOKS USED.		TEACHERS.										COMPENSATION.												
	Com-mitees.		Black Boards.		Maps.		With Globes.		With Tablets.		Others.		REL. DENOMINATION.			SEX AND CLASS.				Provincial.		Local.							
	With.		Without.		With.		Without.		With.		Without.		Episcopalian.		Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other.		Trained.		Male.		Female.		TOTAL.		
	No. of Schools.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	Total.	
Greenwich,	6	3	3	6	4	2	1	1	6	1	1	2	1	6	1	1	1	1	2	1	6	1	2	1	1	2	3	\$283 75	\$379 00
Hammond,	5	3	2	4	3	2	1	1	5	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	5	1	2	1	1	2	3	300 00	364 00
Hampton,	16	8	8	12	7	9	4	3	14	3	2	3	6	14	2	3	3	1	1	16	16	3	6	1	1	1	16	967 08	1,037 60
Havelock,	6	4	2	5	1	4	2	2	6	4	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	5	1	1	1	1	4	325 00	391 50
Kars,	4	4	2	6	4	2	2	1	4	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	4	267 50	241 50
Kingston,	8	6	2	6	3	3	2	1	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	2	1	1	1	1	8	401 05	440 96
Norton,	8	6	2	5	3	7	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	8	401 25	507 88
Springfield,	14	8	6	10	4	3	11	1	14	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	14	3	2	2	2	2	14	613 04	713 30
Stuholm,	9	7	2	9	5	4	5	4	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	9	488 45	652 93
Sussex,	15	10	5	12	3	5	10	1	15	4	2	2	3	11	4	2	2	3	1	15	15	4	2	2	2	2	15	842 50	976 07
Upham,	6	6	2	5	1	3	3	3	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	6	315 00	354 13
Westfield,	7	5	2	5	2	3	4	3	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	7	369 58	405 00
TOTAL	104	70	34	83	21	51	53	1	4104	33	8	8	17	37	190	14	11	21	29	25	11	13	104	55	464	20	104	\$5,464 20	\$6,062 87

NORTHUMBERLAND.

PARISHES.	APPARATUS.				BOOKS USED.		TEACHERS.										COMPENSATION.												
	Com-mitees.		Black Boards.		Maps.		With Globes.		With Tablets.		Others.		REL. DENOMINATION.			SEX AND CLASS.				Provincial.		Local.							
	With.		Without.		With.		Without.		With.		Without.		Episcopalian.		Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other.		Trained.		Male.		Female.		TOTAL.		
	No. of Schools.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	Total.	
Alnwick,	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	\$140 00	\$308 00
Blackville,	5	3	2	4	1	4	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	5	228 12	312 00
Blissfield,	3	1	2	5	2	2	1	1	7	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	127 50	244 00
Chatham,	7	5	2	5	2	2	1	1	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	2	2	2	2	2	7	313 75	401 85
Derby,	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	150 00	190 00
Glenselg,	5	4	1	3	2	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	5	249 59	362 50
Hardwicke,	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	144 00	145 00
Ludlow,	3	3	1	2	1	1	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	107 29	109 50
Nelson,	9	3	6	8	1	7	2	1	9	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	9	131 25	165 00
Newcastle,	8	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	8	491 07	580 58
Northesk,	46	23	23	29	17	26	20	1	1	1	46	1	1	1	23	28	4	7	18	7	3	7	46	8	2	19	42	\$2,219 42	\$2,987 33

QUEEN'S.

PARISHES.	APPARATUS.				BOOKS USED.		TEACHERS.										COMPENSATION.												
	Com-mitees.		Black Boards.		Maps.		With Globes.		With Tablets.		Others.		REL. DENOMINATION.			SEX AND CLASS.				Provincial.		Local.							
	With.		Without.		With.		Without.		With.		Without.		Episcopalian.		Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other.		Trained.		Male.		Female.		TOTAL.		
	No. of Schools.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	Total.	
Brunswick,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	898 19	\$108 00
Cambridge,	10	2	8	10	5	5	1	1	10	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	2	2	1	1	1	10	492 92	677 00
Canning,	5	3	2	4	1	4	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	5	200 00	214 88
Chipman,	5	3	2	3	4	1	4	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	5	272 50	390 00
Gagetown,	5	3	2	3	4	1	4	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	5	229 78	272 25
Hampstead,	4	3	1	3	1	2	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	297 50	403 05
Johnston,	10	8	2	4	6	5	5	1	10	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	10	217 71	244 00
Petersville,	8	1	7	8	3	5	3	1	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	8	608 37	656 00
Waterborough,	3	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	158 33	183 00
Wickham,	48	31	17	39	9	26	22	1	48	15	4	7	2	18	244	4	9	12	6	9	10	8	48	8	2	19	42	\$2,741 96	\$3,305 77

RESTIGOUCHE.

PARISHES.	APPARATUS.				BOOKS USED.		TEACHERS.										COMPENSATION.												
	Com-mitees.		Black Boards.		Maps.		With Globes.		With Tablets.		Others.		REL. DENOMINATION.			SEX AND CLASS.				Provincial.		Local.							
	With.		Without.		With.		Without.		With.		Without.		Episcopalian.		Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other.		Trained.		Male.		Female.		TOTAL.		
	No. of Schools.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	Total.	
Addington,	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	\$232 50	\$233 00
Colborne,	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	90 00	129 00
Dalhousie,	3	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	210 00	246 00
Durham,	6	3	3	5	1	3	3	1	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	2	2	2	2	2	6	226 25	279 00
TOTAL	14	9	5	12	2	9	5	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	14	\$758 75	\$888 50

SAINT JOHN.

PARISHES.	APPARATUS.				BOOKS USED.		TEACHERS.										COMPENSATION.											
	Com-mitees.		Black Boards.		Maps.		With Globes.		With Tablets.		Others.		REL. DENOMINATION.			SEX AND CLASS.				Provincial.		Local.						
	With.		Without.		With.		Without.		With.		Without.		Episcopalian.		Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other.		Trained.		Male.		Female.		TOTAL.	
	No. of Schools.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	Total.
Lancaster,																												

ABSTRACT OF

COUNTIES.	No. of Parishes.	Estimated Population.	SCHOOLS.				APPARATUS.				BOOKS USED.		
			COMMITTEE.		B. BOARDS.		MAPS.		Globes.	Tablets.	Authorized.	Others.	
			With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.					
Albert, ...	6	10,388	37	8	29	31	6	19	18	...	2	36	3
Carleton, ...	9	17,928	61	32	29	48	13	33	28	3	5	61	...
Charlotte, ...	12	24,549	60	29	31	48	12	29	31	1	4	60	5
Gloucester, ...	6	15,942	33	12	21	14	19	7	26	...	...	31	2
Kent, ...	7	17,057	35	6	29	24	11	13	22	...	3	35	...
King's, ...	12	24,375	104	70	34	83	21	51	53	...	4	104	...
Northumberland, ...	11	19,741	46	23	23	29	17	26	20	1	1	46	...
Queen's, ...	10	14,042	48	31	17	39	9	26	22	...	...	48	...
Restigouche, ...	4	5,112	14	9	5	12	2	9	5	...	1	13	1
Saint John, ...	6	51,578	84	20	64	63	21	49	35	4	9	84	...
Sunbury, ...	5	6,229	21	6	15	18	3	17	4	2	...	21	...
Victoria, ...	7	8,352	24	6	18	15	9	10	14	1	3	24	...
Westmorland, ...	7	27,350	83	22	61	51	32	40	43	1	2	83	...
York, ...	12	24,921	79	28	51	52	27	46	33	...	3	79	...
Abstract Part I, Table A, 1862,	114	267,564	729	302	427	527	202	375	354	13	37	725	11
...	...	...	805	294	511	542	263	358	447	12	45	777	54
Increase, ...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	17	...	1	...	...	...
Decrease, ...	...	...	76	...	84	15	61	...	93	...	8	52	43

December, 1863.

TABLE A.—PART I.

Episcopal'n	R. Catholic.	Presbyter'n	Methodist.	Baptist.	Congrega't	Other.	Trained.	Untrained.	TEACHERS.									COMPENSATION.		
									RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.						SEX AND CLASS.			Total.	PROVINCIAL.	LOCAL.
									MALE.			FEMALE.								
									1	2	3	1	2	3						
6	1	1	4	26	...	...	29	9	9	5	9	7	4	4	38	\$2,188 96	\$2,708 86	
11	8	8	17	16	2	1	41	22	13	7	12	10	8	13	63	3,240 04	4,233 94			
12	10	14	5	15	1	3	44	16	9	10	8	18	4	11	60	3,236 77	4,196 04			
8	15	7	2	...	...	1	6	27	1	4	15	...	1	12	33	1,443 96	1,715 40	
3	19	10	3	...	...	...	24	11	1	4	11	13	1	5	35	1,561 98	2,040 93
33	8	8	17	37	...	1	90	14	11	21	23	25	11	13	104	5,464 20	6,662 87			
5	20	12	7	2	...	...	23	23	4	7	18	7	3	7	46	2,219 42	2,987 33	
15	4	7	2	18	...	2	44	4	9	12	6	9	10	2	48	2,741 46	3,305 77			
1	...	11	1	1	...	...	7	7	1	2	9	...	1	1	14	758 75	888 50	
25	21	13	6	20	1	1	80	7	16	16	7	29	10	9	87	4,964 96	7,001 06			
2	3	1	4	10	1	...	16	5	5	3	4	4	1	4	21	1,099 53	1,506 23			
2	13	...	3	6	...	...	7	17	2	3	10	2	1	6	24	1,147 69	1,317 25	
13	22	11	17	22	...	...	48	37	11	13	29	16	6	10	85	4,548 98	5,422 02	
18	7	16	14	22	3	1	56	25	13	18	14	14	6	16	81	4,033 69	5,147 31			
154	151	119	102	195	8	10	515	224	105	125	175	154	67	113	739	\$38,650 89	48,523 51			
159	173	189	116	206	7	12	517	295	102	123	214	161	70	142	812	41,507 91	54,537 31			
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	22	20	14	11	...	2	2	71	...	...	39	7	3	29	73	\$2,857 02	\$6,014 80	

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

TABLE A.—Part II.

Showing the Number of Pupils, Male and Female; the Number in the various Branches of Instruction; School Houses, their condition, &c.; during the Term ended 31st March, 1863.

ALBERT.

Table for ALBERT showing pupil counts by parish and school house. Columns include Male/Female counts, average attendance, and various school subjects like Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, etc.

CARLETON.

Table for CARLETON showing pupil counts by parish and school house. Columns include Male/Female counts, average attendance, and various school subjects like Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, etc.

CHARLOTTE.

Table for CHARLOTTE showing pupil counts by parish and school house. Columns include Male/Female counts, average attendance, and various school subjects like Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, etc.

GLOUCESTER.

Table for GLOUCESTER showing pupil counts by parish and school house. Columns include Male/Female counts, average attendance, and various school subjects like Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, etc.

KENT.

Table for KENT showing pupil counts by parish and school house. Columns include Male/Female counts, average attendance, and various school subjects like Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, etc.

TABLE A.—Part II.—Continued.

PARISHES.	PUPILS.										NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES TAUGHT.										SCHOOL HOUSES.																
	MALE.					FEMALE.					Attendance.					Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Frame.	Log.	Good Middling.	State of Repair.	Interior.	Public.	Private.
	Whole number on Register.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Average.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Frame.	Log.	Good Middling.	State of Repair.	Interior.	Public.	Private.									
Greenwich, ...	126	80	6	40	67	124	110	74	86	6	22	30	23	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	4	1	3	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hammond, ...	177	92	5	76	77	177	160	99	92	...	27	27	6	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hampton, ...	464	234	34	165	227	420	420	333	298	38	149	153	87	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	14	2	12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Havelock, ...	204	95	37	61	84	204	180	162	158	4	69	75	37	10	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	1	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kars, ...	116	47	15	45	56	104	110	92	89	8	36	38	13	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kingston, ...	265	146	10	97	129	242	238	186	163	49	77	103	61	12	11	7	7	7	8	25	8	5	1	8	5	1	3	7	1	...	...	...	...	...
Norton, ...	268	135	26	102	118	267	261	199	231	27	117	107	63	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Springfield, ...	365	162	26	162	15	180	356	279	280	43	101	109	68	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stadhlm, ...	263	105	38	89	31	111	249	221	204	184	9	105	48	9	6	14	1	1	18	25	9	6	1	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sussex, ...	570	263	73	191	43	250	568	439	430	33	127	139	89	...	10	16	9	9	19	26	15	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upham, ...	240	140	15	75	10	80	202	190	162	160	55	63	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Westfield, ...	210	102	19	74	15	103	203	190	152	161	74	86	46	13	6	7	2	...	...	...	...	26	6	1	6	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3268	1601	304	1177	186	1482	3111	2927	2381	2332	235	942	1030	563	68	42	61	20	17	82	183	99	5	60	638	89	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Alwick, ...	101	57	6	38	5	56	101	101	92	79	...	18	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blackville, ...	145	70	10	61	4	77	145	132	99	84	...	5	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blissfield, ...	100	43	6	44	7	51	100	96	84	79	7	27	35	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chatham, ...	357	147	6	197	7	157	327	310	255	73	...	56	59	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Derby, ...	87	27	15	30	15	52	87	76	78	...	22	14	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glencig, ...	142	67	2	65	8	64	140	131	100	76	2	18	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardwicke, ...	97	45	1	47	4	42	94	90	65	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludlow, ...	71	28	6	30	7	39	66	66	52	47	7	22	17	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nelson, ...	124	64	5	51	4	56	122	115	107	86	9	31	30	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newcastle, ...	513	265	20	218	10	256	488	475	401	403	69	159	135	82	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northesk, ...	79	32	2	32	13	41	73	70	52	50	...	16	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1816	845	79	808	84	891	1743	1673	1383	1310	167	369	304	163	24	18	19	2	2	8	38	39	7	29	5	12	34	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

QUEEN'S.

Brunswick, ...	22	10	2	9	1	16	22	22	22	18	...	15	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge, ...	293	134	15	127	17	148	290	281	215	210	42	139	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganning, ...	60	29	3	28	5	30	56	59	50	45	...	35	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chipman, ...	132	68	10	49	10	67	132	121	93	90	23	46	53	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gagetown, ...	150	64	13	68	5	80	138	151	123	124	17	65	71	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hampstead, ...	160	81	18	51	10	67	155	149	125	119	7	31	38	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Johnston, ...	125	54	13	45	13	57	124	111	88	84	10	30	40	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Petersville, ...	346	163	43	116	24	168	330	325	242	240	33	119	96	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waterborough, ...	90	39	4	32	15	40	88	82	72	74	16	32	19	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wickham, ...	106	49	15	37	5	50	99	98	77	67	...	28	40	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1484	686	136	557	135	723	1444	1399	1109	1071	148	570	535	231	51	43	27	9	3	22	123	44	4	27	5	12	34	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

RESTIGOUCHE.

Addington, ...	125	62	16	39	8	60	120	118	108	104	21	75	63	22	15	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colborne, ...	61	34	7	19	1	28	61	57	51	49	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalhousie, ...	153	82	15	54	2	85	152	149	113	99	...	21	22	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durham, ...	219	108	13	85	13	122	215	206	157	138	6	9	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	558	286	51	197	24	295	548	530	424	390	27	119	110	37	22	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SAINT JOHN.

Lancaster, ...	342	165	18	162	7	214	319	290	244	240	40	95	140	60	19	11	11
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SUNBURY.

TABLE A.—Part II.—Continued.

PARISHES.	PUPILS.										SCHOOL HOUSES.														
	MALE.					FEMALE.					NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES TAUGHT.										Des-crip-tion.				
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Average Attendance.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Frame.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Public.	Private.		
Blissville, ...	231	90	28	128	230	219	197	190	5	120	128	77	24	16	14	1	12	21	6	4	1	1	3	3	
Burton, ...	149	62	6	90	148	147	108	81	10	50	38	34	3	7	8	2	8	6	6	6	1	1	5	1	
Lincoln, ...	56	27	4	24	47	45	42	43	9	4	...	5	5	4	4	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...
Maugerville, ...	82	47	1	29	50	74	48	51	23	32	28	18	4	4	...	1	...	2	1	2	...	1	3	...	
Sheffield, ...	98	42	14	37	91	92	89	79	14	43	46	30	1	2	...	1	4	4	4	3	...	1	4	...	
	616	268	53	242	53	577	479	444	61	240	240	164	37	29	25	8	425	33	19	2	16	1	4	17	

VICTORIA.

Andover, ...	167	80	14	69	4	82	163	167	143	139	2	65	48	2	6	10	6	2	6	5	...	3	...	5	1
Grand Falls, ...	95	43	2	44	6	43	93	88	56	49	30	29	10	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madawaska, ...	95	51	4	29	11	54	88	87	48	30	9	8	11	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perth, ...	54	22	6	24	2	31	53	53	36	24	...	4	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Basil, ...	74	42	1	29	2	38	73	68	37	28	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Francis, ...	85	39	4	34	8	41	80	80	20	20	2	8	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Leonard, ...	56	31	...	22	3	32	51	50	29	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	626	308	31	251	36	321	601	693	369	328	43	119	139	71	8	9	13	6	5	6	15	9	16	3	5

WESTMORLAND.

Botsford, ...	283	122	32	108	21	126	267	260	179	172	...	39	49	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dorchester, ...	482	268	16	177	21	260	446	430	348	325	10	139	127	60	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moncton, ...	543	266	31	228	18	276	520	504	402	404	51	187	189	100	11	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sackville, ...	358	188	19	135	16	187	336	310	275	270	4	94	139	43	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salisbury, ...	170	81	13	69	7	84	170	163	134	130	5	52	85	19	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shediac, ...	401	191	13	190	7	221	400	395	282	274	69	96	83	56	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Westmorland, ...	340	139	41	124	36	151	327	322	267	263	14	121	102	64	13	4	6	9	8	11	...	...	...	...	...
	2577	1255	165	1031	126	1305	2446	2384	1887	1838	192	728	774	370	39	15	32	16	10	32	87	81	246	15	22

YORK.

Canterbury, ...	145	66	9	58	12	56	124	121	93	82	37	30	24	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas, ...	509	230	18	239	22	258	493	475	349	308	32	139	142	118	15	5	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dumfries, ...	57	24	2	28	3	34	50	50	41	40	...	20	23	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fredericton, ...	608	247	21	325	15	400	544	540	452	445	163	240	248	158	16	9	10	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kingsclear, ...	137	74	13	37	13	79	133	130	120	117	2	74	63	58	16	9	10	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
Manners-Sutton, ...	206	94	6	97	9	113	200	195	135	104	...	21	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Maryland, ...	41	17	4	14	6	21	38	33	27	30	5	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince William, ...	148	73	4	67	4	73	145	139	120	104	13	26	47	18	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Queensbury, ...	316	161	31	110	14	157	305	302	251	240	21	82	106	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Mary's, ...	236	132	10	94	...	114	223	216	180	162	1	79	67	54	4	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southampton, ...	91	27	8	45	11	58	80	80	60	56	11	39	31	30	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stanley, ...	117	47	10	50	10	62	112	102	89	68	...	42	42	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2611	1192	136	1164	119	1425	2447	2383	1917	1756	285	793	811	543	47	30	33	8	332	76	72	753	818	53	26

ABSTRACT OF

COUNTIES.	Population.	PUPILS.								
		MALE.		FEMALE.		Average Attendance.	WHOLE NUMBER			
		Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.		Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	
Albert,	10,388	1,206	586	128	409	83	577	1,117	1,100	906
Carleton,	17,928	2,266	1,009	120	928	200	1,063	2,120	2,034	1,682
Charlotte,	24,549	2,400	1,162	164	955	119	1,179	2,337	2,222	1,746
Gloucester,	15,942	1,098	593	18	449	38	554	1,071	1,015	793
Kent,	17,057	1,077	548	31	471	27	643	1,057	1,011	891
King's,	24,375	3,268	1,601	304	1,177	186	1,482	3,111	2,927	2,381
Northumberland,	19,741	1,816	845	79	808	84	891	1,743	1,673	1,383
Queen's,	14,042	1,484	686	136	557	105	723	1,444	1,399	1,109
Restigouche,	5,112	558	286	51	197	24	295	548	530	424
Saint John,	51,578	3,981	2,149	138	1,555	139	2,160	3,714	3,607	2,792
Sunbury,	6,229	616	268	53	242	53	356	598	577	479
Victoria,	8,352	626	308	31	251	36	321	601	593	369
Westmorland,	27,350	2,577	1,255	165	1,031	126	1,305	2,446	2,384	1,887
York,	24,921	2,611	1,192	136	1,164	119	1,425	2,447	2,383	1,917
Abstract Part II, Table A, 1862,	267,564	25,584	12,488	1,563	10,194	1,339	12,974	24,354	23,455	18,759
...	...	25,983	13,010	1,667	10,101	1,205	14,473	24,456	22,944	18,411
Increase, ...	...	...	...	...	93	134	...	...	511	348
Decrease, ...	...	399	522	104	...	...	1,499	102	...	...

December, 1863.

TABLE A.—PART II.

PUPILS. IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES TAUGHT.	SCHOOL HOUSES.																	
	Building.											State of Repair.						
	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Frame.	Log.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Public.	Private.
836	34	423	391	196	33	6	8	3	14	27	87	36	1	26	4	7	27	10
1,593	223	630	718	404	35	19	9	1	...	24	86	58	3	38	8	15	44	17
1,633	197	559	718	301	69	23	37	7	5	19	71	59	1	32	7	21	41	19
708	108	130	68	25	25	9	11	2	2	2	39	26	7	12	7	14	26	7
852	89	205	185	129	15	2	1	1	1	2	18	29	6	24	3	8	27	8
2,332	285	942	1,030	563	68	42	61	20	17	82	138	99	5	60	6	38	89	15
1,310	167	369	394	163	24	18	19	2	2	8	38	39	7	29	5	12	34	12
1,071	148	570	535	281	51	43	27	9	3	22	123	44	4	27	5	16	41	7
390	27	119	110	37	22	16	16	...	...	2	12	10	4	4	2	8	13	1
2,530	633	1,351	1,424	912	74	74	36	4	8	56	225	82	1	69	3	12	26	58
444	61	249	240	164	37	29	25	8	4	25	33	19	2	16	1	4	17	4
328	43	119	139	71	8	9	13	6	...	5	6	15	9	16	3	5	10	14
1,838	192	728	774	370	39	15	32	16	10	32	87	81	2	46	15	22	50	33
1,756	285	793	811	543	47	30	33	8	3	33	76	72	7	53	8	12	53	26
17,121	2,492	7,187	8,537	4,159	547	335	328	87	69	339	1,029	669	60	452	77	200	498	231
17,583	3,206	7,173	7,457	3,694	585	303	330	70	50	283	1,136	732	73	521	69	215	568	237
...	...	...	14	1,080	465	...	32	...	17	19	56	...	...	...	...	8	...	...
462	714	...	...	...	38	...	2	...	...	...	107	63	13	69	...	15	70	6

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS, AS EMBODIED IN TABLE A,

LOCALITY.		TEACHERS.										COMPENSATION.	
COUNTIES.	PARISHES.	NAMES.	Native of.	Rel. Denom.					Trained or Exam'd. Class.	Provincial.	Local.		
				Episcopalian.	Rom. Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Baptist.				Provincial.	Local.
Albert, ..	Coverdale, ..	J. Elisha Hopper, (8 1/2 m.)	N B	1					T	1	\$218 75	\$228 00	
	Harvey, ..	James E. Wells, (7 1/2 m.)	N B	1					T	1	174 60	174 60	
Carleton, ..	Richmond, ..	Ivory Kilburn,	N B	1					T	1	140 00	140 00	
	Wakefield, ..	Robert Boyd,	N B	1					T	1	120 00	120 00	
	Woodstock, ..	William M'Intosh,	S	1					T	1	104 00	104 00	
Charlotte, ..	St. Stephen, ..	Dugald Thomson,	N B	1					T	1	130 50	130 50	
Gloucester, ..	Bathurst, ..	Robert Pool,	S	1					T	1	150 00	150 00	
King's, ..	Hampton, ..	Robert Aitkin,	S	1					T	1	150 00	150 00	
	Sussex, ..	Caleb R. Palmer,	N B	1					T	1	137 50	137 50	
	Westfield, ..	John Caulfield,	I	1					T	1	100 00	106 00	
Northumberland,	Derby, ..	H. Thaddeus Stevens,	N B	1					T	1	120 00	120 00	
Queen's, ..	Petersville, ..	James R. Millar, (5 1/2 m.)	N S	1					X	1	129 00	143 00	
	Wickham, ..	H. A. Vradenburgh, (5 m)	N B	1					T	1	91 66	91 66	
Restigouche, ..	Addington, ..	Robert Limond,	N B	1					T	1	150 00	150 00	
Saint John, ..	Lancaster, ..	M. Allen Wall,	N B	1					T	1	150 00	170 25	
	St. John, No. 1,	Charles H. Tucker, } R. A. Simpson, Ass't. }	N S	1					T	1	150 00 } 75 00 }	358 62	
Sunbury, ..	Burton, ..	George Stewart,	I	1					T	1	120 00	120 00	
Victoria, ..	Andover, ..	W. W. B. Anderson, (7 m)	N B	1					T	1	156 00	156 00	
Westmorland, ..	Moncton, ..	James G. M'Curdy, } J. W. M'Curdy, Ass't. }	N S	1					T	1	150 00 } 19 68 }	170 00	
York, ..	Kingsclear, ..	Nathan Smith,	N B	1					T	1	150 00	150 00	
Number of Schools,		20	..	3	10	2	7	..	..	..	\$2886 69	\$2970 13
Abstract, Corresponding Term, March, 1862,		23	..	2	10	3	7	..	..	..	\$2914 34	\$2992 30
Increase, ..		..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Decrease, ..		3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	\$27 65	\$22 17

December, 1863.

(I & II PARTS) FOR THE TERM ENDED 31st MARCH 1863.

Whole Number on Register.	PUPILS.				Average Attendance.	NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES T. UGHT.															APPARATUS.			
	MALE.		FEMALE.			Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Black Boards.	Maps.	Globes.	Tables.		
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.																				
71	28	6	19	16	41	71	71	67	67	48	52	36	2	3	2	1	2	6	16	B	M	..	T	
51	25	4	22	3	31	54	54	50	50	38	39	19	6	1	..	..	1	7	17	B	M	..	..
69	39	7	35	8	31	89	89	79	71	38	73	30	3	3	3	1	..	4	5	B	M	..	..
43	19	5	18	1	23	43	43	40	35	21	31	14	1	3	3	..	..	4	4	B	M	..	..
52	31	4	11	6	27	51	50	50	51	33	50	30	9	4	2	..	..	4	17	B	M	G	..
35	12	9	9	5	24	35	35	35	35	24	32	21	5	2	..	..	..	3	13	B	M	G	..
68	38	3	24	3	40	68	68	51	41	30	25	23	10	5	7	2	1	2	29	B	M	..	..
60	32	5	17	6	34	60	60	58	55	38	35	45	..	..	3	1	..	2	21	B	M	..	..
40	24	8	4	7	24	40	39	34	25	29	29	26	..	1	10	7	7	8	11	B	M	..	..
50	19	15	11	5	28	50	48	47	48	36	48	23	13	6	7	2	..	3	10	B	M	..	..
51	23	9	16	6	30	54	54	46	51	22	14	18	1	3	1	..	..	2	7	B	M	G	..
40	20	7	10	3	24	40	40	33	33	31	28	19	..	7	2	3	..	7	16	B	M	G	..	
33	10	9	13	1	21	32	29	29	25	17	19	14	9	7	1	..	2	6	18	B	M	..	T	
55	31	9	12	3	26	55	55	55	55	35	40	14	14	5	6	..	..	2	12	B	M	..	..
52	34	11	7	..	27	52	52	51	47	35	40	24	17	11	11	1	6	13	12	B	M	G	..	
116	75	19	14	8	89	112	114	114	108	108	107	69	11	14	1	..	..	2	65	B	M	G	T
44	20	3	13	8	31	44	43	39	33	26	17	16	3	3	7	3	2	7	6	B	M	..	..
53	25	8	18	2	20	52	53	39	41	17	31	13	..	6	8	6	..	4	17	B	M	G	T	
55	49	2	4	..	42	55	52	51	51	45	44	8	5	7	6	3	..	8	17	B	M	G	..	
48	26	8	14	..	31	48	48	46	37	28	29	17	16	7	13	3	3	14	..	B	M	..	T	
1112	567	153	291	101	645	1105	1097	1026	965	699	786	479	125	98	92	33	24	106	301	20	20	8	5	
1164	618	193	276	77	690	1154	1144	1036	995	694	720	460	113	117	103	39	21	108	435	23	23	6	2	
..	..	..	15	24	..	..	..	..	..	5	66	19	12	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	3
52	51	40	..	..	45	49	47	10	29	..	..	..	19	11	6	..	..	2	134	3	3	..	..

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

SUNBURY.

TABLE B.—Part I.—Continued.

PARISHES.	No. of Schools.		Com-mittees.				APPARATUS.				BOOKS USED.		REL. DENOMINATION.						TEACHERS		SEX AND CLASS.		COMPENSATION.								
	With.	Without.	Black Boards.		Maps.		With Globes.		With Tablets.		Authorized.	Others.	Episcopalian.	Rom. Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Congrega list.	Others.	Trained.	Untrained.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Provincial.	Local.					
			With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.																	1	2	3	1	2	3
Blissville, ...	6	2	4	6	4	2	1	1	6	1	5	5	1	1	3	1	1	1	8	309	37	477	50		
Burton, ...	8	2	6	4	4	2	6	...	...	8	...	...	1	6	...	...	6	2	...	...	1	2	2	3	351	58	443	00
Lincoln, ...	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	2	3	82	50	138	00
Maugerville, ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	62	50	70	00
Northfield, ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	45	00	81	00
Sheffield, ...	4	2	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	3	3	4	194	15	195	00
	23	7	16	18	5	12	11	1	23	...	1	4	2	5	9	2	...	19	4	3	8	5	4	5	28	\$1,045	10	\$1,405	40

VICTORIA.

Andover, ...	4	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	1	4	225	00	238	00
Grand Falls, ...	4	4	4	3	4	2	2	...	...	4	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	1	1	1	4	210	00	284	00
Madawaska, ...	5	5	5	1	3	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	5	1	1	1	5	221	94	257	00
Perth, ...	3	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	3	2	2	1	1	3	125	00	126	00
Saint Basil, ...	4	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	3	1	1	4	147	50	186	00
Saint Francis, ...	6	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	4	1	3	2	6	259	16	260	00
Saint Leonard, ...	4	2	2	1	3	1	3	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	3	1	1	4	170	00	180	00
	30	7	23	18	12	11	19	1	30	...	1	16	2	3	7	116	14	2	2	14	2	1	9	\$1,328	60	\$1,531	00

WESTMORLAND.

Botsford, ...	14	14	14	6	8	1	13	...	...	14	...	...	4	2	5	3	...	...	...	6	8	1	4	5	1	3	680	63	835	00
Dorchester, ...	18	4	14	12	0	5	13	...	...	18	...	...	1	10	3	4	...	...	...	7	11	...	1	18	3	1	837	50	936	00
Moncton, ...	14	3	11	9	5	7	7	...	...	14	...	...	2	4	3	1	5	...	...	10	5	...	2	4	3	1	794	48	1104	05
Sackville, ...	10	7	3	8	2	9	1	...	...	10	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	7	3	...	8	2	2	10	552	50	627	32
Salisbury, ...	11	2	9	6	5	1	10	...	...	11	...	...	1	1	2	6	...	...	...	7	4	...	5	1	1	3	507	49	785	00
Shediac, ...	13	1	12	8	5	5	8	...	...	13	...	...	3	6	3	...	...	...	...	8	5	...	2	4	3	2	655	00	798	34
Westmorland, ...	10	4	6	9	1	8	2	...	...	10	...	...	2	...	5	3	...	...	...	9	1	...	4	1	...	3	512	50	617	72
	90	21	69	58	32	36	54	...	...	1	2	90	...	11	25	9	20	26	...	54	37	11	9	32	14	9	\$4,540	10	\$5,704	43

YORK.

Canterbury, ...	3	3	13	8	3	8	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	2	...	3	\$109	17	\$140	00
Douglas, ...	16	3	2	4	4	4	...	...	...	16	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	13	3	...	1	5	3	1	787	38	974	84
Dumfries, ...	4	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	4	271	66	294	00
Fredericton, ...	15	1	14	9	6	9	...	...	...	15	...	...	6	2	3	...	...	...	...	7	10	...	2	...	7	17	796	04	1167	49
Kingsclear, ...	5	2	3	4	1	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	1	5	6	375	76	329	25
Manners-Sutton, ...	6	6	...	4	2	2	4	...	...	6	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	3	2	...	1	274	88	290	00
New Maryland, ...	1	1	4	4	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	60	00	98	00
Prince William, ...	8	4	4	7	2	4	...	...	...	8	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	1	2	4	442	71	565	32	
Queensbury, ...	9	4	5	7	2	4	...	...	...	9	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	3	1	4	1	428	04	460	00
Saint Mary's, ...	9	...	9	7	2	8	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	7	2	...	1	4	...	1	382	92	454	00
Southampton, ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	60	00	76	64
Stanley, ...	3	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	146	25	158	00
	80	23	57	55	25	53	27	...	...	1	3	80	...	15	9	18	9	27	3	157	25	11	17	14	19	5	\$4,084	31	\$5,007	54

ABSTRACT OF

COUNTIES.	No. of Parishes.	Estimated Population.	SCHOOLS.				APPARATUS.				BOOKS USED.		
			Whole No.	COMMITTEE.		B. BOARDS.		MAPS.		Globes.	Tablets.	Authorized.	Others.
				With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.				
Albert, ...	6	10,388	38	8	30	34	4	19	19	...	3	38	...
Carleton, ...	9	17,928	62	28	34	48	14	31	31	1	5	62	1
Charlotte, ...	12	24,549	77	32	45	65	12	33	44	...	5	69	11
Gloucester, ...	6	15,942	33	12	21	20	13	12	21	...	1	32	1
Kent, ...	7	17,057	36	10	26	21	15	15	21	...	6	36	...
King's, ...	12	24,375	101	70	31	79	22	53	48	...	1	101	...
Northumberland, ...	11	19,741	48	26	22	26	22	26	22	...	2	48	...
Queen's, ...	10	14,042	57	30	27	44	13	30	27	1	2	57	...
Restigouche, ...	4	5,112	11	7	4	7	4	5	6	...	1	11	...
Saint John, ...	6	51,578	98	20	78	71	27	62	36	7	15	98	...
Sunbury, ...	6	6,229	23	7	16	18	5	12	11	...	...	23	...
Victoria, ...	7	8,352	30	7	23	18	12	11	19	1	3	30	...
Westmorland, ...	7	27,350	90	21	69	58	32	36	54	1	2	90	...
York, ...	12	24,921	80	23	57	55	25	53	27	1	3	80	...
Abstract Table B, Part I, 1862,	115	267,564	784	301	483	564	220	398	386	12	49	775	13
	117	...	823	319	504	575	248	395	428	16	71	784	57
Increase, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease, ...	2	...	39	18	21	11	28	...	42	4	22	9	44

December, 1863.

TABLE B.—PART I.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.	TEACHERS.														COMPENSATION.			
	Episcopal'n	R. Catholic.	Presbyter'n	Methodist.	Baptist.	Congrega't	Other.	Trained.	Untrained.	SEX AND CLASS.						Total.	PROVINCIAL.	LOCAL.
										MALE.			FEMALE.					
										1	2	3	1	2	3			
5	...	1	4	28	...	...	29	9	8	3	9	8	6	4	38	\$1,933 98	\$2,188 00
11	9	9	14	16	2	1	39	23	13	6	15	10	6	12	62	3,163 84	3,785 35	
14	10	20	8	17	4	4	57	20	11	8	14	23	9	12	77	4,038 52	5,122 67	
6	19	5	2	...	...	1	8	25	1	4	15	1	1	11	33	1,389 71	1,713 97
3	16	12	2	3	...	...	21	15	2	6	11	10	1	6	36	1,817 91	2,276 30
30	10	11	15	31	1	3	89	12	12	18	24	20	13	14	101	5,488 16	7,369 02	
5	20	12	8	2	...	1	25	23	5	5	17	9	4	8	48	2,297 74	3,167 06	
16	4	11	3	15	1	3	53	4	9	15	9	8	11	5	57	3,080 09	3,604 81	
2	...	9	...	...	...	...	4	7	1	2	7	...	...	1	11	521 56	545 05
23	23	19	10	17	1	2	90	10	19	16	8	31	15	11	100	5,501 01	8,273 79	
1	4	2	5	9	2	...	19	4	3	3	3	5	4	5	23	1,045 10	1,405 40	
1	16	2	3	7	...	1	16	14	2	2	14	2	1	9	30	1,328 60	1,531 00	
11	25	9	20	26	...	...	54	37	11	9	32	14	9	16	91	4,540 10	5,704 43
15	9	18	9	27	3	1	57	25	11	17	14	19	5	16	82	4,084 31	5,007 54	
148	165	140	103	202	14	17	561	228	108	114	192	160	85	130	789	\$40,320 63	\$51,694 39	
162	174	135	114	213	15	18	554	277	112	113	217	182	78	129	831	40,723 82	51,987 05	
...	...	5	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	7	1	...	...	...
14	9	...	11	11	1	1	...	49	4	...	25	22	...	...	42	\$403 19	\$292 66

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

TABLE B.—Part II.

Showing the Number of Pupils, Male and Female; the Number in the various Branches of Instruction; School Houses, their condition, &c.; during the Term ended 30th September, 1868.

ALBERT.

PARISHES.	PUPILS.										SCHOOL HOUSES.																						
	MALE.					FEMALE.					NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES TAUGHT.										Des-crip-tion.												
	Under 16.		Over 16.		Average.	Under 16.		Over 16.		Average.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Frame.	Log.	Good.	Middling.	Interior.	Public.	Private.	
	Whole number on Register.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.		
Alma,	115	61	13	8	113	112	85	91	27	15	12	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
Coverdale,	166	79	2	15	156	160	123	120	5	70	82	35	8	6	6	5	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Elgin,	89	50	3	34	77	74	59	48	12	14	18	5	12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Harvey,	344	181	18	134	11	165	338	302	236	230	98	90	48	10	6	9	8	9	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hillsborough,	327	160	14	138	15	164	319	303	224	4	76	112	29	4	7	11	29	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	
Hopewell,	230	110	8	105	7	104	217	202	149	154	27	57	33	2	1	7	58	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	
	1271	641	58	514	58	615	1220	1153	880	807	48	342	162	14	7	7	162	14	7	7	14	7	7	14	7	7	14	7	7	14	7	7	14

CARLETON.

Brighton,	177	81	7	80	9	86	170	169	123	119	7	56	53	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kent,	158	72	4	72	10	66	156	146	94	63	7	17	13	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Northampton,	129	60	9	49	11	78	129	120	97	84	18	34	29	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Peol,	73	35	3	23	12	28	69	69	47	42	6	10	7	12	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Richmond,	367	184	20	143	20	156	344	320	230	196	16	94	134	57	9	8	12	9	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Simonds,	251	123	12	108	8	127	235	228	142	142	15	56	50	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wickfield,	314	156	9	136	13	147	313	310	255	226	13	86	89	43	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wicklow,	129	56	2	69	2	64	125	114	78	65	3	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Woodstock,	654	253	11	342	48	341	612	596	412	389	131	245	240	156	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	2252	1020	77	1022	138	1086	2153	2072	1473	1326	208	604	632	331	20	9	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

CHARLOTTE.

Campo Bello,	209	114	...	90	5	102	206	184	109	119	8	34	49	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Dumbarton,	114	63	8	40	3	44	103	91	68	69	2	12	17	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Grand Manan,	114	57	8	44	5	65	113	108	90	74	20	10	14	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Lepreau,	89	44	...	40	5	50	87	84	68	60	...	12	21	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pennfield,	97	42	5	41	9	38	95	94	64	43	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Andrews,	404	208	12	174	10	182	381	371	261	250	68	86	130	78	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Saint David,	173	83	9	69	12	70	170	163	124	136	3	28	41	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Saint George,	369	166	23	156	24	183	356	340	279	228	55	99	148	63	19	3	13	19	3	13	19	3	13	19	3	13	19	3	13	19	3	13	19	3
Saint James,	303	129	29	121	24	139	303	298	192	175	10	54	65	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Patrick,	101	49	4	44	4	40	98	96	64	71	...	...	25	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Stephen,	980	430	58	397	45	411	899	850	690	645	116	242	427	182	22	6	5	2	12	39	20	14	39	20	14	39	20	14	39	20	14	39	20	
West Isles,	183	100	8	73	2	95	179	166	110	130	6	18	25	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	
	3086	1485	164	1289	148	1419	2990	2795	2114	1980	288	632	975	398	58	10	27	3	124	46	75	241	46	75	241	46	75	241	46	75	241	46	75	241

GLOUCESTER.

Bathurst,	412	205	7	191	9	268	407	402	334	296	61	81	67	25	7	11	4	1	5	36	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Beresford,	216	109	1	98	8	113	204	202	153	138	6	14	7	3	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Caraget,	125	74	...	51	...	75	108	78	78	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inkerman,	89	48	1	39	1	42	70	70	78	27	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Bandon,	297	149	5	138	5	164	292	275	200	198	37	34	20	1	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shippagan,	40	20	...	20	...	25	40	35	27	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1179	605	14	537	23	697	1121	1062	870	755	104	138	95	29	14	11	19	4	1	5	46	26	7	10	9	14	11	9	14	11	9	14	11	9

KENT.

Carleton,	125	75	5	41	4	67	119	105	83	68	20	10	10	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dundas,	233	131	3	99	...	148	219	204	168	174	4	14	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harcourt,	15	6	2	7	...	11	15	10	10	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palmerston,	66	35	...	30	1	41	66	59	59	53	1	4	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richibucto,	381	193	7	168	13	241	362	356	317	302	26	135	128	63	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Weldford,	120	57	1	58	4	64	116	114	98	79	17	19	19	12																				

TABLE B.—Part II.—Continued.

PARISHES.	PUPILS.						NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES TAUGHT.												SCHOOL HOUSES.					
	MALE.			FEMALE.			Whole number on Register.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Descrip- tion.	State of Repair.	
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Average.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Average.																		
Greenwich, ...	106	56	1	67	102	96	72	70	17	31	32	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hammond, ...	198	105	8	81	195	189	127	133	...	43	85	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hampton, ...	344	178	19	159	338	320	246	35	35	118	132	58	7	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Havlock, ...	210	95	33	72	190	190	130	131	8	59	59	24	11	9	5	3	8	14	7	5	1	2	2	6
Kars, ...	188	54	14	48	17	59	133	96	11	37	37	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kingston, ...	355	178	19	154	4	188	313	309	260	256	68	140	146	79	10	11	8	5	8	16	13	9	1	3
Norton, ...	194	88	17	74	15	80	194	185	155	155	...	75	77	54	11	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Springfield, ...	283	133	26	115	9	125	279	275	247	240	15	114	109	74	25	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Studholm, ...	180	90	20	63	7	102	179	175	128	125	26	80	76	59	8	7	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sussex, ...	682	317	66	258	41	270	652	641	452	460	27	97	141	78	12	4	11	17	11	15	2	9	2	6
Upham, ...	244	128	10	93	97	240	255	189	196	48	62	86	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Westfield, ...	290	141	24	100	25	189	278	268	195	193	18	82	90	48	15	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3219	1573	261	1222	163	1470	3096	3013	2307	2299	273	938	1020	541	915	59	53	30	22	76	153	94	700	932

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Alnwick, ...	148	83	6	47	12	79	148	140	121	120	7	20	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blackville, ...	128	63	8	56	6	60	111	110	96	95	...	9	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blissfield, ...	94	37	5	46	6	51	92	89	72	70	10	18	42	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chatham, ...	312	117	...	184	11	155	275	263	205	204	64	51	58	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Derby, ...	56	28	7	20	6	24	56	56	49	48	...	20	16	17	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glenelg, ...	165	78	...	78	9	87	164	156	107	105	8	17	18	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardwicke, ...	111	53	...	54	1	47	110	96	94	76	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludlow, ...	129	58	11	44	16	60	120	118	101	100	6	15	13	15	1	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newcastle, ...	492	245	6	237	4	260	467	463	374	369	73	153	165	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nelson, ...	162	82	8	67	10	80	149	151	127	125	18	28	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northesk, ...	158	63	10	66	19	80	156	155	106	110	...	22	16	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1955	902	54	899	100	983	1848	1797	1453	1422	175	354	391	110	14	17	17	3	8	9	43	520	721	3513

QUEEN'S.

Brunswick, ...	56	32	4	19	12	28	55	53	36	37	7	16	19	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge, ...	222	118	13	79	12	112	220	218	181	175	...	94	118	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canning, ...	99	47	5	43	4	48	99	99	81	77	...	48	51	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chipman, ...	165	79	4	71	11	74	154	149	120	34	34	46	43	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gagetown, ...	104	50	3	49	2	50	100	79	79	10	43	36	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamptstead, ...	169	88	5	73	3	70	148	148	112	93	17	40	39	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Johnston, ...	192	97	6	89	...	97	192	190	146	140	4	50	37	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Petersville, ...	388	198	26	150	14	197	386	370	276	280	25	90	77	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waterborough, ...	134	66	8	46	14	64	134	130	101	85	23	35	34	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wickham, ...	184	78	19	82	5	98	180	180	122	125	6	41	71	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1713	853	93	701	66	842	1673	1644	1253	1214	126	503	525	275	35	33	28	6	9	28	50	54	330	621

RESTIGOUCHE.

Addington, ...	91	55	12	18	6	42	91	88	88	90	...	66	62	20	13	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colborne, ...	69	37	4	27	1	32	69	68	59	59	...	10	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalhousie, ...	35	22	...	13	...	24	35	32	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durham, ...	261	120	14	109	18	127	235	230	139	136	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	456	234	30	167	25	235	430	418	304	303	...	81	67	20	13	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SAINT JOHN.

Lancaster, ...	446	209	22	199	16	249	438	430	304	306	53	114	125	82	15	18	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portland, ...	1178	667	17	487	7	623	1103	1090	666	578	90	299	238	172	14	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint John No. 1, ...	1288	757	21	468	42	701	1136	1120	1016	836	226	513	454	379	35	24	18	1	4	11	104	23	19	2
Saint John No. 2, ...	1229	623	23	535	48	643	1190	1155	893	783	373	423	506	307	11	18	9	1	20	41	21	16	2	3
Saint Martins, ...	352	185	7	141	19	170	347	324	247	250	57	109	91	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Simonds, ...	394	194	16	164	20	201	392	384	268	260	52	117	102	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4887	2635	106	1904	152	2587	4604	4503	3394	3013	851	1503	1516	1014	75	62	40	2	8	45	172	95	375	419

SUNBURY.

TABLE B.—Part II.—Continued.

PARISHES.	MALE.				FEMALE.				NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES TAUGHT.												SCHOOL HOUSES.										
	On Register.		Under 16.		Under 16.		Over 16.		Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Frame.	Log.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Public.	Private.	
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Average Attendance.																								
Blissville, ...	281	106	14	99	12	111	228	225	187	180	7	100	113	56	8	11	14	6	6	14	16	6	6	3	1	2	4	2	4	2	
Burton, ...	281	103	11	97	20	123	230	225	169	149	23	52	85	33	6	3	8	7	7	3	1	7	7	1	5	3	3	7	1	2	
Lincoln, ...	43	19	...	22	2	24	41	38	35	32	10	10	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maugerville, ...	55	20	...	28	7	27	55	55	43	43	17	29	14	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northfield, ...	32	15	...	11	6	16	30	30	24	25
Sheffield, ...	115	52	6	49	8	68	109	108	91	100	36	40	55	36	2	8
	707	315	31	306	55	369	693	681	549	529	93	221	230	156	17	22	22	3	1	22	20	20	20	3	13	1	9	19	4	4	

VICTORIA.

Andover, ...	99	36	9	46	8	40	99	98	80	80	11	45	59	33	5	8	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Falls, ...	136	53	3	71	9	72	136	135	85	76	50	32	53	15	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madawaska, ...	129	58	4	61	6	67	109	109	62	62	2	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perth, ...	77	31	3	38	5	34	77	75	48	48	3	5	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Basil, ...	86	41	2	43	...	47	85	84	55	40	...	4	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Francis, ...	155	79	2	68	6	80	122	120	68	68	...	6	21	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Leonard, ...	92	45	...	43	4	56	89	85	42	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	774	343	23	370	38	396	717	706	440	399	66	97	150	63	9	12	13	5

WESTMORLAND.

Botsford, ...	441	213	46	156	26	195	404	402	255	250	15	49	70	31	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Dorchester, ...	544	281	32	215	16	278	470	460	346	330	12	106	96	29	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moncton, ...	499	241	17	226	15	252	479	470	362	323	102	168	161	81	9	7	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sackville, ...	365	185	25	134	21	181	353	350	292	295	28	80	123	84	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salisbury, ...	329	152	19	141	17	125	323	318	202	200	23	75	72	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shediac, ...	362	173	7	170	12	201	357	345	233	223	21	69	48	21	3	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Westmorland, ...	341	157	23	141	20	148	340	325	293	290	33	106	127	30	7	3	4	4	4	4	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2881	1492	169	1183	127	1380	2727	2670	1983	1956	234	653	697	309	45	17	28	12	6	17	28	12	6	17	28	12	6	17	28	12	6	17	28	12	6

YORK.

Canterbury, ...	106	48	7	41	10	46	105	86	68	60	27	21	23	11
Douglas, ...	504	240	7	248	9	240	493	491	329	328	26	102	111	119	14
Dumfries, ...	72	31	3	33	5	48	72	69	55	58	9	32	25	19	1
Fredericton, ...	530	240	8	270	12	336	530	521	369	361	111	205	231	152
Kingsclear, ...	144	64	13	60	7	70	144	135	122	125	3	90	86	55	17	8	13	5	4	9	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manners-Sutton, ...	226	103	9	107	7	108	214	196	160	132	...	15	19
New Maryland, ...	45	23	1	19	2	24	40	40	25	23	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince William, ...	278	130	16	122	10	154	270	264	202	201	22	48	87	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Queensbury, ...	250	123	15	96	16	130	247	240	170	169	9	86	100	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Mary's, ...	302	155	3	137	7	156	302	295	243	238	19	99	135	55	5	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southampton, ...	35	19	3	12	1	13	35	35	21	22	...	14	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stanley, ...	79	36	7	34	2	45	78	78	57	42	4	12	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2571	1212	92	1179	88	1370	2530	2450	1821	1789	230	728	839	509	38	20	23	5	4	24	49	74	6	45	11	2	4	15	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	

ABSTRACT OF

COUNTIES.	Population.	PUPILS.								
		Whole Number on Registers.	MALE.		FEMALE.		Average Attendance.	WHOLE NUMBER		
			Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.		Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.
Albert,	10,388	1,271	641	58	514	58	615	1,220	1,153	880
Carleton,	17,928	2,252	1,020	77	1,022	133	1,086	2,153	2,072	1,478
Charlotte,	24,549	3,086	1,485	164	1,289	148	1,419	2,990	2,795	2,114
Gloucester,	15,942	1,179	605	14	537	23	697	1,121	1,061	870
Kent,	17,057	1,116	594	22	473	27	666	1,070	1,018	883
King's,	24,375	3,219	1,573	261	1,222	163	1,470	3,096	3,013	2,307
Northumberland,	19,741	1,955	902	54	899	100	983	1,848	1,797	1,453
Queen's,	14,042	1,713	853	93	701	66	842	1,673	1,644	1,253
Restigouche,	5,112	456	234	30	167	25	225	430	418	304
Saint John,	51,578	4,887	2,635	106	1,994	152	2,587	4,604	4,503	3,394
Sunbury,	6,229	707	315	31	306	55	369	693	681	549
Victoria,	8,352	774	343	23	370	38	396	717	706	440
Westmorland,	27,350	2,881	1,402	169	1,183	127	1,380	2,727	2,670	1,983
York,	24,921	2,571	1,212	92	1,179	88	1,370	2,530	2,450	1,821
Abstract Table B Part II, 1862,	267,564	28,067	13,814	1,194	11,856	1,203	14,105	26,872	25,981	19,729
	...	28,229	13,907	1,316	11,793	1,213	14,855	26,367	24,447	19,220
Increase, ...	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	405	1,534	509
Decrease, } ...	...	162	93	122	...	10	750	...	...	...

December, 1863.

TABLE B.—PART II.

PUPILS.													SCHOOL HOUSES.					
IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES TAUGHT.													Build- ing.		State of Repair.			
Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Frame.	Log.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Public.	Private.
867	48	342	375	162	14	7	7	...	2	19	17	38	...	25	2	11	29	9
1,326	208	604	632	331	20	9	8	1	1	16	64	58	4	40	6	16	44	18
1,980	288	632	975	398	53	10	27	3	1	24	46	75	2	41	8	28	59	18
755	104	138	95	29	14	11	19	4	1	5	46	26	7	10	9	14	30	3
820	93	224	233	99	14	...	...	...	...	2	27	30	6	14	5	17	26	10
2,299	273	938	1,020	541	91	59	53	30	22	76	153	94	7	60	9	32	85	16
1,422	175	354	391	110	14	17	17	3	3	8	9	43	5	20	7	21	35	13
1,214	126	503	525	275	35	33	28	6	9	28	50	54	3	30	6	21	49	8
303	...	81	67	26	13	8	12	...	...	3	...	9	2	4	2	5	11	...
3,013	851	1,505	1,516	1,014	75	62	40	2	8	45	172	95	3	75	4	19	33	65
529	93	221	230	156	17	22	22	3	1	22	20	20	3	13	1	9	19	4
399	66	97	150	63	9	12	13	5	...	2	47	21	9	26	1	3	17	13
1,956	234	653	697	309	45	17	28	12	6	17	45	88	2	49	7	34	59	31
1,739	230	728	839	509	38	20	23	5	4	24	49	74	6	45	11	24	51	29
18,622	2,789	7,020	7,745	4,022	452	287	297	74	58	222	745	725	59	452	78	254	547	237
18,056	3,149	7,140	7,727	3,507	487	324	314	74	48	290	1,384	761	62	517	77	229	580	243
566	...	...	18	455	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	25	...	...
...	360	120	...	...	35	37	17	...	...	68	639	36	3	65	...	...	33	6

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS, AS EMBODIED IN TABLE B,

LOCALITY.		TEACHERS.										COMPENSATION.	
COUNTIES.	PARISHES.	NAMES.	Native of.	Rel. Denom.	Trained or Exam'd.	Class.	COMPENSATION.						
							Provincial.	Local.					
Albert.	Harvey.	J. E. Wells, Jr. (bal. 14 m.)	N B		1	T	\$37 50	\$37 75					
Carleton.	Kent.	R. Ahern, being arr'rs from Sept. 30, 1860.	I			T	75 00						
	Richmond.	Ivory Kilburn,	N B		1	T	110 00	140 00					
	Wakefield.	Robert Boyd,	N B		1	T	120 00	120 00					
	Woodstock.	William McIntosh,	S		1	T	120 00	120 00					
Gloucester.	Bathurst.	Robert Pool,	S		1	T	150 00	150 00					
King's.	Hampton.	Robert Aitkin,	S		1	T	150 00	150 00					
	Norton.	Geo. E. Baxter, (9 m.)	N B		?	T	225 00	225 00					
	Sussex.	Caleb R. Palmer,	N B		1	T	137 50	137 50					
	Westfield.	John Caulfield,	I		1	T	110 00	110 00					
Northumberland.	Derby.	H. Thaddens Stevens,	N B		1	T	100 00	112 50					
	Newcastle.	James Sinclair,	P E		1	T	110 00	118 00					
Queen's.	Petersville.	James R. Miller, (14 m.)	N S		1	X	37 50	37 50					
	Wickham.	H. A. Vradenburgh,	N B		1	T	110 00	110 00					
Restigouche.	Addington.	Robert Limond,	N B		1	T	150 00	150 00					
Saint John.	Lancaster.	M. Allen Wall,	N B		1	T	150 00	170 00					
	St. John, No. 1.	Charles H. Tucker, R. A. Simpson, Ass't.	N S		1	T	150 00	350 00					
	St. John, No. 2.	John Montgomery,	I		1	T	150 00		150 00				
Sunbury.	Burton.	George Stewart,	I		1	T	112 00	112 00					
Victoria.	Andover.	W. W. B. Anderson,	N B		1	T	140 00	140 00					
Westmorland.	Moncton.	James G. McCurdy, J. W. McCurdy, Ass't.	N S		1	T	172 50	175 00					
York.	Kingsclear.	Nathan Smith,	N B		1	T	150 00	150 00					
Number of Schools,		21		4	12	2	4	\$2872 00	\$2965 28				
Abstract, Corresponding Term, March, 1862,		19		3	10	2	5	\$2373 75	\$2521 25				
Increase,		2		1	2			\$598 25	\$444 03				
Decrease,						1							

December, 1863.

(I & II PARTS) FOR THE TERM ENDED 30TH SEPT. 1863.

Whole Number on Register.	PUPILS.				Average Attendance.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other.	APPARATUS.															
	MALE.		FEMALE.																	NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES TAUGHT.															
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.																Black Boards.	Maps.	Globes.	Tablets.												
53	27	4	19	3	36	53	53	46	46	39	39	19	5	2					13	5	B	M													
98	42	4	45	7	31	98	93	80	68	40	79	26	1	2	2	1	1	3	4	B	M														
44	19	2	22	1	25	44	42	41	34	14	14	10		1	1			2		B	M		T												
68	36	3	23	6	30	68	68	60	57	31	52	32	5	4	4			5	12	B	M	G													
83	46	5	29	3	49	83	83	63	50	46	46	24	7	7	11	1	1	5	36	B	M														
43	25	3	10	2	24	43	43	43	43	37	29	36	2	1	2	1		3	24	B	M														
53	22	10	17	4	21	53	53	53	45	37	35	23	9	6	7			6	12	B	M														
31	16	9	3	3	15	30	26	25	17	17	20	18	1	4	2	8	9	9	11	B	M														
51	22	15	14	3	30	51	52	44	43	42	43	16	15	6	8	3	2	6	12	B	M														
56	23	7	20	6	24	56	56	49	48	20	16	17	4	3	1			2		B	M														
73	51	2	17		32	73	73	58	59	30	36	6		5	7			1	1	B	M														
39	19	6	11	3	23	38	39	35	31	23	26	16	2	7	6	1		7	8	B	M	G													
41	13	9	18	1	21	40	32	30	27	20	20	14	1	7	3	2	6	6	27	B	M		T												
55	34	5	15	1	25	55	55	55	55	40	52	12	12	8	8			3		B	M														
66	43	12	11		32	66	64	61	59	45	49	33	15	16	10		4	9	17	B	M	G													
100	68	14	10	5	81	100	100	100	94	91	90	67	9	11	5		3	2	60	B	M	G	T												
82	57	2	20	3	43	82	82	76	80	62	62	37		14	2			2	7	B	M		T												
37	18	5	8	6	26	37	37	34	33	22	16	17	6	3	8	3	1	7		B	M														
43	20	6	14	1	15	43	43	32	34	27	27	19	5	8	9	5			18	B	M	G													
65	54	5	3	3	42	65	61	60	60	55	41	10	6	7	6	3		7	21	B	M	G													
50	24	11	14	1	26	50	50	47	44	32	32	18	17	8	13	5	4	9	6	B	M		T												
1234	685	141	343	65	651	1231	1185	1095	1030	764	824	470	125	130	115	38	31	110	251	21	21	6	5												
1013	531	133	273	76	576	1001	991	887	845	623	661	412	102	85	85	37	26	85	297	19	19	5	6												
221	154	8	70		77	227	194	208	195	141	163	58	23	45	30	1	5	25		2	2	1													
				11															16				1												

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

TABLE C.

Shewing the *per-centage* of attendance to the number of Pupils enrolled in the different Counties of the Province in both Terms of 1863, as embodied in Tables A and B.

COUNTIES.	Winter Term.	Summer Term.	Average for Year.	COMPARED WITH 1862.			Counties arranged according to descending scale of average attendance for 1863.	
				Average for 1862.	Increase.	Decrease.		
								1	2	3
Albert,	47.8	48.3	48.05	52.5	...	4.45	Kent,	59.65
Carleton,	46.9	48.1	47.5	56.5	...	9	Sunbury,	54.87
Charlotte,	49	46	47.5	56.5	...	9	Gloucester,	54.5
Gloucester,	50	59	54.5	60	...	5.5	York,	53.85
Kent,	59.7	59.0	59.65	61.5	...	1.85	St. John,	53.45
King's,	45.3	45.7	45.5	47	...	1.5	Restigouche,	51.05
Northumberland,	49	50.2	49.6	53	...	3.4	Victoria,	51
Queen's,	48.7	49	48.85	50	...	1.15	Northumberland,	49.6
Restigouche,	52.8	49.3	51.05	60.5	...	9.45	Westmorland,	49.25
St. John,	51	52.9	53.45	57.5	...	4.05	Queen's,	48.85
Sunbury,	57.7	52	54.87	56.5	...	1.63	Albert,	48.05
Victoria,	51	51	51	61.5	...	10.50	Carleton,	47.5
Westmorland,	50.6	47.9	49.25	53.5	...	4.25	Charlotte,	47.5
York,	54.5	53.2	53.85	57.5	...	3.65	King's,	45.5
Average for the whole Province,	51.2	50.8	51	56	...	5		51

December, 1863.

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

TABLE E.
SCHOOL LIBRARIES ESTABLISHED IN 1863.

LOCALITY.		Map of N. B. in addition to bonus.	VALUE.		Volumes.	
COUNTY.	PARISH AND PLACE.		Local.	Provincial.		Total.
King's,	Haampton, Mr. R. Aitkin's Superior School, ...	...	\$13 40	\$6 70	\$20 10	55
Do.	Hammond, Mr. Herrett's School, District No. 5, ...	1	20 00	10 00	30 00	71
Queen's,	Cambridge, Mr. J. S. Nott's School, District No. 5,	1	20 00	10 00	30 00	54
Do.	Do. Lately Mr. McDonald's School, ...	1	20 00	10 00	30 00	41
		3	\$73 40	\$36 70	\$110 10	221
	Abstract of Libraries established in 1862,	5	130 62	63 29	193 91	280
	Less expended than in 1862;	...	\$57 22	\$26 59	\$83 81	

NOTE.—By order of the Board of Education, every School District establishing a Library of the minimum value of \$30 including the Provincial bonus of fifty per cent. on the local contributions, becomes entitled to receive a copy of Wilkinson's new Map of the Province, gratis.

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

TABLE F.

NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS LICENSED; ALSO OF LICENSED TEACHERS ADVANCED DURING THE YEAR 1863.

TERMS.	Trained Pupil Teachers.										Trained Teachers advanced upon Re-examination.				Untrained Teachers Licensed.			Whole Number Licensed and Advanced.	
	SEX AND CLASS.					Total M. & F.	SEX AND CLASS.					Total	SEX AND CLASS.		Total	Male.	Female.		
	MALE.		FEMALE.				MALE.		FEMALE.				Male.	Female.					
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	3			3				
Winter, ...	1	3	2	6	3	3	2	8	14	1	...	2	3	2	...	2	9	10	19
Spring, ...	...	5	4	9	...	4	17	21	30	2	2	...	1	5	2	...	15	22	37
Summer, ...	1	7	3	11	...	3	10	13	24	1	...	1	2	3	1	4	15	15	30
Autumn, ...	...	7	1	8	...	7	10	17	25	3	1	...	4	3	...	3	15	17	32
Table F for 1862.	2	22	10	34	3	17	39	59	93	7	3	...	4	14	10	11	54	64	118
Increase in 1863,	5	19	10	34	18	26	44	88	122	12	...	2	1	15	12	22	58	101	159
Decrease in 1863,	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
December 1863.	3	...	...	...	15	9	5	29	29	5	...	2	...	1	2	9	4	37	41

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

TABLE G.

Amount drawn on Provincial Treasury, or to be drawn, for the Parish School Service, for the Fiscal Year ended 31st October 1863.

Amount to Teachers on Chief Superintendent's Schedules, per Table D, viz:—			
Common Schools,	.. .. .	\$73,212 83	
Superior Schools,	.. .. .	5,758 69	
			\$78,971 52
Salaries—			
Chief Superintendent,	.. .. .	\$1,200 00	
Clerk or Assistant,	.. .. .	600 00	
Four Inspectors, \$1,000 each,	.. .. .	4,000 00	
Allowance to Clerk or Assistant for extra service,	.. .. .	120 00	
			5,920 00
Travelling expenses Chief Superintendent, per Warrant 374,	.. .. .		340 00
Postages to Education Office, viz:—			
1st Quarter, \$105.27; 2nd do. \$158.80; 3rd do. \$141.16; 4th do. \$182.36, ..		\$587 60	
Postages to Inspectors, viz:—			
To Inspector Duval, for the year ended 31st October 1863, ..		\$42 30	
Do. Wood, " " " ..		41 10	
Do. Morrison, " " " ..		34 49	
			117 89
			705 49
Telegram Tolls to Education Office,			10 46
Edward O'Brien, for services at Office to 31st Oct. 1863, \$36, and Office cleaning, \$2.50,			38 50
Printing—			
Royal Gazette Office, 2,000 Reports, School Registers, Blanks, &c.			321 05
Training and Model Schools—			
Salaries—Master,		\$1,000 00	
Male Assistant,		300 00	
Female "		300 00	
Rent of Buildings,		276 00	
			1,876 00
Pupil Teachers for Board allowance, while attending at Training and Model Schools,			2,184 00
S. R. Miller, Stationery, &c. per Warrant 267, \$85; do. to 31st October 1863, \$53.51, ..			138 51
Thomas Rutter, for repair of Furniture, \$3.37, in 1861 and 1863,			3 37
This sum to meet bonus, School Libraries 1863, per Table E,			36 70
			\$90,745 60
Amount of Table G for 1862,			94,427 27
			Decrease,
			\$3,881 67

(Amount in the above Table not drawn, \$72.33)

December, 1863.

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Tabulated Report of Grammar Schools, compiled chiefly from the Returns made by the Teachers for 1863.

LOCALITY.		TEACHERS.										SCHOOL HOUSES.			APPARATUS.					
COUNTY.	PARISH.	No. of School.	NAMES.	Married or Single.	Rel. Denom.				TERMS.	PERIOD OF SERVICE.		COMPENSATION.		Area.	Height.	Furniture.	Black Boards.	Maps.	Globes.	Other.
					Episcopalian.	Rom. Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.		Baptist.	Months.	Ended.	Provincial.								Local.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.
Albert,	Hillsborough,	1	Bamford W. Duffy,	S	1	1	1	1	1	Winter, Summer,	6	25th Feb. 1863,	\$200 00	\$100 00	10	G	B	M	..	..
Carlton,	Woodstock,	2	James M'Coy,	M	1	1	1	1	1	Winter, Summer,	6	30th June,	200 00	140 00	9	M	B	M	G	O
Charlotte,	St. Andrews,	3	Ronald E. Smith,	M	1	1	1	1	1	Winter, Summer,	6	1st Feb.	200 00	160 00	?	M	B	M	..	..
Gloucester,	Bathurst,	4	John Sivewright,	M	1	1	1	1	1	Winter, Summer,	6	1st June,	200 00	140 00	10 1/2	..	..	..	..	..
Keut,	Richibucto,	5	C. P. Pitblado,	S	1	1	1	1	1	Winter, Summer,	6	1st Dec.	200 00	100 00	12 1/2	M	B	M	..	..
King's,	Kingston,	6	George Walker,	S	1	1	1	1	1	Winter, Summer,	6	30th Oct.	200 00	200 00	9	G	B	M	G	..
Northumberland,	Chatham,	7	William S. Neales,	S	1	1	1	1	1	Winter, Summer,	6	16th May,	200 00	100 00	20 x 23	9 1/2	..	..	..	..
Queen's,	Gagetown,	8	John J. Millidge,	M	1	1	1	1	1	Winter, Summer,	6	25th Nov.	200 00	100 00	24 x 18	..	..	..	..	..
Restigouche,	Dalhousie,	9	C. M. Hutchison,	M	1	1	1	1	1	Winter, Summer,	6	16th Aug.	200 00	100 00	38 x 23	14	G	B	M	..
Sunbury,	(No Returns from Teacher.)	10	George F. Burpee,	S	1	1	1	1	1	Winter, Summer,	6	4th May,	200 00	100 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Victoria,	Grand Falls,	10	N. B. Hart,	M	1	1	1	1	1	Winter, Summer,	6	20th June,	200 00	100 00	20 x 17	8	..	..	..	..
Westmorland,	Shediac,	11	Thos. N. Woodman,	M	1	1	1	1	1	Winter, Summer,	6	27th Dec.	200 00	100 00	24 x 16	8	..	..	..	..
										Summer,	6	20th Dec.	200 00	100 00						

Tabulated Report of Grammar Schools, compiled chiefly from the Returns made by the Teachers for 1863.—Continued.

No. of School	Date of Chief Superintendent's visit.	No. present at time of visit.	TERMS.	PUPILS.				NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES TAUGHT.																	
				AGE.		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		On Register.		Winter or Summer.	Orthography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic.	English Grammar, Do. Composition.	Geography, Use of the Globes.	History, Ancient & Modern.	Natural History.	Natural Philosophy.	Mathematics.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	Chemistry.	Geology.	Land Surveying.	Other Branches.	
			Under 10.	Over 10.	Under 10.	Over 10.	Total.	Average for the year.																	
1	15th July, 1863.	41	18	42	0.7	20.2	20.9	32.25	60	40	38	85	17	13	8	3	9	7	10	3	9	56	1	1	1
2	12th June, " " }	32	22	56	12.7	21.9	31.6	37.	68	35	35	21	20	20	6	9	4	6	10	3	12	11	1	1	1
3	13th Aug. " " }	32	3	41	2	36.	37.	37.	67	57	56	53	20	20	4	4	6	6	3	6	10	11	3	3	3
4	11th Aug. " " }	27	3	33	1.	19.	20.	25.15	47	47	46	46	20	20	3	3	4	4	6	9	10	11	9	9	9
5	27th Aug. " " }	36	4	37	2.3	21.	26.3	41.	38	35	31	32	29	29	7	7	10	3	1	7	10	13	7	7	7
6	25th Aug. " " }	40	6	51	4.	30.	41.	41.	56	49	42	21	17	17	13	9	9	1	7	10	13	11	11	11	11
7	22nd July, " "	30	7	49	5.	39.	41.	40.5	56	48	43	55	22	22	12	12	16	2	8	10	22	27	27	27	27
8	19th Nov. " "	33	..	75	..	48.	53.	30.	52	52	52	52	32	32	33	33	27	1	17	17	27	27	27	27	27
9	20th Aug. " "	21	3	29	2.7	16.4	19.1	21.95	32	30	29	29	20	20	6	6	7	1	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
10	3rd Oct. " "	10	9	36	6.7	20.7	27.4	17.5	35	21	17	22	20	20	5	9	9	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
11	31st Aug. " "	17	10	33	6.2	16.3	23.5	31.14	33	32	33	33	21	21	8	8	8	2	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
12	20th June, " "	19	2	27	1.	15.	16.	20.5	29	29	23	20	20	20	7	7	7	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
13	21st July, " "	7	4	26	2.	17.	19.	15.6	30	23	22	19	19	19	8	8	8	11	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
14	30th July, Sunbury.	29	3	26	1.4	15.8	17.2	15.6	31	24	22	21	21	21	5	5	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
15		29	5	24	5.	15.	20.	15.6	32	24	22	21	21	21	6	6	6	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk. December 1863.

PROVINCIAL PARISH SCHOOL BOOK ACCOUNT FOR 1863.

NAME.	AGENTS.		LOCALITY.	At Debit of Agents 31st Decem. 1862.	Supplied by Messrs. Chubb & Co. 1863.	Reported sales in 1863.	Expenses and Commission.	Amount received by Chief Superintendent, Dec. 31, 1863.	Amount at Debit of Agents Dec. 31, 1863.
	COUNTY.	PARISH, &c.							
Gifford, James	Albert.	Eigin,		\$85 05	..	..	..	..	\$85 05
Colpitts, John S. (late Agent.)	do.	do.		166 08	..	..	..	..	166 08
Stevens, R. E.	do.	Hillsborough.		81 25	..	..	..	..	81 25
Calhoun, George (late Agent.)	do.	do.		218 10	..	..	..	..	218 10
Baird, William T.	Carleton.	Woodstock.		450 77	\$7 75	\$51 02	\$14 02	\$10 00	481 50
Ingraham, John	Charlotte.	Saint Andrews.		186 16	61 25	..	..	..	250 71
Lochrey, Neil (late Agent.)	do.	do.		38 47	..	..	..	..	38 47
Clineh, P. (late Agent.)	do.	do.		140 10	..	..	..	..	140 10
Byron, Luke	do.	do.		106 30	12 60	20 95	6 95	20 00	91 95
Tayle, A. B.	do.	do.		34 58	..	..	..	..	34 58
Hill and Robinson.	do.	do.		206 09	85 25	..	..	..	291 31
Napier, William (d)	Gloucester.	Bathurst.		166 35	..	23 57	1 51	12 00	142 79
Young, Robert (b)	do.	do.		..	..	..	..	..	68 66
Keswick, W. P.	Keppel.	Wellington.		115 91	..	..	..	..	145 91
Wark, Hon. D. (c)	do.	Richibucto.		178 11	49 40	51 45	5 95	45 53	169 13
Foster, Samuel	King's.	Kingston.		184 69	..	8 07	0 80	7 27	176 62
Fenwick, J. A.	do.	Stuholm.		135 80	..	..	..	..	135 80
Pierce, J. A.	Northumberland.	Chatham.		218 20	..	..	..	..	218 20
Howe, Davis P. (late Agent.)	do.	do.		169 58	..	..	..	..	169 58
Miller, Robert T.	do.	Newcastle.		483 39	..	4 00	..	4 00	479 39
M'Millan, Miles (d)	do.	do.		7 50	..	..	..	..	7 50
Wilson, William (e)	do.	Boiestown.		47 82	..	46 42	6 42	40 00	68 21
Ronnell, W. F.	do.	Derby.		92 00	..	15 20	3 03	12 27	96 70
White, Gilbert (late Agent.)	Queen's.	Gagetown.		108 17	35 32	20 53	3 25	17 28	122 86
Smith, W. S.	do.	Belleisle Bay.		21 30	..	..	..	..	21 30
McKendrick, Alexander	Restigouche.	Dalhousie.		146 20	31 80	61 63	0 62	55 00	113 40
Knight, Giles (late Agent.) (f)	do.	Campbellton.		120 00	35 90	..	..	..	155 90
Seeley, Estate of late A.	Saint John.	Carleton.		61 00	..	..	..	..	61 00
Beveridge, Benjamin	Sunbury.	Burton.		46 61	..	..	..	..	46 61
Rice, Mr.	Victoria.	Andover.		131 85	16 80	21 00	2 40	21 60	127 65
Robb, Alexander	Westmorland.	Madawaska.		15 00	..	..	..	..	15 00
McCurdy, James G.	do.	Dorchester.		456 08	..	..	..	..	456 08
Murray, James	do.	Moncton.		122 53	..	..	..	..	122 53
Smith, Rufus	do.	Sackville.		180 60	35 22	..	..	..	218 81
Prescott, Charles	do.	Salisbury.		139 52	..	..	..	..	139 52
Miller, S. R. (g)	York.	Bay de Verte.		121 35	..	..	..	..	121 35
Reek, H. S. (late Agent.)	do.	Fredericton.		186 51	..	..	..	..	186 51
Beverly, Mr.	do.	do.		5 27	..	..	..	..	5 27
	do.	do.		4 70	..	..	..	..	4 70
				\$5,418 75	\$157 29.	\$398 96	\$53 98	\$274 95	\$5,661 75

(a) Supplied to Mr. Young, \$10.03. (b) Mr. Young supplied \$10.03 from Mr. Napier; \$4. Books from G. Knight, Stock Ed. Office; \$51.63 from Mr. Miller. (c) Dis-
count on supply, \$7.90. (d) Stock of Mr. Miller, \$56.81. (e) Stock of Mr. Miller, \$20. (f) Stock returned to Ed. Office, \$28.05. (g) To Ag'l Chemistry, \$3.
December, 1863. GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

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ERRATA.

- At page 6, eighth line from bottom, for "1864," read "1863."
 At page 28, eleventh line from top, for "their," read "his."
 At page 32, fifth line from top, for "course," read "cause."

APPENDIX NO. 6.

FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICTON:

G. E. FENETY, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1864.

199

Provincial Board of Agriculture.

1863.

Officers.

HON. A. E. BOTSFORD, CHAIRMAN.

ROBERT JARDINE, Esquire, VICE-CHAIRMAN.

JAMES G. STEVENS, Esquire, M.P.P., SECRETARY & TREASURER.

Members.

HON. A. E. BOTSFORD, M.L.C.
ROBERT JARDINE, Esquire,
ANDREW BARBERIE, Esquire,
RICHARD SUTTON, Esquire,
LEVITE THERRIault, Esquire,
SILAS RAYMOND, Esquire,
SAMUEL L. PETERS, Esquire,

HON. DAVID WARK, M.L.C.
WILLIAM NAPIER, Esquire,
JOHN GLASIER, Esquire, M.P.P.
JOHN H. REED, Esquire,
ABNER R. M'CLELAN, Esquire, M.P.P.
H. E. DIBBLEE, Esquire,
JAS. G. STEVENS, Esquire, M.P.P.

HON. CHARLES PERLEY, M.L.C.
HUGH M'MONAGLE, Esquire,
J. A. BECKWITH, Esquire,

} Appointed by the Government.

GEORGE KERR, Esquire, M.P.P., appointed by the Board.

Executive Committee.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD,
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN, THE SECRETARY,
GEORGE KERR, Esquire, JOHN GLASIER, Esquire.



FREDERICTON, FEBRUARY, 1863.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be laid before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and the Legislature, the Report of the Provincial Board of Agriculture for the Year 1862-63.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES G. STEVENS,
Secretary P. B. A.

The Hon. S. L. TILLEY,
Provincial Secretary

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PREFACE.

The following Report contains the transactions of the Provincial Board of Agriculture during the past year; an Account of the expenditure of the grants to Societies; the exertions made for the advancement of Agricultural interests; and a few hints on some of the more important subjects of interest to the farmer.

The Board of Agriculture has been in active operation for a period of nearly four years, and the interest at first manifested in the election of competent individuals by the various Agricultural Societies, to represent their respective districts, has not in the least abated.

Without giving way to extravagant hopes, I may safely assert that public attention is awakened in a much greater degree than heretofore, to the importance of the intelligent practice of Agriculture in our Province.

Among candid farmers confession is freely made of errors and defects, and of culpable negligence in following the business of farming in a way to ensure success; knowledge is sought for, and an awakening of thought is more apparent; all indicative of a new era of promise and improvement.

During the past year I devoted a portion of time to visiting some of the Farming Settlements in Charlotte, King's, Carleton, and York, and took occasion of addressing the farmers collectively on such subjects of practical importance as I thought would be most beneficial.

However imperfectly I may have performed this duty, I feel that the good to be attained from the course pursued of addressing the farmers at public meetings can scarcely be overrated; opportunity is afforded of pointing out the more striking errors and defects in agricultural practice, without making invidious distinctions; the reasons why any particular course should be preferred, may be plainly shewn; and the pecuniary benefits of an intelligent and careful husbandry, over an improvident and unsystematic practice, may be convincingly offset.

If the farmer is reasoned with, when pursuing a ruinous system of impoverishing his land, he is very apt to justify his doing so, on the plea of necessity, and to assert that he has not the manure requisite to keep up his land, and he must do as best he is able; but when we take issue with him on these and similar matters, and with the living voice strive to convince him that he has not taken advantage of the means within reach for increasing and saving his fertilizing ingredients, and systematically following his business, he is generally brought to acknowledge he might do better, and to trace his dependant position to his own neglect.

An attempt has been made by the Board during the past year to induce the Agricultural Societies to alter the system of awarding premiums for single samples of any product, and to distribute their funds in a way which will better insure the advancement of Agriculture.

That the moneys of Societies might be better applied, must be admitted; and as the principles of improved Agriculture come to be better known and understood, we may expect in the place of ill conducted Exhibitions that the prizes will lead to the obtaining information as to results and an intelligent examination of them.

The failure of Societies to accomplish the anticipated benefits by aid of the liberal grants made to them, is well set forth in a Report of a Committee of the Canadian House of Assembly. It is therein stated—"One of the reasons why the existing Societies have not produced

the results expected from them is, that generally those defects of our system which must be removed, have been lost sight of, and that generally these Societies have confined themselves to granting prizes for the finest animals, and the finest specimens of vegetable and grain produce. The object of these Agricultural comitia (as we may call them) is to cure the evils of the prevailing system, and to induce the husbandman, by the hope of honorable distinctions and of reasonable gain, to undertake improvements, which will be surpassed in another year by new competitors, thereby creating a noble emulation, and gradually spreading the good effects of practical progress. It is therefore requisite, in order to the attainment of this object, that the greater part of the rewards granted should be in favor of improvements which tend to strike at the root of the principal evils of our present systems. In distributing the prizes care should be taken to grant prizes for the following and other similar objects, viz. for the best crop of vegetables; for cattle; for the greatest quantity of manure, natural or artificial, employed on a given extent of land; for the greatest quantity of compost or manure created by labor; for the most productive meadow acre for acre; for the largest flock of cattle fed upon the produce taken off a given extent of land. The object of these prizes is evident. Manure is wanting on the land, but we have it at hand in the fish and sea weed, in the turf of our bogs, in the application of various natural improvements. The object of these prizes is to induce the husbandman to bestow on his land these manures, which will enable him to feed a larger number of cattle, which in their turn will furnish to the land all the juices which it requires."

The Act of Assembly has included in the organization of the Board of Agriculture, those subjects which are of a nature deserving the fostering care and patronage of those to whom is committed the administration of the affairs of a young and rising country, and the triennial Exhibitions required to be held embrace domestic manufactures of all kinds, natural resources of the Province, specimens of the fine arts, and besides agricultural, also mechanical, culinary and sanitary implements or apparatus which may be produced, manufactured or invented in the Province.

It may be worthy the attention of the Legislature, that the Act establishing the Board should be so amended as to secure representatives of those important departments, whose duty it should more immediately be to secure a just and creditable exhibition of them.

The Exhibition to be held in 1864 will claim from all classes in our Province a willing and a helping hand; and the Board of Agriculture, as heretofore, will be glad to acknowledge with pride that no department of industry had been neglected in our Provincial Show, nor that our agriculturists, mechanics, manufacturers, artisans, and others, were indifferent in embracing another opportunity of manifesting their respective merits, and in combining to do honor to New Brunswick.

JAS. G. STEVENS, *Secretary*
Provincial Board of Agriculture.

Saint Stephen, December, 1863.

REPORT.

FREDERICTON, 5th MARCH, 1863.

THE Board of Agriculture having met in one of the Committee Rooms of the House of Assembly, was called to order—Mr. Stevens, as Secretary, in the Chair.

Present—Hon. Mr. Botsford, Hon. Mr. Perley, Messrs. Jardine, Barberie, Peters, Beckwith, Dibblee, and Reid.

The list of Members for the past year was read, and Mr. Stevens informed the Board that elections for Delegates had been held in the Counties of York and Carleton; and the certificates of such elections being read, they were sustained, and John H. Reid, Esquire, was accordingly declared Delegate for York County, and Henry E. Dibblee, Esquire, Delegate for Carleton County. Mr. Stevens further informed the Board that he had received a communication from W. Wilmot, Esquire, as Chairman of a Meeting held at the Court House in Victoria County, at the time appointed by law for the election of Delegates to the Board, setting forth the election of Levite Therriault, Esq., the validity of whose election was contested by L. R. Coombes, Esq., the Member for the past year, on the ground that no notice of meeting for the purpose of electing a Delegate had been given to the President of the Saint Leonard Agricultural Society, as required by law.

The consideration of the matter was delayed, in order that opportunity might be had for further investigation, and that Mr. Therriault, if present, might be heard.

There being no Delegates for the Counties of Sunbury and Albert, the Secretary was ordered to communicate with the Provincial Secretary, and inform him of the vacancies.

Adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Committee Room, 6th March, 1863.

Met pursuant to adjournment. Present as before, as also Messrs. M'Clelan, Glasier, Raymond, Sutton, and Napier.

Minutes of previous sederunt were read.

Mr. Stevens informed the Board that he had certified to the Provincial Secretary the vacancies in the representation to the Board from the Counties of Sunbury and Albert, and that the Governor in Council had appointed Abner R. M'Clelan, Esq., M.P.P., as Delegate for Albert County, and John Glasier, Esq., M.P.P., for Sunbury County.

The consideration of the validity of the election of Mr. Therriault was again considered, and Mr. Coombes heard on his own behalf, and John Cos-

tigan, Esq., M.P.P. for Victoria County, was heard on behalf of Mr. Therriault; when, on examination, it was resolved that Levite Therriault, Esq. be declared duly elected to serve as Delegate for the County of Victoria for the present year.

The Board next proceeded to the election of a Member in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly relating to the encouragement of Agriculture, when, after ballot had, George Kerr, Esq., M.P.P., was appointed by the Board a member of the same; and Mr. Jardine was requested to inform Mr. Kerr of his appointment, and obtain his assent thereto.

Mr. Jardine reported that Mr. Kerr had concurred in the appointment, and he accordingly took his seat at the Board.

The complement of Members being thus perfected, the Board proceeded to the election of a Chairman, when, on ballot being had, the Hon. Mr. Botsford was declared elected, who immediately after took the Chair.

The election of Secretary was next proceeded with, when, on ballot had, James G. Stevens, Esq. was declared elected.

Robert Jardine, Esq. was, on ballot, elected Vice-Chairman.

On motion, resolved that an Audit Committee be appointed, consisting of Messrs. Jardine, Beckwith, and Napier.

On motion of Mr. M'Clelan, Messrs. Dibblee, Barberie, and M'Clelan, were appointed a Committee to apportion the distribution of the third Annual Report of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Reid, resolved that a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the most suitable locality in which to hold the next Provincial Exhibition, and to report on the best means of procuring a suitable Building of proper dimensions, and of a permanent character, which could be also adapted to the uses of a drill room.

Messrs. Jardine, Reid, Dibblee, Sutton, and M'Clelan, were appointed such Committee.

Mr. Jardine stated to the Board that he received from the Provincial Secretary four Medals, which had been granted to the New Brunswick Commissioners of the London Exhibition, which he laid on the Table; when it was resolved, that three of the Medals be placed in the Legislative Library, and one in the Museum of the University of New Brunswick.

Mr. Jardine also presented to the Board several packages of Foreign seeds and grains, which had been procured at the London Exhibition in exchange for those of New Brunswick; when Messrs. M'Clelan, Napier, and Reid, were constituted a Committee to superintend and make distribution of the said grains and seeds for the use and benefit of the several Counties of the Province.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, resolved that a Committee be appointed to consider the propriety of adopting a more uniform system as relates to Premiums at local Shows, and the principles upon which they are awarded, and

to suggest a Form, with the statements required, for premiums on crops and live stock, and the conditions on which premiums should be granted.

Messrs. Barberie, Reid, Peters, Raymond, and the Secretary, were appointed such Committee.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, resolved that a Committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of recommending legislative action to encourage the growth and manufacture of Flax.

The Secretary, J. A. Beckwith, and Hon. Mr. Perley, were appointed such Committee.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, resolved that the Board of Agriculture offer two premiums of \$20 and \$10 for the first and second largest quantity of scutched Flax, water retted, raised by individuals, the weight to be proved by the affidavit of applicant and two disinterested persons assisting in weighing the same, in a Form to be furnished by the Secretary of the Board on application of any competitor; the mode of culture to be stated.

On motion of Mr. McClelan, resolved that a Committee be appointed, who shall consider the expediency of legislative action for the further protection of Sheep from Dogs, with power to report a Bill to be submitted to the Legislature, if the same be deemed advisable; Messrs. McClelan, Kerr, Stevens, and Glasier, to be such Committee.

The Secretary submitted several Accounts rendered for advertising and printing expenses, which were ordered to be paid. Also a Bill of law costs in Suit, M'Kay vs. the Board of Agriculture, amounting to £20 3 2, incurred on application by the Board, as defendant in said Suit, to put off the cause at the last Westmorland Circuit Court, which was ordered to be paid.

Adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

March 7, 1863.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. McClelan submitted Report of Committee on distribution of Agricultural Reports, which is as follows:—

“The Committee on distribution of 2000 copies of the third Annual Report of this Board, propose the following apportionments,—

To Members of the Board, for local distribution, as follows:—

For Saint John, Charlotte, King's, York, Westmorland, and Northumberland, 120 copies each,	720
For Kent, Queen's, Gloucester, and Carleton, 100 each,	400
For Albert, Sunbury, Victoria, and Restigouche, 70 each,	280
To Provincial Secretary for Executive distribution,	50
To Presidents and Secretaries of the various Agricultural Societies, 1 each, say	60
To Members of Legislature, 5 each,	320
To Members of Board, 6 each,	108
Secretary of Board for distribution outside of Province,	62

2000

The consideration of the Resolution offered by Mr. Raymond during the Session of 1862, relative to a per centage on the importation of stock, was taken up, which Resolution is as follows:—That instead of money being granted as formerly in one amount for the importation of stock into this Province, it be recommended that when any Society shall import any improved stock, they shall receive, in addition to their usual allowance, a per centage of \$— on the first cost of the stock so imported. When, after discussion, it was resolved that the further consideration of the said Resolution do lie over.

The appointments of Committees being made, it was agreed that the several members of the same respectively do forthwith meet, so as to have their reports ready for presentation on Monday next.

Adjourned to meet on Monday next at 10 o'clock.

March 9, 1863.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Stevens, as Chairman of the Committee appointed to consider the principles and conditions on which Premiums should be awarded to Agricultural Societies, submitted a Report, which is as follows:—

“Your Committee, to whom was referred the consideration of the propriety of adopting a more uniform system as relates to premiums at local shows, and the principles upon which they are awarded, and also to suggest a Form with the statements required for premiums on crops and live stock, and the conditions on which said premiums shall be granted, beg to report,—

That they are of opinion that it is very desirable to have such a system adopted by Societies in awarding premiums, that shall be a means of conveying information and prove a benefit to the whole farming community, and are sensible that the usual practice of awarding premiums for samples of any article, without any accompanying statement, is subject to much improvement,—and the same remark is applicable to the exhibition of live stock. We think it would be difficult and unadvisable abruptly to compel the immediate desired alteration in the hitherto too much unprogressive practice of Societies, but recommend that such Forms be prepared by the Secretary of the Board, for the purpose of being introduced to the notice of the several Societies, with a view to their adoption. That such Forms shall, in the case of crops, require the competitor to state the character and nature of the soil; its previous condition; the amount and character of manure used; the mode of application; the quantity of seed used; the time and mode of harvesting; and also such a simple form of keeping a Dr. and Cr. account of such crop as shall lead to the approximate estimate of the profit of the same, and introductory to the fuller keeping of Farm Accounts.

That in the case of the exhibition of live stock, the Form shall state the age, size, weight, and breed of animal, where and by whom and in what manner raised, and its value. If imported from abroad, such fact to be stated; also what merits such animal may possess over other breeds.

As Societies are enabled to make a compliance with such requirements practicable, no premium should be granted to any competitor who fails to give the desired information.

It would be desirable that the information thus obtained should be condensed in that form by the Secretary of the local Societies, and embodied in the Report of such Societies, to be made use of in the Report of the Provincial Board.

We think it most desirable that the attention of Societies should be directed to the expediency of awarding premiums to encourage the making of manure, the competitor to be required to give a statement of the materials used and mode of management in composting.

We also recommend that the attention of Societies should be more directed to the awarding of premiums for the best conducted experiments on any crop, treatment of land, drainage, and such other matters as may by the respective Societies be thought likely to elicit information of general utility."

The said Report, after discussion, was adopted.

Mr. M'Clelan, on behalf of Mr. Jardine, the Chairman of the Committee appointed to take into consideration the time and place of holding the next Exhibition, submitted the following Report:—

"The Committee to whom has been referred the subject of the next Provincial Exhibition, have considered the matter, and, as the opinion of the majority, report as follows:—

J. H. Reid, Esq., the President of York County Agricultural Society, and Delegate to the Board, has submitted, on behalf of his Society, a proposal to furnish for the general purposes of the ensuing Exhibition, the necessary grounds and enclosures, with a suitable Building, perfectly arranged, with the exception of the requisite fittings and ornaments, which shall remain the property of the York County Society. Mr. Reid has also kindly offered to furnish the Board with plans, &c. of the proposed building and grounds.

In case such an arrangement can be concluded with the York Society in any way satisfactory to the Board, the Committee recommend that the next Provincial Exhibition be held at Fredericton, and that the time of the year be the first Tuesday in September; the grains and pulse of 1863 to be admitted for prizes. The Committee feel that the expenditure of money in the construction of temporary erections, for Exhibition purposes, which cannot be held available for other uses, or disposed of at cost, should in future be avoided if possible; and with this view, beg to suggest the propriety of the erection of permanent structures in different sections of the Province, and near the larger Towns. These buildings would also be adapted for local Shows, Military or Volunteer Drill Rooms, and other public purposes.

The Committee believe that the public interests, as well as the prosperity of Agriculture, would be promoted by the erection of such Buildings at or near the following places, viz. Saint John, Fredericton, Moncton, Chatham, and Woodstock.

(Signed)

R. JARDINE, *Chairman.*"

It being reported that Mr. Jardine had been obliged to return to Saint John, and that it was expedient to have a Member in his place to assist in Auditing the Accounts of Societies, Mr. M'Monagle was added to the Committee on Audit.

Mr. Peters, from the Committee appointed to consider the practicability of publishing an Agricultural Journal, devoted to the interests of Agriculture in this Province, submitted the Report of the Committee, which consisted chiefly of verbal statements as to the probable cost of such a Journal, and the likelihood of its success. The consideration of this matter was ordered to lie over.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee appointed to consider the best means to be adopted for the protection of Sheep from Dogs, and to prepare a Bill to

be submitted to the Legislature, reported that the Committee had attended to that duty, and had prepared a Bill, which he submitted. Ordered, that the same be approved; and that Messrs. Kerr and Stevens be a Committee to submit the said Bill to the Legislature.

Mr. Stevens presented a Memorial from the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, praying for liberty to alter the time of holding their Annual Meeting. Ordered, that the Secretary communicate to the said Society the approval of the Board to such alteration.

The Hon. Mr. Brown, on request, appeared before the Board, and gave his views on the subject of Emigration and other matters connected with his late mission to England; after which, the Chairman, on behalf of the Board, returned thanks to the honorable gentleman for the information communicated; and a Committee, consisting of the Chairman, Messrs. Kerr, Napier, Beckwith, and the Secretary, was appointed to take into consideration the best practicable means of promoting Emigration to this Province.

Adjourned to meet on Wednesday next at 10 o'clock.

March 11, 1863.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

Honorable Mr. Botsford submitted a Report from the Committee on Emigration, which he read, and which is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom was referred the subject of Emigration, after mature deliberation recommend, in consideration that the Report of the Hon. Mr. Brown is about being laid before the Legislature, and that, in all probability, some legislative action will be taken on this important subject, the Board of Agriculture should await the result; but in the meantime recommend that the several Agricultural Societies should appoint local Emigrant Agents, whose duty it shall be to collect information as to the number of farm and domestic servants that may be required in their localities; the number and description of farms for sale, as well as any vacant Crown Lands available for settlement; and communicate such information to the Emigrant Agent at Saint John. Such local Agents to aid and assist the Emigrants that may arrive in their several districts, in getting to their places of destination. The Committee suggest that any expenses that may be incurred in the performance of these duties should, with the approval of the Managing Committee of the several Agricultural Societies, be paid out of their funds.”

The said Report was adopted, and the Secretary ordered to communicate with local Societies concerning the same.

Mr. Reid submitted the Minutes of the Executive Committee of the York County Agricultural Society, in reference to the Building for Exhibition purposes, which were read, and underwent some consideration.

Mr. Beckwith, as Chairman of the Audit Committee, submitted a Report; which being read, was adopted, and is as follows:—

Report of the Audit Committee upon Accounts of Treasurers of County and District Agricultural Societies.

ABSTRACTS OF AUDITED ACCOUNTS.

No. 1-1. HARVEY SOCIETY, ALBERT COUNTY—J. M. STEVENS.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	\$51 07	
Subscriptions paid,	60 00	
Provincial Grant,	180 00	
		<u>\$291 07</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$178 92	
Seeds imported,	19 00	
Stock imported,	32 00	
Charges of management,	12 00	
Other charges,	46 39	
Balance,	2 78	
		<u>\$291 07</u>

Sworn, audited; amounts of each subscription not given. Recommended that a Warrant for \$180 issue only when the list be furnished.

No. 1-2. ELGIN SOCIETY, ALBERT COUNTY—JOHN BARCHARD.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	\$75 47	
Subscriptions paid,	65 00	
Provincial Grant,	180 00	
Other assets,	53 02	
		<u>\$373 49</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$131 28	
Seeds imported,	66 35	
Charges of management,	12 00	
Other charges,	14 26	
Balance,	149 60	
		<u>\$373 49</u>

Sworn, audited, correct. Warrant for \$195 recommended.

No. 1-3. ALBERT COUNTY SOCIETY—ALEX. ROGERS.

Income for 1862.

Subscriptions paid for 1861,	\$61 00	
Provincial Grant,	180 00	
Other assets, sale of seeds and sheep,	37 80	
Balance,	63 79	
		<u>\$342 59</u>

<i>Expenditure.</i>						
Premiums, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	\$185 85
Seeds imported, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	31 05
Stock imported, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	110 64
Implements, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3 00
Charges of management, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	12 05
						<u>\$342 59</u>

Sworn, but furnished unvouched; no audit report; \$2.85 expended in premiums beyond what the law allows. We recommend a grant when the accounts are audited and vouched, for \$183.

No. 2. CARLETON COUNTY SOCIETY—JAMES GROVER.

<i>Income for 1862.</i>						
Subscriptions paid, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	\$159 00
Provincial Grant, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	514 00
Other assets, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	290 27
						<u>\$963 27</u>
<i>Expenditure.</i>						
Balance, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	\$1 90
Premiums, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	291 50
Seeds imported, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	433 32
Stock imported, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3 70
Charges of management, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	50 00
Other charges, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	103 30
Balance, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	79 55
						<u>\$963 27</u>

Sworn, vouched, correct. Warrant for \$477 recommended.

No. 3-1. CHARLOTTE COUNTY SOCIETY—FREDERICK W. BRADFORD.

<i>Income for 1862.</i>						
Balance from last year, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	\$100 49
Subscriptions paid, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	61 00
Provincial Grant, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	180 00
Other assets, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	7 40
						<u>\$348 89</u>
<i>Expenditure.</i>						
Premiums, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	\$157 75
Charges of management, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	93 50
Other charges, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	56 59
Balance, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	41 05
						<u>\$348 89</u>

Correct. Grant for \$183 recommended when subscription list furnished.

No. 3-2. ST. CROIX SOCIETY—ROBERT WATSON.

<i>Income for 1862.</i>						
Balance from last year, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	\$285 10
Subscriptions paid, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	70 75
Provincial Grant, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	192 00
Other assets, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	25 60
						<u>\$573 45</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$198 10
Charges of management,	13 13
Other charges,	28 75
Balance,	333 47
	\$573 45

Correct. Warrant recommended for \$212.

No. 3-3. SAINT GEORGE & PENNFIFLD SOCIETY—RICHARD MAGEE.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	\$330 61
Subscriptions paid,	69 00
Provincial Grant,	204 00
Other assets,	244 59
	\$848 20

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$152 05
Seeds imported,	175 28
Stock imported,	95 00
Charges of management,	35 75
Other charges,	78 94
Balance,	311 18
	\$848 20

Correct. Warrant for \$207 recommended.

No. 3-4. SAINT PATRICK SOCIETY—RICHARD DYER.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	\$117 38
Subscriptions paid,	63 00
Provincial Grant,	180 00
Other assets,	107 11
	\$467 49

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$106 60
Seeds imported,	54 11
Implements,	65 00
Charges of management,	30 00
Other charges,	62 97
Balance,	148 81
	\$467 49

Audited, vouched, attested. Subscription list furnished, but money balance from 1861 brought forward. There has been a change of officers, and the former Treasurer has not paid over the assets to his successor; it is recommended that the new Treasurer be called upon to give bonds, upon which the old Treasurer be required to pay over his assets to the new Treasurer, or that his bond be put in suit. There is also \$32.41 still unaccounted for, which should be paid over to the new Treasurer. It is recommended that a Warrant issue to the new Treasurer for \$189, when the difficulties are adjusted.

No. 4-1. GLOUCESTER COUNTY SOCIETY—W. NAPIER.

		<i>Income for 1862.</i>				
Balance from last year,	\$213 16	
Subscriptions paid,	84 00	
Provincial Grant,	245 00	
Other assets,	227 75	
						\$769 91
		<i>Expenditure.</i>				
Premiums,	\$148 35	
Seeds imported,	51 50	
Stock,	445 90	
Charges of management,	30 00	
Other charges,	25 05	
Balance,	69 11	
						\$769 91

Correct. Warrant recommended for \$252.

No. 4-2. CARAQUET SOCIETY, GLOUCESTER—JOHN LOUIS LEGERE.

		<i>Income for 1862.</i>				
Subscriptions paid for last year,	\$64 00	
Provincial Grant,	192 00	
Other assets,	37 60	
						\$293 60
		<i>Expenditure.</i>				
Premiums,	\$57 80	
Seeds imported,	30 00	
Stock imported,	46 00	
Charges of management,	12 80	
Other charges,	6 00	
Balance,	141 00	
						\$293 60

Correct. New subscription list of \$60.50 must be added to the above balance. Warrant recommended for \$192.

No. 5-1. CARLETON SOCIETY, KENT COUNTY—WM. RAYMOND.

		<i>Income for 1862.</i>				
Balance from last year,	\$322 10	
Subscriptions paid,	67 00	
Provincial Grant,	210 00	
Other assets,	110 99	
						\$710 09
		<i>Expenditure.</i>				
Premiums,	\$93 30	
Seeds imported,	69 00	
Implements,	52 00	
Charges of management,	30 00	
Other charges,	32 80	
Balance,	432 99	
						\$710 09

Correct, but the Committee do not like to see so large a balance kept on hand. Warrant recommended for \$201.

No. 5-2. KINGSTON SOCIETY, KENT COUNTY—JOHN BRAIT.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	\$44 00	
Subscriptions paid,	77 00	
Provincial Grant,	231 00	
Other assets,	1,059 63	
		<u>\$1,414 63</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$83 25	
Seeds imported,	444 99	
Manures,	679 17	
Charges of management,	68 50	
Other charges,	46 60	
Balance,	92 12	
		<u>\$1,414 63</u>

Correct. Warrant recommended for \$231.

KING'S CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY—SAM. HALLETT.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	\$74 98	
Subscriptions paid,	60 50	
Provincial Grant,	198 00	
Other assets,	285 51	
		<u>\$618 99</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums, (no list produced)	\$134 65	
Stock,	367 01	
Charges of management,	12 00	
Other charges,	25 87	
Balance,	79 46	
		<u>\$618 99</u>

Correct, excepting that the expenditure for premiums is scattered through the Treasurer's Account, and a large amount of the assets appears under the head of Promissory Notes; the Society is advised to amend this the coming year. Grant for \$170 recommended.

No. 6-2. SUSSEX & STUDHOLM SOCIETY, KING'S—R. E. McLEOD.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	\$102 26	
Subscriptions paid,	84 00	
Provincial Grant,	258 00	
Other assets,	20 46	
		<u>\$464 72</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$213 90	
Charges,	157 43	
Balance,	93 39	
		<u>\$464 72</u>

Correct. Recommend Grant for \$246.

No. 6-3. UNION SOCIETY, KING'S—SETH ERB.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	\$24 02	
Subscriptions paid,	79 35	
Provincial Grant,	189 00	
Other assets,	126 40	
		<u>\$418 77</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$132 40	
Stock imported,	235 50	
Charges of management,	28 65	
Other charges,	14 09	
Balance,	8 13	
		<u>\$418 77</u>

Correct. Recommend Grant for \$214.

No. 6-4. UPHAM & HAMMOND SOCIETY, KING'S—THOS. CASSIDY.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	\$125 96	
Subscriptions paid,	60 00	
Provincial Grant,	155 00	
		<u>\$340 96</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$188 25	
Charges of management,	5 75	
Other charges,	19 23	
Balance,	127 73	
		<u>\$340 96</u>

Correct. Grant recommended for \$170.

No. 7-1. NORTHUMBERLAND SOCIETY—GEORGE KERR.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	\$33 95	
Subscriptions paid,	76 53	
Provincial Grant,	271 50	
Other assets,	89 24	
		<u>\$471 22</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$279 83	
Charges of management,	20 63	
Other charges,	102 14	
Balance,	68 62	
		<u>\$471 22</u>

Grant recommended for \$210. The Accounts are correct with the exception that there is an error of twenty cents in the addition, which lessens the balance by that amount.

No. 7-2. BLISSVILLE & LUDLOW SOCIETY, NORTHUMBERLAND.
WM. SWIM.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	\$196 20	
Subscriptions paid,	74 80	
Provincial Grant,	163 50	
Other assets,	224 00	
		<u>\$658 50</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$174 60	
Implements,	265 06	
Charges of management,	16 00	
Other charges,	26 00	
Balance,	176 84	
		<u>\$658 50</u>

Correct. A Grant recommended for \$200.

No. 7-3. BLACKVILLE & DERBY SOCIETY, NORTHUMBERLAND.
ALEX. M'LAGGAN.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	\$379 40	
Subscriptions paid,	73 00	
Provincial Grant,	187 00	
Other assets,	50 75	
		<u>\$690 15</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$147 30	
Implements,	145 00	
Charges of management,	20 00	
Other charges,	12 00	
Balance,	365 85	
		<u>\$690 15</u>

Grant recommended for \$196, when premium list furnished.

No. 7-4. ALNWICK SOCIETY, NORTHUMBERLAND—JAMES JOHNSTON.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	\$59 65	
Subscriptions paid,	72 00	
Provincial Grant,	188 00	
Other assets,	69 31	
		<u>\$388 96</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$150 10	
Seeds imported,	113 04	
Charges of management,	45 10	
Other charges,	11 90	
Balance,	68 82	
		<u>\$388 96</u>

The charges of management are too large; the charge for commission is not allowed, and the amount \$15.10 must be added to balance of cash in hand next year. Grant recommended for \$194.

No. 8. RESTIGOUCHE SOCIETY—W. S. SMITH.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$12 60	
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	114 34	
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	339 00	
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	73 45	
						<u>\$539 39</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$328 50	
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	71 65	
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	50 00	
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	26 80	
Balance,	...	...	...	...	62 44	
						<u>\$539 39</u>

A Grant of \$343 is recommended.

No. 9-1. ST. JOHN & GOLDEN GROVE SOCIETIES, ST. JOHN COUNTY.

JOHN DUNCAN.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$562 19	
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	267 40	
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	548 00	
						<u>\$1,377 59</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$644 91	
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	40 00	
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	109 45	
Balance,	...	...	...	...	583 23	
						<u>\$1,377 59</u>

Grant recommended for \$800.

No. 10-1. SUNBURY COUNTY SOCIETY—A. C. PLUMMER.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$167 84	
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	177 50	
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	544 00	
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	17 00	
						<u>\$906 34</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$235 70	
Stock imported,	...	...	...	...	80 00	
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	45 00	
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	88 64	
Invested in York County Show Grounds,	...	...	...	...	320 00	
Balance,	...	...	...	...	137 00	
						<u>\$906 34</u>

Grant recommended for \$532.50.

No. 11-1. QUEEN'S COUNTY SOCIETY—ASA SMITH.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	\$585 90	
Subscriptions paid,	60 00	
Provincial Grant,	180 00	
		<u>\$825 90</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$43 75	
Stock imported,	189 70	
Implements, (error in former balance,)	31 03½	
Charges of management,	17 50	
Other charges,	17 02	
Balance,	526 89½	
		<u>\$825 90</u>

Correct. Grant recommended for \$180.

No. 12-1. VICTORIA COUNTY SOCIETY—J. T. HODGSON.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	\$365 20	
Subscriptions paid,	61 00	
Provincial Grant,	183 00	
Other assets,	105 53	
		<u>\$714 73</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$122 50	
Seeds imported,	110 07	
Implements,	187 30	
Charges of management,	12 20	
Other charges,	29 50	
Balance,	258 16	
		<u>\$714 73</u>

This Account is very unsatisfactory. Notwithstanding the objection made by the Audit Committee last year, the Agent for the Society so called, continues to retain in his possession a large amount of cash and property. Mr. Vital Hebert's (Agent) Account reduced to plain figures, shews thus,—

Dec. 1861, Amount of Implements on hand,	\$196 27
Cash in his hands at same date,	307 19½
Dec. 1862, Amount of Implements received,	328 04½
Total to be accounted for by V. Hebert,	<u>\$831 51</u>
While there is only paid to Treasurer,	105 53
Leaving in the Agent's hands,	\$725 98
To which falls to be added in Treasurer's hands,	253 16
There is this sum in all to be accounted for,	<u>\$979 14</u>

We cannot therefore recommend a Grant to this Society until they shew more activity, and make some beneficial use of the large amount of assets on hand.

[Explanations of the above state of Accounts being made by Levite Therriault, Esquire, Delegate from Victoria County, which were satisfactory to the Board, a Resolution was subsequently passed recommending a Grant to said Society.]

No. 12-2. ST. LEONARD'S SOCIETY, VICTORIA COUNTY—C. PORTAS.

<i>Income for 1862.</i>					
Balance from last year, ... ..	...	...	...	...	\$191 30
Subscriptions paid, ... ..	...	...	...	...	62 00
					\$253 30
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Premiums, ... ..	...	...	...	...	\$76 20
Charges of management, ... ..	...	...	...	...	30 00
Other charges, ... ..	...	...	...	...	27 00
Balance, ... ..	...	...	...	...	120 10
					\$253 30

Neither premium list nor subscription list accompanies the Accounts. The Committee repeat their objection to the system of sales on credit. As however the Society appears to be yearly reducing their credits, we recommend a Grant for \$186, provided the premium and subscription lists are transmitted to the Secretary authenticated to his satisfaction.

No. 13. YORK COUNTY SOCIETY—J. A. BECKWITH.
(Including Stanley and Southampton Branches.)

<i>Income for 1862.</i>					
Subscriptions paid, ... ..	...	...	...	...	\$384 37
Provincial Grant, ... ..	...	...	...	...	800 00
Other assets, ... ..	...	...	...	...	1,075 80
Balance, ... ..	...	...	...	...	613 00
					\$2,873 17
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Balance from last year, ... ..	...	...	...	...	\$169 93
Premiums, ... ..	...	...	...	...	448 77
Seeds and Stock imported for Branches, ... ..	...	...	...	...	98 00
Buildings, Fences, Track, &c., ... ..	...	...	...	...	1,687 63
Freight to Provincial Show, ... ..	...	...	...	...	162 54
Charges of management, ... ..	...	...	...	...	80 00
Other charges, ... ..	...	...	...	...	226 30
					\$2,873 17

Correct. Grant recommended for \$800.

No. 14-1. BOTSFORD & WESTMORLAND SOCIETY—JOHN CAREY.

<i>Income for 1862.</i>					
Subscriptions paid, ... ..	...	...	...	...	\$60 00
Provincial Grant, ... ..	...	...	...	...	157 00
Other assets, ... ..	...	...	...	...	71 14
					\$288 14

Expenditure.

Balance,	\$30 01	
Premiums,	103 40	
Seeds imported,	102 92	
Charges of management,	32 00	
Other charges,	16 13	
Balance,	3 68	
		<u>\$288 14</u>

No premium list,—otherwise correct. When list furnished, a Grant recommended for \$180.

No. 14-2. DORCHESTER SOCIETY, WESTMORLAND—DAVID CHAPMAN.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	\$59 76	
Subscriptions paid,	60 00	
Provincial Grant,	186 50	
Other assets,	225 82	
		<u>\$482 08</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$109 50	
Stock imported,	291 24	
Charges of management,	20 00	
Other charges,	21 00	
Balance,	40 34	
		<u>\$482 08</u>

No premium list. When furnished, a Grant recommended for \$180.

No. 14-3. SACKVILLE & WESTMORLAND SOCIETY—J. F. ALLISON.

Income for 1862.

Balance from last year,	\$543 40	
Subscriptions paid,	156 00	
Provincial Grant,	370 00	
Other assets,	237 50	
		<u>\$1,306 90</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$226 55	
Seeds imported,	304 85	
Charges of management,	140 00	
Other charges,	209 52	
Balance,	424 98	
		<u>\$1,306 90</u>

Correct. Grant for \$440 recommended.

ABSTRACT.

Grants recommended—some of them conditionally.

Albert, Harvey, (subject to conditions),	...	...	...	...	\$180 00	
Elgin,	...	...	...	...	195 00	
Albert County, do.	...	...	...	...	183 00	\$558 00
						<hr/>
Carleton County,	...	...	...	...	...	477 00
Charlotte County, (subject to conditions),	...	...	...	...	\$183 00	
Saint Croix,	...	...	...	...	212 00	
Saint George and Pennfield,	...	...	...	...	207 00	
Saint Patrick, (subject to conditions),	...	...	...	...	189 00	791 00
						<hr/>
Gloucester County,	...	...	...	...	\$252 00	
Caraquet,	...	...	...	...	192 00	444 00
						<hr/>
Kent, Carleton,	...	...	...	...	\$201 00	
Kingston,	...	...	...	...	231 00	432 00
						<hr/>
King's, Central,	...	...	...	...	\$170 00	
Sussex and Studholm,	...	...	...	...	246 00	
Union,	...	...	...	...	214 00	
Upham and Hammond,	...	...	...	...	170 00	800 00
						<hr/>
Northumberland County,	...	...	...	...	\$210 00	
Blissville and Ludlow,	...	...	...	...	200 00	
Blackville and Derby, (subject to conditions),	...	...	...	...	196 00	
Alnwick,	...	...	...	...	194 00	800 00
						<hr/>
Restigouche County,	...	...	...	...	...	343 00
Saint John and Golden Grove,	...	...	...	...	...	800 00
Sunbury County,	...	...	...	...	...	532 50
Queen's County,	...	...	...	...	...	180 00
Victoria County, (subject to conditions),	...	...	...	...	\$183 00	
St. Leonards, do.	...	...	...	...	186 00	369 00
						<hr/>
York County and Branches,	...	...	...	...	...	800 00
Westmorland, Bostford and Westmorland, (subject to conditions),	...	...	...	...	\$180 00	
Dorchester and Westmorland, do.	...	...	...	...	180 00	
Sackville and Westmorland,	...	...	...	...	440 00	800 00
						<hr/>
						<u>\$8,126 50</u>

The discussion of the proposals from the York County Agricultural Society, in reference to providing a Building for Exhibition purposes, was again resumed, when a Committee, consisting of Messrs. Sutton, Dibblee, and McMonagle, were appointed to confer with the Society as to their proposals, and the use of the contemplated Building, and to report at the next meeting of the Board.

Adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

March 12, 1863.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Therriault gave satisfactory explanations as to the Accounts of the Victoria Agricultural Society, and why so large a sum was retained without use in the Treasurer's hands; whereupon it was resolved, that a Warrant do issue to the Victoria Society, on the Treasurer communicating to the Secretary of the Board that the money in the salesman's hands has been paid over to him, and that the Society has security from the salesman for the articles still in his hands; a bond also to be given by the Treasurer.

Mr. McMonagle represented that the imported entire horse "Messenger" had been rendered unfit for service, and desired to be relieved from the bond requiring him to keep such horse entire. Ordered, that the said bond be considered cancelled.

The subject of exportation of Beef, Pork and Oats was considered, and the Secretary requested to obtain information as to the paying prospects of the business.

Mr. Beckwith submitted proposal from Committee of York County Agricultural Society, in reference to furnishing Building for Exhibition purposes, and which is as follows:—

"The Executive Committee of the York County Agricultural Society pledge the Society as under, and feel confident that they will be supported by the inhabitants of Fredericton City and York County.

The Society now has over two and a half acres of land well enclosed, surrounded by one hundred rods of covered inclosures for cattle, horses, and offices, and with the principal entrance on York Street, within a hundred rods of Phoenix Square; the inclosure contains two Exhibition buildings, well roofed, and covering six thousand square feet. They have also over fifty acres of land adjoining the inclosure, well adapted for pleasure grounds and a trotting course, the grounds roughly inclosed, and the course located.

They will erect a Building of two stories, conformably to the accompanying plan, to cover an area of not less than 16,000 feet; a strong frame for the building and galleries, well enclosed, tight roof of shingles, galleries of a similar nature to those in the Sussex building, neatly ornamented and fitted to the satisfaction of the Provincial Board; all to be done economically and to the best advantage. They will inclose and make the track, and will give satisfactory evidence that not less than thirteen hundred pounds will have been expended, necessarily over and above what has been expended to this date. All shall be completed in time, and shall be handed over to the Provincial Board, with a proper Lease of the same, for the purposes of the 1864 Exhibition, on or before the 15th July, 1864, and to be retained exclusively under the control of the Provincial Board until within

a reasonable time after the closing of the Exhibition, when the aforesaid premises shall be returned to the York Society, with the condition that the Province may at all times have the use of it free of charge for the purposes of Agricultural and Industrial Exhibitions.

Provided, and on condition, that the Provincial Board pay to the York Agricultural Society, towards the above object, five hundred pounds, of which £250 shall be paid on the Executive Committee of the Board having satisfactory evidence that £650 has been expended; and the balance of £250 when the Building and grounds shall, after completion, be delivered over to the Executive Committee of the Provincial Board.

J. H. REID, *President.*

JAS. S. BEEK, *Secretary.*

JOHN A. BECKWITH, *Treasurer.*

On motion of Mr. Kerr, the following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, that the offer made and laid before this Board by the York County Agricultural Society, to provide suitable grounds and buildings in which to hold the Provincial Exhibition in 1864, be accepted as the basis of a more definite and complete arrangement of the requirements necessary to be prepared and made ready; and that the Executive Committee be authorized to define and arrange all the details to be carried out by the York County Society, as a compliance with the full object and spirit of the offer; such details to be arranged without delay.

On motion of Mr. Kerr, it was resolved that the Grains and Seeds of 1863 shall be eligible for competition at the Exhibition of 1864, as well as the Grains and Seeds of 1864; and further, that the appointment of the time for holding the Exhibition be deferred till the next Annual Meeting of the Board.

Also, further resolved, that the Secretary prepare and publish a general notice of the intention to hold a Provincial Exhibition in 1864, with such information as to the articles for which premiums will be offered, and such other general information as the Executive Committee shall think necessary for the information of the public and intending exhibitors.

The following Members of the Board were appointed the Executive Committee for the current year, viz:—The Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, the Secretary, and Messrs. Kerr and Glasier.

The Chairman and Secretary were appointed a Committee to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and communicate to His Excellency that the Provincial Board of Agriculture had held their Annual Meeting, and report their proceedings.

On motion of Mr. Peters, the thanks of the Board were given to the Chairman for his able and impartial conduct while occupying the Chair.

The Chairman, in returning thanks, addressed the Board in an appropriate Speech, referring to the stimulus that was being given to agricultural pursuits, the benefits that might be derived from the zealous efforts of the Members of the Board in their respective localities, and the existing need for the dissemination of useful knowledge among the farming community.

On motion of Mr. Peters, resolved that the thanks of the Board are due, and are hereby tendered to the Secretary, for his willingness and promptness in furnishing the Members with information desired from him, and the courteous manner in which he has at all times complied with their requests.

Mr. Stevens returned thanks.

Board adjourned *sine die*.

March 12, 1863.

Abstract of some of the principal discussions at the Board.

On the Resolution as to appointing place and time of holding the next Provincial Exhibition,—R. Jardine, Esq. remarked, that he thought it of the utmost importance to avoid in future, as much as possible, the expenditure of money in temporary structures. He referred to the last Exhibition building, and said he had been engaged in three public Exhibitions, and had felt satisfied it was wrong policy not to have permanent Buildings at stated places. Such Buildings might be erected at the larger and most accessible Towns; and as matter of economy we should keep in view the erection of Buildings which would serve as well for drill rooms and other public purposes, as for Exhibition uses. He thought a Committee should be appointed to whom should be referred so important a matter.

Mr. Reid thought that timely action should be taken in making preparations for the next Provincial Exhibition, as expense would be lessened if there was time given to make necessary arrangements, which were more numerous than was generally supposed.

Mr. Kerr thought it very desirable to avoid the consequent loss of money in the erection of temporary structures, which could only be remedied by having one or more permanent Buildings; and if the holding of Provincial Exhibitions is to continue, the subject must occupy the most considerate judgment of the Board; but the question with him was, how are we to get the means to accomplish the desired object? we cannot well ask the Legislature for a grant for such uses.

Mr. Stevens was desirous to avoid the incurring so large a sacrifice of property as was made in last Exhibition Building, and hoped that in future, whatever money was expended, would be as a permanent investment, and available for future purposes.

Mr. Jardine laid on the Table four Medals which had been awarded by the Commissioners of the late London Exhibition, as Prizes for Oats, prepared Food, Natural productions, and for excellence in selection and arrangement of Minerals; and stated that Sir Roderick Murchison had pronounced the latter as being the best arranged selection of Minerals on exhibition.

Mr. Kerr thought it expedient to have the Medals placed in some public place in the Province, for public view.

Hon. Mr. Bofsford suggested that three of the Medals should be placed in the Legislative Library, and one—that given for Minerals—in the Museum of the University.

Mr. Stevens, on moving the Resolution that a Committee be appointed to consider the propriety of adopting a more uniform system as relates to Premiums at local Shows, and the principles upon which they are awarded, and to suggest Forms, &c. &c., shortly stated the necessity and advantages of making some change over the old mode of awarding Premiums for single samples of products. He had already alluded, in the Annual Report of the Board, to this subject, and had offered suggestions there as to this matter. The object of all competitors ought to be to convey information, and he thought the system should be adopted of making written statements whenever practicable, shewing how excellence in article or stock has been obtained; and the information thus elicited might be made available for general benefit, by being condensed in the Reports of the Board. He did not intend to make the system compulsory on Societies, but wished to prepare such Forms as would make it an easy matter to comply with the desired object, and enable Societies gradually to adopt an improvement in the system of awarding premiums.

Mr. McClelan thought it a most important matter to be obtained, and the subject should be brought before the notice of local Societies.

Mr. Reid said that in York County they were endeavoring to embrace an improvement in their system of awarding premiums.

Mr. Kerr thought we could not at once arrive at great improvement, but the suggestions were such as to commend themselves. The practice of a party taking away his premium for the exhibition of one single sample, is certainly not the best. We hear nothing about the manner of cultivation, or how excellence was obtained. Different Counties might be led to make different experiments, and defects would be better discovered. Information might, as it were, be brought to a focus, if suggestions were practically followed out.

Mr. Napier was of opinion that it would not answer any good purpose to make the requirements compulsory on Societies. He thought it better to bring the matter before the notice of the several Societies; and the Secretary could do this, and the Societies would in time see the advantages, and work into a better system.

Mr. Stevens stated that it was not intended to be compulsory, and that he would bring the suggestions he desired to have carried out before the notice of Societies at the earliest opportunity.

Mr. Stevens having brought in the Report of the Committee on the above subject on a subsequent day, the discussion was renewed.

Mr. Kerr thought we must deal lightly in requiring Societies to adopt at once any different system, however good it might be; but was of opinion

that it was most desirable to introduce improvements to the notice of Societies, for their ultimate adoption.

Mr. Dibblee thought the intention of the Report was not to compel the adoption of any different system, but simply to lay the consideration of it before Societies, and highly approved of the Report.

Mr. Sutton also highly approved of the Report, and said if it was compulsory he would not advise its adoption, but he considered it as entirely optional with Societies to adopt it or not.

Mr. Reid thought that improvements ought to originate with local Societies themselves.

Mr. Napier said that the Board was constituted for just such purposes as to take the lead in suggesting improvements, and it was peculiarly their duty to do so.

Mr. Dibblee thought it was absolutely necessary to have information from Societies in reference to the mode of culture of crops, and how any individual had been enabled to produce better crops or stock than his neighbors. He considered it could be no hardship on Societies to be required to give such information, and to require it from competitors.

Mr. Kerr said that the Societies are so subdivided that the sums offered for premiums are small, and those who could give the most information, and were the largest practical farmers, did not compete; the question with many who exhibited too often was how they could get the most money, when oftentimes the articles or stock on exhibition was not worthy of any prize.

Mr. Peters thought that measures for the advancement of Agriculture should proceed from the Board; if improvements are to be made, they must be introduced to the notice of Societies first, and Societies should not complain if a little compulsion is necessary, if it is for the general good. If stock are fattened for exhibition, the farmers should know how it was done; it would be well also to give premiums for manures, and the process of composting them should be stated.

Mr. Reid stated that it would be well to have Forms prepared, and to carry out the object of the Report.

Mr. Raymond said that there was a feeling of dissatisfaction in Societies as to the mode of awarding premiums, and he thought well of the suggestions in Report; there was nothing compulsory upon Societies, as appeared by the Report.

Mr. Barberie thought the carrying out of the object as proposed by the Secretary was just what was wanted; it was all important to have practical and reliable information.

Hon. Mr. Botsford would concur with those who did not desire to have any compulsory requirements in this matter. He thought most favorably of having proper Forms prepared for the assistance of Societies; they wanted Forms, as by the aid of such they would work into a better system. One of

the best courses for the Board to pursue is to bring improvements into view. Societies will continue their accustomed course unless aided as is now suggested, by having presented to them proper Forms which will form a guide for what is desired. It is to be regretted that the valuable suggestions contained in the first Report of the Board have not been followed out.

Forms in accordance with the recommendations in Report of Committee were subsequently prepared by the Secretary, and circulated to the different Societies.

Upon the Report of the Committee on the time and place of holding the next Provincial Exhibition being read, the following discussion took place:—

Mr. Dibblee thought the time proposed for holding the Exhibition, the first week in September, would not answer; the only argument in favor of such time, would be the prospect of having fine weather; but as an offset to that, we would not have grains nor roots in maturity. He agreed to the place of holding Exhibition, because the saving of expense was a grave consideration, and the offers made by York County Society could not well be rejected, as we had nothing better to fall back upon. Saint John, he thought was the most advantageous place to hold a public show; but the expense necessary to be incurred in procuring suitable buildings, would be more than we were reasonably justified in contracting. York County Society had grounds also nearly ready for use, and the expense of having similar grounds near Saint John, with the necessary fixings, would be very great, and our means were limited.

Mr. Napier thought it would be unjust to the North to shut out the grains, which could not be got ready so early as the first of September; the grains of the previous year should be allowed to compete if the time fixed was to be September. He was strongly in favor of having the next Exhibition in Saint John, and he had made up his mind not to sanction the holding of it at any other place; but he was altogether shaken in his opinion when he learned the proposals made by York County Society, and he did not see how the Board could well refuse to entertain them; it would be, he was certain, a disappointment to his part of the country not to have the show at Saint John; but when the people understood what had been proposed by York County, and the expense consequent upon holding it in Saint John, they would not censure the Board if they adopted the proposals of York County Society. He would like to have some assurance that the proposals would be carried out in good faith.

Mr. Reid said he would shortly be prepared to lay plans of the building and grounds before the Board, and such necessary security for the faithful carrying out of proposals as the Board might require.

Mr. Sutton thought that Saint John was the most advantageous place for holding the Exhibition, if we had the means to expend in procuring the necessary buildings and grounds

Mr. McClelan was of opinion that Saint John was the best place for the Exhibition, and would only recommend Fredericton in consideration of a good arrangement being made with York County Society.

Mr. Kerr said we should look well to security being given that the building would be ready in time. Saint John was the most desirable place for next Exhibition, and he thought that steps would be taken to have a permanent building erected there suitable for such and other purposes. He doubted if there was time before next Exhibition to secure such in Saint John, and he did not see that the Board could reject the offers now made; it would not answer to keep up a perambulating system, it was better to have only one good building at one stated place, than incur so much sacrifice as on last Exhibition buildings. The York County Society should give security sufficient that the building would be ready for early delivery to the Board.

Mr. Reid thought it was an advantage to the Mechanics of Saint John to have their work exhibited at some distance from the place where they usually exhibit, and he believed that the Mechanics and Manufacturers would not object to Fredericton.

Hon. Mr. Perley did not concur with those who thought Saint John the best place for next Exhibition; he thought that as regarded accommodation, Fredericton would be a better place than Saint John; when the last Exhibition was at Sussex, it was next to impossible to get any lodgings in Saint John; such was not the case when the Exhibition was held in Fredericton in 1851, and Fredericton was better provided now than then, as she had several first class Hotels erected, and the private families were always most willing to offer every accommodation to strangers.

Mr. Stevens remarked, that if the Board had sufficiency of means at their command to warrant them in incurring risks, there was little doubt but that Saint John would be the place selected; but knowing what means will be at our disposal, we must act with prudence. The receipts from Saint John, it is true, might be very much greater than elsewhere, but in what position would we be in if, by incurring a large expenditure, the receipts should fall far short of the outlay. We have had experience in such matters already, and we cannot expect to be permitted to run into inconsiderate or speculative debt, trusting to the Government to pay the bills. We have now something reliable offered to us, by which we can estimate our probable outlay and receipts. He would not like to incur the responsibility of rejecting the proposals, in the absence of any better offer from Saint John, nor did he consider we would be acting wisely to reject the offer in hopes of a better one being made. It is necessary that we decide with as little delay as possible. His desire would be to have the Exhibition at Saint John, but our decision would be a matter of necessity rather than choice. York County Society had made liberal proposals, and he hoped Saint John would be in a position to make similar offers before we were again called upon to consider another question such as this.

Hon. Mr. Botsford said he endorsed the opinion of Mr. Kerr, that security should be given by the York County Society, and every necessary guarantee for the fulfilment of their offer. He had little doubt but that the Exhibition would prove successful with the experience we had gained in the management of such matters. At last Sussex Exhibition there was no accommodation for visitors remaining, and many were on that account deterred from coming. He believed that not much over one half was obtained of what otherwise the receipts would have been, had there been sufficient accommodations for visitors. The receipts on the evenings were comparatively nothing. He entertained a strong opinion as to the place where the Exhibition should be held, but the offers of the York County Society were not to be lightly considered.

Mr. Dibblee remarked that we were unacquainted with what Saint John would be willing to do, and the Delegate from that County, Mr. Jardine, had concurred in the expediency of accepting the York County proposals. If we waited for Saint John to make any proposition, we might be delayed too long; we are in the dark as to what Saint John will do. If the proposals of York County are accepted, the Board should have entire control of the Building for a specified time. He considered the York offer a liberal one.

Mr. Napier thought it was better not to divide the Board on the question. He would, personally, be satisfied if the proposals of York County were accepted, but he had others to consult; his County desired Saint John, but after he saw how the matter stood, he did not see how they could do otherwise than accept the proposals of York County. If a vote is taken, he must go for Saint John, as his people would expect this from him; but when they came to understand the matter, they would see that the Board could not well do otherwise than choose Fredericton.

Mr. Raymond said that the disposition of the Board seemed to be to economise money; and the inducements to accept York County proposals were such as he thought should determine the action of the Board.

Hon. Mr. Botsford said it was essential to their further action in the matter that the York County Society should make a distinct proposal, and give sufficient security for carrying out the same.

Hon. Mr. Brown having, on request, stated his views on Emigration, Mr. Kerr said it was most desirable to have some practicable method of inducing Emigration; and from what Mr. Brown had stated, he believed what was necessary was, to have a certain sum placed in an Agent's hands in some of the Shipping Ports of Great Britain and Ireland; and a small assistance given to Emigrants in passage money would remove one of the great obstacles to parties emigrating. He was aware some little risk would have to be incurred as to the parties receiving aid remaining in the country, but the Emigration Society at Northumberland had succeeded well in this way; they

deposited £100 in the hands of an Agent at home for purposes of facilitating Emigration.

Mr. Barberie stated that when he was in England plenty of good men were willing to come to New Brunswick, but the want of ready means to pay their passage was the great obstacle; also an assurance was asked by them, that situations as farm servants or otherwise could be secured, or lands obtained on which to settle.

Mr. Dibblee alluded to the recent settlement of Emigrants in his County, and stated that the Emigrants were fast learning the labor of the country, and were well satisfied, and Glassville promised to be one of the best settlements in New Brunswick in a short time; most of them had buildings erected, and raised enough annually to supply their wants.

Mr. Stevens thought that a Committee should be appointed to make a Report on this matter, and endeavor to devise something practicable; he hoped the mission of Mr. Brown would be followed up by practical measures.

In accordance with the Resolutions and suggestions of the Board, the following Circular was prepared; together with the Forms necessary, which were transmitted to the several Agricultural Societies.

(CIRCULAR.)

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

FLAX CULTURE.—The Provincial Board of Agriculture being desirous to hold out inducements for the more extensive culture of Flax, passed at the last annual Session of the Board the following Resolution:—"Resolved, that the Board of Agriculture do offer two Premiums of \$20 and \$10 for the first and second largest quantity of scutched Flax, water-retted, raised by one individual, the weight to be proved by the affidavit of applicant, and two disinterested persons assisting in weighing the same, in Form to be furnished by the Secretary of the Board, on application of any competitor; the mode of culture to be stated."

LOCAL SHOWS—PREMIUMS.—The Board also recommended the adoption of a more uniform system of awarding Premiums at local Shows, and such as shall be a means of eliciting information from competitors, and encouraging the same, so as to be a benefit to the whole farming community.

In accordance with the recommendation, the Secretary has prepared Forms, to enable Societies to act, as far as practicable, on the suggestions of the Board. It is expected that Societies will have such a number of Forms printed and on hand, so that intending competitors or exhibitors may be furnished with them, and by their use, gradually work into a better system. The Forms for Prizes on Grains and Roots Crops, and for Live Stock, will accompany this Circular; and it is hoped that, wherever practicable, Local Societies will introduce them into use.

EMIGRATION.—In view of the Report of the Hon. Mr. Brown being laid before the Legislature, and in expectation that legislative action will be had on this important subject, the Board of Agriculture in the meantime recommend that the several Agricultural Societies should appoint local Emigrant Agents, whose duty it shall be to collect information as to the number of farm and domestic servants that may be required in their respective localities; the number and description of farms for sale, as well as any vacant Crown Lands available for settlement; and communicate such information to the Emigrant Agent at Saint John. Such local Agents to aid and assist the emigrants that may arrive in their several districts in getting to their places of destination; also that any necessary expenses that may be incurred in the performance of those duties should, with the approval of the managing Committee of the several Agricultural Societies, be paid out of the funds of said Societies.

It is expected that you will embrace the earliest opportunity of laying the above matters before your Society, and adopting such measures as shall tend to carry out the suggestions of the Board.

The Forms which accompany this Circular will guide you as to what is expected of competitors and exhibitors at local Shows. They are so prepared as to make it an easy task to make the necessary statements; and although not compulsory on Societies, it is hoped that the use of such Forms will commend itself to your Society. Any special information obtained by the above means ought to be embodied in the Report of your Society, so that it may be condensed in the Annual Report of the Board.

JAS. G. STEVENS, *Sec'y P. B. A.*

To _____

CROPS.

Competitors in making statements, will please bear in mind that the object in making them is to convey information, and such information as shall not only assist the Awarding Committees in judging, but may, by being disseminated in the reports or transactions of the Society, or otherwise, benefit the whole farming community. It is therefore much better to write it out at home previous to the Show, than during the hurry and bustle of exhibition day.

The subscriber hereby applies for Premium offered by the _____ Agricultural Society, for best _____, and submits the following statement:—

My crop, consisting of _____ bushels of _____ pounds to the bushel, was grown on _____ acres _____ rods, being at the rate of _____ bushels to the acre. The soil upon which it grew was _____

State the character of the soil, whether sandy, loamy, stony, clayey, &c., its color, depth, and mechanical condition, as coarse, fine, stiff, friable, &c. Also the nature of and distance to the sub-soil.

State also the previous condition and treatment of the soil and the crops taken off.

The amount and character of manure applied the present year, and mode of applying it. Time and mode of planting or sowing, the quantity and kind of seed used, and any previous preparation bestowed upon it, as soaking, &c.

Any top dressing applied, and how.

The time and mode of harvesting—and all items of expense, and its value at your residence.

The cost of growing the same, and its value, are as follows:—(See other side.)

Signed _____

Resident in the Parish of _____ County of _____

DR.	CROP OF	CR.
To Plowing times days, \$		By bushels at \$
cords barn-yard manure, -		" " " " " " " "
" other manure, -		tons Straw, "
Carting and applying the same, -		" Fodder, "
Harrowing, Rolling, Ridging, -		
Furrowing, Planting, Sowing, -		
Cultivating times days, -		
Hoeing times days, -		
Other cultivation and weeding, -		Manure left in soil for future crop, estimated,
Cutting stalks, Harvesting, -		
Housing, Stacking, -		
Husking, Threshing, Cleaning, -		Deduct cost,
qts. bushels Seed, -		
Manure left in soil from former crop, -		
Interest on Land, -		Profit,

[Endorsement.]

CROPS.

APPLICATION OF

FOR PREMIUM ON

On which was awarded

premium

(Or gratuity, or honorable mention, as the case may be.)

LIVE STOCK.

Competitors in making statements, will please bear in mind that the object in making them is to convey information, and such information as shall not only assist the Awarding Committees in judging, but may, by being disseminated in the reports or transactions of the Society, or otherwise, benefit the whole farming community. It is therefore much better to write it out at home previous to the Show, than during the hurry and bustle of exhibition day.

The subscriber hereby applies for Premium offered by the Agricultural Society, for best and submits the following statement:—

The animal which I offer is _____ year old, of the breed known as _____

State the age, size, weight, breed, where, by whom, and in what manner it was reared, and its value
If imported from abroad state the fact; also any peculiar merits which this animal in particular, or this breed generally possesses over others; and whatever else within your knowledge regarding it which it would benefit other farmers to know.

Signed _____

Resident in the Parish of _____

County of _____

[Endorsement.]

LIVE STOCK.

APPLICATION OF

FOR PREMIUM ON

On which was awarded

premium.

(Or gratuity, or honorable mention, as the case may be.)

TABULAR ABSTRACT OF CROPS, &c. FOR 1862,

SOCIETIES.	WHEAT.		OATS.		BARLEY.		RYE.		BUCKWHEAT.	
	Produce per acre.	Produce of District.	Produce per acre.	Produce of District.	Produce per acre.	Produce of District.	Produce per acre.	Produce of District.	Produce per acre.	Produce of District.
1 Elgin, Albert County.	bush. 104	bush. 6,000	bush. 45	bush. 18,000	..	..	..	..	bush. 30	bush. 35,000
2 Harvey, do. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Albert County, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Carleton County, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Charlotte County,	20	900	30	2,800	29	9,000	..	..	35	1,750
6 Saint Croix,	20	1,400	30	15,000	30	5,627	20	100	30	11,000
7 Saint George and Pennfield, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Saint Patrick, . . . . .	..	100	..	2,088	..	1,000	..	..	..	2,000
9 Gloucester County, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Caraquet,	15	9,000	25	6,000	25	1,500	..	..	..	..
11 Kingston, Kent County,	18	20,000	27	90,000	21	1,300	12	3,000	22	5,000
12 Sussex and Studholm,	15	..	20	..	15	..	30	3,500	20	..
13 Central, King's County, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Union, King's County, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Upham and Hammond,	18	..	22	..	..	..	22	500	25	3,500
16 Northumberland County,	15	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Alnwick, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 Blissville and Ludlow,	15	..	25	..	15	600	15	200	20	6,100
19 Blackville and Derby,	16	5,000	29	36,000	28	350	..	..	26	2,500
20 Restigouche County, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Saint John and Golden Grove, . . . . .	..	..	30	6,000	..	..	..	..	33	1,000
22 Simonds, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Sunbury County,	18	2,700	30	50,500	30	740	16	3,870	24	23,560
24 Queen's County, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Victoria County,	11	450	23	8,000	50	800	14	2,800	31	9,200
26 Saint Leonards, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 York County, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28 Botsford and Westmorland,	8	..	25	..	14	..	..	..	12	..
29 Dorchester, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Shediac, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Sackville and Westmorland,	10	500	25	75,000	30	15,000	15	300	..	..

AS COMPILED FROM RETURNS OF SOCIETIES.

SOCIETIES.	CORN.		HAY.		POTATOES.		TURNIPS.		PEAS.		BEANS.		GRASS SEED.		
	Produce per acre.	Produce of District.	Produce per acre.	Produce of District.	Produce per acre.	Produce of District.	Produce per acre.	Produce of District.	Produce per acre.	Produce of District.	Produce per acre.	Produce of District.	Produce per acre.	Produce of District.	No. of acres cleared in 1862.
1 Elgin, Albert County.	bush. ..	bush. ..	tons. 1 1/2	tons. 3,500	bush. 170	bush. 35,000	bush. 250	bush. 10,000	bush. ..	bush. ..	bush. ..	bush. ..	bush. ..	bush. ..	600
2 Harvey, do.
3 Albert County,
4 Carleton County,
5 Charlotte County,	1 1/2	800	60	3,500	300	45,000	25	150	..	..	1 1/2	7	..
6 Saint Croix,	100	1 1/2	12,000	200	84,000	400	15,000	25	700	..	300	..	..	200
7 Saint George and Pennfield,
8 Saint Patrick,	2,060	..	2,030	..	1,090	..	300	..	..	..	..	..
9 Gloucester County,
10 Caraquet,	500	..	40,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
11 Kingston, Kent County,	100	7	4,300	165	185,000	380	42,000	..	250	..	..	..	60	1,000
12 Sussex and Studholm,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Central, King's County,
14 Union, King's County,
15 Upham and Hammond,	2	10,000	80	20,000	350	20,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
16 Northumberland County,	2	..	300	..	450	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Alnwick,	400
18 Blissville and Ludlow,	1 1/2	3,800	150	50,000	300	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 Blackville and Derby,	3,700	170	55,000	250	10,000	..	50	..	..	30	..	..
20 Restigouche County,
21 Saint John and Golden Grove,	700	100	4,000	500	5,000	30	60	..	..	..	..	..
22 Simonds,
23 Sunbury County,	30	2,220	1 1/2	15,800	112	133,600	250	22,000	..	840	..	..	..	..	200
24 Queen's County,
25 Victoria County,	1 1/2	1,725	200	20,000	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Saint Leonards,
27 York County,
28 Botsford and Westmorland,
29 Dorchester,
30 Shediac,
31 Sackville and Westmorland,	1 1/2	42,000	120	120,000	300	30,000	..	..	4	300	..	..	200

During the current year the Secretary of the Board issued a Circular to the several Agricultural Societies, and to various individuals, desiring information on all or any of the following subjects:—

Effects of Agricultural Societies on improvement in agriculture, &c.

Suggestions towards their increased usefulness, and better application of funds.

Probable success of an Agricultural Paper under auspices of the Board of Agriculture, and probable number of subscribers in your district or County.

Drainage, effects of; mode of.

Reclaiming of swamps or meadow lands.

Use of peat or swamp muck; effects.

Most profitable mode and time of applying manure.

Special manures, use and comparative value of; effects.

Nature of soil and kind of crops to which adapted.

Most economical means of winter-feeding cattle.

Best breeds of cattle for County.

Swine do. Sheep do. Horses do.

Preparation of ground for Grains.

Preparation of ground for Roots.

To the above questions replies were given by the Sackville and Westmorland Society; by Matthew Stevenson, Esquire, on behalf of the Saint Patrick Agricultural Society; by Abner R. M'Clelan, Esquire, M. P. P.; John M'Lean, Esquire, of Grand Lake; and Allan M'Lean, Esquire, and George Elkin, Esquire, of Queen's County, and others.

In nearly all the replies allusion is made to the low state of agriculture and the waste of manures, and an increasing desire expressed for information on agricultural matters, and means to be adopted to cause the farmers to improve their agricultural practice.

The effects of draining, wherever practised, are spoken of as highly beneficial; and the use of peat and swamp muck to increase the manure pile and to act as an absorbent, is beginning to be more general, and their importance to be discovered. The use of lime is referred to as highly beneficial; some parties stating that it will pay to use it at five shillings a barrel.

There is but one opinion expressed as to the saving in food in properly housing and wintering cattle, protecting them from the cold; the saving is put at one third of the hay or fodder.

As a sample of the way in which some parties have answered the questions proposed in the Circular alluded to, we subjoin the following, from Abner R. M'Clelan, Esq., M.P.P., and would hope that in future a greater number of answers may be given to any Circular requesting information on Agricultural subjects in the various Counties:—

To JAMES G. STEVENS, Esq., M. P. P.,
Secretary Board of Agriculture.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of September last, asking for replies to certain questions having reference to Agricultural matters in Albert County, I beg to submit the following, prepared chiefly from papers furnished by the Secretaries of Elgin and Harvey Agricultural Societies, and from conversation with Officers of the Albert County Society:—The more noticeable results of Agricultural organizations are, First, a very marked improvement in the stock of the County, especially in horned cattle; the combined action of Societies facilitating the importation of improved breeds;—improvement is yet demanded in sheep and swine: Secondly, the effect of the local Fairs has been to encourage the farmers, and stimulate them to excel in the productions of the soil and in the raising of stock. The Secretary of the Harvey Society says, “the last Agricultural Show far exceeded any previous one held in this County, both as to quantity and quality of articles. It was calculated that not less than 750 persons were present at the exhibition. The show of horses and cattle was indeed creditable, as well as that of other articles.”

Premiums offered for the best under-draining on a prescribed quantity of ground, have produced a good effect in this important department, and greater attention is being paid to the proper erection of barns and manure sheds, and the successful preservation and application of manures. Mr. Wm. Gowland, the Secretary of the Elgin Society, very properly says, “I think the better way to facilitate improvements in the tilling of land and the growing of crops would be to offer prizes for the best acre, or half acre, or quarter acre, of the different kinds of grain or roots. In this way there would result an improvement in the soil; but in selecting grain for exhibition it is in many cases easy to select one bushel, excellent in quality, from a field that in point of crop is nearly worthless.”

A Provincial Paper devoted to Agriculture, and conducted with energy and ability, would probably be moderately sustained by the farmers of Albert, and probably the minimum of subscribers may be set down as 60.

Under-draining has been found highly beneficial, and is now becoming more practised; mode—cutting the ditches from two to three feet deep, with a carefully made pipe filled in with stones, and covered with earth.

Swamp muck with barn manure made into composts, and allowed to remain over winter, then put on the land in the spring, answers an excellent purpose. Gypsum, which is found in abundance in some parts of the County, makes an excellent top dressing for dry grass lands, or high lands under grain crops. Mr. Gowland writes, that by the use of two bushels of pulverized plaister to the acre, he can raise from a quarter to a third more hay from the same ground. The mud deposited on the shores of the Petitcodiac and Hopewell Rivers is found to be cheaply obtained, and of inexhaustible quantity; it is said to be excellent for grain and roots, and very lasting in its effects, placing the land in excellent condition for laying down to grass. The saline effects of this application does not favor the growth of weeds, and in addition to enriching the soil, strengthens the stalk in grain crops.

The most economical means of winter feeding and keeping of cattle are found to be—warm barns, as much as possible freed from the cold winds—a good supply of water in yard—and a judicious variety in food. Those cattle fed on straw or inferior hay are found to do much better, with the addition of roots in small quantities; and the additional expense is amply compensated. Persons having tried the experiment, remark that the most economical mode of the winter feeding of stock, is to limit carefully the amount given each time to actual requirement, and replenish seldom; or, in other words, feed at long intervals, and give a sufficiency to satisfy the appetite, but no more.

The Durham and Ayrshire are considered the best breeds of cattle.

In horses the Morgans take precedence; the Suffolk Punch, though heavy as draught horses, are not approved of generally, excepting when suitably crossed with other breeds.

Heretofore the farmers of this County have been discouraged in the raising of sheep, owing to their destruction by dogs. This is a matter about which some further protection should exist. In many of the new settlements it is usual for cattle to run at large on the highways and commons; and in order to protect crops, &c. from unruly cattle, it is necessary to keep dogs, which often do a vast amount of damage before their owners become aware of it. If there could be some enactment by which a dog caught under suspicious circumstances, or unaccompanied by his master, might be killed, the owners of sheep would have a better protection than now exists.

In the County of Albert there is no Mill for fulling and pressing cloth; this has been found a great inconvenience, and a moderate appropriation as an encouragement, would at once lead to the erection of such an establishment, which would greatly encourage the growing of wool.

Respectfully submitted.

Hopewell, February, 1863.

A. R. McCLELAN.

The Secretary has also been favored with the following Essay on the cultivation and uses of the Turnip, written by a practical farmer in this Province, containing many useful hints; and as the attention of farmers to the raising of root crops is much to be desired, a perusal of the same may not be without its good effects.

THE CULTIVATION AND USES OF THE TURNIP.

Turnips are usually sown after oats, when the land requires the same preparation as that given for potatoes, viz. that the stubble be ploughed in the fall, and cross ploughed and harrowed in spring, when, if not well pulverized and clear of weeds, another ploughing and harrowing should be given. The land will then be flat, that is, it will have lost the form of ridges in which it had previously been cultivated, and will be ready for drilling, which may be done in the single or double way.

Single drills are made by a single "bout" of the plough, and the most simple mode of procedure is to set up light poles in a line, in the direction

which it is intended the drills shall be made, and which may be the same as that in which it is intended the field shall be afterwards ploughed. If the drills are to be 27 inches apart, which is found to be the most convenient width, a space of 33 feet 9 inches may be measured from the fence, and the poles set up, following them down with the plough, and returning again in the same furrow. The first made will thus be a double drill; now, turning the horses to you, and entering at the prescribed width, proceeding down to the foot ridge, turning the furrow slice on to the yet untouched land, and from the opening drill, again turning the horses to you, and doing as before until stopped by the fence, when there should be fifteen drills on each side of the opening. This is, perhaps, the most convenient mode of making drills, if the operator be an adept at the plough. If not an adept, the better method is to make double drills, as any slight deviation from the straight line may be corrected on returning with the second bout of the plough.

I would here impress upon the mind of the reader, that it is not for appearance sake only that the drills should be made straight and of uniform width. The drills are made for the reception of the dung, afterwards to be covered, whether made single or double, with a double bout of the plough, and it will be obvious that if the drills are not made straight and of uniform depth, that the dung will not be evenly covered, and the seed afterwards sown, cannot with certainty be placed over it, neither can the after processes of culture be properly done.

Double drills are made by passing the plough from the head to the foot ridge, turning the first slice on to the open ground, then turning the horses to you, and returning in the same furrow, thence turning again to you, and entering at the prescribed width from the bottom of the completed drill, turning the heavier furrow on to the open land, and the lighter one to the last completed drill.

Another mode of making double drills is by commencing at the foot ridge, turning the first slice towards the fence, and returning in the same furrow, throwing the light slice towards the open ground, then turning from you, and entering at the prescribed width, turning the heavier slice against the lighter one of the drill just completed, when, if there are any unbroken clods or stones, they usually roll over into the bottom of the completed drill, where they are not only beyond the reach of the after processes of culture, but occupy the place which should be taken by the dung and best prepared earth only. By the first method, the larger slice being turned toward the open ground, and the smaller one to the finished drill, clods, stones and weeds are deposited where the after cultivation will bring them to the surface, and the drill presents a clean open space.

The next process is that of applying the dung. Presuming that for convenience sake it has been hauled to the field in winter or early spring, and there piled on the headland in such a position as to take advantage of any descent that may exist for the loaded carts going down the drills; it may now require another turning, that it may be reduced to a mass that may be

freely cut with a spade. If farm yard dung alone is used, and the land has not been previously overtaxed by successive oat-cropping, 15 tons or 20 good cart loads will be ample.

I would here remark that a good crop of turnips need not be expected, with any quantity of dung, on land that has been previously over-cropped, neither will the turnips be followed by a good crop of grain; the latter may be bulky in straw, but the grain will certainly be deficient in quality and quantity.

Having calculated the number of loads to be applied to each three drills, to secure its being evenly applied set up marks at which to begin unloading each cart. The dung is to be taken clean from the top to the bottom of the pile, that it may be again mixed, driving the cart to the drills, entering the horse at the second one, when the wheels will take a drill on either side. Each cart should be divided into a certain number of heaps, and dragged out by the driver from behind, with an old dung fork having the tines bent downwards.

It is important to bear in mind that every process in turnip sowing should follow each other in quick succession. If, therefore, the forces at command are not strong enough to drill, manure, cover and sow simultaneously, the better way is to take time over night to make as many drills as can be manured, covered and sown next day. The dung is now to be spread evenly in the bottom of each drill, following close with the plough, and covering with a double bout.

In the absence of a complete drill, yet another preparation is requisite before the seed can be sown, and consists in flattening down the crests of the drills, which I have found conveniently done with a light piece of wood about the size of a common fence pole, long enough to extend over two drills, with two light shafts inserted, between which put a horse, driving down two drills and up another two, and having a line attached to give it an occasional lift to clean it of weeds and other obstructions. The drills are now ready for sowing the seed, for which purpose the little American hand drills are very convenient and efficient; but in the absence of this it must be sown by hand, when a further preparation is yet necessary, by making a mark for the reception of the seed, and as a guide in placing it over the dung. A light line or rake handle will answer the purpose, afterwards covering it by passing a bush or light roller over the drills.

The seed should be applied at the rate of about 3 lbs. per acre, it being necessary to sow thus thick to insure a good and quick braird, and will germinate under favourable circumstances, as to moisture and heat, in four or five days, presuming, always, that the seed is fresh. The first appearance above ground is its cotyledons, which expand into two smooth leaves, and immediately after—in the true turnip—two rough leaves appear, but in the Swedish variety—not being a true turnip—these leaves are not rough.

While the turnip is in the first stage of smooth leaf, it is liable to be eaten off by the turnip fly. Thick sowing, good dung, retaining its moisture and

that of the earth by performing every operation in quick succession, will generally insure the crop from harm by the fly, even though the weather should be dry.

Thinning is the next process, and is most conveniently and efficiently done with the drill-harrow or cultivator, and the hoe. Stooping and kneeling over the drill, pulling the young plants by hand, is a most tedious and irksome piece of unnecessary labor. The drill-harrow should be first passed up and down each drill, set to the required width. The hand hoe follows; it should be about 4 inches wide, set into a light handle about 6 feet long at right angles to the hoe plate, and which should be kept sharp by an occasional grinding. Should the plants have come up in a continuous line and of proper thickness on the ground, upon giving a sharp cut with the hoe against the untouched part of the drill a plant or two or three will fall over, when all but one should be pushed from the drill by the hoe, leaving the remaining plant hanging as by a thread; and the space perfectly clean. A push and a pull, with the hoe, will now clear the way for another plant to fall over. This method has several advantages over pulling by hand. The spaces between the plants are cleared of small weeds and plants that had been kept under, which cannot be done by hand pulling. It is difficult to say how much more ground may be got over, in a given time, by hoeing than by pulling, but it is obvious that the advantages are all in favor of the former. After the plants have had time to take hold of the ground and to spread their leaves a little, and the refuse and weeds to wither and dry, the drill-harrow should again follow. The harrowing should again be repeated at any convenient time before the plants cover the drills.

Some care and precaution is necessary to see that the plants are not left too wide apart, as the tendency lies in that direction. One foot is a good width for Swedish, and 10 inches for the other varieties. For Swedish, if the soil is good and a liberal allowance of dung has been applied, the distance may be greater, because with this variety, the larger the bulb, the harder and more nutritious it becomes, but the reverse is the case with the others. If the soil is not good and the manure has been but sparingly applied, the bulbs will not grow large under any circumstances, and to leave the spaces greater than those mentioned is but to sacrifice a part of the crop and encourage weeds to grow.

Turnip sowing usually begins upon completion of the potatoe planting—as regards the Swedish—and may be continued to the 20th or 25th June. The variety most in favor being the "Purple Top," which grows oblong in form, the color under ground, deep yellow, above ground, a dusky purple; the leaves, growing nearly upright, of a bluish green; the skin rough and thick; the turnip itself firm and heavy, and feels hard, and is altogether the most productive, and, I believe, the most nutritious of all varieties.

Pulling and Storing.—Fine dry weather, such as usually occurs in the middle and latter part of October, should be taken for this work. The pulling is most conveniently done by a man placing himself in front of three drills,

furnished with a simple instrument, made either with the handle of an old reaping hook, with about six inches of the blade left in, or a similar handle holding the point of an old scythe, firmly grasping the turnip round the top taking all the leaves in his right hand, cutting off the roots from the turnip with one blow, and the turnip from the top with another, dropping the turnip always to the right or left on going down and coming up, when the produce of six drills will be thrown together, to be afterwards carted direct to the store, or thrown into triangular heaps and covered with a few tops and a little earth, to await a more convenient season. Care should be taken not to cut the bulb, as the juice would then exude and the turnip lose nutriment, if it did not occasion it to rot. Some people cart the tops to the barn to feed to the cattle, but it is much better to leave them on the ground; a severe frost does not appear to hurt them, and such cattle as are receiving fodder can be let into the field a few hours each day until they are all eaten.

Produce per acre.—The common practice is to estimate the produce by the bushel or barrel, which is certainly the most convenient but not the most correct way. Some large turnips will weigh less than some others of smaller size, in which case the larger ones can not be as dense or as nutritious as the smaller and heavier ones. It is more correct then to estimate the produce by weight, either weighing a cart-load, afterwards making the cart the measure, or by weighing a barrel.

An acre of land contains 6,272,640 square inches. Allowing the drills to be the usual width of 27 inches asunder, and the plants one foot apart in the drills, will give an area of 324 square inches for each turnip, or 19,360 to the acre; supposing each turnip to weigh only $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. the gross produce should be 21 tons 15 cwt., or (supposing a bushel to weigh 45 lbs.) at the rate of 1,075 bushels to the acre.

Two and a half pounds is a very moderate weight for a Swedish turnip, but calculations of this kind seldom come out in practice; there may be vacant spots, or the dung may not have been evenly spread. Making all due allowance for mishaps, the produce per acre should by this data at least approximate 800 or 900 bushels; but evidence is not wanting to prove that this estimate is even below the mark.

Feeding Turnips.—It is usual, although not absolutely necessary, to slice turnips preparatory to feeding them to horned cattle. Perhaps the most convenient way of slicing them is with a sharp spade, taking care always that they be sliced, not cut into triangular pieces, as in that shape there is great danger of the pieces getting fast in the gullet. A convenient instrument for slicing is made by fixing three pieces of an old scythe in a square hole cut into a strong four legged bench with the sharp edges upwards, placing the turnip on the cutters and forcing it through by a sharp blow of a mallet, when the turnip will fall into a basket placed below, cut into five pieces. It is not imperative that large turnips should be sliced, either for horned cattle or sheep; those that have been accustomed to them finding no difficulty in scooping them out with the under jaw, but small ones must be sliced to avoid

the danger of choking. Turnips may be given *raw* to the horse for an evening meal, when they require no slicing, after he has been accustomed to them; steamed, they form an excellent food for the store pig, and a good auxiliary food for the fattening one. The steaming is a simple process, as you have only to put them into a common pot after slicing, with a quart or two of water, and covering it as tight as convenient, steaming until a spade can be easily forced through the mass.

Value per acre.—Many erroneous ideas prevail as to the value of this crop. Some people previously unacquainted practically with their uses, have been led into extravagant notions of their value by the representations of those well disposed but really mischievous people whom the farmer so often meets with; but, dear reader, let not that disappointment deter you, for be assured you will still find more value in this crop than in any other of the whole rotation.

A large allowance for a full grown ox, fattening exclusively on turnips, would be 225 lbs. or five bushels daily; thus from November to May he would consume 900 bushels, or the produce of an acre. Such animals as that alluded to, glut the market in October and November, and may be freely purchased at 3d. per lb. on the foot. Thus an ox whose estimated dead weight was 800 lbs. would cost £10. Supposing him to increase at the rate of 2 lbs. daily for 180 days, his dead weight should be 1160 lbs. Considering that the increase is all fat and muscle, it is not too much to say that every pound of his flesh is now of double value; but putting it at 50 per cent., to be within the mark, say 4½d. per pound, brings his value to £21 15s., or an increase of £11 15s., and leaving out the increased value of the offal or fifth quarter, and leaving the manure to pay for straw consumed, and labor of attendance.

The question arises, will £10 or £12 per acre pay for the cultivation of turnips? As this is a question of the greatest importance in a national point of view, as well as to the individual farmer, no apology is necessary for going into it somewhat particularly.

The land may require three times ploughing and twice harrowing, preparatory to drilling, but as this argues a bad state of the soil, some portion of the cost is properly chargeable, either to the crops which preceded, or those which are to succeed the turnips. A fair charge then for this preparatory process will, I think, be \$4. The drilling, covering the manure, and sowing the seed, may be put at \$4 more. The drill-harrowing, hoeing and thinning, and weeding, should be covered by another \$4. The seed, say 5s. Pulling and piling on the ground may be done for 10s., to which add 10s. for hauling to the cellar or barn. Another item is the manure, which we may value at \$20; but as the turnip leaves the soil in a condition to produce a varied succession of crops, not more than one fourth of that amount can be charged, say \$5, thus bringing the whole cost to \$22; leaving \$25 to pay for interest, fencing, and profit. It may be, that in some localities and under some circumstances, the above estimate would not pay the expenses; as, for example, a small patch of turnips cannot be as cheaply

cultivated, *pro rata*, as a larger one; neither can the one who has not means and appliances at hand, get through the work as readily or as cheaply as he who has. Bearing in mind that the mode of arriving at the value is that calculated to give the smallest return, and for an ordinary crop only, the result must be looked upon as highly satisfactory; indeed, no other crop *consumed on the farm* will do anything like so well.

Other manures, than farm yard dung, may be used for turnips, as bones and guano, when 8 or 10 bushels of the former well broken may take the place of as many cart loads of dung, or 2 cwt. of guano may be used in the same way. In the absence of drilling machines for applying portable manures, they must be applied by hand, on the dung, immediately before covering. Peat or dung composted with it will not do for a heavy crop of turnips; such manures should be reserved for the potatoe crop.

I would remark that an inferior crop of turnips requires quite as much labor as a heavy one, and that it so happens that from whatever cause the turnip crop should fail—whether from the ravages of the fly, from unusual drought, or (as once happened in my own experience) by grasshoppers—the after crops will be proportionably inferior; and the same result will follow; should the inferiority of the crop have arisen from causes under the control of the farmer, as for instance that the dung, although applied in sufficient quantity, had not been properly prepared by mixing and turning, or that the land was not sufficiently pulverized and cleaned of weeds. I do not pretend to account for this circumstance, but the unfortunate operator who should experience a failure in the turnip crop, from whatever cause, will find it too true; and it is this circumstance I apprehend which has led some good farmers to argue that the turnip is an exhausting crop, whereas if it were the land should be more exhausted after a heavy than a light crop.

In conclusion, I would say that the cultivation of the turnip precedes, and is the sure precursor of an advanced state of agriculture; without it the improved breeds of cattle cannot be profitably maintained in these latitudes, and the soil is in a progressive state of exhaustion; the farmer must sell his beef cattle and mutton in the fall or early winter, and his manure is correspondingly diminished in quantity and quality.

MANURES.

There is no better way of judging of the sure and profitable advancement in Agriculture of any country, than by the attention which may be given to the saving and general management of manures. When Cato, the Roman orator, was asked what was most necessary to good farming, he replied “to plow well and to manure well, and then carefully to select the proper seeds, and attend to after tillage when necessary.” In these particulars lie the whole basis of intelligent Agriculture.

The necessity of tillage we treated of in a former Report; and although the subject of manures has also been in part discussed, there needs no apology for again enlarging on this all-important matter.

Never does a country advance from its rude state of pasturage to tillage, until the various sources for obtaining manures are carefully sought for; and as the spirit of enterprise in Agriculture increases, so in proportion is there a persevering and vigilant effort made to enlarge and improve the quantity and quality of the manure pile.

When we behold the farms in our Province with wide, and it may be, well cleared fields, we imagine the products from such places must be great; but when at the time of taking off the crops we again look, and see the scanty returns, we know the land has been unproductive; and the cause is found not in the nature of the soil itself, but in the almost total neglect of the application of the necessary food for the plant; and wherever we see the ruinous system pursued of successive cropping without adequate returns to the land, there will we find Agriculture in a debased state; and never may we expect to see the farming of our Province assume its rightful position, until the making, preserving, and applying of manures, engages the steady and continuous attention of the farmer.

In Great Britain the barn yard cannot alone replenish the waste of vegetation, and special and artificial fertilizers have diligently to be sought for; but in our Province not only are such fertilizers unused to any extent, but the most culpable waste of the barn yard manure is permitted.

It is vain to talk of improved systems of husbandry, and the advantages obtained from the growth of green crops, until the farmers awake to the duty of making available the means within their reach for maintaining if not increasing the fertility of the land. The farmer must first practise the simplest rules of his art, and regard the fundamental maxims of the science of Agriculture, and in doing this he takes the first step to sure advancement. What he already knows he must put in practice, and the first step he takes to rise securely in his business, is by attention to the manure pile; he must make it a business paramount to all other departments, to save by every means every material which will help to increase his store in this respect.

Farm Yard Manure.—This is a term well understood, consisting as it does of the excrements, liquid and solid, of the different animals constituting the stock of the farmer, together with the straw, litter or other bedding used for the animals.

“Chemically considered,” says Professor Voelcker, “farm yard manure must be regarded as a perfect and universal manure. It is a universal manure because it contains *all* the constituents which our cultivated crops require to come to perfection, and is suited for almost every description of agricultural produce. As far as the inorganic fertilizing substances are concerned, we find in farm yard manure—potash, soda, lime, magnesia, oxide of iron, silica, phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid, hydrochloric and carbonic acid; in short, all the minerals, not one excepted, that are found in the ashes of agricultural crops.

“Of organic fertilizing substances we find in farm yard manure, some which are readily soluble in water, and contain a large proportion of nitrogen; and

others insoluble in water, and containing, comparatively speaking, a small proportion of nitrogen. The former readily yield ammonia, the latter principally give rise to the formation of humic acids and similar organic compounds. These organic acids constitute the mass of the brown vegetable substance, or rather mixture of substances, which, practically speaking, pass under the name of humus.

“Farm yard manure is a perfect manure, because experience as well as chemical analysis show that the fertilizing constituents are present in dung in states of combination which appear to be especially favorable to the luxuriant growth of crops. Since the number of the various chemical compounds in farm yard manure is exceedingly great, and many no doubt exist in a different state of combination from that in which they are obtained in analysing farm yard manure, in our present state of knowledge it is impossible artificially to produce a concentrated, universal, and perfect manure, which might entirely supersede home made dung.”

The value and importance of farm yard manure may well lead to the enquiry how home made dung ought to be prepared and kept in the most profitable manner, so as to develop the full efficacy of the excrements of our domestic animals and the litter, and to guard against loss in the fertilizing constituents of dung.

It will serve our purpose for the present to divide manures into organic and inorganic, bearing also in mind that soils consist of the organic and inorganic or mineral part.

Under the head of organic manures may be grouped all those substances which have formed parts of animals or plants; whilst the inorganic or mineral parts are such as are formed originally from decayed rocks; the inorganic parts of the soil consisting chiefly of sand, clay, and lime, possessing also in small quantities potash, soda, magnesia, oxide of iron, sulphuric and phosphoric acids, &c. &c.

To understand aright the composition of barn yard manure, we subjoin the following Table:—

Composition of well rotten manure (mixed horse, cow, and pig dung.)

Water,	...	...	...	...	...	75.42
Soluble organic matter,	...	...	...	...	...	3.71
Soluble inorganic matter,	...	...	...	...	...	1.47
Insoluble inorganic matter,	...	...	...	...	...	12.82
Insoluble organic matter,	...	...	...	...	...	5.58

100.00

In all these matters are contained more or less of valuable fertilizers as above mentioned, but they form but a very small proportion of the entire mass, as may be seen by the following Table of a ton of fresh manure:—

	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.
Fertilizing substances,	0	0	47½
Other materials,	6	1	10
Water,	13	0	26½
	20	0	0

We have therefore in farm yard manure, to convey to the land 13 cwt. of water and 6 cwt. of very useless or inferior matter, in order to get 48 lbs. of absolute manure.

Experiments have shewn that the great loss to which farm yard manure is subjected by exposure, is in the washing out of the soluble matters by the rain. The importance therefore of properly protecting the manure pile from such consequences is apparent, for although the inferior matter contained in the ton of manure may be very serviceable in its mechanical influence on the soil, especially clay soils, yet it is useless as a fertilizer.

Artificial manures are not like barn yard manures, universal manures, applicable to every species of crop, they are at best but valuable supplements to farm yard manure, exercising no mechanical influence on the soil, but purely chemical, and their value depends on their affording or presenting the direct food of the plant in a concentrated state, and in larger quantities than can possibly be the case in barn yard manure, where the necessary ingredients for food of the plant, although various, are yet but small in quantity.

In the use of artificial manures it must be remembered that good crops cannot be secured by their aid alone, mechanical cultivation of the soil is essential; superphosphates for example will sometimes fail where the pulverization of the soil was neglected.

There are also several conditions which influence the beneficial effects of artificial manures; thus, in land abounding in phosphate of lime, artificial manures containing bone material or phosphate of lime, have no effect. Again, the time of season in which artificial manures are applied influence their efficacy; guano used late in the season loses much of its effect, and if applied in hard lumps the effects will not be so striking as when used in a well pulverized condition.

The following list of artificial manures, according to their action and composition, it may be of service again to lay before the reader:—

1. Nitrogenized manures, (forcing manures):—

Ammoniacal salts; Peruvian guano; soot;

Putrid animal substances—blood—flesh—wool;

Ammoniacal water of gas works; putrid urine; putrid liquid manure;

Short dung, particularly sheep and horse dung.

Nitrogenized matters which pass early into putrefaction, tolerably quick in their action:—

Horn shavings; glue; bones dissolved, steamed, or finely powdered;

Oil cakes of all kinds; malt dust; fresh urine; liquid manure.

Nitrogenized manures which decompose with difficulty, (slowly acting forcing manures):—

Half inch bones; woolen rags; long dung.

Substances containing nitric acid, (quick acting forcing manures):—

Saltpetre; nitrate of soda; nitre earth.

2. Carbonaceous manures, (humus forming manures):—
Common farm yard dung; straw, leaves, &c.
Sawdust; green manures: peat or vegetable remains of all kinds.
3. Manures containing much potash. (strongly forcing manures):—
Potash; nitre; malt dust; urine; wood ashes;
Leaves and green manures; road scrapings; compost; burnt clay.
4. Manures containing principally soda, (less effective manures):—
Common salt; nitrate of soda; urine; several minerals;
Soap-boilers' refuse.
5. Phosphatic manures, (grain or seed forming manures):—
Burnt bones; animal black; refuse of sugar manufactories;
Phosphate; apatite; coprolites; fresh bones; bone dust;
All sorts of guano; animal matters of all description; oil cakes;
Malt refuse; human excrements; farm yard manure;
Wood ashes; straw, leaves, &c.
6. Manuring matters containing sulphuric acid, (partly manures themselves, partly fixers of ammonia):—
Gypsum; sulphuric acid; green vitriol; coal ashes; peat ashes.
7. Calcareous manures:—
Burnt lime; chalk marl; gypsum; coal and peat ashes;
Road scrapings; gas lime.
8. Siliceous manures:—
Coal ashes; peat ashes; farm yard manure; sand; straw, &c.

Desiderata to be sought in the choice of Manures.—A writer in the Journal of the Bath and West of England Society, has the following:—"It is now generally known that each variety of soil demands a particular mode of cropping, and the addition of certain ascertainable proportions of various manuring substances, in order that the intended crop may be supplied artificially with the food not found naturally in the soil, or not given in sufficient abundance by the atmosphere or the rain. Thus, if grass be the object of cultivation, there will be a large and constant demand for nitrogenous or ammonia producing manures. If heavy grain crops be desired, we know that besides a good supply of ammonia, the carbon of the straw, and, as some say, its silicious coating, must be provided in the selection of our manures, if these ingredients are deficient in the soil. Again, if roots be the subject of culture, phosphates, as contained in bone dust, superphosphate of lime, &c., should predominate."

MANURES APPLICABLE TO DIFFERENT CROPS.

Farm yard manure and Peruvian guano for the Turnip crop.

In the Highland Society's transactions, we find the following remarks:—"Its peculiar advantages (guano) are as an auxiliary which supplies a quantity of certain constituents in an immediately available condition, in which they are requisite for producing the rapid growth of the crop through the

early stages of its existence; and the enormous mass of farm yard manure which must be used where large crops are expected, is dependent to some extent on the small quantity of its constituents which exist in that condition, so that we generally employ a larger total quantity of the valuable constituents of farm yard manure than is required for the whole rotation, merely that by doing so, we may get a sufficiently large amount of those which we wish to act rapidly. The peculiar merit of guano is, that by mixing it with farm yard manure we can bring up the quantity of immediately available constituents, without adding unnecessarily to those which are to be long dormant in the soil. The practical fact is, that under liberal management, by farm yard manure alone, a soil becomes gradually richer in organic matter, ammonia and phosphates, and it is quite possible, so long as that excess remains, to raise crops by the addition of the rapidly acting manure alone; but it is a system which the good farmer will only employ under exceptional cases."

By the above remarks the farmer will see that guano will in the long run be inferior to farm yard manure, and cannot supply the place of such manure. The uses of farm yard manure are further illustrated by the same writer; he says—"I question much whether it (use of guano alone) could be successfully carried out through a series of several rotations, even if we took care to add all the valuable matters removed by the crops; and the reason is, that farm yard manure not only adds the constituents which the crop has removed, but has another function to perform on the soil itself, the importance of which we are apt to overlook. It is a source of carbonic acid, which is being gradually evolved by the fermentation which is constantly going on in it; and that carbonic acid acts slowly upon the mineral part of the soil, decomposes it, and disintegrates and brings its constituents into a state in which they are available to the plant."

Top dressing for Hay Crops.—Messrs. Lawes and Gilbert give the following as a generally useful top dressing for the hay crops:—"Peruvian guano, 3 parts; nitrate of soda, 1 part; sulphate of ammonia, 1 part; of this, 2 to 2½ cwt. per acre may be applied annually, and the application of 10 or 12 tons per acre of rotten dung once every 4 or 5 years; a good crop of hay may be taken off every year without injury to the land." The best time for sowing the artificial manures is as early as possible. In England it is done in January, and seldom later than February. The same writers observe:—"Peruvian guano, when used alone, may be employed at the rate of from 1½ to 2½ cwt. per acre; nitrate of soda alone, or sulphate (or muriate) of ammonia, at the rate of 1½ to 2 cwt. per acre."

Lime Compost.—"This" (says Professor Tanner, in his Essay on the management of grass lands in Bath and West of England Society's Journal,) "is of great value, and will be found especially useful where the land is mossy." To make this compost, the Professor states that the scourings of ditches, road scrapings, weeds, sods, bog earth, and in fact any vegetable matter not suitable for the farm yard manure heap, should be collected, and intermixed with lime fresh from the kilns, and partially slaked with water,

The proportion of lime to the vegetable matter should be one cart load to three of the refuse matter, if peculiarly rich in vegetable matter; if poor, the proportion of refuse to the lime may be increased from three to nine cart loads. The mixed heap may rest for four to six months, then be turned over and well mixed, this being repeated a month before using it.

Wood or coal ashes are valuable for bringing up a close plant of clover. Bone dust applied at the rate of one ton per acre in the autumn, and also superphosphate of lime, are both highly beneficial for grass lands.

In using artificial manures, such as guano or nitrate of soda, much caution is needed.—“It should be remembered that they are powerful fertilizers, and excite the growth of vegetation in such a manner that not only is the manure which has been applied taken up, but they stimulate the plant to fresh energy in the search of food from other sources, the soil and atmosphere. If therefore the crop were consumed upon the land, its fertility would be very much increased, and a future crop might be removed with far less injury to the land, but this is seldom done, and hence guano and similar manures are often condemned as injurious to the quality of the herbage after the first effect has passed off. The combined use of superphosphate of lime with the guano is far preferable to the use of the latter alone.”

The following is a manure recommended for improving the natural herbage of hills and commons. Quantity per acre:—

Guano, $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt., superphosphate of lime, $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt., wood ashes, 20 bushels.

The following, taken from the Bath and West of England Society's Journal, will give a good idea of the quantity of lime, and mode of application most approved of, and the reasons therefor:—

Quantity of lime applied to Land in different Counties, per imperial acre.

	Bushels.	Years.	Bushels in a year.
Roxborough,	200	every 19 or	$10\frac{1}{2}$
Ayr,	40	5	8
Carse of Stirling,	50	6	9
South Durham,	90	12	$8\frac{1}{2}$
Worcester,	70	6 or 8	10

It thus appears that in those Counties 8 to 10 bushels a year are pretty uniformly applied. On very stiff soils, or on peaty land, a larger dose no doubt can be used with advantage, but on light soils it is advisable to use it in smaller quantities. Some farmers prefer using large doses at once, whilst others maintain that repeated dressings with smaller doses are attended with the greatest amount of practical benefit.

There can be little doubt that, in soils abounding in vegetable matter, or wholly destitute of lime, a large quantity will be required at once to change their mechanical and chemical constitution, and the propriety of liming the land heavily at first is thereby indicated.

But when the land has been brought by cultivation into good condition, the safest plan to maintain it in fertility will be to supply lime at shorter intervals, with smaller doses, at the rate of about eight bushels a year.

Repeated liming with small doses, at longer or shorter intervals, indeed is necessary to keep the land in its maximum state of productiveness. The reasons for the practice are obvious. In the first place, the well known tendency of lime to sink deeper and deeper into the soil from year to year, removes the lime from the surface into the subsoil, and thus takes it out of the reach of the plants. This tendency to sink is greater in light and porous soils than in heavy ones, but even in very stiff land lime gradually sinks and passes into the subsoil. Hence the necessity of applying it as near as possible to the surface.

Secondly, heavy rains wash it down into the lower strata, and dissolve also considerable portions of it. It is on account of this dissolving action that badly drained soils require to be more frequently limed than those which are well drained.

In the third place, it will be remembered that all our cultivated crops remove a certain proportion of lime from the soil, and as some crops take up a much larger quantity than others, the course of cropping must necessarily influence the period at which liming ought to be repeated.

We have in a former Report adverted to the benefits of lime to land, and we may here state that nearly all stiff clay soils are improved by its use. New land, and land that has been long pastured, will be much improved by liberal use of lime; as much as one to three hundred bushels per acre may be applied.

Dr. Voelcker gives a simple test to ascertain soils likely or not likely to be benefited by lime,—“put a small quantity of soil in a tumbler, and pour upon it first a little water, and then a good deal of spirits of salts or muriatic acid. If this addition produces a strong effervescence, there is no need of applying lime to the land. If no effervescence is produced, in all probability liming or marling will be useful.” The above is a test which cannot be always depended upon, but generally it may be.

Superphosphate of Lime.—“This manure is prepared by pouring sulphuric or muriatic acid over bones. It is by far the most economical way of applying bones, and the effects are more immediate from its being presented to the plants in a condition readily to be taken up by them. It is essentially the manure for the turnip crop, especially the Swedes, causing that rapid development in the leaves so necessary to secure the plant against the ravages of the fly.”

From what has already been said, the farmer will see that the mainstay of his farm is in his barn yard manure; how careful, therefore, ought he to be, not only to save his stable and cattle manure, but likewise to preserve it in as concentrated a form as possible. The words of Agricola are applicable to our Province at this time, as much as ever they were; he says—“more than one half of the manure made in the Province is absolutely wasted, from ignorance and inattention; and the other half is much more unproductive

than it would have been under more skilful direction. We have almost no pits dug upon a regular plan, for the collection and preservation of the dung which from time to time is wheeled out of the barn. Sometimes it is spread out on the green sward; sometimes cast carelessly in a court or adjoining yard; but seldom is an excavation made purposely for retaining the juices which run from it; these are suffered either to stream along the surface, or sink into the earth, and in either case their utility is sacrificed to inattention or ignorance. This is no more, however, than half the evil. The exhalations which arise from the ardent influence of the summer's sun, or from the natural activity of fermentation, are permitted to escape freely, and to carry with them all the strength and substance of the putrescible matter."

The truth and applicability of the foregoing extract to many of our farmers are apparent. It is lamentable to see the waste of manure in the droppings of cattle all along the roads, the carelessness in not even yarding the stock at night, or during winter keeping them housed; the inattention to providing absorbing materials, such as bog earth, common earth, sawdust, scrapings from ditches, and such like materials, which, if occasionally hauled to the yard, would help not only to increase the manure pile, but likewise to prevent the waste of much of the fertilizing ingredients, which for want of an absorbent and by exposure escape in the manner before described by Agricola.

In further treating of this subject I would quote from an able Essay on Manures, published in the Journal of the New Brunswick Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, &c.—“The barn yard should be laid with a foot of half dried peat, or muck, or sawdust, in August or September; after that let the droppings of the cattle accumulate within it; let all garbage from the house, all soot, sweepings, and lime rubbish, all little potatoe tops, raspberry bushes, ferns, rushes, and weeds from the fields, the refuse of gardens and of the cider press, all oat husks, bran, corn cobs, and buckwheat chaff, muck from the swamps, leaves and soil from the forest and the roads, pond weed from the ditches, sea weed and eel grass from the shore, &c. be thrown in as they come to hand. The cattle will of course remain there most of the winter, and feed out of racks or sheds appropriated to them; during the winter season this yard should also be littered twice a week with straw, and if convenient, sprinkled occasionally with plaister; in spring it may be cleaned out and its contents made into heaps three or four feet high, with or without plaister, and brought to a wholesome state of fermentation before laying it on the land.

“In addition to the main yard or general compost ground above described, there ought to be either a stone cellar under the cattle stalls, which is on the whole the best, or a long narrow and shallow pit about two feet deep, covered above with a roof, and puddled or lined in the bottom in such a way as to prevent leakage, and placed so as to receive readily the winter's dung and urine from the stables; the bottom of this cellar or pit should be laid with

bog earth, loam or marl, or other absolvent, and occasionally also it should be sprinkled with plaister.

“The rich manure of this cellar or shed may be incorporated in heaps with that from the general compost yard, in the proportions of one of the former to three of the latter, and the whole thus brought into that state of admixture and decay which renders it most capable of sustaining the productiveness of the soil. A few weeks before the manure is required for the root crops, it will be time enough to induce active fermentation in the heaps; after a time these heaps ought to be turned over once or twice, so as to secure the full influence of the air upon the fermenting materials, and effect the thorough incorporation of the whole; after this it may be hauled on to the land, and in the case of turnips it is well to sow the seed with as little delay as possible after the manure has been turned into the soil.”

In the same Essay are some useful remarks on the sources for making manure within the reach of every farmer, among which is mentioned the hog pen.—“The hog pen is an important source of manure for the compost yard; from one hog properly fed and littered, we make more than two waggon loads in the year; by using bog earth for litter, and throwing in a handful of corn occasionally, they will incorporate the bog earth with their droppings, so as to give rise to a most valuable compost;—hogs dung ought always to be mixed with other manures. Where many sheep, fowls and pigeons are kept, much valuable matter also accumulates, which ought to be saved; it will prove nearly as useful as guano. Few farmers are aware of the value of the *urine* that is suffered to be wasted on the farm in the course of a year. Weight for weight, the urine of animals may be considered as powerful as their solid excrements, and pains ought to be taken to save every drop of it. One cow passes about 1000 lbs. of urine in a year, and this is considered in Flanders to be worth £2, and to be a full manuring for one acre of land. Liebig says that the urine of one man for one year will manure an acre of land. The urine of man and of the horse is also known to have a greater fertilizing power than that of the cow. Much greater economy ought therefore to be practised in regard to this manure, which is so rich both in nitrogen and phosphates.”

In Allan's Farm Book it is stated—“The urine of a cow for a year will manure one and a quarter acres of land, and is more valuable than its dung in the ratio by bulk of seven to six, and in real value as two to one. How important then, that every particle of it be carefully husbanded for the crops. By the proper use of mould or bog earth much of it may be saved, while the peat itself is made to ferment and decompose thereby; a pit capable of containing twenty or thirty loads of bog earth, may be so arranged as to receive all the urine of the stables.”

Liebig says—“with every pound of urine wasted, we lose a pound of wheat.”

We have before hinted that the great reformation in the Agricultural practice of the majority of our farmers, must be looked for in a greater attention to saving and increasing manure, and we may be excused for making a further quotation from Agricola in reference to the means of accomplishing this end. He says—"With respect to the formation of a dung pit, I would recommend that a place be chosen near the barn, which should be dug about three feet deep, and of size proportionate to the stock of cattle usually kept by the farmer. It is not necessary that it should be built round with a wall, or have a perpendicular descent, as it may slope gently inwards, and deepen gradually towards the centre. After it is thus hollowed out, the texture of the bottom should be examined, and if found firm, impervious, and capable of containing the juices, no further trouble is requisite, and the work is complete; but if open and porous, it should be coated with clay, and lined with large and coarse flags. Into this pit, earth from some neighbouring field should be first brought and strewed over the bottom and sloping sides to the thickness of from 9 to 12 inches. Thus a safe depository will be prepared for the cleanings of the barn, for waste straw and weeds, for the sweepings of the kitchen, for the stems of peas, beans, cabbages, potatoes, and in short all vegetable matter of woody fibre, as well as for the dung of feeding cattle. After a layer of putrescible matter has been spread all over, and when the symptoms of an active fermentation have become visible, the earth which was thrown out of the excavation may be slowly returned, and scattered on the surface of the heap to catch the exhalations which are ascending. Hither, too, the urine should either be conducted by a drain, or carried by buckets, for it is an unpardonable waste to lose the benefit of this rich invigorating manure. The earth which lies at the bottom will greedily drink up the urine and the vegetable juices, and thus gain a large accession of nutriment and value. So soon as the pit is filled up in the manner herein described, it should be emptied of all its contents, and these should be carted to the field where they are meant to be afterwards applied, and there laid down in some convenient corner to be mixed up and sorted into a profitable compost. The pit adjoining the barn may be again lined with mould, and the former operations repeated in procuring and augmenting its contents.

"According to this plan every farmer at the first opening of next spring, should cart out his dung and form it at once into a compost pile, which, if skilfully managed, will gather heat and undergo the process of fermentation before it will be needed in seed time. He should then instantly set about the digging of his pit, and the other alterations on the barn which are indispensable to the successful collection and preservation of his future manure. During summer this pit should be emptied twice or thrice according to circumstances, and its fermentable and earthy materials transported to the grounds which they are intended to fertilize, and there subjected to a new process. Towards the Fall, which by its length and mildness makes amends for the advantages of more favored regions, all these compost heaps, as well

as the dung about the barnyard, should be spread on the land which is meant to be immediately ploughed. In the meanwhile an additional stratum of mould should be distributed along the bottom and sides of the pit before the approach of winter, and during that rigid season the dung may be accumulated without any extraordinary care, as the intensity of the cold is unfavorable to putrefaction, and little loss will be sustained from the dissipation of the gaseous matter. Such farmers as may choose to take the trouble, and have suitable convenience of covered sheds, may pile up beforehand a quantity of dry earth, which may be scattered over the dunghill in the depth of winter, on such places as indicate a strong fermentation."

From the foregoing remarks, the farmer may learn the value and nature of manure, and the means within his reach for increasing the manure pile; in short, giving him eight loads where one only is now obtained, and of superior quality; and being enabled to cultivate a proportionably greater quantity of land, and in a better manner.

This estimate may appear extravagant, but when we consider the waste of urine,—the rich fertilizing particles from the ill cared for manure heaps allowed to escape, and the inattention to composting the manure with earth, mould, or other materials, and thereby increasing the quantity, and making the whole mass equal, at least, if not superior, to the original manure,—we will come to the conclusion that the estimate is within bounds;—but even if we can shew the farmer that he may with proper care, foresight, and diligence in use of means within his reach, only increase his manure heap to double its quantity, he will be most unfaithful to his own interests if he does not reform his ways as to the present careless and negligent practices in what relates to farm yard manure. The secret of the ill success of many of our farmers is in the neglect and improvidence to which we have alluded, and the remedy for such ill success is to be found in an altered practice.

JAS. G. STEVENS,

Secretary Provincial Board of Agriculture.

December, 1863.

Dr. Provincial Board of Agriculture in Account with Jas. G. Stevens, Treasurer. Cr.

1863.		
March.	To Balance due the Treasurer,	\$242 62
	Paid Bill, Law expenses, suit McKay vs. Board,	80 65
	Paid Printing and Advertising Bills, Account Provincial and London Exhibition,	44 44
	Paid Bills printing Circulars and Notices, &c.	8 50
	Paid Bill Lithographs for 3rd Annual Report, Stationery, Postages, Telegrams, and freight charges,	40 00
	Paid Members expenses, March 1863,	29 75
	Paid expenses Hon. A. F. Botsford attending at St. John to consider proposals in reference to Exhibition Building, &c.	338 00
	Do. Jas. G. Stevens,	15 00
	Travelling charges of Secretary in visiting Counties and holding public meetings,	12 00
	Paid sundry Bills Provincial Exhibition,	46 00
	Secretary's Salary,	22 05
	Secretary's Salary,	600 00
		<u>\$1,479 01</u>
March.	By Provincial Grant,	\$1,400 00
	Cash received on sale of Books, (Goodale's Principles of Breeding,)	2 40
	Balance due Treasurer to new Account,	76 61
		<u>\$1,479 01</u>

To Balance due Treasurer, \$76 61.

JAS. G. STEVENS, Secretary & Treasurer
Provincial Board Agriculture.

APPENDIX TO AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

METEOROLOGY.

The following Paper on Meteorology, prepared by Mr. G. Murdock of St. John, and read before the Natural History Society of that place, has been politely placed at the service of the Board of Agriculture by the Council of the said Society, through their President, L. B. Botsford, Esq. M. D.

The Tables which are given embrace observations upon the temperature, weight, moisture of the atmosphere, winds, &c., with an analysis of their relative quantities at different times.

The Paper has been prepared with much care, and is well worthy of being circulated and preserved, not only on account of the bearing which it may have on health and agriculture, but also as embracing reliable and interesting information as to the climatic peculiarities of Saint John, New Brunswick, where the observations have been taken, and to which place they have reference.

Considering the oftentimes continuous fogs which at certain seasons of the year prevail in Saint John, and are peculiar to that neighborhood, accompanied with rains, the deductions made will not be considered applicable to this Province generally. It is hoped that the publication of the following Paper may lead to meteorological observations being had in other Counties of the Province. The science of Meteorology, perhaps more than any other, has given rise to much speculation and wide differences of opinion as to the nature and interpretation of atmospheric phenomena; and this must be the case where the sphere of individual observation is limited, as in the nature of things it must be, hence the generalizations must be imperfect.

The laws of nature separately considered are beautifully simple and easy of comprehension, but when they operate under varied conditions, and a multiplicity of forces, the resulting phenomena are so varied and complex, that the most acute and discerning minds are baffled. We may confidently hope, however, that the more that Meteorology is studied under scientific direction, the grand leading and governing principles of the phenomena will be ascertained. To trace the effects of the action of the Sun on the surface of our earth, which action is perhaps the foundation of Meteorology, must be a study most interesting and instructive, and it is hoped that the following Paper may excite a growing interest in the subject.

The Tables Nos. 7 and 8 referred to are not here inserted, owing to their extent, but the results from them are shortly stated, which may excuse their insertion in the present volume.

JAS. G. STEVENS, *Sec'y*
Provincial Board Agriculture.

TABLE 1.

Shewing for each Month of the Year the extreme and mean temperatures—mean direction of the wind—wet days—rain and snow falls, &c.—Deduced by G. Murdock from observations made at St. John, N. B. between the years 1850 and 1860, (latter included) by J. Gove.

	Temperature.						Wind, 2 P.M.		Days wholly clouded.		Rain and Snow.			
	Highest.	Lowest.	Extreme oscillation.	Mean of monthly maxima.	Mean of minima.	Mean by two daily ob- servations.	By 3 obser's 6 A.M. 1 P.M. 6 P.M.	Mean days E. to S.W.	W. to N.E.	Mean by fog.	Mean days clouded, fog included.	Mean days rain or snow fell.	Mean rain fall, inches	Mean snow fall, inches
January,	49°	- 24°	73°	41.9°	-10.8	15.90	10.06	9.6	21.1	0.6	15.4	7.8	1.66	15.40
February,	49	- 22	71	42.3	- 9.4	21.20	21.13	7.3	20.7	0.6	12.3	6.2	2.24	11.57
March,	57	- 10	67	49.4	+ 7.3	29.52	29.61	12.0	19.0	0.3	13.4	7.1	2.26	13.62
April,	62	+ 11	51	58.3	29.6	30.10	38.97	14.5	15.5	0.3	12.7	6.0	2.57	2.87
May,	82	+ 26	56	73.8	31.1	50.50	50.11	20.1	10.9	1.1	11.6	6.0	3.57	—
June,	85	+ 37	48	78.3	44.3	58.91	58.04	21.2	8.8	3.9	15.0	7.3	4.29	—
July,	90	+ 47	43	83.8	51.2	65.40	61.57	24.3	6.7	4.6	13.0	7.0	4.03	—
August,	90	+ 40	46	83.7	48.8	65.30	61.02	23.1	7.9	3.0	13.8	7.0	4.03	—
September,	85	+ 34	51	79.0	37.0	58.56	57.70	16.3	13.7	2.1	16.8	6.0	3.34	—
October,	76	+ 27	49	68.8	30.1	49.25	48.55	14.5	16.5	0.9	16.4	5.8	4.26	—
November,	60	+ 0	60	55.6	12.8	35.90	36.80	8.0	22.0	0.8	20.1	9.4	4.23	8.02
December,	48	- 18	66	44.7	- 8.8	22.90	23.15	6.0	25.0	0.8	17.7	7.7	3.19	15.00
	69.42°	12.89°	56.78°	63.30°	31.10°	42.95°	42.67°	14.50	15.91	1.58	14.43	7.2	3.306	11.08

TABLE 2.

YEARLY extreme and mean temperatures—direction of wind—wet days—rain and snow falls, &c.—Deduced by G. Murdock from observations made by J. Gove at St. John, N. B.

	Temperature.					Wind, 2 P.M.		Days wholly clouded.		Rain and Snow.		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Extreme oscillation.	Mean two observations 6 A.M. 1 P.M.	Mean three observations 6 A.M. 1 P.M. 6 P.M.	Days E. to S.W.	W. to N.E.	Days fog.	Wholly clouded, fog included.	Days rain or snow fell.	Rain in inches.	Snow in inches.
1851	85°	- 16	101	43.65	43.31	170	195	16	184	70	37.42	71.50
1852	85	- 14	99	45.00	44.39	169	197	18	189	85	32.51	83.30
1853	83	- 6	89	43.09	42.67	165	200	21	166	78	48.36	94.36
1854	83	- 14	97	41.62	41.17	191	174	12	173	86	47.73	73.50
1855	86	- 22	88	43.32	42.58	175	190	8	157	91	41.48	57.30
1856	90	- 14	104	40.83	40.16	161	205	21	162	72	33.49	56.00
1857	85	- 22	107	42.70	42.45	184	181	29	181	97	40.94	72.30
1858	90	- 8	98	43.40	42.75	160	205	24	159	69	31.42	54.50
1859	84	- 21	108	42.04	41.76	173	192	31	190	97	49.50	56.75
1860	83	- 14	97	45.18	44.76	182	184	12	192	114	36.85	52.80
	85.4°	-15.4°	100.6°	43.08°	42.60°	173	192.3	19.2	174.4	86.5	39.49	67.491

TABLE 3.

WINTER temperature—wind—clouding—rain and snow falls, &c. for 10 years.—Deduced by G. Murdock from observations made by J. Gove at St. John, N. B.

	Temperature.							Wind, 2 P.M.		Days wholly clouded.		Rain and Snow.		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Extreme range.	Mean of maxima.	Mean of minima.	Mean of 2 observations 6 A.M. 1 P.M.	Mean 3 obs. 6 A.M. 1 P.M. 6 P.M.	Days E. to S.W.	W. to N.E.	Days fog.	Days wholly clouded, fog included.	Days rain or snow.	Rain in inches.	Snow in inches.
1851	46	16	62	42.7	0.3	21.16	21.02	12	79	1	50	16	2.50	74.50
1852	49	11	63	43.0	7.0	22.21	22.10	21	70	3	35	21	7.15	43.50
1853	53	6	59	45.7	3.0	25.56	25.53	32	58	—	52	19	9.55	41.25
1854	46	14	60	43.7	9.3	18.14	18.72	32	68	—	42	27	9.39	63.50
1855	43	22	65	41.0	14.0	21.23	21.46	26	64	—	50	25	6.39	35.50
1856	45	10	58	39.7	7.7	19.59	19.88	12	79	1	33	23	6.10	56.75
1857	47	22	69	41.0	18.0	19.72	19.88	17	73	4	47	24	6.15	46.00
1858	18	8	56	41.0	4.7	21.59	21.98	20	70	3	42	20	5.52	23.00
1859	42	24	66	40.0	11.7	17.71	18.61	12	78	2	42	18	8.62	24.75
1860	40	18	67	48.3	12.3	21.55	21.47	23	68	4	45	21	5.93	31.00
means for 10 years	47.1°	—15.4	62.5°	42.9	—6.8	20.88	21.06	19.7	70.6	1.8	46	21.4	6.76	44.57

TABLE 4.

SPRING temperature—wind—clouding—rain and snow falls, &c., for 10 years.—Deduced by G. Murdock from observations made by J. Gove at St. John, N. B.

	Temperature.							Wind, 2 P.M.		Days wholly clouded.		Rain and Snow.		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Extreme oscillation.	Mean of maxima.	Mean of minima.	Mean of two observations 6 A.M. 1 P.M.	Mean 3 obs. 6 A.M. 1 P.M. 6 P.M.	Days E. to S.W.	W. to N.E.	Days fog.	Days wholly clouded, fog included.	Days rain or snow.	Rain in inches.	Snow in inches.
1851	76°	12	61	61.7	24.7	41.50	41.09	47	45	2	43	20	10.02	7.50
1852	52	5	76	63.0	23.3	42.05	42.30	36	56	1	36	15	3.53	23.75
1853	75	6	70	61.7	21.3	39.20	38.95	42	50	1	39	17	9.11	31.36
1854	76	6	70	59.3	16.7	39.57	39.21	53	39	—	40	18	7.20	12.00
1855	68	10	58	57.7	19.7	38.37	37.83	44	48	2	38	22	7.40	17.50
1856	73	10	53	59.7	14.7	36.69	36.05	48	44	—	37	15	8.54	9.00
1857	70	+ 3	73	57.7	15.0	34.98	34.50	55	37	3	39	23	9.96	25.00
1858	72	15	57	61.0	36.7	41.82	41.08	47	46	3	39	19	9.27	23.50
1859	71	0	71	59.3	19.3	38.66	38.67	52	39	4	41	23	15.72	8.00
1860	72	16	56	63.3	22.0	43.56	43.30	60	32	1	34	19	6.55	7.30
means for 10 years	73.5°	6.3	67.2	60.4	21.3	39.64	39.30	48.4	43.2	1.7	37.7	19.1	8.430	10.491

TABLE 5.

SUMMER temperature—wind—clouding—rain and snow falls—fog, &c., for 10 years.—Deduced by G. Murdock from observations made by J. Gove at St. John, N. B.

	Temperature.							Wind, 2 P.M.		Days wholly clouded.		Rain and Snow.	
	Highest.	Lowest.	Extreme oscillation.	Mean of maxima.	Mean of minima.	Mean of two observations 6 A.M. 1 P.M.	Mean 3 obs. 6 A.M. 1 P.M. 6 P.M.	Days E. to S.W.	W. to N.E.	Days fog.	Days wholly clouded, fog included.	Days rain or snow.	Rain in inches.
1851	85°	47°	38°	81.3	47.7	63.10	62.93	64	28	6	39	19	9.35
1852	85	43	42	81.0	50.0	65.51	63.95	65	17	15	40	20	11.22
1853	83	46	37	81.0	45.3	63.19	62.00	73	19	12	42	22	11.00
1854	83	40	43	81.0	46.0	61.69	60.76	71	21	10	36	17	10.78
1855	86	40	46	82.3	48.0	62.40	61.21	68	24	2	35	19	11.97
1856	90	44	56	82.7	46.0	61.10	59.78	71	21	18	46	19	12.50
1857	82	41	41	79.7	45.3	61.67	60.74	70	22	16	40	21	14.03
1858	90	48	42	85.3	50.3	64.80	63.03	64	28	12	48	18	10.28
1859	84	37	47	81.0	46.7	63.64	62.13	63	27	19	43	25	13.36
1860	83	45	38	81.0	49.7	61.75	63.69	70	22	5	49	34	12.96
means for 10 years	85.10°	43.10°	40.00°	81.90°	48.10°	63.21°	62.05°	68.1	22.9	11.3	41.8	21.1	12.565

TABLE 6.

AUTUMN temperature—wind—clouding—rain and snow falls—fog, &c., for 10 years.—Deduced by J. Murdock from observations made by J. Gove at St. John, N. B.

	Temperature.							Wind, 2 P.M.		Days wholly clouded.		Rain and Snow.		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Extreme oscillation.	Mean of maxima.	Mean of minima.	Mean of two observations 6 A.M. 1 P.M.	Mean 3 obs. 6 A.M. 1 P.M. 6 P.M.	Days E. to S.W.	W. to N.E.	Days fog.	Days wholly clouded, fog included.	Days rain or snow fell.	Rain in inches.	Snow in inches.
1851	82	15	67	69.7	27.0	48.85	48.50	42	49	4	52	22	12.16	20.00
1852	80	16	64	66.7	25.7	39.83	39.93	35	57	2	57	25	10.51	6.50
1853	72	0	72	64.0	21.7	46.31	45.80	43	48	8	47	22	16.35	9.00
1854	74	14	60	64.0	25.3	47.25	46.82	45	46	2	47	22	23.36	4.00
1855	78	10	68	66.7	19.3	49.10	48.00	38	53	2	44	24	10.12	10.75
1856	83	14	69	68.3	29.3	47.86	47.16	35	56	3	41	17	8.10	1.00
1857	85	8	77	68.6	25.0	49.64	49.09	35	56	6	48	27	11.35	1.00
1858	82	12	70	72.3	27.0	47.66	47.29	31	60	3	39	18	7.90	7.00
1859	79	20	59	69.7	30.7	47.79	46.78	43	48	6	55	26	9.62	21.00
1860	78	19	59	69.0	29.0	50.01	49.70	41	50	4	55	40	11.81	—
means for 10 years	79.30°	12.80	66.50	68.50	26.00	47.43	46.90	38.80	52.20	4.0	48.50	24.30	12.128	8.025

HINTS ON METEOROLOGY :

WITH SUMMARIES OF OBSERVATIONS MADE AT SAINT JOHN, N. B., BETWEEN THE YEARS 1850 AND 1862; THE LATTER INCLUDED.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN,—

It is not without considerable diffidence that I appear before you to-night as the reader of a paper on practical Meteorology; for though it is a branch of science to which I have devoted some time and labor, yet I feel that my opportunities have been too limited and my observations too few and imperfect to give to this subject the justice it merits, or to warrant altogether this essay on your time and patience. I come before you, therefore, with reluctance—not as an adept in this science, but as a pioneer amateur—who would at the outset bespeak your indulgence should his humble efforts fail to give satisfaction or impart information. In what follows I shall, at least, endeavour to be as brief and plain and practical as possible.

My reasons are two-fold for coming before you in this character to-night: the first—A wish to furnish to the Natural History Society for safe keeping and future reference, Tabulated digests of meteorological observations made in this City during *twelve* years ending with 1862; and the second—a desire to awaken in the members of this Society an active working interest in this more useful than attractive field of observation, and ultimately through their exertions, the Province generally.

Before proceeding, however, to discuss the climatic features of Saint John, as indicated by the observations of the years named, a few brief and general remarks on the objects and value and progress in late years of meteorological research may not be inappropriate, seeing that this is the first time it has been before this Society for discussion.

The first object of meteorological research is the elimination of climate, not only in its general features, but also in its local and special peculiarities.

The second—The elucidation of the laws that govern atmospheric changes in general, and of storms in particular.

And the third—The discovery of the practical relations existing between diversified seasons, and health and agriculture.

These enquiries it will readily be perceived are of great social importance, and embrace in their various ramifications of heat, light, electricity, magnetism, &c., a wide field for investigation, and one that is yet unbroken in this Province.

But few branches of knowledge can be successfully prosecuted alone; and in none is isolation more hurtful than in the practical study of meteorology, which is pre-eminently, not only a science of observation—of long, patient, plodding, *exact* observation—but also of combinations; if it is desired to know more than merely local characteristics. If the laws that control atmospheric phenomena are to be discovered, and deductions drawn there-

from useful to the physician, the husbandman, the mariner, or the engineer, it must be by a long series of combined observations, conducted with constancy, uniformity and care, and covering not only a great tract of sea and land, but also of time.

Individual labors are not without their local uses, but without concert of action they lose much of their value. There are many observers of meteorological phenomena in this City, and doubtless in the Province also; but beyond the gratification of personal curiosity their labor is fruitless; their knowledge is confined to themselves; they have no properly organized communication the one with the other; there is no uniformity in the hours of observation; no agreement respecting what to observe and how to observe; no verification of instruments; and the ones generally used are of the commonest kind; and the positions often chosen diversified and ill adapted for obtaining correct results. There is in a word, no plan or system of procedure in City or Province; and so long as this state of things continues, our meteorological knowledge will remain crude, imperfect, and stationary.

To bring to light the hidden laws that regulate the seasons, making one favorable to vegetation and health, and another fraught with famine, disease and death, needs association and unity of action; but here we have neither. In this matter, it is deeply to be regretted, New Brunswick is behind the age. Her public men and patrons of science have yet to learn the value of continuous, well conducted and reliable meteorological observations, as aids to social and material progress. But perhaps this is not a matter for much wonder when it is considered that this science is yet in its infancy, and has been overlooked everywhere until within comparatively a few years, as we shall presently see.

Before the year 1850 there was no established and properly organized corps of meteorological observers in England, or probably in the British Empire. In that year the British Meteorological Society was formed, (in consequence of visitation of cholera the year before,) and since its formation a similar one has been organized in Scotland, and the Board of Trade also has established a department, in connection with itself, for the special study of marine meteorology. Within these few years, therefore, meteorology has become in the Parent Country a study of scientific importance; and these different associations have already rendered essential service in collecting, classifying and disseminating correct information on many of the points it seeks to elucidate.

A few remarks on each of these associations illustrative of what each is doing in its sphere for the promotion of this science, may not be uninteresting or out of place, and help to point out our duty.

British Meteorological Society.—This Society is mainly supported by the contributions of its members, and has scattered over England and Wales one of the best organized corps of observers to be found anywhere. The instruments employed are of the most reliable kind, having all been tested at the

Government Observatory at Kew, or intermediately with each other. There is also an established uniformity respecting the hours of observation as well as the position of instruments, so that all shall be placed as nearly as possible in the same circumstances, and properly protected from all undue extraneous influences,—a precaution of vital importance in all observations of this kind, as without it the labor of years may be lost, or at least of no use to science.

The reports from the different stations are made monthly, in accordance with a printed schedule transmitted from the general office to the different observers; and embrace, among other things, daily notations on the barometric and hygrometric states of the atmosphere; on temperature in the shade, in the sun, and in the grass; time and quantity of rain and snow-falls; daily direction and force of the wind; amount of clouding; degree and intensity of ozone in the air; thunder storms; hurricanes; aurora borealis; solar and lunar halos; memoranda in the periodical returns of the seasons,—such as prevalent diseases, first appearance of buds, leaves, blossoms, and fruit; of grain when in flower, when in ear and when cut; arrival and departure of birds of passage, &c., &c.

This bare enumeration of the specialities of this Society is sufficient of itself to shew its importance as a working power in practical science. The head, or rather the soul of the association, is James Glaisher, Esquire, a gentleman who has labored for many years with untiring zeal in meteorological pursuits, and to whose indefatigable energy and practical ability much is due for the progress made in recent years in this particular branch of natural science.

The *Scottish Meteorological* has only been in existence some seven or eight years, and is similar in character and organization to that of its older sister the *British*. Last year it had 54 stations in Scotland and the adjacent Islands, from which returns were regularly made to the central office at Edinburgh, where they were examined, reduced and classified by the Society's able and diligent Secretary, Alexander Buchan, and published quarterly for general circulation.

By the labors of this Society peculiarities have already been discovered in the climate of Scotland that no one could possibly have anticipated; one of which is, that the north and northwestern parts (during the Winter especially,) are warmer than the south of England, or even than England. And in connection with this it is stated, on the authority of the Registrar General, that on the western coast of Scotland there is *less pulmonary consumption* than in any other district of Great Britain. The air is soft, and dry, and mild, and genial; and invalids are advised to stay at home and seek its invigorating and health giving breezes, in preference to those of the Continent.

The *Board of Trade Meteorological Department* is presided over by Admiral Fitzroy, and its efforts have been chiefly directed to the elucidation of *marine* meteorology, and not without valuable results. So perfect indeed are the observations and arrangements made for detecting the approach and direction of coming storms and changes, that information is sent daily by telegraph

to the principal sea-ports of the probable weather for the next twenty four hours.

And as an instance of the commercial value to a maritime people of Admiral Fitzroy's labors, it was stated at the annual meeting of the Scottish Meteorological Society in 1861, that of *nine* warnings which had been given up to that time *one only* was wrong, and that but in the *direction* from which the storm would come. It was also stated that at the Port of Shields, on one occasion, a great many Colliers believing the warning to be nonsense, persisted in going to sea, as the day was fair and the wind favorable, but before they had been long out a storm followed that foundered two or three of the ships and damaged many others. On another occasion the Harbor Master of Liverpool complained, that in consequence of a *warning* the harbor was over-crowded with ships; but shortly after the complaint was made a severe storm followed that effectually silenced the faithless Harbor Master, and justified the inert action of the Shipmasters. The vessels lying safe in port escaped the wild fury of the tempest, and the dangers in to which self-sufficient ignorance would have madly hurried them.

The admiral is enabled to give these warnings by a somewhat extensive ramification of stations from which he receives daily telegraphic returns of the state of the weather, &c.; and having carefully examined these in connection with the barometer, he infers from what direction the change or storm is likely to come. For it appears now to be pretty well ascertained that storms mostly follow a regular track, and that when the place of generation is known,—the direction in which it is moving, and the rate of progress,—its probable path can be traced, and time of approach named with a near approximation to certainty. And in this we see a practical application of meteorology that to the shipping interest of a country is undoubtedly of incalculable value.

On this side of the Atlantic the labors of the gifted and ardent Maury did much in past years for the success of this science, and so also before the rebellion did the Government of the United States and the Smithsonian Institutions.

In 1859 the number of observers in correspondence with the Smithsonian Institution was over 530, from each of whom systematic periodical reports were received of diurnal and seasonal phenomena. Its stations extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the polar regions to the northern States of South America; and embraced not only United States territory but also the West Indies, the Bermudas, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, the Canadas, and the Hudson Bay territories, but *not New Brunswick*.

The truly enlightened, liberal, and systematic policy of the Regents of this Institution, has given a great impetus to meteorological research on this continent, and has been the means of collecting and collating and diffusing a vast amount of rare and valuable information on many intricate and interesting problems connected with this study.

In the library of this Society we have a proof of the labours of this Insti-

tution in a massive quarto volume of 1270 pages, filled with carefully prepared and admirably arranged meteorological data, (obtained between the years 1854 and 1859,) and which, it may be observed, is but a first instalment, a second being promised of deductions and memoranda suitable for the general reader, as well as the student of science. This volume is to contain, among other things, records of the appearance and disappearance of birds and animals, first and last frosts, dates of the opening and closing of rivers, lakes, and harbours, special observations on the progress of successive waves of cold across the continent, from the Rocky Mountains to Bermuda; also detailed observations for investigating the storms of 1859, and materials for a new and more accurate isothermal map of the United States and chart of average precipitation in different parts of the continent. It will therefore be an invaluable offering to science as well as a noble testimony of the manifest liberality, indefatigable industry, good judgment, and scientific merits of this Institution.

But in Canada also this science is receiving systematic attention, and its prosecution is encouraged and aided by the Government; but at present I am unable to say in what way or to what extent. However, it is only a few years since fifty complete sets of instruments were imported for Toronto, through Mr. Glaisher; while in 1861 some £400 or £500 were granted for magnetical apparatus for Dr. Smallwood's Observatory at Isle Jesus. And at the present time an Observatory is being built under the Doctor's superintendence for McGill College, Montreal.

But perhaps more time has been spent than is agreeable, in noticing the efforts of others; if so, I beg your forbearance. I have no desire to worry any one with the study of meteorology; but would if possible, induce you to consider seriously whether by your united and individual exertions and influence, New Brunswick too, cannot be brought to contribute her quota of reliable information on the phenomena that precede, accompany, and follow atmospheric changes; and from the careful study of which only can we hope to penetrate the deep mysteries of nature, or elucidate the laws of change, which now appear fickle and capricious, but doubtless will yet be found as constant, exact, invariable, and potent, as any other by which God governs the boundless universe of mind and matter.

It is much to be wished that steps were taken by the Society to bring this subject urgently under the notice of our Government, and if possible obtain therefrom an annual Grant for the systematic encouragement of this and other kindred objects. Considering what is being done in the Parent country for this science, and by our neighbours and fellow colonists on this side of the Atlantic, the request would not be unreasonable, and should receive a friendly and generous and liberal response. Money spent in this way would be well invested, and in due time lead to important results.

What is chiefly required are proper sets of reliable instruments, and these should be furnished to observers on certain conditions by the Government. Were this so an Observatory might be established in each County; or if the

expense of this would be too great, as an initiatory step, five stations could be adopted, say one in Saint John, one in Kent or Northumberland, one in Restigouche or Victoria, one in Carleton County, and one near Fredericton, and others added as opportunity offered. The returns from these alone would in a few years be of great value, and give trust-worthy information, so far as they went, of the climatic peculiarities of New Brunswick in relation to health and agriculture.

Were the latter suggestion adopted, the cost for instruments would not exceed \$400; and there is scarcely a doubt were these offered, and uniform blank forms or schedules supplied, that competent persons could be found among the intelligent farmers or professional gentlemen resident in these localities, to make and note the necessary observations. The information thus gleaned should be returned monthly to some central office, and after being carefully examined and classified, published annually in connection with the Report of the Board of Agriculture, or some other useful and easily accessible form.

New Brunswick would then be doing something for physical science. Intending immigrants would then be able to obtain correct information respecting our seasons, and the progress from spring to autumn of our crops, which is not to be had at present; and many of the false notions now entertained abroad, of the backwardness of our seasons and almost polar severity of our winters, would give place to more just and true ones.

But as it is not intended to lay down a matured plan, but simply suggest an outline of what should be done, I shall now leave it with you to decide what further steps, if any, shall be taken, and proceed to notice some of the chief climatic features of Saint John, as indicated by the observations of twelve years, this being the more especial object of this Paper.

The period proposed for review begins with 1850 and ends with 1862, and the eight accompanying Tables give a summary in different forms of the observations made during three years. Before proceeding, however, to notice the teachings of these Tables, a few explanatory remarks may be needed.

Table 1.—This Table deals with monthly means and extremes. It begins with January 1851 and ends with December 1860, or rather it should be said the observations do from which it is compiled. It shews what have been, in ten years, the highest and lowest readings of the thermometer in each month, and likewise the extreme oscillation. It also gives the mean of the highest and the mean of the lowest for each month; the average monthly temperature by two daily observations, (6 a. m. and 1 p. m.); and the same by three observations daily (6 a. m., 1 p. m., and 6 p. m.); the monthly average of southerly and northerly weather (E. to S. W. and W. to N. E.); of fog and of days wholly clouded; likewise the mean number of days in which rain or snow fell, and the mean monthly falls of both. The results in this Table have been obtained by taking up each month separately and working out under each head the means, &c. from the ten years observations.

Table 2.—This Table deals with yearly results. It begins and ends the same as Table 1. It shows what have been the highest and lowest temperatures in each year; the extreme range; the mean annual heat by two and the same by three observations daily; also the whole number of days the wind was E. to S. W. and W. to N. E.; the whole number of foggy days, and the number wholly clouded; the days in each year on which rain or snow fell; and the total quantity of rain and snow in each year.

Tables 3, 4, 5, 6, treat of seasonal (spring, summer, autumn, and winter,) temperature, cloudy, rain fall, &c., in a similar way to what Table 2 deals with the annual.

For example,—Table 3 shews what have been the highest and lowest winter temperatures in each year between 1850 and 1860; what has been the extreme range, the mean of the maxima and the same of the minima, and the average winter temperature by two and by three observations daily; while the remaining columns shew the number of days in each winter that the wind was E. to S. W. and W. to N. E.; the number on which fog prevailed, and the number wholly clouded; the number in which rain or snow fell, and the total quantity for each winter season of rain and snow. This Table begins with December 1850 and ends with February 1860; December, January, and February, being usually considered the winter months by meteorologists and farmers.

Each of the other seasons is treated in the same way in Tables 4, 5 and 6.

The observations from which these Tables have been compiled were made by Mr. J. Gove, at his residence near Blockhouse Hill, (in this City,) at an altitude of about 140 feet above high water mark, and are, it is believed, the most continuous and extensive made in this neighbourhood previous to 1860.

The thermometers used by Mr. Gove were the common ones, and of course it is impossible for any one now to say whether they were exactly correct or not; but it may be presumed they were not all that exact science requires; neither can it be said whether during the whole ten years they were placed in the best positions for obtaining correct results; for not only should a thermometer for telling air temperature face the north, but it should also be protected from rain and the influence of reflected and radiated heat. But Mr. Gove's observations may be valuable as giving approximately the relative heat and cold of succeeding months, seasons, and years.

The rain guage used by Mr. Gove was a six inch square iron box, placed at an elevation of about four feet from the ground, but sheltered to some extent by trees on the one side and buildings on the other. A dish of this kind may answer for measuring heavy falls of rain, but is not convenient for small ones, as fractional parts must be estimated. But as the same rule of estimation has been applied during the whole ten years, it may be assumed with tolerable certainty that the results shew the relative wetness and dryness of the different periods over which the observations extend.

In Mr. Gove's records there is no estimation of the daily force of the wind, nor yet of daily clouding. He has noted clear days as well as clouded, but as

the former term is more indefinite than the latter, I have, in preparing these Tables, taken the days wholly clouded only.

These remarks have been deemed necessary as explanatory of any apparent errors that may now or hereafter attach to these Tables. It will, I hope, be borne in mind that Mr. Gove labored alone for many years, without assistance or advice from any one; and if his observations (and the deductions I have essayed to draw therefrom) should not come altogether up to the standard of the strictly scientific meteorologist; still, as they were made by the same individual, in the same place, and as nearly as possible in the same circumstances, they will it is to be hoped, help to elucidate to some extent,—if it should be roughly,—the leading characteristics of our climate during these years.

Tables 7 and 8 give the results of observation made by myself during the years 1861 and 1862, at the pipe yard of the Water Commissioners, near Blockhouse Hill also; and at an elevation of about 135 feet above high water.

The observations recorded in these Tables were made with great care, and embrace many more particulars of meteorological interest than Mr. Gove's do. During these two years the temperature has been noted six times daily, and for the different hours these Tables shew the means for each month, for each year, and for each season. The thermometers used were made by Negiatti & Zambra of London, and tested at the Kew Observatory by James Glaisher, Esquire, and are therefore worthy of confidence. They were suspended five feet above the ground, sheltered from rain, and protected thoroughly from reflected and radiated heat.

Tables 7 and 8 shew, besides the mean temperature, the highest and lowest temperatures for each month, season, and year; also the extreme and mean day oscillation; and the extreme and "mean day range" for each month, season, and year. But to be intelligently understood, these latter terms may require a few words of explanation.

By day oscillation is to be understood the greatest change of temperature in one day, between the hours of 6 a. m. and 10 p. m. The monthly means are obtained by dividing the sum of these daily oscillations by the days in the month, and the annual means by dividing the sum of the monthly means by the months in the year.

By the expression "mean day range" is to be understood the mean difference between the temperatures taken at the same hours on two following days. Thus, suppose that yesterday at 6 a. m. the reading of the thermometer was 20°, at 2 p. m. 30°, and at 10 p. m. 25°, and at the same hours to-day the readings were 30, 40, and 35°. The difference between each of the readings is 10°, or 30° in all, and this divided by the number of the observations in one day gives the "mean day range," which in this case would be $\frac{30}{3} =$ to 10°. Had four, five or six observations been taken, the difference between the corresponding ones found in the same way, and divided by the sum of the daily readings, would give for that day the "mean day range."

Atmospheric Pressure.—The earth is surrounded by an “aerial ocean,” that like the watery one which covers so much of its surface, is never at rest, but is ever swaying to and fro; at one time with soft and gentle motion, at another with rude and violent agitation. To measure these oscillations, tides, and tempests, and trace their extent and influence and progress in relation to storms, &c., are chief objects of meteorological research. In addition therefore to temperature, Tables 7 and 8 contain the results of daily observations on the movements of the atmosphere for the years 1861–2.

It is not intended, however, at present to do more than explain what has been done in this respect, give the results, and leave it to some future occasion and abler essayist to deal with the more subtle and complicated problems embraced in this branch of meteorology.

These Tables shew for each month, season, and year, the greatest and least pressures, as well as the mean, by three daily observations. They likewise give the “mean day range” in each, (or the greatest mean difference of pressure between two succeeding days,) and the average for each month, season, and year. The mean day range of pressure, it may be remarked, is obtained in a similar way to the mean day range of temperature.

The observations from which these particulars have been deduced, were made at 8 a. m., 2 p. m., and 10 p. m. daily, at the pipe-yard of the Water Commissioners, near Blockhouse Hill in this City, and about 135 feet above high water.

The Barometer used is believed to be good but has not been tested, as there is no standard one in the City by which this could be done. It was placed in a good light, protected from the direct rays of the sun, and carefully guarded against sudden changes of heat. The readings have been corrected for temperature to 32° Fah't, but no reduction made for elevation, nor allowance for capillarity.

These observations are not therefore presented as absolutely correct. But, nevertheless, they are not without value should they only indicate approximately the extent and progress of general and local atmospheric waves; and are probably the most reliable, extensive, consecutive, and systematic, that have yet been made in this City, or perhaps in the Province.

Atmospheric Vapour.—Another important branch of meteorological enquiry is the relative moisture in the atmosphere at different times and seasons. To the Farmer and Physician, and indeed to all who value health and comfort, this is a matter of deep interest, as in connection with temperature it exercises an important influence on vegetation and health.

In connection with this, it may be remarked, that the air is never entirely dry. It is in fact a huge receptacle of moisture, containing at all times more or less watery vapour obtained from the earth and the waters of the earth by evaporation; millions of tons being lifted daily by this slow and silent but steady process, to be afterwards returned in refreshing dews and fertilizing showers.

The capacity of the air for moisture is limited by temperature; a warm

summer air having a greater capacity than a cold winter one. Hence in summer evaporation is more energetic than in winter, and as a consequence the absolute amount of vapour in the atmosphere is greater though not so apparent to the senses. Capacity for moisture increases with temperature, but not in the same ratio; the former increasing more rapidly than the latter. For instance, with saturation at 30° the elastic force or weight of vapor would be equal to 0.167-inch of mercury, but at 60° it would be equal to 0.518 inch; or in other words, while the temperature had increased 100 per cent. the capacity or power of absorption had increased fully 300 per cent. But the relative rates of increase are not constantly in this proportion; with higher temperatures it is greater and with lower ones less, as may easily be seen by examining a table of elastic forces of vapor.

When the limit of capacity has been reached, the air is said to be saturated with moisture, and evaporation ceases; "the point of saturation being the reception of a quantity of moisture that will exert a weight or pressure sufficient to prevent any further exhalations." The temperature of saturation is what is called the "dew point," and any abstraction of heat below this immediately induces condensation and precipitation of water. The warmer and drier and clearer the atmosphere, the greater will be the difference between its temperature and that of saturation or the "dew point;" and *vice versa* when cold and clouded and damp, the difference diminishes or disappears altogether.

The relative wetness or dryness of the atmosphere is measured by what is called the Hygrometer, different kinds of which have been invented and used. For a long time the most exact, valuable and popular of these was Daniel's; but this also has given place to what is known as "Mason's Hygrometer," which is not only more reliable and easy of manipulation than any of the others, but also cheaper and more durable. It was by one of this kind that the observations recorded in Table 8 were made.

"Mason's Hygrometer" is simply two thermometers, exactly similar in bulb, tube, and graduation, and mounted on the same stand. Over the bulb of the one a small piece of muslin is tied, which is kept constantly moist by a thread of cotton-wicking, one end of which is connected to the muslin while the other dips into a cup of pure soft water of the same temperature as the air. As evaporation proceeds from the muslin that covers the bulb of the thermometer, heat is necessarily drawn from the mercury, and as a consequence it cools, contracts, and falls. The drier and warmer the air the more intense and rapid will be the evaporation; and the greater the evaporation the greater the obstruction of sensible heat, and of course depression in the mercurial column and difference between the readings of the two thermometers. As already remarked, at the point of saturation the difference is *nil*.

In India, Africa, and Australia, a difference of 30° has been found. In England it has been known to be as much 16°; but the usual range of difference is from 3° to 8°, and about 7° is considered a healthy and pleasant

degree of moisture. For the six months over which the observations recorded in Table 8 extend, the greatest difference between the readings of the wet and dry bulb themselves, was 10° in August and September.

From the difference between the readings of the wet and dry thermometers, formula have been given by different physicists for eliminating every particular of interest connected with the humidity of the atmosphere; such as elastic force of vapor; temperature of the dew point; vapor in a cubic foot of air; relative humidity, &c.—but for the uncertain nature of some of the data necessarily employed, these formula do not give exactly the same results. To obviate this difficulty Mr. Glaisher labored assiduously for many years, and at last succeeded in completing a series of elaborate Tables that give at a glance, by simple inspection, (the difference between the wet and dry bulbs being known) every particular required. These Tables have met with general commendation and approval, and are now almost universally used by British Meteorologists, as by doing so much labor is saved and uniformity ensured. These are the Tables that I have used in the elimination of elastic force of vapor and relative humidity.

Ozone.—The next columns in these Tables contain a summary of the ozonic observations by night and day during part of 1861, and the whole of 1862. This is a substance which has attracted the attention of Meteorologists for a few years only. It was first brought into notice in the year — by Dr. Schonbein of Berlin, and since then Dr. Moffat of England has devoted much time and research to the elucidation of its character and properties; but its nature is yet somewhat obscure. Dr. Moffat says that it is “a highly oxidized body,” which “is easily decomposed by oxidable substances.” And while he is “not prepared to state that atmospheric ozone produces any form of disease,” he has “no hesitation in saying that it prevents diseases of the epidemic character, by removing their causes.” And Dr. T. K. Hornridge, of London, in a Paper published last year on the nature and action of ozone, calls it “the great natural scavenger of the air,” and says “that it is always most abundant where there is *least impurity*.” The presence and influence of ozone being thus of great medico-meteorological interest, most Meteorologists have added notations on these to their usual list of observations; but the results yet obtained have not been consonant or satisfactory.

Ozone is not constantly present in the atmosphere, nor in the same degree. Sometimes for days not a trace will be seen, while at others it is freely and suddenly manifested. Northerly winds contain least, and southerly ones most; and in 1862 June was the month of maximum, and February and December of minimum manifestation.

There are two kinds of ozonometers or ozonic tests in general use; one prepared by Dr. Schonbein, and the other by Dr. Moffat. These are simply strips of white paper about an inch wide and about three inches long, prepared with iodide of potassium and starch, and are sold in boxes ready for use. The test I have employed I have had prepared for myself from a

recipe furnished by my friend, Professor Smallwood of McGill College, Montreal; and this I have found more sensitive than those sold as Moffat's; but I have had no opportunity of comparing it with Schonbein's. When no ozone is present in the air, the test-strip will remain without discoloration for days; but sometimes again in twelve hours it will become a deep dark brown, which, if wet, will change to a deep purple color. The depth of color indicates the amount present. The notations employed is from zero to 10; the first denoting its total absence, and its intermediate numbers up to 10 (according shade) or its intensity during a particular day or night. I am not yet prepared to draw any inferences from my own labors. They have been too few, and I have not had the leisure required for eliminating the different points of interest that lurk under all such observations.

The next column in these Tables shews the direction of the wind (E. to S. W. and W. to N. E.) for each month, season, and year. These divisions have been adopted for brevity, and not because they represent our land and sea winds. In the detailed tables which I have kept, the direction and estimated force at 2 p. m. and 10 p. m. are noted; the latter according to the notations generally adopted when no measuring instrument is employed, viz: from one to six. The first being a light wind, and the last a furious storm or hurricane. This is the system adopted by the British and Scottish Meteorological Societies. It is no doubt rude and imperfect, and may at first puzzle a beginner, but after a time experience teaches him to discriminate readily, with at least approximate accuracy, what the force is, whether 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, should be the figure.

The next columns shew the number of days and nights in which rain or snow fell. If either was but a passing shower and measurable, it is noted; and the day appears as one that was wet. It would, however, be unfair to infer from these columns alone, that Saint John had less than its share of fine days and pleasant weather; but on this a few remarks may be made when we come to speak of the leading features of the different years and seasons.

Other columns shew the rain falls in cubic inches by day and by night, and the total; while the following ones give the daily and nightly snowfalls for each month, season, and year, and the water equivalent obtained therefrom.

And here it should be explained, that the rain-gauge used is what is known as the "five inch conical gauge." It is a cone, the base of which is five inches in diameter, and when set in position is inverted. It is very simple and very exact; and with a properly graduated scale, a shower of less than half a hundredth of an inch can be easily measured. The conical form gives it thus a great advantage over the flat bottomed gauge when nice measurement is desired. It sits about six feet above the ground, and is free from the influence of trees, fences, or buildings.

For ascertaining snow falls three moveable platforms are placed some distance apart in our pipe-yard. If the snow has come down without drifting, the depth of each fall is easily measured; but if not, the one is taken

that shews the nearest approach to a mean. Then by means of a tubular cutter, of exactly the same diameter as the mouth of the rain-gauge, a column of snow of the depth fallen is lifted, which, when melted, is poured into the gauge and measured. And in this way it has been found that the snow which falls in this City, gives a larger water equivalent than what is usually assigned to it. The usual allowance in Canada is 1-10th of its bulk, and in England also this is the proportion allowed; but in the Hand-Book of New Brunswick, published some years ago, the water equivalent for the Province is set down at 1-17th. I have in very cold weather found falls as light as this, but the average for the two years named, found as described, is not quite a 1-9th. This should be no matter for wonder, indeed it should rather be expected from our proximity to the Bay, and the very heavy falls of soft snow that took place in March, 1861; but probably could an average be had of the whole Province, it might be found that our snow would mean about the same water equivalent as Canada; and perhaps a few more years experience in this City may shew that in this respect 1861 and 1862 are exceptional years.

But to proceed, the next three columns shew the number of clear and wholly clouded mornings, days and nights in each month, &c., the hours of observation being 8 a. m., 2 p. m., and 10 p. m., the same as those adopted in the barometric and hygrometric observations. While the following columns shew for the same hours the mean estimated degree of clouding. And in this I followed the recommendation of the British Meteorological Society; having divided the heavens, from 30° above the horizon, into ten equal parts and mentally decided whether 1-10th, 2-10ths or 3 or more tenths were covered with cloud, and marked accordingly. A sky wholly clouded is by this notation 10, and one without cloud within the limits named 0.

The next three columns shew the mornings, days and nights during which fog prevailed in each month, &c. But these, I would explain, are included in the days wholly clouded.

The remaining columns exhibit the number of days in each month that the coast of Nova Scotia was visible; the nights in which the aurora borealis was seen; and the days in each month on which thunder was heard.

With these explanations, which have, it is feared, exhausted your patience, but which have been thought necessary at the outset for the proper elucidation of this branch of enquiry, we will now, with your permission, point out a few of the leading features and figures in each of the Tables, and then conclude this dry detail to the great delight, no doubt, of all present.

TABLE I.

Looking at this Table in the order of the columns, it will be seen that 90° is the highest temperature noted, and this it will be observed was for July and August. The first in 1856, and the second in 1858.

The lowest temperature recorded for July and August is 47° and 40°; the former in 1851, and the latter in 1855. The extreme July range of temperature is thus in ten years 43°, while that of August is 50°. But it will be

seen that the mean of all the highest readings is for July, 83.8° , and for August, 83.7 , or nearly identical; while the mean of all the lowest readings for July is 51.2° , and for August, 48.8° . The mean range of temperature is thus 32.6° for July, and 35° for August.

July, it will be again observed, is the warmest month in the year; but the difference between it and August, by two observations, is only 1-10th of a degree; but if three are taken it is upwards of 8-10ths.

The lowest recorded temperature, it may also be observed, is 24° below zero, and this happened once only in the time named, January, 1859. The average minimum temperature for January is, by this table, 10.8° below.

The extreme range of temperature between January 1851 and December 1860 thus appears to be 114° . That is the difference between the very highest and very lowest records. Taking the range from the means the average extreme range is 94.6° .

January, with a mean temperature of 18.9° , is the coldest month in the year, and July, with a temperature of 65.4° , the warmest; but as already remarked, the difference is not great between this month and August.

From July there is a gradual recession of heat to January, and then a gradual increase from this on again to July; but in neither is the progress uniform. Taking the means obtained by the *two* observations, it appears that the difference between July and August is only 1-10th of a degree; between August and September, 6.74° ; September and October, 9.31° ; October and November, 13.35° ; November and December, 13.0° ; and December and January, 4 degrees. The descent is thus, $46\frac{1}{2}$ degrees in six months, when it begins to increase, and continues, but not in the same ratio, to July again. Between January and February the difference is 2.3° ; February and March, 8.62° ; March and April, 9.28° ; April and May, 11.7° ; May and June, 8.14° ; and June and July, 6.46° . November and December, it will be seen, are the months of greatest *decrease*, and April and May of *increase*; but the latter is more equable and regular than the former.

From this table we also learn that the mean maximum temperature is 63.30° , the average minimum, 21.46° ; and the mean annual temperature by two observations daily 42.95 degrees.

Passing our eye from temperature to the wind columns, it is observed that the increase and duration of southerly weather follows very nearly that of the temperature. July is the month of maximum southerly weather, and December of minimum. From July to December there is a constant diminution, and from this latter month to July again a steady increase.

The clouding does not appear to follow any fixed order. But this may arise from an account being taken of days wholly clouded only. Had the observations been more particular on this point the results might have been different. By these records it appears that May is the month of least cloudings, and November of most. In the days wholly clouded are included foggy ones; and from these returns it appears that July is the month of maximum fog, (4.6 days,) and February of minimum, 6-10ths of a day.

The highest average of wet days belongs to November, and is $9\frac{1}{2}$ nearly, and the lowest, 6 days, to April, May, and September alike; November, however, is not the month of greatest precipitation.

The wettest month in the year seems to be June; but between the rainfall of this month and that of July, August, October, and November, the extreme difference is not more than a quarter of an inch. Assuming, however, that the water equivalent for snow is one-ninth of its bulk, and that the estimates are at least relatively correct, the wettest month would be December, with a precipitation of 4.86 inches; and the driest, April, when the snow and rain equalled 2 9-10th inches nearly.

TABLE 2.

This is a table of *annual* results for the ten years preceding 1860. From this it appears that the years 1856 and 1858 had the highest temperature, (90°), as already noticed, and January, 1859, the lowest, 24° below zero; leaving the extreme range 114° , as pointed out in Table 1.

Adding all the highest readings together and dividing by ten, we have 85.4° as the mean annual maximum, and doing the same with the lowest readings in each year, we have 15.4° below zero as the minimum, or a mean yearly range of 108° . The year 1853 had the least annual range, 89° , (83° above to 6° below zero,) and 1855 and 1859 the highest, 108° .

During the ten years that this table embraces the maximum has occurred once in June, three times in July, five times in August, and once in September; while the minimum has happened five times in January, four times in February, and once in December.

Between the years named, 1850 was the warmest and 1856 the coldest year, the temperature of the former was, by *two* observations, 45.18° , and of the latter, 40.83° ; but the difference between 1860 and 1852 was only 18-100ths of a degree. The range of mean annual temperature would thus appear to be 4.35° . By two daily observations the mean yearly temperature deduced from the ten years observations is 43.08° ; but if three observations are taken it is something less, 42.6° , the difference being 48-100ths, or nearly half a degree.

In analysing the ten years observations, and collating these tables, I have thought it advisable to give those different sets of means, as they may be useful hereafter for comparison, should any one find it more convenient to make *two* than *three* observations. A close examination of Table 4 will shew that for nine months in the year the temperature is higher by two observations, and for three months lower. The three latter ones are November, December, and January. The greatest mean difference, in favor of the tri-daily observations, is 9-100ths of a degree in November, and in favor of the other set, 1.2 degree in August. In February the difference is only 7-100ths of a degree, and from this to August there is a steady increase, and then a declination to October, when the difference again changes in favor of the three observations. It is very probable that about half a degree added or subtracted at the end of the year, would be very near the correction for

obtaining the mean temperature by one or other of these modes of observation. Sufficiently near, at least, for all practical purposes.

But to return to Table 2, we find that 191 days of southerly weather is the greatest number on record in 1854; and 160 the least, in 1858; while the average of the ten years is 173 days, E. to S. W.

The year 1860 had the greatest number of days wholly clouded, 192, and 1855 the fewest, 157; while the annual average number of days wholly clouded for the ten years is 174.4. The year 1859 had the greatest number of foggy days, 31, and 1855 the fewest, when the number was only 8. The mean annual number by this table is 19.2.

Days Rain or Snow Fell.—By Table 2 we learn that the average number of days in each year on which rain or snow falls is $86\frac{1}{2}$. And also that the maximum is 114 days in 1860, and the minimum, 69 days in 1858. The former year, it will be observed, was also the one of *highest* mean temperature, and the latter of *least* southerly weather.

The mean yearly rain-fall for the ten years ending 1860, was 39.89 inches, and snow-fall, 66.89 inches. More rain fell in 1859 than in any other year, and less in 1858. The former was 49.5 inches, and the latter 31.42 inches, or a difference of 18.08 inches. 1853 had the greatest quantity of snow, 94.36 inches, and 1860 the least, 52.80 inches. If, however, one-ninth of the snow be added to the regular rain-falls, 1853 will be very much the wettest, but 1858 would still be the driest. The rain and melted snow in the one is equal to 59.84 inches, and in the other to 37.48 inches, or a difference of 21.36 inches between the maximum and minimum.

TABLE 3.

In the two preceding tables the year has been dealt with as a whole, and in its monthly aspects; in this and the three following ones the same period is looked at in its *seasonal* features. And to some, there is no doubt, this will be more interesting than either of the others. To those engaged in agriculture, or likely to be, seasonal changes and temperatures are of more importance, and convey to the intelligent farmer more useful information, than can possibly be done by annual returns and means alone.

Winter.—Looking at this table it will be seen that the highest winter temperature, in the ten years under review, has been 53° , and the lowest, 24° below zero; giving an extreme range of winter temperature of 77° . But the mean maximum range, it will be perceived, is 62.5.

The highest mean of maxima in the same period was 48° in 1860, and the lowest mean of minima, 18° below, in 1857, giving a range when viewed in this way of 66° . These means are obtained by adding together the highest or the lowest reading in each winter month and dividing their respective sums by three.

From this table we also learn that the winter of 1853 was the warmest, 25.56° , and 1859 the coldest, 17.71° , giving a winter range of 7.85° between the mean highest and lowest temperatures by two daily observations.

The winter that had most southerly weather was 1853, and that which had least, 1859. In the first the wind was E. to S. W. thirty two days, and in the other twelve days. The average in ten years being 19.7 days.

The winter of greatest clouding was also 1853, and the ones of least clouding, 1852 and 1856. In the first year the number of days wholly clouded was 52, and in the others 35 each. The mean number in ten years is 46.

This return must, however, be received as imperfect, inasmuch as it does not necessarily follow because a month or season has a greater number of days wholly clouded, that hence it is in reality more clouded than another that had not so many. Within certain limits the degree of clouding depends more on the *amount of daily clouding*, than the number of days in each month that may be *wholly* clouded. Hence, without a record of this kind, it would be unsafe to infer that because one season had more days wholly clouded than another, that it also had less sunshine. Very often this is not so.

Looking at the days in which rain or snow fell, it will be found that 1854 had the greatest number, 27, and 1851 the least, 16 days; while the average number for the ten years is 21.4 days.

The winter of 1853 had the highest rain-fall, 9.85 inches, and that of 1851 the lowest, 2.05 inches; while the heaviest winter's snow was 74½ inches in 1851, and the lightest, 23 inches, in 1858. The mean winter's rain-fall by this table is 6.76 inches, and snow-fall, 44.57 inches.

TABLE 4.

Spring.—Between the years 1850 and 1860 (the latter included) the highest noted spring temperature was 82° in 1852, and the lowest, 10° below zero, in March, 1856. The extreme spring range of temperature is thus, 92°; but the mean of the highest readings for the spring months is 73.5°, and of the lowest ones, 6.3 above, making the mean range of fluctuations, 67.2°, or 3.7° higher than that of the winter season.

The warmest spring in the time named had a mean temperature, by two observations, of 43.56, and was that of 1860; while the coldest was that of 1857, with a temperature of 34½ degrees. Taking the whole ten years the mean temperature for this season is 39.64°, and by three observations, 39.3°, making a spring difference between the two sets of observations of 34-100ths of a degree. The extreme difference, it will be observed, between the highest and lowest mean temperature for this season, is 9.06°. The difference in the winter season was 7.85 degrees.

The greatest number of days the wind was E. to S. W., was 60 in the spring of 1860, which, it will be recollected, was also the one of highest temperature, and the lowest number, 36 days, in 1852. The average number is 48.4.

The spring of greatest clouding was 1851, 43 days, and that of least clouding, 1853, with 30 days wholly clouded. But this is subject, and so indeed are all similar remarks in this Paper, to the uncertainty explained in

treating of the winter season. These conclusions are predicated solely on the days wholly clouded, and are thence but rude approximations. The mean spring proportion of days wholly clouded is 37.7.

The spring of 1859 was that of maximum fog; 4 days, and that of 1854 and 1856 of minimum, being free altogether from it. The average spring fog is 1.7 day.

The spring of 1859 had also the greatest number of days on which rain or snow fell, viz. 23; the least number was 15 in 1852 and 1856; and the average for the whole period 19.1.

The greatest spring rain-fall was 15.72 inches in 1859, and the lowest 3.53 inches in 1852; while the mean is 8.43 inches. The highest snow-fall is 31.36 inches in 1853, and the lowest 7.3 inches, 1860. The average for the ten years under review is 16.49 inches.

TABLE 5.

Summer.—Looking next at the table of summer temperatures, &c., it is found that the highest is 90° in 1856 and 1858, and the lowest 37° in 1859. The extreme summer range is thus, 53° ; but the mean for the series of years under notice is 40° . The least range in one year was 37° in 1853, and the greatest 56° in 1856.

The highest summer temperature was 65.51° in 1859, and the lowest 61.1° in 1856, (difference 4.41°); while the mean for ten years is by *two* observations, 63.21° , and by *three* observations, 62.05 , or lower by 1.16 degree.

The maximum number of days the wind was E. to S. W. was 73, 1853, and the minimum 64, 1858, while the average is 68.1 days.

The greatest number of days wholly clouded in any summer since 1851 was 49 in 1860, and the fewest 35 in 1855. 1859 had the greatest number of foggy days, 19, and 1855 the fewest, 2 days. But the average number is 11.3.

The summer of 1860 exceeded greatly every other season for wet days, the whole number being 34, or fully every third day. The summer of fewest wet days was 1854, 17, and the mean number is the same as that of the winter, 21.4.

The summer of 1855 was the wettest, having a rain-fall of 14.97 inches, and 1851, with a rain-fall of 9.35 inches, the driest; but the mean summer rain-fall for the ten years is 12.535 inches.

TABLE 6.

Autumn.—An examination of the records for this season shews that in ten years the highest indicated heat was 85° in 1857, and the lowest zero in November, 1853. The extreme autumn range is therefore 85° , but the mean is 66.5° .

The warmest autumn was that of 1860, with a mean temperature of 50.01° , and the coldest 1853, with a mean of 46.31° . The extreme autumn range of mean temperature is thus, 3.7° in ten years, and the mean 48.22° by two observations, and 47.77° by three observations. Difference 0.45 of a degree.

The greatest number of days of southerly weather was 45 in 1854, and the smallest 31 in the fall of 1858. The mean days E. to S. W. is for the ten years, 38.8.

The autumn of 1852 had the most clouded days, 57, and 1858 the fewest, 39, while the mean appears to be 48.5. Of foggy days 1853 had the maximum, 8, and 1852-4 and 5 the minimum, having but *two* each. The average autumn fog is four days.

But this season has a greater number of rainy and snowy days, the average being 24.3. As with the summer season the maximum occurred in 1860 and was 40 days, while the minimum was 17 days in 1856.

Looking at the columns of rain and snow falls it will be seen that the heaviest autumn rain was 23.36 inches in 1854, and of this fully 50 per cent. fell in three days in the beginning of November of that year; and by the extraordinary floods it caused did an almost incalculable amount of injury to mills and bridges and other exposed property. The whole rain for the month exclusive of snow was 14.39 inches, or adding the water equivalent for four inches of snow, 14.84 inches; and exceeding by no less than seven inches any other month's rain and snow fall on record before or since. The nearest approach to this season's rain-fall was 16.35 inches for the same period the year before. The smallest autumn's rain-fall between 1850 and 1860, it may be observed, was 7.9 inches in 1858, and the average for the whole time 12.128 inches.

The heaviest snow-fall in the time named was 21 inches in 1859; but in the fall of 1860 there was no snow for the first time in ten years. The mean autumn snow-fall for these years is 8.025 inches.

Taking a glance now at the different seasons, we find that the greatest extreme range of temperature takes place in the spring, and the least in the summer. Beginning with the winter seasons we find that the highest extreme range is 69°, while that of the spring is 83°, of the summer 56°, and of the fall 77°. And if we look at the means of the maxima, a similar order is observed to prevail: the first being 62.5°, the second, 67.2°, the third, 40°, and the fourth, 66.5°, and to this is doubtless to be attributed the extremely trying character to the human constitution of the spring and fall months, over those of the summer and winter; the alternations of heat and cold being more sudden and severe.

Glancing also at the seasonal mean temperatures, it may be observed that the difference between those of winter and spring is 18.76°; between spring and summer 23.57°; between summer and autumn 14.99°; and between autumn and winter 17.34. Or an extreme range between the summer and winter temperatures of 42.33°.

It will also be perceived that the southerly weather follows the temperature in each season; the winter mean being 19.7 days; the spring 48.4; the summer 68.1; and the autumn 38.8 days.

Turning again, before leaving these Tables, to the rain and snow-falls of the different seasons, and for the sake of comparison—adding to the former

one-ninth of the latter for its water equivalent—we find that spring and summer are the seasons of least precipitation, and fall and winter of greatest, viz :

Spring, Rain and melted snow,	... ..	10.26	inch.
Summer, Rain, ... ..	... ..	12.35	“
Autumn, Rain and melted snow,	... ..	13.017	“
Winter, “ “ “ “	... ..	11.710	“

With these few hurried and imperfect remarks on the tables compiled from Mr. Gove's observations, we will now proceed to a brief exposition of the leading features of Tables 7 and 8. The former of which shews the results of the meteorological observations made in 1861, and the latter in 1862, by myself.

Turning to Table 8 it will be seen that in 1862 the thermometer was highest in August and lowest in December; the former being 71° above, and the latter 12° below zero. The extreme oscillation was therefore 83° only, or smaller by 5° than any year on record since 1850. The mean of the monthly maxima (that is of the highest monthly readings) was 57.17° , and of the minima, 20.91° .

In 1861 the highest thermal indication was 79° in July, and the lowest 22° below, in February. The extreme oscillation in that year was therefore 101° , or 18° greater than in 1862, and 2-10ths of a degree above the average of the ten years we have just reviewed. The mean maxima of 1861 was 59.75° , or 2.58° only above that of 1862, and the minima, 20.58° , or 3-10ths of a degree lower than in 1862.

In 1862 the thermometer was at or below zero in ten mornings, and in 1861 on twelve mornings. At 2 p. m. it was at or below zero on three days in each year. In 1862 the greatest oscillation or change of temperature in one day (6 a. m. 10 p. m.) was 36° , January 13th, and in 1861, 34° , March 21st. In the first named year the mean of the monthly maxima of oscillation was 21.33 , and in the last, 21° .

Looking at the monthly means of oscillation we find the highest in 1862 to be 12.8° in February, and the lowest, 8° , in March, while the yearly mean is 10.15° . In 1861 the highest monthly mean was 12.29 in May, the least 6.2° in November, and the mean day oscillation for the year, 10.07° , or 8-100ths only of a degree less than that of 1862.

Passing our eye further along these Tables, we find next that the greatest mean day range, or mean difference of temperature between two following days, was in 1862, 32.67° between the 19th and 20th days of December, and the mean of the maxima, 14.22 . The highest monthly mean day range in this year was 10.22° in December, and the lowest, 3.08° , in March; but the yearly average of mean day range is 5.61° .

In 1861 the greatest mean day range was 54° between the 7th and 8th days of February, and the mean of the maxima for the year 16.52° . The highest monthly mean was 11.67° in February, and the lowest 2.87 in August; while the mean of day range for the year was 5.84° , or not quite a $\frac{1}{4}$ of a degree greater than for 1862, notwithstanding that in the mean of

maxima for the year there was a difference of $2\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, and in the maximum of day range of 21.33° .

We have just seen that February 1861 had a very extraordinary mean day range, but to give a faint idea of the real character of this month, a few words more are required. It was truly one of extremes. The cold for a brief term, if not unprecedented, being more severe than had been known for very many years, while the general temperature was fully 3° above the average. From the 1st to the 7th the weather though much clouded was mild and pleasant, the thermometer ranging at noon from 10° to 38° above. On the forenoon of the 7th, however, there was a heavy gale from the S. S. W., and during the night a change occurred not more sudden and extreme than unexpected and unusual. In less than 15 hours the temperature fell 60° ; the mercury at 9 a. m. of the 8th marking 22° below zero, 4° lower than it did at day light. The wind also had shifted and blew with fearful violence from the W. N. W., making the cold so intensely piercing that few dared to venture outside. The streets for the day were deserted, and all ordinary business was suspended. The Ferry Boats ceased to run, and the shipping in the Harbour was invisible through the dense volumes of vapour that arose from the water. The forenoon was heavily clouded, and at times the streets near the water were so densely filled with vapour driven in from the Harbour, that objects but a few yards distant could not be seen. The sun in the afternoon shone with feeble pallid glare through a film of cirro stratus, but there was neither warmth, nor life, nor energy in his rays. The cold continued unabated, and the wind raged with terrible fury to a late hour at night.

The oscillation for the day was 6° , and the mean temperature 18.16° below zero. Next morning the indication was 14° below, but the wind had abated and the atmosphere was mild compared with the day before. By mid-day the mercury had risen to 11° above, and from this to the end of the month the temperature was much the same as during the first week, if anything more pleasant and agreeable, the thermometer vibrating from 12° to 48° above. This sudden and unusual wave of cold, with its accompanying storm, was computed to have stretched over an area of 250,000 miles on this continent, and did in some places immense damage. But to proceed—

From Tables 7 and 8, we learn that the mean temperature for

January, 1861, was	- - 16.66°	and for 1862,	- - 18.19°
February, " "	- - 26.00	" "	- - 18.52
March, " "	- - 28.84	" "	- - 31.73
April, " "	- - 39.03	" "	- - 38.27
May, " "	- - 49.11	" "	- - 49.81
June, " "	- - 58.16	" "	- - 54.33
July, " "	- - 63.29	" "	- - 58.40
August, " "	- - 62.61	" "	- - 59.45
September, " "	- - 57.84	" "	- - 54.81
October, " "	- - 49.84	" "	- - 46.55
November, " "	- - 38.84	" "	- - 36.86
December, " "	- - 26.11	" "	- - 22.08

These means have been deduced from six daily observations, and give a mean annual temperature for 1861 of 43.03° , and for 1862 of 40.77° . By *two* observations the temperature of the first named year would be 42.34° , and for the second 39.97° , or the coldest on record. The average annual temperature since 1850, by *two* observations, is 41.8° , and the extreme yearly range about 5.21° .

In 1862 January was the coldest month, 18.19° , and August the warmest, 59.45° . There was a gradual increase of temperature from the former to the latter, or for seven months, and then a decrease to the end of the year. The greatest difference of increase was 13.2° between the means of February and March, and the greatest decrease, 13.72° , between November and December.

In 1861 the coldest month was January also, 16.66° , but the warmest was July, 63.29° . The greatest increase of heat was 10.19° , between March and April, and the greatest decrease, 12.73° , between November and December.

The increase of temperature was not regular, nor did it follow the same order and variation between the corresponding months of the different years. These Tables shew that the increase in—

February, 1861, was	+	9.34°	in 1862	+	0.33°
March, “ “	+	2.84	“	+	13.21
April, “ “	+	10.19	“	+	6.54
May, “ “	+	10.08	“	+	11.54
June, “ “	+	9.05	“	+	4.52
July, “ “	+	5.13	“	+	4.07
August, ... ...		...	“	+	1.05

In 1861 July was the month of maximum temperature, and in 1862, August; and the decrease from each of the months to the end of the year was—

1861 August, -	-	0.68°	1862, ...
“ September, -	-	4.77	“ - 4.64°
“ October, -	-	8.00	“ - 8.26
“ November, -	-	11.00	“ - 9.69
“ December, -	-	12.73	“ - 13.72

The mean annual temperatures for the different hours of observation were in—

1861, 6 a. m.	38.22°	1862, - - -	35.71°
“ 10 a. m.	43.65	“ - - -	40.82
“ noon,	45.66	“ - - -	43.04
“ 2 p. m.	46.46	“ - - -	44.24
“ 6 p. m.	43.68	“ - - -	41.84
“ 10 p. m.	40.25	“ - - -	38.97

From these means a yearly one can be obtained for one, two, three, or more observations. And here it may be remarked, that the mean observations for 10 a. m. in 1862 was only 5 hundredths of a degree above that of the mean annual temperature, 40.77° . In 1861 the agreement was not so close, the difference being 6 tenths of a degree; but in that year also, the 10 a. m. observation was the one that approached nearest to the general

average. To obtain, however, a mean for this hour alone, corrections are needed for the different months, and before these can be had a more extended series of observations are required.

Seasonal Temperature.—By two daily observations, the winter temperature since 1850 is 21.51° ; the spring, 38.87° ; the summer, 60.17° ; and the autumn, 47.23° .

Comparing the seasonal temperature of 1861 with these means, we find that the winter of that year was 1.86° warmer than the average, the spring 0.84° colder, the summer 0.52° warmer, and the autumn 1.14° warmer.

Doing the same with 1862, the winter was 1.21° colder than the average, the spring 0.16° warmer, the summer 3.57° colder, and the autumn 1.39° colder. Or the respective temperatures were—

	1861	1862	12 yrs. mean.
Winter,	23.37°	20.29°	21.51°
Spring,	37.93	39.03	38.87
Summer,	60.69	56.60	60.17
Autumn,	48.37	45.84	47.23

From the twelve years' means we learn that the average difference between the winter and spring temperatures is 17.36° ; between spring and summer, 21.3° ; summer and autumn, 12.94° ; and autumn and winter, 25.71° . The summer of 1862 is the coldest one on record.

Atmospheric Pressure.—In 1862, the barometer was highest in November, and lowest in December. The greatest altitude was 30.911 inch, and lowest 28.336 inch, or an extreme range of 2.575 inch. In 1861, this latter was only 1.8 inch; the highest having been 30.689 inch, on the 24th of January, and the lowest 28.889 inch on the 7th of February, the day on which the extreme change we have just noticed commenced. A projection of the daily pressures shews, that in 1862, January was the month of greatest and June of least disturbance.

In 1862, the greatest mean day-range of pressure, or mean difference between that of two following days, was 1.25 inch—December 5th and 6th—and the mean monthly maxima 0.639 inch; but the yearly average of mean day-range, deduced from the monthly means was 0.221 inch.

In 1861, the greatest mean day-range was 0.869 inch—January 24th and 25th—the mean of the monthly maxima 0.591, and the average for the year 0.225, or 4 thousandths of an inch above that of 1862, which had a much greater extreme disturbance.

In both years, July had the smallest mean day-range, (0.92 in 1861, and 0.135 inch in 1862,) and from this there was a steady increase to December, when it culminated and again receded to July. This would indicate a general law regulating atmospheric movements in relation to times and seasons.

For the different hours of observation, the yearly mean pressures were—

	1861.	1862.
8 a. m.	29.897 inch,	29.919 inch.
2 p. m.	.865 “	.888 “
10 p. m.	.883 “	.906 “
Mean of readings,	29.882 inch,	29.904 inch.

It will be observed that in both years the pressure is least at 2 p. m., and that from this in 1861, there is an increase to 10 p. m. of 18 thousandths of an inch, and from 10 p. m. to 8 a. m. of 14 thousandths. In 1862 the first difference is exactly the same as in the year before, viz: 18 thousandths of an inch, and the second very nearly so, 13 thousandths of an inch. A critical examination of the Tables, however, will show, that in this respect some of the months are exceptional, having the maximum pressure at night instead of the morning.

Another particular worthy of remark, is the astonishingly small difference in both years between the means for 10 p. m. and those of the *three* observations. For all practical purposes the results may almost be said to be identical, the differences are so very trifling. In the one year it is but two thousandths of an inch, and in the other one thousandth. That is to say, if in either or both of the years, observations had been made at 10 p. m. alone, the results would have been in error in the one year one thousandth of an inch, and in the other two thousandths.

Looking at the monthly pressures, it will be seen that in 1861 January was the month of maximum, and November of minimum pressure, while in 1862 March had the former and February the latter. The comparative monthly means were—

January,	1861,	29.991 inch.	1862,	29.902 inch.
February,	“	879 “	“	853 “
March,	“	878 “	“	728 “
April,	“	927 “	“	30.054 “
May,	“	762 “	“	29.840 “
June,	“	820 “	“	866 “
July,	“	883 “	“	881 “
August,	“	905 “	“	909 “
September,	“	925 “	“	30.020 “
October,	“	958 “	“	29.956 “
November,	“	741 “	“	928 “
December,	“	912 “	“	914 “
Mean of readings,	“	29.882 “	“	29.904 “

Between the mean pressures of the two years, the difference, it will be observed, is only 22 thousandths of an inch in favor of 1862.

For record as well as facility of reference and comparison, it has been thought advisable to give the dates as well as the extreme readings in each

month of the two years now under notice. The following statement will therefore give at a glance each of these particulars.

1861			1862		
January	24, highest,	30.689 inch.	January	14, highest,	30.721
	30, lowest,	29.156 "		2, lowest,	28.884
February	4, highest,	30.610 "	February	17, highest,	30.426
	7, lowest,	28.889 "		18, lowest,	29.014
March	8, highest,	30.494 "	March	14, highest,	30.344
	16, lowest,	29.092 "		1, lowest,	29.217
April	1, highest,	30.577 "	April	28, highest,	30.475
	18, lowest,	29.136 "		19, lowest,	29.467
May	24, highest,	30.196 "	May	1, highest,	30.294
	28, lowest,	28.941 "		10, lowest,	29.302
June	6, highest,	30.254 "	June	16, highest,	30.115
	16, lowest,	29.447 "		30, lowest,	29.473
July	26, highest,	30.110 "	July	4, highest,	30.167
	21, lowest,	29.439 "		1, lowest,	29.372
August	21, highest,	30.247 "	August	17, highest,	30.201
	11, lowest,	29.465 "		29, lowest,	29.384
Septem.	30, highest,	30.400 "	Septem.	14, highest,	30.352
	12, lowest,	29.428 "		2, lowest,	29.248
October	25, highest,	30.548 "	October	26, highest,	30.370
	29, lowest,	29.283 "		22, lowest,	29.066
Novem.	2, highest,	30.395 "	Novem.	16, highest,	30.911
	7, lowest,	29.129 "		27, lowest,	29.240
Decem.	6, highest,	30.656 "	Decem.	17, highest,	30.467
	24, lowest,	28.923 "		6, lowest,	28.336

Wind.—The year 1861 had the wind 180 days E. to S. W., and 185 days W. to N. E. July in this year was the month of maximum southerly weather, and January of minimum.

1862 had more southerly weather than any year since 1850, and yet it had a lower temperature. The wind was E. to S. W. 197 days, and W. to N. E. 168 days. June had most southerly weather, and December least; and the mean for twelve years is 183 days, E. to S. W.

A brief but violent hurricane which swept over our City on the 23rd of August in this year, deserves a short notice in this place. It came suddenly (about 8.30 p. m.) from the N. N. W., and raged for about fifteen minutes with awful energy. While it lasted many vessels were torn from their moorings in the harbor, and one was driven on shore; fences were blown down and gates burst open; roofs lifted and chimnies overturned; stagings demolished and gardens desolated; and trees girding twenty four inches snapt short off, or torn from their roots; but what, perhaps, was more strange than all, several flues in different parts of the City caught fire almost simultaneously and burned for a while with a great fury as if driven by a blast-pipe. Fortunately it was of short duration, and no accident of a very serious or fatal nature occurred. By 8.45" the hurricane had passed; but

the weather remained wild and wet and windy till about midnight, when it began to clear and settle, and by 1 a. m. the face of the sky was again serene and beautiful with bright and sparkling stars.

For some time before this hurricane approached, lightning was seen in the N. N. W., but no thunder was heard; the sky was deeply covered with hideous clouds of an inky black hue; the temperature of the air 54° , and the oscillation for the day 5° . The barometer was 29.746 inches, and rising from 29.673 to which it had fallen from 30.134 inches in forty hours. The morning of the 23rd was damp and foggy, and in the forenoon some rain fell. The wind was S. W. to late in the afternoon, when it shifted to the N. N. W. and remained there for the next twenty four hours.

Ozone should be the next in order, but for the reasons already set forth, I must pass it over with a remark or two only. According to my notation the day mean in 1862 was 0.89, and the night 1.444. Thus far my experience agrees with that of others, that there is a freer manifestation of this substance in the night than in the day. The highest monthly mean (day and night included) was 1.95 in June and the lowest 0.6 in December. These same months, it may be remembered, are also the ones of greatest and least southerly weather, or of sea winds. During the year it was detectable on 214 days and 245 nights. The greatest number of ozone days in one month, was 26 in April, and of nights, 25 in April also. The highest notation for discoloration after twelve hours exposure, was 8 in November, with a N. W. rain storm.

Rain or Snow fell in 1862 on 83 days and 103 nights. The day rain was equal to 19.095 inches, and the night to 23.923, or 42.978 inches in all. The heaviest rain-fall was $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours in the afternoon of July 30th, during a violent thunder storm.

The *Snow-fall* by day in 1862, was computed at 37.75 inches, and by night at 46 inches, or 83.75 inches in all. The water equivalent for this depth of snow was 9.93 inches, or between one-eighth and one-ninth of its bulk.

In 1861 rain or snow fell on 85 days and 86 nights. The rain by day measured 13.82 inches, and by night 22.085 inches, or 35.905 inches in all.

In this same year, the day snow was estimated at $48\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and the night at 65 inches. The total snow-fall for 1861, was therefore no less than $113\frac{1}{2}$ inches, or $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches above the highest on record, and 46 inches above the mean snow-fall between 1850 and 1860, as shewn by Table 2. The water equivalent was found by careful measurement to equal 12.825 inches, or as in 1862 between one-eighth and one-ninth of its bulk.

The comparative monthly falls in the two years were—

	1861.		1862.	
	Rain.	Snow.	Rain.	Snow.
January,	Inches. 0.320	Inches. 36.00	Inches. 1.510	Inches. 247.22
February,	0.740	14.00	1.340	24.66
March,	2.800	51.50	0.645	15.17
April,	1.555	...	2.180	4.00
May,	3.075	...	3.785	...
June,	1.855	...	3.030	...
July,	4.910	...	6.580	...
August,	1.130	...	2.888	...
September,	2.575	...	5.650	...
October,	4.600	...	5.160	...
November,	6.870	...	9.505	1.80
December,	2.975	11.75	0.705	13.90
Totals,	35.905	113.25	43.018	83.75

According to these figures the year 1862 had 7.073 inches more of rain than 1861, but it had 29½ inches less of snow; and when the water equivalent for snow is added to the rain in each year, the difference is reduced to 4.178 inches.

These figures also shew, that in 1861 March alone had 51½ inches of snow, or 23½ inches above the highest on record for any other corresponding month, and nearly 38 inches above the ten years average for March by Table 1.

This month (March, 1861,) will long be remembered for being unusually bleak, cold, and cheerless. From beginning to end it had an almost uninterrupted succession of storms, with sleet, snow, hail, rain and wind in profusion. It is doubtful indeed if the present generation ever saw its equal, and certainly there is nothing on record to shew that it was ever paralleled. A few words respecting two remarkable storms that occurred on the 16th and 22nd days of this month, may not be out of place. The first was a N. E. hail storm, which commenced about 10 p. m. of the 15th and continued with unabated vigor for twenty hours. About seven inches of large sized hail fell on a level, but in situations favorable to drift it was piled several feet high.

For twenty-four hours previous to this storm, the mercury had been falling and attained its greatest depression for the month about the time the storm subsided. It fell altogether in 44 hours 1.141 inch, and 82 hundredths of this was while the storm lasted.

The second notable storm of March, 1861, was a snow storm from the N. E. also, which continued for seventeen hours—1 a. m. to 6 p. m. of the 22nd. For the whole of this time the wind raged with tremendous violence, and the snow, which fell thick and fast, was whirled about in mad and blinding fury in all directions. It penetrated everywhere and at times rendered

objects, but a few yards distant, quite invisible, and blocked up streets, lanes, and alleys, with huge and impassable drifts, the like of which had rarely, if ever before, been witnessed in this city. For days after this storm banks of snow were to be seen every where from ten to fifteen feet high, and so great were the accumulations in Prince William and King Streets, (when the side walks had been shovelled,) that passengers on foot on the one side were invisible to those on the other, as if each had walked in the bottom of a trench. Some of the narrower streets were impassable for days or until the snow was carted away. It was computed that during this storm, twenty-three inches of snow fell on a level, but the drift was so great that this must be taken as an approximation only.

The barometer did not before or during this storm shew any very marked inclination to fall, nor did it, beyond what frequently takes place without any very noticeable atmospheric disturbance; and yet this storm greatly exceeded that of the 16th. It commenced falling slowly fourteen hours before the storm began and receded altogether.

March, 1861, stands pre-eminent for storms, and in all likelihood it will be long before another is seen equally boisterous and bleak.

The Seasonal Rain-falls, snow included, for the years under review, were—

Winter	of 1861,	11.380 inches.	of 1862,	11.705 inches.
Spring	“	17.040 “	“	5.585 “
Summer	“	7.895 “	“	12.498 “
Autumn	“	13.545 “	“	20.920 “

The spring of 1862, it will be observed, was greatly drier as well as something warmer than 1861, while the summer and autumn were greatly wetter as well as colder.

Clouding.—From Table 8, it will be observed, that in 1862, 98 mornings were clear at 8 a. m. and 205 wholly clouded. At 2 p. m. 70 days were clear and 185 wholly clouded; while at 10 p. m. 124 nights were clear and 199 wholly clouded. For the same hours the mean estimated clouding is—morning, 6.5—day, 6.7—and night, 6.

Table 7 is not so complete in this respect, but by it we learn that at 2 p. m. 1861 had 73 clear days, and 178 wholly clouded. The greatest number of clear days in one month was 17 in September; and of wholly clouded, 24 in November. In 1862 the former was 8 in May and September, and the latter, 21 in November also.

Fog.—In 1862 June was the month of maximum fog, and January and February only were free from it. At 8 a. m. 43 mornings were foggy; at 2 p. m. 29 days; and at 10 p. m. 37 nights. These are included under the head “wholly clouded.”

1861 had 31 mornings foggy at 8 a. m.; 20 days at 2 p. m.; and 28 nights at 10 p. m. July had the greatest quantity of fog, and January and February and December were entirely free from it.

Aurora Borealis was seen in 1862 in 18 nights, and in 1861 in 19 nights; but there was no display in either year requiring special notice.

1862 had seven thunder storms, viz: June 12th and 26th—July 6th, 8th, and 30th—August 1st, and September 9th.

The first in June was distant and of short duration. The second raged to the southward and eastward of the City, from 8 to 9½ p. m. of the 26th; it was much nearer, and had a fine display of lightning, but not much rain.

The first in July approached suddenly from the westward after a day of dense fog, passed to the northward of the City, and rolled away to south by east. During this storm there was a gorgeous manifestation of lightning from 7½ to 9. m., and rain fell in heavy showers. The Fredericton Papers subsequently reported, that on this night the whole of the stock of Mr. W. W. Gordon, of Springfield, was killed by lightning, and that hail stones as large as sparrow-eggs fell at Fredericton. At a later hour of this same night, the Cody House, near Loch Lomond, was also struck, but none of the inmates were hurt.

The second July storm continued from 5 a. m. to 8 a. m., and passed from N. W. to S. E. The lightning was not so vivid or fantastic in its gyrations as on the 6th, but the thunder was more loud and prolonged, and rain for about an hour fell in tremendous torrents. The fall in 1½ hour was fully one inch.

The third storm occurred in the afternoon of the 30th, and was not so remarkable for thunder or lightning as for rain. From 3 p. m. to 7½ p. m. 3.125 inches fell in dense dashing showers. This storm may be remembered in connection with the Catholic pic-nic which was held on that day.

The storm of August 1st was at night, and to the southward of the City. Lightning was seen at 9 p. m., but no thunder was heard before 11½ o'clock. It was at a great distance and moved to the westward.

The one in September was also a great way off and did not continue long.

In 1861, six *thunder* storms occurred, viz: June 12th, 13th, and 28th, July 30th, and August 10th and 31st.

The June storms were light and distant, but the July one was the greatest of the season and passed somewhat to the southward and westward of the city. The lightning at times was very lurid, the thunder low, and the rain very heavy. The roof of a house on the Straight Shore was struck and slightly injured. The fluid seemed to have passed from the ridge to the eave of the house, and from thence to have been led by an iron spout to a water puncheon standing on the side walk. The outside of the puncheon shewed seven distinct vertical furrows, made by the lightning, of different dimensions and lengths, but all as neatly cut as if done by a sharp edged tool. A family was asleep about three feet from where the puncheon stood but received no hurt. During the forenoon the storm returned but at a greater distance and continued at intervals to about 3 p. m.

The two storms of August had nothing worthy of note as neither was very near.

Nova Scotia Coast.—In 1862, the coast of Nova Scotia was visible on forty-three days, and in seventeen times out of the forty-three rain or snow followed within twenty-four hours.

Lunar Halos.—In 1862, three lunar halos were seen in January, one in March, one in September, one in October, and one in November. In 1861, one was seen in April, one in September, one in October, and one in December.

Comets.—On the night of the 30th of June, 1861, the stranger comet that caused so much astonishment by its very sudden and brilliant appearance, was first seen in the N. N. W. It continued visible to about the 13th of July, but not nightly. It was only seen on five nights in consequence of fog, and on two of these dimly through a hazy atmosphere.

In August, 1862, another comet was visible for a few nights. It was first seen by the writer on 23rd, but had been reported by others before this. It was less attractive than the one of the year before, and disappeared sooner.

Memoranda, 1862.—The first Gaspereaux of the season were taken on the 5th of March in Sand Cove. The first migration of wild Geese observed on the 23rd March, and on the 26th several hundred Robins were reported in the vicinity of the City. The first Salmon was taken in the harbor on the 12th of May, and the first Swallow seen on the 18th. A severe frost occurred on the night of June 14th, which extended over the whole Province, and in many places blighted and blackened potato stalks, &c. Fire flies were seen in the City on the 26th of June during a thunder storm. On the 4th of July new potatoes were brought to the City from Queen's County, and on the 8th luxuriant new grass was offered for sale. About August 6th the potato rot was reported in King's County. On October 21st we had the first ice of the season, and on the 7th of November the first snow.

The first Steamer for Boston left on the 24th of March, and the last one for the season on — of December. The first Steamer for Windsor on the — of April, and the last on the 21st November. The first Steamer for Fredericton left on the 23rd of April, but had to return on account of running ice, on the 24th the passage was completed. Navigation closed on the 24th of November.

APPENDIX No. 7.

REPORT

ON THE

MINES AND MINERALS

OF

New Brunswick,

WITH AN

ACCOUNT OF THE PRESENT CONDITION OF MINING OPERATIONS IN THE PROVINCE,

By L. W. BAILEY, A. M.

PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL HISTORY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF
NEW BRUNSWICK.

PRESENTED TO THE LEGISLATURE BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.



FREDERICTON.

G. E. FENETY, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1864.



REPORT

ON THE

MINES AND MINERALS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C.M.G.

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick,
Sec. Sec. Sec.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In accordance with an appointment which I had the honor to receive from Your Excellency, and instructions given at Government House, June 1st, 1863, to spend a portion of the summer in a scientific tour through the Province, I have the honor to submit the following Report.

Your Excellency having desired that the main object of this exploration should be the collecting of such facts and materials as would best advance the knowledge and development of the mineral resources of New Brunswick, the question at once arose as to which route through the Province would be most likely to yield tangible and profitable results. Two courses presented themselves: first, to follow in the beaten tracks of those who have already devoted much time to the exploration of the Province, and endeavour to collect such facts as may have come to light since the termination of their labors; or secondly to try the exploration of new and comparatively unsettled districts, which though more difficult of examination might lead to more important results.

Having from six to eight weeks at my disposal for the purpose, I determined to try the latter plan first, choosing a route before unexamined, and yet leaving sufficient time to visit the better-known mineral districts, in case the exploration of the wild lands should be found too difficult.

In the choice of my route I was influenced by a number of considerations. Being entirely unacquainted with more than a very limited portion of the Province, I was obliged to be guided by the general geological features of the country, and by the reports of those who have given its study their special consideration. The numerous recent discoveries of ores, in various parts of the Province, also naturally suggested the localities most likely to be of interest. A glance at the geological map of the Province (see Map accompanying Johnson's Report) with reference to the localities where successful operations have been so far undertaken, will at once show that these localities have a very definite and similar geological relation, no matter what may be the part of the Province in which they occur. So far as metaliferous rocks are concerned, they are confined, as a rule, to what is known as the Cambrian series of rocks, which cross the Province above and below

the great coal field; and to the metamorphic and trap rocks of the lower Counties. Considering the present state of mining operations, and the numerous valuable discoveries made in the neighboring Province of Nova Scotia, in Canada, and Maine, I determined to avoid for the present the carboniferous area, and by skirting its borders, above and below, to pass over those geological formations above mentioned which would be most likely to yield good results.

Woodstock and Bathurst have long been known as among the most productive and interesting localities of which this country can boast. Connecting the two, traversing districts represented by all travellers as among the most remarkable in the Province, and passing successively over a series of six different formations, are the Rivers Tobique and Nepisiquit. The former of these had already been examined to a considerable distance from its mouth by Dr. Gesner; but that portion nearest to its source was still unexplored, while so far as I could learn, no scientific examination whatever had been made of the Nepisiquit, with the exception of the immediate vicinity of Bathurst. In consideration therefore of the fact that by a passage of these rivers I should pass through comparatively unknown districts, and that I should thus reach a point, Bathurst, which I thought an important one to visit, I determined to adopt this course.

I regret to say, that so far as discoveries of useful metalliferous deposits are concerned, this portion of my tour was unattended with practical results. The peculiar mode of travelling, the ignorance of Indian guides, the state of almost unbroken wilderness prevailing in this part of the Province, and the fact that these rivers are in almost all parts skirted by wide belts of uncleared intervals, will at once explain how impossible it is, in the present state of that section, to make anything like a careful exploration. It is only where the river directly intersects rocks *in situ* that any examinations could be made, and even these were often attended with danger as well as difficulty, from the fact that the cross sections of the strata thus exposed are also the sites of the most dangerous and violent rapids. I would not, however, have it supposed that the exploration of these streams was wholly without results. So far as examinations *could* be made in my limited time, they were invariably made with the greatest care. The relations of the successive geological formations, so far as they are exposed by the course of the rivers, were carefully noted, and were they only of scientific interest, their value would be considerable. It must, however, be remembered that even those observations which do not of themselves suggest practical results, while they serve to increase our general knowledge, give also a surer foundation for a determination of those laws, which it is for the interest of all practical men to ascertain and follow. The distribution of mineral ores is as much controlled by principles of *order* as the distribution of animals or plants, and therefore every observation which tends to increase our knowledge of the position and relations of the rocks which bear them, tends also to their direct development.

The relations here referred to, and a variety of other facts, collected during this portion of my tour, being somewhat foreign to the more immediate object of this Report, I have, at Your Excellency's suggestion, embodied them in the form of a scientific paper to be presented for publication to the New Brunswick Society of Natural History. This Report, as soon as completed, will, with the specimens collected, be laid before Your Excellency.

While, however, the greater number of the observations made on the Tobique and Nepisiquit are of the general character above described, some of them, from the importance of the subjects to which they relate, deserve brief mention at the present time. A few of these I shall proceed to notice, dwelling only so far upon their details as may be necessary to explain the circumstances to which I have reference.

Accompanied by three volunteer friends, I left Fredericton on the 26th of June, and arrived at the mouth of the Tobique on the evening of the 27th. At this point I met with a very intelligent person, who showed and lent me a very fair specimen of gold, which was said to have been found on the shore of the Wapskahegan, a tributary of the Tobique, entering the latter some twenty (?) miles above its mouth. The specimen, which accompanies this Report, was said to have been picked up on the beach of the Wapskahegan, about three miles from its junction with the Tobique, by a man named Essington, at present, I believe, living in Fredericton. The original was a single piece of auriferous quartz, about the size of half a cannon ball. From this the present specimen was broken. The formations where the lump occurred were, as I afterwards ascertained, of red gypsiferous sandstone. The nearest formation of a different character is about twelve miles above, where some slate appears, while still farther up, according to the statements made to me, slate rock and granite boulders occur in the bed of the stream. It is now some years since the date of the alleged discovery, and nothing definite could be ascertained as to its probable truth. Of course, the specimen, if actually found as stated, must have been washed down from auriferous rocks nearer the sources of the stream. The locality has since been examined by the person to whom I am indebted for the present specimen, but without results. The same person also informed me that on the Serpentine, a part of the right branch of the Tobique, there are hills of white quartz, containing much pyrites, and occasional minute quantities of gold. Near these are beds of brownish slates and sandstones, described as glistening in the sun (probably from the mica or pyrites which they contain.) It was my strong desire to visit and examine both the above localities; but upon our arrival at the Wapskahegan, we found the water of that stream too low for navigation, while the limited time which I felt justified in devoting to the examination of these wild lands, prevented me from ascending to the Serpentine, situated as it was nearly fifty miles aside from our direct route across the Province. I cannot help thinking, however, that the occurrence of auriferous rocks among the primary slates near the head-waters of these and other neighboring streams, is highly probable. I am led to this belief by the

very candid information of intelligent and practical men who have visited the district, and also by the fact of the occurrence of numerous washed boulders of quartz-bearing talcose and chloritic slates at different points in the bed of the Tobique. I was also informed at this place of the occurrence of crystallized oxide of iron, at the mouth of the Aroostook, but no specimens were shown me.

Four Indians, with canoes, having joined us at the mouth of the Tobique, we left the village on the morning of the 29th of June, and reached its source in Nictor Lake on the 5th of July.

I have already alluded to the belts of intervalle, which for a large portion of its length form the banks of the Tobique River. These intervalle lands, while they forbade any attempt at geological exploration, could scarcely fail to attract attention for their evident fertility, and for the very remarkable luxuriance of their vegetation. Elms and mountain ash, attaining an enormous height, arbor vitae, spruce, fir, birch, thorn and poplar, were very numerous,—while the shrubs, herbs and ferns, some of the latter attaining a height of four or five feet, were generally of a kind to indicate great fertility of the soil supporting them. When travelling up the lower portion of the stream, sitting in a canoe with the temperature somewhat above 90°, one can scarcely conceive that such a place should be visited by the extreme degrees of cold which render the lands of New Brunswick so dreaded by the settler. It seems strange, too, that settlers should prefer the thin strips of intervalle, and even the sides of rocky hills, nearer the sea-coast, rather than these luxuriant lands, where ample water facilities for saw mills and abundant mineral manures seem to offer so many attractions.

Having been told at the Tobique village of the occurrence of lead ore upon the bank of the river, I landed and examined the spot pointed out by my guide as the locality spoken of, but failed to discover any metal or even a rock which would probably contain one. My guide, however, was evidently mistaken in the position of the locality, as I have heard the fact of the occurrence of lead here repeated in various quarters. This spot is said to be in the vicinity of the "Narrows," on the south side of the river.

Although well known, I cannot refrain in my allusions to the Tobique from referring to the immense beds of gypsiferous sandstone, which form so wild and striking a portion of this river's scenery. Both below and above, as well as at the mouth of the Wapskahegan, high cliffs of this rock appear, and the beds of which they form abutments must be of great extent. They pursue a uniform direction N. 62° E., dipping about 5° to the South-east, and consist of white, red and variegated gypsum, gypsiferous sandstone, and red conglomerate. The gypsum occurs in great purity at the mouth of the Wapskahegan, and is of both the compact and fibrous varieties. Specimens were selected which accompany this Report. At Plaster Island, the cliffs of gypsiferous sandstone have, according to Gesner, an elevation of 135 feet. The strata are but little distorted, although marked by many joints, and the whole is soft and crumbling. The cliffs are almost perpendicular and must

be exceedingly dangerous, covered densely as they are with forest, to all who approach the stream from above. The gypsum is excellent, but it would require adventurous hands to remove it from those shelving precipices.

The fertile portions of the Tobique lands may be considered as included between its junction with the St. John and the locality known as the Forks, where the right and left branches and the River Marmozekel combine to form the main stream. Above this point, pursuing the *left* branch (so called, although geographically the right,) the country is comparatively sterile, supporting a more alpine vegetation than that below. After pursuing for many miles a very tortuous course, the stream at last opens out into the broad expanse of Nictor Lake,* a beautiful sheet of water, completely locked in by high granitic mountains. The geology of this section and of the Upper Tobique will be elsewhere referred to. It is sufficient to say here that I found nothing either at the head waters of this river or of the Nepisiquit, indicating the occurrence of metallic ores or other valuable deposits.

Crossing the Portage, between the Tobique and Nepisiquit, on the 6th of July, we continued our course and reached Bathurst on the 10th. The descent of the latter river was too rapid to admit of such careful observations as were made upon the former, yet wherever an examination of the shores seemed to promise results of interest, I invariably stopped for that purpose. The upper portion of the river is confined to a geological section similar to that at the head of the Tobique, and the vicinity of the Nictor and Nepisiquit Lakes, being composed of high and often mountainous ridges of igneous rocks, such as granite, syenite and porphyry. Among these I may mention *one* as especially remarkable. The locality referred to is, perhaps, some fifteen or twenty miles above the Forks of the Nepisiquit, and probably ten or fifteen above the Portage stream, which connects with the waters of the Upsalquitch and Restigouche. I am unable to define the position more exactly, having no basis of comparison, and being entirely at a loss to know the rate at which our canoes were travelling with the current.

While descending the river in this vicinity, my attention was attracted, even in the distance, by the intensely reddish color of the mountains. Destitute for the most part of vegetation, and showing to their very summits only bare and rugged precipices of the same red tint, they form a very striking feature in the landscape. Near the base of one of these we were carried by the stream, and so remarkable were its features that I determined at once to examine it more closely. To accomplish this was a matter of some difficulty, but my trouble was well repaid. Approaching by a lumberer's path, obstructed with fallen trees and twining runners, what we supposed to be the natural slope of the mountain, just below the cliffs, we were suddenly stopped in our course by a tremendous chasm, from fifty to seventy feet deep, opening in our path. I have seldom seen a spot of a more singular description. The side by which we had approached was steep and broken, but covered with vegetation, while the opposite bank, which was

* For remarks on the impropriety of this name, see Pages 8 and 9.

almost perpendicular at its base, and which reached high up the mountain side, was one dense mass of huge detached blocks of red felspar rock, or felspathic granite, without a sign of vegetation on its rough and broken face; indeed there was scarcely a shrub to be seen on the whole mountain side, while this strange abyss, apparently formed by some sudden upheaval, produced a picture of singular wildness.

The locality is as remarkable in its geological conditions as in the curious landscape which it now presents. The two sides of the chasm are in the most marked contrast, and have evidently been produced at very different geological periods. The first or lower side (the one upon which we first approached) is composed of a fine, compact, and grayish granite, (or more properly syenite,) much weathered on the surface, and covered with vegetation. The opposite bank, on the contrary, is of a deep red color, being composed of a fine grained felspathic granite, or *granulite*, (there being little mica or hornblende present,) and from the bottom as far as I could see up the mountain side, bears scarcely a shrub on its rugged cliffs. The rock is but little weathered in comparison with the other, and has probably been raised by an upheaval of much more recent date. I was unable to make as thorough an examination of the surrounding hills and the relations of these rocks as I should like to have done, but I cannot help thinking that this locality will yet be studied with much interest, when the geology of this section of the Province shall have been more carefully examined.

I am unaware that this locality has ever received a name, this portion of the Province being so little known, even to the lumbermen. I would therefore venture to propose, for convenience of reference, that it henceforth be known as the "Felspar Mountain," a name eminently descriptive of its peculiar character, and one free from the objections which so often characterize the names of natural objects. It is highly desirable that some more systematic rule should be adopted in the nomenclature of our natural scenery, than that which is now employed in the Province. Few probably are aware of how much importance this subject is, or to what an extent all rules of propriety and elegance are at present disregarded in its application. A few remarks upon this subject may not be deemed amiss.

I have already alluded to the confusion of names connected with the branches of the Tobique River, arising from the difference in the popular and the geographical methods of describing rivers. Another mistake has arisen in the same locality from an improper understanding of the Indian name. What is generally known as the Left Hand Branch, and also the lakes from which it takes its rise, are known by the name of Nictau, or Nictor. Now the proper significance of this word is "a place where two or more streams meet," or "a confluence of waters," and is therefore entirely inappropriate to either of the above named places. The Nictor is really the "Forks," but has been extended to the river and lake, through a misapprehension of the meaning of the term. Such mistakes should be carefully guarded against. A more fruitful source of difficulty, and one which seems

to be steadily on the increase, is the habit of repetition, giving the same name to numberless different places, without the slightest prefix to distinguish them. Thus we have in the Province as many as two Grand Lakes, two or more Moose Mountains, two Bald Mountains, two Eel Rivers, two Black Rivers, three Pockiocks, and *five* Salmon Rivers. Of the latter there is one in Albert County, one in Saint John County, and another in King's County, all three within less than thirty miles of each other. This is a constant source of confusion, and one which, though difficult to remedy as regards localities already named, should be carefully avoided in the naming of those which are new. The names, moreover, should be chosen with some special reference to the character of the object named, whether river, lake, or mountain. The mineralogical character of the latter, its outline, or its vegetation, will afford a familiar and a characteristic name; while for the two former, the shape or size, or the character of their fauna, would readily suggest a fitting title. Indian names, when readily pronounceable, are greatly to be preferred to *any* others, being as a rule suggestive of some characteristic feature, as well as pleasing to the ear. Some of *these* are objectionable on account of their length, or the uncertainty as to their meaning or the proper mode of spelling. Of the former I may mention Quatawamkedgwick, or Guadamagouchou, and Augeanquapspogegan Rivers, and Petteiguagguamak Lake, while of the latter a river in the vicinity of Bathurst will afford a good example. It is ordinarily spelt "Tattagouche," but one map has it "Tetea Gauche," and another "Tete a gouche." It is impossible to decide whether the name is of French or Indian origin, and even those living on its banks were unable to inform me of the meaning or true spelling of the name. Even this, however, is preferable to such uncouth English names as "Grog Brook" and others of a like description, which though much less frequent than in the neighboring State of Maine, are yet not wholly wanting in the Province.

The igneous rocks, above referred to, extend for a considerable distance below the sources of the river, and are succeeded by slates and schists of Lower Silurian, Cambrian, or Taconic age. The precise geological relations and relative age of the rocks referred to I was unable to work out, my time being exceedingly limited, and no opportunity being afforded to search for fossils, by which alone such facts could be determined. Probably all three of the formations named are intersected by the Nepisquit, but it was chiefly in the two latter and more particularly in the clay slate and mica schist formations, that I was enabled to observe any facts of interest.

While descending the main river, at a point about 18 or 20 miles above the Grand Falls, I noticed upon the left side of the stream, a bold cliff of bright red slaty-looking mineral, of so deep a color as to induce me to land for the purpose of examining it. At first sight I supposed it to be a bed of earthy haematite, a valuable ore of iron, but on further examination found it to be too slaty in character to belong to that mineral. It has, however, associated with it, a quantity of impure red oxide of iron, of a fine red color, and

approaching in softness to mineral paint. The locality is one of interest as indicating the probable presence of other ores. The slate in some respects resembles that of the manganese-bearing rocks on the Tattagouche, and may like them be found productive. I would advise those whose business may lead them to the vicinity, to give an extended examination to the spot. There are also some fine looking slates in the same neighborhood. The slates are in many places calciferous and apparently manganesian, like those at Woodstock, and I have little doubt that valuable beds of haematite may be found in this vicinity. From this point, about sixteen miles above the Falls, to the immediate vicinity of Bathurst, the geology of the country is so interesting, and has so direct a bearing on the study of the metalliferous rocks of the Tattagouche and other neighboring streams, that it may be well to mention here its leading features.

A few miles below the red slate cliffs are ferruginous strata, dipping westward at a high angle on the right bank of the river, and beyond them on the left, good slates. About here a great many granitic boulders appear in the bed of the stream, which is very rapid. The country is rocky and desolate, and, judging from the river banks, incapable of cultivation. Granite ridges appear *in situ* and seem to have displaced and been thrust through the other strata. The violent eddies and rapid currents in this portion of the stream make careful observations very difficult.

About five or six miles above the Falls, there is a gorge very similar to that at the mouth of the Tobique, and probably formed by the intersection of the same series of rocks. Like the latter it is called the "Narrows." The stream diminishes in width and passes rapidly through a gorge, half a mile long, of slates and slaty sandstones with some limestone, dipping into the bed of the river at an angle of 60° to the northward, the river here running about north east. The course of the stream is nearly at right angles to the strike of the slates, which form precipitous cliffs from 50 to 75 feet high. To the slates, at some distance below, succeed beds of heavy ferruginous sandstones, these in turn being succeeded by the contorted slates which form the wild scenery of the Nepisiquit Falls. Upon these I need not at present dwell. I may only state that all the rocks in this vicinity are highly ferruginous, the slates being sometimes micaceous, and at others containing cubical crystals of sulphuret of iron.

Pursuing our way from the Falls, we pass over sandstones and slates dipping westward. Still further, at a place called "The Great Chain" is a portage and fall caused by sandstone rocks in the bed of the stream, with a strike about north and south, with which are associated talcose and chloritic slates, conformable with them. A few miles further down are more laminated sandstones, crossing the stream with a strike N. 40 W., being nearly perpendicular and highly filled with crystals of iron pyrites. With these are again associated ferruginous slates, the whole having a reddish appearance on the exterior, from the oxidation of the iron.

About five miles above the Pabineau Falls are beds of impure red oxide

of iron, (limonite,) or clay iron stone, tolerably pure, and crumbling to a red powder, which might perhaps be used as a mineral paint. These beds outcrop on both sides of the river, and indeed this whole district is highly ferruginous. The ochreous beds extend for some distance along the shore, and are seen to overlie nearly horizontal beds of ferruginous sandstone, with small conglomerate and pebble beds, these in turn resting upon granite. It is these pinkish granites, which, in nearly flat and water-worn masses, form the curious and beautiful channels of the Pabineau Falls.

The granite here referred to probably forms a great anticlinal axis, along whose northern side repose the metalliferous slates above mentioned, and on the southern and south eastern similar slates or schists, (from which copper nodules to the extent of some tons are said to have been extracted,) which in their turn are followed by the sandstones and conglomerates, which, near the mouth of the river, form the north eastern boundary of the New Brunswick coal measures. Even *these* are at this point highly charged with copper, and ore (a curious mixture of malachite and lignite) has been removed to the extent of 20 or 30 tons, from the red conglomerate strata near the great Nepisiquit Bridge.

Upon my arrival at Bathurst, I visited in company with Mr. Baldwin, formerly Sheriff of Gloucester County, this very interesting spot, and saw the strata and pit from which the ore had originally been removed. This locality has attracted so much attention from all who have visited it, and has such a direct bearing upon the probable copper bearing qualities of the rocks further inland, (having indeed led to the discovery of the Tattagouche mines,) that I may well in this connection say a few words concerning it.

I have already, in describing the geological succession of rocks as exposed in the Nepisiquit River, stated that the great anticlinal granitic axis at the Pabineau is succeeded by metamorphic slates, and these in turn by the conglomerates and shales of the coal measures. These conglomerates, shales and sandstones, in alternate and nearly horizontal strata, are exposed in the immediate vicinity of Bathurst, on both sides of the river, but more particularly on the right bank, forming bluffs of some 30 or 40 feet elevation. The strata consist of light bluish shales, sandstones, and both fine, coarse, and crumbling conglomerates, and extend for about a mile and a half up the stream. In these, at a point about a quarter of a mile from the Nepisiquit Bridge, the copper was originally found and removed to the extent of 20 or 30 tons. It consisted of grey copper and the green carbonate intimately associated with the mineral called lignite, a peculiar variety of coal. The grey copper by analysis in England yielded 52.5 per cent. of copper, a very productive ore. The pit from which this cupriferous lignite was taken was driven into the bank to the distance of about ten feet in a nearly horizontal direction, but the distribution of the ore being found irregular, and the whole deposit uncertain in its character, the enterprize was abandoned, and the pit filled up with the rubbish at first removed from it. At the time of my visit very little of the pure copper-bearing lignite could be found. The

few specimens obtained were removed from a fine bluish clay, interstratified with the sandstones and conglomerates. These latter, like the lignite, are charged with copper, and a general greenish appearance, due to the weathering of that metal, is seen along the bank for a considerable distance.

This locality has always been most remarkable for the curious association of conglomerates, copper ore and lignite, and many theories have been proposed to account for it. The most probable and the most important one from its bearing on the other metalliferous deposits of this neighborhood is, that the rocks containing the ore have resulted from the disintegration of the primary slates further inland, and that these, being highly copper-bearing, have yielded their metallic contents to the disintegrating agent, (probably water holding certain salts in solution), from which by unknown causes it has again been deposited in the present position. As to its association with the lignite, the latter may have been brought there by the same or similar agencies, and, being organic, may have had an influence in the precipitation of the copper. This would account for the greater abundance of the ore in connection with the lignite than with the surrounding rocks. The most important fact in connection with this theory, however, is that the blue shale and clay above referred to, are exactly what would result from the disintegration of the primary slates to the northward, and that these, therefore, must at some points contain extensive copper lodes. This opinion was advanced by English geologists, without their having had more than a written account of the locality, and it was in consequence of their opinion, thus stated, that an examination was made of the slates farther inland, which resulted in the discovery of the present mining districts on the Tattagouche River. Of these I shall now attempt to give a detailed description, with a few words as to their present condition and future prospects.

Having procured the company of Joseph Kent, an old Cornish Miner, living about seven miles from Bathurst, I proceeded with him to examine this interesting locality.

The mines are distant about eight miles from the Harbor of Bathurst, with which they are connected by a tolerably level and well constructed road, amply sufficient for the transportation of the ore from the mines to the point of shipment. The immediate vicinity of the mines is slightly undulating ground, now tolerably well cleared, and apparently abundantly capable of cultivation. At some little distance back the land is wooded, the trees being Maple, Birch, Pine, Spruce, Fir, and Cedar.

The mines are situated in a gorge 100 feet deep, (according to Kent,) cut by the river through the solid beds of slate, which here cross the stream obliquely to its course. These beds of slates are highly colored, in some parts red, in others deep brown or black, and strongly resemble those which I had seen upon the Nepisiquit, near the Falls, and whose geological relations

NOTE.—Mr. Kent informed me that he had once found on Armstrong's Brook, a branch of the Tattagouche, a mass of copper ore lying in the bed of the stream, and weighing 12 cwt., and again some 17 miles up the Tattagouche, some excellent specimens of Lead ore. If these accounts are correct, the districts are well worth an exploration.

I have already noticed. They cross the stream with a strike E. 10° S., having a dip of about 50° towards the South. They are highly charged with iron, manganese, and copper. The iron, existing in the form of the sulphuret, is of no value except as an indication of the presence of other ores, and one means of guidance in their search.

The manganese is found in veins of various sizes, imbedded in quartz, and running without much regularity through the slates, which are everywhere stained with it. The manganese, which is the black oxide, is highly crystallized and affords very handsome and brilliant specimens, the crystals being sometimes as much as half an inch long, and grouped in fibrous, radiating, and stellate forms. The mineralogical names of the ores are *manganite* and *pyrolusite*. The lode-stone of the manganese is both heavy spar and quartz, the lode-walls being slates. The veins run without much regularity through the slates, but do not approach the copper lodes, which may perhaps be an important fact, as some authorities hold that manganese associated with copper has a tendency to "crowd" the latter "out," and finally to occupy its place. There seems, however, to be no such tendency here, and as many of the long established Cornish laws are being daily disproved as regards their application in this country, perhaps the objection is of little consequence. A considerable quantity of this manganese has been removed and shipped to England, where, I believe, it yielded about £12 10s. per ton.

I have said that the manganese does not approach the copper lodes. These latter are, like the manganese, imbedded in metamorphic slates, but there is a marked difference of color between them, the manganese rocks being reddish and approaching black, while those bearing copper are of a bluish tint. The two are conformable—*i. e.* their planes of stratification are parallel—the manganese being superior. Both are inclined at a very high angle. I may here mention that this bluish tint is the same as that of the clay associated with the copper-bearing lignite at the mouth of the Nepisiquit, and it is undoubtedly from a continuation of this bed of slates that those materials were derived. The lodes containing the copper ore are numerous, there being no fewer than seven within sixty feet, according to Mr. Kent, who seemed thoroughly acquainted with the ground. These lodes are composed of quartz, rocks called "flugan" and "gozzan" by the miners, with "mundic" or iron pyrites, and the ore, copper pyrites. The latter is the yellow sulphuret, said to be worth, according to the late Dr. Robb, as much as £35 per ton. Some of the lodes are five or six feet thick, and branch in various directions. I should have been glad to have given a plan of these lodes, and to have examined their relative bearing, but operations having been suspended and the adits all closed, it was impossible for me to make more than the most general observations. According to the reports of those who have examined the mines as agents for the owners of the property, there is a tendency of the lodes to converge at a point some short distance (250 feet) back from the present face of the cliff. If so, the indications being all

favorable, a rich bed of copper ore might be there found. The course of the lode is, according to the accounts given me, pretty uniformly east and west, the dip being nearly vertical, but at a short distance below the surface turning to the northward. This is an important fact, and will be again alluded to in the description of the copper districts in the lower Counties, and in the general conclusions at the close of this Report.

One of the most important considerations in estimating the value of these mines is the extremely favorable situation with reference to water power. The facilities in this respect are unlimited. In the immediate vicinity of the adits, forming indeed a part of the same slates into which the adits are driven, is a ledge crossing the stream nearly east and west, and forming a fall of about thirty feet. The channel just above the Falls is considerably narrowed, but immediately widens out again below it. Through the solid rock forming one side-wall of the Falls, a tunnel has been driven nearly at the level of the water in the upper portion of the stream, which running through this rocky sluice-way, once turned a wheel of thirty feet diameter. All the operations of pumping, raising ore, washing, crushing and dressing, could easily be performed with the aid of machinery by the water power of this single Fall. Besides this, there is also a brook entering the main river above the Falls, across whose mouth, if a dam were erected, a fall of some forty feet would be obtained. The mine is also very favorably situated for *drainage*, the cliffs being over 100 feet high, and the bed of the river furnishing a natural outlet. Operations have, however, for some time been suspended, the working of the mine having been entrusted to the care of some American lessees, who had intended erecting suitable machinery, but were deterred by the opening of the American war. I am informed by the present owners of the property, that operations were not delayed from any lack of ore, (the prospects being very encouraging,) and that they would probably be soon resumed.

The scenery at the Falls is very beautiful. The rocky bed of the river, the fall of thirty feet, the artificial fall of the water which rushes through its rocky tunnel at the side, the heavy precipices one hundred feet or more high, and the gloomy pits or adits at their base, make a picture well worth seeing, and strangers stopping at Bathurst cannot do better than to pay this and the neighboring streams a visit.

A number of these other streams I visited, in company with Mr. Baldwin, and was in each case well repaid. I may here express my thanks to Mr. Baldwin for the courtesy and kindness, with which, at considerable trouble to himself, he took pains to point out localities of interest in the vicinity of Bathurst, and to give me any information in his power. Among the specimens shown to me by him was one of auriferous quartz, which he had found upon Grant's Brook, a branch of the Little Nepisquit, several years ago. The piece shown to me contained upon its surface numerous branching veins of gold, and promised to yield, by crushing, considerably more. He had since hunted for more in the same locality, but without success. He

had also an interesting piece of lead ore from the same stream, and also some iron ore from different parts of Gloucester County. It is a curious confirmation of the above stated discoveries, that on an old Nova Scotia Map, made before the separation of the Provinces, there is *lead* marked as occurring in this vicinity. Among the streams which I was enabled to examine I may mention the Little Nepisiquit, Grant's Brook and the Nickadoo. At all of these the rocks were of a similar character to those on the Tattagouche and Nepisiquit, the streams forming a succession of romantic Falls and Rapids as they work their way backward over the slaty strata. These slates cross the Nickadoo at its Falls, running east and west, and are a good deal injected with limestone and quartz, running nearly north and south. In this there is a little copper pyrites, and I detached from one seam in the rocks a few small bits of galena (sulphuret of lead.)

I cannot conclude this portion of my Report without expressing the hope that this section of the Province will soon receive a more attentive examination than has yet been given to it. Although my own very limited experience in mining districts has scarcely been sufficient to make me a competent judge, I may yet say that in no part of the Province have I been so much pleased with the prospects of mineral wealth and the probability of valuable discoveries as in the eastern portion of Gloucester County. Wherever the rivers in the vicinity of Bathurst have cut through and exposed the strata, indications of the metals may be found, and in many cases give to the rocks their characteristic color. I have no doubt that the discovery of extensive and valuable metalliferous lodes would be the reward of a thorough and intelligent exploration of this district. Such an exploration, however, must be of a peculiar character, and occupy considerable time. The country in this portion of the Province is so wild and rugged, the rivers are so difficult of exploration, and the land is so little cleared, that it can only be by the roughest and most laborious toil that satisfactory results can be obtained. No professional naturalist, unless one of unusual vigor, and accustomed to all the hardships of life in the woods, could undertake the task with any prospect of success, and even then a very considerable space of time would be necessary to thoroughly search the field. The examination must be made, in part at least, by *thorough woodsmen*, by men living in the vicinity and acquainted with every hill and every brook. Should a party of these be formed, with reasonable compensation for their labors, and a professed naturalist be added, who, while not himself performing the laborious work of exploration, can yet direct and draw rational conclusions from the labors of his subordinates, I think that results of much interest might be obtained, and which would much more than repay any expenditure incurred in the exploration. I trust that this promising field, although at present for the most part an unknown wilderness, may receive the attention it deserves and soon become the seat of active and prosperous manufacturing communities. Should private individuals feel unable to incur the expense and risk of such a survey, I think that the Government of the Province itself would find it to be their interest to undertake the task.

PRINCE WILLIAM ANTIMONY MINES.

Immediately upon my return to Fredericton, I determined to make a visit to the very remarkable Antimony mine, discovered recently in the Parish of Prince William, in York County. For this purpose I drove out to the vicinity of the Antimony mine, and examined the locality with much interest.

The mines are situated, as above stated, in the Parish of Prince William, York County, about twenty miles from Fredericton, in a depression near the highest part of the ridge separating the St. John and Pokiok Rivers. They are about three miles distant from the St. John River, and about the same from the Post Road between Woodstock and Fredericton. The land rises gradually from the river bank to an elevation of some 300 or 400 feet in the vicinity of the mine, then sinking into a shallow though extensive basin, in which the shafts are sunk. This conformation of the land is somewhat unfortunate for the mining operations, as at present conducted, this ridge forming a barrier to the water-shed, and retaining the water in the basin above alluded to. If, however, the mines should ever be extensively worked, this objection would be of little weight, as drainage might then be easily effected towards the northward, the land falling in the direction of Prince William Lake. At present this portion of the country is not held by the Mining Company.

The difficulties of drainage were, at the time of my arrival, the principal obstacles to active operations, which had, in consequence, been temporarily suspended. It was only with difficulty, therefore, that any observations could be made or facts determined. Indeed my observations were restricted wholly to surface indications, the shaft being at the time filled with water. I was informed, upon the ground, that a greater number of hands was required for keeping out the water than for mining and raising the ore. The bailing apparatus was, however, of the rudest description, not even horse or ox power have been employed for the purpose. I believe it is the intention of the company to procure a steam-pump, and at an early day to resume operations; should this be done, I shall visit the Mine again, and make further observations.

The land in the immediate vicinity of the works is now under cultivation, but has until within a comparatively recent period been uncleared. It is for that reason mainly that the discovery was not sooner made. Near the summit of the hill above alluded to, is a belt of primary rocks, and associated with these are the Antimony lodes. The rocks are mostly covered with soil, rendering their relations doubtful, and over the surface are strewed a number of loose boulder rocks. Some of these are of finely crystalized white and colored quartz, sometimes stained red with oxide of iron, and containing imbedded crystals of specular iron and chlorite.

The shaft of the mine is now protected by a substantial wooden building, and in this are piled considerable quantities of ore, taken at different depths, and giving a fair idea of the richness of the deposit. The shaft itself is about 8 x 10 feet in dimensions, and is sunk on the line of the lode, the latter having

a dip of about 45° to the northward. This would be an inclination of about twenty-five feet in every fifty. The strike of the vein is N. 70° W.—Another lode has been found near the first, but is not sufficiently explored to ascertain its precise direction, which is probably nearly parallel to the above. About half a mile from this, in a direction westward by north, three other veins appear, but had not been thoroughly explored.

The rocks composing the hill itself in the vicinity of the mines are talcose and common slates, and a little chlorite. The rock above and below the lode is slate, the "hanging wall" being comparatively soft, the "foot wall" on the contrary exceedingly hard; this is near the surface. At the bottom of the shaft is found a fine, compact, even-grained variety of honestone, (or soapstone,) while the ore itself is imbedded in white crystalline quartz. The ore is the crystallized sulphuret of antimony (stibnite,) and ramifies through its matrix in thin veins and bunches. It is also found entirely free from any gangue, perfectly pure and brilliant, in masses of considerable size. The quartz is of a pearly, sometimes translucent, whiteness, and frequently exhibits a tendency to break into flat parallel layers of half an inch thickness or more. The surfaces thus laid bare are generally "drusy" with minute crystals of antimony, while, at times, the crystals, associated with transparent ones of quartz, attain considerable size, and afford beautiful and very brilliant cabinet specimens.

The crystallization is radiating and divergent. When in mass it is finely granular, and sometimes columnar. On the surfaces of broken quartz, small, flat, deeply striated crystals may be found which are slightly flexible. Some of the minute crystals imbedded in the quartz show indications of lead, being probably sulph-antimonides of that metal, but the quantity is small.

I have felt great interest in the development of this antimony ore, and in all the circumstances connected with it, not only on account of its intrinsic value, and the revenue it may be the means of bringing to the Province, but also because it has hitherto been considered as remarkably rare in America. The only localities before known on this continent are *Carmel, Penobscot County, Maine*; *Cornish and Lyme, N. H.*, and *Soldiers' Delight, Md.* In each of these its quantity is very limited. It has also been recently announced as occurring in quantity in Canada, but I have no authentic information concerning the new discovery. As the metal in its natural state is so little known, it may be worth while to say a few words as to its appearance and uses, and the best modes of distinguishing it from other similar ores.

Gray antimony, or *stibnite*, is the principal ore of antimony, the pure metal being rarely found. This stibnite is a chemical combination of antimony (74,) and sulphur (26,) and is found associated with ores of silver, lead, zinc, and iron, the matrix being heavy-spar or quartz. It resembles, when first dug, the common ore of lead, *galena*, but unlike the latter loses its fine lustre on exposure, and tarnishes to a blackish grey, sometimes, as in the case of the Prince William ore, assuming iridescent tints. Antimony ore may be very readily recognized by its color, by its extreme fusibility,

(melting in the flame of a candle,) and by giving, when heated on charcoal, white fumes and an odor of sulphur. If powdered and boiled in a solution of caustic potash, it dissolves, and if to the solution an excess of acid be added, a yellowish-red precipitate is at once thrown down.

None of the American localities of antimony have yet proved of much value. Most of the ore of commerce has been obtained at Schemnitz and Kremnitz in Lower Hungary, "where it is associated with ores of silver, lead, zinc, manganese, and some gold." From this locality about 6000 quintals are annually raised. It has been found in France, and also in Cornwall, in Great Britain; but in the latter locality, from its intimate association with lead, and the difficulties attending the separation of the two metals, its production is not found profitable. Borneo is another celebrated locality where it exists abundantly, and from which it was brought in considerable quantities to Boston, and there reduced. At Borneo, as in Hungary, it is said to be associated with a considerable quantity of gold. It has been stated to me, by parties connected with the Prince William works, that gold has also been found there, and one fair piece of auriferous quartz was shown to me, which the possessor assured me had been picked up on the surface in the immediate vicinity of the mine. If this be true it is an additional incentive to active operations.*

"To obtain the crude antimony of the shops, the ore is placed in crucibles, having a hole at the bottom, and these are inserted in other vessels; heat is applied above, and the ore melts from its gangue and flows into the vessel below, where it becomes solid. It is not altered in composition. It is reduced by carefully roasting the crude antimony in a reverberatory furnace, and thus obtaining a grey oxide. This oxide is then mixed with a tenth of its weight of crude tartar, placed in large melting pots and heated in a wind furnace. The metal antimony, (called *regulus* of antimony,) is thus obtained pure, excepting generally some little iron. By melting it again with one-fourth its weight of oxyd of antimony, the impurities separate and form a slag above, leaving the metal beneath. It is a silver-white, brittle metal, coarsely crystalline in texture. It fuses at about 800° F."—

Dana's Mineralogy.

The applications of antimony in the arts are not numerous, nor is the demand likely to be very rapidly increased. From all I can learn, however, there is, at present, nearly a monopoly of the business in other countries, and if the ore can be found sufficiently abundant, it cannot fail to be remunerative, especially if associated with gold as above stated. The principal uses of antimony at present are for the manufacture of type-metal, (1 of antimony to 4-12 of lead, with a little tin or bismuth,) Britannia metal, (100 of tin, 8 of antimony, 2 of copper and 2 of bismuth,) and for various medicinal purposes, as wine of antimony and tartar emetic. With tin it forms the metal on which music is engraved.

* It is stated in the last Report on the geology of Maine, upon the authority of Prof. C. H. Hitchcock, geologist of the survey, that the antimony of New Brunswick occurs in a mica-schist formation; and that this is the same as that of similar beds in Maine, in which gold has to some extent been found.

The Prince William ore, judging from all the indications yet observed, is very abundant and of excellent quality. The space over which its indications have been already traced, is fully half a mile in extent, while it is probable, the ore having been found abundant at the depth of thirty-five feet, that it will be found still richer as the work descends. I think that the works are at present injudiciously conducted, and that from present indications unjust views of the capacity of the mine might readily be entertained. The ground should first be thoroughly explored at the surface, and the relation of the lodes determined. If there is any tendency to converge, the proper place for the sinking of a shaft would then be found near their point of junction, so that all the lodes which approach that point might readily be tested by drifting from the main shaft. Moreover, the engine shaft, if a permanent one, should be vertical and not inclined as at present. The shaft now opening might do for ventilation, but, in case of a vigorous prosecution of the work, would be found inconvenient for the raising of the ore. There should be a careful examination of the ground by a practical mining engineer, before much outlay is made in the erection of works.

The ores from Prince William have been subjected to analysis in several places, and the results are here given.

A sample of ore sent to England yielded—

Sulphuret of Antimony,	50.70
“ “ Iron,	1.87
Silica, (quartz)	47.43
	100.00

This would be equal to 37 per cent. of metallic antimony.

Samples sent to other parties in England yielded 47 per cent. of good metal, and £9 per ton were offered for the ore delivered in London. Some of the ore was much superior to this, and said to be worth as much as £14 per ton. As before stated, there is nearly a monopoly of the business in England, (there being only three smelters in Great Britain,) and every obstacle and discouragement was thrown in the way of the parties here engaged, upon endeavoring to obtain information. Upon learning that the ore could be shipped to Boston, and there smelted, the English proprietors at once increased their offers from £7 or £8 per ton to as much as £14. The English assays yielded a small amount of silver, (from three or four to twelve oz. per ton.)

Specimens were also sent to Dr. Hayes, of Boston, and the result of his analysis is as follows :—

A mass of rough ore, gave pure ore 82 + rock 18, = 100.

100 parts contain antimony, 59.00.

Sulphur and rock, 41.00, with no silver.

A later analysis of Dr. Hayes, quoted by Mr. Allison, and published in Silliman's Journal, for January, 1863, gives 36 per cent. of ore, *with* silver. Dr. Jackson also returned silver, and, I believe, 73 per cent. of metal.

According to Dr. Hayes, it costs \$60 per ton to import antimony (such as the stamped ore) into the United States, and perhaps about the same into Great Britain. Considering the facilities of obtaining fuel, the low cost of transportation on rafts on the St. John, and the proximity to the American markets, I cannot help thinking that the energetic working of this deposit will lead to favorable and remunerative results. I shall regard its further development with much interest.

The analysis of James R. Chilton & Co., of New York, is as follows:—

Antimony,	...	...	...	...	...	66.00
Iron,	...	...	...	...	...	60
Sulphur,	...	...	...	...	...	23.40
Silicia,	...	...	...	...	...	10.00

On the 27th of September, learning that the operations at the Prince William mines had been resumed, I determined to pay this interesting locality a second visit. I was, however, upon arrival at the mines, met with a second disappointment. The work had not been resumed, as stated, and everything was in the same condition as at the time of my first visit. I devoted my attention, therefore, to a re-examination of the ground, and succeeded in determining some points of interest, not noticed in my earlier trip.

The most important, and at the same time the most difficult question to settle, was the geological position of the antimony lodes, and the relations to each other of the beds which bear them. I therefore devoted a considerable portion of my time to the searching out of exposed rocks, the determination of their strike and dip, and their relations to each other. This was, however, no easy task, the rocks *in situ* being everywhere covered with a deep layer of alluvial soil, and strewn with igneous boulders derived from deposits situated farther north.

The geological features of this portion of New Brunswick are rather peculiar. If reference be made to the geological map drawn up by the late Dr. Robb, and accompanying Johnson's Report, (this being considered at present as the most reliable authority,) it will be seen that the formations which cross the valley of the St. John, between Fredericton and the mouth of the Pokiok River, are considerably disturbed. Starting from Fredericton, by the post road, we pass over at first a portion of the coal field with its shales and sandstones. To this succeeds a belt of red sandstone skirting the coal measures, and forming the intensely red soil in the vicinity of the Indian village. It will be seen by the map that this belt of red sandstone, stretching from Bathurst, on the Bay Chaleur, around the coal measures to the Petitcodiac, is interrupted at two points, where it is crossed by the River St. John. One of these points is that just referred to, as being near the Indian village, about ten miles above Fredericton. The disturbing cause is evident in the long and picturesque semi-circular walls of trap, which have

here been thrust up through the Cambrian rocks by igneous action from below. The red sandstone re-appears on the left bank a little further up the stream, and is then succeeded, on both sides of the St. John, by what are termed on Dr. Robb's Map the Cambrian rocks, consisting principally of non-fossiliferous slates. At this point these slates are very generally injected by dykes of trap. To these Cambrian slates succeeds, with an exception to be presently noticed, the great granitic chain which stretches across the Province from Cheputneticook Lakes to the vicinity of Bathurst. In almost all parts of the Province, it is these Cambrian slates, in the vicinity of trap dykes, which yield the only productive deposits of useful ores. It is in these rocks that we find the copper and manganese of the Tattagouche, the iron and copper of Woodstock, the antimony of Prince William, the iron and copper of Charlotte, St. John, and Albert. It will also be noticed in the case of Prince William, that there is a deposit assigned to the coal measures, although separated from the great coal field by the red sandstone and Cambrian series. This circular bed may have formed a distinct basin at the period of the coal formation, or may, possibly, have been connected with the main carboniferous area. It has produced small quantities of coal, found principally in the northern portion, which has been locally used as fuel, but the quantity is too limited to be of any commercial importance. Upon my first visit to Prince William, I had been under the impression that the site of the antimony lodes was included within this carboniferous area, and such would be the natural conclusion from the rather indefinite coloring of the geological map. A more careful examination of the vicinity, however, convinced me that this spot really lay somewhat to the south-westward of the carboniferous island (so to speak,) and that it is in reality part of the great series of Cambrian rocks before referred to.

These rocks are clay slates, and may be distinctly seen, with injected dykes of trap, crossing the road leading from the Post road to the vicinity of the mines. They outcrop on a number of parallel ridges and are separated by depressions of inconsiderable depth, the whole forming the gradual slope from the bed of the St. John to the ridge separating the latter stream from Lake George and the Pokiok. At the first of the above mentioned ridges, these slates have a strike of about N. 26° E., but at the second ridge have slightly changed in general direction, bearing nearly due north and south. In both cases they are filled with dykes of trap, and are succeeded, in the vicinity of the mines, by other beds considerably filled with veins of pearly quartz, which intersect and ramify in all directions through the rock, without regularity. The land still continues to rise until, after passing the lodes just opened, and midway between these and the two new lodes, but recently discovered, we have a high circular hill, rising conically to a rounded or truncated top, and falling on all sides to the St. John, Lake George, and the Pokiok. This is the highest point of land in the Parish, and affords an extensive view in every direction. Its peculiar position and conical shape, taken in connexion with its proximity to the antimony lodes, which occur

on *opposite* sides of it, is rather remarkable. Wherever examinations have been made upon its flanks, and the rocks laid bare, they are found to be similar to those in the immediate vicinity of the antimony lodes, viz: slates and trap, and they are sometimes stained in a manner to indicate the possible presence of antimony near them. I was unable, however, to find any of this metal in the rocks laid bare, although I was assured by interested parties that it had been found there.

During this portion of my trip I visited the two newly-opened lodes above referred to, which I had not seen at the time of my first examination. These are situated about half a mile south-westward from the lode first opened, and fully equal the latter in purity and richness. They have only been laid bare by the removal of the soil, being found at the depth of about two feet below the surface. As at the lodes first opened, the rocks are slates and trap, the latter forming the lode-walls, while as before the ore is found imbedded in strings and bunches in white crystalline quartz. The mining privileges at this point are owned by a different company from those before referred to, and nothing has as yet been done to develop this deposit. The land is scarcely cleared and is very boggy, requiring much preliminary preparation before active operations can be entered upon. It is to be regretted that these two antimony outcrops are not under the control of a single company, as a concentration of capital and power is of the most material importance in their development, which must, for some time at least, be regarded in the light of a mere experiment. I do not myself doubt that the experiment will be a successful one, but I think it is much more likely to prove so, if all who are interested would heartily combine, and, by a concentration of effort, make their work effective.

MINING OPERATIONS IN CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Returning from Prince William to Fredericton, I started immediately to pursue my examination in the lower Counties. Being attracted by the many favorable reports I had heard from Charlotte County, and by the many specimens which had been sent to me from various parts of that district, I determined to visit that County first, and, should sufficient time be left, to pass over Albert and King's Counties afterwards.

In my examination of Charlotte County, I was greatly assisted in my labors by the kindness of several gentlemen, to whom I now return my thanks. In company with Mr. Reynolds, of St. John, I drove over the stage route to Lepreau, stopping a few hours at the latter place to await the stage for Magaguadavic. During this time I walked down with Mr. Reynolds to examine the rocks in the vicinity of his mill, which is situated on a very pretty bend of the River Lepreau, where the latter falls over the red sandstone strata into the Bay.

These sandstones are beautifully exposed in the sides of the stream, and, at the mills, form a series of natural steps, over which the river falls with a descent of thirty-three feet. On the upper ledge is built the dam, with a

mill on either side. The rocks composing the fall and the cliffs below, are freestones of the finest description, soft when dug at a depth, but rapidly hardening in the air. They are divided by joints into large masses, the strike of which, as well exposed in the fall, is N. 76° E., and the dip 22° to the North, exactly opposed to the course of the stream. The dip of the other side of the blocks is 62° to the South, the two faces making nearly a right angle with each other.

Both above and below these freestones on the stream, are soft bright-red crumbling sandstones, and upon the shore the same appear, resting upon strata of red conglomerates. The river is, apparently, a sort of fiord, worked away by the sea in the yielding sandstone. These fiords are very common along the shores of New Brunswick and Maine, and give a wild and dangerous aspect to the shore, although often furnishing safe and commodious harbors. In the present instance the tide rises to the base of the fall, and ships can be directly loaded from the mills. I strongly urged the quarrying of the freestones at this locality, which could be readily transported to a market, being at the side of tide-level and close to an excellent wharf. They also appear at some distance below upon the shore of the Bay.

Upon the day after my arrival at St. George, I drove down, accompanied by Major Wetmore, who kindly offered his services, to the Letite copper mines. The distance from St. George to the mines, which are a little more than a mile apart, is about ten miles by road, and six by water. The road is tolerable, but like all in Charlotte County, rather hilly and rocky. It could, however, be much improved, having been heretofore but little used.

The first mine which I visited is that known as "The Wheal Louisiana Mine," owned by the Messrs. Johnson, of Liverpool, and recently opened under the direction of Mr. J. B. Key, as their mining engineer.

The whole country in the vicinity of the mine is exceedingly rough and rocky; the vegetation, which was once good, having been removed by fire. The whole region has a most desolate and forbidding aspect. With some difficulty we succeeded in finding the mine, situated at the top of a bare and rocky hill. The rocks are clay, chloritic, and talcose slates, with many large veins of quartz running in different directions through them. The strike of the slates is about 15° N. of East. Through these the main lode, where the shaft is sunk, runs with a strike about 7° N. of East, and has been traced for over a quarter of a mile. As many as ten lodes have been found, and copper has been removed from each of them.

These lodes, with the numbers by which they are known at the mine, and their approximate strikes, are given as follows:—

Number No.	Strike.	Dip.	Thickness.
1.	24° S. of E.	To the S. W.	
2.	26 S. of E.	"	
3.	7 N. of E.	A little W. of N.	23 feet.
4.	20 "	Not determined.	
5.	" "	"	
6.	" "	"	
7.	40 "	"	
8.	35 "	"	
9.	30 E. of N.	"	
10.	Nearly N. W. & S. E.	N. E.	8 feet.

The lode where the main shaft is worked, (at a point on No. 10 where it intersects No. 3,) is twenty-three feet wide. This shaft, which is now about sixty feet deep, I descended, but the wet and muddy surfaces of the rocks could scarcely be examined with such insufficient light. The proprietors intend sinking the present shaft to the depth of thirty fathoms, (one hundred and eighty feet.) The dimensions of the shaft are 10x7 feet, its sides corresponding to the dip of the lode.

The rocks in this vicinity are very various, and their relation complicated. Beds of common slate, chlorite, and talcose slates appear, and with them are associated syenitic and porphyritic rocks, with beds of fibrous hornblende or actinolite. In the lodes the ore is a fine brass-like sulphuret, tarnishing and assuming iridescent tints upon exposure to the air, and in some cases changing to the blue carbonate. With it is often associated some iron pyrites, and the color varies from a fine yellow to a more silvery tint. The admixture with this iron would necessarily decrease its actual value. The ores taken from the other lodes are of a similar kind, and are in many cases very rich. Sample specimens were collected and accompany this Report.

There are large masses and veins of steel-like "mundic" associated with the ore, and solid blocks of the mineral pyrrhotine, apparently pure.

At the mine of Mr. Key I met with Mr. Woodward, one of the proprietors of the "Letite Copper Mine," who very kindly pointed out everything of interest in the vicinity, and finally conducted me to his own works.

The Letite copper mines are about a mile distant from the Wheal Louisiana Company's works, and nearer to St. George by the same distance. They are situated near the summit of a rounded eminence, in close proximity to the shore of Passamaquoddy Bay. The main shaft is now covered with a substantial wooden building, and the raising of the ore is accomplished by means of a windlass worked by oxen. The pumping of the mine is effected through the same agency. The present depth of the main or old shaft is somewhat over one hundred feet, and its dimensions are 6x5 feet. It descends

NOTE.—Since visiting these mines, I have been informed by Mr. Key, that he has discovered another deposit about three miles from the above, on Adams's Island, and that he is now engaged in making an exploration of the new locality. The ore is unlike the former, being the gray sulphuret instead of the yellow, and is found in chloritic slates. This seems to resemble that found on Simpson's Island, by Mr. Allison. See description of the last locality.

perpendicularly, the lode being composed of quartz and calc spar imbedded in clay slate, and the lode-wall of trap. The height of the mouth of the old shaft above high-water mark is about thirty-five feet, and consequently the depth now attained must be sixty-five feet below the level of the Bay. The ore raised at this mine very much resembles that of the English Company, as does also its matrix, but the surrounding rocks are more difficult to mine, being hard greenstone and trap.

This was, I believe, the first copper mine ever opened in Charlotte County, and has, therefore, been worked under a number of disadvantageous circumstances. It is impossible at present to give any decided opinion as to its future productiveness. It has now been worked some three or four years, but the amount of ore yet raised is inconsiderable. This, however, may only prove that the favorable points for ore have not yet been struck. Some excellent specimens have been found, and, as the direction of the lodes is favorable, good beds of copper may yet be discovered. It is to be hoped that success will attend the labors of these companies, as they have worked under many difficulties, and failure would not only involve great loss to those immediately concerned, but to the County and Province generally.

The lands occupied by the Letite copper company, for the purposes of mining, are very extensive. They occupy, according to the Report of Mr. Key, from which I have also obtained the following interesting particulars, a space measuring "one hundred and sixty-eight rods from the north to the south boundary, and a quarter of a mile on the course of the lodes, or from the east to the western points."

"There are visible eleven lodes, from all of which mineral has been broken. These beds are imbedded in various channels of ground, greenstone, clay slate, chorite slate and elvan, (the latter a mining term equivalent, or nearly so, to honestone or whetstone.) On No. 6 lode a shaft has been sunk, one hundred feet deep, occasionally producing good specimens of copper ore. West of this shaft there is a junction of *four* lodes, viz: Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 11, which is a most material point to reach. On No. 11 lode a shaft has been sunk thirty feet deep, the lode varying in width from two to four feet, being composed of quartz, carbonate of lime, calc spar, yellow sulphuret of copper, and sulphuret of iron, the matrix being greenstone and costly for development. This lode runs directly across the other lodes, as shown in the Plan, and a short distance west of the shaft on No. 6 lode. This lode can be easily proved, at a depth of one hundred feet, by driving west on No. 6 lode to the junction, where can be seen Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 11 lodes at one and the same cost, a great advantage and a most material point to reach, and which should be done without delay. Clay slate and elvan being in close proximity to the point, will very probably lead to good results."—
Extract from Report of J. B. Key, Esq., to J. G. Woodward, Esq.

I visited the rocks upon the shore in the immediate vicinity of the mine and found them to be slates with an apparent strike N. 56° E., dipping eastward at an angle of 7° from the perpendicular. These are considerably ferrugi-

nous, and have a trap dyke running through them, about seven feet thick, and with the same strike as above. There are also numerous other dykes. There is said to be a lode of lead in the vicinity, but it has not been explored. There is much resemblance between the rocks at this point and those at Lubec, in Maine, where a company formed for the purpose of mining copper, and styled a "copper mining" company, now raise only lead, the copper having entirely given way to a very rich argentiferous galena.

The Letite mine is owned, I believe, by Messrs. Steadman and J. G. Woodward. To the latter I gladly return my thanks for much assistance and valuable information, as well as for illustrative specimens. These specimens, which will give a good idea of the character of the rocks and the ore raised, are with this Report laid before Your Excellency.

Since writing the above, I learn that some of the ore from this locality has been smelted at the mine, and yielded $26\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for fine copper. This is very satisfactory, and speaks well for mining operations in this locality.

After remaining two days in the examination of the Letite and Wheel Louisiana mines, I passed over, accompanied by Mr. Key and Mr. Woodward, to examine the lead deposits on Frye's or Cailiff Island. This Island, (called also L'Etang,) is separated from the main land by what is known as the Back Bay, a sheet of water perhaps a quarter of a mile wide at the point where we crossed. At a very short distance from where we landed, we found the lead lodes of Mr. Frye.

These lodes are situated in beds of compact bluish crystalline limestone, forming a part of the metamorphic series of rocks which occupy and traverse the southeastern shore of New Brunswick. The lodes are composed of quartz principally; with fine white heavy spar, or barytes, and a little fluor. The lode, at the point where it is now laid bare, was by measurement about eight feet wide. It has been uncovered, in part, for about fifty feet, having in this length a varying thickness of from six to eight feet. At the point where the lode has been uncovered, another lode approaches from the southwest and joins the first, whose course is about E. N. E. This second lode has a thickness of about six feet, and like No. 1 is composed of barytes and quartz. In the angular space included between the two, the country rock, limestone, again appears. Lode No. 2 is succeeded by a bed of ironstone and slate, about three feet wide, and this again by three feet more of limestone. Then follows lode No. 3, six feet wide, composed of the same material as before, and pursuing a course nearly parallel to lode No. 2. The remainder of the rock is covered with soil.

Besides the lodes above described, indications of others have been found in the vicinity, but have not been thoroughly explored. The point above referred to is but a few yards distant from an arm of the Bay, left bare at low water, but filled at high tides, across which a tide-dam was once constructed, but soon gave way, being completely destroyed by the ravages of marine worms. There is a mill within a few feet of the lodes, and I believe some

lime has been burned in the vicinity, but at present neither the mill nor the kilns are in active operation. The locality is very favorably situated for the working of either lead or limestone, as the rock or ore could be readily shipped within a very few feet of where it is first raised. Indeed the working of the two might be profitably done in conjunction, provided the amount of lead should prove considerable, a point upon which, without further exploration, it is impossible to decide. The beds of barytes, if sufficiently extensive, will also prove valuable. This locality has only been known since the year 1862, the mining privileges being in the possession of the proprietor of the Island. No attempt has been made to work the ore, only a few blasts having been made upon the surface. So far as I could judge from the indications thus exposed, the prospects are very favorable for an abundant supply of lead, and I can hardly doubt that it will yet be found in quantity on this Island, especially as it is now being raised to advantage in the vicinity of Eastport. It will be necessary, however, to descend to a considerable depth, perhaps two hundred or three hundred feet, to fully test the productive capacity of the deposit. The main lode (No. 1,) has a course about E. N. E., being nearly conformable in direction to the limestone strata, masses of which, somewhat softened and decomposed, are found enclosed in the quartz and fluor, which constitute the filling matter of the lode. The other lodes are parallel to each other, and approach from the southwest. The barytes is white and tabular, being often translucent or semitransparent, and much resembles that from the Five Islands, N. S. The fluor is comparatively small in quantity, being found only here and there in small patches of a violet or amethystine color, resembling the variety called *chlorophane*. With these are associated a little blende (sulphuret of zinc) and pyrites. According to information given me on the ground, the lead appears to be more steel grained and much more disseminated throughout the matrix as it goes down, which, at present, is but to the depth of four or five feet. As before stated there are found between lodes No. 2 and No. 3, beds of ironstone and slate, these in turn being succeeded by a belt of country rock, which in turn is followed by another lode. There are many indications of iron about the bed, and the interior of the vein itself contains a decomposing ochreous quartz.

On the shore, at a short distance from the spot opened, a lode is seen pursuing the same easterly course as the main lode above described, and is probably continuous with it. A little farther on are numerous quartz lodes passing through slates and associated with numerous trap dykes. The slates are highly pyritiferous. Limestone also appears, and alternates with chloritic and talcose slates. This limestone at one point was seen to be well charged with galena. Still farther around the tongue of land where these lodes occur, are seen some beds of *verde antique*, (a mixture of serpentine and limestone, forming a good and handsome marble, like that near Fort Howe in Carleton,) and also some seams of fair asbestos.

The following is a copy of an assay made of the ore from this locality, by Dr. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts:—

1st. Crushed ore, brought to a market state, afforded 62 4-10 per cent. of lead.

2nd. One ton of ore, as dressed, contains $4\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of pure silver.

(Signed)

A. A. HAYES, M. D.

Boston, July 2nd, 1862.

About half a mile in an easterly direction from the above locality, on the most elevated part of this great limestone formation, are found a number of other lodes cropping out upon the surface. At one point as many as ten may be counted within the distance of one thousand feet, measured across the limestone strata. The three largest on the northwest side appear to be wholly composed of quartz. The remainder are more or less mixed with fluor, and one vein appears to be principally composed of that mineral, which has sometimes, from its productiveness, been styled the "mother of lead." The lode wall, as seen in a small trench dug on the line of one of the lodes, is a sort of iron stone, much decomposed, crumbling and associated with beds of yellowish and brown ochres. In the bed is a considerable quantity of specular iron and iron sand, (with perhaps a little carbonate of iron,) from which, by processes of oxidation, the ochre beds have probably resulted.

Since writing the above, operations have been commenced at the first of the above named lodes, and the prospects are represented as very favorable. Fine specimens of galena and fluor are very abundant, and the indications are very promising.

From Frye's Island I was carried in a small skiff across the Bay to the house of Mr. Randall, on St. George Peninsula. Mr. Randall is extensively engaged in the manufacture of quick-lime, which is obtained in inexhaustible quantity from the immense beds of bluish crystalline limestone, which constitute a large portion of the Peninsula. These limestones, I am inclined to think, are continuous with those which I had just visited on Frye's Island, but, as I was unprovided with any chart of the County, I was unable to determine this point. Mr. Randall has three kilns upon his property, but one of which was in operation at the time of my visit.

In the vicinity of Mr. Randall's house is an extensive bed of granular quartz, which, according to an assay of Dr. Hayes, was found to contain a small amount of gold, associated with the sulphuret of iron, but not in the metallic state. According to this assay, two thousand parts powdered, and averaged, yielded one hundred and twenty six grains of gold.

Before returning from this vicinity, I was kindly driven by Mr. Randall to a number of neighbouring localities, at which ore had been reported as occurring. The first of these was a spot on Mr. Samuel Hatt's farm, on the Saint George Peninsula, where a lode was pointed out to me, showing indications both of lead and copper. The lode is about three feet wide, composed of white crystalline quartz, containing seams of iron pyrites, copper

pyrites, and a little galena. Its strike is about 8° south of east. To the south of the lode are beds of granular quartz rock, succeeded by heavy beds of trap; to the north and extending from the lode, of which they form one wall, are cliffs of granular pyritiferous and cupriferous (copper-bearing) quartz rock, resembling the "gold quartz" above alluded to as assayed by Dr. Hayes.

The ore from this locality was assayed by Dr. Hayes, and found to contain $83\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of lead. 200 parts of ore yielded 0.007 of silver = 1 oz. 2 dwt. 20 grs. of silver, a quantity too small to be of value.

The trap dyke is very thick, and south of this is succeeded by porphyritic and quartzose rocks with frequent dykes of trap. Many of the beds are ferruginous, and veins of white quartz penetrate the masses in various directions. The associated lead and copper are found in thin seams in several places, but have not been at all explored. Although interesting, as affording additional evidence of the occurrence of these two metals at a great variety of points along the Charlotte County coast, I do not think that this particular spot is, of itself, likely to prove a valuable one, the quantity of ore present seeming to be very small. No attempt, however, has been made to remove the rock, which may possibly prove richer at some point below the surface.

Leaving this locality, I next visited the farm of Mr. David Crory, at the Scotch Settlement, and was conducted to a spot where a large and irregular vein of white quartz passes through talcose and chloritic slates, bearing about N. of E. 10° . In this I found much iron pyrites, but no lead or copper. On the same shore, a little farther around, a place was shown to me where a blast had been made in a vein of quartz, and which, upon opening, showed an excellent galena. (See specimens accompanying this Report.) There is no well-defined lode; but veins of white quartz are injected in various directions through chlorite, quartz rock, and the adjacent slates. The general trend of the vein, is, like nearly all in Charlotte County, about 10° N. of E. This vein is probably but a continuation of the one above alluded to, from which it is separated only to a slight distance. The slates here are much contorted and filled with dykes of trap.

From Mr. Randall's I returned again to Magaguadavic. At this place I met a number of gentlemen, who have taken great interest in the development of the mineral resources of the Province, and I am indebted to them for much assistance and useful information. At St. George, as well as at other places in the Province, I found many persons reluctant to impart their information, or to point out mineral localities, as they declare that, owing to the present laws regulating the purchase of mining leases on Crown Lands, the spots selected must be located within an hour after the purchase of the license to mine, and that thus, other parties, seeing them lead me to the localities desired, might at the sale of the land, bid against them for the purchase. If I understand this law correctly, its tendency is certainly to retard rather than to advance the development of the mineral resources of

the Province. A person may, after considerable difficulty, and perhaps expense in prospecting, discover a locality which he thinks may yield fair prospects of success. He may wish to satisfy himself more thoroughly by the use of a few pounds of powder in blasts. This he is reluctant to do, because he thus exposes his knowledge of the spot to others, who, less industrious than himself, may be upon the watch for such discoveries. Rather than thus give his information to others, who at public auction may enter into competition with himself, he prefers to run the risk of purchasing the land without examination, and even without the opinion of those competent to decide upon its qualities, or else to allow it to stand idle for some future opportunity.

I am informed that a man is allowed to procure, for the purpose of inspection, a mile of timber land for the small sum of twenty shillings, whereas one would be charged one hundred shillings a mile for a mining right, and that too, when he is wholly unable, except from the most uncertain indications, to form any idea of what will be found below the surface. Is it not possible that some regulation could be made, which should reserve, for a limited period, to those actually engaged in prospecting, a right of choice on the public lands examined, and that the Government should then decide by means of Commissioners, appointed for the purpose, the sum for which such land should be disposed of? Mineral wealth, if we have it, is like any other kind of wealth, and should be sold for what it is probably worth, not as if it were of no more value than the barren earth around it. Moreover, for the present at least, its price, as fixed by the Government, should be low, as in a newly explored mineral country like this Province, mining is, at best, exceedingly uncertain, and if successful, would pay its fair proportion to the Government by the export duties, and by the influx of laborers and of wealth which its development would involve.

There is another law which serves greatly to discourage mining operations in the Province, viz. that parties engaged in mining are obliged to pay to the Government according to the *amount raised*, instead of according to the profits. This would seem to be unfair, as it may be a much more expensive operation to raise an ore at one locality than at another. Coal is obtained with little difficulty or uncertainty, if found at all, whereas in copper, lead, and antimony mining, there is great uncertainty, and much of the material raised is generally worthless. It would seem more just that this species of property should, like any other kind of property, be taxed upon the profits it produces, and not upon the efforts necessary to sustain it.

From Saint George, I passed, by way of Saint Stephens, Saint Andrews, and Calais, to Eastport, designing, if opportunities offered, to visit Grand Manan and some of the neighboring Islands, on which metallic lodes had been discovered. In this purpose, however, I was, unfortunately, greatly disappointed, thick and continuous fogs prevailing during my entire visit in this quarter, with, for the most part, a perfect calm. One of the points which I desired to visit was Simpson's Island, where a deposit, first made

known to me by Mr. Edward Allison, of Saint John, was some time since discovered upon the shore. The deposit consists mainly of a greenish carbonate of copper, in which are found nodules of the original ore, a dark brown sulphuret, (copper glance,) from which the former has resulted by decomposition and the action of the sea. From information given to Mr. Matthew and myself, by Mr. Allison, and published by the former, I have learned the following particulars of its occurrence. The island (which does not exceed one hundred acres in extent,) is composed of trap rock, through which runs a nearly vertical band of slate, with a strike about east and west, varying in thickness from four to twelve feet. It is in this slate that the copper lode occurs, extending from low water mark to a point one hundred and fifty feet above it, with a thickness of about four feet. "The beach is composed of rock covered with sea-weed, except near high water mark, where it is shingle." A sample specimen of this ore yielded, according to published statements, 27 per cent. of copper, and nearly four ounces of silver to the ton. The island is some eight or ten miles distant from Eastport, being near the mouth of the Bay. I was prevented by the want of wind and by the constant fog from reaching it. A small quantity of the ore will be found accompanying this Report.

Copper has been found in greater or less quantities in many of the islands situated off the mouth of Saint Andrew's Bay. Another of these localities, but recently discovered, and made known to me by Mr. Woodward, is "Hard Wood Island," near Deer Island, in Passamaquoddy Bay, where a fine brass-like sulphuret is found, imbedded in layers of chlorite slate. I was not informed as to its quantity or position.

During my stay at Eastport, I visited the island of Campo Bello, but met with less success than the many reports and specimens seen from that locality, had led me to expect. The only spot visited by me was one pointed out by Captain Robinson, in the immediate vicinity of his house, where an excavation had been made, some years ago, in the side of the cliff upon the shore. The excavation is a little above high-water mark. From this pit or cave several tons of lead ore, mixed with a little copper, had been extracted, but the mine soon ceasing to be productive, was abandoned. The rocks on each side are trap, the lode itself having been chiefly heavy spar, pyrrhotine, &c., with some chloritic slate and silvery mica. The course of the excavation and the veins was a little west of north, but afterwards, I believe, tended to the eastward. The vein was wide when first opened, and the ore a rich one, being highly crystallized and associated with blende, but, at the distance of about twenty feet in, thinned out to the thickness of only a couple of inches. Specimens obtained from this locality, and kindly given me by Captain Robinson, are laid before Your Excellency. This ore, judging from these specimens, as well as from others now in the possession of the University, is purer and richer than any I have yet seen from any locality in the Province. It is to be hoped that, though the present lode has been found to fail, others of a more productive character and equal richness may

be discovered at other points upon the Island. The metal has, I believe, been found at various other localities besides the one visited by me, but from want of a guide, I was unable to visit them. The principal one is the head of Harbor de Lute. At the latter place the vein of galena is said (by Dr. Gesner, 1st Rep. p. 31,) to be four inches thick.

During my stay in Eastport, I was offered an opportunity, which I gladly embraced, of visiting the lead mines in the vicinity of Lubec, in the State of Maine, and as these are situated in the same geological region as those of Charlotte County, it may not be uninteresting to give a brief description of them.

These mines, which belong to the "Eastport Copper Mining Company," have been but recently opened. They are situated on a very narrow tongue of land, jutting out into Cobscook Bay, some eight or ten miles from Eastport, the locality being known by the name of Denbo's Point. Although by name a copper mine, these works have yielded as yet but little of that metal, their produce being at present almost solely an argentiferous galena. The ore, which is of a fine pearly granular description, not crystallized as at Campo Bello, occurs in veins running through the trappean rocks, and also in pure masses of considerable size. Copper glance, or vitreous copper, also occurs in veins in the trap, but is not so abundant as was promised at the surface, it having been displaced by the lead. The lode is composed of trappean rocks, considerably charged with calc spar and some fluor, the lode-wall containing clay-slate, porphyry and serpentine.

The rocks in the vicinity are conglomerates and breccias, curiously injected with dykes of trap, and often so intimately connected with that rock, as to baffle any attempt to find a line of division between the two. With these are also associated beds of granite and some slates. The whole locality is a very singular and interesting one. The works erected at this place are much more extensive than those at any of the Provincial mines, with the exception of those in Albert County, and it would be well for those about to engage in similar pursuits in Charlotte County and elsewhere, to pay this locality a visit. There is a tolerably large engine (13 inch cylinder,) of about 40 horse power, for raising the ore and pumping. This is attached by a large walking-beam to an arm and piston descending the shaft. The latter is sunk on the course of the vein to the depth of two hundred and twelve feet, nearly one hundred and eighty feet below high water. The course of the vein is nearly N. E. and S. W., with a considerable dip to the north. The company is now engaged in erecting extensive smelting works, and evidently seem persuaded that the undertaking will be a profitable one. If this should prove true, there is every reason to suppose that those similarly situated in New Brunswick, will also prove of value.

UPHAM MANGANESE MINES.

From Eastport, I returned by steamer to St. John, and thence, almost immediately, proceeded to make an exploration of Albert County. On my way to Salisbury, while stopping for a few minutes at the Sussex Station, I noticed a large quantity of manganese ore lying near the track, ready for removal. From this pile of ore, I succeeded in selecting some handsome specimens, which accompany this Report. It had been my desire to make a visit to the exact locality from which the ore was taken, (distant I think about eight miles from Sussex,) but I was unable so to arrange the time at my disposal, as to allow of my visiting the Albert mines and this also. I have obtained, however, from Mr. Davidson, of St. John, one of the present owners of the mine, the following particulars of its occurrence, which will be found interesting.

The main deposit is a *pocket* in a clay and gravel bank, from which about eight hundred tons have already been removed. The ore is the *black oxide of manganese*, highly crystallized, (chiefly as pyrolusite,) and averages about seventy per cent. of manganese in the oxid. This is the result of a number of assays made in several different quarters. The beds were described to me as being apparently alluvial, limestone boulders being found *below*, as well as above the black oxide. The excavations have not been made into the rock below, but merely along the surface, to the depth of twelve feet. No rocks show in the immediate vicinity, with the exception of the boulders above referred to. The ore was first discovered by the accidental uprooting of a tree.

There is another deposit within half a mile, the latter being a distinct vein of about three feet in thickness, running through a limestone ledge. The strike of the vein is about north and south, and its dip about 54° to the south. The ore is the same as that above mentioned, and has been removed to the extent of about fifty tons. The ores yield in St. John about twenty dollars to the ton. These mines are near Upham, King's County, and are on lands owned by Messrs. Hunter and Casteed.

ALBERT COUNTY.

Arriving at Salisbury, I made the acquaintance, through a letter of introduction kindly furnished me by Mr. Allison, of St. John, of Mr. Alexander Wright, a gentleman who has taken much interest in the development of the Provincial mineral resources, and who showed me, during my brief visit to Albert, every possible attention. Besides furnishing me with much useful information in regard to other Counties in the Province, Mr. Wright became my guide and companion in my tour through Albert County, and at some loss to himself, devoted his time entirely to my service. This was the more gratifying to me, as in some portions of the Province, I regret to say, that the same ready disposition to impart information was at times found wanting.

In company with Mr. Wright, I succeeded in making a complete circuit

of Albert County. Leaving Salisbury, by the road to Elgin Corner, (see Map of the County) we pursued a course southerly and south-westerly along the banks of Pollet River. At Davidson's mill, I was informed by a couple of farmers of a spring containing salts of copper in solution, about six miles from Mr. Wright's, which, judging from the account given, probably does actually contain the above metal, but we were unable to go, (a distance of some eight or ten miles,) out of our way to examine it.

At Elgin corner, I embraced the opportunity, afforded by a necessary delay, to pay a visit to the very remarkable ravine and Falls in this vicinity. As these Falls are not generally known in the Province, and as they have not, as yet, been described in any of the Geological Reports of New Brunswick, it may not be uninteresting here, to briefly notice them.

The "Pollet Falls" are, according to the statements of those living near them, about half a mile distant from the "Corner." To one, however, who attempts, as I did, to reach them, by a journey through unbroken woods and up the rocky bed of the ravine, they will scarcely seem less than a mile and a half. The approach to the spot is one of exceeding difficulty, it being necessary to climb along the edges of precipitous cliffs, and occasionally to wade through the stream below. It took me over three hours to go and return to Gifford's Inn, but the loss of time was certainly well repaid,

The gorge at and below the Falls, is a very wild and romantic one. The hills on both sides are high, almost mountainous, and thickly wooded to their summits with a rich growth of hard wood. The cliffs forming the gorge are coarse conglomerates, upon which the action of the water has been very remarkable, working away deep caverns, and leaving overhanging ledges sometimes forty or fifty feet high. The bed of the stream is likewise conglomerate of the coarsest description, through which the water works its way by innumerable channels, now working out a deep and narrow gully, now undermining the rock and bubbling out again some distance below, now falling from rock to rock in delicate cascades. At one point, the water converging from several sides is suddenly poured perpendicularly into a deep circular hole of about ten feet diameter, where boiling and surging, it passes out below by some subterranean channel. There was, so far as I could discover, no visible outlet. This spot at once reminds one of the celebrated "Pool" in the White Mountains of New Hampshire. It is said that the depth of this hole is unknown, but this is probably due to the fact that any measuring line would not sink perpendicularly, but be carried off obliquely by the current into lateral channels.

These circular excavations are very numerous and of all sizes, generally holding at the bottom either few or many large cobble stones, worked loose from the original conglomerate, and now whirled around by the eddying currents, smoothing and polishing the holes which contain them, whose size they thus rapidly and constantly increase. The fall is about thirty feet in elevation, and in time of freshet must be very beautiful. At the time of my visit, however, there was not more than enough water to make a hand-

some double cascade. The curiously channelled rocks were to me a much more singular and interesting feature. It is strange that a spot so accessible, and so really beautiful, is so little known, even in its immediate vicinity.

From Elgin corner our road became a very rough and mountainous one. Rising from the valley of the Pollet River, we ascended hills of very considerable elevation, commanding an extensive prospect over a large portion of Albert and Westmorland Counties. After reaching the point of highest elevation, the land is for some distance comparatively level, being high table land, and then sinks abruptly into the valley of the Coverdale. From this we again rise up another mountain range, quite as lofty and as beautiful as that separating the Pollet and Coverdale. As this hill was the seat of one of the most interesting discoveries made during my trip, I shall describe our journey over it in some detail:

Along the slope of the mountain, as we made the ascent, very little rock *in situ* could be seen, as nearly all the mountain, even to its highest parts, is covered with a thick and very fertile soil, supporting beautiful and virgin forests of hard-wood, as yet untouched by that blasting element, the fire, which does so much to render the woods of New Brunswick bare and desolate. Occasionally, however, slates may be seen *in situ*, while boulders, granitic, syenitic, and of injected talcose slates, are very common along the road side. They increase in quantity as one approaches the summit, and are strewed over the level table-land at the top. These boulders must, for the most part, have been transported from regions farther north, and to a student of the great *Drift Period* in geology, might furnish some interesting facts. I was unable to observe any glacial marks upon the exposed surfaces of the rocks.

After reaching the highest ridge, the land falls slightly towards the south, and is thickly wooded. It was in this vicinity, I was informed that gold might be found. About a couple of miles from Mr. Mullin's farm in the valley of the Coverdale, and about eight from Elgin corner, we came upon a low narrow stream, overgrown with bushes, and filled with decaying vegetation. This, I was told, would be found to contain gold. I was not altogether incredulous, as the character of the rocks, talcose slates, injected with quartz, rendered its occurrence highly probable. We stopped, and before plunging into the thick woods, I examined the rocks in the vicinity. None of these were apparent at this point *in situ*, but numerous boulders of talcose, and chloritic slates, and granite, were scattered about, the former, being injected with fine white quartz in seams of variable thickness, from that of paper to that of several inches, the whole appearance being very promising. We soon worked our way a few hundred feet through the wood, and came out close upon the side of the same narrow and overgrown stream, which we had already crossed upon the road. In its bed were lying granite and slate boulders, while the bed itself was a fine sand, a little mixed with a deposit of vegetable mould, and emitting no very pleasant odor. My friends, who had conducted me to the spot, went down upon their hands and

knees, and after attentive search for a few minutes, almost went in ecstasies as they bade me look into the stream and see. I kneeled and looked, my attention being at once attracted by the brightly shining particles, which had been washed up from the sand. We removed these and other particles from the stream, which, not altogether to my surprise, really appeared to be the precious metal. The pieces were all very small, but distinctly visible, and with a magnifying glass some of them could be seen to be rounded and twisted filiform masses, such as is commonly the case with gold.

The sand containing the gold has apparently resulted from the decomposition of quartz rock and granite. There are also some small particles of mica in the bed, but there is no danger of mistaking these for the true metal. We worked over the stream as long as we could endure it, (some two hours or more,) but the incessant biting of black flies and mosquitoes in the thick woods and over this sluggish stream, was almost intolerable. The fact once settled of the occurrence of gold at that point, we were glad to rest content, and to leave the further searching for the metal to those more willing and more able than we, to endure these insect pests.

The stream, in which this gold occurs, is a tributary of the Salmon River, not of the Petiteodiac, as its position would, at first, lead one to suppose. It is on what is known as the Blackwood Block, near the road leading from Elgin corner to New Ireland, from the former of which places it is distant about eight miles. The lands are now leased from the owners by the "*Albert and Westmorland Quartz Mining Company.*"

As I have said, the particles of gold are exceedingly small, nor is their quantity great. If, however, gold can thus be picked out with the hand from the detritus of a decomposing rock, there is every reason to believe that it may be found in greater quantity in the rock itself. Moreover, it is a peculiarity of the auriferous rocks of North Eastern America, that the gold which they contain is more freely disseminated in invisible quantities through the matrix, than is the case with Californian and Australian ores. Rocks therefore showing no visible signs of gold, may, by the use of crushers and amalgamators, yield appreciable and profitable quantities. Gold being proved to be present at this point, I think that a more careful examination of the district would lead to important facts. At present such an examination is almost impossible, the land being low and uncleared. One of my guides informed me, that he had at other times removed much larger pieces of gold from the stream, than any found at my visit, and that he could flatten them out with a hammer, or cut them with ease. This man was a very intelligent farmer, living not far from Salisbury. He told me that he had traced the boulders, above alluded to, to the original rocks *in situ*, about two miles further back into the woods, and had found in these also some particles of gold. These I did not attempt to reach, our time forbidding a longer delay, and the character of the woods rendering such an attempt one of great difficulty. The same formation, however, outcrops a little farther on, and crosses the road, where, I was told, gold had been removed from it. The slates of the neigh-

boring bolders are very highly contorted, the laminae being folded upon one another, and frequently crossed by veins of milky quartz.

Some specimens of gold were afterwards given to me by Mr. Vernon, of Point Wolf, which, if their history is correct, were found in the same part of Albert County as that above described. The specimens were given to Mr. Vernon, by Joseph Randall, who owns the property on which they were found. This property is in Albert County, near Elgin Corner, and not more than three miles from the brook above mentioned. They were found in a stream, a branch of the Coverdale River, and are in thin pieces of considerable size. These specimens, with those from the Gold Brook, accompany this Report.

SALMON RIVER COPPER MINES.

Pursuing our route from what we may call *Gold Brook* we continued to pass over high but nearly level ground, until we reached the Post Road from Hopewell to Saint John. On this, which is called also the *Shepody* or *New Ireland Road*, we drove for about two miles, and then turning abruptly to our right, crossed by a very rough and little-frequented route, a distance of nine miles, to Salmon River. We thus saved nearly twenty miles, which we would have been obliged to travel, if we had pursued the regular turnpike route. By taking advantage of such bye-roads, which Mr. Wright's knowledge of the country was always able to point out, I was enabled to see much more than I would otherwise have done, and was led to exactly those parts, which, with reference to the special object of my visit, were the most interesting. I here mention these details of route, as they will be of much assistance to those who may explore this County for the same reasons as myself.

Upon arriving at Salmon River, I took the first opportunity to examine the lodes of copper ore which are now being opened in this vicinity. Of these, the first visited by me were those known as belonging to the "Williams Mining Company." As these are immediately adjoining the lands of Messrs. Vernon, Kinney, and Dixon, (not yet incorporated,) the remarks upon the position and topography of the district will apply to both.

The locality, where these lodes are opened, is about one mile from the Bay Shore, in a direct line, and about two miles from the harbor of Salmon River. The country is a very hilly one, covered with innumerable volcanic boulders, with large gravel and dirt beds. Two high and parallel ridges run nearly easterly and westwardly, and between is a deep valley, through which runs *Ellet's Brook*. Along the slope of the more northerly ridge, gradually winding up the valley side, is the road from Salmon River to Point Wolf. On each side of this, near the summit of the hill, are the excavations which are now known as "the mines." There are here several mining lots, owned by different companies, lying in immediate proximity, the productive lodes on each being in some cases merely continuations of one and the same. I cannot refrain from saying, that this method of parcelling out, under several different companies, mining lots which are closely adjacent, is, in my opinion, a mistake to be carefully avoided. Copper mining is an uncertain business,

at the best, requiring a considerable outlay of capital, and great concentration of effort. When it remains to be proved whether even a single company can be supported, it is almost folly to attempt to support *three*. With the position the same, the harbor the same, the water power identical, and even the lodes but continuations of one and the same, it is not reasonable that three different companies should attempt to work side by side, as, I believe, is being attempted at the locality now spoken of. The companies, if such there be, should be incorporated into one, the capital and energy of all being thus concentrated towards the development of a single object.

On the lands of the "Williams Mining Company," a number of excavations have been made and ore removed from them. The principal shaft has been sunk about thirty feet deep, and is from fifteen to twenty feet in dimensions. About half way down, a drift passes off to the northwest, with a distinct slaty lode-wall, dipping at an angle of 64° to the eastward. This did not, however, seem to be the true lode, yet some fine copper specimens were obtained at its mouth. It was too dark and wet in the shaft to make out any thing satisfactorily. From this shaft about one hundred tons have, I believe, been taken, and according to the printed prospectus of the company, yielded from 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 30 per cent. of copper, of the value of \$122.40 per ton. The vein, which pursues an easterly and westerly course, has been opened for about one hundred yards, and grey sulphuret of copper (like the accompanying specimens,) has been removed at various points. The rocks are slates and trap, the lode varying in width from six to eight feet, but not with very well defined walls. The grey copper is found in bunches, and thin veins, penetrating the lode stone, and the latter is upon the surface much stained with the metal, giving it a bright green color. An adit level has been driven into the side of the hill a distance of one hundred and seventy five feet, which, if continued for about eighty feet, will drain the mine at a depth of fifty five feet from the surface. The apparent dip of the vein is towards the south, but there are indications which lead to the supposition that it soon changes its direction and bears to the north, as is the case with most of the other copper lodes of the Province.

The following are two analyses made of this ore. The first is by Dr. Hayes:—

"Sample No. 1, grey copper ore, contains 62 1-10th per cent. of copper.
A. A. HAYES, *Mass. State Assayer.*"

The second is from Liverpool:—

"Sample No. 1 is an excellent sample of ore, and is of a character that will always command full relative prices in this market.

Respectfully,

"MARTIN DENNIS & Co.,
Assay Office, 12 the Albany, Liverpool."

The second property visited by me at this point is in immediate proximity to that of the Williams Mining Company, above described. The mining privileges are owned by Messrs. Vernon, Kinney, and Dixon, but no distinct

company has yet been incorporated. We found Mr. Kinney at the mines, who took pains to shew us all the points of interest.

The largest and best defined lode (probably what the miners would term the *champion lode*,) passes across both mining lots, entering from the north-east corner and pursuing a course north-easterly and south-westerly, as far as has yet been traced. This lode is seen to outcrop upon the summit of a ledge forming part of a high hill, where it is of considerable size, (about six feet,) and exhibiting well defined walls. It is composed of a greenish-gray, hard, and compact rock, of an epidotic character, apparently a metamorphic aggregate, with some silicate of iron, the lode-wall being slate and a little chlorite. The lode is filled with injected quartz veins, the green rock containing gray copper, and the sides of cracks being "*drusy*" with minute crystal of the *red oxide of iron*. This lode can be distinctly traced along the rather steep slope of the hill, and pursues a course 10° N. of E., dipping about 42° to the northward. Into this hill, at a point about one hundred and ninety feet below its highest elevation, and about one hundred below the ledge where the lode outcrops, an adit has been driven to the distance of about ninety or one hundred feet in a horizontal direction. This is intended to strike the vein above described at about one hundred feet below its highest point, and thus not only to test its productiveness, but also, if the ore be found abundant, to drain the mine at this depth.

This adit I entered, but found it difficult to make any observations, from the want of light. The rocks lying about the mouth of the adit, were, however, readily observed, and were much like those seen at the copper mines in Charlotte County, consisting of chlorite, trap, greenstone and porphyry.

I have said that the main lode near the adit is six feet wide. About fifty or sixty feet west of the adit, another vein, about five feet in thickness, comes in and joins the main lode. If this second lode be followed out, it will be found to diverge about fifty feet and then to turn in again, apparently to join the main lode, at the distance of eighty or one hundred rods from the adit. The width of the lode, at this point of probable junction, is from twelve to fifteen feet. A little farther on its thickness is *twenty feet!* To the south, a number of other lodes have been struck, but not very carefully worked out. There is a spur vein entering from the north. About seventy-five rods south of the champion vein is another running 6° N. of E., which has been traced for about ten rods. Between this and the main lode is yet another running about 8° N. of E., but is somewhat distorted and irregular. All seem to have a tendency to converge towards a point where the lode is nearly *thirty feet* thick.

The position of this mine I have already described in my remarks upon the property of the "Williams" Company. Both of these properties are favorably situated for mining purposes. The level of the adit last described is about five hundred feet above high water mark, and is distant about a mile from the Bay shore. The road connecting the mines with Salmon

River, is a fair one, but winding as it does along the steep slopes of high gravel and sand beds, must be rather insecure. The slope is gradual, and yet of sufficiently rapid descent to allow of a railway being so constructed, as to cause a loaded train to draw up the empty ones, thus performing the labor of transportation to the point of shipment for an almost nominal cost. Ellet's Brook, being close at hand, with a tolerable supply of water, would also be of much service for the purposes of washing and dressing.

The geological features of this valley are rather remarkable. In the immediate vicinity of the mines and forming the left ridge bounding the valley of Ellet's Brook, the rocks are slates and trap, as above described. The right hand ridge, which I had not time to visit, was represented to be freestone and conglomerate, together with coal, shales, and fossil fishes, the whole being evidently of the carboniferous formation. In the valley itself, in fine, are the immense gravel and sand beds above referred to, which are very numerous, and often from seventy to one hundred feet in elevation. Although probably once formed by the waters of the Bay, the highest tides could now no more than bathe their very base.

Specimens were selected from both the above mines, and are laid before Your Excellency. They consist principally of the grey sulphuret.

The lot of the "*Alma Mining Company*" is immediately adjoining that just described, and the above remarks will apply to both. Nothing has, I believe, been done upon the lands of the latter.

SAINT JOHN AND ALBERT COPPER MINING COMPANY.

From the mines last described, I drove down some three miles to Point Wolf, the residence of Mr. Vernon, with the hope of being able to visit the mining property of what is known as the "Saint John and Albert Mining Company," situated upon the Bay Shore, in Saint John County, some miles westward of the Albert County Mines. In this hope, I was however, disappointed, the locality being almost inaccessible by land from Point Wolf, (no road having yet been opened,) and there being no means of water conveyance at hand. To Mr. Vernon and others, however, who are interested in the mine, I am indebted for the accompanying descriptive notes.

The following is a copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Vernon, by Stephen Simmons, Esq., Mining Engineer, and will afford a good idea of the position and relations of the ore.

Saint John, September 13th, 1859.

TO JAMES VERNON, Esquire.

SIR,—Having spent a week exploring your property on the Bay Shore, between Master's Head and Point Wolf, I found copper ore in veins for upwards of a mile. The main vein contains copper pyrites, or what we miners call pea-cock ore. I have traced this vein from about one hundred feet above high water mark to near the top of the hill, which, I should think, is from six to seven hundred feet perpendicular. The course of the vein is nearly north and south, with a dip to the west of about three feet to a fathom, in the lower part, but it inclines more with the horizon as it gets near the top of the hill. The

lowest point at which I traced the vein, is within one hundred feet of high water mark, where it is five feet wide, with a leader on the footwall one foot wide, containing very rich stones of copper ore. The remaining part of the vein is composed of white quartz, spangled with spots of rich ore. Below this place, the face of the hill is covered with rubbish and large boulders, which have slipped down from the hill above. About thirty feet above, a drift has been driven on the course of the vein from twenty to thirty feet, when it comes across a slide that has shifted the vein either to the right or left, beyond which it has not been seen, but there is not the least doubt of its continuing thereabouts. The men that worked in this drift, told me that they had a very good bunch of ore home to the slide, and there is no doubt, from the ore left on the bank, that they had. About one hundred and fifty feet higher up the hill, there is a bunch of yellow ore mixed with gozzan. I have been informed, on very good authority, that an analysis of that gozzan produced four ounces of *gold* to the ton. Above this is a bluff of rock for two hundred feet, beyond which I came upon the vein again. Here it is thrown off more with the horizon, and crosses and crosses by perpendicular droppers. When the veins crop each other, there are very good bunches of yellow, gray, and black ore, with the country around the vein stained with green or malachite—the exact indications of all deep copper-bearing veins at the surface. A drift has been driven on one of these droppers farther east. The men that drove it told me that they had a good bunch of ore there, but the drift is all broken, so that I could not see it. I saw some very good bunches of yellow and gray ore, mixed with gozzan, to the west of the pea-cock vein, but they must be distinct veins running parallel with the peacock vein, which is a very good indication for copper.

I consider the pea-cock vein to be a bold champion vein, crossing the strata at right angles. There is no fear of it wearing out, and every facility for mining is at hand. By driving a drift a little above high water, the ore may be tramed out on a floor, where it can be dressed for the market, and put on board ship without further trouble. By opening the mine at high water mark, there will be a back to take away from ten to twelve hundred feet high, without sinking shafts and drawing the ore to the surface, which is no small expense in mining. A stream of water for washing and dressing the ore, can be brought in at a very trifling expense. It pours down the face of the hill from a height, I should think, of from five to six hundred feet. Taking all things into consideration, I think the place worthy of trial, and I have no doubt that it will turn out to be a profitable mine, if worked upon a judicious scale. No great outlay will be required to start. The whole expense will be the raising of the ore and preparing it for market. * * * *

(Signed)

STEPHEN SIMMONS, *Mining Engineer.*

Since the date of Mr. Simmons' Report, the ground has been more thoroughly examined, and the lodes more carefully traced out. One of these lodes has been traced to the distance of one mile, and is found to be twelve feet broad, while another of five feet, crosses it obliquely and trends towards the Bay. Still a third, also five feet in thickness, runs parallel to the last, but has not been traced to so great a distance.

The following is a copy of a Report of Dr. A. A. Hayes, assayer to the State of Massachusetts, on specimens of this ore, sent to him for analysis:—

“The specimens, contained in the box received, are said to represent the mining averages of ore as they are taken from the vein or bed. They naturally divide into three varieties:

1st. *Green Ore.*—A metamorphic aggregate of bisilicate of magnesia and silicate of

iron, in which both pyritous copper and peacock ore are found. Magnetic oxide of iron is present also.

2nd. *Pyritous Copper in Quartz*.—The ore is also in connection with dolomite and carbonate of iron, with bisilicate of magnesia.

3rd. *Probably true vein-rock*, highly metamorphic, the quartz having become a bisilicate of lime, with dolomite, altered felspar, mica, &c. Mixed through this is some pyritous copper. The bulk of the ore is *peacock ore* and *gray sulphuret*. Every character establishes this as a lode-rock.

The *green ore* presents the vein rock and ore, altered by atmospheric or eruptive influences. Thin coatings of carbonate and silicate of copper are seen in the flaws and crevices. There are also marks of sublimation, some of the iron scales being *specular*, while the trappean minerals have their iron in the state of *brown oxide*. Considered as mine produce, the whole of the samples being averaged, the assays show their value as follows:—

No. 1.	<i>Green ore,</i>	percentage yield of pure copper is,	13 4-10ths.
“ 2.	<i>Yellow ore in quartz,</i>	“ “ “	18 2-10ths.
“ 3.	<i>Vein rock,</i>	“ “ “	23 3-10ths.

Samples of the averages, obtained by reducing all the samples to coarse powder, accompany this (Dr. Hayes') Report, and may be referred to as representing mine produce.

In mining operations conducted on this ore, washing or concentrating poor ores will form a part, and to avoid excessive transportation charges, concentration may become important upon all the ore. I therefore made trials on the averages, giving to them only the usual appearance of the ore and gangue.

The assays here given are the results on carelessly washed ore:—

No. 1.	<i>Green ore,</i>	average washed, percentage yield of pure copper,	13 4-10ths.
“ 2.	<i>Yellow “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “</i>	“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	26 8-10ths.
“ 3.	<i>Vein rock,</i>	“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	27 3-10ths.

These do not indicate higher percentages than would result from washing with moderate care, but the improved machines in use in some of our mines, will carry either of the averages much higher.

To suit various markets, or for convenience of transport, these ores may be mixed and rapidly melted without preparation, when a “*white copper*” of 32 to 34 per cent. will be obtained. The mixed ore melts very easily, and mine produce could thus be every day concentrated, and rendered of immediate market value.

Other Metals. The ores all contain more or less *gold*. In the sulphuretted ores, its separation apart from the copper is not easily effected. In the *green ore*, much decomposed, it may be readily taken out. An assay on the most decomposed part of a red-brown portion, afforded *twenty two dollars* to the ton of ore. As this piece contains very little copper ore, it is barely possible that the gold belongs to the *pyritous iron*, and may be found in the talcose metamorphic rock, where it is most decomposed. I advise some search in it, and have therefore enclosed and labelled a piece of ore, which will serve as a guide to the eye. As the gold, if important in the ore, can be concentrated in the smelting works, further research did not seem called for in this direction. All the ore contains magnetic oxide of iron, but no other useful metal besides copper is found in the ore.

The general view taken from the study of these ores is, that rarely does a collection of copper ore embrace the characters of so much certainty, in regard to quantity and richness of mine produce. The mineral associates are those of the *great developments of copper and copper ores over the globe*. That rock mixture, which forms in large part every

specimen of the green ore, is also found by the side, or attached to, every mass of native copper or copper ore, which has been raised near Lake Superior. In Germany, it contains most of the beds and veins of copper ore. On the Island of Cuba, every mine of value has it as a wall-rock, and both the Chilian and Peruvian ores all carry it with them. It is in the quartz of your yellow ore, and accompanies the pea-cock ore in its minutest ramifications. The metamorphic action which has changed these rocks, declares that they are intrusive, and come up from below as dykes in metallic veins, leaving no doubt of igneous or hot-water action. It does not appear probable, from any sample in hand, that the quartz will become the bearer of the lode, as the work descends; but a closer assimilation of the ore will probably be noticed at lower points, and either bunches and strings or continuous veins will be found.

Every inducement for the investment of capital in mining, with energy, is afforded by these ores, in connection with the present high price of copper. Within two weeks, notwithstanding an unusual production, the price has advanced, and by no means yet reached the highest point. I am uninformed in relation to facilities of transport of raw ores, but if they can be sent, I should venture to state, they can be smelted at once at the smelting works near this city.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to State of Mass.
Boston, 16 Boylston Street, Sept. 28th, 1855."

In another letter, referring to other samples from the same locality, Dr. Hayes remarks—

"This ore contained much rock and was not dressed ore. One hundred parts in two assays afforded 25 4-10ths parts of pure copper. In the averages, the predominating ore was the "peacock ore," which always yields largely and easily its contained copper. It presents all the characters of an original or permanent ore, and with the pyritic copper characterises the largest deposits of copper ore worked.

If, therefore, this ore is found near the surface in sufficient quantity to follow, it presents every favorable indication so far as ore is concerned. The accompanying minerals, *calc spar*, *brown spar*, *pyrites*, and *iron oxide*, all belong to true veins, and if the situation of the ore, or the hardness of the surrounding strata, offer no impediments, I cannot see any risk in boldly opening the mine. If the direction of the ore is not precisely that of the strata, (nearly N. E. and S. W.,) then no doubt of its forming a true vein can exist, and should it conform to the general direction, it reposes as a bed between the strata."

And again, in a letter of the same date,—

"If you have this ore in quantity, I most heartily congratulate you on its possession. You may work it to 35 per cent. easily, including all the ore and rejecting part of the rock only. But ores of 25 per cent. are very valuable and bear transportation well. * * If you have ore, systematic mining might be commenced, for where such ore abounds, capital and enterprise can always be found."

In a letter dated May 30th, 1856, he again says:—

"I have to-day finished averaging and assaying your second sample of copper ore. This is a mixture of altered copper ore, carbonates, silicates and oxides, with iron and much rock. One hundred parts of the average afforded 18 8-10ths per cent. of pure copper. With the true ore was so much rock, that the sample actually contained 56 per cent. of rock, aside from iron ore. Forty four parts of pure ore, yielded, therefore, 18 8-10ths of copper, or 42 per cent. * * * * * This, like a former parcel, could

be washed to a higher percentage, and was evidently derived from a very rich ore of copper. We distinguish the so-called *altered ores* from the original ones, which, as the primary source, are always more abundant than the altered ones, and more reliable."

I have quoted the preceding letters almost entire, thinking that the facts therein stated, coming from one who has had much experience in these matters, would be of service to all engaged in copper mining throughout the Province. As a corroboration of Dr. Hayes' results, I will quote those obtained from a few other and widely separated sources.

The first is as follows:—

Office, Baltimore Copper Company, Baltimore, July 2, 1856.

MESSRS. LOMBARD & CO., BOSTON.

The cask of copper was carefully analysed, and found to yield eighteen per cent. in copper, by the humid process. It could, however, be easily dressed up to a richer yield, by breaking off the stony gangue, or by crushing and jiggling the ore. * * * * *

(Signed)

D. KEENER, *Agent.*

The next is from Swansea, relating to the same ore.

March 4, 1857.

The sample of the ore in the keg is all composed of a rich kind of sulphuret of copper, generally called pea-cock ore, and it has given on the assay 20½ per cent. of fine copper. The sample in the box was a poor carbonate, and made only 5½ of copper. There are 4 ounces of silver per ton, in the ore contained in the keg, but the copper produce being so high, the silver would be of commercial value.

Another is dated—

Copper Warehouse, Liverpool, March 7th, 1857.

JAMES DOUGLAS, ESQUIRE.

DEAR SIR,—I have now the pleasure of handing you Mr. Herman's note, (our assayer at the works,) giving the produce of two samples of copper ore, being 20½ per cent., and 3½ per cent. respectively in produce of copper to the ton. The price ores of these produces of copper, sold for this week at the general Swansea sale of ores, for 20½ per cent. at £25 1 6 per ton, and for 3½, £3 18 6 per ton. The first is a most valuable ore, and the other may even be worked to advantage, providing it underwent the first process of smelting near the *mine*, so as to reduce it to a more valuable state called *regulus*, when it would then pay freight to this country; but your friends need not trouble themselves about the *low* produce ore, if they have the *other* on their property of 20½ per cent.

(Signed)

RICHARD EVANS.

The last is from the same source and is dated—

Liverpool, December 2nd, 1856.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your favor of this date, our Swansea House reports the assay of the copper ore sample at 24½ per cent., and worth, at this produce, about £25 or £26 per ton, delivered at this port, according to present price of copper.

But please note that the sample was a rough one; otherwise the produce, if it could be relied on as an *average* one, would be considered very rich. This is as high as the West Coast, or Australia, or Cuba ores, while the produce of our home mines, (Cornish,) averages but about 7 per cent.

I am unable to add any thing to the full details above given.

HOPEWELL MANGANESE MINES.

Having visited all the accessible localities in the neighborhood of Salmon River, we commenced our return journey by the road to Harvey Corner and Hopewell. At a short distance from the latter place, we turned off from the regular road to Hillsborough, and crossed by the flanks of Shepody Mountain to the Albert Coal Mines. This route was chosen in preference to the common one, in order that we might pay a visit to the mines of Manganese, which are situated by its side.

These mines are, I believe, called "The Hopewell Manganese Mines." They are owned in part, if not entirely, by Mr. Steadman, (the brother of the Postmaster General,) and are situated in a ravine, upon the slope of Shepody Mountain, commanding a beautiful prospect of Hopewell and Shepody Bay. The mountain, in entire height, is about one thousand feet, and slopes to the Bay gradually. The ravine, in which the adits are driven, is about four hundred feet above high water, and at the base of a sloping ridge, also about four hundred feet high. The spot is about three miles from the nearest tide-water, and a good road connects the two. There is one main adit driven into the side of the ravine, which, after entering a few feet, pursues the course of the ridge about thirty rods, (five hundred feet.) Two air-courses are driven in, higher up the ravine, to maintain the circulation. From the adit about four hundred tons have, (according to information given me by Mr. Steadman,) been already removed and shipped to England and the United States, where it sold for about £10 (currency?) per ton. The ore is a compact black oxide, less crystallized than those of Bathurst and Sussex, and stated to yield, by analysis, from 90 to 95 per cent. (of the oxide?). This per centage, however, I am disposed to regard as much too high, the ore, apparently, being less pure than those of Bathurst and Upham.

The geological position of these mines is peculiar. The mountain, which constitutes, according to Gesner, the highest land in this portion of the Province, is said to be about ten miles in circumference at its base. It is triangular in shape and is somewhat varied in the characters of its component rocks. According to information given to me at Hopewell, the southwestern half of the mountain is composed of chloritic and talcose slates; the southeastern side, at the same level, is sandstone, while capping both, and rising to the summit of the mountain, are coarse red conglomerates. One side of the ravine, where the adits are, (the right hand looking down towards Hopewell,) is composed, as I myself saw, of chloritic and talcose slates, with a little steatite, dipping about southeast. The bottom of the ravine is the point of junction between these rocks, and those in the immediate vicinity of the adits. These rocks, between the slates and the manganese, are limestones, (resembling mountain limestone,) and are about three or four feet thick, forming a sort of foot-wall; and with them is associated a little clay. The manganese occurs in veins and beds, some of the latter being from one to five feet in thickness. The course of the ravine and also of the lode is about N. E. and S. W., with a dip to the southeast.

There were, at one time, extensive chemical works in operation at this place, in the immediate vicinity of, and in connection with, the manganese mines. They have, however, been abandoned, and the machinery having been removed, they are now rapidly falling into ruins, presenting a cheerless and melancholy aspect. It is always discouraging to see works, erected with considerable effort, and necessarily at great expense, going to decay, and the present spot excites these feelings in no ordinary degree. The remains of high furnaces and retorts, falling chimneys, bent and broken pipes, are piled in confusion under the crumbling walls, and form but a melancholy feature in the beautiful landscape which surrounds them. The products of these works were alum, soda-ash, and bleaching salts, (*chloride of lime*.) The alum was not made, as is commonly the case, from decomposing pyritous shales, there being none of these in the vicinity, but from clay beds found associated with the manganese.

I was informed that operations had been suspended, and the machinery removed, in consequence of difficulties having their origin in the American war, together with the high price of sulphur, nitre, and other chemicals. I am inclined to think, however, from the very ruinous condition of the works, that they had been partially abandoned, previously to the outbreak of that contest, and that the distance from any market, with the cost of transportation of chemicals both to and from the works, was one fruitful cause of their failure.

Specimens of manganese, selected from this locality, accompany this Report.

ALBERT COAL MINES.

Ascending from the manganese mines, and passing over the lofty flanks of Shepody Mountain, a drive of some six or eight miles brought us at last to the great attraction of this County, the Albert Coal Mines.

Of these mines, it is scarcely necessary that I should speak. So singular is their history, so lengthy are the reports and disputes concerning the true nature and position of the coal, and so extensive are their present operations, that much more time than I was enabled to give, would be necessary for a full account of their present condition, and of the facts which have been developed, since they were first opened. I cannot, however, for the general interest of the Province, refrain from referring to the extensive operations now conducted at this spot, as illustrating what a fair amount of energy and perseverance may do, in overcoming apparently insurmountable difficulties in mining operations. I am the more anxious to do this, as I cannot help thinking, that a little of the same vigor and effort applied to other localities, and more particularly to one only a few miles distant from the Albert mines, and soon to be described, would lead to favorable results, and would do much to overcome that lethargy and want of enterprise, which, in too many cases, has been the cause of failures in the Province.

That a fair idea may be entertained of the great advancement of the Albert Mines to-day, as compared with their position a few years back, and

to describe, in correct and brief words, the present condition of this very remarkable locality, I have taken pains to collect such facts as lay in my reach, and have combined them in the following sketch, which I trust will be of interest to all engaged in such pursuits, as well as to the public generally. For the information therein contained, I am especially indebted to Mr. Alexander Wright, himself one of the earliest shareholders, and most energetic prosecutors of the mines.

At the present time, the Albert Coal Mines are in a most flourishing and satisfactory condition. As proof of this, I may mention a few interesting facts as to their present power of production, their prospective means, and the number of hands employed. Of the latter there were, at the time of my visit, about one hundred engaged in employment immediately about the works, together with twenty-two horses. The company are now shipping, or intend to ship, during the present season, from sixteen thousand to eighteen thousand tons of coal.

The works are in a high state of efficiency, and are under the able management of Mr. Byers, the obliging Superintendent, to whose kindness I am indebted for an examination of the works, and for much useful information. Under his care, the mines, (at one time pronounced utterly valueless,) are becoming more and more extensive, and adding largely to the prosperity of the immediate vicinity, as well as of the Province at large.

The orderly arrangement evinced in every department connected with the works is especially noticeable. Every man seems to have his place, and every operation to be mechanical. There is no noise, no confusion; each one has a certain duty to perform, and is required to do it. Nor is this almost military discipline confined alone to the miners; all the employees, of whatever grade, are accustomed to consider and obey the same laws. This is probably the explanation of the very few accidents occurring in these mines. Only two employees have, I believe, been injured during Mr. Byers' administration, and these, I was told, were hurt entirely by the result of their own carelessness and disobedience.

The day of our visit to the mines, was the day appointed for the settlement of the monthly accounts, and we thus had an opportunity of observing the orderly way in which this department is conducted, under the able management of Mr. Ketchum, the secretary and cashier of the company.

The monthly pay roll is regularly kept, and each man's time is accurately noted therein, the entire amount due being given in one column, the sums to be deducted for schools, house rent, &c., in another, and lastly, the amount which the person concerned is entitled to receive. Each one comes into the office alone; the treasurer recognises him, scans his roll, reads off the number of day's worked—the gross amount—the deductions—and the net balance due. This he hands to the workman, who, without a word, passes out from the office to resume his work. Not in *one single instance* was an objection raised or question asked by any party receiving his wages, and the only indications on the part of the recipients that they were not all

mates, was an occasional "*Thank ye.*" The monthly wages vary from \$16 to \$40. The deduction for schooling, above alluded to, is a tax, amounting to ten cents for each man, which is levied for the maintenance of a competent teacher for the children of those employed. At present this school is said to be well conducted, under the management of a Mr. Duffy. Every child, whose parents are employed in the works, has the opportunity of receiving an education, without any extra charge beyond the monthly one of ten cents. In addition to the amount thus raised, which of course is but small, the teacher receives from the Government the ordinary teacher's allowance, and an additional sum from the Company, making for his salary a sum total of \$400 per annum. The teacher, like all other employees, has his name entered on the monthly pay list, and like them is liable to suffer deductions for time lost, or the non-fulfilment of his duties. The school tax is equally applicable to both single and married men.

There is quite a village, composed of the houses of the miners, surrounding the works, and every thing has an air of active busy life. Most of these houses have been built by the Company, and are rented to the workmen. There are others which are the property of private individuals, and which are used for the purpose of providing the miners with the necessaries of life. The Company do not now, as formerly, keep either goods or a store of any kind, but each man is paid *in cash*, and thus allowed to expend his earnings in whatever manner he may see fit.

I have entered into the above details, which to some may appear trifling, as I think that such attention to order and morality, have had much to do with the present prosperity of the Albert Mines, and furnish an example which it would be well for other mining companies in the Province to follow. Anything which is accurate, concerning the operations of a company so successful as the present one, cannot fail to be of interest to the public generally. This is more particularly the case, as the Albert Mines have had to struggle against many difficulties. The most unfair and unjustifiable means (as I have been informed,) were used to prevent their early development. For years the company were obliged to defend their rights (at a great sacrifice of time and money,) from the attempts that were made to wrest the property out of their hands. Disputes followed disputes, and nearly the whole scientific world of America, and to some extent of England also, was employed in the determination of the vexed question whether there was any *coal* here at all!

The capitalists of New Brunswick held aloof from investing in what they pronounced to be an "uncertain and hazardous undertaking." Lengthy reports were published on the geological relations and chemical characters of the coal, and yet nothing, or at least little, was done towards the raising of it, until it had for the most part passed out of the hands of New Brunswickers into those of foreigners. The undertaking has now survived all the harsh treatment it met with at its first stage, and may be ranked among the most profitable mining operations of North America. As I have said, it is not the

pioneers of the undertaking who have reaped the reward of their early labors, nor have the citizens of New Brunswick to any great extent, the net gains passing out of the Province into the United States. Yet the Albert Mines are to-day a real and an invaluable gain to the permanent resources of New Brunswick. They have given employment to a large number of persons from our laboring population, both in the raising of the material, and in the carrying trade; they have given an increased value to real estate in their neighborhood, for miles in extent; they have directly contributed to the revenue of the Province, a yearly royalty of some \$3,000 to \$4,000. They introduce foreign capital into the country, and tend to raise the moral and social condition of the people living near them. This is rendered evident by the superior class of buildings, already erected, or in process of erection, in the neighboring village of Hillsborough, and elsewhere in the vicinity. It is only necessary to compare the present condition of Albert County, and its principal towns, with the same some twelve years back, to see the great improvements now being made, and which may be either directly, or indirectly, attributed to the influence of these mines. Everything, in and around this flourishing locality, gives evidence of great and increasing material prosperity.

As I have said, there is now quite a village at the mines, consisting of the various buildings employed for the company's operations, and the houses of the operatives. The buildings for the raising and shipment of the coal are especially striking and substantial. Most of these I visited, in company with the Superintendent, who very obligingly pointed out and explained everything of interest connected with them. Great improvements are now being made, which, when completed, will nearly double the effective capacity of the works. There are at present, I believe, four steam engines employed, ranging from ten to one hundred and fifty horse power. These are to be in part supplanted by a single engine, of enormous size, (four hundred horse power,) which was, at the time of my visit, in process of erection. This is probably as large as any steam engine employed for coal-mining purposes on the continent, and will result in a great saving of both fuel and manual labor. The building, in which this engine is now being placed, is remarkable for its strength and solidity, being built of huge blocks of stone, also the products of Albert County, many feet in thickness.*

It was at one time thought that the supply of coal would soon become exhausted, and many evinced hesitation as to the propriety of erecting expensive machinery, over a mine which might at any moment cease to be of value. This uncertainty arose from the fact, that the distribution of the coal does not seem to follow the same laws which are generally observed in coal-mining districts, and frequently, when a level is being worked in a particular direction, the supply is found to suddenly fail. This is, of course,

* I may here mention that these stones, which are found in great abundance in several parts of Albert County, form a very valuable article of commerce in the Province, and have been largely exported to the States for building purposes.

partly due to "faults," but not entirely so, as, in many cases, the coal shows no conformability with the enclosing rock. It has been found, however, that in such cases other beds may be readily found, after a little drifting, and the proprietors have now no hesitation in urging on their works. The coal is of a perfectly uniform character, wherever found, there being no division possible into various qualities, and all commands the same commercial value.

For further details regarding the geological position and internal character of the Albert Mines, I would refer the reader to Dr. C. T. Jackson's Report, (Geo. F. Nesbitt & Co., New York, 1851,) and others published at the time of the celebrated controversy upon the character of this deposit.

CALEDONIA OIL WORKS.

From the Albert Mines, we returned again to Salisbury, having been employed exactly five days in our tour around the County. Having yet another day at my disposal before returning to Saint John, I determined to visit the works of the Caledonia Coal Oil Company, at Baltimore, near the Albert Mines. Spending Sunday, therefore, at Mr. Wright's, at Salisbury, we again drove down on Monday morning, to the interesting locality above named. The works referred to are situated in a deep valley, at the base of the Caledonia Mountain, intersected by the road leading through the Baltimore Settlement to Hopewell and Shepody. They are distant from Hillsborough, by a good road, down grade from the mines, about eight or nine miles, and are about the same distance from Hopewell. They are also about nineteen miles from the Salisbury Station, and about five from the post-road. The Albert Mines lie about three miles to the westward, while along a line joining the two, there has been some boring for coal, with reasonable prospects of success.

The whole of the country about the mines is similar to that about the Albert mines, being hilly and almost mountainous, the outcrops of coal being at the bottom and sides of deep valleys. The hills are covered with a fine growth of maples and other hard woods, slightly interspersed with soft wood, the land being exceedingly fertile, and destined at no distant day to become a fine locality for settlement. At the present time there are four farms in the immediate neighborhood, in a good state of cultivation; one of these is owned by a Mr. Bazely, who kindly showed me about the premises.

Before examining the works erected here for the manufacture of oil, Mr. Wright and myself, in company with Mr. Bazely, proceeded to examine a number of spots where the coal outcrops on the farm of the latter. I call the substance here referred to "coal," although in the vicinity generally known by the name of "shale." According to the statements of Dr. Robb, however, for whose opinion upon such matters I have great respect, it is neither a "shale" nor a "schist," but a true "cannel coal," having all the characteristic properties of the substance to which that name is given in other localities. Pieces of this coal are found scattered over the farm in

numberless places, mixed up with the layers of soil, and in several places the beds which contain it outcrop directly upon the surface.

Openings have been made upon six different strata, in the immediate vicinity of the oil works, and coal has been removed from them to the extent of one thousand tons and upwards. One of these openings I descended, and also passed for some distance into an adit, of which the above opening was one end, examining in both cases the beds above and below. The coal was found to form a distinct stratum, and, at the point where I measured it, was about four feet in thickness. This was about ten feet from the surface. In descending, the bed rapidly increases both in thickness and in purity, for, as just stated, it has, at the depth of ten feet, a thickness of four feet, whereas, near the surface, it does not exceed a thickness of seven inches. I measured the dip of the hanging and foot-walls, and found it to be about 44° to the north, the strike being nearly east and west. These walls are composed of highly-bituminous shale, emitting considerable odour. Indeed, a strong smell, resembling that of gas-works, was prevalent in the whole vicinity, notwithstanding the fact that operations at the oil works have been, for a considerable time, suspended. The shales and coal are perfectly conformable, the coal being a true *stratum*, and not a mere *deposit*, like some portions of the Albert coal.* The shales are a good deal distorted, and the coal itself shews numberless streaks of various shades of color. This is especially noticeable in portions which have been more or less weathered, a brownish wood-like color being then assumed, marked with various, and often beautiful, parallel and contorted bands. The unweathered coal is dark black, and unlike the true Albertite, entirely lustreless. It admits, however, of a fine polish, and beautiful ornamental objects might readily be cut or turned out of it, its color being little inferior to that of jet. The dark oily streaks add much to its beauty when thus polished. It is not at all brittle like the Albert coal, but, on the contrary, rather tough, breaking with a large conchoidal fracture. It is nearly homogeneous in character, but occasionally contains irregular seams and masses of a brightly shining and brilliant coal, apparently identical with true Albertite. It is also very hard and heavy, containing so much volatile bituminous matter, as to allow of being readily ignited by the flame of a match or candle.

Taking an average of all the beds yet opened, their thickness would be from two up to about seven feet. One of these beds is said to outcrop upon the very summit of Baltimore Mountain.

After finishing our explorations among the outcropping strata, we concluded our visit by a short examination of the neighboring oil-works.

These works, known, I believe, as the "Caledonia Works," have been at one time quite extensive. At present, however, lying idle as they are, they

* At the time of the celebrated controversy upon the nature of the Albert coal, this fact was one of much importance. One party contended that the Albertite was a mere *deposit*, and hence not coal, but *asphalt*; the other that it occurred in true strata of the coal measures, and was therefore really a highly bituminous coal. The latter is undoubtedly the correct view, yet Mr. Byers informs me, that while, in some portions of the mines, the coal is in beds conformable with the natural stratification, in others it is directly at right angles to it.

present but a melancholy spectacle. Erected, as they evidently were, at a very considerable outlay of capital, fitted with all the necessary apparatus for the manufacture of oil, and still possessing every facility for obtaining the coal in the deposits near by, with convenient water-power for the various operations of manufacture, they are yet, to all appearances, profitless, and on the rapid road to ruin.

There are five buildings immediately connected with the manufacture of the oil, besides three others, also erected by the company, for the accommodation of the employees. The main building, which is of considerable size, was used for the first processes of manufacture, upon the raw material. In this building are stampers, two large revolving iron retorts, furnished with appropriate condensers, and a steam engine of considerable power, for revolving the retorts, and performing other necessary operations. Below the building are iron tanks, into which the crude oil was conducted, before being submitted to the second stage of the process. This second part of the manufacture took place in a different building, into which the oil passed by iron pipes, and was conducted into a second series of large retorts, (not revolving as before,) where the oil underwent its first process of refinement. This was as far as the manufacture was conducted, the crude oil being drawn off into barrels, and thus sent to various places in the United States, where it was more completely refined, and introduced into the market. Several thousands of gallons of oil have thus been manufactured and sent into the States. It was used for a variety of purposes, its quality being pronounced as equal to the very best varieties of coal oil.

It may very naturally be asked, why these large and expensive works are allowed to remain in idleness. It is more easy to ask the question, I think, than to supply a satisfactory answer. Of course, interested parties will reply, "It does not pay—there is not sufficient capital, &c." But *why* does it not pay? I am told that the reason of the failure is the duty laid on the importation of coal oils into the United States, where the only market is to be found. Let us examine this answer a little, and see whether the difficulty could not possibly be obviated. The first question which naturally suggests itself is, why is not the oil *refined upon the spot*? Why ship to New York and Boston a crude oil, to be there refined, thus being obliged not only to pay all the import duties, but to have the oil again refined where fuel and labor are dear? Why not take advantage of the fuel afforded by the yet uncleared lands, in the immediate vicinity of the works, and thus send off not the *crude* but the *refined* oil ready for use? Another fact suggests itself. Of course crude oil is useless for home consumption, but if refined to the proper degree for ordinary purposes, could not this oil find a home market sufficiently great to pay the cost of its manufacture? Large quantities of oil are used in the Provinces. Considering the cheapness with which it might be here manufactured, might it not compete favorably with the other oils so largely imported? There would seem to be no reason, why all the processes of refinement should not be conducted on the spot. The proximity

of the coal, its unlimited quantity, the facilities for obtaining fuel, and the conveniences of water power, are such as to lead one to suppose, that any vigorous prosecution of the work must result favorably to those interested. At present everything is lying idle, and, what is worse, idleness necessarily implies decay. The machinery, engine, &c., cannot fail to suffer from neglect, and, indeed, already show very evident signs of a want of proper care. To illustrate to what extent losses are being endured, I may state that there are from twelve hundred to fifteen hundred cords of wood, lying close to the work, already corded and ready for use, yet fast passing to decay. They have been in this condition, I believe, for some two years or more! It certainly seems as if a little more energy and enterprise, on the part of those interested in the works, would lead to favorable results. It is *not* creditable to the citizens of New Brunswick to allow their opportunities of developing their resources, and of reaping the advantages to be derived therefrom, to slip out of their hands into those of foreigners, as has already been done in too many cases. The Albert Mines for instance, in themselves a source of unbounded wealth, and at one time owned almost entirely by inhabitants of New Brunswick, was but a source of constant dispute and loss, so long as it remained in their hands, until at last it passed from their grasp, and is now annually carrying *out* of the Province, a clear gain of many thousands of pounds.

There can be no doubt, that the supply of coal, in the vicinity of these oil-works is very great, and its quality excellent. There is no good reason, therefore, why, with a little more energy and enterprise, it should not prove a source of wealth and profit to those immediately engaged in working it, and also to the Province at large. Even if it yielded only *one-half* the produce yielded by the true Albertite, it could not fail, I should think, of giving profitable results. At all events, why let the present supply of coal and fuel go to waste? why let fifteen hundred cords of wood decay in the open air, rather than perform their office under the retorts of the oil works? One thing is certain; if these mines and manufactures are not worked by New Brunswickers, they will be by foreigners. Parties from the United States are already acquainted with, and interested in this locality; and I feel no doubt that if the present condition of affairs is allowed much longer, it will pass into their hands, and that the Caledonia works will share the fate of the Albert Mines.*

NORTON LEAD LODE.

Returning from Salisbury to Saint John, I stopped upon the way for a few hours, to examine a locality in the vicinity of Norton, King's County, to which I had been directed by Mr. Edward Allison, of Saint John. This locality contains a small amount of lead ore.

* NOTE.—I trust that no one interested in the Caledonia works will misconceive the object of the above remarks, or take offence at the freedom with which I have ventured to criticise the condition of affairs at this place. It is quite possible, that other reasons than any known to me, have caused the present inaction, and reasons in every way rational. I have only desired to express the convictions forced upon me as a stranger, by a casual visit to the spot. I am wholly unacquainted even with the names of the parties interested.

It is situated about a mile and a half from the Norton Station, in a ravine near Coate's (now Blair's,) mill. The rocks, at the point shown to me, are limestones, and a considerable quantity of this rock has been calcined upon the spot, the remains of the kilns being still visible, although none are now in active operation. Descending into a cavity, some twenty feet long and ten deep, in the ravine above mentioned, I found thin seams of galena branching here and there through the lime-rock, but not appearing in any considerable mass. The ore is remarkably soft, uncrystallized, and probably contains a good percentage of silver. I could, however, detect no sign of a distinct lode, or lode-wall, nor do the lead veins pursue any very determined course. Some of the lime-rock is well crystallized and translucent. Lead has been removed from one or two other spots in the vicinity, but not in any considerable quantities. From present appearances, I should regard the limestone as more valuable than the lead.

From Norton I returned to Saint John, and thence, on the 14th of August, to Fredericton. Thus ended my explorations, the results of which I now have the honor to lay before Your Excellency.

In the preparation of the foregoing report, I have been constantly reminded of the desirability of bringing before Your Excellency, the Government and people of New Brunswick, a clear, concise, and complete account of the present state of mining operations in the Province. It will at once be seen, that the preceding report has chiefly aimed at attaining that object; no particulars, even the most trivial, having been neglected, from the belief that in a country like this, where mining operations are in their very infancy, such details are of inestimable value to those about to engage in such pursuits. Considering the very short time employed, and the very large extent of country travelled over, it is natural that this account should be incomplete in many particulars, which a more thorough examination would have sufficed to supply. As to its accuracy, I can only say that I have spared no pains to make my own observations correct, and for other information, have appealed only to those whose knowledge and integrity I cannot doubt. Among others, I am especially indebted to Messrs. Allison, Woodward, and Matthew, of Saint John, Mr. Baldwin, of Bathurst, and Mr. Alexander Wright, of Salisbury.

There are but a few other localities of special interest in the Province, which have not as yet been alluded to in this Report. Among these I may mention, more particularly, Woodstock and the West Beach. Considering the object for which this Report is written, namely, to give as accurate an account as possible of the present mining operations in the Province, it would seem to lack completion, without some allusion to these interesting localities. Neither of them was visited by me during the present season, but, from reliable authorities, I have been able to obtain the following facts, most of which have not before been presented to the public.

WOODSTOCK IRON WORKS.

The Woodstock haematite beds, where the works now referred to are located, were discovered, in the year 1836, by Dr. C. T. Jackson, of Boston, during a geological survey conducted under his guidance, by the authority of the State of Maine. Their value was at once recognized, and, from the date of their discovery, they have been well known and highly prized, for their extent, and the fine quality of the iron which they yield. When first made known by Dr. Jackson, in his Report to the Governor of Maine, in 1837, the bed was described as being nearly nine hundred feet wide, and of unknown length. The following calculations were then given as to its probable productive capacity.

"The ore," says Dr. Jackson, "is the compact red haematite, and will yield 44 per cent. of pure metallic iron, and 50 per cent. of cast iron. Allowing its specific gravity to be 3.5, and some of it will range still higher, a cubic foot of the ore will weigh two hundred pounds. If the ore were wrought to the depth of one hundred feet, and five hundred feet in length, we should have for the cubic contents, $900 \times 100 \times 500 = 45,000,000$ cubic feet of ore. Every cubic foot yielding 50 per cent. of cast iron, we should have 225,000,000 pounds, as the amount of cast iron that can be wrought from this bed, within these narrow limits."

I am indebted to Mr. Norris Best, one of the proprietors of the property, for the following interesting particulars, as well as to the seventh annual Report of the Maine Board of Agriculture, where, in a letter from Mr. George L. Goodale, Secretary of the Board, to the Governor of Maine, some interesting details are given, which will be found below.

The ore upon which the Company is at present engaged, is a reddish compact peroxide of iron, generally known as *haematite*; but, judging from the quantity of water which it contains, more properly termed *limonite*. There are, however, two localities from which the ore has been obtained, one of which, according to Mr. Goodale, contains a true compact red haematite, the other a hydrous per oxide, or limonite. These ores are found, according to Mr. Best, over the greater part of the northern and north-eastern portions of the County of Carleton. The spot, where the ore is now raised, is in Jacksontown, situated about two and a half miles from the furnaces, and about three or three and a half from Woodstock. The ore occurs in beds or veins, included, I believe, in calciferous and manganesian slates, having, with the latter, a strike nearly N. E. & S. W., and with a thickness varying from six inches to as much as eight feet. The greater part of them are about three and a half feet in width. The depth is entirely unknown, as no shafts have yet been sunk, but Mr. Best informs me that he has found "from surface inspection," the same vein they are now engaged upon, at a level of two hundred feet below the present workings. These veins (or beds as they should more properly be called,) are found very close together, often not separated to a distance of more than three feet, and are strongly adherent to the slates which enclose them. They are nearly vertical in position, but

are at times somewhat tortuous, being apparently interrupted by some disturbing force. Whether these irregularities are the effects of faults and dislocations, or are due to the beds having been originally formed by slow deposition from water, in irregular crevices of the enclosing slates, I am unable to determine, without a personal examination of the ground. I am inclined to believe them the results of disturbing causes. These slates are represented as being particularly hard, of a fine red color, and very difficult to blast. They are eminently characteristic of the haematite beds, and in the present instance led to their discovery.

As I have said, no shafts have as yet been sunk upon these beds, operations having been heretofore confined to a simple quarrying of the ore, within a few feet of the surface. The proprietors, however, are now preparing to open a large number of the veins on one level, which, when accomplished, will give "a face of about 40 feet in height."

The beds of haematite, above described, together with furnaces employed for the reduction of the ore, are the property of a company known as "The Woodstock Charcoal Iron Company," composed of two members only, Mr. Norris Best and Mr. Ellis Smith. They employ in the raising of the ore an average of about forty men. The ore is conveyed from the mine to the furnaces, which are situated on the river bank, a short distance above Woodstock, by waggons during the summer season, and by sleds in winter, thus employing, on an average for the year-round, about ten pair of horses, with their necessary drivers.

The furnaces, used in reduction, are somewhat similar in construction to ordinary lime kilns, but unlike the latter, are provided with grates and doors, and are of a model not now generally employed. They are thirty-nine feet in height from the hearth to the top; the "boshes" (or inverted conical cavity above the crucible,) being nine feet nine inches in width. The fire brick employed in the lining of the furnace, is obtained from Sturbridge, England. The hearthstones have, I believe, been also imported until recently, when the company have endeavored to procure substitutes from the sandstone beds of the Tobique. Whether the latter have proved satisfactory, I am not yet informed. They are said to have been obtained at a distance of about forty miles from its mouth, probably from the red sandstone formation above Plaster Island. Mr. Best informs me, that it is rather a quartz rock, than either a true sandstone or a grit, but its red color would seem to imply that it belonged to the formation above referred to. I should think that good hearthstones might be found at a variety of places on that stream.

The machinery for maintaining the "blast," consists of two steam engines of thirty horse power each, with two "blowing" or "air cylinders" of sixty inches diameter, and five feet stroke; respectively, the latter being capable of generating sufficient wind for these furnaces. The wind, thus generated, is conveyed through ovens placed near the top of the furnace, these ovens being themselves heated by the gas escaping from the shaft, by

NOTE.—I have already remarked upon the existence of similar beds on the Nepisiquit River, and the probability of future discoveries in that interesting region.

which ingenious arrangement, a temperature of 800 or 900° is imparted to the blast. The same gas is also made to pass under the boilers, and thus saves the use of any fuel for obtaining steam. The average duration of each crucible and hearth is about twenty-four weeks, during which time an average production is attained of fifty tons per week. It is thought that this amount may in the future be somewhat increased.

I have stated that the number of men, employed in raising the ore, is on an average about forty, while ten pair of horses, each with a driver, are occupied in removing the ore from the quarries to the furnace. During the process of reduction, the number of men employed, only a single furnace being used, averages about fifty per day. The company have now in course of erection another furnace, which will necessitate an increase of two-thirds in the number of men employed. In addition to those employed in the various processes of raising, removing and reducing the ore, as above stated, a number of men and horses are also required, during the winter season, for cutting and hauling in the wood for the year's consumption. The following are Mr. Best's calculations upon this point. He says, "The wood is all cut during a space of five months. Last winter we had delivered to us, in sixteen weeks, nearly ten thousand cords, each cord containing one hundred and thirty-eight and eight tenths cubic feet. Assuming, then, that a man will cut, chop and split one cord per day, it would take eighty men twenty-four *working* days each month, for *five* months; and assuming that one span (two horses,) with a driver, bring on an average two and a half cords per day, it would give employment for seventeen weeks, (five working days to the week,) in round numbers, to fifty teams, or one hundred horses, and seventy-five men. This is some faint outline of present operations; of course another furnace will double the requirement." As at the Albert Mines, the proprietors invariably make full cash payments to all their employees.

The Woodstock iron has been long known and valued for its remarkable density and strength. I am indebted to the letter of Mr. Goodale, above referred to, and published in the Report of the Maine Scientific Survey, page 418, for the following interesting statement. "The English Admiralty instituted experiments at Shoeburyness, England, in order to test the resistance which iron plates would offer to the heavy ordnance of Sir William Armstrong. In that trial, every plate was shattered, except a triple plate made of Woodstock iron. This plate was indented by the shot, but not pierced, and immediately attracted considerable attention. The fine results obtained by the Woodstock plate determined the use of the iron in mail-plating the ships in the English navy. An interesting account of the experiments testing these plates can be found in "The Artizan." The paper was prepared by William Fairbairn, Esquire, F.R.S., and gives the following results:—

Tensile strength in tons per square inch, 24.80.

Scrap-iron plates were readily shattered by the shot.

In the same connection I find it stated by Professor C. H. Hitchcock, that

in a course of private experiments, instituted by the English Government, a variety of scrap-iron plates of the best quality were shattered by a 230 lb. shot, from an Armstrong gun, while plates manufactured from the Woodstock iron, were only indented in a slight degree. Six different trials were made, with the same result.

Mr. Best writes me that the iron has been used by the largest Armor Plate Maker in England, with entire success, and that it has given the greatest satisfaction. Some fine boiler plates, in the manufacture of which a portion of this was used, resisted a tension of twenty-three tons to the inch. He ascribes its superiority to the manner in which the ore is treated during the process of smelting, which gives it a more than ordinary amount of carbon, and to its great density, which of course gives it an extra resisting power. The metal, when cast, is a fine fibrous silver-gray iron, singularly close-grained, and ringing, when struck, very much like steel. I have already said that a mixture of two ores is employed in its manufacture, the one being a haematite, the other a hydrous peroxide, or limonite. According to Mr. Goodale, two hundred pounds of one of these ores is usually reduced in a charge with 1.150 of the other. According to the same authority, the following are the proportions of iron-ore, fuel and lime:—

3 barrows of ore, 450 lbs. each, 1,350 pounds.

20 bushels of charcoal.

70 pounds of limestone.

The metal is cast into pigs of 90 lbs. each.

The proprietors believe the iron thus wrought to be superior to Swedish, Russian, and East Indian Pig Iron, and draw their conclusion from the fact, that one cubic inch of the Woodstock metal will weigh, at least, 22 per cent. more than either of the above, and is something like 26 per cent. heavier than most of the "Scotch brands."

The following is an analysis of the ore made by the Company, being considered as an average of all the specimens examined:—

Peroxide of Iron,	...	...	...	...	...	39.285
Protoxide "	...	...	...	...	...	1.140
Alumina,	...	...	...	...	...	3.116
Oxide of Manganese,	...	...	...	...	...	5.872
Lime,	...	...	...	...	...	1.120
Magnesia,	...	...	...	...	...	4.602
Potash,	...	...	...	...	...	.762
Soda,	...	...	...	...	...	.512
Sulphuric Acid,	...	...	...	...	...	1.274
Phosphoric "	...	...	...	...	...	1.389
Silicia,	...	...	...	...	...	25.964
Carbonic Acid and Water,	...	...	...	...	...	14.964
						<hr/> 100.000
Metallic Iron,	...	...	...	...	...	28.377

Some specimens have been found to contain a greater, some a less percentage than the above, but the analysis now given may be considered as a

fair average of the whole, *i. e.* every ton of the ore used, has, upon the whole, produced the above percentage of metallic iron.

The limestone employed in the process of reduction, is obtained by the Company from lands belonging to them, on "The Pecaquimic," about seven miles from the works. The charcoal is made upon the Company's grounds, in kilns constructed for that purpose.

To conclude, it will be seen, from what I have now stated, that the Woodstock Iron Works are in a most flourishing and satisfactory condition. It is true that their production of metal has so far been but small in comparison with that of the other great iron regions of North America, but now that the quality of their metal seems to be so firmly established in the market, it is to be hoped that their facilities will be so increased as to render the supply adequate to the demand. The Company, above referred to, are already making preparations for an increase of their works, while, I believe, another Company has recently undertaken operations in the same vicinity. This County may yet prove one of the most valuable in the Province for its metalliferous deposits.

I should not omit to state that a deposit of copper exists in the vicinity of Woodstock, situated, according to Professor Hitchcock, in syenitic calcareous rock, the common rock in the vicinity being a micaceous quartzite, traversed by dykes. The strings are represented as perpendicular, but none of them over half an inch in width. They were formerly mined, but have since been abandoned.

IRON ORE OF WEST BEACH, SAINT JOHN COUNTY.

The West Beach locality of iron ore was visited by me, in company with Mr. Matthew, in the summer of 1862, at which time we spent nearly a fortnight in the examination of the country in this vicinity. Soon after our return, a short account of the locality was drawn up by Mr. Matthew, for the Natural History Society, which for convenience of reference, I shall here introduce in his own words.

Iron ore of West Beach.—The bed of ore at this place, in which the mine has been opened, is included in the upper part of a large mass of coarse, reddish-grey conglomerate, dipping to the S. E. at an angle of about 30°, and distant a furlong from the shore. The pit or quarry, from which the ore has been extracted, has been opened in a bed of dark reddish-brown haematite. One or more schooner loads have been taken away, and a quantity still remains awaiting shipment. The conglomerate is abundantly seamed with quartz, containing scattered masses and veins of micaceous and specular iron, in tabular crystals.

Two or three miles eastward from the mine, the iron ore again appears on the hill-side. Here, however, three or four beds of ore, (one of them twenty feet thick,) are visible, and the associated rocks are different, consisting of beds of trap-ash, trap-ash slate, and talco-micaceous slate. The ore beds were not traced on the eastern side of Black River. Were it not for their

variable thickness, they might be sought for here with much probability of success.

A continuation of the same rocks holds beds of limestone at Emerson's Creek, a few miles to the eastward. The facilities for working this ore are, therefore, in some respects, unusually good, but no smelting operations have hitherto been undertaken. From its association, it would appear that this ore was originally deposited in the state of a finely divided ferruginous mud, in a shallow sea, and within the influence of active volcanoes."

The ore is favorably situated for mining, the fuel and the flux being both abundant in the vicinity, while the transportation to Black River, or the shore in the immediate neighborhood, would not be difficult. The ore yields, as I am informed by Mr. Allison, about 68 per cent. of metal.

There is but one other portion of the Province where metalliferous deposits exist in sufficient quantity to deserve mention here. I refer to the County of King's, in which, at various points, ores of the different useful metals have been reported. Two of the localities, that yielding lead, at Norton, and that from which manganese is now extensively removed, at Sussex, have already been alluded to. Besides these, galena is reported as occurring in limestone, on the north shore of Belle Isle Bay, (probably similar to that at Norton,) and at Quispamsis; a large bed of magnetic iron ore west of Bull Moose Hill; also at Kingston; specular iron at Clifton, and to the north of Baxter's Inn. None of these last named localities have been visited by me. For information regarding the Bull Moose Hill deposit, and also another large ore-bed, near the Nerepis, see Gesner, 1st Report, page 72, also 3rd, page 52.

RARE METALS.

Besides the above named common and useful ores, such as lead, iron, copper and manganese, I may briefly allude to a few of the rare metals, which have from time to time been discovered in the Province. None of these, in the quantities at present known, are of commercial value, but are interesting as indications of the districts where greater quantities may yet be discovered, and also as defining more clearly those regions in which mineral wealth is to be expected.

GOLD.—As before stated, gold was found by me during my tour in Albert County, in the vicinity of Elgin Corner. This locality is worthy of more attentive and thorough examination. The precious metal has also been stated to occur on some of the streams in the vicinity of Bathurst, and on the Serpentine, or left branch of the Tobique. I have also seen an excellent specimen, said to have been found on the Wapskahegan, a tributary of the Tobique, as described in an earlier portion of this Report. A very striking fact, and one which goes far to prove the correctness of some or all of the above statements, is that three of the localities, at least, are situated in the same geological formation, and that, one which in itself is a highly promis-

ing field for such discoveries. It is scarcely to be expected that persons with little or no geological knowledge, and in widely separated districts, should thus have stumbled upon the same formation, had there not been some foundation in fact for the reports they now present. A still more satisfactory corroboration of these facts is furnished by the actual discovery, by the geologists of the Maine Scientific Survey, of gold at Baileyville, Maine, and on the land of Mr. Bolton, of Saint Stephen. Both of these localities are situated in the same geological formations as those above referred to, namely, the great metamorphic belts of micaceous and schistose slates, which cross the Province parallel to the great central granitic range. Even the locality in Albert County is of a like description. The deposits of auriferous rocks, where yet discovered, are generally associated with considerable pyrites. In this character they bear much resemblance to some of the gold-bearing rocks of Nova Scotia, many of which will yield a good return of fine gold, by crushing and amalgamation, when exhibiting no external signs of the metal. It will be remembered, in this connection, that the pyrites accompanying the copper ores at Mr. Vernon's mine, in Albert County, yielded Dr. Hayes, of Boston, gold to the amount of twenty-two dollars to the ton. This is a profitable quantity, especially when obtained in connection with other ores. Rocks yielding less than twenty dollars to the ton, are not worth the cost of crushing. Besides the above, there is a bed of quartzite, of considerable extent, in the vicinity of Mr. Randall's lime works, in Charlotte County, which yielded Dr. Hayes a small amount of gold, but not sufficient to appear profitable.

Silver is generally associated in greater or less quantities with all lead ores. Those of Norton, L'Etang, and Campo Bello, seem to be argentiferous, but the quantity has not been definitely ascertained. (See earlier part of this Report.) The copper ore of Simpson's Island is also said to yield a small but unprofitable amount.

Zinc blende occurs, associated with galena, at Campo Bello, but only in small quantities. It has also been found on the Nerepis, and in boulders in the vicinity of Dalhousie, Restigouche County. The latter has afforded good cabinet specimens, but no workable quantities.

Tin is said to occur in the granite rocks at the mouth of the Pokiok River, in York County, (some six miles from the Antimony mines,) but the ore is rare and valueless. I have seen no specimens.

Molybdenum, a rare metal, has been found in gneiss, near Saint Stephen, and in the vicinity of the "Rough Waters," between the Pabineau Falls and Bathurst, on the Nepisiquit. It has no useful applications in the arts.

COAL.

The preceding portions of this Report will be found to contain all the information which at present it is possible to obtain, upon the occurrence of the more useful metals, and the ores from which they are derived. It may now be of service to give a few general remarks on some of the more com-

mon and abundant minerals, which, while not employed as a source of obtaining metals, are yet of considerable value for other economic purposes.

Of such minerals, coal, of course, is the most useful and the most important. At the same time, its occurrence is better known in the Province, than that of the metallic ores, and requires much less consideration. It will be unnecessary, therefore, for me to dwell upon its distribution, especially as nearly all which can be said upon the subject, has already been included in the Reports of the Provincial Geologist, and of my predecessor, Dr. Robb. My purpose being more particularly to search for metallic ores, I purposely avoided the great central coal field of the Province, merely passing over a portion in the eastern part of Albert County. Some remarks upon the remarkable localities in that section have already been given. I have only to add, that oil has recently been discovered on a slip of land between the Memramcook and the Petitcodiac, in Dorchester. It is found floating upon the surface of a stream, where, upon exposure to the air, it hardens into a sort of pitch. I believe it is intended to make some borings in the vicinity, to ascertain, if possible, the existence of oil-wells. It might be profitable to undertake similar experiments in other parts of the Province, especially where the substance termed *maltha* is found in quantity.

For facts relating to the whole subject of the distribution of coal in the Province, see *Dr. Robb's Letter in Johnston's Agricultural Report, pages 38—48.*

Since writing the above, I have been furnished, through the kindness of Mr. C. W. Wetmore, with the following particulars in regard to the coal deposits of the Grand Lake region.

During the year 1863, as far as can be ascertained, the amount of coal raised was about three thousand chaldrons. The coal is found in a bed of from fourteen to twenty inches thickness, outcropping at many points over an area of several miles. The bed is found at depths varying from six to thirty feet below the surface. The mining operations have for some years been confined chiefly to the Newcastle Stream, but a little coal has also been removed near the mouth of the Little River, and of late on the Salmon River. The bed at the latter locality is said to be of the same thickness as that at Newcastle.

Where the coal is within six or eight feet of the surface, the miners remove it by "*stripping*," but when the earth is deeper, and there is sufficient inclination to carry off the water, adits are driven, three or four feet in height by seven in width, which sometimes attain a length of several hundred feet. From these main levels, lesser ones are driven at right angles on either side.

There are numerous parties engaged in mining, and no very extensive operations have yet been undertaken. The miners are chiefly old country people. The plan usually adopted by the landholder and miner is the following. The landholder opens the main level and drains at his own expense, and hauls the coal to "the bank," (or first place of shipment,) when it is equally divided between the miner and himself. This bank is at a distance of from four to six miles from the Newcastle mines, and from here, with the

exception of a short time during the spring freshets, the coal has to be scowed a distance of a mile and a quarter to the Lake.

The price of the coal at the "bank" varies according to the quality, the usual price of the best unscreened being from sixteen to eighteen shillings per chaldron, subject, however, to a Government duty of one shilling, and sometimes two shillings. The necessity of so often handling the coal tends to break it up, and thereby greatly lessens its value. It is thought by persons well acquainted with the stream, that the small portion of it between the Lake and the bank, which requires dredging, could be rendered navigable and a wharf be built, for about £500 or £600. If this were done, vessels could proceed to the bank and load in one day, instead of in four, as now required. A saving of one shilling on the freight would thereby be effected, and the value of the coal itself would be enhanced by saving, to a considerable extent, the loss by breakage.

The locality, however, is not altogether a promising one, and unless a thicker bed should be discovered, which is not probable, mining operations cannot be carried on very successfully. The coal is of the "caking" variety, igniting readily, but requiring frequent stirring for complete combustion. One of the principal objections to its use is the presence of pyrites, which in some portions is very abundant. For further information concerning this locality, see Johnston's Report, page 42.

LIMESTONE, GYPSUM, GRAPHITE, &c.

Next to coal, limestone and gypsum are of the highest importance, but are too well known to require extended notice here. I have already alluded to the immense beds of the latter, which characterise much of the red sandstone district of the Tobique River, in the vicinity of the Wapskahegan and Plaster Island. Of other localities, one of the finest and most productive is the vicinity of Hillsborough, in Albert County, where the very pure and beautiful variety, termed alabaster, is extensively quarried and calcined. It occurs also at Sussex, and at Cape Maranguin, in Westmorland. Limestone is too common to require notice. In the limestone district of Restigouche, at Belledune, a beautiful crystallised variety (termed Iceland spar,) occurs, and is of the best quality for optical purposes.

Heavy spar or *Barytes*, (*sulphate of baryta*,) is quite commonly associated with metallic ores. When abundant, it is valuable for the purpose of admixture with white lead, and is sometimes employed alone. The only locality known to me, where the quantity is likely to prove large, is the L'Etang Island, where it must necessarily be removed in the mining for lead, which has been undertaken in that district. Limestone is also abundant in that vicinity, and the three might be profitably worked together.

Pyrites or *bisulphuret of iron*, (the *mundic* of the miners,) is a very important mineral production, and none is more common in the Province. Under certain circumstances, its value cannot be over-estimated. From it are prepared, by very simple processes, some of the most important chemicals

employed in the arts—copperas, (or green vitriol,) alum, sulphur, and carbonate of soda. The great advantage in its use lies in the fact, that from it two of the most useful substances, sulphur and alum, may be obtained at one and the same time. By simple roasting, one part of sulphur is obtained in a pure form, and this variety of sulphur is now more highly prized, for commercial purposes, than the native mineral. The residue, *protosulphuret of iron*, is then, by simple exposure to the air, and frequent moistening, oxydized, and converted into sulphate of iron, or copperas. I mention these facts, because, although well known in many quarters, they do not seem to be so well known to those whose interest it is, more particularly, to take advantage of such facts. Pyrites is almost invariably removed in large quantities, during the processes of mining for metallic ores, and is generally thrown aside into the refuse heap. If simply piled up over appropriate vessels and slightly roasted, a very considerable and valuable amount of vitriol might be obtained. It is also of importance to know these facts, because, in case of a foreign war, the Province might be obliged, as other nations have been, to seek their warlike materials from their own resources. They would then be obliged to manufacture both sulphur and alum from iron pyrites. To make the business profitable, however, when conducted by itself alone, it is necessary that there should be a very large supply of the material. I am not aware of any locality in the Province where it exists in sufficient quantities for such a purpose, unless it be the pyritiferous sandstones, noticed by me on the lower portion of the Nepisquit River. In that section it seems to be very abundant. A large amount of mundic (pyrrhotine,) is also removed from the Wheal Louisiana Mines, in Charlotte.

Alum Slate.—The rock so called may be either a slate, actually containing alum as such, or else a pyritiferous shale, which may yield alum by exposure and lixiviation. The localities, if any, are the same as those referred to under pyrites. Alunite is also said to occur at the Hopewell Manganese Mines, where works for the manufacture of alum, &c. were once established. The rock is a valuable one, when abundant.

As regards materials for purposes of building, such as granites, marble, sandstones, and slates, my tour has afforded me little in addition to what was already known. Excellent slates were seen on the Nepisquit River, but are too far from a market, and too difficult of transportation, to be of much value at present. Good granite also exists in the same locality. I have already alluded to the admirable freestones in the vicinity of the Mills, on the Lepreau River, and think their quarrying might readily be found profitable. There are excellent beds of clay in the same neighborhood.

Graphite or Plumbago.—This valuable substance has been found in several portions of the Province in greater or less quantities. The largest bed yet known is that at the Falls of the River St. John, and extending thence around a portion of the City. In 1853, according to Mr. M. H. Perley, 89,936 pounds were exported, but all work upon the deposit has since been discontinued.

I find in the Museum of the University a fine specimen of graphite, labelled as occurring near Dorchester, in Westmorland County. The specimen is remarkably soft, brilliant, and apparently free from impurities. I am ignorant of its extent and mode of occurrence.

Bog Iron, Manganese, and Ochres.—These are remarkably abundant in the Province, and were it not for the presence of purer ores of the same metals, might possibly prove of value. At present they are not likely to receive any useful application. The ochres may, perhaps, be considered as an exception. These are quite abundant and of great purity, and have already received a local application as different varieties of mineral paint.

LOCALITIES OF MINERAL SPECIES.

In addition to the Minerals now enumerated, there are a number of others of less importance, which do not require individual notice. They are, however, of interest scientifically, and many of them may receive a limited and local useful application. As it is designed to make the present Report one of reference for all subjects connected with the distribution of Ores and Minerals in New Brunswick, I have determined to present, in a tabular form, a list of all the species known to exist in the different localities of the Province. To accomplish this object, I have been obliged to rely, for the most part, on the labours of those who have devoted a longer period to the study than myself, and whose special object has been the exploration of our mineral wealth.

The accompanying List of Mineral Localities was originally drawn up by Mr. G. F. Matthew, of St. John, (himself one of the most earnest and successful laborers in this field of study,) from the writings of Dr. Gesner, Dr. Robb, and from his own observations. The original list has already been published in the St. John papers, and by Mr. O. C. Marsh in the March (1863) Number of Silliman's Journal. My own labors, however, during the past summer, having allowed me to add so many new localities, and to define with more precision the position of so many deposits, before only imperfectly known, I need scarcely offer an apology for presenting the list anew. It is, moreover, desirable that such a list should be allowed to circulate through the Province in a convenient form for reference, which is not now the case.

The method adopted in the arrangement of these Tables is the same used in all lists of mineral localities. Ordinary specimens are printed in ordinary type; fair specimens are italicized; choice specimens are marked (!); and two marks of exclamation (!!) indicate that the specimens are *unique*. Marks of interrogation placed after a word, express a degree of *doubt* as to the correctness of that word.

ALBERT COUNTY.

- BALTIMORE—Cannel (?) *coal!* formerly mined and used for the manufacture of oil.—(See Report.)
- BLACKWOOD BLOCK—(eight miles from Elgin Corner.)—In the sand of a brook, and in quartz rock, penetrating *talcose slates*, Gold. (See Report.)
- COVERDALE RIVER.—Elastic Bitumen.
- GRINDSTONE POINT AND ISLAND.—Barytes, iron pyrites, lignite.
- HOPEWELL PARISH—ALBERT MINES.—*Albertite!*!
- DEMOISELLE CREEK.—Gypsum (*alabaster* and *selenite*); per-oxide of manganese.
- PETITODIAC.—Bluff below Edgett's, mineral paint, iron sand.
- POLLET RIVER.—Fifteen miles from mouth, coal.
- SHEPODY MOUNTAIN.—Alunite in clay, (formerly used for the manufacture of alum, &c.); barytes; *calcite*, (rhombs with manganese); iron pyrites, *manganite?* *psilomelane*, *pyrolusite*, *steatite*.
- TURTLE CREEK.—Coal.
- UPPER SALMON RIVER.—Two miles from mouth, copper pyrites, iron pyrites, *erubescite*, *malachite*, *chrysocholla*, *red oxide of copper*, (*cuprite*).—(*Alma*, *Kinney's*, and *Williams Mines*.)

CARLETON CO.

- BRIGHTON.—Limestone.
- BULL'S CREEK, (near Woodstock.)—Chalcopyrite, *marcasite*, copper pyrites, (formerly mined), *pyrrhotine*—*soapstone*.
- WOODSTOCK and vicinity.—Estey's farm, Jacksontown, (five miles above Woodstock)—*Haematite*, iron pyrites; fifteen miles above Woodstock, *haematite*; Poulle's farm, *pyrrhotine*; (precise locality doubtful) *cubic pyrites*, (vein in *haematite*); *rock crystal*, *marble*, *galena*; Moose Mountain, *honestone*.

CHARLOTTE CO.

- ADAMS' ISLAND.—Copper ore.
- BEAVER HARBOR.—Chlorite, *jasper* (red.)
- CAMPO BELLO.—Micaceous iron, specular iron, bi-sulphuret of iron, bog iron, blende, *galena*, *anglesite*; at Welchpool, blende, copper pyrites, *erubescite*, *galena*, iron pyrites; at head of Harbor de Lute, *galena*, (4 inch vein); at Head Harbor, *cuperas*, iron pyrites.
- DEER ISLAND.—Copper ore; on west side, *calcite* (in amygdaloid), *magnetite*, quartz crystals (in trap).
- DIGDEGUASH RIVER.—Chalcopyrite, *felspar*; on west side of entrance, *calcite!* (in conglomerate), *chalcedony*; Long or Jasper Island, *galena*; Rolling Dam, *graphite*.
- GRAND MANAN.—*Analcime!* pure silica, specular iron; between Northern Head and Dark Harbor, *agate*, *amethyst*, *apophyllite*, *calcite*, *hematite*, *heulandite*, *jasper*, *Thompsonite*, *magnetite*, *natrolite*, *stilbite*; at Whale Cove, *calcite!* *heulandite!* *laumonite!* *stilbite!* *semi-opal!*; at Fish Head, two miles south of Eel Brook, *chlorite* in quartz, (abundant); at Rosse's Island, quartz crystals; at White Head, *chlorite*, quartz crystals.
- HARDWOOD ISLAND, (near Deer Island, Passamaquoddy Bay.)—Copper pyrites (yellow sulphuret) in *chlorite slate*.
- L'ETANG ISLAND.—(Frye's or Cailiff Island.)—On the northern side, at the Mill, *galena*, *calc spar*, heavy spar, *fluor*; on shore, half a mile from Mill, *serpentine*, *verde antique*, *asbestos*, iron pyrites; on highest part of Island, *galena*, *fluor*, *calc spar*.—(See Report.)
- LATETE.—"WHEEL LOUISIANA MINE."—Copper pyrites, iron pyrites, *stalactitic ochre*, *pyrrhotine*, *actinolite*.—(See Report.) "LATETE MINE."—Copper pyrites in quartz and greenstone, *galena*.
- LONG (or Jasper) ISLAND.—See Digdeguash River.

MAGAGUADAVIC RIVER.—At entrance, azurite, copper pyrites in veins, malachite, (probably identical with the LaTete Mine); one eighth of a mile east, (M'Leod's?) galena.

MILL TOWN, (near St. Stephen).—Shorl (in granite.)

MOORE'S MILL.—Actinolite, black wad; red, green and striped jasper; serpentine, sulphurets of iron and copper.

NEW RIVER.—At Mills, actinolite? (in porphyry.)

RED HEAD, (on Mace's Bay).—Red jasper.

SEELY'S COVE.—Hill half a mile north, calcite, iron pyrites, magnetite, quartz crystals.

SIMPSON'S ISLAND.—Copper pyrites and green copper ore—malachite, on the shore below high water. The quantity is considerable.

ST. ANDREWS BAY.—Dick's farm, plumbaginous earth.

ST. DAVID.—Native copper.

ST. GEORGE PENINSULA.—Randall's, limestone; on the farm of Samuel Hatt, galena and yellow sulphuret of copper; on David Crory's farm, (Scotch Settlement) galena. (See Report.)

ST. STEPHEN.—Erubescite; *specular iron*! magnetic pyrites, wad; four miles north, graphite in slate, molybdenite in gneiss, quartz crystals; at Mill Farm, iron pyrites; nine miles north-west from Calais Bridge, in plumbaginous slate—Gold. (Vide Report, Maine Scientific Survey, p. 424.)

WAWIG RIVER.—*Mispickel*; three miles up, at Cormick's Mills, pyrites in boulders, garnet, felspar crystals, tourmaline; at Bartlett's Pond, quartz crystals; at Oak Bay, hepatic pyrites (in grauwacke.)

GLOUCESTER CO.

BATHURST.—Coal, rhodonite?; Somerset Vale, plumbaginous slate.

GRANT'S BROOK, (a branch of the Little Nepisiquit River).—Auriferous (?) quartz, (See Report); lead ore.

NEPISQUIIT RIVER.—On the right bank, near Nepisiquit Bridge, a sedimentary deposit of lignite and malachite, in conglomerate; formerly some tons were removed, and yielded 52.5 per cent. of copper. "Rough Waters," (between Bathurst and the Pabineau,) *molybdenite*! Above the Grand Falls, pyritiferous sandstone, cubic pyrites in slate, *haematite*? (See Report.) Reported as occurring on the Stream, copper pyrites, galena.

NEW BANDON CAPE.—*Nodular red haematite*, (in clay of coal measures.)

NIGADOO RIVER, (near the Falls).—Galena.

TATTAGOUCHE RIVER, (eight miles from Bathurst).—At the Falls, *copper pyrites* and *oxyd of manganese*!; both formerly mined; (See Report); iron pyrites, hydrous silicate of manganese; jasper with *mispickel*; on Kent's farm, boulders of magnetite.

KENT CO.

BUCTOUCHE RIVER.—Coal.

COCAIGNE RIVER.—On branch, three miles from Bridge. coal.

KOUCHIBOUGUASIS RIVER.—Coal.

RICHIBUCTO.—Black wad, pea iron ore, (in meadows.)

RICHIBUCTO RIVER.—Three miles above Ford's Mills, and at Big Brook, coal; at Bass River, iron pyrites; Liverpool, limonite.

KING'S CO.

BELLEISLE BAY.—On north shore, galena in limestone, hornstone, jasper (in trap); at Bull Moose Hill, large bed of magnetite, chert.

BUTTERNUT RIDGE.—(Price's Mill, Havelock,) gypsum.

CLIFTON.—*Chlorite*, *epidote*, hematite, *orthoclase* in crystals, *prehnite*, quartz crystals, *specular iron*.

HAMMOND RIVER.—At Sherwood's, graphite in limestone.

- DOUGLAS VALLEY.—Shorl, in granite, (at Fall Brook.)
- HAMPTON.—At Darling's Lake, in loose pieces, agate, carnelian, jasper.
- KINGSTON.—On ridge south of Village, magnetite, magnetic pyrites; also chlorite and red jasper.
- NEREPIS.—Near Hatfield's Mill, pyrites; near Mather's Inn, amethyst, felspar, quartz crystals; *blende*, purple and dark talcose slates, hornblende.
- NORTON.—One mile and a half from Station, (near Blair's Mill,) argentiferous galena in limestone. (See Report.)
- QUISPAMNIS.—Copper pyrites, galena, iron pyrites, laumonite.
- STUDHOLM.—Gypsum.
- SUSSEX.—One mile north of Baxter's Inn, *specular iron* in crystals, limonite; on Capt. M'Cready's farm, east of Church, *selenite!* (crystals containing sand, and forming in mud of a spring.)
- UPHAM.—On Dutch Valley Road, eight miles from Station, near West Hammond River, extensive beds of oxide of manganese, with limestone, (now mined—See Report); *manganite*, *pyrolusite*, barytes; salt springs; four miles east of Titus' Mills, gypsum.
- NORTHUMBERLAND CO.**
- BARNABY'S RUN.—Opposite mouth, coal.
- BOIESTOWN.—Coal.
- CHATHAM.—Coal, iron pyrites.
- "CLEAR WATER"—(19 miles above Boiestown.)—Bog iron ore.
- NEWCASTLE.—Coal.
- NORTH WEST MIRAMICHI.—*Iron froth*.
- QUEEN'S CO.**
- GAGETOWN.—Concretions in sandstone—"fossil cocoanuts."
- GRAND LAKE.—At Grand Point, barytes, copperas, and pyrites in fossil trees; Salmon River, (on Crawford's farm,) coal, copperas, pyrites, limonite; Newcastle River, coal mines; Coal Creek, coal, (formerly worked.)
- IRONBOUND COVE.—Coal.
- LONG REACH.—Opposite Vanwart's, chlorite.
- RUSH HILL.—Bog iron ore.
- WASHADENOAK RIVER.—Two and a half miles from Long's Creek, coal; a few miles above mouth of W. River, on south-east side of small cove, carnelian, chalcedony, hornstone, jasper, quartz crystals.
- RESTIGOUCHE CO.**
- BELLE DUNE.—*Calcite! Iceland spar!! serpentine, verde antique marble.*
- DALHOUSIE.—*Agate, carnelian, chalcopryrite, manganite! asbestos, (in serpentine); zinc blende* in boulders.
- POINT LEGARD.—Agates and prase.
- POINT LE NIM.—Coal.
- ST. JOHN CO.**
- BLACK RIVER.—On coast, calcite, chlorite, copper pyrites, pyroxene, (green earth,) quartz crystals, *specular iron!*
- BRANDY BROOK.—*Epidote, hornblende* (in boulders), quartz crystals.
- CAPE SPENCER.—*Asbestos, calcite, chlorite, specular iron.*
- CARLETON.—Near Falls, red calcite.
- CHANCE HARBOR.—*Calcite* (deep red) in quartz veins, chlorite in argillaceous and talcose slates.
- GOOSE RIVER.—*Erebescite.*
- LANCASTER.—Quartz crystals.
- LITTLE DIPPER HARBOR.—On west side, in greenstone, amethyst, barytes, quartz crystals.

LITTLE SALMON RIVER.—Ten miles above Quaco, *Native Copper* !!

MOOSE PATH.—Felspar (red), hornblende, muscovite, black tourmaline.

MARTIN'S HEAD.—Between this and Point Wolf, (6 miles from the latter, at the *Saint John and Albert Mines*,) copper pyrites (yellow), *Peacock ore*, magnetite, dolomite, chrysocolla?, asbestos, chlorite.

MUSQUASH.—On east side of Harbor, copperas, graphite, pyrites; east side of Musquash, *quartz crystals*! (in conglomerate.)

PORTLAND.—At the Falls, large bed of graphite, (impure); at Fort Howe, calcite, (fine crystals in several forms), graphite; Crow's Nest, asbestos, calcite (fibrous), *chrysotile*, magnesite, *serpentine*, steatite; Lily Lake, white augite? *chrysotile*, graphite, *serpentine*, steatite, talc; Howe's Road, (two miles out), epidote (in syenite), steatite in limestone, *tremolite*; Drury's Cove, graphite, pyrites, pyralloite? indurated talc.

QUACO.—St. Martins, coal; near Coal mine, galena in grit; at Light House Point, large bed of oxide of manganese; west of Point, lignite; east of Quaco, at Fuller's Creek, graphite, iron pyrites; farther eastward, asbestos, *chrysotile*, black tourmaline.

RED HEAD.—Calcite (fibrous), red jasper.

SHANNON'S.—*Chrysotile*, *serpentine*, verd antique.

SHELDON'S POINT.—*Actinolite*, asbestos, calcite, *epidote* (pistacite and zoisite), malachite, specular iron.

ST. JOHN CITY.—Cubic pyrites in metamorphic slate.

TEN MILE CREEK.—Coal (in slate and sandstone).

WEST BEACH.—Morrison's, micaceous iron ore, *specular iron*, *red haematite* (yielding 65 per cent.); at east end, on Evans' farm, chlorite, talc, *quartz crystals*; half a mile west, chlorite, copper pyrites, magnesite (vein), magnetite; Beveridge Cove, haematite and specular iron.

SUNBURY CO.

LINCOLN.—Bog iron ore (abundant), wad.

OROMOCTO RIVER.—Ten miles up North Branch, coal.

VICTORIA CO.

AROOSTOOK.—(Hon. Wm. Black's farm,) haematite.

LITTLE FALLS?—(Emerson's) or Trois Pistoles? *galena* (in cubes.)

QUISIBIS RIVER.—(Madawaska.)—Blue phosphate of iron, in clay.

RIVIERE DES CHUTES.—Haematite.

TOBIQUE RIVER.—Agate, carnelian, chalcedony, jasper; at mouth, south side, galena; near the Red Rapids, north side, *calc spar*! (in geodes); at mouth of Wapskahegan, red and white gypsum; (in this vicinity there is a salt spring); Plaster Island, gypsum, (with red sandstone, in high cliffs); three miles above Wapskahegan, stalactites; Nictau Lake, (head of Tobique River), hornblende.

WESTMORLAND CO.

BELLEVUE.—Iron pyrites.

CAPE MARANGUIN.—Clay iron stone, coal.

DORCHESTER.—Anthraconite? *graphite*! red felspar, wad; Dorchester Island, nodular red haematite; on Taylor's farm, cannel coal, clay iron stone; on Ayre's farm, Petitiocodiac, asphaltum, petroleum spring; on Godie's farm, maltha.

GRAND ANCE.—Gypsum, *selenite* (large crystals), apatite, (Vide Gesner.)

MEMRAMCOOK.—Albertite in beds, and in veins running through limestone.

SACKVILLE.—Wood's Point, coal.

SHEDIAC.—Four miles up Scadouc River, coal.

TEDISH RIVER.—Coal.

YORK CO.

DOUGLAS PARISH.—At McLeod's Hill, (six miles from Fredericton,) quartz crystals in vesicular trap and wacke; on the Nashwaaksis, anthracite.

DUMFRIES.—Little Pokiok River, anhydrite.

FREDERICTON.—In large bed near Government House, wad.

KINGSCLEAR.—Maltha?

NASHWAAK RIVER.—Coal, pyrites; Jay Creek, coal.

NORTHAMPTON.—Gypsum.

POKIOK RIVER.—Near mouth, in granite, *tin pyrites*, (rare.)

PRINCE WILLIAM.—Felspar, *cubic pyrites*!; three miles from Marshall's Inn, at the mines, *antimony ore, crystallised, (stibnite !)*, also in veins, bunches and masses; quartz crystals, (in boulders and in the shaft), soapstone, honestone, *sulphantimonids of lead*; quartz boulders, crystallized, and containing *specular iron, sulphantimonids of lead and chlorite*.

QUEENSBURY.—Wad.

SOUTHAMPTON.—At the Meductic, iron pyrites, Lydian stone, (Basanite.)

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS.

Having now given the results of my personal observations, during the past summer, and added thereto, in tabular form, all that is at present known about the distribution of our mineral wealth, it only remains to be seen, what general and useful deductions can be drawn from the materials thus accumulated.

1st.—*The Geological Position of the Metalliferous Rocks.*—To understand this subject clearly, a slight reference is necessary to the geological structure of New Brunswick. By reference to the geological map of Dr. Robb, (published with Johnson's Report,) it will be seen that the Province is essentially divided into two portions, by a wide belt of igneous rocks, passing across from the State of Maine, in the vicinity of the Cheputnecticook Lakes, to the Pabineau Falls, on the Nepisiquit River. This ridge forms a large anticlinal axis, and, including its development in Maine, has, according to the geologists of that State, a length of nearly two hundred and ninety miles. Its width, as laid down in the geological map, is a mere matter of guesswork, this portion of the Province being almost unknown and inaccessible.

To the south of this great granitic chain is another, entering the Province near Calais, and passing, with a single interruption, to the St. John River. Against the flanks of these granitic ranges, on both sides, rest the lowest aqueous rocks, termed *Cambrian*. The precise age of these latter, which consist for the most part of metamorphic slates, is a matter of some dispute, but the question is one which does not need discussion here. Whatever their name and age, they form two parallel bands of considerable width, stretching along the slopes of the central granitic range. The upper extends from the shore of the Bay Chaleur to the Maine boundary, and probably crosses the head-waters of the Serpentine and Miramichi Rivers. The lower is parallel to this, but does not reach Bathurst, while towards the west it bends around the coal measures, occupies the greater part of Charlotte, and thence extends in two parallel bands to the eastward, one of these terminating at Bull Moose Hill, the other at Shepody Mountain. In the triangular space thus left, is included the great New Brunswick coal field, separated

from the metamorphic belts by a thin band of red sandstones and conglomerates, which attain their greatest development at the two eastern extremities. These sandstones probably underlie the coal measures, and are in turn resting upon the Cambrian slates.

To the north of the upper metamorphic belt, are beds of Silurian strata of vast extent, whose limits are at present but little known. My own observations at the head-waters of the Tobique and Nepisiquit, have convinced me that essential alterations must be made in the coloring of this portion of our geological maps. With this portion, however, we have little at present to do. If, by means of the list which has already been given, we trace out upon the geological map the precise localities of the various metallic ores, we shall find them, almost without exception, to be situated in the great metamorphic belts of slate and schist, which have been termed the Cambrian rocks.—Bathurst and the Tattagouche, with their deposits of copper, manganese, lead and iron, the head-waters of the Serpentine and Wapskahegan, the iron and copper beds of Woodstock, are in the northern metamorphic band; the antimony of Prince William, the gold and specular iron of St. Stephen, and the iron ore of Bull Moose Hill, are in the lower band of a like character. The copper of Charlotte County and Albert, with the manganese of Quaco and Shepody, are in similar rocks; but the latter are associated with beds of limestone, and are considered as Lower Silurian rather than as Cambrian strata. According to Dr. Robb's map, the Mines at L'Etang and LaTete, with the deposits of the neighboring Islands, would be supposed to occur in a red sandstone district, the whole of St. George Peninsula being thus marked. These mines are, however, like the rest, in beds of slate and limestone, with hornblende rock, which are frequently injected with dykes of trap. They belong to the Lower Silurian strata.

One other fact is to be noted in this connection, namely, that extensive beds of igneous rocks, trap, syenite, felspar and porphyry, are found in close proximity to the metalliferous districts, and seem to determine in some measure the presence of the ores. This will be found to be the case in all the localities above mentioned.

2.—*The character of Mineral Lodes and their Country Rock.*

a. As regards deposits of *Copper* in the Province, it will be seen that the lodes which bear this metal, are of one or the other of two kinds, either quartz rock, or a "*green metamorphic aggregate of bisilicate of magnesia and silicate of iron.*" The former rock predominates in Charlotte County and the various Islands in Passamaquoddy Bay, the latter at the deposits in the neighborhood of Point Wolf and Salmon River. The country rock for copper is metamorphic slate, especially in the vicinity of trappean dykes. Copper is sometimes found in the slates or chlorite, but these do not form the true vein-rock. The deposit at Bathurst is sedimentary.

b. *Antimony*.—The true vein-rock of this metal is quartz, the country-rock being metamorphic slates. The lode-walls (or at least one of them) are almost invariably dykes of trap. Chlorite and steatite are found in connection with these.

c. Lead.—The lodes, which bear this metal, are not homogeneous, but consist chiefly of quartz, barytes, and a little fluor. This is the case at L'Etang, which is almost the only distinct lead lode I have seen in the Province. None of the others are well defined. Barytes and fluor are very favorable indications for this metal. The country-rock of lead is metamorphic limestone. With lead is often associated *blende*, the ore of zinc.

d. Manganese is generally found in quartz or barytes, especially the latter, the country-rock being slates. At Upham, King's County, it has been described as occurring in limestone.

e. Iron.—The haematite of Woodstock occurs in calciferous slate, belonging to the mica-schist formation; that of West Beach also in slates, and to some extent in conglomerate. The latter, (*i. e.* the West Beach ore,) is of sedimentary origin.

3. *The Direction of Metallic Lodes.*—This is a point of some interest to determine. It requires, however, for sure results, a considerable number of observations. So far as my own experience has shown, these lodes, especially as regards lead and copper, pursue a course not varying far from east or west, and have as a rule a dip to the northward. This will be more readily seen by the following Table:—

	Strike.	Dip.
Antimony Mines at Prince William,	N.E. & S.W.	to the North.
Key's Mine, (Charlotte) Champion lode,	7° N. of E.	a little W. of N.
“ 5 subordinate lodes,	“ “	unknown.
L'Etang Lead Mine, principal lode,	E. N. E.	“
Hatt's Lode, (Charlotte)	about E. & W.	
Croxy's Lode,	10° N. of E.	
Campo Bello Lead Vein, not well determined, but tending to E.		
Mines at Salmon River—Champion lodes,	10° N. of E.	
Subordinate lodes,	6° & 8° N. of E.	
Tattagouche Copper Mines, (Bathurst)	E. & W.	to the North.
“ St. John & Albert Mines,” (Martin's Head)	a little E. of N.	to the West.

If the above rule is found to be a universal one, it may serve to distinguish the subordinate from the champion lodes, the difference being a very material point to ascertain. It will be noticed that the above prevailing line of strike coincides nearly with that of the coast line of the Bay of Fundy, and also with that of the central granitic band.

From what has now been said, I think I am warranted in drawing the following general conclusions:—

- 1st.—The principal metalliferous deposits of New Brunswick, (excepting sedimentary beds,) are confined to metamorphic slates and mica schists, of Lower Silurian or Cambrian age.
- 2nd.—That in these metamorphic belts, the best mining districts, so far known, are near where the slates and schists have been injected by deposits of igneous rocks, trap, syenite, &c.

3rd.—That copper, manganese, and antimony, are generally found in lodes of quartz or greenstone, the country rock being slate.

4th.—That lead lodes are principally composed of barytes, quartz, calc spar, and fluor, and their country rock is limestone.

5th.—That the metallic lodes of the Province, as a general rule, preserve a course not varying far (10° to the N.) from east and west.

6th.—That their dip is generally to the north, at a high angle.

As to the probable productive capacity of these metalliferous rocks, it is impossible to speak with certainty, until mining operations, on a much more extensive scale than at present conducted, shall have fairly tested their yielding powers. Most of the operations now in progress, with the exception of those of the Albert Mines, are on the most limited scale, and generally confined to mere superficial deposits, or at most to a depth of less than fifty feet. It is to be hoped that the Mines recently opened in Charlotte and Albert Counties may be vigorously worked, until the question is fairly settled whether the useful metals, of which there are there so many indications, may really be found in sufficient quantities to make their extraction profitable. If they succeed, it will give an impetus for the further employment of capital and labor in this direction; if they fail, after a careful selection of the most promising points for trial, then others may well hesitate to invest more capital, in what is almost sure to prove an unprofitable speculation. Above all things, persons engaging in this branch of industry, should avoid a tendency, now far too common in the Province, to parcel out the same mineral district under the control of some half-dozen different companies. Until it has been satisfactorily proved that even a single one can be sustained at a given locality, it is absurd to suppose that three or more can be. Concentration of capital and effort are now more needed in the Province, than are promising fields to work upon.

In conclusion, let me express my sincere thanks to Your Excellency, for the kindness which entrusted to me the present commission, permitting me to visit a far greater portion of the Province than I should otherwise have been able to do, and allowing me to render such little assistance as lay in my power, towards developing its mineral resources. I trust that these resources may increase more and more in value, and be of lasting benefit to the Government and people of New Brunswick.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

L. W. BAILEY,

*Professor of Chemistry and Natural History,
in the University of New Brunswick.*

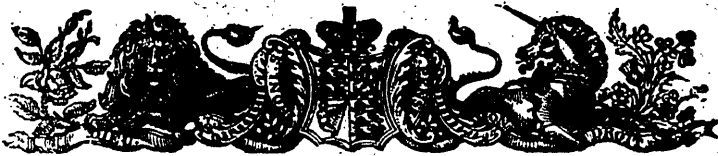
CORRESPONDENCE

RELATING TO

THE INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.

LAI D BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE BY COMMAND OF HIS EXCELLENCY
THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

[In continuation of Correspondence laid before the Legislature in 1863.]



FREDERICTON.

G. E. FENETY, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1864.



FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE

RELATING TO

THE INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.

No. 1.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Governor General of Canada.

Fredericton, 19th March, 1863.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to enclose, for Your Excellency's information, a copy of the papers laid before the Legislature of this Province, on the subject of the negotiations for the completion of the Inter-Colonial Railroad.

In connection with this subject, I wish to inform Your Excellency that my attention has been called to the report of a speech made in the Parliament of Canada by the Hon. Mr. Sicotte, a member of Your Excellency's Government, on the 20th ultimo, in which that gentleman is said to have made use of the following words:—"On this point I will content myself with saying that a Despatch received to-day from the Colonial Office admits that the objections taken by the Delegates are just and correct."

I do not know whether Mr. Sicotte spoke in the English or French language, and I therefore also give the report contained in the *Journal de Québec*, which is as follows:—

"Sur ce point, je me contenterai de dire qu'une dépêche reçue aujourd'hui du bureau colonial reconnaît que les objections faites par les délégués sont justes et correctes."

It is possible that the honorable gentleman may have been misreported; but should the report be accurate, I hope Your Excellency will not consider it a matter of surprise if I venture to request Your Excellency to inform me whether such a Despatch has indeed reached Your Excellency.

It is the intention of my responsible advisers, with my full approval, to introduce a measure into the Provincial Legislature for the purpose of giving effect to the proposals of the British Government; but if it be the case that the objections offered to these proposals are admitted to be correct and just, it is reasonably to be presumed that the proposals of Her Majesty's Government will be modified accordingly, and I need not point out to Your Excellency that such a probability seriously affects the course of action here contemplated.

The statement of a responsible minister of the Crown in his place in Parliament, carries with it an authority which cannot lightly be questioned; and although the Despatches which I have received from the Secretary of State would not warrant the inference naturally to be drawn from the statement of Mr. Sicotte, those received by Your Excellency, on the 20th ultimo, must have been of a later date than any which have reached me on the subject; and I am therefore anxious to receive from Your Excellency such information as you may think proper to furnish me for my own guidance in respect to the course to be pursued in this Province.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Viscount Monck, &c. &c. &c.

No. 2.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 30th March, 1863.

MY LORD DUKE,—I have the honor to enclose for your Grace's information, the copy of a letter which I have addressed to the Governor General of Canada, in consequence of an extraordinary statement said to have been made in the Canadian Legislature by the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, and which, if really made by him, has probably before this time been brought under Your Grace's notice.

I have, &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, K. G.

[Enclosure.—See preceding Despatch, No. 1.]

No. 3.

The Governor General of Canada to the Lieutenant Governor.

Quebec, March 26th, 1863, [received April 2.]

SIR,—In reply to your Despatch of the 19th instant, with reference to the speech made by Mr. Sicotte in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, on the 20th February, I have the honor to enclose, for your information, an explanation and correction of the report of his observations by Mr. Sicotte.

I have to add that no official communication has reached me from the Colonial Office subsequent to the 29th January, the date of the letter to Mr. Tilley, to which Mr. Sicotte alludes.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

MONCK.

His Excellency the Honorable A. H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

[Enclosure.]

Mr. Sicotte has taken cognizance of the Despatch of His Excellency Governor Gordon, dated 19th March, and has the honor to state for the information of Your Excellency, that the Despatch alluded to was the answer of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle to the Hon. Mr. Tilley's letter of January; and transmitted to Your Excellency for the information of the Canadian Government.

The report of the statement made by me is not accurate, as I stated that this Despatch admitted that the objection taken by the Canadian Delegates to one of the conditions proposed by the Imperial Treasury was well founded, and that Mr. Tilley had thought proper to write from New Brunswick and make the same objection that we had urged against that condition.

No. 4.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 18th April, 1863, [received May 2.]

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge your Despatch of the 30th March, relative to a statement reported to have been made in the Canadian Parliament by the Honorable Mr. Sicotte, to the effect that a Despatch, just received from the Colonial Office, admitted that the objections taken by the Canadian Delegates, on the subject of the Inter-Colonial Railway, were just and correct.

In order that you may be in possession of correct information on this subject, I transmit to you copies of the only two Despatches which I have had occasion to address to Lord Monck in the course of the present year, about the Inter-Colonial Railway. I have no wish to produce these Despatches without adequate occasion, or to lay any unnecessary stress on the statement which is said to have been made in the Canadian Parliament; but if you should find that it leads to any serious misconstruction in the Province under your government, you will be at liberty to communicate my Despatches to your Ministry for public use, in case that should appear the best manner of placing beyond doubt the only views and intentions which have been conveyed to the Governor of Canada on this subject by Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant Governor the Honorable Arthur H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

[Enclosure No. 1.]

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General of Canada.

Downing Street, 17th January, 1863.

MY LORD,—You will no doubt have received from Messrs. Sicotte and Howland the Copy of a Memorandum which they have addressed to me respecting the proposed loan for the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway.

My first impression derived from the language and general character of that document was that it amounted to a final, though indirect, rejection on the part of Canada, of the terms offered by Her Majesty's Government, and thus required no present notice from me.

As however the act of the Canadian Delegates is not necessarily to be taken as that of the Government; and as therefore the question will probably be further agitated in the Colony, I have thought it best to inform you generally, of the circumstances under which this Memorandum was sent to me.

The whole question of the loan was very fully canvassed at this office, in repeated interviews between the four Delegates and myself; and I was certainly under the impression that, with a single exception, the very numerous objections interposed by Mr. Sicotte had been successively removed by explanation or concession.

The exception related to the mode of securing repayment of the principal sum borrowed, but I collected that even on this head the substantial objection to a Sinking Fund was admitted to have been removed by providing that the payments to that Fund might be employed in extinguishing the debt or invested in other Colonial securities.

At this period of the negotiation the Canadian Delegates left London for Paris, where I presume, they received a Copy of the Memorandum embodying the terms as altered after discussion, which Her Majesty's Government were prepared to sanction, and which the Delegates of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have signified their readiness to accept.

On their return to England, Messrs. Sicotte and Howland sought no further communication with or explanation from this Department, but on the day on which they embarked for Canada, left this statement, repudiating the terms which had been accepted by their colleagues, and which I had been led to suppose contained little that was unacceptable to themselves.

Some of the grounds alleged for that repudiation would, I think, hardly have been advanced had the objectors thought it advisable to ascertain by further conference the intentions of Her Majesty's Government. I will myself only observe upon them; first, that the repudiation by Messrs. Sicotte and Howland, of any fixed arrangement for securing

payment of the principal borrowed, does not appear wholly consistent with the sixth article of their own counter proposal; and next, that the British Treasury, in proposing 4 per cent. as the rate of interest, can hardly be supposed to insist on that rate being offered, if it should appear that the money could be obtained at par on more advantageous terms.

I shall of course wish to be informed whether the views set forth in the Delegates' paper are adopted by the Canadian Government, and whether I am to understand that the offer of Her Majesty's Government is finally rejected.

I have &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Governor the Viscount Monck, &c. &c.

[Enclosure No. 2.]

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General of Canada.

Downing Street, 29th January, 1863.

MY LORD,—With reference to my Despatch, No. 4, of the 17th January, I transmit to you herewith a Copy of a Minute by the Secretary to the Treasury upon two questions raised in the annexed letter from Mr. Tilley, the New Brunswick Delegate, on the subject of the proposed loan for the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway, viz: the mode in which the loan should be raised, and the extent to which it should form a first charge on the Provincial Revenue.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Governor the Viscount Monck, &c. &c. &c.

No. 5.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, March 30, 1863.

MY LORD DEKE,—I have the honor to enclose for Your Grace's information copies of a Bill introduced into the House of Assembly by the Provincial Secretary on the 20th instant, for the purpose of giving effect to the agreement entered into with the Imperial Government respecting the construction of an Inter-Colonial Railway.

2. A strong opposition is offered to this measure; but I entertain no doubt whatever that it will be carried by a large majority.

3. A vacancy has lately occurred in the Representation of Saint John, owing to the death of one of the members from that place. The consequent election has just terminated in the triumphant return by a majority of nearly two to one of the Hon. J. H. Gray, who is pledged to support the Bill now before the House.

4. As both the Candidates on this occasion were of the same political party, and as the election entirely turned on the question of support or opposition to the present Railway scheme, and especially that portion of it which reserves the approval of the Route to the Imperial Government, the decision of the large and important constituency of Saint John on this subject, may be considered to have been clearly pronounced; and I think Your Grace would not be wrong in considering it an indication of the general feeling throughout the Province on this question.

5. Such an expression of opinion on the part of the most numerous, wealthy, and intelligent constituency in the Province, cannot fail greatly to weaken the force of any opposition which may be offered to the measure in the Provincial Legislature.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

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

No. 6.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 23rd April, 1863, [received May 15.]

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 20th of March, enclosing copies of a Bill which had been introduced into the House of Assembly of New Brunswick, entitled "A Bill to authorize a Loan, and for the construction and management of an Inter-Colonial Railway."

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieut. Governor Hon. Arthur Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

No. 7.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 27th April, 1863.

MY LORD DUKE,—It is with great satisfaction that I transmit to Your Grace a copy of the Bill to authorize a Loan, and for the completion and management of an Inter-Colonial Railway, as finally assented to by me on the 20th instant.

2. The Bill passed through all its stages in the House of Assembly by considerable majorities, and in the Legislative Council only two votes were recorded against it.

3. So far as this Province is concerned, no more can at present be done towards the completion of this great work; but I earnestly trust that the Government of Canada may, before long, be induced to perceive the necessity of fulfilling their part of the agreement entered into between the different Provinces in September 1862.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

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

No. 8.

The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia to the Lieutenant Governor.

Government House, Halifax, 29th April, 1863, [received May 5.]

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that I have this day given my assent to an Act passed by the Legislature of this Province, accepting the terms offered by Her Majesty's Government for the construction of an Inter-Colonial Railroad, and I now enclose the Copy of a Minute of my Executive Council, together with a Copy of the Bill which has been passed.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

MULGRAVE.

Lieut. Governor Hon. Arthur Gordon, &c. &c.

[Enclosure.]

Council Chamber, Halifax, N. S., 29th April, 1863.

PRESENT :

The Honorable	the President of the Council,
"	" Attorney General,
"	" Solicitor General,
"	" Receiver General,
"	" Mr. Wier,
"	" Financial Secretary.

The members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia having had under consideration an Act entitled "An Act to authorize a loan for the construction and management of an Inter-Colonial Railway," which has now passed into law, a copy whereof accompanies this minute, desires to call the special attention of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the same, and to request that copies be forthwith despatched to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Governor General of Canada, and to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.

It is peculiarly gratifying to the members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia to be in a position thus to assure His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, as well as the Governor General of Canada and the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, and through the latter the members of their respective administrations, that the Legislature of Nova Scotia has now honorably redeemed the pledges given by the Provincial Delegates at the convention held in Quebec, in September, 1862, in relation to this subject, as well as the assurance subsequently afforded by the Honorable Mr. Howe to the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the guarantee offered by the British Government in relation to this matter would be accepted by the Legislature of Nova Scotia.

No. 9.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 11th May, 1863.

MY LORD DUKE,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Grace's Despatch of the 18th ult., and to express my thanks for the copies of Your Grace's Despatches to the Governor General of Canada therein contained.

2. The Bill for the completion of the Inter-Colonial Railway having been already passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick, it appeared to me that nothing would be at present gained by making public use of these papers, whilst their publication could hardly fail to be distasteful to the Canadian Government. At the same time, I beg to thank Your Grace for the permission given me to publish them, of which I should not have hesitated to avail myself had the circumstances seemed to render it desirable.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

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

No. 10.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 16th May, 1863, [received May 28.]

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 27th ultimo, enclosing a Copy of the Bill to which you had assented, "To authorise a Loan, &c. for the construction and management of an Inter-Colonial Railway." The readiness of the Legislature of New Brunswick to forward the work of an Inter-Colonial Railway has afforded much satisfaction to Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieut. Governor Hon. Arthur Gordon.

No. 11.

The Governor General of Canada to the Lieutenant Governor.

Quebec, 6th July, 1863, [received July 14.]

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose an approved minute of my Executive Council on the subject of the survey of the line of the proposed Inter-Colonial Railway.

I have the honor to state for your information that the Government of Canada are prepared to join with your Government and that of Nova Scotia in carrying into effect the survey, and I shall be glad to hear that your Government and that of Nova Scotia have appointed competent engineers to co-operate with one to be named by the Canadian Ministry for the accomplishment of the work.

I send a Despatch identical with this by this day's mail to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, and I would suggest that Your Excellency should communicate with the Earl of Mulgrave on the subject.

I have also sent a copy of the minute and of this Despatch to the Secretary for the Colonies.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

MONCK.

His Excellency the Hon. A. H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c. New Brunswick.

[Enclosure.]

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 6th July, 1863.

The Committee of the Executive Council respectfully requesting reference to the Minute in Council of 25th February last, in relation to the Inter-Colonial Railway, are of opinion that it is desirable again to communicate to the Governments of the sister Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick their readiness at any time to enter upon the proposed Survey of the contemplated Inter-Colonial Railway, and to appoint a competent Engineer in connection with a like professional Gentlemen to be named by the other Provinces, to carry out the Survey,—they respectfully submit that it is their intention to ask the present Parliament, which is soon to meet, to sanction the appropriation of \$10,000, (which the late Parliament had had submitted to it during its last Session, which, however, closed its labors without passing the usual Supplies,) towards Canada's share of the Survey; they respectfully recommend that a copy of this Minute be transmitted, when approved by Your Excellency, to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Certified.

W. W. LEE, C. C.

No. 12.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Governor General of Canada.

Fredericton, 16th July, 1863.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 6th instant.

The important subject to which it relates will engage the immediate and serious attention of my Council and myself; and although the proposal contained in it is not strictly consistent with the engagements entered into between the Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, by the agreement of the 12th of September last, which provided that the contemplated survey was to be preceded by legislation, I can assure Your Excellency that the most anxious desire is entertained by the Executive Government of this Province to meet the proposal now made in whatever manner may appear to them most likely to further the accomplishment of the great work which has been undertaken by the three Governments.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Viscount Monck, &c. &c. &c.

No. 13.

The Governor General of Canada to the Lieutenant Governor.

Quebec, 20th July, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 16th instant, informing me that the Minute of the Canadian Government on the subject of the Survey of the line of the proposed Inter-Colonial Railway will receive your attention, and that of your Executive Council.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

MONCK.

Lieut. Governor Honorable Arthur Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

No. 14.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 20th July, 1863.

MY LORD DUKE,—I was much surprised to receive an official letter a short time ago from the Governor General of Canada requesting to know what sum this Province would appropriate for the Survey of the Inter-Colonial Railway, and whether this Government was prepared to appoint an Engineer to the Commission for taking that survey.

2. As those members of the Canadian Government who retired from Office rather than take part in any scheme for the completion of the Inter-Colonial Railway have now resumed their posts, on the express understanding, as they are reported to have publicly declared, that this undertaking was altogether abandoned by the Canadian Government; and as the members of the present Canadian Cabinet are said, (unless they are much misrepresented,) to have stated at the hustings at the late elections that the scheme had been entirely relinquished, this communication has naturally seemed, both to myself and to my Council, to be one of a somewhat unexpected character. My Government is in communication with that of Nova Scotia on the subject, and meanwhile I have returned the answer, of which I have the honor to enclose a Copy.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

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

[Enclosure.—See No. 12.]

No. 15.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, July 29th, 1863.

MY LORD DUKE,—In my Despatch of the 20th inst., I informed Your Grace of the proposition made by the Canadian Government for the survey of the line of the proposed Inter-Colonial Railroad.

2. Communications have taken place on this subject with the Government of Nova Scotia; and although no formal decision has yet been taken, I am able pretty confidently to assure Your Grace, that the proposal of the Canadian Government will be accepted by those of the Lower Provinces, notwithstanding the difficulties which attend the adoption of such a course.

3. These difficulties, however, are neither few nor small;—for not only will any expenditure on the survey, if incurred this year, be incurred without the sanction of a vote of the Provincial Legislatures, but as the agreement signed at Quebec, in September, 1862,

actually forms part of the Act passed last winter, both in this Province and Nova Scotia, for the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railroad, the commencement of a survey previous to legislation, will be in direct contravention of the express provisions of that law.

I have, &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

No. 16.

The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia to the Lieutenant Governor.

Government House, Halifax, 6th August, 1863, [received Aug. 13.]

SIR,—I have the honor herewith to enclose for your Excellency's information the copy of a Minute of my Executive Council, in which they express their willingness to undertake a Joint Survey for the proposed Inter-Colonial Railroad.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

MULGRAVE.

His Excellency the Hon. Arthur Gordon.

[Enclosure.]

The undersigned Members of the Executive Council, having carefully considered the Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council of Canada, proposing to join the Imperial Government and the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in a survey for an Inter-Colonial Railway, and having examined the Minute of Council of the Canadian Government of the 25th February last, in relation to the Inter-Colonial Railway, to which their attention was invited, fully concurring in the reasons therein urged in favor of the proposed survey, are of opinion that it is highly desirable that this survey should be entered upon and completed with as little delay as possible, and therefore respectfully request Your Excellency to communicate to the Government of Canada their readiness at once to engage in that undertaking.

The undersigned further respectfully recommend that a copy of this minute be transmitted to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, and also to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.

Signed, J. W. JOHNSTON,
CHARLES TUPPER,
W. A. HENRY,
JAMES McNAB,
ISAAC LE VESCONTE,
JOHN McKINNON,
ALEXANDER MACFARLANE,
JOHN CREIGHTON,
S. I. SHANNON.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, July 29th, 1863.

No. 17.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Governor General of Canada.

Camp on the Nepisiquit River, New Brunswick, 20th August, 1863.

MY LORD,—I have now at length the honor to reply decidedly to the proposal that the survey of a line for the Inter-Colonial Railway should be at once proceeded with; and I beg to inform Your Excellency that, after a full and anxious consideration of the question in all its bearings, I have resolved on the advice of my Executive Council to accede to the proposal contained in Your Excellency's despatch of the 6th July.

So many difficulties, however, attend any departure from the agreement already entered into between Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick on this subject,—and which agreement, by being annexed to the Act passed by the Legislature of this Province during the late Session, has here the force of law,—that I have thought it expedient to despatch a member of my Government to Quebec, for the purpose of more fully arranging the details of the proposed survey with the advisers of Your Excellency.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Viscount Monck, &c. &c. &c.

No. 18.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

Bathurst, N. B., August 26, 1863.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's Despatch of 6th inst., and in reply beg to transmit for Your Lordship's information, the copy of a letter which I have recently addressed to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Marquis of Normandy, &c. &c. &c.

[Enclosure—See preceding Despatch.]

No. 19.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Newcastle, N. B., August 29th, 1863.

MY LORD DUKE,—In my Despatch of July 20th, I informed Your Grace of the proposal made by the Government of Canada to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to commence the survey for the Inter-Colonial Railway, previous to any Legislation by Canada on the subject.

2. As the agreement entered into between Canada and the Lower Provinces in September 1862, has in this Province and in Nova Scotia been invested by the Legislature with the force of law, and as that agreement provides in express terms that the survey shall only be commenced after legislation by all the Provinces, it is very difficult to comply with the request of the Canadian Government.

3. Nevertheless, I am of opinion,—and in this opinion I am happy to say, my Council and the Government of Nova Scotia concur,—that it would be impolitic to reject the overture thus made, or to appear to afford any ground, however slight, for the abandonment by the Canadian Government of the obligations which they have voluntarily contracted.

4. I have, therefore, addressed the letter, of which I have the honor to enclose a Copy, to the Governor General of Canada.

5. I observe, however, with great regret that a leading Member of the Canadian Government,—the Hon. Mr. Dorion,—is reported to have said that whilst he did not object to a survey, the question of the construction of the Railway itself, and of the share which Canada should bear in such a construction, was to be treated as being, in fact, a new question, to be taken up or abandoned as circumstances might dictate. I can hardly bring myself to believe that a responsible Minister of the Crown has thus spoken of a solemn written engagement, voluntarily entered into and confirmed to these Provinces on the part of Canada by the signature and approval of Her Majesty's Representative and Governor

General. It is my duty unequivocally to state to Your Grace that, if Canada repudiates her obligation to pay 5-12ths of the cost of the proposed line, it will be necessary for the Lower Provinces, however reluctantly, to relinquish all participation in the proposed undertaking.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

To His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, K. G., &c. &c. &c.

[Enclosure—See No. 17.]

No. 20.

The Governor General of Canada to the Lieutenant Governor.

Government House, Quebec, 26th August, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose, for Your Excellency's information, a copy of an approved minute of the Executive Council of Canada, appointing Mr. Sandford Fleming, C. E., to conduct, on the part of the Government of Canada, the proposed survey of the line of the Inter-Colonial Railway.

I have also to state that Mr. Fleming is prepared to commence operations so soon as Your Excellency's Government and that of Nova Scotia shall have appointed engineers to cooperate with him.

I send a despatch, identical with this, to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia; and I would suggest that Your Excellency should communicate with Lord Normanby, in order that so soon as the necessary appointments shall have been made I may be informed to what place it is expedient Mr. Fleming should repair to meet his colleagues in the survey.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

MONCK.

The Honorable Arthur H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

No. 21.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 20th August, 1863, [received September 5.]

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 29th July, relative to the contemplated survey of the line of the proposed Inter-Colonial Railway.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

The Honorable Arthur H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

No. 22.

Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 29th August, 1863, [received September 17.]

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 20th of July, and to express my approval of the answer which you returned to the Governor of Canada on the subject of the survey of the line for the Inter-Colonial Railway.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

The Honorable Arthur H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

No. 23.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Governor General of Canada.

Fredericton, 17th September, 1863.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to transmit to Your Excellency the accompanying copy of a Minute of my Executive Council presented to me to-day.

I readily assent to the adoption of the course recommended by this Minute, and entirely concur in the hope therein expressed, that no further departure from the terms of the agreement entered into by the three Provinces, will be hereafter proposed by Your Excellency's advisers.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Viscount Monck, &c. &c. &c.

[Enclosure.]

Minute of the Executive Council in Committee.

To His Excellency the Honorable Arthur Hamilton Gordon, C.M.G., &c. &c. &c.

In recommending Your Excellency to appoint, in conjunction with the Government of Nova Scotia, an Engineer to make the preliminary exploration and Survey of the line of the proposed Railway, previous to the passing of the Railway Bill of the Canadian Legislature, we are aware that we are not adhering strictly to the arrangements agreed upon at Quebec by the Representatives of the three Provinces in September last, and subsequently confirmed by Her Majesty's Representative in each, which provided that no Surveys should be authorized until the necessary legislation should be had by the several Colonies, and Joint Commissioners appointed.

As such previous Survey, however, is desired by the Canadian Government, they bearing five-twelfths of the cost, we are induced to advise Your Excellency to make the necessary appointment for that purpose, in full faith that no other departure from the compact entered into will be proposed; and that the construction of the Railway, if found practicable, will be undertaken upon the basis of that agreement.

We respectfully recommend that a copy of this Minute be transmitted to the Governor General of Canada.

S. L. TILLEY,
W. H. STEEVES,
CHAS. WATERS,
P. MITCHELL,
JOHN M'MILLAN,
JAMES STEADMAN,
G. L. HATHEWAY,
WM. E. PERLEY.

Executive Council Chamber, 26th Sept. 1863.

No. 24.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, September 28th, 1863.

MY LORD DUKE,—In my Despatch of August 29th, I informed Your Grace that I had assented to the proposal made by the Canadian Government for an immediate survey of the line of the proposed Inter-Colonial Railroad, although such a course was, strictly speaking, inconsistent with the engagements entered into between the British North American Provinces in September, 1862, and contrary to the provisions of the acts relative

to the construction of the Railroad, passed by the Legislatures of this Province and of Nova Scotia.

2. In the same Despatch I expressed my surprise and concern at the language said to have been held in the Canadian Parliament by Hon. Mr. Dorion; and informed Your Grace that a repudiation by Canada of the share which she had voluntarily taken upon herself of the liabilities to be incurred in the construction of the road, must necessarily involve the entire abandonment of this important work.

3. The Provincial Secretary of this Province, Hon. S. L. Tilley, together with the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, were at that time on their way to Quebec for the purpose of arranging the details connected with the commencement of the Survey, and I felt that on their learning what was said to have fallen from Mr. Dorion, they might probably be disposed to abandon further negotiation. This it appeared to me would be exactly that which would be most desired by the Canadian Government, supposing them to be anxious to escape from their obligations; and I accordingly wrote to Mr. Tilley to the effect that, whilst I thought that if the Canadian Government as a body repudiated the engagements of September, 1862, or refused to bear five-twelfths of the expenses of the Survey, he would have no alternative but to refuse to take any further step, and should return here immediately; yet, on the other hand, I saw advantages in pledging the Canadian Cabinet to the practical adoption of the share of expenditure contemplated in the original agreement, and urged that the arrangements should proceed so long as it was possible to assume that the Government of Canada intended as a Government to respect the engagements into which it had entered.

4. Mr. Tilley entirely coincided in the opinions thus expressed, and on his return informed me that the Canadian Cabinet was willing, according to the original agreement, to bear five-twelfths of the expenses of the Survey, and had not expressed as a Government any intention of departing from the other provisions of the agreement of 1862, although they had not given any further assurances on that head. He also informed me that Mr. Dorion denied having used "exactly" the language attributed to him, and observed that it did not, as reported, convey his precise meaning on the subject of the Railway. What that meaning was I am not aware whether Mr. Dorion has been pressed to state.

5. In such a state of things, some members of the Canadian Government absolutely repudiating, and others hesitating to acknowledge the obligations of September, 1862, it is not surprising that there should have existed a great reluctance on the part of many members of my Council to enter on the proposed Survey. Nevertheless I felt that such hesitation, though by no means unnatural, was shortsighted. If it were the desire of the Canadian Government that the negotiations should fail, they would rejoice to throw the blame of failure on the Lower Provinces, just as last year they sought to throw the blame on Her Majesty's Government—whilst if the Survey proceeded on the basis agreed upon, it would be very difficult for the Canadian Government subsequently to evade the obligation to bear a similar proportion of the expense of constructing the road; that which is a fair proportion in one case being evidently a fair proportion in the other. Nor did I fail to point out that the principle of the Survey preceding legislation in Canada having been conceded by my letter to the Governor General of the 20th August, (transmitted to Your Grace in my Despatch of August 29th,) it was now too late to break off negotiations on that ground. It was perfectly competent to New Brunswick to have declined, in the first instance, to depart from the engagements of 1862, confirmed as they have been by subsequent legislation; but, having once consented to do so, it was impossible now to draw back, except on the ground that we believed the Canadian Government to be acting in bad faith,

which could hardly be asserted without stronger proofs than any yet in our possession. Again, the abandonment of the scheme at this moment would practically have been its abandonment for an indefinite time, owing to the peculiar position of the Nova Scotia Government. Were the negotiations for completing the Inter-Colonial Railway suspended, that Government would be unable to resist the pressure for the commencement of Railways within the Province, which, if once undertaken, would swallow up all the funds of that Colony available for Railway purposes. I was also a good deal influenced by considerations affecting the position of the existing Canadian Government, with which I need not now trouble Your Grace.

6. I am happy to say that these views ultimately prevailed, and that all the members of my Council present in Fredericton signed the Minute of which I have the honor to enclose a copy. I have also the honor to transmit for Your Grace's information a copy of a letter which I have addressed to the Governor General, in forwarding to him the Minute in question.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

To His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, K. G., &c. &c. &c.

[Enclosure.—See preceding Despatch.]

No. 25.

The Lieut. Governor to the Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia.

Fredericton, 1st October, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you the copy of a letter which I have recently addressed to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada. I regret that this document was through inadvertence not sent to Your Excellency at an earlier date.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, Nova Scotia.

[Enclosure—See No. 23.]

No. 26.

The Governor General of Canada to the Lieutenant Governor.

Quebec, 29th September, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose a copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of Canada on the subject of your Despatch of the 18th inst.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

MONCK.

The Honorable Arthur Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

[Enclosure.]

Minute of the Executive Council of Canada.

The Committee of the Executive Council having had referred to them the Despatch of the 18th inst., of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, transmitting copy of a Minute of his Executive Council on the subject of the contemplated Survey for an Inter-Colonial Railway, have the honor to submit for Your Excellency's consideration the following observations in relation thereto:—

The Committee find that whilst the Executive Council of New Brunswick advise the appointment of a Surveyor to act in conjunction with the Surveyor appointed by this Province to conduct the proposed Survey, they would seem to qualify the recommendation by associating with it a hope that the Survey being accomplished, the basis agreed upon by the Convention held in September 1862, will be adhered to, if the construction of the Railway be hereafter found practicable.

The Committee learn with pleasure that so far as the Survey is concerned their plans are cordially acquiesced in by the Executive of New Brunswick, and they look forward with satisfaction to the consummation of the important undertaking of which the Survey is the preliminary step. In order that there may be no misapprehension, however, between the Governments of the Provinces having a common interest in the matter, the Committee think it right to call to mind the manner in which the negotiations conducted in London terminated, and the general position in which the question of an Inter-Colonial Railway at present stands in this Province.

The Committee would remind Your Excellency that the conditions proposed by the Imperial Government in connection with the assistance to be rendered towards the construction of the Railway, differed in some important particulars from the agreement of September 1862, and from the instructions which the Delegates sent on the part of Canada were charged to carry into effect.

The Committee may refer to the distinct refusal on the part of the Imperial Government, to regard the contribution which Canada might make to the Inter-Colonial Railway, as being to that extent an expenditure for defensive purposes, the proposed Sinking Fund, and to the conditions set forth, in the ninth of the series of propositions presented by the Imperial Government.

“Parliament not to be asked for the guarantee until the line and surveys shall have been submitted to and approved by Her Majesty’s Government, and until it shall have been shewn to the satisfaction of Her Majesty’s Government that the line can be constructed without further application for an Imperial guarantee.”

The Imperial Government thus making the proposed assistance by way of loan, contingent upon the result of a previous survey, establishing the sufficiency of the guarantee for the full purposes for which it was to be granted. The Delegates were therefore constrained to decline the acceptance of a proposal fettered by conditions so much at variance with their instructions, and their decision received the approval of their colleagues as being in harmony with the spirit of the agreement arrived at by the Quebec Convention, and in entire conformity with the unequivocal tone of public opinion in this Province.

The negotiations founded upon the understanding entered into by the Convention of September 1862, were regarded as terminated with the return of the Delegates to this Province; and it was hoped that the Report of this Council of 25th February last, would have sufficed to prevent misconception as to the necessary abandonment of the basis upon which the negotiations up to that time had been founded, and to shew that any farther action by the Government of this Province must be the subject of subsequent consideration.

It is further to be observed that the carrying out of the agreement of September, 1862, necessarily depended upon the success of the negotiations with the Imperial Government, and the assent of the Legislatures of the three Provinces being obtained. These negotiations having failed, and it being manifest that the construction of the Railway could not be attempted without Imperial aid, the Canadian Government did not feel that they were in a position to invite any action on the part of the Canadian Legislature beyond making a

provision for a preliminary survey,—the result of which may lead to further negotiations, and on a different basis from that agreed to by the convention.

In order to promote the construction of a work which the events of each succeeding year invest with greater importance, the Committee addressed themselves to the task of devising plans whereby the attainment of the object might be secured in a manner consistent with the interests and resources of this Province. They found that the examination of a route, and the satisfactory completion of a survey, were also indicated by the Imperial Government as conditions precedent of any negotiations; and they then informed Your Excellency that they had decided upon recommending an appropriation by the Legislature of Canada for the purpose of making such a survey as is necessary to the final determination of the several proposals. In conformity with this determination they have asked an appropriation of \$10,000 during the present Session, and they have also appointed an engineer to proceed with the survey so soon as the requisite arrangements can be completed. The action of the Legislature has proceeded so far as that it may be regarded as having rendered the appropriation a certainty; and the immediate commencement of the survey is, therefore, dependent only upon the unqualified concurrence of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The necessity of a prompt decision on the part of the Government of New Brunswick, with a view to an early commencement of the survey, is obvious, inasmuch as the season during which the survey may be most advantageously performed is rapidly passing away.

J. S. M. D.

No. 27.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia.

Fredericton, 6th October, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit for Your Excellency's information a copy of a Despatch with Enclosure, which I yesterday received from His Excellency the Governor General of Canada.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency Major General Doyle, &c. &c. &c.

[Enclosure.—See preceding Despatch.]

No. 28.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Governor General of Canada.

Fredericton, 7th October, 1863.

MY LORD,—I have received with much regret Your Excellency's Despatch of the 29th ultimo.

2. I now for the first time learn that the advisers of Your Excellency consider the engagement of September, 1862, to have been terminated on the return of the Canadian Delegates to Quebec, in January last. I believe this intimation will be as novel to the Government of Nova Scotia, as it is to my advisers and myself.

3. Before entering upon the examination of the paper enclosed in Your Excellency's Despatch, Your Excellency will permit me briefly to review the history of the transactions to which it relates.

4. By a Despatch from the Duke of Newcastle, addressed to Your Excellency, the Earl of Mulgrave and myself, dated April 12th, 1862, an offer was made to the Governments of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, of "an Imperial guarantee of interest towards enabling them to raise by public loan if they should desire it, at a moderate rate, the requisite funds for constructing the Inter-Colonial Railway. The nature and extent of such a guarantee" it was stated "must be determined by the particulars of any scheme which the Provincial Governments may be disposed to found on the present proposal, and on the kind of security which they would offer."

5. In the month of September, 1862, on the invitation of Your Excellency, Delegates duly appointed on behalf of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia met at Quebec for the purpose of considering this proposal, and after prolonged and careful discussion, signed two instruments of the nature of a treaty between the Provinces, which were subsequently confirmed by Your Excellency, the Earl of Mulgrave, and myself.

6. The obligations incurred by these instruments were few and simple.

7. The contracting clauses of the former of them consisted—1st, of an agreement to accept the proposal contained in the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch; 2nd, an agreement as to the proportional incidence of the expenses of the work to be undertaken.

8. A second and subsidiary instrument of the same date provided for the conduct of the surveys which were to determine the line of road, and for the management of the road when built. It was also agreed that a joint delegation should proceed to England to arrange the terms of the loans and the nature of the securities required.

9. It is much to be regretted that the instructions given to the Delegates were not agreed upon in common; or at all events, that those given by each Province were not communicated to the Governments of the other Provinces interested. What the instructions were which the Canadian Delegates received we have never up to this day been informed. Those from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in effect consisted of directions to secure from the Imperial Government the best terms which they could obtain, consistently with an honest adherence to the engagement to accept the proposal of the Duke of Newcastle,—a proposal which, it must be observed, had been accepted without reserve or qualification, at Quebec.

10. Probably the instructions given to the Canadian Delegates were of a similar character; but so far as knowledge on the subject is possessed by the lower Provinces, they might have been of a precisely opposite description. The Canadian Delegates never communicated them *in extenso* to their Co-delegates in London, and Mr. Howe and Mr. Tilley were as much surprised as the Duke of Newcastle at the absolute rejection of a Sinking Fund, which, though objected to by all the Delegates in common, had, neither at Quebec nor elsewhere, been previously stated to be an insuperable objection to the completion of the arrangement for the loan; nor can any such reservation be found in the agreement of September, 1862.

11. The Canadian Delegates returned, and reported the failure of their attempt to secure the conditions they deemed essential to permit the fulfilment by Canada of her share of the undertaking. All action on her part was, therefore, for the time suspended.

12. But whilst it was understood by New Brunswick that Canada declined to take any immediate action, it was also believed that she was but waiting for the grant of the more favorable terms she sought from the Imperial Government, and that the action she was pledged to take would be taken so soon as these terms were granted.

13. Certainly it is hard to see how a difference between the English and Canadian Governments, as to the details of an arrangement for the repayment of the proposed loan,

could affect the obligations which had been contracted between Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, as to the proportion of the expenses justly incident on each Province in the event of the work proceeding. At all events, no such intimation that Canada repudiated her share in that compact was given, nor has any such been given up to the present moment. It is possible to read even the Memorandum contained in Your Excellency's Despatch of the 29th ult., rather as a warning that the arrangement may not be adhered to, than as a positive intimation that it will not be so.

14. In the belief that, although the immediate action of Canada was suspended, the engagement entered into by her was still considered to be binding, the Legislatures of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia passed Acts giving to that engagement the force of law. Did the Government of Canada give any contradiction to the supposition? By no means; although the letter of the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, of 29th April 1863, transmitting the Act passed by the Legislature of that Province, afforded a natural opportunity for such an intimation; even if it had not been obvious that a communication so interesting to all the Provinces should be made by Canada to the other parties to the contract at the earliest possible moment, and thus prevent the waste of time on the part of their Legislatures, in giving effect to that which had in truth ceased to have any existence.

15. In the course of the last Summer a letter was addressed by Your Excellency to Lord Mulgrave and myself, expressing the willingness of the Canadian Government to go on with the Survey, and requesting us to appoint an Engineer to act in conjunction with those appointed by Canada or the Imperial Government. No plan is proposed in this Despatch for the arrangement of the Survey; no scheme is laid down as to the payment of the expenses it would entail. It is evidently taken for granted that the appointment would be made and the expenses met according to a pre-arranged and well understood plan. Could there be a clearer proof that the agreement of 1862 was not supposed to have lost its force, but was held to be still binding on those who were parties to it? But as though to place this fact beyond the region of dispute, it is to be observed that when on the 18th July I wrote to inform Your Excellency that there was much difficulty in departing, even in a matter of detail, from the engagement of 1862, and when I again wrote to the same effect on the 20th August, Your Excellency did not undeceive me or inform me that I was in error since the engagements of that agreement had ceased to be binding since the end of January. Courtesy would no doubt have dictated the communication of such an opinion, if entertained; but the only response of Your Excellency was an intimation that you had appointed a Surveyor, and some eagerness appeared to be felt that Lord Normanby and I should do the same.

16. I maintain then that the members of my Council were fully justified in assuming the engagement to be in full force, and in expressing a hope that no further departure from it would be suggested by Your Excellency's advisers. At all events, my Lord, here and in Nova Scotia that engagement is in force and is binding. It possesses here the force of law; and though the Government of New Brunswick may depart from its letter, they are not disposed to repudiate a solemn obligation deliberately contracted, nor can they consent to violate the Statute Law of the Province.

17. Such, it appears to me, my Lord, is a brief summary of the recent transactions connected with the Inter-Colonial Railway scheme. They do not appear, however, to have been viewed by your advisers in a precisely similar light.

18. The paper enclosed in Your Excellency's Despatch commences by an expression of the pleasure felt by the Executive Council of Canada, at learning that it is the intention of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to concur with Canada in the prosecution of the

projected Survey; but, they continue, that "to prevent misconception they desire to call to mind the manner in which the negotiations conducted in London terminated, and the general position in which the question of an Inter-Colonial Railway at present stands in Canada." According to this paper the negotiations in London terminated in consequence of the proposal by Her Majesty's Government of conditions inconsistent with the Quebec agreement, and that the abandonment of the basis on which the negotiations had till that time proceeded was a necessary consequence of these proposals, which, however, it may be observed the Delegates did not seek to modify by discussion with Her Majesty's Government. This necessity, it is added, had, it was hoped by the Canadian Government, been made apparent to the Governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia by a memorandum of the 25th February, which I may remark was not seen in New Brunswick till the month of April. Your Excellency's advisers proceed, however, to state that desirous, nevertheless, to take such steps as seemed open to them towards the accomplishment of the work, they were willing to undertake "a Survey of the line in conjunction with the other Governments." The remainder of the paper is taken up in recounting the exertions made by the Canadian Government to effect this Survey, and the necessity for an immediate decision by New Brunswick, as the season for surveying operations is now rapidly passing away.

19. I cannot say, my Lord, that I am prepared to admit the accuracy of the assumptions or the justice of the reasonings contained in this paper. On the contrary, it appears to me difficult to reconcile its arguments with the facts which I have already stated.

20. I will proceed to examine its contents a little more in detail.

21. Your Council remind Your Excellency that the conditions proposed by the Imperial Government, in connection with the assistance to be rendered towards the construction of a Railway "differed in some important particulars from the agreement of September, 1862." Is it too much to ask the Executive Council of Canada to point out the articles of that engagement from which these proposals differ? I cannot find in that Instrument any agreement that the expenditure on the Railway should be held to be an expenditure for defensive purposes, or that a Sinking Fund should not be established; whilst the only other point mentioned by the Canadian Government as being contrary to the agreement of 1862, seems to have reference to one of the securities which were evidently to be required, and to ascertain the nature of which was one of the objects of the joint Delegation to England.

22. The Council refer to their Memorandum of February 25, as a proof that the agreement of 1862 was held to be abandoned on the return of the Canadian Delegates from England. I may observe that this Memorandum has never been officially communicated to the lower Provinces, though it is true it may be found in a collection of Parliamentary papers received from Quebec in the month of April last.

23. I have read and re-read this Memorandum with close attention, but I fail to find there any such announcement as that which it is now said to convey. True, the separate negotiation which Canada entered into with the mother country as to the terms of the loan was shewn to be suspended, and consequently she declined to take any immediate action; but how a negotiation to which they were strangers could affect the obligations of Canada to the Lower Provinces it is difficult to perceive, and that this view was taken in Canada also is, I think, shewn by the fact, that no communication of the nature indicated was made to New Brunswick or Nova Scotia on the adoption of the memorandum in question, or during the passage of the Railway Bills in these Provinces; although, as I have before observed, every consideration would have dictated the communication of so important a

fact to the Provinces, equally parties with Canada, to the agreement thus said to be set aside.

24. "It is further to be observed," say Your Excellency's advisers, "that the carrying out of the agreement of September, 1862, necessarily depended upon the success of the negotiation with the Imperial Government and the assent of the Legislatures of the three Provinces being obtained." This is no doubt true, so far as the immediate carrying into effect of the agreement is concerned; but it may be remarked that in the opinion of two of the parties to the Quebec agreement, the negotiation in England did not fail, and that the Legislatures of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have, by very large majorities, given full effect both to the agreement itself and to the arrangements entered into with the Home Government in consequence of that agreement. That the Parliament of Canada has (not hitherto) given this assent is undoubtedly true, for that assent has never up to this time been sought, but I have yet to learn that it has been refused.

25. I rejoice to perceive that Your Excellency's advisers are of opinion, that "the events of each succeeding year invest this work with greater importance." It is unnecessary to assure Your Excellency that its importance is fully appreciated in the lower Provinces. The acts of their Governments and their Legislatures shew far better than words can do, the value which they attach to the completion of this great work. As in the eyes of Your Excellency's advisers its importance is held to be increasing, I trust I am not too sanguine if I anticipate that it may one day assume dimensions which will induce them to fulfil engagements which they have of their own accord deliberately undertaken.

26. As regards the prosecution of the survey, my Lord, I trust that there may be no misunderstanding with respect to the action that New Brunswick is prepared to take, and the view that she is prepared to maintain. There is no objection on the part of the Government of New Brunswick to undertake the preliminary survey; but in undertaking it they desire that it should be unequivocally understood, that they consider the engagements contracted in 1862 to be still binding alike on New Brunswick and on Canada.

27. And now, my Lord, before concluding this Despatch, I must request Your Lordship's attention to a question of far deeper moment than any connected with the Inter-Colonial Railway alone.

28. The engagement of 1862 was one of a solemn character, approaching as nearly in its nature to a Treaty, as the political condition of these Provinces permits. It was signed by duly appointed Plenipotentiaries. It was confirmed by Your Excellency, by Lord Mulgrave, and myself, on behalf of the Provinces we govern. It was not the private agreement of individuals which could be repudiated solely at the expense of the honor of the men who signed it. It was not the undertaking of a Government which might be repudiated at the expense of some discredit to their party, or overruled by their opponents should they replace them in power. It was an Inter-Provincial Act, and it is not easy to see how it can be abandoned without peril to the credit of that Province, which, without the consent of the other contracting parties, refuses to abide by its engagements. Such a disavowal of contracted obligations between independent nations would, I do not hesitate to say, be probably followed by a suspension of all diplomatic relations.

29. When in 1842, King Louis Philippe refused to ratify a Treaty with England, signed by his Ambassador, he was strictly in his right, for the permanent Chief of the State might refuse to confirm the acts of his Plenipotentiary; but he was felt to have weakened the Royal Authority in France, and to have done that which brought discredit on his country. The case, however, is far stronger when a Treaty is ratified—it then becomes a national obligation, and those who may have most lamented its conclusion, if they sub-

sequently take office, become without scruple the active agents in carrying its provisions into effect. Over and over again have English Statesmen said, "I opposed the conclusion of such a Treaty, and condemned the advice which recommended it, but it is now binding on my Sovereign and Country, and their honor must be preserved." Your Excellency, as Her Majesty's Representative, has confirmed this obligation, and it is with deep regret that I see it set aside. I feel well assured that Your Excellency has not acted or refrained from action in this matter without good and sufficient reasons. Into their nature and character it is not for me, however, to enquire. Neither is it my function to express an opinion as to the course pursued by the Canadian Government: the Parliament and people of Canada are their judges. But there is an aspect of this case of which it does concern me to speak. By the mass of the British people the British North American Provinces are looked on as one whole, and all suffer together in consequence of any conduct on the part of the chief and foremost among them which may merit or meet with reprobation. Every act which bears or seems to bear the aspect of selfishness or bad faith, sinks deeply into the mind of England and excites alarm lest her sons in North America should have sunk from her own high standard of generosity and honor. True, among those who know them closely, the conduct of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia acting loyally in the spirit and letter of their obligations, will but give increased confidence in their honor and integrity of purpose. But, nevertheless, New Brunswick must to a large extent feel the effects of what is done by her greater and more powerful neighbor; and it is therefore that she claims a right to protest against a course which cannot be persisted in without injury to herself, as well as to those who may more justly suffer.

30. If a solemn agreement deliberately made with two other Provinces, calmly considered, voluntarily entered into, confirmed by Your Excellency's approval and signature, is to be regarded as a thing of no weight, what Provincial obligation may be looked on as secure?

31. I cannot suppose that Your Excellency's advisers can be insensible to the responsibility attaching to the assumption of such a position; nor will I believe that the people of Canada, even those who disapproved the engagement of 1862, desire to see it overthrown, at the risk of spreading abroad a suspicion which, even if unjust, cannot fail to be generally injurious,—that in that country important interests of a permanent character are lightly dealt with, and grave questions of Inter-Colonial policy decided, not on their own merits or in accordance with any fixed principle, but are taken up, trifled with, and abandoned, to suit the political exigencies of the passing hour.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

The Viscount Monck, &c. &c. &c.

No. 29.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Governor General of Canada.

Fredericton, October 8, 1863.

MY LORD,—I have communicated to my Council the Memorandum of the Executive Council of Canada enclosed in Your Excellency's Despatch of 29th ultimo, and I have now the honor to transmit to Your Excellency a Memorandum which I have just received, and which contains the remarks of the Executive Council of New Brunswick on its contents.

Having explained, at some length, in my Despatch of yesterday's date, the views entertained by the Government of this Province in regard to the question to which this Memorandum refers, I feel that no further remarks from me are now necessary.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Viscount Monck, &c. &c. &c.

[Enclosure.]

Minute of the Executive Council in Committee.

The Committee of the Executive Council have had under consideration the Despatch of the Governor General of Canada bearing date 29th September, and the enclosed Memorandum of the Committee of Council, in answer to Your Excellency's Despatch of the 18th of the same month, in relation to the proposed survey of the Inter-Colonial Railway, and have the honor to submit, for Your Excellency's approval, the following reply thereto.

The Committee receive with pleasure the assurance from the Government of Canada that they look forward with satisfaction to the consummation of this important undertaking—one which they characterize as invested with greater importance by the events of each succeeding year.

In the opinion thus expressed by the Government of Canada, the Committee cordially unite. The action taken by the Government and Legislature of this Province, give the most unmistakable evidence of the importance they attach to the early completion of the proposed Railway, and that interest is not in the least degree diminished.

The Committee have, however, to express their surprise that the Canadian Government consider the agreement of September 1862, to have been abandoned on the return of their delegates from England in January last, and that the Minute of Council of the 25th February is considered by them as sufficient to prevent any misconception on this point.

It is alleged by the Canadian Government, as a justification of the assumed abandonment of the agreement of 1862, that the conditions upon which the Imperial Government proposed to give the desired guarantee, were at variance with the terms of that agreement, and the instructions given by them to their delegates. If by the instructions referred to they allude to the stipulation made by them that the expenditure made by Canada for the construction of the Railway, must be considered by the Imperial Government as so much expended for purposes of defence, the Committee have to observe, that no such proposition formed any part of that agreement, and the refusal of the Imperial Government to so consider it, in the opinion of the Committee, cannot be considered as a just ground for the abandonment of that contract, to which indeed it bore no relation.

The Committee have carefully examined the agreement of 1862, and the proposal of the Imperial Government of December following, but have failed to discover any inconsistency whatever between the two.

The Committee so far from considering the Minute of 25th February last, as expressive of an abandonment of the agreement entered into at Quebec, view it as a continuation on the part of the Canadian Government of the negotiations with the Imperial Government on the basis of that agreement; and the Committee consider the confidence expressed by the Executive Council of Canada in that Memorandum, that the Government and Parliament of Great Britain would, in consideration of the importance of this great work as a measure of defence, and a means of extending and securing the political and commercial influence of England over an immense territory, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, grant the proposed guarantee of interest on the most liberal terms, as a renewal of the application made to the Imperial Government by their delegates relative to the sinking fund.

The Committee are also of opinion, that the temporary disagreement existing between the Imperial and Canadian Governments, is not of a nature sufficiently important to warrant the conclusion that the basis of the joint arrangement between the Provinces must necessarily be abandoned.

It is true the Government of New Brunswick, to meet the wishes of Canada, advised Your Excellency to consent that a preliminary survey should be made prior to the contemplated legislation on the part of Canada; but in thus advising Your Excellency, the Executive Council of New Brunswick expressed the hope that no further deviations from the details of the Quebec agreement would be sought for, and that all further proceedings towards the accomplishment of the great work in view, would be in strict accordance with the terms of that agreement.

The Committee respectfully request Your Excellency to forward a copy of this Minute to His Excellency the Governor General, and sincerely trust that the Canadian Government, upon further consideration, will heartily co-operate with Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in carrying to a successful termination, (upon the basis already agreed upon,) this great Provincial undertaking so long and ardently sought for by the people of British North America.

(Signed)

S. L. TILLEY,
CHAS. WATTERS,
JAS. STEADMAN,
W. E. PERLEY,
W. H. STEEVES,
P. MITCHELL,
J. M'MILLAN,
GEO. L. HATHEWAY.

7th Oct. 1863.

No. 30.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia.

Fredericton, 9th October, 1863.

SIR,—Having, in my Despatch of 6th inst., communicated to you a Despatch I received from the Governor General of Canada under date the 29th ult., I have now the honor to forward for your information a copy of a Despatch which I have addressed to Lord Monck in reply thereto, together with a copy of a Memorandum by my Executive Council on the same subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia.

No. 31.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 23rd September, 1863, [received October 21.]

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Despatch of the 29th ult., and to express to you my approval of the answer returned by you to the proposal of the Canadian Government, to proceed at once to the Survey of the proposed line of Inter-Colonial Railway.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieut. Governor the Hon. A. H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

No. 32.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, October 12, 1863.

MY LORD DUKE,—I have the honor to forward to Your Grace a copy of a Despatch which I have received from the Governor General of Canada, transmitting the copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of that Province on the subject of the Inter-Colonial Railway. I have also the honor to transmit a copy of my reply, as well as a copy of a Minute of my Executive Council on the same subject.

I have the honor, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

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

No. 33.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 26th October, 1863.

MY LORD DUKE,—In my Despatches of 20th and 29th July, 1863, I informed Your Grace of the proposal which had been made by the Government of Canada for an immediate Survey of the line of the proposed Inter-Colonial Railway, and of the difficulties which attended the adoption of the course proposed in consequence partly of its contrariety to the strict letter of the engagement existing between the British North American Provinces on this subject, and partly from the necessity it involved of pledging this Province (without previous Parliamentary sanction) to a considerable outlay. I added, however, that such was the reluctance of this Government to afford any excuse to that of Canada for the abandonment of the engagements into which they had mutually entered, that the proposition would probably be acceded to, and that in acceding to it the Government of New Brunswick believed that they did not violate the spirit of the agreement of 1862, although they acquiesced in a departure from its provisions in a single matter of detail.

2. In my Despatch of 29th August, I informed Your Grace that I had conveyed to the Governor General of Canada, the formal expression of the consent of this Government to undertake the proposed Survey, and that a member of my Government would proceed to Quebec to arrange its details with the Canadian Cabinet; at the same time I expressed to Your Grace the surprise and concern with which I had perceived the report of a speech said to have been made in the Canadian Legislature by the Hon. Mr. Dorion, intimating that the agreement of 1862 was abandoned by the Canadian Government. I felt it my duty to add that should this prove to be the case, (which I was most reluctant to believe,) it was hopeless to expect any further progress in this great work.

3. In my Despatch of the 28th ult., I gave Your Grace some account of the proceedings of Mr. Tilley and Dr. Tupper, at Quebec, and of the subsequent resolution of my Council to recommend the prosecution of the Survey, notwithstanding the language of Mr. Dorion alluded to in my previous Despatch. It was felt that till evidence of a conclusive character was before us of the intention of the Canadian Government to evade their engagements, it would be both impolitic and unjust to assume that any such intention existed on their part. The speech of Mr. Dorion had been in a great measure explained away; and although it was certainly known that individual members of the Canadian Government would in all probability whenever the question became a practical one, oppose the assump-

tion by Canada of so large a share of the cost of the work as was contemplated by the arrangement of 1862, it was by no means clear that the Government, as a Government, were pledged to such opposition. The Government of Canada were accordingly informed by a minute of my Executive Council, a copy of which was transmitted by me to Your Grace, that the Government of New Brunswick consented to proceed with the Survey; but in doing so, a hope was expressed that no further departure might be made from the arrangements entered into in 1862; it being thought advisable to place on record the fact that in the opinion of this Government, although the execution of that agreement might be suspended for a time in consequence of temporary difficulties, its engagements remained in full force as binding upon the contracting parties.

4. To this communication the Canadian Government returned for answer the report a copy of which I had the honor to transmit to Your Grace in my Despatch of the 12th instant.

5. Although I considered it not improbable if an answer were returned to the communication of the hopes entertained by this Government, that that answer would indicate an intention of breaking the agreements of 1862, I must own that I was by no means prepared for the avowal of the Canadian Government, that they had regarded the agreement at an end since the month of January in the present year, in consequence, as they allege, of the proposals made by the British Government to the Delegates in London being inconsistent with that agreement. If such has been the view of the Canadian Government, I must frankly admit that, holding such a view, I cannot reconcile the course which they have pursued with the obligations imposed by candour and by courtesy. The Legislature of this Province and that of Nova Scotia, passed laws to give effect to the agreement of 1862. These laws were communicated to the Canadian Government, but it was never intimated by that Government that they were useless as the agreement to which they professed to give effect was in fact no longer existent. The proposition for the preliminary Survey was not accompanied by any such intimation, nor was it elicited by the very evident spirit of my various Despatches, which must have shown my own belief in what the Canadian Government held to be an error.

6. It is true that the Canadian Government profess to find such an announcement in their Minute of the 25th February 1863, but I feel sure that Your Grace will agree with me in considering that its contents cannot be viewed in this light. It announces indeed the suspension by Canada of all immediate action with respect to the Railway, and expresses a hope that the British Government will favorably consider certain fresh proposals made on the part of Canada with respect to the repayment of the Imperial Loan. This cannot, I conceive, be looked on as an abandonment of negotiation, but rather as its continuance, and it makes no reference whatever to the agreement between the Provinces as to the share which each was to bear in the work, if undertaken.

7. I am confirmed in this view by the fact that gentlemen who were members of the Canadian Government at the time the Minute in question was framed, and who even assisted in its composition, have declared in their places in Parliament that no such interpretation as is now sought to be placed on that Minute was given at the time, and that it was not understood in such a sense by themselves, or their colleagues.

Moreover, had the Government of Canada then deliberately come to the conclusion of annulling an agreement between that Province, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, it is scarcely credible that they should have considered it wholly unnecessary to have communicated to the other parties to the contract a decision of such importance. Surely they would have taken the earliest opportunity of expressing their regret that circumstances

should have rendered it necessary for them to seek release from their pledged engagements. Whether the Minute of February 25, 1863, was communicated to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia I know not, but it has never up to this day been officially transmitted to this Government. Though dated in February, it was first seen here among some printed Parliamentary Papers on the subject of the Railway, forwarded to me by the Governor General in the month of April. If then this Minute was indeed intended to intimate the cancelling of the engagement of September 1862, (and that it was so intended by some members of the Canadian Government, their own statements render us bound to believe,) I can only say it was very little calculated to effect its object. Its wording does not bear out its alleged meaning—its drift failed to be perceived by members of the Canadian Cabinet themselves, and above all it was never officially communicated to the parties most interested in the announcement it is said to have been intended to convey; whilst on the other hand those parties were allowed to act and write without contradiction, under the supposition that no such announcement had been made, and that the engagement said to have been annulled was still binding.

8. It has also been stated in the public journals that the Hon. Mr. Dorion, in a speech delivered in the Legislative Assembly of Canada on the 2nd inst., sought to prove that the abandonment of the agreement of 1862, was fully admitted by my Despatch to Viscount Monck of 20th August, in the present year. That Despatch has been already submitted to Your Grace, and you will not have failed to perceive how insufficient its wording is to bear out Mr. Dorion's reading. Certainly it will be vain to endeavor to prove that the Government of New Brunswick has ever, by word or deed, abandoned the engagement to which it considers its honor to be pledged.

9. Under these circumstances it appeared, both to my Council and myself, that self-respect rendered difficult a continuation of negotiations, conducted without regard to the interests or honor of this Province, and that it was essentially necessary to inform the Canadian Government in the most distinct manner that the agreement of 1862 had not in our opinion been up to this moment cancelled. At the same time it was determined to express a willingness to proceed with the survey, unless it should be insisted on by Canada as a preliminary condition that New Brunswick should admit the annulment of the agreement of 1862. To that it was felt it would be impossible to consent; for however desirable a preliminary survey may be, it is useless to expect the Lower Provinces to contribute a large sum to defray its expenses without some rational expectation, that, in the event of the survey proving satisfactory, the construction of the Railway itself should be undertaken. But no such expectation can be entertained if the agreement of 1862 be altogether abandoned. It is in the highest degree improbable that neither the Lower Provinces nor Canada will assume larger responsibilities than those undertaken in that Instrument. If it be abandoned the three Provinces will be released from the obligations it imposes, and I am not sanguine as to their being easily re-assumed. An understanding as to the course which is to be adopted after the survey, (providing the survey shows that the work can be executed for the contemplated sum,) is in my mind essential to justify the outlay which the survey itself will necessitate.

10. My Despatch to Viscount Monck of the 7th ult., and the Minute of my Executive Council of the same date, also transmitted to Your Grace in my Despatch of 12th inst., contain the views of this Government upon the subject at issue. I trust they will not incur Your Grace's disapprobation. This Government, while they have no desire, as they have no obligation, to criticise the acts of the Canadian Cabinet where Canadian interests alone are concerned, yet feel that where the interests and honor of this Province, which

have been committed to their care, are concerned, it is not only their right but their duty to protest against all that can imperil their high trust.

11. Accidental circumstances, with a detail of which I need not trouble Your Grace, prevented my forwarding these remarks along with the papers in question as I ought properly to have done.

I have, &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, K. G.

No. 34.

The Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia to the
Lieutenant Governor.

Government House, Halifax, N. S., October 14th, 1863, [received Oct. 17.]

SIR,—I have the honor herewith to acknowledge the receipt of two Despatches from Your Excellency, bearing date of the 6th and 9th instant, together with Enclosures relative to the Survey and construction of the proposed Inter-Colonial Railway. I can assure Your Excellency I shall take the earliest opportunity of laying them before my Executive Council, who will give them that consideration which their importance demands.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

HASTINGS DOYLE.

Lieut. Governor Hon. Arthur Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

No. 35.

The Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia to the
Lieutenant Governor.

Government House, Halifax, 20th October, 1863, [received Oct. 24.]

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that yesterday was the first opportunity I have had of assembling a quorum of the Executive Council of this Province, since the receipt of Your Excellency's Despatches of the 1st, 6th, and 9th inst., when I availed myself of the occasion to call their attention to them and their enclosures; and beg to inform you with reference to them, that my Executive advisers are strongly of opinion, that the agreement entered into by the Governments of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, in 1862, that Canada should bear but five-twelfths (5-12ths) of the cost of the Railway from Truro to Riviere du Loup, assigned to that colony much less than her fair proportion, whether considered in relation to her population and resources, or to the advantages and necessities of such a work; yet they regarded the proposed survey as so indispensable to any rational consideration of this important question, that they were prepared to co-operate in it, upon the assurance given by Canada that she was sincerely desirous of seeing the road constructed, that she would bear five-twelfths of the cost of the survey, and that if the survey should establish the fact that a line could be found acceptable to the British Government, the cost of which would not exceed the ability of the three Provinces, she would be prepared to assist in any feasible scheme for its construction as far as she was able.

Should the survey prove the practicability of such a route, my advisers believe that the intelligent public sentiment of Canada would not long permit any Administration to leave that great country, with all its commercial relations, dependent for five months of the year upon the fiscal arrangements of an independant, if not rival, State, and for the same

period cut off from communication with the Parent State by any line of transit available for war purposes.

The solid practical advantages of the survey would thus in their opinion have been secured, and would have remained of the greatest benefit quite independently of the view which might happen to be entertained by those by whom it was proposed.

Holding these opinions, I need not add the regret with which my Government have learnt that the Government of Canada have raised any question as to the extent to which she would ultimately be willing to be bound, or that having done so your Government should have regarded it as an insuperable obstacle to proceeding at once with the survey.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

HASTINGS DOYLE.

His Excellency the Honorable A. H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

No. 36.

The Governor General of Canada to the Lieutenant Governor.

Quebec, 17th October, 1863, [received October 27th.]

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Despatch of the 7th instant, on the subject of the course pursued by the Government of Canada, in reference to the negotiations connected with the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway.

In this Despatch it appears to me that you directly charge the Ministers of the Crown in Canada with want of good faith in their dealings in this transaction, and if not directly, at least by implication, I am myself included in this imputation.

It is not my desire or intention to engage with Your Excellency in a controversial correspondence on this subject; but I wish to place on record the facts of the case as they appear on the authentic documents connected with it, and to suggest to you that those facts may be honestly read in a different sense from that which Your Excellency attributes to them.

I do not mean in this communication to express any opinion on the wisdom or policy of the course pursued by the Government of Canada. My wish is to state the case as it seems to me to bear on the grave charge of want of good faith which you have brought forward.

The conference at Quebec in September, 1862, of the Delegates from the Governments of the three Provinces, was held in consequence of the receipt of a Despatch from the Duke of Newcastle, to which you allude in your Despatch dated April 12, 1862.

That Despatch rejected on the part of Her Majesty's Government a proposition made in 1861, jointly by the Governments of the three Provinces, as to the mode of raising the funds necessary for the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway.

The Despatch, however, suggested *in general terms* a new basis of arrangement for raising the necessary funds by means of "an Imperial Guarantee of Interest towards enabling them, (the three Provinces,) to raise by public loan, if they should desire it, at a moderate rate, the requisite funds for constructing the Railway," leaving the terms of the guarantee for subsequent negotiation.

By the Memorandum of agreement signed at Quebec on the 12th September 1862, the Delegates of the three Provinces expressed themselves, *in terms as general as those used in the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch*, "prepared to assume under the Imperial Guarantee the liability for the expenditure necessary to construct this great work."

It was also agreed that a Joint Delegation should proceed to England to arrange the details of the proposal which had been made and accepted only in general terms.

I think it is plain, that on the obtaining of the guarantee of the Imperial Government depended the whole of the remainder of the agreement,—and that supposing a failure in this respect,—the remaining terms of the contract, which only concerned the mode of using that guarantee, would fall to the ground.

I think it is also a fair inference from the course of action pursued, that the joint delegation which it was determined to send to England, was not sent for the mere purpose of accepting whatever terms might be offered; but that it had powers to discuss and reject those terms if they appeared unreasonable.

I heartily concur with Your Excellency in your expression of regret that the instructions to that delegation were not given in writing, and by the three Governments in common, as such a course would have effectually prevented the misunderstanding which has since unfortunately arisen.

When the Delegates arrived in London they found that one of the conditions which the Imperial Government considered indispensable, was the provision of a Sinking Fund for the extinction of the debt to be guaranteed by Great Britain.

Without pronouncing one way or the other an opinion whether it was a wise course or sound policy for the Canadian Delegates to refuse the guarantee on this ground, it is at all events plain that the obligation to provide a Sinking Fund made a great difference in the nature and value of the proposed guarantee.

It is also apparent that this proposal was then for the first time brought officially under the notice of the Delegates from Canada.

No one even supposed that Her Majesty's Government was guilty of a breach of good faith in attaching this condition to the offer of a guarantee made originally without any allusion to it; and whatever view you may entertain as to the policy of such a proceeding, I can scarcely think that on reflection you will still hold the opinion that such a charge can fairly be made against the Canadian Government for refusing to accede to a condition not contained in the original offer, or alluded to in the acceptance by them of the guarantee.

If I am right in my opinion that the Delegates sent to London on the part of the Government of the three Provinces respectively, were armed with powers to reject the conditions which Her Majesty's Government might attach to the offer of the guarantee, and did exercise these powers by refusing the guarantee on the terms proposed—the basis of the arrangement having by these means failed, the other stipulations of the agreement which were dependent upon the success of this fundamental term of course fell with it.

With regard to the agreement as to the proportional incidence of the expenditure, I must beg leave to remind Your Excellency that a Memorandum was agreed to by the Delegates of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in 1861, in which a different apportionment between the three Provinces of the incidence of expense was adopted from that which was agreed to in 1862; but the negotiation having then broken down in consequence of the failure to secure the Imperial assistance on the terms proposed, no imputation of bad faith was made against the Governments of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, because in 1862 they did not consider themselves bound by the arrangement of 1861 on this incidental portion of the plan. Nor do I think any such imputation could in fairness be made against them.

I regret very much that Your Excellency was not furnished officially and immediately with a copy of the Minute of the Executive Council of this Province of 25th February last. I readily admit you should have had it, and I can only account for the omission by

the fact that just at that time Mr. Tilley was here in personal communication with the Members of the Canadian Government.

With respect to the question as to the survey of the line of Railway which has now been proposed, it appears to me that whether the basis of 1862 be adhered to or abandoned, a trustworthy survey is absolutely necessary in order to make any progress towards the completion of this work, and I trust that any misunderstanding which may have arisen will not be allowed to impede this indispensable step.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

(Signed)

MONCK.

The Hon. Arthur H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

No. 37.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Governor General of Canada.

Fredericton, October 27th, 1863.

MY LORD,—I have to-day received Your Excellency's Despatch of the 17th instant, and although, like Your Excellency, I have no wish to enter into any controversy upon the subject to which it relates, I feel compelled to reply briefly to one or two of the remarks made by Your Excellency.

2. In the first place, I must be permitted to express my deep regret that Your Excellency should conceive me to have desired either directly or by implication to cast upon Your Excellency any imputation of bad faith. I most certainly had no such intention, for I entertained no such idea, and I regret that my Despatch should, in Your Excellency's opinion, be open to such a construction, as I explicitly stated therein that I felt no doubt that the course pursued by Your Excellency had been dictated by good and sufficient reasons. Nor have I, so far as I am aware, expressed any direct judgment on the course pursued by Your Excellency's advisers. Their acts are susceptible of wearing an appearance of bad faith, and are so viewed in many quarters. I have, therefore, felt myself entitled to protest against the injury which may be thus indirectly inflicted upon this Province; but I have expressly stated that these suspicions might very possibly be unjust, although it was not unnatural that such suspicions should have been excited by the acts which had caused them.

3. I cannot say that the reasoning of Your Excellency's Despatch has led me to consider, as inaccurate the views put forward in my Despatch to Your Excellency of the 7th instant.

4. I cannot perceive, nor, indeed, does Your Excellency attempt to maintain, that the proposals of the British Cabinet were inconsistent with the agreement of 1862, as is urged by the Executive Council of Canada in their minute of September 29, 1863; and whilst I quite admit that the question of a Sinking Fund was for the first time officially mentioned to the representatives of Canada in London, Your Excellency cannot have forgotten that it was frequently in the minds of those who took part in the conference at Quebec, and who were well aware that such a condition was invariably insisted on in similar cases by the Imperial Government, and neither there nor subsequently in England until the very eve of their departure did the representatives of Canada assert that it was impossible for them to agree to its imposition; whilst in the opinion of the Governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, the establishment of a Sinking Fund accompanied by the concessions ultimately granted by the British Government, as to the period at which the payments to that fund were to commence, and the nature of the securities in which it was to be in-

vested, did not really in any appreciable degree diminish the value of the proposed guarantee. I have no desire, however, to resume a discussion on this controverted point.

5. That the minute of February 25, 1863, was, however, intended by some members at least of the Canadian Government to close the negotiation, and to convey an intimation to the lower Provinces of its close, I am bound to believe on their testimony to that effect; but if so, it is unfortunate that the document itself should have been so singularly ill calculated for its purpose. Its apparent object is to propose a new arrangement for the repayment of the contemplated loan, thereby, it would seem, continuing rather than abandoning the negotiations between the Imperial Government and that of Canada, and it certainly failed to carry any sense of its true intention even to some members of the Canadian Government who took part in its preparation, whilst how that would be a notification to the lower Provinces which was not communicated to them, I own I am at a loss to conceive. On this point I may observe that Your Excellency is in error in supposing Mr. Tilley to have been at Quebec at the time at which that memorandum was prepared. The memorandum bears date the 25th February. Mr. Tilley left Quebec on the 23rd of January, and so far was he from conceiving the agreement of 1862 to have been abrogated, that he, as Your Excellency is aware, introduced a bill into the Legislature of this Province, to give the effect of law to that agreement.

6. Your Excellency observes that the lower Provinces agreed in 1861 to a different apportionment of the expense to that arranged in 1862, and that no imputation of bad faith followed its abandonment. This is most true—but there is an extremely important difference to be observed between that case and the one now under consideration. The agreement of 1861 was abandoned by the common consent of all the parties to it; but the complaint now made by the Government of New Brunswick is that in this case the negotiations for the preliminary Survey have been permitted to go on without any intimation on the part of the Government of Canada, that an entirely fresh arrangement for the construction of the subsequent work would have to succeed the Survey—although it must have been quite apparent from my various Despatches, as well as those of Lord Mulgrave, (especially that of 29th April transmitting to Your Excellency a copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia,) as also from the acts of the Government and Legislature in this Province and Nova Scotia, that although the execution of the agreement was known to be suspended, its provisions were here still imagined to be binding.

7. I quite concur with Your Excellency in attaching a very high importance to the completion of the survey, and I will communicate to my Council for their consideration and advice, Your Excellency's hope that "no misunderstanding which may have arisen will be allowed to impede this indispensable step."

I will not anticipate the course that my advisers may deem it proper to recommend. But I am aware that when they assented to the preliminary Survey, it was in the full belief that should that Survey prove satisfactory the work would, when undertaken, be carried out in the manner contemplated by the agreement of 1862, not perhaps immediately, but whenever the difficulties between the Imperial Government and that of Canada had been satisfactorily arranged; and I am also aware that, however, desirable such a Survey may be, a previous agreement as to the course to be followed in the event of such a Survey proving the feasibility of the work, is generally considered in this Province to be necessary to justify the outlay which would be required for the purpose.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Viscount Monck.

No. 38.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, October 27, 1863.

MY LORD DUKE,—Since writing my Despatch of yesterday's date, I have received the Despatch of which a copy is enclosed from the Governor General of Canada. I also enclose a copy of my reply, which will, I hope, meet with Your Grace's approval.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

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

[Enclosures.—See No. 36 and No. 37.]

No. 39.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia.

Fredericton, October 29, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Despatch of the 20th instant, conveying to me the sentiments of Your Excellency's advisers, on the subject of the recent discussions between this Government and that of Canada, respecting the proposed survey for the Inter-Colonial Railroad.

I can assure Your Excellency that the Government of New Brunswick entirely share the regret expressed by your advisers, that any circumstances should have arisen to throw difficulties in the way of proceeding with the proposed survey, to the importance of which, as Your Excellency is aware, my advisers are fully alive; but the Government of Nova Scotia is too enlightened not to perceive, and too just not to admit, that when a question had been raised as to the nature of the understanding upon which the survey was to be undertaken, it was impossible for this Government to do otherwise than state that which was its own conscientious conviction and belief. If by the "unqualified concurrence" required by the Canadian Government, it is meant that the Government of New Brunswick are to admit that the engagements entered into in 1862, terminated in January last, it is not to be supposed that they can acquiesce in a statement, in the accuracy of which they do not concur, and the admission of which would stultify their own acts, and those of the Government of Nova Scotia during the past eight months. Nor when the Canadian Government distinctly intimated by their Memorandum of the 29th September, that, in their view, the agreement of 1862 was no longer binding, was it possible for this Government, without laying themselves justly open to a charge of want of candour and openness, to avoid expressing their dissent from this opinion.

I may observe, however, that my advisers have not, as yet stated, as appears to be supposed by the Executive Council of Nova Scotia, that they regard the attitude assumed by the Government of Canada as an absolutely insuperable obstacle to proceeding with the survey; on the contrary, if Your Excellency will refer to my Despatch to the Governor General, you will find it stated that "there is no objection on the part of the Government of New Brunswick to undertake the preliminary survey; in undertaking it, however, they desire that it should be unequivocally understood that they consider the engagement contracted in 1862 to be still binding alike on New Brunswick and on Canada;" and although it is most undoubtedly the case that a reasonable prospect of the work being undertaken if the survey prove satisfactory, and a previous understanding as to the mode

in which the expense of that work, if undertaken, is to be borne, are generally considered in this Province, indispensable preliminaries to the commencement of the survey; yet it is quite open to my Council to recommend that it should still be gone on with, if under all the circumstances they should deem it advisable to do so.

In conclusion, I hope it is almost unnecessary to assure Your Excellency, that it is the chief desire of my Government in this matter to act in strict accordance and concert with that of Nova Scotia.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, Nova Scotia.

No. 40.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Administrator of the Government
of Nova Scotia.

Fredericton, October 31, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward for Your Excellency's information, a copy of a Despatch which I have lately received from the Governor General of Canada, together with the copy of a reply thereto, which I have addressed to His Excellency.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia, &c. &c. &c.

[Enclosures.—See No. 36 and No. 37.]

No. 41.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 10th October, 1863, [received November 3.]

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, together with other Acts of the Legislature of New Brunswick, of "Chapter V.—An Act to authorize a Loan, and for the construction and management of an Inter-Colonial Railway," passed in April last.

This evidence of the readiness of the Legislature of New Brunswick to promote this important project of Inter-Colonial communication, has afforded me much satisfaction.

Her Majesty's decision upon this Act, as well as upon a similar one received from Nova Scotia, will, however, be reserved until the arrival of the corresponding Act from Canada.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant Governor Honorable Arthur Gordon, &c. &c.

No. 42.

Minute of the Lieutenant Governor for the Executive Council.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before his Executive Council a Despatch which he has received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated the 10th October 1863.

The Lieutenant Governor is anxious that no misconception should arise as to the bearing and object of this Despatch.

Her Majesty's assent has not been refused to the Act in question, nor is its force as Law in this Province in any way invalidated by a delay in the special confirmation usually given to the Acts of Colonial Legislatures.

If an Act is assented to by the Lieutenant Governor, it at once and immediately becomes Law, (unless it be an Act containing a suspending clause,) but it is in the power of the Queen at any time within the next two years to disallow any such Act.

Should two years elapse without any action on the part of the Crown, the opportunity is lost, and the Act can only be repealed in the ordinary manner.

To prevent however the uncertainty and inconvenience which might result from the delay of two years being always interposed before it could be certainly known whether the Provincial legislation might not be reversed by Her Majesty, it has become usual for the Queen to divest herself of this power of disallowance, by specially confirming Acts speedily after their arrival in England. This course, however, is by no means invariably followed, as there are generally every year some Acts left to their operation without any special confirmation.

The effect of the delay is simply this, that until the special confirmation is given, or two years have elapsed, Her Majesty does not surrender the right to disallow the Act. In the present case, as no action can be taken until similar measures to those which have become law in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are adopted in Canada, no inconvenience can arise from the special confirmation being withheld until the passage of the corresponding Act for which Her Majesty's Government appear to look from Canada.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

1st December, 1863.

[Enclosure.—See preceding Despatch.]

No. 43.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 14th October, 1863, [received Nov. 3.]

SIR,—I have had the honor to receive your Despatches of the 29th August and 28th September, reporting the progress of the negociation with the Government of Canada as to the Survey of the Inter-Colonial Railway.

I entirely approve the course you adopted in regard to that Government, and have much satisfaction in observing the unanimous concurrence of your Council in the recommendation to appoint an Engineer to make the preliminary exploration and Survey of the line, previous to the passing of the Railway Bills by the Canadian Legislature.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant Governor Hon. Arthur Gordon.

No. 44.

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 17th October, 1863, [received Nov. 3.]

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your information a copy of a Despatch which I have addressed to the Governor General of British North America, on the subject of the appointment of Mr. S. Fleming to the office of Engineer of the preliminary Survey of the Inter-Colonial Railway.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FREDERIC ROGERS,

(In the absence and by the authority of the Duke of Newcastle.)

Lieut. Governor Hon. Arthur Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

[Enclosure.]

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General
of Canada.

Downing Street, 17th October, 1863.

MY LORD,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's Despatch of 14th September, enclosing a copy of an approved Report of a Committee of Your Executive Council, in which it is recommended that the Engineer appointed to act on behalf of the Imperial Government in the contemplated survey of the proposed line of Inter-Colonial Railway, should be sent to Halifax as soon as possible.

The character of Mr. Sandford Fleming, whom in your Despatch you mention as having been nominated by the Government of Canada to undertake the preliminary survey of the line of Inter-Colonial Railway, is so unexceptionable, and the selection of him by the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, is such a further convincing proof of his qualification for the office of Engineer for the line, that I am quite ready to avail myself of his services as the representative of the Imperial Government. Your Lordship will accordingly be pleased to appoint Mr. Fleming at once to the situation.

It is agreeable to me to feel that by selecting Mr. Fleming as the combined representative of Her Majesty's Government and that of the North American Provinces, specially interested in this important subject, much delay has been avoided, and that the wishes of your Government for the immediate commencement of the survey, have, as far as this appointment is concerned, been complied with.

It will of course be understood that in waiving their right to appoint a separate Engineer for effecting the survey, Her Majesty's Government do not abandon the right to satisfy themselves that the line is one which will answer the purposes in which the Imperial Government is interested, and that it can be constructed without application to the Imperial Government for any further guarantee.

I have, &c.

(Signed) **FREDERIC ROGERS,**
(In the absence and by the authority of the Duke of Newcastle.)

No. 45.

The Governor General of Canada to the Lieutenant Governor.

Quebec, November 2, 1863, [received Nov. 10.]

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose for Your Excellency's information, a copy of a Despatch wherein the Duke of Newcastle directs Mr. Sandford Fleming to be appointed as the Representative of the Imperial Government in the contemplated survey of the Line of the Inter-Colonial Railway.

I have, &c.

(Signed) **MONCK.**
His Excellency the Hon. Arthur H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

[Enclosure—See preceding Despatch.]

No. 46.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, November 9, 1863.

MY LORD DUKE,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Grace's Despatch of the 17th October, relative to the appointment of Mr. S. Fleming, as Engineer

on behalf of the Imperial Government, to conduct the survey for the proposed Inter-Colonial Railway.

2. It is with some surprise that I observe in Your Grace's Despatch to Viscount Monck, of which a copy is enclosed by Your Grace, an allusion to the assumed fact that Mr. S. Fleming was appointed to act as Engineer on behalf of the Lower Provinces, as no such appointment has been made by them. It is true that the Members of the Government of Nova Scotia were not averse to Mr. Fleming's appointment, but it was never assented to by the Executive Council of this Province, and such being the case, the appointment was not, I believe, ever formally proposed for the consideration of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia.

3. The concluding words of the third paragraph of Your Grace's Despatch to Viscount Monck, may possibly be held to intimate that the appointment of Mr. Fleming as Imperial Engineer had been requested by the Canadian Government. If so, I can only observe that no intimation of the intention to make such a request, or its having been made, was ever conveyed to this Government. In reply to a question whether the subject was mooted during Mr. Tilley's recent visit to Quebec, that gentleman informs me that "such a suggestion was never made in his presence, and if made would have met with his disapproval."

4. I need hardly observe that, whatever misapprehension may have arisen on this point, all those who take an interest in the completion of this important survey, cannot fail to appreciate and feel grateful for Your Grace's constant readiness to encourage any effort made to attain this end, and to meet, whenever it is practicable, the wishes expressed by the different Colonial Governments in connection with this subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

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

No. 47.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, November 9, 1863.

MY LORD DUKE,—I have the honor to forward to Your Grace a copy of a Despatch which I have lately received from the Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia, expressing the regret with which his Government have learned that difficulties have arisen in the way of the negotiations for the Survey of the proposed Inter-Colonial Railway, as well as that of my Despatch in answer thereto.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

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

[Enclosure.—See No. 36 and 37.]

No. 48.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, November 9, 1863.

MY LORD DUKE,—In my Despatch of 27th ultimo, I had the honor to transmit to Your Grace the copy of a Despatch addressed to me by Viscount Monck, and of my reply.

2. It would be useless and unbecoming to continue this discussion further, but in finally closing it, so far as I am concerned, I desire to make a few remarks to Your Grace.

3. Your Grace will observe that the question mainly in debate is, whether any intimation of an intention to cancel the agreement of 1862 was publicly made by the Canadian Government. They maintain that their Memorandum of the 25th February, 1863, (although never officially communicated to this Government or that of Nova Scotia,) contained such an intimation. That such was the intention of some of those who framed the document, their assurance to that effect forbids me to doubt; but that such was the intention of the Canadian Government as a whole, I own I find it impossible to believe. Some reasons for such disbelief are assigned in my Despatch to Lord Monck, of 27th ult., and that to Your Grace, of 26th ult., but there are others which I may also be permitted to bring under Your Grace's notice.

It is alleged that the Memorandum of February 25, 1863, was not communicated to this Government as Mr. Tilley was then at Quebec, and had learnt its substance, and the abandonment by Canada of the agreement of 1862, On this point the Canadian Government are much mistaken. Mr. Tilley returned from Quebec at the end of January, a month before the date of the Memorandum of February 25, and informed me very fully of the nature of his communications with the Canadian Government. As his remarks were immediately committed to paper by himself, there can be no doubt as to the nature of impressions upon his mind at that time. He stated to me that "Mr. McDonald assured him the Canadian Government had not abandoned the proposed Railway, that they were as anxious as ever that the work should be undertaken and completed, that in their estimation the Sinking Fund was very objectionable as it would cause considerable loss to the Colonies, and so strongly were they impressed with this view of the subject, that they had instructed their Delegates, before leaving for England, not to accept any proposal containing such a condition, and further, that in case the Imperial Government should insist upon the Sinking Fund, they could not go to Parliament *this Session* with the Bills to authorize the construction of the Road, but would ask for a Grant of money to pay their share of the expense of the survey to be commenced in the spring. This course, he said, would prevent delay, and place them in a position to legislate during the Session of 1864, if existing difficulties were then removed. Mr. Macdonald also stated that the Canadian Government had, in a Despatch addressed to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, upon Militia matters, asked that the expenditure of Canada for the Inter-Colonial Railway should be considered by His Grace as an appropriation to that amount for the purposes of defence, and that His Grace's action in this matter, together with his refusal to give any pecuniary assistance towards opening up the Red River and western country, had greatly diminished their prospects of carrying the Railway Bills this Session, should they be submitted. Mr. Tilley remarked that he could understand the advantage of shewing the *Canadian people* the importance of the proposed Railway as a means of defence, but could not see why they had deemed it necessary to ask the Imperial Government so to consider it.

"If there had been an *agreement* between the British Government and the Government of Canada that the latter should pay a fixed sum annually for that purpose, then he could understand why they should desire the British Government to recognize the Railway expenditure as a payment in part of the sum agreed upon.

"Mr. Tilley heard but little of this matter when in London, and had it been put forward during any stage of the negotiations as a condition upon which the Canadian Government would legislate, would have considered the proposition as a violation of the agreement entered into at Quebec."

4. No subsequent intimation of any kind, written or verbal, was made by the Canadian

Government on the subject of the agreement as to the Railway, until Mr. Tilley's recent visit to Quebec, the details of which I have already described to Your Grace; and it is manifest that the understanding in January, 1863, was that, pending the difference between the Canadian and Imperial Governments as to the terms of the guarantee, legislative action should be suspended, but the Survey undertaken to facilitate ultimate legislative action in the sense of the Quebec agreement.

5. I may also call to Your Grace's recollection that in my various Despatches to Your Grace I have always expressed myself as believing the engagement between the Provinces to continue to exist, although its execution was suspended, and I have more than once expressly stated the consequences which would ensue from the repudiation by Canada of that agreement. As these Despatches have been so fortunate as to receive Your Grace's approval, I trust I am not mistaken in flattering myself that Your Grace shared my opinion that the agreement had not, up to that date been abandoned.

I have, &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle,

No. 49.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 23rd October, 1863, [received Nov. 15.]

SIR,—Learning from Lord Monck's Despatch to me of the 1st October, that His Lordship had sent you a copy of the approved Minute of the Executive Council of Canada, dated 29th of last September, purporting to be an answer to your Despatch to his Lordship of the 18th of the same month, on the subject of the contemplated Survey of the line for the Inter-Colonial Railroad, I deem it advisable to put you in possession of the Despatch which I have addressed to Lord Monck; I accordingly enclose you a copy for your information.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant Governor Honorable Arthur Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

[Enclosure.]

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General of Canada.

Downing Street, 20th October, 1863.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's Despatch of the 1st instant, enclosing a Minute of Your Executive Council approved by yourself, arising out of the proposed commencement of the preliminary Surveys for the Inter-Colonial Railway.

I understand this Minute to embody the decision of the Canadian Government to the following effect,—that the negotiations with the Imperial Government commenced last winter, with a view to the construction of that Railway, are conclusively abandoned—that the Provincial Governments, (and therefore of course the Government of this country,) are no longer bound by their respective proposals in relation to that project, and that by rejecting the offers made last winter by the Home Government, the Canadian Government has placed itself at liberty to repudiate also the convention of the previous September.

I feel some difficulty in reconciling the terms of this Minute with those of Your Lordship's Despatch of the 14th ult., in which you conveyed the recommendation of your

Government, that an Engineer should be appointed by the Imperial Government for the preliminary Surveys, in apparent pursuance of the terms embodied in the Treasury Memorandum of December last,—which Memorandum was based upon the negotiations which your Government now treat as abortive,—and I am therefore somewhat at a loss to understand on what grounds or in what capacity I have been requested to nominate a Surveyor on behalf of the British Government; I have, however, no difficulty in stating that I have every desire to facilitate the operations of the Provincial Government in this matter, and in repeating that the preliminary Survey may, in my opinion, very properly be placed in Mr. Fleming's hands.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

His Excellency the Viscount Monck, &c. &c. &c.

No. 50.

The Governor General of Canada to the Lieutenant Governor.

Quebec, 14th November, 1863, [received Nov. 21.]

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Despatch of October 27th, on the subject of the negotiations connected with the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway.

In reply I shall only say that I shall be happy to receive from you and lay before the Executive Council of this Province, any proposition to which your advisers may agree in reference to the proposed Survey of the line.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

MONCK.

The Honorable Arthur H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

No. 51.

The Governor General of Canada to the Lieutenant Governor.

Government House, Quebec, December 21st, 1863, [received Dec. 26.]

SIR,—Referring to your Despatch of the 8th of October last, I have the honor to transmit to Your Excellency herewith a copy of a Minute of the Executive Council, approved by me, on the subject of the Inter-Colonial Railway.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

MONCK.

His Excellency the Hon. Arthur H. Gordon.

[Enclosure.]

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 18th Dec: 1863.

The Committee of the Executive Council have had under consideration a Memorandum of the Executive Council of New Brunswick in reference to the Inter-Colonial Railway, transmitted by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of that Province, under date 8th October last, and they have to submit for Your Excellency's approval the following observations in reply :—

The Committee cannot refrain from expressing their regret, that the Government of New Brunswick continues to attach undue importance (in the judgment of the Committee,) to the details of the provisional agreement entered into at Quebec in September 1862.

The Committee have already reported to Your Excellency that, in their opinion, that convention is practically at an end, not by reason of any action on the part of Canada, but

as a result of the conditions insisted upon by the Imperial Government and the consequent failure of the negotiations in London—an unyielding adherence to the convention of 1862, in its entirety, and a determination to make it the unalterable basis of further proceedings can only have the effect of indefinitely postponing the entire project. On the other hand the Committee are anxious to see a Survey undertaken at the earliest possible period, that the information may be acquired which the discussions in London have shewn to be an essential preliminary to further negotiation;

It is gratifying to know that the steps taken to secure a survey are concurred in by the Imperial Government, and the Committee trust that the Government of New Brunswick will waive all further objection, and thus assist in restoring the question of an Inter-Colonial Railway to a position more favourable to a satisfactory solution.

The desire of the Government of New Brunswick to treat with Canada as though it were irrevocably committed to the details of the preliminary arrangements of the Representatives of the three Governments in 1862, appears the more surprising to the Committee when they remember that the assent of the Imperial Government—the fourth party to the compact—was refused unless new conditions of a very important character were agreed to, and unless Canada acquiesced in a distinct repudiation of considerations by which the views of its Government have been largely influenced.

Of the nature of these considerations the Committee need not here speak. It is enough that to the then Government of Canada they formed cogent reasons for assenting to the plan adopted by the convention, and that they were set aside as inadmissible by the Imperial Government.

The Committee would also remark that the attempt to treat as fixed and unalterable stipulations in an arrangement which, in its very nature, could have no force or effect until assented to by four separate Governments, (one of which from the first refused its assent,) and which moreover required to be confirmed by four distinct Legislatures, (a confirmation which became impossible by a failure of the preliminary agreement between the four Governments,) seems as unreasonable as it is unprecedented.

The Committee do not forget that at a previous stage of this question, New Brunswick was itself a party to a proceeding similar to that of which it now complains.

The agreement of 1862 was not the first upon the same subject; nor is a change of basis now made for the first time,—one of the preliminaries which Canada is now asked to adhere to inflexibly, corresponds with a condition embodied in the arrangement of 1861, which was allowed to dissolve and disappear on the failure of the negotiations in England, without remonstrance or objection on the part of New Brunswick.

The Committee submit that Canada may, without subjecting itself to a charge of bad faith, now do what New Brunswick and the other parties to the negotiation have already done under similar circumstances, without imputation or complaint from any quarter.

If the requirements of the Imperial Government in relation to an exploratory Survey of a Central Route were unreasonable, the Committee might have hesitated before assenting to it; but the Committee are constrained to admit the propriety of the demand of the Imperial Government for trustworthy data, as to the cost of the undertaking before lending the Imperial Guarantec.

The Committee need scarcely remind Your Excellency that this Survey was always regarded in Canada as an important element in the negotiations in England, as well as a necessary preliminary to the proper discussion of the subject in the Canadian Legislature.

The Government of this Province did not press the demand for a preliminary Survey during the conference at Quebec in 1862, for reasons which the Government of New

Brunswick ought not to ignore. The Survey was deferred at the earnest solicitation of the Delegates from that Province, for the purpose of averting apprehended difficulties in their own Legislature.

For the failure of the negotiations in England, New Brunswick is therefore to a large extent responsible, because one of the conditions insisted upon by the Imperial Government was omitted from the basis of the agreement at Quebec, to promote the convenience of that Province.

The Committee are of opinion that the present attitude of Canada is one that in no respect prejudices the interests of any of the parties to the provisional agreement of 1862. In its Memorandum of February last, the Canadian Government simply desired to place that convention in its true light as a preliminary arrangement that had fallen to the ground, not by any act of Canada, but because the final terms, as presented at a later stage of the negotiations, were not accepted by all the contracting parties; and the Committee may remind Your Excellency that several gentlemen, not unfriendly to the project of an Inter-Colonial Railway, but who had opposed its prosecution under the convention of 1862, joined the Administration in May last, on the distinct understanding that the convention of 1862 was practically at an end.

In the meantime a reconsideration of the whole question is rendered necessary, as well to satisfy the people of Canada, as to comply with the prudent demand of the Imperial Government. Of this new proceeding an exploratory survey is the first step.

What shall follow must be largely dependant upon the result of the engineering operations; and upon the views of all the parties to the enterprise, as they may be founded upon or revised in accordance with the information which may then be available. The Government of Canada reserves to itself the right of weighing, scrutinizing, and dealing with the propositions which may hereafter be submitted, untrammelled by conditions or stipulations which events have annulled.

In conclusion, the Committee would renew the expression of their hope that the Government of New Brunswick will, on a reconsideration of the whole case, consent to co-operate with Canada, Nova Scotia, and the Imperial Government, in undertaking a preliminary Survey, which it is now evident must precede all further negotiations, and to defer discussion which properly belong to a subsequent stage of the question.

Certified.

(Signed)

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

No. 52.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 20th December, 1863, [received January 10, 1864.]

SIR,—I have had the honor to receive the series of your Despatches enclosing the correspondence which has taken place between yourself and the Governor General of Canada, on the question whether or not the agreement respecting the Inter-Colonial Railway, entered into at Quebec, in September, 1862, between Delegates from the several Provinces, is to be considered still in force.

This is a question between the Provinces themselves; as the Canadian Government appear to have arrived at the conclusion that Canada is not bound by the agreement, but can rightfully depart from its terms, I abstain from expressing any opinion on a subject which does not fall within my authority.

I intimated my readiness to concur in the choice of Mr. Fleming, to execute a preliminary Survey, under the impression that the several Provincial Governments had already

agreed upon making that selection. In this it appears that I was mistaken, and therefore the nomination must be considered as, for the present, superseded. I can only say that, if the correspondence which is in progress on the subject between the several Provincial Governments should result in a resolution to make a Survey, I shall be happy to do my best to facilitate any measures which they may agree upon as calculated to promote a satisfactory settlement of the question of constructing the Railway.

I have &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant Governor Hon. Arthur Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

No. 53.

Minute of the Executive Council in Committee.

To His Excellency the Honorable Arthur Hamilton Gordon, C. M. G., &c. &c. &c.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the Report of the Committee of the Executive Council of Canada, approved by His Excellency the Governor General, on the 18th of December last, and have the honor to submit to Your Excellency the following reply thereto:—

The Committee cannot but express their regret that the Canadian Government have not recognized the force and justness of the arguments presented in their Memorandum of the 7th of October last. The anxiety that is manifested by the Government of Canada to cast upon the Government of this Province the responsibility of the delay in the progress of the contemplated Railway, shows, however, to the Committee, that in Canada there is a growing desire for the speedy completion of a work calculated to perpetuate British connection, and establish more intimate commercial, social and political relations between the inhabitants of British North America.

There are many points in the Report under consideration which demand some notice from the Committee, and, in the first place, they desire to deal with that portion of it which charges the Government of New Brunswick with being a party to a proceeding similar to that of which it now complains. The Committee presume that the Government of Canada refer to the results of the negotiation between the Imperial Government and the Delegates from Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, in 1861.

We need but refer Your Excellency to the particulars connected with the two negotiations to show that the assertion made by the Government of Canada is not justified. At the Conference held in Quebec in 1861, the Representatives of the three Governments unanimously agreed to renew the application made to the Imperial Government in 1858. The proposal then made was that one-half of the necessary subsidy, (£60,000 sterling per annum,) should be paid by the three Provinces, and the other half by the Imperial Government; in consideration for which aid, Mails, Troops, and munitions of War, were to be carried over the proposed Railway free of expense to the Imperial Government. This proposal was pressed by the Delegates from the three Provinces, upon His Grace the Duke of Newcastle and other Members of the Cabinet, in November and December 1861.

On the 12th of April, 1862, the Secretary of State for the Colonies transmitted a Despatch to the Governor General of Canada, and to the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, informing them that, after giving the subject their best consideration, Her Majesty's Government had not felt themselves at liberty to concur in that mode of assistance, but that Her Majesty's Government were willing to offer the Provincial Governments an Imperial guarantee of Interest towards enabling them to raise by public loan, if they should desire it, at a moderate rate, the requisite funds for constructing the Railway.

On the 15th of August, 1862, the Governor General invited Delegates from the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to meet the Government of Canada at Quebec, to consider the proposal of the guarantee made by the Imperial Government, and the terms upon which it could be accepted.

It was of course evident to all the parties concerned, that negotiation upon the basis proposed in the previous year must necessarily be considered as closed by the refusal of the Imperial Government to comply with the terms of the proposal made by the British North American Provinces. That proposal had been made by the three Provinces acting in strict concert, and its rejection was simultaneously made known to each of them by the Imperial Government. In all these proceedings there was a perfect unity of action on the part of these Provinces, and the Committee fail to perceive any divergence in their course, or any withdrawal on the part of one of them from engagements into which they had mutually entered.

A new proposition having been made by the Imperial Government, two grave questions arose. The first of these was whether the proposal was one which should be accepted by the three Provinces. On this being determined in the affirmative, a further question suggested itself for consideration as to the portion which should be borne by each Province of the liability which, by the acceptance of the Imperial proposition, was thrown wholly upon the Colonies themselves. The Government of Canada certainly ought not now to take exception to the arrangements made, as the proportions agreed upon were those proposed by the Canadian Government themselves, and not by the Representatives of the Lower Provinces.

It is not necessary to enter upon the particulars of that arrangement, they are matters of record, and with which the Government of Canada is perfectly familiar. Let us contrast these proceedings with those of a subsequent date, and ascertain what similarity there is between the two.

Delegates proceeded to England in November, 1862, to arrange with the Imperial Government the terms and conditions upon which the proposed loan for the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway was to be granted to the three Provinces. The Delegates had had several conferences with His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Under Secretaries of the Colonial Office and the Treasury, in relation to the object of their mission. At the close of these conferences, a proposal was drawn up by the two departments referred to, embodying substantially what was supposed to have been concurred in by all the Delegates. Messrs. Howe and Tilley accepted the proposal on behalf of the Governments they represented, expressing, however, the hope that, upon further consideration, the Imperial Government might be induced to refrain from insisting upon the establishment of a Sinking Fund. The Canadian Delegates were then in Paris; upon their return to England, and just before their departure for Canada, they forwarded to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle a Memorandum containing several objections to the terms of his proposal.

At the conclusion of the paper referred to, the Delegates make a counter proposition for the consideration of Her Majesty's Government. The loan asked for by them is £200,000 sterling; they propose to repay it in 10, 20, 30, and 40 years,—that the Debentures should bear interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.,—and that the proportion of the liability to be assumed by Canada should be £1,250,000, or 5-12ths; £875,000, or $3\frac{1}{2}$ -12ths for Nova Scotia, and the like sum for New Brunswick,—substantially agreeing to the proposal made by the Imperial Government in nearly every particular, except in relation to the Sinking Fund.

After the return of the Delegates, and awaiting the decision of the Imperial Government

on their proposal, the Government of Canada having been assured that the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick would introduce into their Legislatures the necessary Bills authorizing the loan under the proposal of the Imperial Government, placed in their Estimate submitted to the Canadian Parliament the sum of \$10,000 towards the preliminary survey. This was done that all unnecessary delay in this important undertaking might be avoided. The Government of Canada was promptly informed of the action of the Legislatures of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; and copies of the Bill passed by the two Legislatures were transmitted by the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to the Governor General of Canada. During all this time no intimation was given by the Canadian Government to the Government of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick that they considered the negotiations and proposals upon which these Bills were based were at an end, or had terminated (as is now alleged) upon the return of the Delegates of Canada. After legislation had been completed in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the Canadian Government, under date of 6th July last, communicated to the Governments of the lower Provinces their readiness to appoint an Engineer and to proceed with the Survey of the proposed Railway, and their intention to place in the estimate to be voted at the approaching Session of the Legislature a sum similar to that submitted to the late Parliament, viz. \$10,000, to meet Canada's share of the expense of such Survey.

In reply to this Despatch from the Canadian Government, Your Excellency informed the Governor General that so anxious was the Government of New Brunswick that no unnecessary delay should take place in the completion of this important work, that they had, notwithstanding the provisions of the Act passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick, advised that the Survey be proceeded with as proposed by the Canadian Government. Your Excellency at the same time informed the Governor General that so many difficulties attended any departure from the agreement entered into between Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, on this subject, which agreement, by being annexed to the Act passed by the Legislature of this Province during the late Session, now has the force of Law, that you thought it expedient to despatch a member of your Government to Quebec, for the purpose of more fully arranging the details of the proposed Survey.

To this delegation, when in Quebec, the Government of Canada, through Attorney General Macdonald, expressed their willingness to bear five-twelfths of the expense of the proposed Survey. Messrs. Dorion and Holton at the same time stated that whilst they were not to be considered as binding themselves to bear five-twelfths of the cost of the road, that the proportion they would assume would depend on the information furnished by the Survey. The Delegate stated in reply, that from the Despatch of the Governor of New Brunswick, just then read, full power and authority had been given him to enter into arrangements while in Quebec for the completion of the Survey, but from statements that had been made in the Canadian Parliament a few days previous, as well as from observations that had at that time fallen from members of the Canadian Government, he declined to take any steps that would commit the Government of New Brunswick, until he had an opportunity of conferring with His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and his colleagues in the Government; but that this should be done with the least possible delay, and an answer forwarded, if possible, by telegraph, on the Wednesday following.

The Delegate from the Government of New Brunswick relying upon the good faith of the Canadian Government, took it for granted that the language above referred to might be fairly construed to mean that if, upon the survey being completed, it was found that the road could be constructed for £3,000,000 or £3,500,000 sterling, as originally estimated, that the proportion of the expense assumed by the Canadian Government under their own

proposition, would still be adhered to; he consequently recommended his colleagues to agree to the appointment of an Engineer, and to proceed with the survey. The Committee of Council advised Your Excellency to that effect, accompanying such recommendation with the expressed hope that, if upon the completion of the survey the work was found practicable, no further deviations from the agreement of 1862 would be proposed.

Thus far matters appeared to be progressing satisfactorily, until the receipt of the Despatch of the Governor General in reply to Your Excellency's Despatch of the 18th September, in which it is distinctly stated by the Canadian Government that the only conditions upon which they will proceed with the survey is upon the distinct understanding that further arrangements for the construction of the proposed Railway must be upon a new basis.

The Committee cannot therefore but consider that the Government of Canada—and they alone—are responsible for any delay that has, up to the present time, been caused in the furtherance of this important Colonial work. We know that it is alleged by the Canadian Government that their Minute of Council of 25th February was intended as a notification of their abandonment of the basis upon which negotiation up to that time had been founded, and say that they hoped that their report would have been sufficient to prevent misconception upon that point. The Committee have more than once examined that document with great care, but have failed to find in it a single sentence that, in their opinion, is calculated to convey either to the Imperial Government, or to the Governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, a notice of the abandonment of the agreement of 1862; and Your Excellency has already called the attention of the Governor General to the fact that the Minute of Council of 25th February last, was never officially communicated to this Government, which, it appears to the Committee, it would most certainly have been, had the Canadian Government at that time considered it a notification of the abandonment of any agreement formerly entered into by the Governments of the three Colonies. That it was not considered in this light by the Imperial Government, to whom it was communicated, is evident from the terms of the Despatch addressed by the Duke of Newcastle to the Governor General of Canada on the 20th October 1863, in which His Grace observes that "he finds some difficulty in reconciling" the intimation of the abandonment of the Quebec agreement contained in the Report of the Executive Council of Canada of September, with the request made a short time previously for the appointment of an Engineer to take part in the proposed Survey on behalf of the Imperial Government. The Committee, keeping in mind the proposal made to the Imperial Government by the Canadian Delegates on their departure from England, December 23, 1862, in which they state the terms and conditions upon which they were prepared to accept the proposed loan, and reading the Report of the Committee of the Executive Council of Canada, of 25th February 1863, connected therewith, can only look upon the language used in that document as addressed to the Imperial Government, with a view of inducing them to grant the desired loan upon the terms proposed by the Delegates when leaving London. In support of which conclusion, we refer Your Excellency to the last paragraph of their Report, which is as follows :—

"Your Excellency's advisers have full confidence that the Government and Parliament of Great Britain will grant the proposed guarantee upon the most liberal terms, in consideration of the importance of this great work as a measure of defence, and a means of extending and securing the political and commercial influence of England over an immense territory, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific."

It appears, therefore, that the proposition made to the Imperial Government in 1861,

was distinctly refused; but a counter proposition was made, to consider which the Governor General of Canada invited representatives of the three Governments to meet at Quebec. In the abandonment of the original proposal, all the Governments assembled concurred; but in the subsequent proceedings, the conditions upon which the loan was proposed to be made by the Imperial Government were not assented to by the Delegates of the Canadian Government; a counter proposition being submitted by them, and urged by the Canadian Government for the favorable consideration of the Duke of Newcastle.

Awaiting the decision of this application, the Government of Canada proposed to the lower Provinces the survey in advance of Canadian legislation, and it was not until the Governments of the lower Provinces had assented to this survey, that any intimation was given, either directly or indirectly, that the Government of Canada considered the agreement of 1862 at an end, or that the acknowledgment by the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick of its termination, was made a condition upon which the Canadian Government would alone proceed.

The Committee deny, therefore, that New Brunswick was herself a party to a proceeding similar to that of which it now complains; nor indeed can they perceive the slightest resemblance in the cases between which it is sought to institute a parallel. In the one instance three parties agreed to make a common proposal to a fourth, by whom that proposal was declined. The transaction was a very simple one, and clear to all concerned. In the other case, the fourth party made a proposal which was accepted by the remaining three, who, in consequence of such acceptance, entered into a further agreement between themselves. Of these three, however, one, it would appear, privately resolved to make her assent dependant upon conditions which were not communicated to the other parties along with whom she was negotiating. To a proceeding of this character, New Brunswick has certainly not been a party.

The following paragraphs of the Report now under consideration, call for some remark from the Committee. "If the requirements of the Imperial Government in relation to an exploratory survey of the central route was unreasonable, the Committee might have hesitated before assenting to it; but the Committee are constrained to admit the propriety of the demand of the Imperial Government for trustworthy data as to the cost of the undertaking, before lending the Imperial guarantee. The Committee need scarcely remind Your Excellency, that this survey was always regarded in Canada as an important element in the negotiation in England, as well as a necessary preliminary to the proper discussion of the subject in the Canadian Legislature. The Government of this Province did not press the demand for a preliminary survey, during the conference at Quebec in 1862, for reasons which the Government of New Brunswick ought not to ignore. The survey was deferred at the earnest solicitation of the Delegates from that Province, for the purpose of averting apprehended difficulties in their own Legislature; for the failure of the negotiations in England, New Brunswick is, therefore, to a large extent responsible; because one of the conditions insisted upon by the Imperial Government was omitted from the basis of the agreement at Quebec, to promote the convenience of that Province." The Committee would remark, that they are not aware that the Imperial Government have selected any particular route to be surveyed, and that the admission now made of the propriety of the demand of the Imperial Government for trustworthy data as to the cost of the undertaking, before lending the Imperial guarantee, contrasts strongly with the language used in reference to the same subject by the Canadian Delegates in their communication to the Duke of Newcastle, on the eve of their departure from England, and differs very materially from the language used by the same Government

no later than September last, when justifying the objections taken by their Delegates to the proposal of the British Government, that the survey should precede Imperial legislation.

The Delegates say, with reference to this proposal—"The Treasury propose another condition, which must greatly delay all arrangements, and may, after all the expenses attending requisite surveys, the trouble and the difficulties of carrying the necessary legislation in the different Colonial Legislatures, render all this trouble, all this expenditure, all this legislation useless, and of no avail, leaving certainly a strong feeling of dissatisfaction in the minds of the inhabitants of the Colonies."

The Canadian Government say:—"The Imperial Government thus making the proposed assistance by way of loan contingent upon the result of a previous survey establishing the sufficiency of the guarantee for the full purpose for which it was to be granted; the Delegates were therefore constrained to decline the acceptance of a proposal fettered by conditions so much at variance with their instructions, and their decision received the approval of their colleagues, as being in harmony with the spirit of the agreement arrived at by the Quebec Convention."

It therefore appears, whatever may have been the opinions expressed by a portion of the Delegates at Quebec, relative to the necessity of Colonial legislation in advance of the survey, the proposal made by the Imperial Government for the survey to precede Imperial legislation, though not at variance with the agreement entered into by the three Governments at Quebec, was rejected by the Delegates from Canada, and their action subsequently justified by their Government, while the Delegate representing the Government of this Province, assented to this as well as all the other conditions contained in the proposal of the British Government; the Committee must, therefore, express their astonishment that, with these facts on record, and fresh in the memory of every member of the three Governments, the Government of Canada should now endeavor to cast upon the Government of New Brunswick the responsibility of the failure of negotiations in England.

The Government of Canada state, "that the assent of the Imperial Government to the proposed loan was refused unless new conditions of a very important character were agreed to, and also unless Canada acquiesced in the distinct repudiation of considerations by which the views of the Government have been largely influenced." The Committee have failed to discover the new and important conditions referred to. The Committee observe that in nearly every Report and Minute of Council prepared by the Government of Canada, reference is made to the decision of the Imperial Government by which they decline to recognize the proposed expenditure by Canada in the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway, as so much expended by them for the purposes of defence, and it is invariably used as a justification for the rejection of the proposed loan to the Colonies upon the conditions offered by the Imperial Government.

The Committee desire to remind the Government of Canada, that this stipulation made by them formed no part of the agreement, nor indeed was brought under discussion at all at Quebec; and they fail to see how it can affect in any way the financial condition of Canada. If Canada was bound by law, or by agreement with the Imperial Government to expend for the purposes of defence any specified sum, then they could understand why such a proposal was made, and importance attached to its acceptance or rejection.

The nature of the security to be given by the Colonies was one of the questions which the Delegates were required to arrange with the Imperial Government, and as a Sinking Fund was required when a loan of £1,500,000 was granted to Canada, for the improvement of her internal navigation, and as all similar loans to Colonies have been made by the

Imperial Government on the condition that a Sinking Fund should be established for its repayment, it was but reasonable to expect that it would be required in this case also. The Government of Canada must have been fully alive to the probability of such a stipulation on the part of the Imperial Government, when they assented to the arrangements of 1862; and if they had determined beforehand that it was one to which they could under no circumstances agree, it would have been only fair to the other parties to the negotiation that some intimation of this determination should have been then communicated to them. If this point was regarded as being of such vital importance, why, it may be asked, was it not brought forward upon that occasion?

The objections to the stipulation that the loan is to be the first charge after the interest of existing debts, and that the Debentures should bear $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. instead of 4 as was supposed by the Canadian Delegates, are both removed by the letter of Sir Frederic Rogers, addressed to Mr. Tilley on the 24th January 1863. A paragraph in the proposition which provides that the assent of the Treasury to these arrangements pre-supposes adequate proof of the sufficiency of the Colonial resources to meet the charges intended to be imposed upon them, was, no doubt, introduced upon the suggestion of one of the Delegates, Mr. Howe, that such information would be furnished the Treasury before Parliament would be asked to give assent to the loan. Had the Canadian Delegates requested to see the Duke of Newcastle before they left England, they would have ascertained from His Grace that the transportation of troops, munitions of war, &c., was not to be at the expense of the Colonial Governments, but paid for by the British Government as before stated. The Committee conceive that the objection of the Canadian Government to the Survey being made, in advance of Imperial legislation, being now removed, the Sinking Fund is the only question upon which the Imperial and Canadian Governments appear to be at issue, and, in the opinion of the Committee, nearly all the objections to that proposition were removed by the assent of Mr. Gladstone to invest the fund in our own Colonial securities, while, if a difference of opinion should still exist between the Imperial Government and the Government of Canada upon this point, they cannot see how the Government of Canada can thereby justify herself in departing from the proportion of the expense to be borne by each Province, as proposed by Canada in 1862, and agreed upon by the other Colonies.

The difference between the Government of Canada and the Imperial Authorities may render the commencement of the work in view impossible until it has been satisfactorily adjusted, but the Committee fail to see how this bears upon the agreement between the Provinces, as to the course to be pursued on the satisfactory solution of such difficulties. The agreement of 1862 presupposed a satisfactory arrangement with the Imperial Government. Till that is effected, the scheme is, no doubt, in abeyance. On its settlement the provisions of the inter-Provincial agreement ought, it would appear, to take effect; and, in connection with this subject, the Committee cannot but observe what appears to them a slight confusion on the part of the Executive Council of Canada, between two things essentially distinct. When they speak of the "consent of four different Legislatures being requisite for the confirmation of the Quebec agreement," they are, no doubt, right, in as far as concerns the ratification by the Imperial Parliament of the undertaking of the British Government to guarantee the proposed loan; but they are clearly wrong in supposing that the consent of the British Parliament is required to—or, indeed, that it could with propriety be consulted upon,—the arrangements between the different Provinces themselves, which are dependent wholly on the local Legislatures and Executive Governments.

For the purposes of the negotiation, the Provinces are looked upon by Great Britain as one whole; their separate liability is a matter for their own consideration alone.

The Government of Canada assert that no loss has been sustained by either of the Colonies by the course pursued by the Canadian Government, and that the Government of New Brunswick, in their estimation, attach an undue importance to the details of the agreement of 1862.

The Committee on the contrary, are of opinion, that serious loss has been occasioned to all the parties interested in the policy pursued by the Canadian Government, and should the rejection of the offer made by the Imperial Government lead to the permanent postponement of the construction of this important line of Railway, results the most disastrous to the political and social conditions of the Colonies may follow; nor, in their opinion, can too much importance be attached to any of the conditions of a contract entered into, in good faith, by the three Governments.

(Signed)

S. L. TILLEY,
W. H. STEEVES,
J. M. JOHNSON,
JOHN M'MILLAN,
JAS. STEADMAN,
GEORGE L. HATHEWAY,
CHARLES WATTERS,
WILLIAM E. PERLEY.

February 10, 1864.

No. 54.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Governor General of Canada.

Fredericton, N. B., 26th February, 1864.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to transmit to Your Excellency the copy of a Minute of my Executive Council, in reply to that of the Executive Council of Canada, enclosed in Your Excellency's Despatch of the 20th December, 1863.

As, notwithstanding the divergence of opinion between the two Governments as to the nature of the engagements entered into between them in the year 1862, there appears to be but one desire on the part of both practically to facilitate the accomplishment of the contemplated work, I trust this controversy may now, for the present at all events, be allowed to rest.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency The Viscount Monck, &c. &c. &c.

[Enclosure See No. 53.]

No. 55.

The Governor General of Canada to the Lieutenant Governor.

Quebec, 20th February, 1864.

SIR,—Referring to the Correspondence which has taken place between the Governments of Canada and that of New Brunswick in reference to the execution of a Survey of the Route of the proposed Inter-Colonial Railway, I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that in order to avoid further delay, the Government of Canada has decided to undertake the Survey on its own responsibility, and at its sole expense.

It will be for the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to consider whether, if the results of the Survey shall prove useful to the enterprise, they will deem it right to reimburse to Canada their proportions of the cost of the work.

Mr. Sandford Fleming, the Engineer appointed to conduct the Survey, will be despatched to the seat of his operations as soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed, and

I have to request that you will give directions that he may receive any assistance in the discharge of his duties which it may be in the power of your Government to afford him.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

MONCK

His Excellency the Hon: A. H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

No. 56.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Governor General of Canada.

Fredericton, February 29, 1864.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Despatch of the 20th instant, informing me that under existing circumstances, and with a view to prevent the delays which might be occasioned by the difference of opinion existing between the two Governments, the Government of Canada has determined to undertake a Survey of the Line of the proposed Inter-Colonial Railway at its own expense, and on its own responsibility.

The spirit which has prompted this determination, I trust, offers a favorable augury for the speedy conclusion of the work so long contemplated, and affords a fresh guarantee that the Government of Canada is sincerely desirous of its accomplishment.

Every facility will, in accordance with Your Excellency's request, be afforded to Mr Sanford Fleming whilst in this Province.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Viscount Monck, &c. &c. &c.

No. 57.

Minute of the Executive Council in Committee.

To His Excellency the Hon. A. H. Gordon, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the Despatch of Lord Monck, dated the 20th of February, informing Your Excellency that the Government of Canada had decided to undertake a Survey of the proposed Inter-Colonial Railway on its own responsibility, and beg to submit the following observations with reference thereto.

As the present Government of Canada yet appears to consider a preliminary Survey of the Inter-Colonial Railway essential to secure the passage through the Canadian Legislature of Acts to authorize its construction, the Committee see no objection to their making the exploration upon the terms proposed, and are of opinion that every facility should be afforded Mr. Fleming in making the desired exploration.

The Committee wish it to be distinctly understood that the Government of New Brunswick are not to be considered in any way necessarily committed to the conclusions at which Mr. Fleming may arrive. Any Survey to be binding upon them, must be conducted according to the terms of the Act passed at the last Session of the Legislature of New Brunswick, authorizing the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway.

(Signed)

S. L. TILLEY,
W. H. STEEVES,
J. M. JOHNSON,
CHARLES WATERS,
JAMES STEADMAN,
GEORGE L. HATHWAY
JOHN M'MILLAN,
W. E. PEBLEY.

February 29th, 1864

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 25th Feb. 1863.

The Committee of the Executive Council having carefully considered the Despatch of His Grace the Secretary of State for the Colonies, of the 17th January last, in relation to the recent Inter-Colonial Railway negotiations, beg to submit the following Memorandum in reply thereto:—

Your Excellency's advisers concur in the views urged upon the Imperial authorities by the Canadian Delegation who were lately in England.

They also observe by the papers in their possession, that the Honorable Messieurs Howe and Tilley, although consenting as a last resort to accept the Conditions proposed by the Lords of the Treasury, fully concurred in the objections entertained by this Government and its Delegates against the proposed Sinking Fund.

Without entering into further discussion of the difference existing between the Imperial and Colonial proposals, Your Excellency's advisers consider it due to the Delegates from the other Provinces to call attention to their last Communications to the Colonial Office before leaving England, in "which the hope is expressed that the Chancellor will reconsider the matter of the Sinking Fund, and that the Colonies may be enabled to convince the Imperial Government and Parliament, that under all the circumstances of this peculiar case, a Sinking Fund should not be insisted upon, and that the Imperial authorities may be induced to rely upon the honor and ample Revenues of the Provinces for the prompt payment of the Instalments as they become due."

The Committee, upon a careful reconsideration of Canada's share in this whole negotiation from its commencement, upwards of twenty years ago, as well as from the nature of the stipulations and limitations of liability now first put forward by the Imperial Treasury, are of opinion that a more exact Survey than any yet made is indispensable, in order to ascertain the proximate cost of the Road before a final decision or legislation can be had on the different proposals of the Imperial and Colonial Governments.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley made known in London to the Imperial Government and the other Delegates, that he had instructions not to pledge New Brunswick to a greater expenditure for the whole Road than three millions and a half; and that if the estimated amount was to exceed that sum, he would have to submit the whole question again to his Government.

The last Imperial proposal restricted the Imperial guarantee of interest to a Capital of three millions sterling, and even this guarantee was not to be asked of the Imperial Government until the sufficiency of the Colonial Revenues to meet the charges to be imposed upon them was established to the satisfaction of the Treasury, until the route and surveys had been submitted to and approved by the Imperial Government, and until it could be shewn to the satisfaction of Her Majesty's Government that the whole work could be done without application for an Imperial guarantee over and above that to be given on three millions sterling.

As the survey might establish the fact that the Road would cost more than three or three and one half millions; and as in that event further conferences would be necessary with the Imperial Government and the other Provinces, Your Excellency's advisers have agreed that an appropriation shall be asked from the Legislature of Canada in the present Session, for the purpose of making such a Survey as is necessary to the final determination of the several proposals.

They have acquainted the other Provinces of their determination in this respect, in a conference had with the Honorable Mr. Tilley last month at Quebec; and they are gratified to learn since, that His Grace the Duke of Newcastle is prepared to appoint an Imperial Officer to co-operate with those of the Provinces for the joint Survey.

The reasons, Imperial and Colonial, political and military, in favor of the project itself, have been so often urged upon the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, that it is unnecessary to recapitulate them.

The Committee, however, beg to cite here the last testimony on behalf of the Inter-Colonial Road as a necessary measure of Colonial defence, which they find in the Report of the Royal Commission on the defence of this Province, recently presented to Your Excellency. After noticing the existing means of communication between Canada and England during the season when the navigation is closed, and pronouncing the present line of communication to be "not available during hostilities," the Commissioners conclude by expressing their hope "that some arrangements will soon be come to through which an undertaking so important to the British North American Provinces; as the Quebec and Halifax Railway; may be carried out."

Your Excellency's advisers have full confidence that the Government and Parliament of Great Britain will grant the proposed guarantee of interest on the most liberal terms, in consideration of the importance of this great work, as a measure of defence, and a means of extending and securing the political and commercial influence of England over an immense territory, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

(Certified.)

(Signed)

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

APPENDIX NO. 9.

REPORT

ON

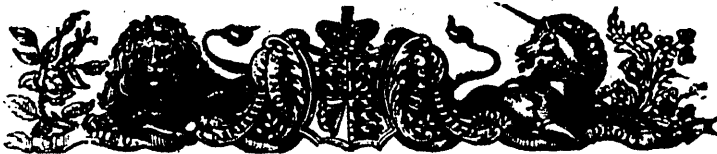
THE MILITIA

OF

THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST OCTOBER, 1863.

LAI D BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE BY COMMAND OF HIS EXCELLENCY
THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.



FREDERICTON.

G. E. FENETY, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1864.



REPORT

UPON THE MILITIA OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST OCTOBER, 1863.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In accordance with the directions of Your Excellency, and with the usual custom, I have the honor to submit the annual Report upon the Militia of the Province of New Brunswick.

As the Volunteers are the first class of the Militia, being the only body that is drilled and furnished with arms, they will more properly come first under consideration, and afterwards the Militia generally, who at present are merely enrolled.

I. THE VOLUNTEERS.

The experience of another year has produced great improvement in many of the Volunteer Companies of Militia, although at the same time it has served to develop the weak points of other corps formed hastily and upon an insufficient basis. Your Excellency has consequently found it necessary to dissolve seven Companies, but by the acceptance of the services of others the strength generally has not diminished.

In Saint John the Batteries and Companies are the same as on the occasion of my submitting my last Report, although they have undergone considerable changes in their internal organization.

The six Batteries of the New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery, in the City and its neighbourhood, have had the advantage of the services of a non-commissioned Officer of Captain Morris' Battery, R. A., as their Drill Instructor, and have, consequently, in several instances, arrived at considerable proficiency in Field Gun Drill, a proficiency which has been publicly tested on many occasions, and which has merited and received universal praise from those who have witnessed their movements.

The Artillery, however, in proportion to their efficiency with their Guns, shew an invincible repugnance to any drill connected with the use of the Rifle. Each Battery has received Rifles and Infantry accoutrements, but these they rarely use excepting for Target Practice. The interest and rivalry connected with this Practice naturally induce many of the Artillerymen to use the Rifle, and to fire at public competitions; when their want of interest in the Drill is, in some cases, only too apparent in the ignorance exhibited in performing the commonest movements of the Manual and Platoon Exercises. It is difficult to suggest any remedy for this apathy;

but, should it continue, it would be advisable to remove most of the Rifles and accoutrements to the Government store, and merely to leave with each Officer commanding a Battery one case of twenty. He would then be able to permit those members who take any interest in the arm to drill and practice with it, whilst he would be relieved from the responsibility of the charge of Government property which is of no use to him.

The remaining Volunteers of Saint John are comprised in one Company of Engineers and seven of Infantry. Although many of these Companies were individually efficient, they were not animated by any common interest, but rather influenced by a variety of contending feelings, until in August last Your Excellency combined them, with the exception of the Engineers, into one Battalion under the command of Lieutenant Colonel the Hon. John Robertson.

That movement has been productive of unmixed good. The Battalion is now governed by one code of Bye Laws: the Officers are united by one common feeling, and former jealousies are to a great extent superseded by one general effort to promote the advantage of the whole corps.

This is the most important change in the Volunteer organization in Saint John, but several minor improvements have also been made, as, for instance, the establishment of a range near Indiantown, for which iron targets have been furnished by the Provincial Government. This was a most necessary measure, as the Target Practice was generally inferior to that of the Companies in smaller Towns, the excellence of some few good shots rendering more apparent the very moderate performances of the majority. Undoubtedly the principal reason for this bad shooting was the difficulty that attended any practice, so long as it was necessary to search for a range at a considerable distance from the city, so that under existing circumstances an improvement may reasonably be expected.

Hitherto the great obstacle to the efficiency of the Volunteer Battalion, has been the fact that its members can not come together for Battalion Drill without much inconvenience. A Company can Parade at night in its Drill room, but the Battalion in order to gain any advantage must meet by daylight in the open air. This can not at present be easily effected because so many of the members are mechanics, and nearly all are engaged in their various duties until the evening. It would be difficult to submit to Your Excellency any way of obviating this difficulty except by suggesting the advisability of following the example set in England, of establishing a Saturday half holiday for the purpose of Drill, and by summarily dismissing any member of the Battalion who should absent himself without leave.

It may not also be out of place to suggest, at the same time, that the Volunteers in Saint John would be more efficient, if more young men of a different class would foster the movement by their personal exertions in becoming active members of the Companies. The large body of clerks and those engaged in stores, who have more leisure and larger means than mechanics, are far from following the good example set them by the same

class of the English population. In English towns it is this class that forms the bulk of the Volunteers, and there is no reason why it should not be so in the towns of New Brunswick, with the same result of improved health, strength, and loyalty.

Every praise is due to the ship carpenters and mechanics of this Province for the part they have taken in the movement, and by all means let them continue to do so, but in conjunction with the other classes to which reference has been made. The mechanics can not give much more than their time, and are by no means backward in saying so, whereas some thing more than this must always and in every country be required from Volunteers; and should the members of a Company not contribute something towards its funds, their uniform, and expences, there will be the constant recurrence of financial difficulties, and those precarious modes of relief so often sought for in balls, pic-nics, and Volunteer bazaars.

A most marked improvement has taken place in many of the Companies throughout the Province generally, and in no point more than in the efficiency of the Officers and Sergeants.

On the occasion of the annual Inspections, each Officer has been required to manœuvre his Company, and with some few exceptions the result has been most satisfactory. Should the Volunteer movement produce no other effect than the training of Officers and Sergeants, it cannot be regarded as useless, as would be proved by the advantage of their services should it ever be necessary to embody the Militia, when a large proportion of non-commissioned Officers might be drawn from the Volunteer Companies.

One of the main items of expence in connection with the Militia has been the Drill Instruction, but, with one exception, the eight Sergeants sent out from England have conducted themselves well, and their services have been well bestowed. The Companies are becoming more independent of their assistance, and in consequence the services of three of these Instructors have been dispensed with since the date of my last Report. Two, Sergt. Hughes, 10th Regiment, and Sergt. Ludgate, 21st Regiment, have returned to England, and Sergt. Douglas, 21st Regiment, is the exception above referred to. He was stationed at New Jerusalem when ordered to report himself at Saint John, previous to rejoining his Regiment. He failed to do this,—and with the assistance of an individual named Burgess, deserted to the United States. Five Instructors still remain and are paid solely by the Province, and during the past year Captain Morris has also placed at Your Excellency's disposal the services of a Non-Commissioned Officer of the Royal Artillery, who remains in Saint John, attached to his own Battery.

The Target Practice throughout the Province does not generally shew the improvement that might have been expected, considering the interest that might naturally be supposed to attend that part of a Volunteer's duty, and the facilities for making ranges and for obtaining ball cartridge. With the exception of the two Volunteer Companies of the 1st Battalion York County Militia, the average firing is very unsatisfactory, and the annual

Target Practice Returns often shew but a small proportion expended of the sixty rounds allowed gratuitously to each member. The fault of this rests entirely with the Companies themselves, as every assistance has been given by the Government, with the exception of iron targets which, except at Saint John, it has not hitherto been found practicable to furnish.

The only remedy for this apathy attending Target Practice is, that the Officers commanding Companies should take more personal interest in the subject, and should insist upon Position and Aiming Drill on every available opportunity, and particularly in the drill rooms when the members present are too few for Company Drill. Indeed, a few minutes on each evening might profitably be given to this drill, for which purpose small bull's eyes should be painted upon the walls. Lastly, the commanding Officers should not on any account allow any member to fire a single round who fails to go through this preliminary drill, and also to make himself generally acquainted with his duties. Whilst touching upon this subject, it is impossible to impress too strongly upon the Officers conducting Target Practice, the necessity for minutely adhering to the rules with reference to signals, as laid down in the Musketry Regulations. At present these are not observed as they should be; and that this carelessness has been attended by no bad result, may solely be attributed to good fortune. Should the same neglect continue, it is unreasonable to expect a continuance of the same impunity from accident.

II. THE UNDRILLED MILITIA.

In the undrilled Militia, or Classes B and C as opposed to Class A, (the Volunteers), it is neither easy to persuade the Officers commanding Battalions to take sufficient interest in the work required from them, nor to find Company Officers at all acquainted with drill, or willing to seek for even the most rudimentary instruction.

According to the present Act, the Militia merely meet on one day in the year for Muster, in order to arrange the skeletons of the Battalions, so that some slight system might already be in existence if the Militia should be called out at a time of emergency. To ensure this object, the men of each Battalion Division are supposed to meet together to give in their names, and to be arranged in Companies according to the Districts in which they live. Hitherto, one or two Officers to each Company have been considered by Your Excellency sufficient for the duties required from them, viz. to correct and keep the muster rolls, as any drill is manifestly impracticable on the *one* day upon which, by Law, the men are obliged to attend.

This system of Enrolment has been much more efficiently followed out during the past year than it was in 1862, as will appear by reference to Appendix B, and too much credit can not be given to some of the Officers commanding Battalions for the activity and promptitude shown by them in once more endeavouring to organize the Militia, for which service they do not receive the smallest remuneration. But, as above mentioned, in too

many instances the whole matter appears to be slurred over or effected in a very slovenly manner, without any attempt to enforce attendance or to inflict fines upon absentees.

Undoubtedly penalties can not be exacted without much difficulty, but the mere attempt to exact them without success will render more public the fact of the infringement of the law, and be more likely to ensure its observance in future. In some parts of the Province the Magistrates appear to shrink from inflicting penalties in cases clearly demanding punishment, and the delinquents escape by means of this timidity on the part of the authorities, by some petty quibble, or on the plea of being *too poor*. The result is, that the Militia Law is looked upon as ineffective, and some Officers commanding Battalions incur ridicule for endeavouring to enforce it, and can recover nothing in the way of fines, to reimburse them for the expences attendant upon calling out for Muster a large body of men scattered through extensive districts.

Section 82, of the Militia Act, provides that in the case of the Active Militia, penalties recovered shall be paid to the Officers commanding Companies for the purposes of their Companies. Were it not for the word *Active*, and for the whole of this provision being in contradistinction to one referring to the Sedentary Militia, this clause might be supposed to refer only to Volunteer Companies; as it would appear more reasonable that, in the case of the Undrilled Militia, fines should be paid direct to Officers commanding Battalions instead of those commanding Companies. But, as it stands, the Officers commanding Companies by recovering fines, and applying them to the purpose of publishing Notices, &c. and of otherwise executing the Orders of the Officer commanding the Battalion, would materially lighten the expences now incurred by that Officer. Hitherto sums recovered pay but a small proportion of the costs attendant upon their recovery, which fact, considering the number of absentees, involves great neglect of duty in some quarter, either on the part of the commanding Officers for not using more judgment in causing Summonses to be issued, or on that of the Magistrates for not exacting the penalties. Under existing circumstances, Officers commanding Battalions may justly murmur at the undue call upon their purses, which, however, must continue unless some means shall be devised for following out the provisions of the Act with greater facility and promptitude.

The first step in order to attain this end, will be to ensure the more active co-operation of the Magistrates; and the next, to remove those Officers commanding Battalions who, either from infirmity or want of energy, have now for two years failed to use their best endeavours to reorganize the Militia. From slight experience already gained, it is fair to anticipate that with active commanding Officers, the Militia system will soon work efficiently throughout the whole of the Province; that gentlemen properly adapted for their duties will be recommended as Officers, and that some plan for instructing them in drill will be adopted. In the larger towns no difficulty whatever will attend the institution of such classes for drill instruction, as a Drill

Sergeant, (one of whose principal duties is to instruct Militia Officers), is periodically stationed in these towns; and, even in his absence, the more effective members of the Volunteer Companies might, with great advantage, impart to others a knowledge of the drill they have themselves already acquired.

REVIEW OF THE PAST YEAR.

I will now submit to Your Excellency a brief review of what has been done during the past year.

The principal results of the early part of 1863, beyond the mere routine work in connection with the Militia, were the rearrangement of the Militia List, and the establishment of a systematic uniform.

The List had remained uncorrected since 1851, and is no doubt still very imperfect, as in many cases it is difficult to obtain any information as to the Officers of Battalions; and on this account, probably, the names of many who are either dead or have left the Province, still appear in its pages. Another source of difficulty in its compilation is, that many Officers commanding Battalions have been accustomed to look upon their own nomination as equivalent to a Commission; whereas it may be advisable to repeat, that no gentleman claiming to be an Officer previous to the year 1862 can be acknowledged as such, unless he can refer to his appointment in the Royal Gazette, or can shew his Commission; and that since that date, no one is either gazetted or acknowledged until after application for his Commission at the office of the Provincial Secretary, with the usual fee, and his full Christian name. The Militia List, corrected as far as practicable from the materials within reach, is appended to this Report.

The Dress Regulations for the New Brunswick Militia were published in February and March, 1862; and, immediately upon the arrival from England of the scarlet cloth for gratuitous issue to the Volunteer Rifles, Mr. Howie, the contractor, commenced making the uniforms. The first Company that appeared in public in the new dress, was that commanded by Captain Simonds, 1st Battalion York County, on the Queen's Birth Day, when the two Fredericton Volunteer Companies paraded together with the 15th Regiment. Capt. Thurgar, Saint John Volunteer Battalion, also made immediate application for the new uniform; but, notwithstanding the repeated complaints that had previously been made, both publicly and privately, at the delay in providing the uniform, two months then elapsed before any fresh applications were made. Since that time, however, nearly all the cloth granted by the Government has been made up and issued, and the only regularly organized Company now remaining ununiformed, is the Western Military District Engineer Company, in Saint John.

The cloth being provided by the Government, it is not expected that the uniforms shall become the private property of members of Companies, until at least two years have elapsed from the date of their issue. Should a mem-

ber of a Company leave before that time, he is supposed to hand over his uniform to the Officer commanding, at a fair valuation for what he has paid for the making, in order that it may still be of use for a newly joined member.

The various Companies of Volunteers were inspected during the summer, of which Inspections a summary is appended to this Report. The two most important points with reference to them is, that the attendance is usually unsatisfactory, and that there is a tendency to turn an Inspection into a mere drill.

Officers commanding Companies are always ready with excuses for the non-attendance of their men, but they should remember that by the terms of the Militia Act those who volunteer bind themselves to serve for six days during the year, and should they therefore be unable to appear on one day, when ordered out by Your Excellency, they are not fit persons to be members of Volunteer Companies, and the fault rests with the Captain in allowing such persons to be enrolled in the first instance. They merely get rid of their statute labor and other liabilities under false pretences.

As to the other point referred to, the habit of turning an Inspection into a drill, it merely arises from want of energy in the Officers commanding Companies, in not calling out their men for three or four drills preparatory to the Inspection. This is proved by the fact, that at an Inspection after the first half hour the officers and men usually work very well together, and after one or two trials can always execute any movement very fairly. It would be much more satisfactory, both to themselves and to the Inspecting Officer, if in future they would make these preliminary trials at a preparatory drill, as already suggested.

The annual Musters of the Battalions of Militia have usually proceeded under the arrangement of the commanding Officers, Your Excellency not having yet appointed any Staff Officer to Inspect the Battalions on these occasions. It has often been remarked that these meetings are liable to be attended by much disorder. There has been no report of anything of the kind during the past year, but the enrolments have proceeded quietly, and although by no means perfect, have been conducted with much more system than on the previous occasion. Three Battalions, as will appear by Appendix B, have not been enrolled, either from want of Officers, or from neglect on the part of those to whom the orders were issued.

The one great gathering of Volunteers from different parts of the Province took place this year at Torryburn, Saint John, on the occasion of the competition for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Challenge Cup. This meeting was fixed for the 23rd and 24th of September, and, on account of the very favorable weather, and the good conduct of all who were present on the occasion, was attended with great success. The number of competitors was rather less than last year, and Mr. M'Leod, of Capt. Evans' Company, 1st Carleton, made the highest score, (23 points), and carried the Cup to Woodstock.

As at Mount Fordham during the previous competition, so on this occasion the Fredericton Companies were most zealous in Camp duty. Capt. Simonds

took his Company to Saint John for that purpose, and Capt. Marsh sent down his drums and fifes and a large array of competitors. Detachments of the Zouaves, commanded by Capt. Millett, and of Capt. Thurgar's Company, both belonging to the Volunteer Battalion, also volunteered their services in Camp during the competition. Much of the success attending the minor details of this meeting may be attributed to the kindness of Lieut. Colonel Grierson, 15th Regiment, in furnishing markers and a fatigue party, and granting every assistance in his power to the Provincial authorities.

On the day following the competition, Your Excellency reviewed the troops in garrison at Saint John, together with the New Brunswick Artillery and Volunteer Battalion from that City, and the Company commanded by Capt. Simonds. The Review took place at Torryburn, the camp having been struck during the previous night; and although the weak points of the Volunteers were, perhaps, more apparent, when thus contrasted with the steadiness of Regular Troops, yet it was an opportunity likely to be of great advantage to them, as giving some insight into movements on a larger scale than those of a Battalion or a Company.

The medals granted by Your Excellency in Council were fired for during the autumn, when fourteen Companies succeeded in obtaining them, the successful competitor in each having made eighteen points or more, as required by the conditions previously laid down.

On this occasion the Returns were duly and punctually sent in; a fact that deserves notice, for unpunctuality still remains the general rule in matters where any Return or Receipt is to be forwarded to the Adjutant General's Office. It appears that the idea of exact punctuality is one that the Officers of the New Brunswick Militia can not entertain. It may not, perhaps, be of any great importance to themselves individually, but the observance of some system on their part would much facilitate the transaction of business at the Office of the Adjutant General.

The details of the expences in connection with the Militia, for the year ending 31st October 1863, are appended* to this Report. The sum expended appears as \$14,648 36, nearly \$5,000 more than the sum voted by the Provincial Government. But there was a balance in hand of the appropriation for 1862, amounting to \$2,798 56, to be expended in cloth for uniforms, thereby making that item of expence much lighter to each Volunteer. A sum also of \$1,183 40, for ammunition and clothing, had been recovered from Officers commanding Companies by the 31st October, the particulars of which appear in the same Appendix. By deducting these two amounts from the total above given, the expenditure for the year appears to be \$10,666 40. This excess of \$666 40 is considerably more than provided for by sums since recovered from Officers commanding Companies, which, if they could have been recovered sooner, would have appeared in this Report.

No person could be expected to contract for the uniforms unless on condition of being paid by the Government. Accordingly, every item in

* See Appendix A.

connection with clothing is paid from the Adjutant General's Office, and the sums in detail are recovered from the Captains as soon as possible.

On the last occasion of my submitting my Report to Your Excellency, the expences were given up to the 31st January, 1863; but, on this occasion, in order to preserve the financial year intact, the amount expended during the first Quarter, (November 1862 to January 1863), which has been already accounted for in detail, is inserted under each head of the expenditure, and the expenditure is given only up to the 31st October, 1863.

Such is a brief recapitulation of what has been done in connection with the New Brunswick Militia during 1863. Considerable steps have been taken towards its reorganization, but there is still room for much improvement; and, in order to ensure that improvement, the first point necessary is, to obtain a class of Officers who will render themselves as efficient as possible by the means within their power. Many of the Officers commanding Battalions so utterly neglect the opportunities presented to them for forming drill classes, by the presence of one of the Instructors in their county town, that it need be no cause for wonder that the Company Officers themselves take little interest in the matter.

With active commanding Officers who will take an interest in the efficiency of their Battalions, a favourable change may be expected, even though the Militia should continue to be called out only for one day in the year; and there will, at any rate, be a firm systematic basis to rest upon, should the defence of the Province ever require the embodiment of the Militia.

All which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS M. CROWDER, *Lt. Col., Adj. Gen.*

Adj. Gen. Office, 31st Dec. 1863.

APPENDIX A.

Expences in connection with the New Brunswick Militia for the year ending
31st October 1863.

1863.	DRILL INSTRUCTION.			
	*Quarter ending 31st January 1863,			\$1,198 47
Feb. 28.	Nine Drill Instructors for February,		288 00	
Mar. 31.	Do. March,		805 25	
	Private Terence Cumming, 62nd Regiment,		9 20	
April 30.	Nine Drill Instructors for April,		290 65	
May 31.	Do. May,		306 73	
June 30.	Do. June,		305 45	
July 31.	Eight Do. July,		245 18	
Aug. 31.	Seven Do. August,		228 50	
Sept. 30.	" Do. September,		222 57	
Oct. 31.	" Do. October,		234 00	
	Paymaster 15th Regiment, 6 days' pay due to Sergt. Douglas, (deserted,)			6 90
				\$3,630 90

ADJUTANT GENERAL.				
	*Quarter ending 31st January 1863,			\$374 81
	Nine months' pay, February to October,			600 00
Travelling Expences—				
Feb. 20.	Saint John, 16th—20th February,		14 50	
April 27.	Orr, Wagon through Sunbury and Queen's, Nov. 1862,		30 00	
July 29.	Saint John, 3rd—9th July,		15 70	
Aug. 21.	Saint John and Charlotte, 31st July—11th August,		33 01	
	30. Blissville, 17th—19th August,		4 62	
	Saint John, 21st—22nd August,		5 75	
Sept. 28.	Saint John, 7th—14th September,		12 06	
	Saint John, 19th—26th September,		21 05	
Oct. 19.	North Shore, 29th September—17th October,		45 82	
	26. Woodstock, 20th—22nd October,		6 86	
	31. Dep. Adjutant General, Saint John, 22nd—26th Sept.		13 50	
				1,177 68

RIFLE COMPETITIONS.				
	*Quarter ending 31st January 1863,			\$30 70
Sept. 25.	Mr. M'Leod, winner of the Prince of Wales' Cup,		50 00	
	26. Corporal and 4 markers, 15th Regiment,		8 00	
	George Allen, posting Notices,		2 00	
	Sergt. Hughes, carriage of Stores, &c.		12 00	
Oct. 23.	Sergt. Higgins, 15th Regiment,		6 00	
	30. Mr. Barber, Rent of ground at Torryburn, &c.		38 74	
	31. Barrack Depart. damaged Stores, washing blankets, &c.		21 00	
	Brown & Hamm, Horse hire,		11 00	
	Stubbs, Rations for markers,		3 88	
	J. Johnson, Carpenter's work,		7 20	
				190 52

Carried forward, \$4,999 10

*The details of this amount were given in the Report of last year.

Brought forward, \$4,999 10

CLOTHING, AMMUNITION, AND ARMS.

	*Quarter ending 31st January 1863,	\$395 69
Feb. 20.	Carriage of ammunition, Walker, Saint John,	0 75
March 2.	Carriage of arms, Capt. Chestnut, Fredericton,	4 50
	" " Kirkpatrick, Blissville,	13 05
	" " Harrison, Jerusalem,	5 00
April 2.	" " Simonds, Fredericton,	2 76
	16. Turner's Express, buttons from Halifax and England,	14 60
	21. Carriage of arms, Capt. Silver, Westmorland,	3 10
	Fatigue party, Militia Store, Fredericton,	2 25
	27. Storage of ammunition, Saint John,	7 20
	29. Stores furnished by Imperial Government,	1,051 27
May 13.	Carriage of arms, ammunition, &c.	5 51
June 8.	Mr. Howie, Fredericton, making coats,	347 40
	26. Carriage of arms, Mr. Johnston, Queen's,	3 77
	M'Adam, cases for swords, &c.	4 00
July 8.	Sergt. M'Kenzie, carriage of arms, &c.	7 98
	29. At Fredericton, "	7 36
	31. Mr. Howie, Fredericton, making coats,	293 31
Aug. 31.	Sergt. M'Kenzie, carriage of arms, travelling, &c.	8 96
Sept. 17.	Capt. Marsh, "	2 70
Oct. 7.	" Russell, "	6 00
	29. Mr. Howie, Fredericton, making coats,	600 00
	31. Sergt. Hughes, carriage of arms, &c.	8 05
	Atherton, carriage of buttons,	2 50
	Fatigue parties, Militia Store,	1 08
	Armourer Sergt. Woodstack, 1st-15th Regiment,	16 08
	1,900 yds. cloth, and stores furnished by Imperial Government,	4,000 00

6,814 87

ALLOWANCE TO ADJUTANTS.

Lieut. Carter, 1st York,	\$30 00
Capt. Evans, Q. N. B. Rangers,	30 00
Mr. Lunn, Sunbury,	30 00
Capt. M'Gee, 2nd Charlotte,	30 00
Lieut. Farmer, 3rd "	30 00
Capt. Blair Botsford, 2nd Westmorland,	30 00
Capt. M'Lauchlan, 1st Gloucester,	30 00
Capt. M'Intosh, 2nd "	30 00
Capt. Wetmore, 1st King's,	30 00
Lieut. Cogle, 2nd "	30 00
Capt. Otty, 3rd "	30 00
Capt. English, 4th "	30 00
Capt. Raymond, 1st Carleton,	30 00
Capt. Woodard, 2nd "	30 00

420 00

CONTINGENT ALLOWANCE AND DRILL ROOMS.

*Quarter ending 31st January 1863,	\$1,720 00
Arms & Drill Room, 9 mos., Capt. Stockton, St. John,	60 00
Do. 6 " Maj. Wetmore, St. George,	40 00
Do. 1 year, Capt. Howard, St. John,	80 00
Arms, 6 mos., " Thomson, "	20 00
Do. " " Chestnut, F'ton,	20 00

1,940 00

Carried forward, \$14,173 97

* The details of this amount were given in the Report of last year.

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$14,173 97
MISCELLANEOUS.			
	*Quarter ending 31st January 1863,	... ..	\$154 57
March 2.	Hamburger, London, pattern coat, & cap,	... ..	12 20
	19. Fuel for Office,	... ..	1 45
April 21.	Firmin, London, Militia buttons,	... ..	77 00
	27. Sergt. Hewitson, oil, &c. for swords,	... ..	0 90
July 7.	Artillery manual, &c.	... ..	0 63
	18. Capt. Mount, St. John, Stationery, Notices, &c.	... ..	43 29
	29. Beattie, Despatch from Gagetown to Jerusalem,	... ..	3 00
	31. Rent of Adj. Gen.'s Office, Nov. 1862,—July 1863,	... ..	60 00
Sept. 7.	Post Office Account, February,—July,	... ..	74 88
Oct. 30.	Mr. Venning, engraving Medals,	... ..	14 25
	31. Lt. Col. Brown, Campobello, expences to Grand Manan,	... ..	5 00
	Attendance at Office, &c.	... ..	11 64
	Telegrams, March to October,	... ..	15 58
			474 39
			\$14,648 36

1863.	\$3,913 56	Qr. end. 31st Jan. '63.		<i>For'd</i> \$8,350 43
Feb. 27.	400 00	Warrant No. 89		1863.
Feb. 28.	1,000 00	Do. 93		Aug. 28. 1,000 00
	28. 400 00	Do. 110		28. 400 00
Apr. 17.	1,036 87	Do. 120		Sept. 18. 200 00
	21. 500 00	Do. 124		28. 300 00
June 2.	400 00	Do. 217		Oct. 20. 2,798 56
	30. 400 00	Do. 248		20. 1,300 00
July 31.	300 00	Do. 289		30. 300 00
<i>For'd,</i>	\$8,350 43			\$14,648 99
				14,648 36 brought down.
Balance in hand for present year,				\$0 63

NOTE.—The sum expended upon the Militia during the past year, appears to be \$4,648.36 in excess of the \$10,000 voted by the Provincial Government. But there was a balance in hand of the appropriation for 1862, amounting to \$2,798.56, to be expended in cloth for uniforms. A sum also of \$1,183.40, for ammunition and clothing (see next page), had been recovered from Officers commanding Companies by the 31st October.—By deducting these two amounts from the total above given, the expenditure for the year appears to be \$10,666.40. This excess of \$666.40 is considerably more than provided for by sums since recovered from Officers, which, if they could have been recovered sooner, would have appeared in this Report.

* The details of this amount were given in the Report of last year.

REPORT ON THE MILITIA.

15

Sums recovered from Officers of Militia for Ammunition, Clothing, &c., during the year 1863.

Feb.	3.	Capt. Crookshank, Saint John,	\$11 32
	9.	Inches, Saint Stephen,	16 40
		Ray, Saint John,	9 76
	10.	Thurgar, "	9 76
		Lester Peters, Saint John,	16 20
		Boyd, "	8 20
		Hurd Peters, "	83 40
	12.	Smith, Dalhousie,	16 40
		Major Whitlock, Saint Andrews,	16 40
		Capt. M. H. Peters, Saint John,	1 50
	17.	Pick, "	9 76
		Davis, Chipman,	7 53
	21.	Lieut. Col. Baird, Woodstock,	16 40
		Capt. Crookshank, Saint John,	0 75
Mar.	2.	Kirkpatrick, Blissville,	4 68
	14.	Kilburn, Richmond,	4 65
	24.	Gunn, 1st King's,	1 68
		Cronk, "	4 68
		T. Johnston, 1st King's,	4 56
		Pickett, "	17 00
	27.	Ray, Saint John,	6 70
		Thurgar, "	6 90
April	1.	Simonds, Fredericton,	17 60
	3.	Stockton, Saint John,	16 96
	9.	M'Farlane, "	3 12
June	4.	Tong, 2nd Queen's,	2 20
		M'Adam, Milltown,	4 68
		Hurd Peters, Saint John,	0 60
July	16.	Major Wetmore, Saint George,	39 34
	17.	Ens. Coleman, Oromocto,	2 80
	20.	Capt. Bailey, "	62 50
Aug.	10.	Rankine, Saint John,	0 60
Sept.	3.	Thurgar, "	144 34
	7.	Simonds, Fredericton,	80 00
	14.	Russell, Chatham,	133 09
	17.	Marsh, Fredericton,	22 70
	18.	Russell, Chatham,	14 00
Oct.	5.	Smith, Dalhousie,	90 60
	7.	Russell, Chatham,	10 60
	9.	Sayre, Richibucto,	8 20
	14.	Sandford, Saint Andrews,	14 00
	30.	Bailey, Oromocto,	11 00
		Smith, Saint George,	60 00
		Evans, Woodstock,	60 00
	31.	Lieut. Col. Tupper, Woodstock,	3 98
		Major Whitlock, Saint Andrews,	100 00
		Capt. Simonds, Fredericton,	41 67
		For Ammunition under old system, from Lieut. Col. John Robinson,	14 24
			<hr/>
			\$1,188 40
April	27.	Paid to Deputy Treasurer, Fredericton,	\$276 55
Sept.	18.	Do. do.	506 85
Oct.	31.	Do. do.	400 00
			<hr/>
			\$1,188 40

THOMAS M. CROWDER, Lt. Col., Adj. Gen.

Fredericton, 31st Dec., 1863.

APPENDIX B.—Return of Militia Enrolled in the Province of New Brunswick, during the Year 1863.

BATTALION.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	ACTIVE MILITIA, 18 to 45 YEARS.				SEDENTARY, 45 to 60 Years.	REMARKS.
		CLASS A.	CLASS B.	CLASS C.	Married and Widowers with Children.		
		Volunteers.	Single and Widowers without Children.	Single and Married and Widowers with Children.			
N. B. Yeomanry Cavalry,	Lt. Col. James,	58	..	..	..	..
N. B. Regiment of Artillery,	" Hayne,	405	..	..	..	..
W. Military Dist Engineer Co.	Capt. Boyd,	61	..	..	..	..
St. John Volunteer Battalion,	Lt. Col. Hon. J. Robertson,	387	..	..	..	..
1st Battalion York County,	" " Hon. L. A. Wilmot,	154	588	413	250	250	
2nd " "	Col. Allen,	..	1003	..	..	..
3rd " "	" " Kingsclear,	..	..	..	..	..
St. John City Light Infantry,	Lt. Col. Hon. J. Robertson,	..	540	717	279	279	
" " Rifles,	" Thurgar,	..	..	263	370	370	
" " County,	" Menzies,	..	1022	1235	525	525	
Queen's N. B. Rangers,	" Hon. J. H. Gray,	..	447	302	..	..
Stanbury,	" " Harding,	44	584	455	190	190	
1st Battalion Charlotte County,	Boyd,	114	217	126	118	118	
2nd " "	Maj. Westmore,	117	747	471	233	233	
3rd " "	Lt. Col. James Brown,	..	300	406	154	154	
4th " "	" " Hon. James Brown,	98	582	556	219	219	
1st Batt. Westmorland County,	Capt. Beatty,	..	855	958	228	228	Enrolment conducted by Adjutant.
2nd " "	Lt. Col. Hon. A. E. Botsford,	..	727	768	301	301	
3rd " "	Capt. Joseph Chapman,	..	350	317	83	83	
Albert,	" " D. Steeves,	..	767	815	282	282	
1st Batt. Northumberland Co.	Lt. Col. Fraser,	61	944	595	361	361	
2nd " "	" " Jardine,	..	716	415	210	210	
3rd " "	" " Salter,	..	374	224	88	88	
Restigouche,	" " Adam Ferguson,	44	468	272	156	156	
1st Batt. Gloucester County,	" " John Ferguson,	44	306	463	192	192	
2nd " "	Maj. McIntosh,	..	576	753	218	218	
2nd Batt. Kent County,	Lt. Col. DesBrisay,	45	..	..	..	..	No Return.
2nd " "	" " "	..	..	..	..	..	No Return.
1st Batt. King's-County,	Lt. Col. Justus Wetmore,	..	406	352	198	198	
2nd " "	" " Cougle,	49	864	726	250	250	
3rd " "	" " Ory,	..	462	303	192	192	
4th " "	" " Evanson,	..	269	249	115	115	
1st Batt. Queen's County,	" " Gilbert,	..	599	249	166	166	
2nd " "	Maj. Hon. F. Earle,	..	466	270	137	137	
1st Batt. Carleton County,	Lt. Col. Baird,	54	919	615	200	200	
2nd " "	" " Tupper,	..	707	792	24	24	
Victoria,	" " Coombes,	..	1157	..	123	123	Classes B and C not divided.
	Total,.....	1,715	19,017	14,119	5,967	5,967	
	Total Active Militia,		34,851				

APPENDIX C.

RETURN of Appointments in the New Brunswick Militia, between 1st February and 31st October 1863.

Royal Gazette.	Rank and Name.	Appointment.	Battalion.	Dated.
1863.				
Feb. 4.	Lieut. J. C. Carter,	Adjutant,	1st York,	Feb. 3, 1863.
Feb. 25.	" C. W. Raymond,	Captain,	1st Carleton,	" 9
"	" T. L. Evans,	do.	do.	" "
"	Ensign G. Strickland,	Lieutenant.	do.	" "
"	B. S. Bailey, Gent.	Captain,	Sunbury,	14
"	R. D. Wilmot, Jr., Gent.	Lieutenant,	do.	" "
"	P. Coleman, Gent.	Ensign,	do.	" "
April 22.	2d Lieut. G. C. Peters,	1st Lieutenant,	N. B. Artillery,	April 17
"	J. M. Straton, Gent.	2d Lieutenant,	do.	14
"	C. F. Hoben, Gent.	do.	do.	20
"	Lieut. H. Fairweather,	Captain,	1st York,	" "
"	D. Wilson, Gent.	Ensign,	do.	15
June 10.	Major W. B. Robinson,	Q.M.G. & rank of Lt.Col.	N. B. Militia,	June 8
"	Lt. Col. W. T. Baird,	D. Q. M. G.,	do.	" "
"	John Simonds, Gent.	2nd Lieutenant,	N. B. Artillery,	April 27
"	J. B. Snowball, Gent.	Ensign,	1st Northumberland,	30
"	Capt. Andrew C. Otty,	Lieutenant Colonel,	3rd King's,	May 8
July 1.	John Evans, Gent.	Captain,	Queen's N. B. Rangers,	Dec. 20, 1862.
July 15.	Lieut. S. Johnson,	do.	2nd Charlotte,	July 1, 1863.
"	G. T. Smith, Gent.	do.	do.	" "
"	Ensign D. J. Wetmore,	Lieutenant,	do.	" "
"	R. M'Gee, Jr., Gent.	do.	do.	" "
"	J. O'Brien, Gent.	Ensign,	do.	" "
"	J. Bogue, Gent.	do.	do.	" "
"	Lieut. G. H. Russell,	Captain,	1st Northumberland,	April 29
"	" J. Chalmers,	do.	1st Gloucester,	July 8
"	" T. DesBrisay,	do.	do.	" "
"	D. G. M'Lauchlan, Gent.	do.	do.	" "
"	J. G. Dick, Gent.	do.	do.	" "
"	Ensign J. Morrison,	Lieutenant,	do.	" "
"	Capt. W. H. White,	Major,	4th King's,	11
"	" A. Barberie,	Adjutant,	Restigouche,	14
"	" D. G. M'Lauchlan,	do.	1st Gloucester,	" "
July 29.	E. Jones, Gent.	2nd Lieutenant,	N. B. Artillery,	27
"	C. Campbell, Gent.	Ensign,	City Rifles,	" "
"	Lieut. J. Glass,	Captain,	2nd Charlotte,	16
"	" C. Carson,	do.	do.	24
"	Ensign H. Ludgate,	do.	do.	" "
"	" G. Smith,	do.	1st Gloucester,	17
"	Lieut. E. A. Barberie,	do.	4th King's,	20
"	J. Fisher, Jr., Gent.	Ensign,	1st Carleton,	24
Aug't 12.	Lt.Col. Hon. J. Robertson,	Lieutenant Colonel,	St. John Vol. Battalion,	Aug't 12
Aug't 19.	Lieut. J. S. Hall,	Captain,	do.	July 30
"	Capt. R. Payne,	Major,	St. John County,	Aug't 4
"	Lieut. W. H. A. Keans,	Captain,	do.	5
"	" J. Campbell,	do.	2nd Charlotte,	July 31
"	L. W. Young, Gent.	do.	do.	" "
"	G. V. Knight, Gent.	do.	do.	Aug't 3
"	Ensign J. Boyd,	Lieutenant,	do.	8
"	Capt. A. M'Pherson, Sen.	Major,	Restigouche,	" "
"	" D. B. Stevens,	Adjutant,	City Light Infantry,	17
Aug't 26.	Ensign J. Bogue,	Lieutenant,	2nd Charlotte,	21
"	P. J. Cogle, Gent.	do.	2nd King's,	18
"	Lieut. R. Rynd,	Adjutant,	City Rifles,	25
"	Capt. J. Evans,	do.	Queen's N. B. Rangers,	" "
"	" Blair Botsford,	do.	2nd Westmorland,	" "
"	Lieut. P. J. Cogle,	do.	2nd King's,	" "
Sept. 2.	G. G. Fraser, Gent.	Captain,	2nd York,	28
"	Capt. Hurd Peters,	Major,	St. John County,	" "
"	" G. G. Fraser,	Adjutant,	2nd York,	" "
"	Lieut. Allen C. Otty,	do.	3rd King's,	Sept. 1
Sept. 9.	Capt. T. Anderson,	Attached as Major,	St. John Vol. Battalion,	7
"	Ensign W. Longstroth,	Captain,	3rd King's,	3
Sept. 16.	Lieut. J. Richards,	do.	1st York,	8
"	" M. Mackey,	do.	do.	" "

Return of Appointments in the New Brunswick Militia.—*Continued.*

Royal Gazette.	Rank and Name.	Appointment.	Battalion.	Dated.
1863.				
Sept. 16.	Lieut. R. P. Winter,	Captain,	1st York,	Sept 8, 1863.
"	" T. Dowling,	do.	do.	"
"	" J. J. Fraser,	do.	do.	"
"	" H. B. Rainsford, Jr	do.	do.	"
"	Ensign G. F. Gregory,	Lieutenant,	do.	"
"	" A. M'Killigan,	do.	do.	"
"	" J. Wiley,	do.	do.	"
"	" J. R. Garden,	do.	do.	"
"	" A. G. Beckwith,	do.	do.	"
"	J. D. M. Keator, Gent.	Captain,	3rd King's,	4
"	J. C. Upham, Gent.	do.	do.	"
"	N. P. Wanamake, Gent.	do.	do.	6
"	A. Stevenson, Gent.	do.	do.	7
"	J. M. Fowler, Gent.	do.	do.	8
"	R. S. Purves, Gent.	Lieutenant,	do.	4
"	H. Hallett, Gent.	do.	do.	7
"	Capt. J. Russell,	Adjutant,	1st Northumberland,	16
Sept. 30.	Ensign J. W. Brayley,	Captain,	1st York,	8
"	" J. M'Alpine,	Lieutenant,	do.	"
"	" A. N. Block,	do.	do.	"
"	" J. S. Hall,	Captain,	2nd King's,	15
"	" J. N. Price,	do.	do.	"
"	J. M. Stockton, Gent.	do.	do.	"
"	J. Clark, Gent.	Lieutenant,	1st Carleton,	19
"	J. L. Bull, Gent.	Ensign,	do.	15
Oct. 7.	Capt. R. W. Crookshank, Jr	Adjutant,	St. John Vol. Battalion,	Oct. 6
Oct. 28.	J. Tilton, Gent.	Ensign,	St. John County,	19
"	Ensign J. E. O'Brien,	Captain,	1st Gloucester,	July 17
"	Lieut. Allen C. Otty,	do.	3rd King's,	Sept. 1
"	" W. Skillen,	do.	1st Carleton,	Oct. 19
"	G. E. Shea, Gent.	Lieutenant,	do.	Sept. 28

INSPECTION REPORT

OF THE SEVERAL VOLUNTEER COMPANIES OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK MILITIA,

1863.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor to submit to Your Excellency the following Report of the Inspection of the Volunteer Companies of the Militia, during the year 1863.

SAINT JOHN.

The Volunteers in the City and neighbourhood of Saint John consist of six Batteries of Artillery, one Company of Engineers, and the Volunteer Battalion, comprising seven Companies.

NEW BRUNSWICK ARTILLERY.

Six Batteries of this Regiment were inspected in the Barrack Square on the 10th September, in the presence of Your Excellency.

The following were the Officers:—

- { Capt. G. H. Pick, 3rd January 1860.
- { 1st Lieut. W. J. Shannon, 13th April 1861.
- { 2nd Lieut. J. N. Taylor, “
- { Capt. J. M'Lachlan, 17th April 1860.
- { 1st Lieut. T. M. M'Lachlan, 18th September 1862.
- { “ W. J. M'Cordock, 19th “
- { Capt. B. Lester Peters, 25th March 1861.
- { 1st Lieut. R. R. Sneden, 14th November 1859.
- { “ G. E. Thomas, “
- { 2nd Lieut. F. W. Lansdown, 3rd January 1860.
- { Capt. M. H. Peters, 11th July 1862.
- { 1st Lieut. E. S. Wetmore, 6th December 1859.
- { “ J. Quinton, 27th June 1860.
- { Capt. S. R. Thomson, 14th November 1862.
- { 1st Lieut. W. F. Deacon, 23rd April 1861.
- { 2nd Lieut. R. Hunter, “
- { 2nd Lieut. J. Simonds, 27th April 1863.
- { “ E. Jones, 27th July 1863.

Lieut. Col. Foster, Major Melick, and Capt. Mount, the Adjutant, were also present.

The men did not parade with their Rifles, but each Battery is armed with two light Field pieces, and the drill with these was most creditable. The general appearance of the men was smart and soldierlike, with the exception of Capt. Thomson's Battery, which was weak in numbers, and also imperfectly uniformed.

The rifles of each Battery, kept in armouries near the Drill-rooms, were generally in serviceable order, but, from not being so generally used as those in possession of the Volunteer Companies, they are in some cases liable to suffer from neglect and damp.

Lieut. Jago, R. A., who, at Your Excellency's request, inspected the Batteries, makes the following remarks in his Report:—"The Drill witnessed by me on September 10th was creditable in the extreme, both as regards the precision and also the accuracy of the manoeuvres, a result which undoubtedly can only have been obtained by a long and close attendance to their drill on the part of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men. Without in the least undervaluing the other Batteries, I should wish particularly to bring that of Capt. Lester Peters forward for the favourable consideration of His Excellency, both for the smart and soldierlike appearance of the men on Parade, and also for their general efficiency in their duties."

WESTERN MILITARY DISTRICT ENGINEER COMPANY,

and

THE VOLUNTEER BATTALION.

On the following day the Engineer Company, and the seven Companies of the Volunteer Battalion, were inspected together by Your Excellency on the Sands near the City of St John.

They were under the command of Lieut. Colonel the Hon. J. Robertson; and Major Anderson, temporarily attached to the Battalion, also assisted at the Inspection.

The following were the Officers of the Engineer Company:—

{ Capt. J. E. Boyd, 5th July 1862.
 { Lieut. H. F. Perley, "
 { " J. C. M'Kean, "

The following were the Officers of the Volunteer Battalion:—

{ Capt. R. W. Crookshank, Jr., 20th March 1860.
 { Lieut. A. Magee, "
 { 2nd Lieut. T. Sullivan, "

{ Capt. G. M. C. Howard, 23rd May 1860.
 { Lieut. R. Rynd, "
 { Ens. J. Tinor, Sen., "

{ Capt. C. R. Ray, 27th June 1860.
 { Lieut. F. T. C. Burpee, 15th May 1861.
 { Ens. S. Dunlop, 29th October 1862.

{ Capt. J. R. Macshane, 8th July 1862.
 { Ens. M. W. Maher, 28th June 1860.
 { " M. M'Doneugh, 29th August 1862.

{ Capt. J. V. Thurgar, Jr., 11th July 1862.
 { Lieut. W. H. Scovil, 19th June 1860.
 { Ens. C. Campbell, 27th July 1863.

{ Capt. H. Millett, 8th December 1862.
 { Lieut. J. K. Gallagher, 10th December 1861.
 { Ens. D. L. Mullin, "

{ Capt. J. S. Hall, 30th July 1863.
 { Ens. J. Myles, 14th March 1860.

After marching past, each Company was drilled separately by its own Officers, and the Inspection concluded with a few simple Battalion movements.

It might have been partly from the novelty of the position, and the nervousness natural to Volunteers in the presence of a large number of spectators; but certainly the Officers did not generally acquit themselves as well as might have been expected.

The Engineer Company, considering the few opportunities many of the men have had for drill, had greatly improved, but were not uniformed.

In the Volunteer Battalion, the Zouaves, commanded by Capt. Millett, were most precise and accurate in their movements. Some of the Companies were very weak in numbers.

The Battalion was uniformed, but the general appearance was marred by the fact that several of the Companies still retain their old dress, adopted before the introduction of the new Militia uniform.

The arms and accoutrements are generally in very good order.

The majority of the Companies now drill at the Custom House; the remainder in private Drill-rooms.

YORK COUNTY MILITIA.

First Battalion.

The Troop of Cavalry at Fredericton, attached to this Battalion, under the command of Capt Fairweather, paraded for Inspection on the 16th September. They have had little opportunity for any adequate instruction in drill, but they are well mounted and equipped, and if required, would prove extremely useful for Escort and Patrol duties.

The two Volunteer Companies were inspected on the same day before Your Excellency, in the Barrack Square, Fredericton.

The following were the Officers:—

{	Capt. E. Simonds, 10th December 1861.
	Lieut. J. C. Carter, " "
	Ens. D. Wilson, 15th April 1863.

{	Capt. J. L. Marsh, 10th December 1861.
	Lieut. J. M'Causeland, 30th May 1861.
	Ens. R. Davies, 4th October 1862.

In numbers and in spirit combined, Capt. Simonds' Company may be considered the best in the Province. They drill with great steadiness, and all the Officers and Sergeants are most efficient in their several duties. Lieut. Carter has since received a Commission in Her Majesty's 77th Regiment.

They wear the new uniform, and their arms and accoutrements are in good order.

The Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and men of Capt. Marsh's Company are also very proficient in drill, and they all executed every movement that was required from them in a very satisfactory manner.

On account of their zeal, and the advantages offered by a good Range and iron Targets, the shooting of both these Companies is very good.

A York Battery of the N. B. Regiment of Artillery has been raised at Fredericton, and was inspected by Your Excellency on the 5th December.

The following are the Officers:—

{	Capt. E. W. Chestnut, 8th December 1862.
	1st Lieut. G. C. Peters, 17th April 1863.
	2nd Lieut. J. M. Straton, 14th April 1863.

The few Gunners present were ignorant alike of Company drill and of Field gun exercise. Few were in uniform. The rifles were in most excellent condition.

Since the Inspection this Battery has made rapid improvement, both in attendance at drill and in general efficiency.

SUNBURY MILITIA.

The Company at Oromocto, attached to this Battalion, was inspected in the presence of Your Excellency on the 22nd July.

The following are the Officers:—

{ Capt. B. S. Bailey, 14th February 1863.
 { Lieut. R. D. Wilmot, "
 { Ens. P. Coleman, "

This was a recently accepted Company, and the few members present were not far advanced in their drill. The Officers are promising, but care and application are required both by them and their men.

The new uniform has been supplied, and drill takes place in the Temperance Hall, where the arms and accoutrements are kept.

The arms were in tolerable order.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY MILITIA.

First Battalion.

The two Companies at Saint Andrews were inspected by Your Excellency on the 28th May, and by the Inspecting Field Officer on the 6th August.

The following are the Officers:—

{ Major J. H. Whitlock, Captain, 25th September 1832.
 { Lieut. O. Jones, 29th July 1861.
 { Ens. B. R. Stevenson, 13th October 1862.
 { Capt. T. J. Sandford, 29th July 1861.
 { Lieut. T. M'Vey, "
 { " J. Lochary, "

The drill of both Companies was satisfactory, and the Officers and Sergeants knew their places and moved the Companies in a very efficient manner.

Capt. Sandford's Company had made a marked improvement since the previous year. Some of the men present, being recruits, did not fall in.

The new regulation uniform has been adopted.

The arms and accoutrements were in very fair order.

Second Battalion.

The two Companies at Saint George were inspected by Your Excellency on the 29th May, and by the Inspecting Field Officer on the 7th August.

The following were the Officers:—

{ Major D. Wetmore, Captain, 24th January 1860.
 { Lieut. D. J. Wetmore, 1st July 1863.
 { Ens. J. O'Brien, "
 { Capt. G. T. Smith, 1st July 1863.
 { Lieut. R. M'Gee, "
 { Ens. J. Bogue, "

In Major Wetmore's Company the want of drills in the open air was most apparent, and was proved by the great improvement manifest after moving about for two hours. Ensign O'Brien deserves credit for the proficiency he had made, considering that he had recently received his Commission.

The Company wore their old uniform, and the arms, &c. were in good order.

Capt. Smith's Company had been very recently accepted. The attendance was good, and the men appeared zealous.

Both Companies are now in possession of the new Provincial uniform.

Fourth Battalion.

The Saint Stephen and Milltown Companies, attached to this Battalion, were inspected at Milltown on the 4th August, having been previously inspected by Your Excellency on the 3rd June.

The following are the Officers:—

{	Capt. J. A. Inches, 30th May 1861.
	Lieut. T. J. Smith,
	Ens. A. Gregg,
{	Capt. A. M. M'Adam, 3rd January 1863.
	Lieut. W. A. Murchie,

Capt. Inches' Company evinces a most excellent spirit, and the manner in which their bye-laws are observed, and penalties exacted, proves that the internal economy and discipline are such as might offer an example to Volunteer Companies in general.

The drill is very good, and the Officers and Sergeants are most efficient.

It can only be regretted that the Company is not stronger in numbers.

The weak point of Capt. M'Adam's Company appeared to be in the Sergeants. The Officers and men showed a fair proficiency in drill.

Both these Companies wear their original uniform.

The arms are in good order.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY MILITIA.

First Battalion.

The Chatham Company was inspected by Your Excellency on the 31st August, and by the Inspecting Officer on the 8th October.

The following are the Officers:—

{	Capt. G. H. Russell, 29th April 1863.
	Lieut. D. Ferguson, 24th February 1860.
	Ens. J. B. Snowball, 30th April 1863.

This Company had been recently re-organized. Their zeal, as proved by the excellent attendance at drill, is most commendable. Considering that the services of the corps had been so lately accepted under the new Law, the Inspection could not but partake of the nature of a drill. The Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men were, however, efficient, and merely require experience.

They wear the new uniform, and are particularly correct in all minor details.

The arms and accoutrements are in fair order.

RESTIGOUCHE MILITIA.

The Company at Dalhousie was inspected on the 5th October.

The following were the Officers:—

{	Capt. W. S. Smith, 4th August 1862.
	Lieut. A. Ritchie, Jr.,
	Ens. W. M. Caldwell,

The bad attendance at Inspection was to be regretted, but this to a certain extent might be accounted for by the extremely unfavorable weather. The Company usually evinces a very good spirit. Lieut. Ritchie was absent, but the other Officers, Sergeants, and Men, were efficient in their several duties.

The new uniform had been adopted, and the arms and accoutrements were in good order.

KENT COUNTY MILITIA.

First Battalion.

The following are the Officers of the Company at Richibucto:—

{	Capt. C. J. Sayre, 2nd May 1862.
	Lieut. T. W. Dibblee, “
	Ens. C. Richardson, 1st December 1862.

The Inspection was to have taken place on the 9th October, but on account of the absence from the town of many of its members, the Company appeared to have become utterly disorganized, and but few men were present. The arms were in very bad order.

CARLETON COUNTY MILITIA.

First Battalion.

The following were the Officers of the Woodstock Company, which was inspected by Your Excellency on the 31st July, and by the Inspecting Field Officer on the 21st Oct.:

{	Capt. T. L. Evans, 9th February 1863.
	Lieut. G. Strickland, “
	Ens. J. Fisher, Jr., 24th July 1863.

The Officers and Sergeants are extremely efficient, and although many recruits were in the ranks the men drilled very well.

This Company has adopted the new uniform.

The arms and accoutrements were in good order.

The twenty nine Companies above enumerated are still in existence.

The four following, which appeared in the list of Companies given in the Militia Report for 1862, have been dissolved, the attendance at drill and progress made having proved to be very unsatisfactory:—

Capt. Kirkpatrick, Sunbury Militia,	Blissville.
“ Burpee, do.	Sheffield.
“ Harrison, 1st Batt. Queen's,	New Jerusalem.
“ Davis, 2nd “ “	Chipman.

The three undermentioned, which were accepted since the Inspections of 1862, have also been dissolved for similar reasons:—

Capt. Knox, N. B. Artillery,	Gagetown.
“ Stevens, City Light Infantry,	Saint John.
Lieut. Clowes, 1st Batt. Queen's,	Gagetown.

Of these seven Companies, two, commanded by Capt. Burpee and Capt. Stevens, were dissolved at the request of the commanding Officers previous to Inspection.

The five others were inspected on the following days:—

Capt. Kirkpatrick,	18th August.
“ Harrison,	11th “
“ Davis,	24th July.
“ Knox,	22nd July.
Lieut. Clowes,	“

The services of the following Troop and Companies have been accepted by Your Excellency since the Inspections of 1863:—

Capt. J. Saunders, N. B. Yeomanry Cavalry,	Apoahqui, King's.
“ T. DesBrisay, 1st Gloucester,	Bathurst.
“ E. B. Beer, 2nd King's,	Sussex.

Thus the strength of the Volunteer Militia upon paper is at the present time about 1700 * men of all ranks ; but from the experience of the past two years, as shown by the Inspection Returns, not more than two thirds of this number can be relied upon to appear upon Parade. This is to a great extent owing to the negligence of the Officers, who raise Companies, in accepting the nominal services of men who can not be relied upon, for during the past year due regard has been had for the engagements in lumbering and other operations which might interfere with the attendance of members of Companies, and as far as possible the Inspections have been held at the most convenient seasons.

All which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS M. CROWDER, *Lt. Col., Adj. Gen.*

Fredericton, 31st December 1863.

* See Appendix B, page 16.

SUMMARY of the 29 Volunteer Companies of the Militia of the Province of New Brunswick existing and Inspected in 1863.

COMPANIES.	STRENGTH.			PRESENT AT INSPECTION.		
	Officers.	Sergt's.	Rank and File.	Officers.	Sergt's.	Rank and File.
SAINT JOHN,—						
Captain Pick, N. B. Artillery,.....	3	5	58	3	4	37
“ M'Lachlan, N. B. Artillery,.....	3	2	46	2	2	32
“ B. L. Peters, N. B. Artillery,.....	4	5	49	4	5	34
“ M. H. Peters, N. B. Artillery,.....	3	2	37	3	1	29
“ Thomson, N. B. Artillery,.....	3	2	57	2	1	24
Lieut. Simonds, N. B. Artillery,.....	2	4	52	1	4	34
Captain Boyd, W. M. D. Engineers,...	2	3	56	1	3	33
“ Crookshank, Volunteer Battalion,...	3	3	40	2	3	35
“ Howard, Volunteer Battalion,...	3	3	40	1	1	26
“ Ray, Volunteer Battalion,...	3	3	34	2	2	30
“ Macshane, Volunteer Battalion,...	3	3	43	2	3	23
“ Thurgar, Volunteer Battalion,...	3	3	60	3	3	46
“ Millett, Volunteer Battalion,...	3	3	59	3	2	31
“ Hall, Volunteer Battalion,...	2	3	48	2	3	38
YORK—						
Captain Chestnut, N. B. Artillery,.....	3	2	60	3	..	19
“ Simonds, First Battalion,.....	3	4	54	3	4	44
“ Marsh, First Battalion,.....	3	3	51	3	3	38
“ Fairweather, First Battalion,.....	1	3	32	1	3	26
SUNBURY—						
Captain Bailey, First Battalion,.....	3	3	38	2	3	15
CHARLOTTE—						
Major Whitlock, First Battalion,.....	3	4	46	3	4	32
Captain Sandford, First Battalion,.....	3	4	54	3	4	27
Major Wetmore, Second Battalion,.....	3	4	49	3	4	37
Captain G. T. Smith, Second Battalion,.....	3	3	55	2	3	28
“ Inches, Fourth Battalion,.....	3	3	48	3	3	34
“ M'Adam, Fourth Battalion,.....	2	3	39	2	3	27
NORTHUMBERLAND—						
Captain G. H. Russell, First Battalion,.....	3	4	54	3	3	38
KESTIGOUCHE—						
Captain W. S. Smith, First Battalion,.....	3	3	38	2	3	21
KENT—						
Captain Sayre, First Battalion,.....	3	3	39	2	1	11
CARLETON—						
Captain Evans, First Battalion,.....	3	3	48	3	3	25
	82	93	1384	69	81	882
	1550			1032		

MILITIA LIST

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

An asterisk (*) prefixed to a name denotes an Officer of Volunteers.

The Militia List is corrected to the 9th March, 1864; but, as many errors must still exist on account of the length of time that has elapsed since the last publication, it is particularly requested that Officers noticing omissions or mistakes will communicate with the *Officers commanding Battalions*, who will forward the corrections to Head Quarters.

THOMAS M. CROWDER, *Lt. Col.*
Adjutant General.

NEW BRUNSWICK MILITIA.

S T A F F .

His Excellency the Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Commander
in Chief, 14th September 1861.

Lieutenant Colonel THOMAS M. CROWDER, Adjutant General, 1st July 1862.

Major CHARLES C. PYE, Deputy Adjutant General, 1st January 1862.

Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM B. ROBINSON, (Queen's New Brunswick Rangers,) Quarter
Master General, 8th June 1863.

Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM T. BAIRD, (1st Batt. Carleton County,) Deputy Quarter
Master General, 8th June 1863.

Captain HARRY MOODY, Aide de Camp, 26th October 1861.

Lieutenant Colonel CHARLES DRURY, Provincial Aide de Camp, 26th October 1861.

Captain B. L. PETERS, (N. B. Artillery,) Provincial Aide de Camp, 5th January 1864.

Lieutenant Colonel the Hon. LEMUEL A. WILMOT, (1st Batt. York County,) Judge
Advocate General, 6th August 1834.

NEW BRUNSWICK YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Cornets.</i>		
Robert James,	29 May	60	G. Bliss Upham,	16 Feb.	46
			George Baird,	7 Sept.	47
			James W. Hamilton,	17 Oct.	48
<i>Captains.</i>			Thomas Nutter, (2nd Lt.)	6 Jan.	51
Alexander Buchanan,	13 July	40	Joshua A. Scribner,	6 Jan.	51
Ralph Siddell,	2 Dec.	45	George S. Smith,	20 March	54
George A. Bedell,	16 Feb.	46	Henry C. Saunders,	20 March	54
William Golding,	7 Sept.	47	Spencer B. Phair,	20 March	54
Henry P. Treadwell,	17 Oct.	48	John H. Reid,	29 May	60
Ward C. Drury,	20 March	54			
Beverley Robinson, (York Light Dragoons,)	24 July	56	<i>Quarter Masters.</i>		
* John Saunders,	29 May	60	Walter Lyon,	21 August	38
Edward W. Miller,	20 August	60	John M'Beath,	17 March	40
			James Libbee,	20 July	40
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			James J. M. Scovil,	21 June	42
Daniel Hatfield,	5 June	32	John Ryan,	10 Sept.	46
William Woodcock,	13 July	40	Samuel Akerley,	14 Oct.	47
John Young,	13 July	40			
Thomas Cotterell,	20 July	40	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
H. M'Monagle,	10 Sept.	46	Charles Gem,	17 June	48
T. W. Carpenter,	7 Sept.	47			
Charles M. Bridges,	17 Oct.	48			
William Pywell,	6 Jan.	51			
William Segee,	30 May	60			

NEW BRUNSWICK REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			* W. F. Deacon,	23 April	61
Richard Hayne,	28 Feb.	38	* W. J. M' Cordaok,	19 April	61
<i>Majors.</i>			Edward Simpson,	24 Nov.	61
S. K. Foster,	10 August	48	* George C. Peters,	17 April	63
Lieut. Col.	6 Dec.	59	* Edward Jones,	29 Oct.	63
Charles J. Melick,	6 Dec.	59	<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>		
<i>Captains.</i>			William Ross,	10 Oct.	33
William T. Rose,	8 April	34	William Andrews,	8 April	34
James F. Berton,	23 July	41	Bernard C. Friel,	30 Oct.	45
John C. Allen,	24 July	41	Charles H. Connell,	10 August	48
Thomas B. Wilson,	4 April	42	Robert Sweet,	13 August	48
J. Missinett,	10 August	48	James Moore,	2 May	49
John R. Marshall,	6 Dec.	59	Samuel G. Andrews,	10 Sep.	49
John Mount, <i>Adjt.</i>	20 Dec.	59	Edwin R. Russell,	11 Sep.	49
* G. H. Pick,	3 Jan.	60	James M'Caull,	12 Sep.	49
Richard Simonds,	6 Jan.	60	W. Paisley,	18 April	55
J. C. E. Carmichael,	27 March	60	Francis Smith,	6 Dec.	59
* B. Lester Peters,	25 March	61	* Francis W. Lansdown,	3 Jan.	60
* Martin H. Peters,	11 July	62	Edward D. Watts,	7 Feb.	60
* Samuel R. Thomson,	14 Nov.	62	Thomas E. Gillespie,	27 Mar.	60
* Enoch W. Chestnut,	8 Dec.	62	* John N. Taylor,	13 April	61
* John Simonds,	29 Oct.	63	* Roger Hunter,	23 April	61
* Thomas M. M'Lachlan,	11 Feb.	64	* John M. Straton,	14 April	63
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>			Charles F. Hoben,	20 April	63
B. Millikin,	2 July	29	* Richard Farmer,	29 Oct.	63
J. Campbell,	8 April	34	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Henry Frye,	6 Dec.	37	John Mount,	20 Sep.	59
Robert Reed,	11 August	48	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
* Robert R. Sneden,	14 Nov.	59	F. A. Wiggins, <i>Capt.</i>	20 Sep.	49
* George E. Thomas,	14 Nov.	59	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
G. F. Thompson,	6 Dec.	59	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
R. J. Leonard,	6 Dec.	59	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
* E. S. Wetmore,	6 Dec.	59	LeBaron Botsford,	30 Oct.	45
W. Rogers,	4 Jan.	60	Stephen Smith, M. D.	7 Feb.	60
James Edgar,	7 Feb.	60			
Elijah Parsons,	27 March	60			
Alexander Mitchell,	25 March	61			
* W. J. Shannon,	13 April	61			

WESTERN MILITARY DISTRICT ENGINEER COMPANY.

<i>Captain.</i>			<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
John E. Boyd,	5 July	62	John H. Parks,	11 Dec.	63
			John A. Munroe,	9 Feb.	64

SAINT JOHN VOLUNTEER BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>		<i>Lieutenants.</i>	
John Robertson,	12 August 63	Abraham Magee,	20 March 60
<i>Majors.</i>		Robert Rynd,	23 May 60
Robt. W. Crookshank, Jr.	3 Nov. 63	William H. Scovil,	19 June 60
<i>Captains.</i>		James K. Gallagher,	10 Dec. 60
Charles R. Ray, <i>Adjt.</i>	27 June 60	<i>Ensigns.</i>	
James R. Macshane,	8 July 62	John Myles,	14 March 60
John V. Thurgar, Jr.	11 July 62	Thomas Sullivan, 2d Lieut.	20 March 60
Henry Millett,	8 Dec. 62	John Tinor, Sr.	23 May 60
John S. Hall,	30 July 63	Michael W. Maher,	28 June 60
Frederick T. C. Burpee,	11 Jan. 64	Daniel L. Mullin,	10 Dec. 61
Frederick P. Robinson,	12 Jan. 64	Michael M'Donough,	29 August 62
Capt. Q. N. B. R.	19 June 60	Samuel Dunlop,	29 Oct. 62
		Charles Campbell,	27 July 63
		<i>Adjutant.</i>	
		Charles R. Ray, <i>Capt.</i>	10 Nov. 63

1.

YORK COUNTY MILITIA.

FIRST BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>		<i>Lieutenants.</i>	
Lemuel A. Wilmot,	1 Jan. 63	William H. Murray,	20 Dec. 59
<i>Majors.</i>		* James M' Causland,	30 May 61
<i>Captains.</i>		George F. Gregory,	8 Sept. 63
James S. Beek,	1 Aug. 48	James M' Alpine,	8 Sept. 63
Charles M'Pherson,	17 Dec. 59	Alexander N. Block,	8 Sept. 63
James P. Wetmore,	19 Dec. 59	Alexander M'Killigan,	8 Sept. 63
Charles Brannen,	20 Dec. 59	John Wiley,	8 Sept. 63
Alexander Cumming,	21 Dec. 59	James R. Garden,	8 Sept. 63
James P. M'Lauchlan,	22 Dec. 59	Adolphus G. Beckwith,	8 Sept. 63
S. D. M'Pherson,	30 May 61	* David Wilson, <i>Adjt.</i>	23 Nov. 63
* Edward Simonds,	10 Dec. 61	<i>Ensigns.</i>	
* John L. Marsh,	10 Dec. 61	Henry Rutter,	13 June 53
* Humbert Fairweather,	20 April 63	George S. Winter,	13 June 53
(Cavalry Troop.)		James S. Conner,	13 June 53
John Richards,	8 Sept. 63	John L. Smith,	13 June 53
Martin Mackey,	8 Sept. 63	John T. Murray,	13 June 53
Richard P. Winter,	8 Sept. 63	John Thomas,	30 May 61
Thomas Dowling,	8 Sept. 63	Constantine Conolly,	30 May 61
John J. Fraser,	8 Sept. 63	Willihm C. Lee,	4 Feb. 62
Henry B. Rainsford, Jun.	8 Sept. 63	* Robert Davies,	4 Oct. 62
John W. Brayley,	8 Sept. 63	<i>Adjutant.</i>	
<i>Lieutenants.</i>		David Wilson, <i>Lieut.</i>	24 Nov. 63
John F. Peters,	20 Sept. 47	<i>Paymaster.</i>	
George D. Ketchum,	11 Feb. 51	Asa Coy, <i>Capt.</i>	18 June 49
John D. Rainsford,	13 June 53	<i>Quartermaster.</i>	
Asa H. Coy,	13 June 53	<i>Surgeon.</i>	
James Taylor,	20 Dec. 59	George M. Odell,	13 June 56

SECOND BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Asa Dow,	17 Feb.	39
John Allen,	21 May	21	James Nelson,	3 April	41
	Colonel, 13 Jan.	62	Joseph C. Allan,	14 April	41
	<i>Majors.</i>		William H. Allen,	10 July	60
W. Davidson,	8 Sept.	34	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
	<i>Captains.</i>		William Jones,	6 July	29
George Long,	2 Feb.	29	Charles Long,	15 Feb.	39
W. C. Joslin,	3 Feb.	29	J. S. Elligood,	16 Feb.	39
James Miles,	2 April	32	T. B. Wheeler,	18 Feb.	39
John Barker,	20 Sept.	30	E. W. Rainsford,	19 Feb.	39
J. Hammond,	6 Sept.	34	James Parent,	20 Feb.	39
D. Phillips,	8 Sept.	34	Matthew Phillips,	21 Feb.	39
John Yerxa,	10 Sept.	38	Thomas Fraser,	23 Feb.	39
Enoch Dow,	11 Sept.	38	William Kilburn,	13 April	41
Daniel Parent,	12 Sept.	38	Elijah Miles,	15 April	41
James Jones,	14 Sept.	38	Joseph Parent,	16 April	41
Jacob M'Kean,	11 Oct.	47	James Brown,	17 April	41
Jeremiah Cristy,	12 Oct.	47	Zebedee V. Estey,	10 Oct.	47
Jonathan H. Brewer,	19 July	60	Benjamin Burt,	10 July	60
	<i>Lieutenants.</i>		<i>Adjutant.</i>		
B. Burt,	21 Sept.	30	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
George Fox,	24 Sept.	30	Thomas Jones, <i>Capt.</i>	13 April	41
Thomas Parent,	9 Sept.	34	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
James Cliff,	11 Sept.	38	D. Parent, <i>Ens.</i>	3 July	33
Benjamin Wheeler,	14 Sept.	38	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Robert Kilburn,	16 Sept.	38			
David Dow,	17 Sept.	38			
John Davidson,	16 Feb.	39			

THIRD BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			William Clayton,	11 Feb.	51
	<i>Majors.</i>		Ludlow M'Gibbon,	20 Dec.	59
	<i>Captains.</i>		Jeremiah Staples,	25 April	60
George Clements,	14 Dec.	28	William M'Farlane,	25 April	60
L. Campbell,	15 Dec.	28	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
P. Campbell,	8 June	35	Alex. Donald,	4 April	42
Thomas Wright, <i>Adjt.</i>	20 May	37	Frederick Estey,	5 April	42
Arch. M'Lean,	10 Sept.	38	Samuel Clayton,	6 April	42
John M'Bean,	18 May	40	F. P. Robinson, Jun.	25 July	43
George Nevers,	8 March	49	Edward Pidgeon,	7 March	49
William Dayton,	11 Feb.	51	David M'Gibbon,	8 March	49
Charles M'Gibbon,	20 Dec.	59	George Jacob,	10 Feb.	51
	<i>Lieutenants.</i>		Joseph Conroy,	11 Feb.	51
Jacob Brown,	19 June	36	Abel Pond,	12 Feb.	51
John M'Lean,	20 May	40	Jarvis M'Gibbon,	25 April	60
Wyneat Williams,	4 April	42	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Thomas Wright, Jun.	5 April	42	T. Wright, <i>Capt.</i>	20 May	37
H. Couperthwaite,	6 April	42	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
John Burpe,	8 April	42	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Peter M'Farlane,	7 March	49	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Samuel Estey,	8 March	49			
Miles M'Millan,	10 Feb.	51			

2.

SAINT JOHN CITY LIGHT INFANTRY.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			William H. Adams,	18 Oct.	47
John Robertson,	2 July	60	Archibald Rowan,	2 June	60
<i>Majors.</i>			J. B. Kemp,	2 June	60
Thomas W. Peters,	2 July	60	Charles N. Skinner,	12 Dec.	60
<i>Captains.</i>			James M'Namara,	10 Dec.	61
H. N. H. Lugin,	30 May	33	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
W. D. W. Hubbard,	16 April	38	J. W. Cudlip,	1 Sept.	35
G. Hutchinson,	17 April	38	C. M'L. Gardner,	4 August	41
W. O. Smith,	27 June	40	James Gerow, Jr.	15 Oct.	47
John W. Smith,	3 Sept.	45	Kerr Ferguson,	25 March	61
T. M'Avity,	14 August	48	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
James Macfarlane,	2 June	60	Douglas B. Stevens, Capt.	17 August	63
Douglas B. Stevens, Adjt.	12 Dec.	60	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
George Thomas,	25 July	41	Samuel L. Tilley, Lt.	16 Oct.	43
George Hutchinson, Jr.	26 July	41	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
William Howard,	4 Sept.	45			
William F. Smith,	5 Sept.	45			
Thomas A. Paddock,	15 Oct.	47			

3.

SAINT JOHN CITY RIFLES.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Thomas A. D. Forster,	29 Feb.	64
John V. Thurgar,	29 Aug.	42	Thomas B. Robinson,	29 Feb.	64
<i>Majors.</i>			James Hardy,	29 Feb.	64
Thomas E. G. Tisdale,	29 Feb.	64	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
<i>Captains.</i>			Thomas Chubb, 2nd Lieut.	22 Sept.	48
Duncan Robertson,	24 Aug.	43	James N. Thain, "	25 Sept.	48
George F. Smith,	20 March	60	William L. Magee,	29 Feb.	64
Charles M'Lauchlan,	29 Feb.	64	Robert D. Davis,	29 Feb.	64
Charles Merritt,	29 Feb.	64	Thomas A. Godsoe,	29 Feb.	64
Charles W. Rogers,	29 Feb.	64	Arthur C. Fairweather,	29 Feb.	64
Robert Shives,	29 Feb.	64	Daniel Jordan, Jun.	29 Feb.	64
William Warwick,	29 Feb.	64	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Charles Watters,	29 Feb.	64	* Robert Rynd,	25 August	63
Edward E. Lockhart,	29 Feb.	64	Lt. St. John Vol. Batt.	23 May	60
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Paymaster.</i>		
George E. Seeley,	8 Nov.	60	John Wishart,	29 Feb.	64
Edward G. Scovil,	19 Oct.	61	Capt.	6 Nov.	33
George Stymest,	29 Feb.	64	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
James L. Dunn,	29 Feb.	64	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Henry L. Sturdee,	29 Feb.	64	W. Bayard, M. D.	8 Sept.	45
William M. Jarvis,	29 Feb.	64			

4.

SAINT JOHN SEA FENCIBLES.

	<i>Major.</i>			Charles Eagles,	12 Sept.	38
Thomas M. Smith,		5 Jan.	52	William Wright,	13 Sept.	38
	<i>Captains.</i>			George Otty,	11 June	42
John Reed,		17 August	36	Richard Lovett,	13 June	42
George L. Lovett,		26 Dec.	37	Henry P. Otty,	17 Feb.	46
Edward Eagles,		10 Sept.	49	William N. Smith,	11 Sept.	49
John W. M. Irish,		11 Sept.	49	Robert W. Otty,	12 Sept.	49
	<i>Lieutenants.</i>			Hugh J. Travis,	14 Sept.	49
John Murray,		23 Jan.	34		<i>Paymaster.</i>	
William M. Kay,		24 Jan.	34	William Leavitt, <i>Capt.</i>	22 Feb.	34
John Strange,		28 Jan.	34		<i>Quartermaster.</i>	
Gilbert Jordan,		30 Jan.	34	A. Balloch, <i>Lt.</i>	16 Feb.	46

5.

SAINT JOHN COUNTY MILITIA.

	<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			G. V. Nowlin,	24 Oct.	43
Archibald Menzies.		1 Jan.	63	James Howard,	25 Oct.	43
	<i>Majors.</i>			E. C. Snyder,	31 August	46
Robert Payne,		4 August	63	Thomas Parks,	26 Oct.	47
Hurd Peters,		28 August	63	Thomas S. Fairweather,	28 August	50
	<i>Captains.</i>			Charles Ketchum,	29 August	50
Thomas Cunard,		21 Oct.	43	George J. Chubb,	17 Feb.	60
William Parks,		22 Oct.	43	William Allingham,	14 March	60
James Flewelling,		23 Oct.	43	Robert Aitkins,	10 July	60
John Quinton,		26 Sept.	46		<i>Ensigns.</i>	
D. H. Anderson,		27 Sept.	46	Robert Stevens,	30 Nov.	38
R. Whiteside, Jr.		28 Sept.	46	Aaron Hastings,	27 Oct.	47
D. L. Dykeman,		26 Oct.	47	Charles S. Shaw,	10 July	60
John F. Godard,		27 Oct.	47	John Tilton,	19 Oct.	63
C. M. Anderson, <i>Adjt.</i>		28 Oct.	47		<i>Adjutant.</i>	
William Cunard,		10 July	60	C. M. Anderson, <i>Capt.</i>	28 Oct.	47
William H. A. Keans,		5 August	63		<i>Paymaster.</i>	
James Quinton,		15 Oct.	63	George Matthew, <i>Capt.</i>	30 August	30
	<i>Lieutenants.</i>				<i>Quartermaster.</i>	
J. Stephens,		27 Oct.	—	W. Scammell, <i>Capt.</i>	16 April	33
W. H. Travis,		25 Oct.	30		<i>Surgeon.</i>	
F. Jordan,		14 Oct.	33			
Robert Cunard,		15 Oct.	33			

6.

QUEEN'S NEW BRUNSWICK RANGERS.

Lieutenant Colonel.

John H. Gray, 20 March 54

Majors.

William B. Robinson, 10 Dec. 61
Q. M. G. & L. C. 8 June 63

Captains.

William B. Sentill, 27 May 46
Robert Parker, 19 Sept. 48
Edward Sentill, 14 Jan. 50
John Evans, *Adjt.* 20 Dec. 62

Lieutenants.

Thomas Dewar, Jun. 2 June 46
John O. J. Sentill, 4 June 46
R. W. Ball, 18 Feb. 47
John Foster, 19 Sept. 48
James Brown, 21 Sept. 48
Alex. Brown, 22 Sept. 48
Robert P. Sentill, 14 Jan. 50
C. L. Street, 16 Jan. 50

Ensigns.

W. deV. Allan, 2nd Lt. 21 Feb. 46
John Parker, 22 Feb. 46
John Johnston, 20 Sept. 48
Robert Bowes, 21 Sept. 48
William H. Fownes, 22 Sept. 48
David Vaughan, 14 Jan. 50
Daniel Moshier, 15 Jan. 50
Daniel Robertson, 16 Jan. 50
Robert B. Street, 5 Nov. 50
Thomas Davidson, 6 Nov. 50
Robert R. Allan, 7 Nov. 50
David M'Brine, 19 June 60
George H. Perley, 10 Dec. 61

Adjutant.

John Evans, *Capt.* 1 July 63

Paymaster.

J. R. Partelow, *Capt.* 24 Nov. 26

Quartermaster.

T. Stevens, 30 Aug. 30

Surgeon.

G. J. Harding, 1 Jan. 32

7.

SUNBURY COUNTY MILITIA.

Lieutenant Colonel.

George H. N. Harding, 9 Dec. 63

Majors.

Captains.

Jeremiah Smith, 11 Sept. 38
Charles Clowes, 1 Sept. 40
Thomas Nason, 10 Sept. 46
Hezekiah Hoyt, 11 Sept. 46
John S. Brown, 18 Sept. 48
John Bailey, 19 Sept. 48
Archibald C. Plummer, 25 Nov. 51
Reuben Hoben, 13 Feb. 60
Charles B. Barker, 13 Feb. 60
C. J. Burpee, 23 May 60
William E. Perley, 9 June 60
* Benjamin S. Bailey, 14 Feb. 63

Lieutenants.

Thomas H. Smith, 12 Sept. 38
George Nevers, 1 Sept. 40
William Estabrooks, 23 August 43
Aaron Hartt, 11 Sept. 43
J. C. Sealy, 18 Sept. 48
Charles J. Bailey, 19 Sept. 48
Charles Currey, 20 Sept. 48
J. Calvin Tapley, 21 Sept. 48
Stephen Burpee, Jun. 25 Nov. 51

George T. Harding, 13 Feb. 60
J. A. Hubbard, 13 Feb. 60
William Harrison, 13 Feb. 60
William Upton, 13 June 60
William E. Hoyt, 13 June 60
* Robert D. Wilnot, Jun. 14 Feb. 63

Ensigns.

Samuel Smith, 10 Sept. 38
William Gilbert, 23 August 43
James Sealy, Jun. 18 Feb. 48
Henry Dewitt, 19 Sept. 48
John Covert, 20 Sept. 48
Charles Burpee, 25 Nov. 51
Whitehead Barker, 13 Feb. 60
George A. Tredwell, 13 Feb. 60
Isaac B. Davidson, 13 June 60
David W. Smith, 13 June 60
Thomas Nickleson, 25 Oct. 60
* Patrick Coleman, 14 Feb. 63

Adjutant.

James Lunn, 27 March 60

Paymaster.

T. O. Miles, *Capt.* 1 Jan. 49

Quartermaster.

Hanford Brown, 27 March 60

Surgeon.

Edwin Cogle, M. D. 13 Feb. 60

8.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY MILITIA.

FIRST BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			* Thomas M'Vey,	29 July	61
James Boyd,	1 March	44	* John Lochary,	20 July	61
<i>Majors.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
* J. H. Whitlock,	20 Nov.	62	Alexander Gilman,	14 May	41
<i>Captains.</i>			George Hitchings,	28 June	46
Henry Hitchings,	29 June	46	James Russell,	29 June	46
Charles W. Wardlaw,	18 April	55	Thomas T. Odell,	13 June	53
John Treadwell,	18 April	55	George F. Stickney,	13 June	53
* Thomas J. Sandford,	29 July	61	Abraham Berry,	18 April	55
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			* Benjamin R. Stevenson,	18 Oct.	62
Samuel H. Whitlock,	6 Dec.	37	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
William Maloney,	5 April	42	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Nathan Treadwell,	30 June	46	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Edward Pheasant,	27 Sept.	48	William Whitlock, <i>Capt.</i>	5 April	42
Henry Hitchings,	13 June	53	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
* Owen Jones,	29 July	61	S. T. Gove, M. D.	4 April	48
John Smith,	29 July	61			

SECOND BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			* Daniel J. Wetmore,	1 July	63
<i>Majors.</i>			John Boyd,	6 Aug.	63
* Douglas Wetmore,	21 Nov.	62	* James Bogue,	21 Aug.	63
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
George M'Kenzie,	27 Feb.	44	William Jackson,	21 Sept.	48
John Mann,	7 March	49	Oscar Hanson,	26 Sept.	48
Richard M'Gee, <i>Adjt.</i>	2 Feb.	52	James Crangle,	27 Sept.	48
Samuel Johnson,	1 July	63	George Turner,	28 Sept.	48
* George T. Smith,	1 July	63	John M'Connell,	10 March	49
John Glass,	16 July	63	John M'Kaskell,	27 Sept.	49
Charles Carson,	24 July	63	Silas M. Brockway,	13 Feb.	60
Hugh Ludgate,	24 July	63	* James O'Brien,	1 July	63
James Campbell,	31 July	63	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Levi W. Young,	31 July	63	Richard M'Gee, <i>Capt.</i>	5 Aug.	42
George V. Knight,	3 Aug.	63	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			Isaac Knight,	30 Nov.	46
William Smart,	27 Feb.	44	Capt. 25 Sept.	49	
Hugh M'Leod,	19 Sept.	48	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Robert Hope,	24 Sept.	48	Jos. Messinett, <i>Capt.</i>	27 Feb.	44
Arthur H. Gillmor,	13 Feb.	60	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Samuel Johnston,	13 Feb.	60	Robert Thomson,	27 Feb.	44

THIRD BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>				<i>Ensigns.</i>			
James Brown,	<i>Majors.</i>	23 May	60	William Cheney,		30 June	46
				Porter Dixon,		1 July	46
	<i>Captains.</i>			William Harvey,		12 August	48
B. Fitzgerald,		22 March	42	John Leonard,		27 August	50
John M'Intosh,		23 March	42	Henry Leeman,		28 August	50
C. E. O. Hatheway,		27 March	43	Luke Byron,		28 May	60
Robert Brown,		26 August	50	W. D. Hart,		23 May	60
Joseph Patch,		23 May	60	Simeon Leonard,		23 May	60
John Leeman,		23 May	60		<i>Adjutant.</i>		
	<i>Lieutenants.</i>			John Farmer, Lt.		9 Feb.	64
John Chaffey,		28 June	46		<i>Paymaster.</i>		
War. Worster,		12 August	48				
John Farmer, <i>Adjt.</i>		26 August	50		<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Henry Conley,		27 August	50	John Kay,		23 May	60
Owen Parker,		23 May	60		<i>Surgeon.</i>		
James Leonard,		23 May	60	Charles Gem,		23 May	60
Charles Savage,		8 Nov.	60				

FOURTH BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>				<i>Ensigns.</i>			
Hon. James Brown,	<i>Majors.</i>	6 Dec.	59	Daniel Sullivan,		19 June	60
				* Thomas J. Smith,		30 May	61
				* William A. Murchie,		3 Jan.	63
Thomas B. Abbott,		13 Feb.	60		<i>Ensigns.</i>		
James Maxwell,		13 Feb.	60	John M'Leod,		19 Feb.	39
	<i>Captains.</i>			* Abraham Gregg,		30 May	61
W. Thompson,		9 April	34		<i>Adjutant.</i>		
John Hannah,		19 June	60	George S. Grimmer,		19 June	60
John Mitchell,		19 June	60		<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Joseph H. Maxwell,		19 June	60	R. Watson,		20 Aug.	60
Jacob Ried,		19 June	60		<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Matthew Hannah,		19 June	60	Peter M. Abbott,		20 Aug.	60
* James A. Inches,		30 May	61		<i>Surgeon.</i>		
* Andrew M. M'Adam,		3 Jan.	63	Robert C. Thomson,		19 June	60
	<i>Lieutenants.</i>						
John Marks,		23 July	61				
Jacob Hopps,		19 June	60				

9.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY MILITIA.

FIRST BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>				<i>Ensigns.</i>			
				D. Hanington,		22 July	32
	<i>Majors.</i>			John Stultz,		18 Nov.	40
				John Scott,		19 Nov.	40
				Richard Bell,		20 Nov.	40
	<i>Captains.</i>			Bliss Botsford, <i>Adjt.</i>		12 July	42
James Beatty,		19 May	28	John Welling,		26 Feb.	44
S. Babinot,		30 July	32	John S. Trites,		11 Nov.	44

<i>Lieutenants.</i>			Martin Wortman,	6 March	44
R. Dobson,	24 May	33	Merritt Harris,	7 March	44
James Welling,	20 Nov.	40	Thad. Thibideau,	9 March	44
Jacob Trites,	21 Nov.	40	C. A. Robertson,	24 Jan.	60
Rufus Smith,	23 Nov.	40	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Frederick Welling,	28 Feb.	44	Bliss Botsford, <i>Capt.</i>	12 July	42
Martin Beek,	3 March	44	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Thomas Steadman,	4 March	44	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
James Robertson,	24 Jan.	60	James Steadman, <i>Capt.</i>	14 June	47
<i>Ensigns.</i>			<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Z. Lutz,	17 May	29	C. S. Theal, M. D.	16 Nov.	40
George Cochran,	21 May	33	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
Edward Smith,	27 Feb.	44	Thomas C. Sharpe,	16 Nov.	40
Frederick Bateman,	29 Feb.	44			
Alex. M'Ghie,	1 March	44			
John Jones,	4 March	44			

SECOND BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			John Hickman,	10 Sept.	49
A. E. Botsford,	1 Jan.	32	Joseph L. Moore,	13 Feb.	60
<i>Majors.</i>			John F. Taylor,	13 Feb.	60
George Oulton,	15 April	44	James Murray,	17 Feb.	60
<i>Captains.</i>			Angus M'Queen,	20 March	60
R. B. Chapman,	22 June	35	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Thomas Cochran,	23 June	35	Benjamin Wells,	28 Sept.	32
Charles Thibideau,	23 June	35	Joseph White,	20 August	36
James Maxwell,	3 April	40	Crane Charters,	5 April	40
Henry Ogden,	1 July	41	James Cassidy,	8 April	40
Blair Botsford, <i>Adjt.</i>	17 Feb.	46	Jonas Taylor,	9 April	40
T. T. Chapman,	18 Feb.	46	George Cochrane,	10 April	40
William Barnes,	14 June	47	Robert Trenholm,	21 August	43
Charles Dixon,	15 June	47	Nat. Lowerson,	18 August	46
E. B. Chandler, Jun.	10 Sept.	49	Caleb Read,	14 June	47
W. B. Chapman,	10 July	50	Charles Barnes,	15 June	47
Robert Bowser,	11 July	50	C. D. Chapman,	16 July	49
Gay Silver,	20 March	60	Silas D. Copp,	10 Sept.	49
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			Charles B. Wells,	20 March	60
David Taylor,	2 July	41	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Otho R. Sayre,	4 July	41	Blair Botsford,	25 August	63
C. Palmer,	12 July	42	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
N. Bulmer,	18 Feb.	46	Jos. Allison, <i>Capt.</i>	22 June	—
S. C. Oulton,	21 Feb.	46	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
John S. Chapman,	22 Feb.	46	Alex. Robb, <i>Lt.</i>	10 Sept.	49
George N. Bulmer,	23 Feb.	46	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Chris. Richardson,	17 June	47			
William Smith,	16 July	49			
Stephen B. Trueman,	17 July	49			

THIRD BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Thomas Chapman,	22 June	46
<i>Majors.</i>			Alexander Munro,	14 June	47
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
Joseph Chapman, <i>Adjt.</i>	25 July	30	Liffy Allan,	1 June	31
John Trenholm,	2 June	31	Robert Copp,	18 May	32
John Copp,	1 July	41	Thomas Oulton,	2 July	41
			John Wells,	22 June	46
			John Copp, Jun.	14 June	47
			C. T. Prescott,	12 July	47

<i>Ensigns.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
William M'Morris,	19 May	32	J. Chapman, <i>Capt.</i>	25 July	30
Benjamin Allan,	20 May	32			
Bill Raworth,	21 June	46	<i>Paymaster.</i>	21 June	46
Adam Avar,	22 June	46			
Alpheus Gooden,	14 June	47	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Jacob Silliker, <i>Corn.</i>	12 July	47			
			<i>Surgeon.</i>		

10.

ALBERT COUNTY MILITIA.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
			W. H. Steeves,	30 May	47
			William Carlisle,	16 July	49
			William Brewster,	17 July	49
			John L. B. Steeves,	10 April	60
			Elisha Peck,	25 April	60
			Elisha S. Steeves,	10 June	60
<i>Majors.</i>					
			<i>Michael Duffy,</i>	25 April	39
			W. Cleaveland,	23 June	46
			Harris Calhoun,	25 June	46
			Lewis Steeves,	26 May	47
			Gorham D. Steeves,	10 April	60
			Sam. P. Rogers,	25 April	60
			Gilford B. Smith,	10 June	60
<i>Captains.</i>					
D. Steeves,	24 April	39	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
John Beatty,	1 July	41	Daniel M. Clark, <i>Capt.</i>	12 July	47
William Gross,	22 June	46			
Patrick Sinclair,	23 June	46	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Stephen B. Weldon,	26 May	47			
Elisha Stevens,	27 May	47	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Daniel M. Clark, <i>Adj.</i>	12 July	47	James Rodgers, <i>Lt.</i>	6 July	40
R. D. Chapman,	16 July	49			
William M'Kay,	18 July	49	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Elisha Turner,	19 July	49			
John Wallace,	10 April	60			
Rufus Palmer,	25 April	60			
George Russell,	10 June	60			
<i>Lieutenants.</i>					
Elias Peck,	10 June	33			
Charles Robinson,	27 June	46			
Joshua Joney,	29 May	47			

11.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY MILITIA.

FIRST BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
Alexander Fraser,	5 Sept.	37	John Porter,	2 June	46
			James Johnson,	14 Nov.	50
			Charles Stewart,	15 Nov.	50
			James Russell, <i>Adj.</i>	16 Nov.	50
James M'Donald,	8 March	39	Alexander Fraser,	17 Nov.	50
Roderick M'Leod,	15 Aug.	40	J. M. Johnson,	24 Feb.	60
			* George H. Russell,	29 April	63
<i>Majors.</i>					
			<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
			W. Carman,	9 April	26
Alexander Goodfellow,	6 April	26	George Williston,	25 April	39
Martin Cranny,	29 June	30	Dugald M'Donald,	26 April	39
Louis Robichand,	20 June	36	Asa Perley,	28 April	39
Richard Hutchinson,	26 April	39	James Miller,	17 Aug.	40
Daniel Keith,	16 Aug.	40	G. Letson,	11 June	42
Caleb M'Culley,	17 Aug.	40	Peter Gray,	13 June	42
John M'Leod,	12 June	43	William M'Leod,	29 May	46
David Johnstone,	30 May	46			
Donald M'Naughten,	1 June	46			

William Russell,	31 May	46	Alexander Loggie,	13 June	43
Alexander Russell,	1 June	46	Alexander Fenton,	16 June	43
Alexander Morrison,	4 June	46	William A. Letson,	2 June	46
Patrick Brophy,	17 April	50	William Dickens,	5 June	46
Dudley Perley,	18 April	50	David Goodfellow,	5 March	47
Alexander M'Rae,	19 April	50	Robert Hamilton,	17 April	50
Malcolm M'Naughten,	21 April	50	William Muirhead,	19 April	50
Alexander Lowdown,	22 April	50	William Innes,	17 Nov.	50
Charles Marshall,	23 April	50	* Jabez B. Snowball,	30 April	63
Alexander M'Donald,	15 Nov.	50			
Norman Campbell,	16 Nov.	50	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
* Daniel Ferguson,	24 Feb.	60	James Russell, <i>Capt.</i>	16 Sept.	63
			<i>Paymaster.</i>		
<i>Ensigns.</i>			<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
John Carruthers,	20 June	36			
William Lobban,	13 June	42			
Hugh M'Lean,	1 June	43			
William Gordon,	3 June	43	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Robert Loggie,	12 June	43			

SECOND BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Samuel Travis,	14 Nov.	59
Robert Jardine,	25 Jan.	64	Duncan W. Davidson,	14 Nov.	59
<i>Majors.</i>			Richard Davidson,	14 Nov.	59
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Edward Williston, <i>Adjt.</i>	10 August	42	John Flett,	7 August	46
Roland Crocker,	4 July	48	W. C. Hartley,	14 Nov.	59
Allen A. Davidson,	14 Nov.	59	William Wilson,	14 Nov.	59
Alexander Ferguson,	14 Nov.	59	Christopher Parker,	14 Nov.	59
Robert Forsyth,	14 Nov.	59	William Masson, Jun.	14 Nov.	59
Richard Sutton,	14 Nov.	59	Ebenezer M'Kay,	14 Nov.	59
Duncan M'Tavish,	14 Nov.	59	Edmund Clark,	14 Nov.	59
Robinson Crocker,	14 Nov.	59	David Sommers,	14 Nov.	59
John Haws,	16 Dec.	63	James Leddin,	14 Nov.	59
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			Robert P. Whitney,	14 Nov.	59
Robert M'Kay,	4 July	48	Joseph Chaplain,	14 Nov.	59
James Fish,	14 Nov.	59	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Edward R. Whitney,	14 Nov.	59	Edward Williston, <i>Capt.</i>	23 April	61
Edward Rogers,	14 Nov.	59	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
William Parker,	14 Nov.	59	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
James Flett,	14 Nov.	59	Peter Mitchell,	21 May	44
Francis P. Henderson,	14 Nov.	59	<i>Lieut.</i>	14 Oct.	47
Thomas Vanstone,	14 Nov.	59	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
			John Thompson,	20 June	40

THIRD BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			John Decantlin,	2 Sept.	46
William Salter,	24 July	44	James Fowler,	6 Jan.	60
<i>Majors.</i>			William A. M'Laggan,	5 Feb.	64
Thomas W. Underhill,	13 May	46	James S. Mitchell,	8 Feb.	64
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
Nathaniel Underhill,	28 July	45	Moses Pond,	9 March	47
John Pond,	1 Sept.	46	T. W. Underhill, Jun.	10 March	47
			Robert K. Doak,	8 Nov.	48
			Peter Harris,	14 Jan.	50

John Scofield,	6 Jan.	60	<i>Adjutant.</i>	
William T. Underhill,	6 Jan.	60		
Matthew Bergin,	6 Jan.	60	<i>Paymaster.</i>	
Martin Burke,	6 Jan.	60	James L. Price, <i>Capt.</i>	9 March 47
	<i>Ensigns.</i>		<i>Quartermaster.</i>	
Patrick Bergin,	10 March	47	William M. Kay, <i>Capt.</i>	10 July 50
Aaron Hovey,	4 March	48	<i>Surgeon.</i>	
James Doak,	8 Nov.	48	Stafford Benson, M. D.	9 March 47
Alexander Vanderbeck,	10 Nov.	48	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>	
John Farley,	29 Oct.	53	William A. Thomson, M. D.	6 Jan. 60
John Mersereau,	6 Jan.	60		
Thomas Porter,	6 Jan.	60		
William O'Brien,	6 Jan.	60		
William Whalin,	6 Jan.	60		

12.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY MILITIA.

	<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>		Robert Sinclair,	6 March 60
Adam Ferguson,	24 Nov.	57	* Arthur Ritchie, Jun.	4 Aug. 62
	<i>Majors.</i>		<i>Ensigns.</i>	
Alexander M'Pherson, Sen.	6 Aug.	63	John Ultican,	27 Jan. 47
	<i>Captains.</i>		James S. Morse,	30 Jan. 47
Dugald Stewart,	9 March	37	Peter Stewart,	1 Feb. 47
Robert Ferguson,	11 March	37	Neil Cook,	2 Feb. 47
John Montgomery,	12 March	37	John Duncan, Jun.	5 Feb. 47
Andrew Barberie, <i>Adjt.</i>	27 Jan.	47	John M. Laughlin,	9 Nov. 48
Chipman Botsford,	28 Jan.	47	* William M. Caldwell,	4 Aug. 62
Capt. 2nd West'd.	25 Sept.	32	Joseph C. Barberie,	6 Nov. 68
Charles Murray,	6 March	60	<i>Adjutant.</i>	
* William S. Smith,	4 Aug.	62	Andrew Barberie, <i>Capt.</i>	14 July 68
	<i>Lieutenants.</i>		<i>Paymaster.</i>	
Robert Jardine,	29 Jan.	47	<i>Quartermaster.</i>	
Michael Ferguson,	30 Jan.	47	Arch. Ramsay, <i>Lieut.</i>	6 Feb. 47
John Cook,	3 Feb.	47	<i>Surgeon.</i>	
John Robertson,	4 Feb.	47	William G. Disbrow, M. D.	26 Feb. 64
John Ferguson,	8 Nov.	48		

13.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY MILITIA.

FIRST BATTALION.

	<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>		<i>Lieutenants.</i>	
John Ferguson,	1 Jan.	68	Anthony Rainie,	16 July 47
	<i>Majors.</i>		John T. Carter,	21 Feb. 50
Christopher M'Manus,	4 Jan.	64	Joseph Morrison,	8 July 63
	<i>Captains.</i>		Murdoch Smith,	16 Dec. 63
James Paul,	21 Feb.	50	James Chalmers,	22 Dec. 63
John Chalmers,	8 July	63	* Samuel Miller,	28 Dec. 63
* Theophilus DesBrisay,	8 July	63	Benjamin W. Weldon,	28 Dec. 63
D. G. M'Lauchlan, <i>Adjt.</i>	8 July	63	Henry A. M'Cullough,	30 Dec. 63
James G. Dick,	8 July	63	<i>Ensigns.</i>	
George Smith,	17 July	63	Fredaric Commeau,	13 Sept. 42
John E. O'Brien,	17 July	63	John M'Kenna,	19 Feb. 50
John Miller,	21 Dec.	63	* Francis Meahan,	28 Dec. 63

<i>Adjutant.</i>			<i>Quartermaster.</i>	
D. G. M'Lauchlan, <i>Capt.</i>	14 July	63		
<i>Paymaster.</i>			<i>Surgeon.</i>	
Henry W. Baldwin, <i>Capt.</i>	5 Jan.	64	William W. Gordon, M. D.	18 Dec. 63
Capt. & P. M. 2nd Batt.	1 Mar.	32		

SECOND BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			John L. Blanchard,	8 June	48
			Docile Robichaud,	11 June	48
<i>Majors.</i>			James Scott,	12 June	48
John M'Intosh,	6 Dec.	63	Barnabie Sewell,	13 June	48
			William Lousier, Sen.	18 Dec.	63
<i>Captains.</i>			Adam Sutherland,	25 Jan.	64
James Young,	10 Nov.	40	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Jos. Sewell,	12 Nov.	40	William Drysdale,	14 Nov.	40
Thomas Kerr,	13 Nov.	40	Edward Hixon,	2 June	48
Robert Robertson,	15 Nov.	40	William Kerr,	3 June	48
Hugh A. Caie,	16 Nov.	40	William Eddy, Sen.	4 June	48
William Taylor,	2 June	48	Israel Tario,	5 June	48
John Kerr,	3 June	48	Eugene Landry,	7 June	48
James G. C. Blackhall,	4 June	48	Tranquil Blanchard,	8 June	48
Alexander Campbell,	16 Dec.	63	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
David Ferguson,	30 Dec.	63			
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Robert Young, Jun.	17 Nov.	40			
William Hixon,	2 June	48	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
James Kerr,	3 June	48	John Ritchie,	15 May	29
Richard Dawson, Jun.	4 June	48	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Paschal Landry,	6 June	48	S. L. Bishop,	9 Nov.	40
Stanislaus Legere,	7 June	48			

14.

KENT COUNTY MILITIA.

FIRST BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			James Fraser,	25 April	50
L. P. W. DesBrisay,	1 Jan.	63	James Cameron,	26 April	50
<i>Majors.</i>			Robert Graham,	27 April	50
J. W. Weldon,	13 Nov.	50	* Thomas W. Dibblee,	2 May	62
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
W. Fitzgerald,	2 April	40	John Clare,	26 May	33
Alexander M'Michael,	17 April	50	Robert Hutchinson,	17 April	50
John Main,	18 April	50	Alex. Roxborough,	20 April	50
Robert M'Almen,	19 April	50	Edward Powell,	21 April	50
William S. Caie,	23 April	50	Martin Mooney,	24 April	50
William M'William,	24 April	50	John Brait,	25 April	50
Peter Mozerall,	25 April	50	Zidore Barriot,	26 April	50
John Miller,	13 Nov.	50	Edmund Walker,	27 April	50
* Charles J. Sayre,	2 May	62	* Caleb Richardson,	1 Dec.	62
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
J. M. Wathen,	17 April	50			
James A. James,	20 April	50	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
James Girvan,	21 April	50			
Thomas G. Richardson,	22 April	50	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Henry L. Dwyer,	23 April	50	J. G. Layton, <i>Lieut.</i>	17 April	50
S. B. Hetherington,	24 April	50	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
			L. M'Laren,	17 April	50

SECOND BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Mariner Hicks,	10 Feb.	51
			Albert M. Smith,	11 Feb.	51
<i>Majors.</i>			Cornelius Turner,	13 Feb.	51
			Robert Douglas,	14 Feb.	51
			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
<i>Captains.</i>			J. Thibideau,	25 May	31
Albert B. Smith, <i>Adjt.</i>	23 May	31	John Burke, Jun.	23 Oct.	33
W. Hanington,	26 May	31	Peter White,	13 Oct.	47
Robert Dysart,	9 August	31	Robert Hicks,	13 Feb.	51
Jacob Gesner,	22 Oct.	38	Israel Hicks,	14 Feb.	51
Thomas Assineau,	23 Oct.	38	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
John Sheridan,	10 Feb.	51	Albert B. Smith, <i>Capt.</i>	23 May	31
Thomas Coates,	13 Feb.	51	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Horatio B. Smith,	14 Feb.	51	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Surgeon.</i>		
T. Bushea,	24 May	31			
Gideon Smith,	16 Oct.	41			
Louis Allan,	13 Oct.	47			

15.

KING'S COUNTY MILITIA.

FIRST BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Thomas Elston,	25 Oct.	60
Justus S. Wetmore,	25 Oct.	60	Wilet A. Williams,	8 Nov.	60
<i>Majors.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
			Charles L. Richards,	28 March	41
<i>Captains.</i>			Thomas Wallis,	30 July	42
David Wetmore, <i>Adjt.</i>	1 May	27	James W. Brittain,	1 Sept.	46
T. Botswick,	25 Oct.	29	Samuel Foster,	3 Sept.	46
Joseph A. Lyon,	1 June	33	Guy N. Smith,	4 Sept.	46
John Wright,	5 Nov.	33	Jeremiah D. Mabee,	10 August	48
Abraham D. Mabee,	10 August	48	Titus B. Whelpley,	7 Jan.	51
William P. Flewelling,	11 August	48	Elias S. Wetmore,	10 June	60
Thomas Johnston,	10 June	60	Robert W. White,	10 June	60
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			Abraham M'Cann,	25 Oct.	60
Israel H. Foster,	10 Sept.	38	James A. Williams,	8 Nov.	60
William B. M'Keel,	30 July	42	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
William C. Smith,	1 Sept.	46	David Wetmore, <i>Capt.</i>	1 May	27
James B. Lyon,	3 Sept.	46	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Philip P. Dann, Jun.	10 August	48	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
David P. Wetmore,	10 June	60	John Price, <i>Lt.</i>	25 Nov.	39
James A. Haslett,	10 June	60	<i>Surgeon.</i>		

SECOND BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Jacob S. Hall,	15 Sept.	63
Oliver B. Cogle,	11 Feb.	51	James N. Price,	15 Sept.	63
<i>Majors.</i>			John M. Stockton,	15 Sept.	63
			* Edwin B. Beer,	5 Nov.	63
			George M. Fairweather	8 Feb.	64
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
George A. Morton,	30 May	46	Thomas Pearson,	1 June	46
William Coates,	1 June	46	John Parlee,	2 June	46
William Johnstone,	3 June	46	Smith Chapman,	3 June	46

Robert J. M'Cully,	4 June	46	Isaac Coates,	11 July	46
Oliver Arnold,	5 June	46	* Edwin Arnold,	5 Nov.	63
George H. Ryan,	7 June	46	George C. Stockton,	22 Dec.	63
Samuel C. Price,	8 June	46		<i>Adjutant.</i>	
Peter J. Cogle, <i>Adjt.</i>	18 Aug.	63	Peter J. Cogle, <i>Lt.</i>	25 Aug.	63
* Robert Thomson,	5 Nov.	63		<i>Paymaster.</i>	
Samuel Gosline,	23 Dec.	63	J. Foshay, <i>Capt.</i>	22 June	35
	<i>Ensigns.</i>			<i>Quartermaster.</i>	
William Pearson,	29 May	46	Robert B. Vail,	12 April	47
William Hayward,	30 May	46		<i>Surgeon.</i>	
Richard Burgess,	3 June	46	Edwin A. Vail,	19 June	38
Thomas Keith,	5 June	46			
Ephraim Chambers,	6 June	46			

THIRD BATTALION.

	<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>		Robert S. Purves,	4 Sept.	63
Andrew C. Otty,	8 May	63	Henry Hallett,	7 Sept.	63
	<i>Majors.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>	
	<i>Captains.</i>		John Keys,	24 June	46
John Hendricks,	5 April	48	Howard Dixon, <i>Corn.</i>	15 Apr.	51
Allen C. Otty, <i>Adjt.</i>	1 Sept.	63		<i>Adjutant.</i>	
William Langstroth,	3 Sept.	63	Allen C. Otty, <i>Capt.</i>	1 Sept.	63
James D. M. Keator,	4 Sept.	63		<i>Paymaster.</i>	
Joshua C. Upham,	4 Sept.	63	Robert S. Matthew, <i>Capt.</i>	2 June	35
Nicholas P. Wanamake,	6 Sept.	63		<i>Quartermasters.</i>	
Andrew Stevenson,	7 Sept.	63	E. S. Wetmore, <i>Lt.</i>	25 Aug.	28
Judson M. Fowler,	8 Sept.	63	David H. Fowler,	15 April	51
	<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Surgeon.</i>	
Alexander Campbell,	7 April	48	S. Z. Earle, <i>Sen.</i>	4 April	48
William Deniston,	16 April	51			

FOURTH BATTALION.

	<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>	
A. C. Evanson,	4 April	40	Joseph Gillies, <i>2nd Lt.</i>	5 June	32
	<i>Majors.</i>		John Morrison,	3 July	41
William H. White,	11 July	63	Don Bohannen,	7 Nov.	41
	<i>Captains.</i>		David Drew,	8 Nov.	41
A. English, <i>Adjt.</i>	25 August	28	William Crabbe,	2 June	42
Samuel Spragg,	18 May	32	David Hatfield,	2 Aug.	49
William M'Gregor,	22 June	46	Caleb Fairweather,	4 Aug.	49
W. B. Scovil,	4 April	48		<i>Adjutant.</i>	
Z. Davis,	5 April	48	A. English, <i>Capt.</i>	25 Aug.	28
Edwin A. Barberie,	20 July	63		<i>Paymaster.</i>	
	<i>Lieutenants.</i>		O. Hallett, <i>Capt.</i>	4 Apr.	48
John Case,	16 June	41		<i>Quartermaster.</i>	
William Ketchum,	2 June	42	Isaac Raymond, <i>Capt.</i>	8 June	42
Donald Mahoney,	6 June	42		<i>Surgeon.</i>	
Weedin Wetmore,	1 Aug.	49	C. Wilson,	12 June	28
F. A. Davis,	3 Aug.	49		<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>	
Benjamin Gray,	23 Feb.	64	Thomas C. Sharp,	31 July	49
Weedin F. Hatfield,	23 Feb.	64			

16.

QUEEN'S COUNTY MILITIA.

FIRST BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>		Joseph B. Perkins,	12 Sept.	50	
Samuel H. Gilbert,	1 Jan.	63	H. J. Duvernet,	6 Jan.	60
<i>Majors.</i>		John C. Clowes,	26 Jan.	63	
Frederic L. Knox,	9 Dec.	63	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
<i>Captains.</i>		George Fox,	23 August	33	
T. R. Wetmore,	11 Sept.	26	G. W. Hoben,	2 Sept.	40
R. Smith, Jun.	20 August	34	William Burgess,	19 August	45
John Currie,	5 Oct.	35	Richard Fowler,	20 August	45
John J. Millidge,	1 Sept.	40	William Quinn,	7 Sept.	50
John Armstrong,	19 August	45	Joshua Dykeman,	8 Sept.	50
Robert Smith,	20 August	45	George Golding,	9 Sept.	50
Thomas Graham,	7 Sept.	50	William Peters,	10 Sept.	50
William Pennery,	10 Sept.	50	Alexander Quinn,	13 Sept.	50
James A. Belyea,	14 Dec.	63	James Deveber, 2nd Lieut.	6 Jan.	60
Andrew Dunn, Jun.	26 Dec.	63	James S. Neales,	10 Nov.	63
Asa Smith,	13 Jan.	64	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>		<i>Paymaster.</i>			
J. H. Deveber,	21 August	33	N. H. Deveber,	24 August	29
Thomas Golding,	20 August	34	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
John Gaunce,	2 August	40	W. F. Bonnell, Capt.	31 August	36
Francis Woods,	18 August	45	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Thomas Harrison,	19 August	45	Harry Peters, M. D.	8 Nov.	48
Richard Graham,	7 Sept.	50			

SECOND BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>		<i>Ensigns.</i>			
<i>Majors.</i>		James Mullin,	11 Aug.	34	
John Earle,	6 Jan.	51	William Vincent,	6 July	41
<i>Captains.</i>		Allan M'Lean,	13 Aug.	43	
Nehemiah Belyea,	12 Aug.	34	John Starkey,	15 Aug.	43
Peters Cox,	13 Aug.	43	Allen M'Donald,	20 Aug.	45
Ebenezer L. Burpee,	14 Aug.	43	John Mullin, Jun.	21 Aug.	45
Charles Keith,	19 Aug.	45	Abraham Bailey,	11 Aug.	48
John Starkey,	20 Aug.	45	Isaac Burpe,	12 Aug.	48
Robert Yeamans,	10 Aug.	48	John Cole,	13 Aug.	48
Gideon D. Bailey <i>Adjt.</i>	6 Jan.	51	George M'Donald,	7 Jan.	51
John Farris,	8 Jan.	51	James M'Afee,	8 Jan.	51
Andrew M. Tong,	1 May	60	William Black,	9 Jan.	51
R. P. Yeamans,	10 July	60	Abraham Wiggins,	10 Jan.	51
Thomas Davis,	3 May	61	Coles James Belyea,	11 Jan.	51
<i>Lieutenants.</i>		Donald M'Phee,	1 May	60	
Lauchlan M'Lean,	11 June	23	Thomas Keys,	1 May	60
Andrew Barton,	13 Aug.	43	Ebenezer Burpee,	10 July	60
Francis Fulton,	15 Aug.	43	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
William Perry,	19 Aug.	45	Gideon D. Bailey, Capt.	6 Jan.	51
John Secord, Jun.	20 Aug.	45	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Benjamin Keith,	21 Aug.	45	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Donald M'Donald,	7 Jan.	51	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
William Thompson,	1 May	60			
William Binney,	1 May	60			
C. J. Bailey,	10 July	60			

17.

CARLETON COUNTY MILITIA.

FIRST BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			George E. Shea,	28 Sept.	63
William T. Baird,	1 Jan.	63	* John Fisher, Jun.	12 Jan.	64
<i>Majors.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
<i>Captains.</i>			Jarvis Estey,	6 Sept.	47
Leonard Harding,	9 Sept.	49	Frederick Bull,	28 Aug.	48
Ivory Kilburn,	24 Jan.	60	William Lindsay,	29 April	52
Chas. W. Raymond, <i>Adjt.</i>	9 Feb.	63	John Broadstreet,	24 Jan.	60
Thomas L. Evans,	9 Feb.	63	Andrew Currie, Jun.	4 April	60
William Skillen,	19 Oct.	63	Jarvis L. Bull,	15 Sept.	63
William F. Dibblee,	8 Nov.	63	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
* George Strickland,	12 Jan.	64	Chas. W. Raymond, <i>Capt.</i>	25 Aug.	48
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Robert A. Hay,	20 May	42	John D. Ketchum, <i>Lt.</i>	20 May	50
G. L. Raymond,	29 May	42	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Anthony Kearney,	6 Sept.	47	E. M. Truesdale, <i>Lt.</i>	20 May	50
Levi Estabrooks,	7 Sept.	47	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Charles Clarke,	12 Sept.	49	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
John Y. Hoyt,	24 Jan.	60	Samuel Woodford, M. D.	23 April	61
John Clark,	19 Sept.	63			

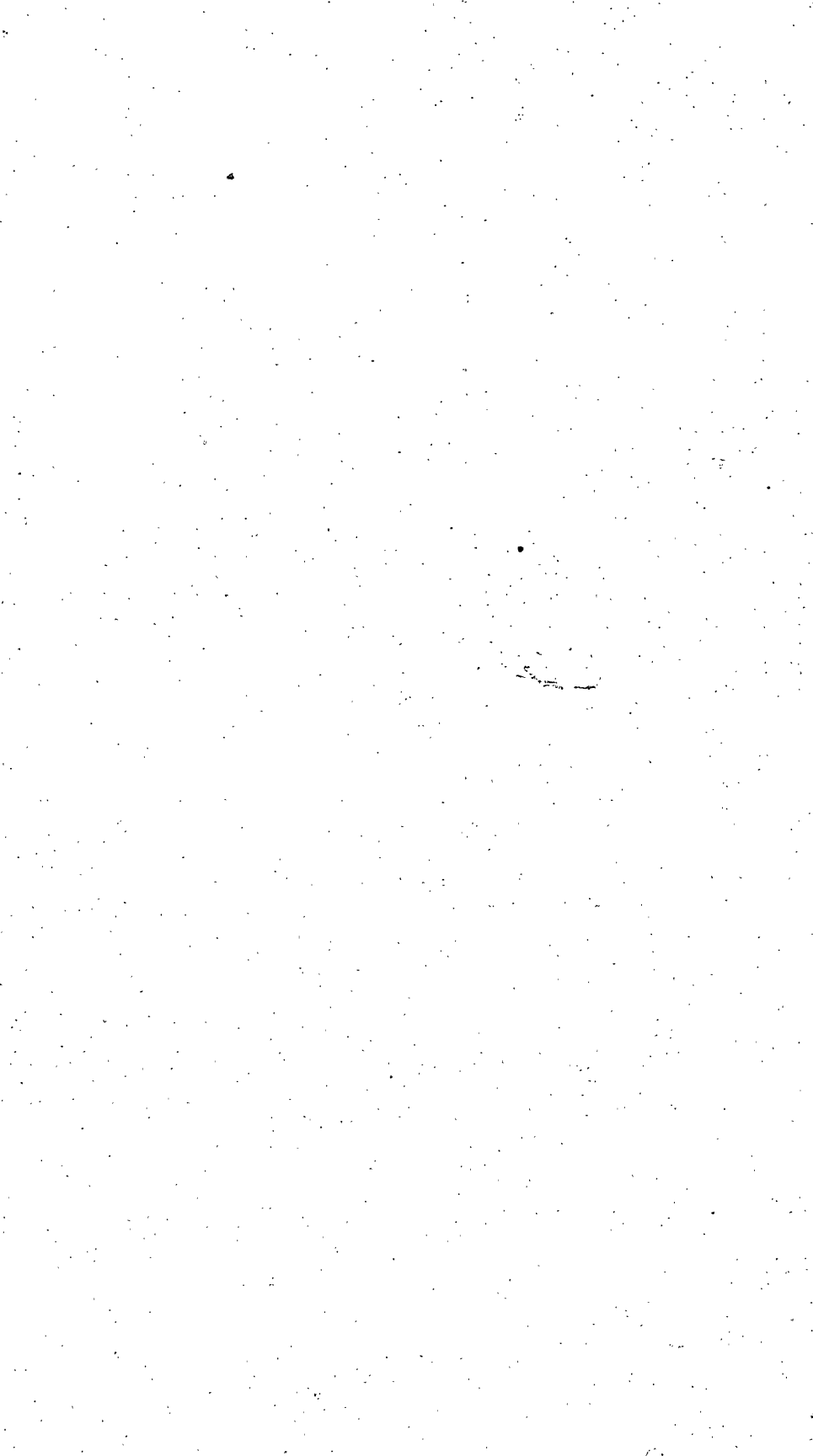
SECOND BATTALION.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			John Giberson,	27 Aug.	48
James R. Tupper,	1 Jan.	63	Dell. Estey,	10 Sept.	49
<i>Majors.</i>			* Frederick G. Burt,	24 Feb.	64
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
C. McLauchlan,	11 May	32	Henry Lewis,	14 Oct.	47
Robert Woodard, <i>Adjt.</i>	29 Sept.	37	Samuel Nevers,	16 Oct.	47
John Nicholson,	16 Jan.	42	William Crandlemure,	17 Oct.	47
Edward Orser,	22 June	46	David Raymond,	19 Oct.	47
Henry Baird,	10 Oct.	47	Thomas Wakeham,	9 March	49
Jonas Fitzherbert,	12 Oct.	47	Samuel Giberson,	19 March	49
Charles Upton,	26 Aug.	48	* Sanders G. Barrett,	24 Feb.	64
Jeremiah Tompkins,	5 Nov.	50	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Robert Kerr,	6 Nov.	50	Robert Woodard, <i>Capt.</i>	29 Sept.	37
* Isaac F. Adams,	24 Feb.	64	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			John Balloch,	5 Nov.	50
Holland Estey,	17 Aug.	43	<i>Capt.</i>		
James A. Phillips,	10 Oct.	47	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
James Kearney,	12 Oct.	47	Stephen G. Burpe, <i>Lt.</i>	5 Nov.	50
Jacob Jewett,	26 Aug.	48	<i>Surgeon.</i>		

18.

VICTORIA COUNTY MILITIA.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			J. Costigan,	4 April	60
L. R. Coombes,	16 Feb.	46	Peter O. Byram, <i>Adjt.</i>	4 Dec.	68
<i>Majors.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
			Christopher Cyr,	18 Feb.	46
			Antoine Hudon,	19 Feb.	46
			Thomas Canady,	21 Feb.	46
			Ma Glorie Albert,	25 Aug.	48
			Vital Hebert,	26 Aug.	48
			Vital Martin,	27 Aug.	48
			John Amereaux,	28 Aug.	48
			Josh. D. Giberson,	7 March	49
			William Morehouse,	8 March	49
			Duncan Reed,	10 Sept.	49
			Michael Curran,	10 Sept.	49
			Nathaniel Price,	4 April	60
			Michael H. Clifford,	25 Feb.	62
			William Miller,	2 May	62
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Joseph Hebert,	30 Sept.	37	Peter O. Byram, <i>Lt.</i>	5 Jan.	64
Simon Hebert,	1 Oct.	37	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Elisha Sisson,	23 Feb.	38	P. C. Amereaux, <i>Capt.</i>	29 Sept.	37
Vital Thibideau,	6 April	40	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Benjamin Beveridge,	19 Jan.	42	Edward Akerley, <i>Lt.</i>	2 March	47
William M. M'Lauchlan,	16 Feb.	43	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
William T. Wilmot,	25 July	43	J. C. Pinguet,	16 Feb.	48
James Bishop,	14 Aug.	43			
Rosam. Violette,	18 Aug.	43			
Regis Theriault,	26 Aug.	43			
Benoni Theriault,	27 Aug.	43			
Francis Tibbits,	28 Aug.	43			
<i>Lieutenants.</i>					
A. L. Coombes,	16 Feb.	46			
James Smith,	18 Feb.	46			
A. W. Rainsford,	13 Oct.	47			
William Kilburn,	14 Oct.	47			
Adam Baird,	25 Aug.	48			
Enoch Baker,	26 Aug.	48			
John T. Hodgson,	27 Aug.	48			
J. Martin, Jun.	28 Aug.	48			



DRESS REGULATIONS.

Fredericton, 7th April, 1863.

The following Dress Regulations for the New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery and for the Engineers, are published by direction of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

NEW BRUNSWICK REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

OFFICERS.

Distinction of Rank.

Colonel, crown and star.	{ Collar laced all round with gold lace inside the gold cord. Chevron of flat gold lace, one inch and a half wide, with three rows of small gold braid outside of chevron, two rows figured and centre one plain, eleven inches deep.
Lieut. Colonel, star.	
Major, star.	
Captain, crown and star.	{ Collar laced round the top with gold lace within the gold cord. Sleeve ornament, Austrian knot of round gold cord, traced in and out with small gold braid, eight inches deep and figured for Captains, seven inches deep and plain for Lieutenants.
Lieutenant, crown.	

The collar badge to be in silver embroidery.

JACKET.—Blue, single breasted, scarlet collar, trimmed according to rank. Gold Russia braid round the Jacket, with figure of 8 at each back seam. Royal gold cord all round the collar. Sleeves trimmed according to rank; holes and buttons down front one inch and three quarters apart; two buttons on each sleeve; lining white. Field Officers to wear Tunics of Royal Artillery pattern.

BUTTONS.—Gilt ball buttons with three guns and crown.

CAP.—Royal Artillery pattern, dark blue cloth, with band of gold lace one inch and seven tenths wide. A convex gold button and ornament of gold braid on the crown. One inch and three tenths of cloth to show above the gold band.

TROWSERS.—Dark blue cloth, with a scarlet stripe one inch and three quarters wide down the outward seams. Booted with leather for mounted duties.

POUCH.—Black patent leather, six inches and three quarters long, two inches and three quarters deep, and one inch and a half wide; outside leaf eight inches deep, six inches and seven-eighths wide at back, and seven inches and three quarters in front, rounded at the ends and wavy; gilt device, gun; buckle, ring and stud, with leaf at each end.

POUCH BELT.—White patent leather, two inches wide.

SWORD.—Royal Artillery Regulation, with steel scabbard. The sword knot to be a gold line with an acorn.

SWORD BELT.—White patent leather one inch and seven-tenths wide, with slings and without swivels, to be worn under the jacket. Plate, gilt; device, the Royal Arms encircled with a wreath of the rose, shamrock and thistle, surmounted by a crown.

STOCK.—Black silk.

GLOVES.—White leather.

SPURS.—Yellow metal, crane neck, two inches long for Field Officers. Steel of same pattern for Adjutants and Field Batteries.

Staff Officers will wear the dress laid down for Regimental Officers of corresponding rank.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND GUNNERS.

JACKET.—The same as the undress jacket of the Royal Artillery. The badges of Non-Commissioned Officers will be the same as those upon the tunic in the Royal Artillery.

TROUSERS.—Same as Royal Artillery.

CAP.—The same shape as that of Royal Artillery. Blue cloth, with red band one inch and three quarters wide. Red button on the crown. Chin strap, black patent leather, to be worn under the chin. Sergeants will wear a gold band, and convex gilt button on the crown.

WAIST AND POUCH BELTS.—Buff, pipeclayed. Waist belt to be worn over the jacket. Plate, brass, with same device as previously described for the Officers. Sergeants will wear slings to the waist belt, and sword the same as for Royal Artillery.

POUCH.—Black leather, same pattern as for Royal Artillery.

STOCK.—Black leather.

The Artillery, being furnished with the Long Enfield Rifle and Infantry accoutrements, will, when performing certain duties, be required to wear the latter instead of the Artillery accoutrements above described.

It will be optional for Officers to provide themselves with the blue undress coat, and with dress trousers and belts according to the Royal Artillery pattern.

ENGINEERS.

OFFICERS.

COAT.—Patrol jacket, similar to that of the Infantry, with blue velvet facings, and edged with blue velvet. Collar edged with yellow silk cord. Sleeve ornament, Austrian knot of round back yellow silk cord traced in and out with small silk braid eight inches deep and figured for Captains, seven inches deep and plain for Lieutenants. No shoulder cord.

BUTTONS.—Bronze. Device—a crown, encircled by a garter containing the words “New Brunswick Engineers.”

CAP.—Same as the Infantry.

TROUSERS.—Same as the Artillery.

POUCH.—Black patent leather, with Royal Arms in bronze on outside leaf. Box, five inches long, two inches and a half deep, and one inch and a half wide.

POUCH BELT.—Russia leather, two inches and a half wide. Buckle, tip and slide, bronze and engraved.

SWORD AND SWORD KNOT.—Regulation for Royal Engineers.

SWORD BELT.—Russia leather, one inch and a half wide, to be worn over the coat. Plate, the same as for Infantry.

GLOVES AND STOCK.—Same as for Artillery.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SAPPERS.

COAT.—Similar to that described for Officers, but with blue cloth edging round the Coat, and no badges. Square yellow worsted cord on edge of collar. Sleeve ornament, knot of square yellow worsted cord, seven inches deep. Shoulder strap, scarlet cloth, with blue cloth edging. Chevrons, yellow silk braid on blue velvet ground, to be worn on both arms.

TROUSERS.—Same as Artillery.

CAP.—Same as Officers. Badge, a bronze grenade.

INFANTRY.

Fredericton, 24th February, 1863.

The following Dress Regulations for the Infantry of the New Brunswick Militia, are published by direction of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

OFFICERS.

COAT.—Patrol jacket, scarlet, single breasted, eight buttons in front at equal distances from neck to waist. Collar and Cuffs of the Battalion facing—the collar turn over and fastened with hook and eye at neck; the cuffs pointed and five inches in height. The skirt nine inches deep below the sword belt, and with slits at the side according to the pattern. The coat, collar, and cuffs, edged with white cloth a quarter of an inch wide, and the skirts lined with white. On the left shoulder a crimson silk cord with a button to retain the sash. An outside pocket on the left breast.

The Field Officers to wear the usual badges in *gold* at each end of the collar; and a Colonel and Lieut. Colonel to be distinguished by a *gold* crown; a Major by a *gold* star at the point of each cuff. The other Officers to wear badges in silver upon the collar only.

BUTTONS.—Bronze, according to the sealed pattern, that upon the shoulder being small.

CAP.—Black cloth without peak, and made according to the approved pattern, which admits of being turned down over the ears as a protection in winter. Red cloth binding, two-thirds of an inch deep, and red piping round the crown. The badge in front to be a *gold* crown for Field Officers, a *silver* one for other Officers.

TROWSERS.—Dark cloth or homespun, of one uniform color and material for each Battalion, with a scarlet welt, quarter inch broad, down the outward seam.

SASH.—Regulation crimson silk, the ends of the fringe not to hang below the skirt. To be worn diagonally over the left shoulder.

SWORD.—Infantry Regulation, with steel scabbard; brass scabbard for Field Officers. The sword knot to be a crimson and gold strap, with acorn head.

SWORD BELT.—Regulation, of enamelled white leather, to be worn over the coat. The clasp to be of bronze according to approved pattern. Both it and the buttons may be procured from Messrs. Firmin, 153 Strand, London, or in the Province.

GLOVES.—White leather.

SPURS.—Yellow metal, crane neck, two inches long for Field Officers. Steel of same pattern for Adjutants.

Regimental Staff Officers, excepting the Adjutant, will be distinguished by black leather sword belts, and will not wear the sash.

SERGEANTS AND RANK AND FILE.

COAT.—Similar to that of the Officers, but without badges and with no white edging upon any part. The edges of the coat and facings will be finished by an inner seam. The shoulder straps (and chevrons for Non-Commissioned Officers) to be similar to those in Her Majesty's Infantry. The Battalion is to be marked by the colour of the facing, the County by a number upon the straps.

TROWSERS AND CAP.—Similar to those of the Officers, excepting that upon the cap the badge will be a bronze bugle.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief desires that, from the present date, Officers commanding Battalions and Companies, will not procure any new uniforms, excepting of the above described pattern. In cases, however, where special application may be made, and where it may appear desirable, His Excellency will permit one Company in each Battalion to retain a distinctive uniform.

The coats, made from the cloth given by the Provincial Government, can be procured only from the person whose tender may be accepted. They will be made in three sizes, and probably in very few cases will any alteration be found necessary.

Should Officers desire cloth of a finer texture for their own uniform, they will adhere strictly to the above regulations in having it made up.

It will be optional for Officers to provide themselves with an undress uniform. In those cases the forage cap and blue frock coat, as worn in Her Majesty's Infantry, will be adopted: the buttons, bronze of the sealed pattern; and the badge for cap, the same as that already described.

Fredericton, 15th April, 1863.

Captains of Volunteer Companies of Militia who wish to receive Uniforms for the Companies under their command, are requested to make application at the Office of the Adjutant General.

On approval of the application, a pattern cap and one coat of each size will be forwarded to the Captain, who will then send in a Requisition for the number of each size required by his men. These will be supplied as soon as practicable. Caps can be furnished by Mr. Whittaker, Prince William Street, Saint John; but, should they be procured elsewhere, they must be made strictly according to the prescribed pattern.

The coat, buttons, bugles for caps, and other articles supplied from Head Quarters, will be charged against Captains of Companies, and are to be paid for immediately upon application for the amount.

The Militia of each County will be distinguished by a number upon the shoulder strap, and Battalions by their facings. All First Battalions will wear *Royal* facings, all Second *sky blue*, all Third *yellow*, and all Fourth *white*. Thus the County of a Volunteer in uniform will be immediately known by his number, the Battalion by his facing.

The Counties will be numbered in the following order, in accordance with the precedent furnished by the Militia List of 1851, where such is the successive arrangement of the Regiments:—

York,	1	Sunbury,.....	7	Gloucester,.....	13
St. John City Lt. Infantry,	2	Charlotte,	8	Kent,.....	14
St. John City Rifles,	3	Westmorland,.....	9	King's,	15
St. John Sea Fencibles, ...	4	Albert,	10	Queen's,	16
St. John County,.....	5	Northumberland,.....	11	Carleton,	17
Queen's N. B. Rangers, ...	6	Restigouche,.....	12	Victoria,	18

By Command.

THOMAS M. CROWDER, *Lt. Col., Adj. Gen.*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF MILITIA.

Fredericton, 6th May, 1862.

Before putting into force the provisions of the Militia Law recently passed, His Excellency the Commander in Chief is desirous of briefly explaining to the members of the Volunteer Companies of Militia, and to the Province at large, the main points in which this Act differs from the Law previously existing, and the principles upon which he proposes to conduct the re-organization of the Force under his command.

By the Act now about to be brought into operation, the whole of the male population of the Province, being British subjects, between the ages of 18 and 60, is divided, with certain exceptions, into two Classes, described respectively as Active and Sedentary

Militia; the former comprising men between the ages of 18 and 45, the latter all above 45 and below 60, after which age no one is liable to be called on to serve in the Militia.

The Active Militia is further sub-divided into three parts—consisting of Volunteers, (Class A); unmarried men and widowers without children, (Class B); married men and widowers with children, (Class C).

No drill or exercise will, in time of peace, be required of the Sedentary Militia.

One thousand men of the Active Militia are to be annually trained and exercised for a period not exceeding six days.

Should the requisite number of men not be supplied by Volunteers, Class A, it is to be completed by drafts taken from Class B.

Volunteers are not permitted to quit the Company they have once joined, without giving two month's notice; nor are they, without permission, to leave it within two years from the signature of their engagement to serve; of course, in cases where no objection exists to the retirement of a Volunteer previous to the expiration of the stipulated two years, he will find no difficulty in obtaining a regular discharge from his commanding Officer.

It is evident from these provisions that the Volunteer Companies of Militia will, under this Act, hold a very different position from that which they have hitherto occupied. New obligations are imposed upon them, the performance of which it would, in His Excellency's opinion, be manifestly unjust to exact without a distinct expression of willingness on their part to undertake them. A Circular will accordingly be issued by the Adjutant General, in reply to which, all Volunteer Companies will be invited to state distinctly whether or no they desire their services to be accepted under the new Act. It is to be borne in mind that the Militia Act fixes the minimum strength of a Rifle Company at 40 men, between the ages of 18 and 45, and the Commander in Chief will therefore be unable to recognize any Volunteer Company which has not an effective strength of that amount, willing to serve for two years.

Some of the Rules recommended by His Excellency, and inserted in the Royal Gazette of the 5th February 1862, have been incorporated in the new Act; and in continuing an existing Company, or accepting the services of one newly formed, His Excellency will require the adoption of the 9th, 10th, 14th, and 17th Rules, or others equivalent in substance and intention.

The Uniforms now in use are to be worn until they require to be replaced; but the choice of the Uniform to be adopted in future by the Militia of New Brunswick, is left to the Commander in Chief. He is disposed to consult the wishes of the Militia itself on this question, and he requests that in the reply to the Circular of the Adjutant General, it may be stated whether the Company would prefer the Uniform to be grey or scarlet. Each has its advantage. The grey is *cheaper*, is less conspicuous, resists weather and stands use, besides being that which has generally been adopted by Volunteers in England and elsewhere. The scarlet has a smarter appearance, is distinctly British, and should the Militia and regular Troops have to act together, would not betray so readily to an enemy the weak points of the Force.

Under these circumstances, the merits of both being so nearly balanced, the Commander in Chief feels that a general expression of preference on the part of the Volunteers, would justify his adoption of either colour.

The question is addressed to Volunteer Companies, because they form the only portion of the Militia likely to be uniformed in time of peace; but His Excellency will be very glad to receive the opinion of any Militia Officer on this point, whether he be connected with a Volunteer Company or no.

The Uniform worn by the New Brunswick Regt. of Artillery, will continue as at present.

The nine Drill Instructors employed by the Province, will be sent from place to place, as the Inspector of each District may direct. It is not intended that they should long remain with the same Company at one time, and it is His Excellency's particular desire, that the Non-Commissioned Officers of each Company should, as speedily as possible, qualify themselves for the instruction of the Force to which they belong, so as to enable him to dispense with the costly, though, at the outset, indispensable, services of Drill Instructors from the regular Army.

His Excellency has applied for a large number of Enfield Rifles, and it is his intention before issuing these, to recall all those now in use, with a view to their being placed in a state of thorough repair and re-issued, in order that no cause of complaint may arise on account of the arms held by different Companies not being in equally serviceable and good condition.

It is scarcely necessary to point out that the Companies in whose charge Rifles at present are will be held responsible for them, and will have to make good any damage they may have suffered from carelessness or neglect.

His Excellency hopes that, out of the sum yearly voted for Militia purposes, it may be found practicable to appropriate a portion towards the erection of Drill-rooms and Armories in different localities. Till this has been accomplished, it is to be desired that no obstacles should be thrown in the way of obtaining for this purpose the temporary use of available public buildings, where such exist.

It is His Excellency's desire, in the discharge of his duties as Commander in Chief, so to act as shall best promote the efficiency and well being of the Militia Force, and he is anxious that the members of that Force should be assured of the cordiality with which any suggestion emanating from them will be welcomed by him, and of the attentive consideration which it will receive at his hands.

A. H. G.

REGULATIONS FOR THE DRILL INSTRUCTORS.

Fredericton, 13th January, 1863.

I.—To take charge of the Rifles and Accoutrements of the Company or Companies to which they are attached, under the direction of the Officer or Officers commanding those Companies; to instruct each Member of the Corps minutely how to clean his Rifle and Accoutrements, and how to keep them in order; to see that the Rifles always are clean; instantly to report to Head Quarters any damage to or neglect of the Arms, &c., and to send through the commanding Officer a monthly certificate as to their condition.

II.—To be at the disposition of the Officer or Officers commanding Companies to which they are attached, and of other Officers of the Militia who may wish to acquire a knowledge of drill, at all reasonable hours, for purposes of instruction: *minutely* to adhere to the *latest* edition of the Field Exercise, and on all possible occasions to give Position and Aiming Drill for a few minutes. For this latter purpose small bull's eyes should be painted on the walls of the Drill-room.

III.—Invariably to dress in a suitable and soldier-like manner. Should it be difficult to adhere to regular uniform during the Winter months, the forage cap at any rate is to be worn, with such addition of covering for the ears, &c. as may be necessary, but on no account are the Drill Instructors to appear in ordinary civilian's attire.

IV.—At all times to treat Officers with proper respect, never failing to salute any one, in uniform or not, whom they know to be an Officer, whether of Her Majesty's Regular Services, of the Militia, or Volunteers.

By Command.

THOMAS M. CROWDER, *Lt. Col., Adj. Gen.*

EXTRACTS FROM MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

*Government Allowance to Volunteer Companies.**Fredericton, 26th August, 1862.*

In accordance with Section 13 of the new Militia Act, each Company of Volunteers accepted up to this date will receive the sum of forty dollars to aid in defraying the expense of an Armory, and to serve as an allowance for keeping the Arms and Accoutrements in repair. Consequently any charge with reference to the repair of Arms and Accoutrements now issued will always be made against the Officer commanding the Company.

In every case where a Drill Room is provided by the Company, the Officer commanding will receive the sum of eighty dollars instead of forty.

Each of the Drill Sergeants distributed through the Province, is at all hours to be at the direction of the Officer commanding the Company to which he is attached, not only for public but also for private drills.

*Application for the approval of a Volunteer Company.**Fredericton, 21st October, 1862.*

His Excellency the Commander in Chief desires to remind Officers raising Volunteer Companies, that when a Muster Roll is forwarded to the Office of the Adjutant General for approval, it must contain the signatures of three Officers and at least forty privates, with ages annexed.

A copy of Bye Laws should also be enclosed, for which a general guide was published in the Militia Orders of the 4th February, 1862.

*Examination of Officers of the Volunteer Militia.**Fredericton, 18th November, 1862.*

It being essential to the efficiency of the Volunteer Force in this Province, that its Officers should be properly qualified for the discharge of the duties belonging to the posts they fill, His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct that every Officer now holding a Commission in a Volunteer Company of Militia, who, after the 31st May, 1863, is, on examination, found to be unable to Drill a Company in Company Drill, and the Platoon and Manual Exercise for the Long Enfield Rifle, shall be called upon to resign the Commission he holds.

1863.

No. 2.

Companies will be dissolved should their attendance at drill be unsatisfactory.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief learns with regret from the Monthly Progress Returns, that the members of several of the Volunteer Companies of Militia are extremely remiss in their attendance at drill. His Excellency wishes to remind Officers commanding Companies, that the minimum number of a Volunteer Company, as fixed by the Militia Law, is forty, excluding Officers; that it is intended that this number should not only exist on paper, but in fact, and that it is unfair to the more efficient Corps that the Provincial allowance should be granted to such Companies.

Should there not be an improvement in this respect, His Excellency will feel it his duty to dispense with the services of those Companies, in order to apply more usefully the limited funds at his disposal.

No. 3.

Officers commanding Companies responsible for damage to Arms.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief desires to impress upon Officers commanding Companies, that the custom of permitting their men to keep their own arms and accoutrements is directly in opposition to Section 13 of the Militia Act.

Forty dollars are granted to each commanding Officer in accordance with that Section, to defray the expense of keeping the arms, &c. under his own care or in a private armory; consequently, the commanding Officer of a Company will be responsible for *any loss or damage* arising from their remaining in the possession of his men.

A supply of muzzle-stoppers and snap-caps, required to replace those lost, can be obtained by each Captain, upon application to Thomas M'Kenzie, Col. Sergt. 64th Regt., Saint John.—The price charged will be three cents for each article.

No. 9.

Punctuality essentially necessary.

By the General Order, No. 2, of 3rd October last, a Silver Medal was offered by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council to each Volunteer Company of Militia, to be competed for under certain regulations, and the Returns of the competition were directed to be sent in to the Office of the Adjutant General before 30th November.

The names of the Companies complying with this Order, with those of the winners of the Medals, were published in the Royal Gazette of 10th December.

Several Returns of the competition for the above Medal have, however, been sent in subsequently to the time fixed for that purpose, and in one instance at so late a period as the 29th December.

The regulations under which the Medal was offered, were few and simple, and by non-compliance with them all claim to it has been lost.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief, however, taking into consideration the as yet imperfectly organized condition of the Militia Force, and unwilling to act with severity, or inflict disappointment on those who obtained the requisite number of points, has determined on this occasion in every instance where Returns were sent in within a fortnight from the day fixed in the original Order, to grant the Medal which has been justly forfeited by these Companies through the neglect of their commanding Officers.

At the same time, His Excellency desires that it may be distinctly understood that when Orders are issued it is essentially necessary that they should be obeyed, and that in future a rigid adherence to regulations laid down will, invariably, be exacted.

No. 17.

Regulations for Target Practice.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that a supply of Ball Cartridge shall be forwarded during the ensuing month, (May), to Officers commanding Companies of Militia, in order that they may commence the annual course of Rifle Practice.

Two Forms for the Annual Return will be sent immediately to each Officer commanding a Company, one of which may be retained by him, and the other is to be filled in and punctually delivered at the Office of the Adjutant General on or before the 31st of October next.

In order to ensure uniformity in the practice, His Excellency desires that of the sixty rounds issued gratuitously for each Volunteer, fifteen may be fired four times over at the three ranges of 200, 300, and 400 yards, the targets and position being strictly according to the Hythe Regulations.

Never less than five rounds should be fired at one practice: otherwise the Return can not be properly kept.

Although each Volunteer may not fire more than sixty rounds of the ammunition issued gratuitously, His Excellency considers it by no means necessary or desirable that every man should be required to fire that quantity. Every commanding Officer should insist upon the members of his Company performing the amount of preliminary position and aiming Drill prescribed in the Musketry Regulations, before they are permitted to fire. Should this course not be rigidly pursued, a mere waste of ammunition will, in the majority of cases, be the result.

His Excellency directs that in each year the annual course of Musketry shall not commence before the 1st of May; but, in this instance, should any of the ball cartridge remaining in possession of the different Companies at the end of 1862, have been already expended in *regular* practice, it must be entered in the Returns; should it have been used in *private* practice, it will be charged against commanding Officers, or is to be made good out of the ammunition obtained by them from the Government by purchase.

No. 21.

Regulations for the Enrolment of the Militia.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief desires to remind Officers commanding Battalions of the Militia, that the particular object of the Muster of Classes B and C of the Active Militia for one day, is to correct the Enrolment Returns already made, or in cases where no steps have hitherto been taken towards enrolment, to do so for the first time.

As the Volunteers or Class A of the Active Militia are called out annually for *Inspection*, it is not obligatory upon them to appear at the Muster.

In accordance with Section 27 of the Militia Act, the Sedentary Militia also are to "be carefully enrolled from time to time." This will be done according to the judgment of the Officers commanding Battalions; and His Excellency expects that their number will be returned to Head Quarters in its proper place in the Form for Enrolment.

As the Muster is for one day only, His Excellency is of opinion that in most cases any drill will prove impracticable and useless, but the commanding Officers are at liberty to take any steps with reference to this object that they may themselves deem expedient.

His Excellency suggests that under the existing circumstances of the undrilled Militia, a Company division might number as many as 200 active men; for should a Regiment be embodied, a large proportion would be unable to proceed on service, which would probably reduce a Company nominally consisting of 200 men to its proper number. Thus fewer Officers will be necessary than have hitherto been assigned to each Battalion. One good Officer in each Company division will probably be able to keep the Muster Roll of that division correct; although in many cases the Officers, including those who have received their Commissions as Volunteers but now have no Companies, are so numerous as to render the duty merely nominal if the Officer commanding a Battalion should avail himself fully of their services.

At the Annual Muster it is the duty of Officers commanding Companies to correct their rolls by inserting alterations of ages, classes, and residences, and to account for the absence of those who may be unable to attend.

It is the duty of the Adjutant, assisting his commanding Officer, to collect these returns, and to see to the best of his ability that they are correct, by afterwards visiting the districts, or otherwise. He will then insert the numbers in the printed forms, which will be forwarded in every instance from Head Quarters; and the Officer commanding the Battalion will forward one of these forms to the Office of the Adjutant General. When this has been sent in and approved, each Adjutant this year will receive the sum of \$30.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to inform Officers commanding Battalions that all necessary promotions and appointments will be made as soon as possible.

No. 28.

Rules at the Competition for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Challenge Cup.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct that the Competition for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Challenge Cup, shall take place at Torryburn, Saint John, commencing on Wednesday the 23rd of September next, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

The following Regulations will be adopted:—

1. Each Company of Class A of the Active Militia may send one competitor for every six effective members.
2. There will be three ranges—200, 300, and 400 yards; five shots will be fired at each range. The standing position to be adopted at the first two ranges, and kneeling (or standing) at the last.
3. Each competitor must obtain at least ten points in ten rounds at the first two ranges, in order to be qualified to fire at the last.
4. Ties in the number of points will, in the first instance, be settled by the number of hits. If hits as well as points are equal, by one shot at 400 yards.
5. The firing to be conducted in accordance with the Hythe Regulations.
6. Each competitor will parade at the Camp, Torryburn, on the 23rd September, at 9.30 A.M., in Uniform, with the Government Long Enfield Rifle and Accoutrements, and will receive Ammunition upon the ground.
7. Temporary discontinuance, on account of bad weather, to be at the discretion of the Officer conducting the practice.
8. An Umpire will be appointed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

The successful competitor for the Challenge Cup will receive either a Gold Medal or a Prize of Fifty Dollars, and other Prizes will be given to some of the best shots next in succession.

The names of competitors are to be forwarded to the Office of the Adjutant General, and can not be received after Friday the 18th of September.

No. 48.

Government allowance refused to inefficient Volunteer Companies.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief desires to call the attention of Officers commanding Companies to Militia General Order, No. 2, of the 6th January last, and to remind them that in many cases the attendance at Drill is still very unsatisfactory. Should this continue after the end of the present year, it is His Excellency's intention to reduce the allowance given to each Company in proportion to the average attendance of its members at drill during each half year.

By Command.

THOMAS M. CROWDER, *Lieut. Col.,*
Adjutant General.

RULES TO BE ADOPTED BY VOLUNTEER CORPS.

The following Rules for the internal regulation of Volunteer Companies of Militia, are published as some general guide to those engaged in framing such Rules, uniformity of Regulations being manifestly required to ensure the efficiency of the Force. It is not, however, intended that they should be invariably adopted in all their details by every Volunteer Company, where circumstances may appear to render their modification or relaxation desirable.

1. The Company having been raised in connection with the ——— Battalion of Militia, the Members are consequently subject to the provisions of the Militia Act, and to all Regulations consistent therewith, which have been or shall be issued, under the authority of the Commander in Chief.

2. The Company shall consist of two classes, (1) Enrolled Members, consisting of Effectives and Non-Effectives, and of (2) Honorary Members, the latter contributing to the funds of the Company, but not being enrolled for service.

3. All subscriptions shall fall due on the ——— yearly, except as aftermentioned, and shall be paid to the Treasurer within ——— from that date.

4. The annual subscriptions of Members of the Company shall be for Effectives and Non-Effectives, \$— —, and for Honorary Members, \$— —.

5. In the event of the retirement or death of any of the Officers now appointed, it is the duty of the Officer in command to propose to the Officer commanding the Battalion, for transmission to the Commander in Chief, the names of Gentlemen for the vacant Commissions. In the discharge of this duty he will endeavour to recommend such persons as shall be agreeable to the Company, but the responsibility of the recommendation rests with himself, in the same manner that the responsibility of forwarding it does with the Officer commanding the Battalion, should he transmit it to the Commander in Chief.

6. The Non-Commissioned Officers shall be appointed by the Officer in command.

7. Each Member must be provided with the Uniform of the Provincial Militia.

8. Each Member shall be responsible for the due preservation of all articles issued to him which are the property of the Government of the Province, or of the Company, fair wear and tear only excepted.

9. The commanding Officer shall fix the time and place for Parades, Drills, and Rifle Practice, under such penalties for non-attendance, as may from time to time be fixed by the Company.

10. The Senior Officer in command shall have power, subject to the approval of the Commanding Officer, to inflict such fines for irregular conduct on Parade, and in the ranks when at attention, and for want of punctuality in attendance at the hour fixed for Parade, as shall seem proper, but the fine for each offence shall not exceed \$— —.

11. The following fines shall also be imposed by the Senior Officer in command:—

- * For loading contrary to Orders: for having the Rifle at full cock except when ordered, or shooting out of turn, \$— —
- For discharging the Rifle accidentally, \$— —
- For pointing the same loaded or unloaded at any person without orders, \$— —

12. All fines imposed on Members of the Company shall be entered in a Book kept for that purpose.

* The fines for the last two shall be double that of the first.

13. All fines shall become due on the first day of every month succeeding that in which they have been incurred, and shall be collected by one of the Company Sergeants, and paid by him to the Treasurer.

14. The property of the Company is placed under the care of the commanding Officer; but a Committee to transact the general business of the Company, and to aid the commanding Officer in the management and disposal of the funds of the Company, shall be appointed yearly, at an Annual General Meeting of the Members, to be held [*the time to be stated.*] This Committee shall consist of Commissioned Officers, the Secretary and Treasurer, and [*number to be stated*] Members of the Company.

15. A Secretary and Treasurer shall be appointed yearly at the Annual General Meeting of the Company above mentioned, who shall be ex-officio a Member of the Committee.

16. An Abstract of the Treasurer's Accounts for the preceding year shall be annually prepared for the information of every Member of the Company, and after being audited by the Committee, shall be submitted to the Annual General Meeting, to be held as above mentioned.

17. The Secretary shall call a General Meeting of the Members of the Company on the requisition of any five Members, but no question affecting the discipline of the Company is to be brought under the consideration of such General Meetings. Notice of all General Meetings, stating the object thereof, shall be given at least two days before the Meeting takes place.

18. Honorary Members shall not interfere in any way with the Military duties of the Company, neither shall it be obligatory on them to provide themselves with uniform.

19. Every Officer and Non-Commissioned Officer is recommended to provide himself with the latest addition of the Field Exercise and Evolutions of Infantry.

20. The Committee shall have power from time to time to enact such Bye Laws as may seem necessary for the government and management of the Company's affairs, and may impose fines for the breach of such Bye Laws; but no such Bye Laws shall be of any force or validity until sanctioned and approved by the Commander in Chief.

21. The commanding Officer has a veto on the admission of any Member of the Company.

22. All Members on joining to express their consent to the Rules.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

FOR THE YEAR

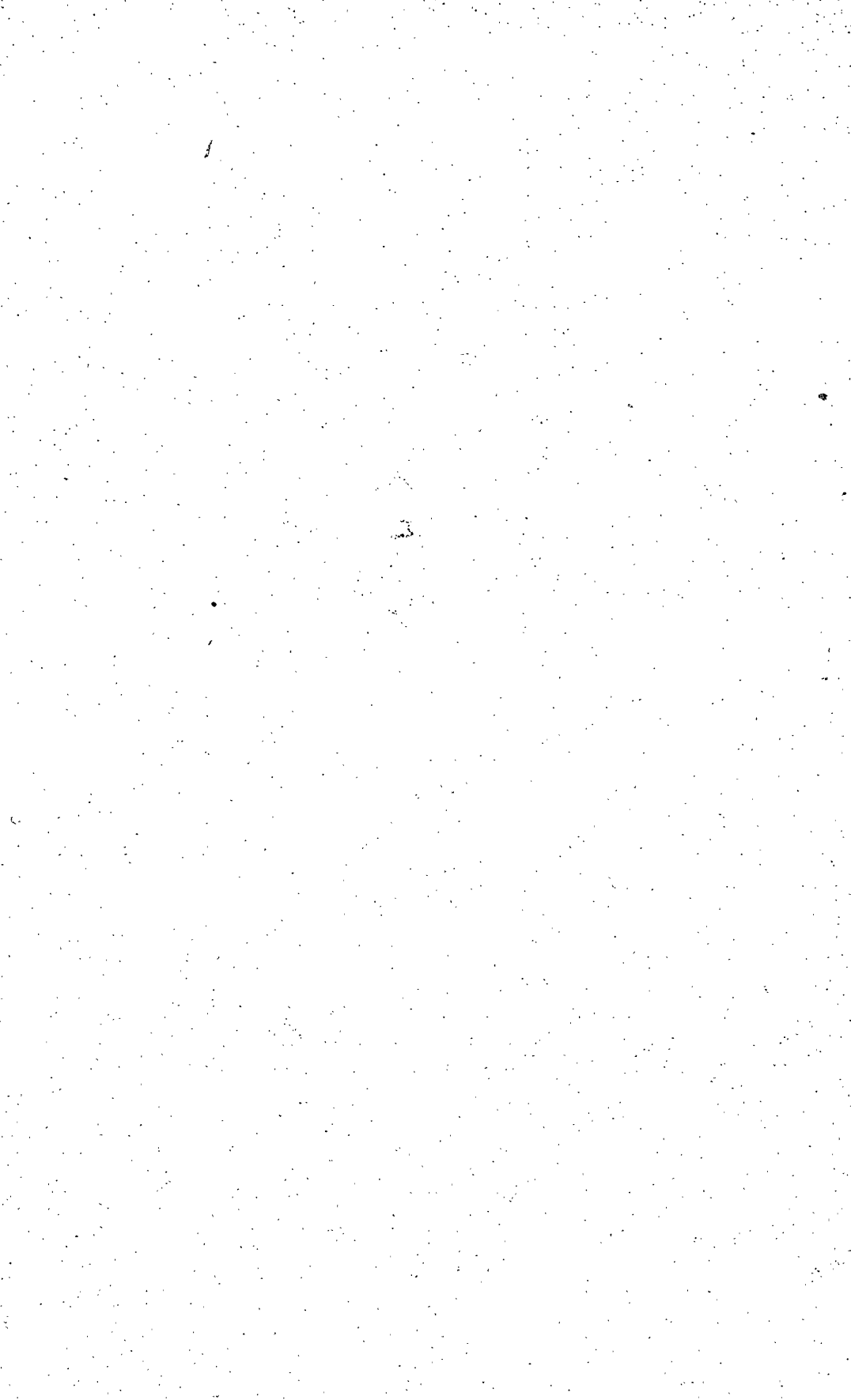
1863.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
IN COUNCIL, FOR THE USE OF THE HON. THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL AND THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.



SAINT JOHN, N. B.:
PRINTED BY CHUBB & CO., PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

1864.



REPORT.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
St. John, N. B., 12th Jan., 1864.

To the Hon.
The PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

SIR —

I beg to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, accounts and reports connected with the transactions on the European and North American Railway, for the year ending 31st October, 1863.

Quarterly Accounts of all expenditures, liabilities, and receipts, have been furnished according to Law.

The books, accounts, and vouchers connected with the traffic have been audited here by the chief clerk from the Auditor General's Office.

The following is a statement of the amounts expended on Capital Account during the year, as authorized by the Government.

Paid Contractors in settlement of accounts,	892 42	
Retaining Wall at Passekeag,	427 50	
Securing Trout Creek Breakwater,	1,063 13	
Filling Skew Bridge, &c., East of Moncton,	625 80	
Sidings, &c., Saint John Station Grounds,	632 15	
Hay Market Siding Saint John,	1,625 96	
Gravel received,	214 50	
Boom Mill Pond,	51 95	
Office Furniture,	48 42	
Salisbury Platform,	35 00	
Apohaqui Platform,	452 50	
Enlargement Freight Office Saint John,	67 23	
Engineering,	716 00	
Tools and Implements,	322 30	
Land Damage,	304 96	
Blowers for Engines,	63 64	
Improvements in Engine Head Lights,	211 89	
Safety Chains for Cars,	415 32	
Snow Plough improvements,	52 37	
Fitting up Meat Cars, &c.,	71 24	
Water Works and Drains,	191 35	
Cattle Guard at Shediac,	20 09	
Miscellaneous,	386 15	
		\$8,892 83
— LESS —		
Ballast delivered Board of Works,	425 96	
Ballast delivered St. John City Corporation,	10 50	436 46
		\$8,456 37

The net surplus for the year has been \$40,738 23.

Respectfully submitted,

R. JARDINE,

CHAIRMAN.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

DR.

CR.

1863.		1863.	
Oct. 31	To Expenditure to date, as follows:—		Oct. 31
	“ Engineering, per Abstract A.	216,021 11	By Province Treasury,
	“ Permanent Way, “ B.	3,724,335 07	“ Balance,
	“ Buildings, “ C.	194,852 50	
	“ Rolling Stock & Machinery, “ D.	362,566 32	
	“ Miscellaneous Stock, “ E.	15,512 03	
	“ General Expenses, “ F.	64,587 07	
	“ Norton and Apohaqui Bridges, - -	4,577,874 10	
	“ General Stores on hand, - -	12,588 67	
		114,087 19	
		<u>\$4,704,494 96</u>	<u>\$4,704,494 96</u>

DR.

CR.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

1862.		1862.	
Dec. 31	To Provincial Treasury,	3,664 99	By Net Revenue, bal-
	“ Provincial Treasury,	5,000 00	ance at date,
	“ Provincial Treasury,	6,000 00	“ Pass. Traffic,
	“ Provincial Treasury,	6,000 00	“ Freight Traffic,
	“ Provincial Treasury,	6,000 00	“ Mails & Sundries,
	“ Provincial Treasury,	10,688 80	“ Net Revenue this
	“ Locomotive Power, per Abstract G.	28,319 75	year, - -
	“ Merchandise & Pass. Cars, “ H.	17,013 03	
	“ Maint. of Way & Buildings, “ J.	24,471 83	
	“ General Charges, “ K.	18,729 68	
	“ Net Revenue for current year,	40,788 28	
	“ Balance carried to General Balance,	7,101 43	
		<u>\$129,272 52</u>	<u>\$129,272 52</u>
			<u>44,403 22</u>
			<u>\$129,272 52</u>
			<u>44,403 22</u>

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

DR. GENERAL BALANCE, YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1863. CR.

To Capital Account, Balance,	8,206 45		15,144 42
" Commercial Bank, - - - - -	6,878 16		71 76
" Cash Account, - - - - -	88 12		7,101 48
" Arrears at Stations, - - - - -	1,108 85		
" Suspense Account, - - - - -	17 00		
" Commissioners of Public Institutions,	40 40		
" Board of Works, - - - - -	1,199 75		
" Freehold Property Account,	3,249 98		
" Frank Giles, - - - - -	92 69		
" H. W. Baldwin, (Express) - - - - -	212 40		
" Alexander McBean, - - - - -	72 28		
" Joseph H. Littlehale, - - - - -	49 28		
" Saint John City Corporation, - - - - -	21 80		
" Caleb F. Olive, - - - - -	38 99		
" Rothessy/Accident, (Law Expenses,) - - - - -	1,618 08		
" Bye Roads, - - - - -	191 60		
" LeBaron Drury, - - - - -	260 82		
" International Steamship Company, - - - - -	87 25		
	\$22,817 61		\$22,817 61

By Baring Brothers & Co., - - - - -
 " Gulf Steamers, - - - - -
 " Revenue Account, - - - - -

Abstract A.
ENGINEERING.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE.	To 1862.	1863.	TOTALS.
Salaries and Office Expenses, -	111,865 63	716 00	112,081 63
Surveying, &c., - - - -	48,545 03		48,545 03
Travelling and Incidentals, -	35,908 25		35,908 25
Instruments and Drawing Material,	3,313 15		3,313 15
Inspectors, - - - -	14,364 64		14,364 64
Miscellaneous, - - - -	1,813 41		1,813 41
	\$215,305 11	716 00	216,021 11

Abstract B.
PERMANENT WAY.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE.	To 1862.	1863.	TOTALS.
Labor by Contract or otherwise, -	2,528,718 50	2,725 27	2,531,443 77
Rails, Chairs, Ties, Signals, &c., -	830,696 75	2,433 89	833,130 64
Land Damage, - - - -	150,943 53	304 96	151,248 49
Miscellaneous, including Fencing, -	208,604 09	344 54	208,948 63
—LESS—			
Ballast sold, - - - -		436 46	436 46
	\$3,718,962 87	5,372 20	3,724,335 07

Abstract C.
BUILDINGS.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE.	To 1862.	1863.	TOTALS.
Terminal Stations, - - - -	63,700 99	309 43	64,010 42
Stations, - - - -	76,335 12	487 50	76,822 62
Way Stations, - - - -	3,381 36		3,381 36
Wharves, - - - -	42,930 02		42,930 02
Miscellaneous, - - - -	7,708 08		7,708 08
	\$194,055 57	796 93	194,852 50

Abstract D.
ROLLING STOCK AND MACHINERY.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE.	TO 1862.	1863.	TOTALS.
Engines and Tenders, - - -	134,267 25	275 44	134,542 69
Spare Gear, - - -	13,267 18		13,267 18
Tools and Implements, - - -	12,823 04	322 30	13,150 34
Snow Ploughs, - - -	4,221 11	52 37	4,273 48
Stationary Engines, - - -	2,282 60		2,282 60
Passenger Cars, - - -	44,232 33	42 29	44,274 62
Freight Cars, - - -	50,184 23	378 74	50,562 97
Platform Cars, - - -	66,081 66	65 53	66,147 19
Ballast Cars, - - -	27,444 00		27,444 00
Miscellaneous, - - -	6,621 25		6,621 25
	\$361,429 65	1,136 67	362,566 32

Abstract E.
MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE.	TO 1862.	1863.	TOTALS.
Furniture in General Office, - - -	4,677 92	37 48	4,715 40
Furniture in Stations, - - -	9,425 26	10 04	9,436 20
Horses, Wagons, &c., &c., - - -	1,143 30		1,143 30
Miscellaneous, - - -	204 13	13 00	217 13
	\$15,450 61	61 42	15,512 03

Abstract F.
GENERAL EXPENSES.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE.	TO 1862.	1863.	TOTALS.
Salaries, Office Expenses, &c. - - -	31,810 88	200 60	32,011 48
Insurance, - - -	933 95		933 95
Interest and Commission, - - -	1,307 93		1,307 93
Postages, Printing, &c. - - -	5,936 12		5,936 12
Police Expenses, - - -	14,347 03		14,347 03
Miscellaneous, - - -	9,878 01	172 55	10,050 56
	\$64,213 92	373 15	64,587 07

Abstract G.
LOCOMOTIVE POWER.

1862.	PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES.	1863.
7,737 67	Wages to Drivers, Firemen and Cleaners, - -	7,537 18
8,930 34	Firewood, - - - - -	9,158 47
1,345 29	Oil, Tallow and Waste, - - - - -	1,059 41
2,293 69	Materials for repairing Engines and Tenders, in- cluding packing, - - - - -	2,220 29
5,666 05	Wages for repairing Engines and Tenders, - -	6,473 30
16 86	Repairs to Workshops and Engine Houses, - -	26 13
248 14	Repairs and Renewals of Tools, Lamps, &c., - -	103 83
1,332 72	Water, Pumping, and Pump and Tank Repairs, - -	988 19
199 88	Small Stores, - - - - -	141 88
742 04	Miscellaneous, - - - - -	611 07
\$28,562 68		\$28,319 75

Abstract H.
MERCHANDISE AND PASSENGER CARS.

1862.	PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES.	1863.
7,428 25	Wages to Conductors, Brakemen and Porters, - -	7,072 65
867 77	Oil and Waste for Packing Cars, - - - - -	849 95
1,606 14	Materials for Repairing Cars, - - - - -	2,325 21
2,215 10	Wages for Repairing Cars, - - - - -	3,466 09
220 74	Repairs to Workshops, Cranes, Tools and Implements, } including repairs and renewal of Lamps, &c. }	123 32
14 28	Small Stores used on Trains, - - - - -	110 76
1,574 73	Wages to Switchmen, - - - - -	1,389 92
178 88	Fuel, - - - - -	145 89
117 67	Extra Labor, Loading and Discharging Freight, - -	221 96
748 08	Miscellaneous, - - - - -	1,307 28
\$14,966 59		\$17,013 08

Abstract J.
MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND BUILDINGS.

1862.	PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES.	1863.
12,741 42	Track-master, Foremen and Laborers' Wages, -	16,335 37
769 53	Rails, Chairs, Spikes, Fittings, Sleepers, &c., -	2,012 54
352 55	Repairs to Stations, Wharves, Buildings, Platforms, -	305 81
769 95	Portion of Resident and Assistant Engineers' Salaries and Expenses, -	715 98
34 47	Small Stores, -	16 58
643 94	Repairs to Snow Ploughs and Flange Cleaners, -	131 06
521 36	Repairs and renewal of Hand Cars, Tools and Implements, -	441 07
4,106 23	Extra Labor shovelling Snow and cutting Ice, -	4,513 47
2,992 53	Miscellaneous, including Fencing, -	4,513 47
\$22,931 98		\$24,471 83

Abstract K.
GENERAL CHARGES.

1862.	PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES.	1863.
2,330 37	Portion of Commissioners' Salary and Office Expenses, -	2,594 06
3,344 01	Salaries of Superintendent, Accountant, Clerks and Office Expenses, -	3,056 49
6,909 13	Salaries to Station Agents, Clerks and Watchmen, -	7,285 44
546 51	Stationery used at Stations, -	568 80
339 18	Damage to Goods, &c., -	209 92
1,248 63	Insurance, -	1,219 50
742 09	Advertising, Printing, and Tickets, -	546 85
2,154 76	Fuel, Oil, and Incidental Expenses at Stations, -	1,504 29
2,407 28	Rothsay Accident, -	546 86
1,151 52	Miscellaneous, -	1,197 97
\$21,178 48		\$18,729 68

RECAPITULATION OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

CLASSIFICATION.	Expended per last Report.	Expenditure this year.	TOTAL.
Engineering.	215 305 11	716 00	216,021 11
Permanent Way,.	3 718 962 87	5 372 20	3,724 335 07
Buildings,	194 055 57	796 93	194 852 50
Rolling Stock and Machinery,	361 429 65	1,136 67	362,566 32
Miscellaneous Stock,	15 450 61	61 42	15,512 03
General Expenses,	64,213 92	373 15	64,587 07
Total,	\$4,569,417 73	8,456 37	4,577,874 10

RESIDENT ENGINEER'S REPORT.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

Saint John, N. B., Dec. 19th, 1863.

R. JARDINE, Esq.,
Chairman of Railway Board.

SIR,—

I beg leave to submit the following report for the year ending October 31st, 1863.

I have to report generally, that the Railway is in excellent repair. Every structure on the line was carefully examined during the Summer and all requisite repairs were at once made.

The Bridge at South Cove, near Shediac, mentioned in a former report was rebuilt in the early part of the Summer. The new structure, though differing from the former somewhat in design, is, as was the former, a Pile Bridge.

A Freight Platform 125 feet long by 25 feet wide, with approaches, has been built at Apohaqui. The Freight Platform at Salisbury has been raised and made more convenient for the loading of heavy freight.

The Wing-dam of Trout Creek Bridge having been somewhat injured by the freshet of last autumn, and the structure not being sufficiently strong to resist the force of the stream, I considered it necessary to have it protected for about two-thirds of its length with sheet piling of deals and extra rip-rap. Should the stream change its bed, as it is quite probable it may in that gravelly formation, it will become necessary to extend this sheet piling the whole length of the dam. A failure in this dam might result in the destruction of some two or three hundred feet of the embankment which carries the main track. This will account for so much having been expended on a work apparently insignificant in itself.

The Skew Bridge at Humphrey's Crossing (so called) about a mile east of Moncton being considered unsafe and difficult to rebuild, it was decided to fill it up. The owner of the land has easy access to all parts of it from the public roads, which bound

it on the Southern and Eastern sides. Should it, however, be considered desirable to allow him another crossing, one could be constructed at small cost, under the eastern span of Hall's Creek Bridge.

The Sidings which have been put in since the last Report are the Haymarket Siding, St. John, and some extensions of those in the Saint John Station Yard. The former was built under the supervision of the City Engineer, Mr. Peters, subject only to my final inspection and approval before being opened for traffic.

The Four Mile and Hammond River Bridges have been entirely repainted, and the Trout Creek, Salmon River, and Peticodiac River Bridges partially so.

A small expenditure was necessary to complete the Shediac Waterworks.

Some fencing was destroyed by fire during the summer, and has been rebuilt.

I do not recollect having before seen the ditches in so bad a state as they were after the thaws of last spring—some of the slopes gave way to an extent which I certainly did not anticipate. The cause of this must have been that owing to the fall of snow not being sufficient to cover the slopes, the frost penetrated to an unusual depth, and the consequent disturbance in the spring was proportionately greater. A retaining wall was found necessary in the cutting on the Passekeag Summit. The expense of maintenance over the whole line has been materially increased by having to remove so much "slurry" from the ditches.

A careful supervision and inspection of the track in general and of the Bridges in particular have been constantly kept up. With respect to the Bridges, more especially those of wood, this becomes more and more necessary every year. The structures of all kinds have so far stood admirably, and those repairs which have been needed, have been only such as resulted from natural causes.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. EDWARD BOYD,

RESIDENT ENGINEER.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
St. John, N. B., 30th Dec., 1863.

To R. JARDINE, Esq.,
Chairman.

SIR,—

I have now to submit, for the consideration of the Commissioners, a Report on the operations of the Railway for the last fiscal year.

Compared with the previous year the business has proved good, whilst the expenses have been but very slightly increased.

The Receipts, of which \$57,832.70 are for Passengers: \$61,388.78 for Freight; and \$10,051.04 for Mail transportation, Express, use of Engines and Cars, Rents, Storage, &c., amount to \$129,272.52, whilst the Expenses, of which \$28,319.75 are for running and repairing the Locomotives: \$17,013.03 for operating and repairing Cars: \$24,471.83 for the maintenance of Bridges, Culverts, Roadway, Fences, Stations and other Buildings; and \$18,729.68 for Station and other general expenses, reach \$88,584.29, which gives a net Revenue of \$40,738.23 against \$20,005.55 the previous year. The Increase has been in:—

Passengers,	6,450 48
Freight,	14,604 25
Mails and Sundries,	577 51

— LESS INCREASE IN —

	Total, \$21,632 24
Operating and Repairing Cars,	2,046 44
Maintenance,	1,589 85

— DEDUCTING —

	\$3,586 29
Decrease in Running and Repairing Locomotives, 242 93	
General Charges Account, 2,443 80	2,686 73

Shews the Net Increase to be	\$20,732 68
Which, if added to the Net Revenue the previous year,	20,005 55
Will give the Net Revenue the past year, as previously stated,	\$40,738 23

Further information will be found in greater detail, on reference to the Classified Monthly Statements, which follow:—

CLASSIFIED MONTHLY STATEMENT OF REVENUE.

MONTHS.	PASSENGERS.		FREIGHT.		MAILS AND SUNDRIES.		TOTALS.	
	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.
	November,	4,842 25	3,990 22	4,396 77	4,974 16	1,101 33	1,021 37	9,840 35	9,985 75
December,	3,838 44	4,704 43	3,943 48	5,208 43	1,171 34	562 62	8,353 26	10,475 48
January,	2,273 15	3,211 23	2,891 37	3,716 24	1,078 32	638 02	6,242 84	7,565 49
February,	1,781 53	2,711 08	2,816 94	5,406 45	421 75	440 66	5,020 22	8,558 19
March,	2,585 65	2,898 58	3,417 24	5,910 62	413 07	402 67	6,365 96	9,206 87
April,	3,495 30	3,952 95	4,045 22	5,826 78	618 10	625 37	8,158 62	10,405 10
May,	4,573 81	5,058 69	5,553 62	5,163 93	525 34	1,057 97	10,652 77	11,280 59
June,	4,862 77	5,206 59	4,201 46	4,607 36	412 34	1,098 67	9,476 57	10,912 62
July,	7,750 33	6,485 13	4,657 03	4,840 84	592 51	1,396 67	12,999 87	12,722 64
August,	6,141 28	6,892 18	3,587 17	4,422 29	1,166 37	1,158 22	10,894 82	12,472 69
September,	4,855 34	6,591 28	2,554 81	4,483 73	1,139 64	1,151 90	8,549 79	12,226 91
October,	4,932 37	6,135 34	5,319 42	6,827 95	833 42	496 90	11,085 21	13,460 19
Total,	\$51,382 22	57,832 70	46,784 53	61,388 78	9,473 53	10,051 04	107,640 28	129,272 52

CLASSIFIED MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.

MONTHS.	LOCOMOTIVE POWER.		MERCHANDISE & PASSENGER CARE.		MAINT. OF WAY AND BUILDINGS.		GENERAL CHARGES.		TOTALS.	
	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.
	November,	2,328 98	2,162 48	1,170 84	1,174 28	1,483 20	1,164 28	1,579 33	1,318 92	6,562 35	5,819 96
December,	1,970 33	2,524 10	1,200 79	1,341 13	1,198 16	1,085 27	1,515 45	1,380 30	5,824 73	6,330 80
January,	2,936 78	2,226 64	1,166 33	1,396 15	2,247 20	966 78	1,703 41	1,565 58	8,053 72	6,155 15
February,	3,152 90	2,225 93	1,058 08	1,088 56	2,735 98	893 22	1,498 41	1,450 10	8,445 32	5,607 81
March,	2,781 92	2,352 64	1,345 75	1,140 96	1,602 96	1,208 32	1,925 23	1,226 55	7,655 86	5,928 47
April,	2,066 43	2,201 19	1,360 23	1,546 97	1,434 63	1,681 01	2,018 98	1,275 84	6,880 27	6,705 01
May,	2,223 41	2,298 04	1,429 52	1,762 51	1,761 00	2,412 84	1,823 95	1,761 84	7,237 88	8,234 73
June,	2,002 41	2,559 30	1,346 63	1,404 35	1,651 56	2,921 55	1,608 51	1,845 40	6,609 11	8,230 60
July,	2,216 58	2,802 70	1,243 74	1,626 85	2,205 57	3,841 84	1,543 27	1,284 91	7,209 16	9,056 30
August,	2,920 96	2,349 21	1,266 80	1,647 78	2,217 29	3,002 59	1,522 71	1,690 53	7,927 76	8,590 11
September,	2,157 16	2,661 37	1,109 38	1,547 96	2,287 69	2,312 18	2,009 01	2,359 20	7,563 24	9,380 71
October,	1,804 82	2,456 15	1,268 55	1,485 53	2,166 74	2,431 95	2,425 22	2,071 01	7,665 33	8,494 64
Total,	\$28,562 68	\$28,319 75	14,966 59	17,013 03	22,931 98	24,471 83	21,173 48	18,729 68	87,634 73	88,584 29

FREIGHT STATEMENT.

MONTHS.	LOCAL.			THROUGH.			BOTH.					
	EAST.	WEST.	TOTAL.	MILEAGE.	EAST.	WEST.	TOTAL.	MILEAGE.	EAST.	WEST.	TOTAL.	MILEAGE.
November,	537	1,353	1,890	57,807	390	471	861	92,789	927	1,834	2,761	150,596
December,	677	2,578	3,255	112,963	200	150	350	37,541	877	2,738	3,615	150,504
January, ..	648	2,102	2,750	93,843	95	62	157	16,624	743	2,164	2,907	110,467
February, ..	725	4,307	5,032	186,704	182	166	348	36,293	907	4,473	5,380	222,997
March,	589	4,997	5,586	237,616	177	92	269	28,432	766	5,059	5,825	266,048
April,	910	4,450	5,360	233,706	189	192	381	36,589	1,089	4,642	5,731	270,295
May,	270	1,942	2,212	93,445	538	335	876	94,165	808	2,280	3,088	197,610
June,	702	1,908	2,610	108,095	394	151	545	58,667	1,096	2,059	3,155	166,762
July,	1,146	1,812	2,958	120,682	330	217	547	58,618	1,476	2,029	3,505	179,300
August,	766	1,410	2,176	104,162	300	219	519	56,083	1,066	1,629	2,695	160,245
September,	487	1,151	1,638	77,083	260	604	864	92,925	747	1,755	2,502	170,008
October, ...	623	2,286	2,909	125,752	407	834	1,241	134,835	1,030	3,120	4,150	260,587
1863.	8,080	30,296	38,376	1,551,858	3,462	3,496	6,958	743,561	11,542	33,792	45,334	2,295,419
1862.	9,821	18,070	27,891	812,466	2,397	2,500	4,897	525,407	12,218	20,570	32,788	1,337,873
Total 1863.	8,080	30,296	38,376	1,551,858	3,462	3,496	6,958	743,561	11,542	33,792	45,334	2,295,419
Total 1862.	9,821	18,070	27,891	812,466	2,397	2,500	4,897	525,407	12,218	20,570	32,788	1,337,873

MONTHLY ABSTRACT OF LOCOMOTIVE RETURNS.

MONTHS.	MILES RUN BY				CONSUMPTION.				AVERAGE.					
	Hours in Steam	Engines.	Cars.	Snow Plow	Wood in Cubic ft	Pints Oil.	Tallow, lbs.	Waste, lbs.	to 1 Mile Run.	to 1 Mile Run.	to 1 Mile Run.	Miles to 1 Hour in Team	Cubic Feet of Wood, per 100 Miles Run.	Pints Oil and Tallow, per 100 Miles Run.	lbs. Waste, per 100 Miles Run.
November,	1 570	11 678	68 364	152	27 673	274	160	98	5 854	0.13	7.438	236 966	3 909	889
December,	1 326	10 494	71 601	214	29 736	304	149	93	6 823	0.2	7.914	283 361	4 519	886
January,	1 200	10 572	62 301	212	25 753	282	146	97	5 893	0.2	8.239	243 596	4 246	917
February,	1 204	10 052	68 741	212	27 585	274	138	68	6 838	0.21	8.348	274 423	4 289	674
March,	1 304	10 997	76 682	1,072	31 689	252	170	67	6 972	0.97	8.433	288 161	4 063	616
April,	1 333	0 821	75 636	35	25 827	257	145	62	6 969	0.03	8 117	238 667	3 901	568
May,	1 667	14 123	72 132	..	25 131	349	156	101	5 105	..	8 475	177 887	3 736	718
June,	1 987	17 108	81 676	..	28 417	388	232	87	4 774	..	8 609	166 103	3 817	504
July,	1 990	17 636	83 639	..	25 832	327	219	121	4 742	..	8 862	146 473	3 273	69
August,	1 980	17 891	84 795	..	25 488	380	205	137	4 739	..	9 035	142 462	3 431	764
September,	1 981	17 747	87 466	..	28 800	348	209	126	4 928	..	8 958	162 28	3 306	709
October,	1 718	16 773	93 741	..	31,104	352	182	130	5 588	..	8 763	185 44	3 341	773
Totals.	1863.	19 340	165 877	1 897	333 035	3 787	2,111	1,187	5 586	0.11	8 577	200 748	3 736	715
	1862	20 445	160,421	6 44	362,505	6,407	2,105	2,066	4 65	0.38	7 84	225 97	5 49	1 28

—TABLE—
 SHEWING BUSINESS AND EXPENSES OF THE RESPECTIVE STATIONS.

STATIONS.	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.						TONS OF FREIGHT.						STATION EXPENSES.					
	1862.			1863.			1862.			1863.			1862.			1863.		
	Inward.	Outward.	per Cent.	Inward.	Outward.	per Cent.	Inward.	Outward.	per Cent.	Inward.	Outward.	per Cent.	Amount.	per Cent.	Amount.	per Cent.		
St. John,	53,939	59,118	42.80	52,527	71,119	47.31	18,048	8,296	40.17	30,021	8,012	41.95	4,250	33.42	3,941	87	33.37	
Rothessy,	17,250	14,781	12.12	16,446	8,381	9.5	558	205	1.16	622	154	.83	494	3.89	581	10	4.92	
Ousekeag,	5,484	6,397	4.51	4,730	3,270	3.83	557	743	1.98	1,966	1,313	3.62	676	66	560	94	4.75	
Norton,	2,604	2,931	2.10	2,901	3,077	2.29	242	1,960	3.36	304	2,627	3.24	434	55	457	75	3.87	
Apohaqui,	2,723	3,187	2.24	2,702	3,398	2.34	459	1,927	3.18	504	2,552	3.37	465	67	408	90	3.46	
Suess,	5,664	5,669	4.29	6,843	6,644	5.16	1,732	2,146	5.91	2,325	4,062	7.04	1,302	18	1,309	21	11.08	
Penobscuis,	1,280	1,322	.98	1,653	1,882	1.35	228	319	.84	217	878	1.21	324	98	335	15	2.83	
Angance,	965	761	.61	1,065	1,012	.79	99	312	.63	137	1,927	2.28	414	78	455	74	3.86	
Petitcodiac,	1,568	1,520	1.18	1,551	1,655	1.22	399	1,545	2.97	397	3,116	3.87	428	92	419	57	3.55	
Salisbury,	2,099	2,219	1.64	2,466	2,419	1.87	331	1,376	3.37	380	4,330	5.19	689	63	607	94	5.15	
Moncton,	5,116	4,745	3.74	5,459	5,378	4.15	3,344	1,309	7.1	3,450	2,200	6.23	1,064	49	697	84	5.91	
Shediac,	4,355	5,412	3.70	4,279	6,029	3.04	2,856	845	5.64	1,897	1,298	3.52	1,215	52	956	94	8.1	
Point du Chene,	2,590	1,262	1.46	3,730	2,346	2.32	1,624	2,464	6.23	2,530	3,063	6.17	965	80	1,082	93	9.15	
Flag Stations,	26,457	22,764	18.63	24,836	12,078	13.93	2,311	9,141	17.46	584	9,803	11.46	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	132,094	132,094	100.00	130,688	130,688	100.00	32,786	32,788	100.00	45,324	45,334	100.00	\$12,717.63	100.00	\$11,815	88	100.00	

The increased charges for operating and repairing Cars, are due for the most part to repairs, rendered necessary in consequence of the additional Freight transported the past year.

The absence of snow upon the embankments and slopes of the cuttings, during the past winter, permitted the frost to penetrate to a greater depth than usual, which afterwards, as it came out, caused them to "run" much more than had been known during any previous season.

The effect of this, as well of the very heavy rains which fell during the latter part of the previous autumn, was in the spring quite apparent in the large quantity of "slurry" then in the ditches. In consequence of this the margin, which had been deemed sufficient to repair the Track and meet any possible contingency, has now been exceeded.

The savings effected in running and repairing the Locomotives will be hereafter referred to.

The decrease shewn in General Charges Account, was in part caused by the amount for repairs charged in 1862 to Rothesay Accident, and in the diminution of incidental expenses at the Stations the past year.

The increase in the Revenue from passengers, whilst the numbers are shewn to have decreased, is manifestly owing to the greater average distance travelled, and consequent advance in the average rate at which each was carried, as will appear by the statement here shewn:—

SPECIFICATION.	LOCAL.		THROUGH.		TOTALS.	
	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.
Average Passenger Mileage,	17,492	19,352	106,827	106,675	20,841	23,448
Average receipts per passenger in cts.,	32.505	36.388	203.01	204.04	38.898	44.252
Av'ge receipts pr pass'r pr mile, in cts.	1.858	1.88	1.9	1.912	1.866	1.887

It is, perhaps, necessary to say that the Traffic to or from Shediac or Point DuChene and St. John is entered as "through," and when to or from other Stations as "local."

The reduced charge made for Tickets sold on the Railway, by connecting steamers or *vice versa*, materially lessens the average Tariff rate for through passengers, and the ordinary through, as well as local rates are frequently reduced by the issue of Tickets to excursionists, either in parties or upon special occasions, (which is found to work well) when half the first class fares are charged, and by the issue of Family Tickets, which are now sold upon the most advantageous terms.

The local rates have also been further diminished by the carriage of Sabbath School Pic Nic parties and their guests at a much greater reduction, and this may be stated as the reason why the local and total average rate per passenger per mile, here given, are not only so much below the average local rates upon which the tariff is based; but are also below the average reduced through rate.

Whilst the average increased receipts per passenger, and per passenger per mile, were in the case of the former, in local 3·883 cents, in through 0103 cent, in all 5·354 cents; and for the latter 022, 012, 021 portion of a cent respectively; the mileage made by the local passengers has increased 8·38 per cent., the through 23·61 per cent., and the Total 11·31 per cent., as did the average distance in local 10·63, and by both 12·50 per cent.

The number of Pic Nic passengers the past year may be stated at 29,964, against 46,634 in 1862.

Outside this the local passengers will be found to have increased 14,086, or 17·49 per cent., and the through 1178, or 23·78 per cent.

The first and second class passengers compare:—

CLASS.	1862.			1863.		
	LOCAL.	THROUGH.	TOTAL.	LOCAL.	THROUGH.	TOTAL.
First,	94 044	3 854	97 898	87 695	4 646	92 341
Second,	33 098	1 098	34 196	36 863	1 484	38 347
Total, . . .	127 142	4 952	132 094	124 558	6 130	130 688

The per centage of which, as well as of those travelling East and West, also compares:—

YEAR.	1st CLASS.	2nd CLASS.	LOCAL.	THROUGH.	EAST.	WEST.
1862	74 11	25 89	96 25	3 75	52 64	47 36
1863	70 66	29 34	95 30	4 70	51 44	48 56

The system of Return Tickets, which had been in operation for sometime over the entire line, having been found to operate badly, was on 30th April last abolished. This may explain, in some degree, the increased proportion of second class passengers the past year.

I may also state that since the revision of the Passenger Tariff, which took place on the 1st May last, the rates for Season Tickets have been greatly reduced, and a person may now travel for three months between St. John and Moose Path for \$6.00, Torryburn \$8.00, Rothesay \$10.00, Quispamsis \$12.00, Nauwigewauk \$15.00, Ossekeag \$17.50; Passekeag or Bloomfield \$20.00, Norton \$21.50, Apohaqui \$24.00, and Sussex \$25.00. Children and Students being taken for *one half* these rates.

Of the Freight, which is shewn to have been 45,334 tons, and to have given an aggregate of 2,295,419 tons carried one mile, as well as a revenue of \$61,388 78; 38,376 tons, 1,551,858 tons per mile, and \$42,382 55 was due to local, and 6,958 tons, giving 743,561 tons per mile and \$19,006 23 to through traffic, which is an increase over the previous year, in per centage as follows:—

DESCRIPTION.	TONS.	TONS PER MILE.	RECEIPTS.
Local,	37 59	91 00	32 55
Through,	42 08	41 52	28 33
Total,	38 26	71 57	31 21

Thus, while the tonnage has increased more in proportion than the receipts, the mileage has done so in a greater ratio than either, which gives a much longer average distance per ton, but a rate *less* per ton, and per ton per mile than previously, as will more readily appear upon reference to the following comparative statement:—

SPECIFICATION.	LOCAL.		THROUGH.		TOTAL.	
	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.
Average distance per ton in miles, . . .	29 13	40 438	107 291	106 864	40 803	50 633
Average receipts per ton,	\$1 1462	\$1 1043	\$3 0249	\$2 7301	\$1 4268	\$1 3541
Average receipts pr ton pr mile in cts.,	3 9227	2 7318	2 8192	2 4216	3 4969	2 6744

To the circumstance of a Freight Tariff, revised and approved, with rates very generally lessened and favoring the longer distances, as well as that a system of reduced through rates for goods to or from St. John, received or forwarded per steamers or other vessels connecting regularly with the Railway at Point Duchene, for the ports on the North Shore of New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island, was put in force on the first day of May last, and to the increased quantity of Fourth Class Goods, apparent in the annexed classified statement of the per centage of Freight forwarded, compared

for 1862 and 1863, may be attributed the falling off in the average receipts per ton, and per ton per mile, as shewn :—

YEAR.	1st CLASS.	2nd CLASS.	3rd CLASS.	4th CLASS.	LOCAL.	THROUGH.	EAST.	WEST.
1862	4 09	5 95	3 96	86 00	85 06	14 94	37 26	62 74
1863	3 29	5 36	3 50	87 85	84 65	15 85	25 46	74 54

It is satisfactory to note the more than proportionate improvement in the through freight the past year.

The additional Lumber business may be observed in the greatly increased preponderance of Freight going West.

This may also be discovered upon reference to a comparative descriptive statement of Freight forwarded for the past year, which will be found appended hereto.

The consideration of the character of the Traffic, as presented in these tables, will be found interesting, and it may perhaps be more easily comprehended, if the increase and decrease in per centage is here given.

The carriage of "*Live Stock*" will be found to have increased in Horses, 33 33 : Horned Cattle 22 63 : Sheep 34 63 ; and Calves 45 38 ; as have the "*Products of the Forests*" in Deals and Boards 73 18 : Logs 130 13 : Ship Timber 218 96 : Spars and Mast 1337 50 : Railway Sleepers 751 94 : Treenails 1591 93 ; and Laths 105 ; whilst a decrease appears in Square Timber 467 64 : Tan Bark 34 18 : Shingles 58 4 ; and Cordwood 47 41.

In "*Mineral Products*" the increase was confined to Iron and Copper 14 47. The decrease being in Coals 58 09 : Manganese 262 9 : Stone 36 19 : Lime 80 18 ; and Bricks 96 75.

"*Agricultural Products*" shew an increase in Flour in brls. 19 17 : Meal, in brls. 25 21 : Flour and Meal in bags 12 88 : Oats 18 91 : Wheat 19 02 : Barley 55 03 : Potatoes 38 91 : Butter and Cheese 40 03 ; and a decrease in Turnips 43 75 : Corn, Peas and Beans 54 92 ; and in Hay 38 09.

The "*Products of the Fisheries*" have decreased in Fish in brls. 1 52 : Dried Fish 10 82 ; and Oysters 2 85 ; whilst Salmon have increased 85 88.

Molasses transported in puncheons has increased 29 84, and decreased in *Barrels* 274 21. *Hhds. Sugar*, on the contrary, decreased 6 89 ; whilst that in *Barrels* shews an increase 33 68.

Pork has increased, when in barrels, 80·79, and in carcass ·6, as did *Beef*, Salt 247·72, and Fresh 7·12.

An increase is also shewn in *Hides* 4·13: *Leather* 52·73; and other *Merchandise* 25·49.

The following will give the per centage which the Passengers, Freight, and other earnings bear to the gross Revenue; and that which each division of the working expenses is to the whole cost of operating:—

REVENUE.	1862.	1863.	EXPENSES.	1862.	1863.
Passengers,	47·74	44·74	Locomotive Power,	32·59	31·99
Freight,	43·46	47·49	Merchandise and Passenger Cars,	17·08	19·22
Mails and Sundries,	8·80	7·77	Maintenance of Way & Buildings,	26·17	27·64
			General Charges,	24·16	21·15
Total,	100·00	100·00	Total,	100·00	100·00

The Expenses have been 68·48 per cent of the Receipts, against 81·41 the previous year.

The Earnings have been \$1,196·96, and the Expenses \$819·76 per mile of Railway the past year, against Earnings \$996·67 and Expenses \$811·43 in 1862.

Referring to some remarks which were made in former Reports, concerning the principles involved in the economical transportation of Freight, I now present a Statement giving the Weight of Freight, and of the Cars which conveyed the same, with the per centage thereof, comparatively, for the past three years:—

In Tons One Mile.	WEIGHT.			PER CENTAGE.		
	1861.	1862.	1863.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Freight,	1,446,536	1,337,873	2,295,419	27·39	30·25	35·30
Cars,	3,833,701	3,084,800	4,205,504	76·61	69·75	64·70
Both,	5,280,237	4,422,673	6,500,923	100·00	100·00	100·00

Whilst, therefore, there was a decrease the past year in the dead weight, and a corresponding increase in the useful load, of 5·05 per cent; it is still necessary that the Freight should reach a further increase of 2·20 per cent., equivalent to 37·5, before the Cars may be considered to have been loaded, on the average, fully in one direction.

This Statement, however, shews a continuous satisfactory improvement.

The Locomotives ran 165,897 miles, which is 3·41 per cent further than during the previous year.

The Car Mileage was 926,724, an increase of 24·2 per cent., and the total gross tons moved one mile by the Engines amount to 11,468,964, being 26·11 per cent. more than in 1862.

The Locomotive averages have greatly improved during the past year.

The Miles to one hour in Steam, with the Cars, Wood, Oil, and Waste, per mile run, as given in the Table, is here repeated, to which is added the consumption of the last three items per 100 tons per mile :—

SPECIFICATION.	1862.	1863.
Miles to one hour in steam,.....	7·84	8·57
Cars to one mile run,.....	4·65	5·58
Cubic feet of Wood one mile run,.....	2·25	2·007
Pints of Oil to one mile run,.....	·0549	·0373
Pounds of Waste to one mile run,.....	·0128	·0071
Cubic feet Wood per Hundred Tons per mile,.....	3·9862	2·9037
Pints Oil per Hundred Tons per mile,.....	·096	·054
Pounds Waste per Hundred Tons per mile,.....	·022	·0103

This result may in part be attributed to the almost entire absence of Snow storms during the past Winter ; but it is, nevertheless, very creditable to the Engine Drivers, that with the largely increased weight of their Trains, savings so marked should have been effected.

The Cost per mile run of the Cars, for their packing and repairs, and per hundred tons drawn one mile by the Engines is as follows :—

SPECIFICATION.	Per mile run of Cars.		Per 100 tons per mile moved by Locomotives.	
	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.
Oil and Waste for Packing,.....	·1162	·0917	·9542	·7411
Repairs,.....	·5121	·6248	4·202	5·0495
Both,.....	·6283	·7165	5·1562	5·7906

The principal additional cost was for Repairs to Freight Cars, which with the charge for material for Packing, exceeded the previous year by nearly 79·5 per cent.

In this, however, some improvements made are included, as well as new canvas for many of the Box Cars, and other extraordinary repairs, which were not before found necessary.

Lumber is more cheaply transported than any other description of Goods; whilst it is at the same time the most destructive and expensive which can engage the attention of the Railway.

The following Table will show the Expenses, Receipts, and Net Revenue per mile run of the Engines, and per hundred tons hauled one mile:—

CLASSIFICATION.	Per mile run.		Per 100 Tons weight moved by Engines one mile.	
	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.
Drivers, Firemen and Cleaners' Wages,...	4·82 cts	4·54 cts	8·5 cts	6·57 cts
Firewood used by Locomotives,.....	5·6 "	5·52 "	9·87 "	7·99 "
Oil, Tallow and Waste,.....	·84 "	·64 "	1·48 "	·92 "
Repairs to Locomotives,.....	5·12 "	5·24 "	9·04 "	7·58 "
Water, (incl dg Pump and Tank Repairs,)	·83 "	·60 "	1·47 "	·86 "
Small Stores and Miscellaneous,.....	·59 "	·53 "	1·04 "	·77 "
Locomotive Power,.....	17·8 cts	17·07 cts	31·4 cts	24·69 cts
Merchandise and Passenger Cars,.....	9·33 "	10·25 "	16·46 "	14·83 "
Maintenance of Way and Buildings,....	14·29 "	14·75 "	25·22 "	21·34 "
General Charges,.....	13·2 "	11·29 "	23·28 "	16·33 "
Total Expenses,.....	54·62 cts	53·36 cts	96·36 cts	77·19 cts
Total Receipts,.....	67·09 "	77·92 "	118·36 "	112·71 "
Net Revenue,.....	12·47 cts	24·56 cts	22 cts	35·52 cts

It will be observed that while the expenses attending the Operating and Repairing the Cars per mile run of the *Engines* were also .92 cents in excess of the previous year, the cost per hundred tons hauled one mile was 1·63 cents *less*.

The Locomotive Repairs exceeded those of the previous year per mile run by 12 cent, but were 1·46 cents less per hundred tons per mile.

The additional cost for Repairs was more than made up in the savings effected in running, and upon the whole the average of "Locomotive Power" was not so great by 73 cent per mile run, and 12.71 cents per hundred tons per mile, as were the Engine Expenses in 1862.

Reference to the Table before given, which gives the Inward and Outward business of the several Stations, will shew that the additional Traffic has not been productive of increased expenses thereat; but that an actual saving, equivalent to 7.63 per cent has been made.

Appended hereto will be found:—

Synopsis of Stores on hand.

Statement of Locomotives and other Rolling Stock.

Descriptive Statement of Freight forwarded, before referred to.

Statement giving the Staff, as constituted at the close of the year.

No additions have been made to the Rolling Stock during the past year.

The Engines and Cars are in very general good order, not more than the usual per centage being under or needing repairs.

The Locomotive Foreman after referring, in his report, to the condition of the several Engines, and to the fact that Thirty-Eight new Wheels have been furnished them the past year, three of which being because of the originally defective character of those replaced, says:—

"The Kennebecasis, Loostauk, and Prince Alfred, have had tires turned off during the year — the Loostauk in February; Prince Alfred in September a second time, and the Kennebecasis in October for the first time.

"The Kennebecasis, was used as a Shunting Engine, and the tires only ran 9,542 miles before being turned, while the Prince Alfred, on the regular Train ran 29,013 miles before requiring similar repairs.

"The difference of performance may be accounted for, partly in the size of the Wheel, but mainly in the nature of the service of the respective Engines.

"The only serious accident to the machinery during the year was caused by the fracture of the crosshead Key on the Ossekeag, which let the piston at liberty, and thus destroyed the Cylinder.

"The Tubes of this Engine requiring to be removed for repairs, advantage was taken of the opportunity to inspect the interior of the boiler, which was found to present a satisfactory appearance, there being no corrosion.

"Improvements have been made in the Trucks of the Loostauk, Prince of Wales, Norton and Prince Alfred, similar to those in the Peticodiac last year.

"Improved Steam Chests have also been fitted to the Kennebecasis, Peticodiac, Loostauk and Prince Alfred.

"New Steam-packed pistons have been provided the Peticodiac, with the view to test their efficiency and economy, thus far they have proved satisfactory.

"Blowers have been supplied the Kennebecasis, Peticodiac, Anagance and Norton.

"Ten of the Locomotive Head Lights have been furnished with Carton's Coal Oil Burners, a recent invention to replace those formerly in use. In many respects they are decidedly superior to the old ones.

"Since my last Report several of the Boilers have been inspected under hydrostatic pressure with the following results:—

lbs. Pressure per sq. inch.	Hercules.	Samson.	Kennebecasis.	Peticodiac.	Ossekeag.	Norton.	Pr Alfred.
Applied, . . .	150	150	195	200	185	200	200
Working, . . .	100	100.	120	120	120	120	120

"None of the Engines evinced any symptoms of weakness.

"It will be observed that the Hercules and Samson were only tested to 150 lbs. per square inch, the reason for which is that they are older and have been subjected to much harder service than the other engines tested. It was, therefore, thought prudent not to apply so severe a test and reduce the working pressure."

During the past year proper wooden coverings have been provided the running Engines, arranged so as to be easily erected over the Tender, and thus "house in" the Cab during the winter months. It protects the front of the Boiler from exposure—keeps the wood free from snow or rain—enables the Driver to save fuel, and is otherwise very useful.

Of the Cars—First Class Nos. 8, 10 and 11, were thoroughly painted and varnished outside, whilst the outside of Nos. 4, 5, 9 and 12, were properly cleaned and varnished;

Second Class Nos. 4 and 5, were painted both inside and out, as were Nos. 2 and 3 inside, and No. 3 rubbed down and varnished outside. Nos. 3 and 4 Express and Baggage Cars, were painted and varnished throughout, and Thirteen of the Box Freight Cars were painted.

Thirty-three Car Wheels have been replaced by new ones during the year, Twelve of which having been prematurely worn out, were supplied free of expense by the Manufacturer.

Twenty-one of the Cars have been fitted with Check Chains the past year, which leaves sixty sets still to be provided the Freight Cars.

The Road, Fences and Buildings are in good order.

There have been 2,443 Sleepers and 652 Chairs replaced during the past year, the former chiefly between Shediac and Moncton, and the latter West of Moncton. Of the Chairs 14 were Wrought and the balance Cast Iron.

The Sleepers removed were Hemlock, and those substituted Pine and Hachmatac.

The Bridge at South Cove, near Point du Chene, was rebuilt in the Spring of last year, in a much superior manner, at a cost of \$396 30: \$134 30 was expended in securing the foundations of the Bridge at Davidson's Cove: \$268 65 was spent in thoroughly painting the Viaduct at Hammond River, and in partially repainting the other Iron Bridges; and \$194 20 was paid for painting the stringers and otherwise repairing several of the Wooden Bridges along the line. The balance of the amount appropriated to "Maintenance of Way and Buildings,"—with the exception of \$131 06 the cost of repairing Ploughs, &c.: \$197 46 repairs to Stations: \$20 70 repairs to the Wharf at Point du Chene; and the pay of the Trackmaster with the proportion of the Engineers' Salary,—was expended upon the roadway and fences, and in clearing the ditches.

There have been two accidents the past year:—

Edward Martin, drunk, and lying upon the Track, immediately west of the curve, next east of Sussex, and about half mile distant therefrom, on 28th day of August last, as No. 4 Train passed down, was run over, and died shortly after of the injuries received.

An old man named Hiram McAlister, whilst walking upon the Track, immediately east of "Gilbert's Island," near St. John, on the 1st day of September last, was struck by No. 5 up Train, and his foot having been caught between the rail, and the

cattle guard of the Engine, as he walked astride the rail, was cut off at the ankle. He was taken care of as speedily as possible, and his leg amputated; but he subsequently died.

In both cases everything was done by the Drivers and the Train men, which it was possible they could do, to prevent the collisions, and the Coroner's Jury called to enquire concerning the matter, in either case, exonerated them and the Railway from all blame whatever in the matter.

The questions very naturally suggested by these occurrences were:—*Can any better way be devised than we now have for the protection of persons discovered in dangerous positions upon the Track?* and, failing in this, *Can persons be prevented trespassing thereon?*

The matter seriously engaged the attention of the Railway authorities; no system which would give additional security was discovered, and attention was forced to turn to the other proposition, the result of which was that after issuing a circular to Conductors, Engine Drivers and others, in which their duty in all such cases was recited, caution inculcated, and their personal responsibilities referred to, the Railway Police Magistrate was instructed to issue notices, and strictly to enforce the law which forbids persons trespassing upon the Railway, and this has been since very generally, and I may add, successfully done; but the almost insuperable difficulties connected with this whole matter are being daily made more apparent.

Regulations have also been made and steps taken more effectually to prevent Cattle or Stock going at large within the limits of the Railway.

In anticipation of the revision of the Freight Tariff and the adoption of the system of reduced through rates, before referred to, an arrangement was entered into in the Spring of last year with Mr. Thomas F. Gillespie, of Chatham, Miramichi, to run a sailing vessel between that Port and Shediac, connecting weekly with the Railway at Point Duchene during the summer, and to carry goods for or from Saint John and elsewhere on the road; he to be responsible for the Railway charges thereon and the goods after shipment, the Railway to stand in the same relation to the vessel. He to provide other vessels when requisite.

I am now enabled to state that the vessel, for the most part, has had full freights, and other crafts have had several times to be employed, that she has made her trips with great regularity, and that otherwise the arrangement has been fulfilled by Mr. Gillespie in the most satisfactory manner.

I am glad to be able to state that a steamer of proper build, dimensions, and speed, and being first class in all her appointments, has been contracted for in this City, for early Spring delivery, to run between Shediac, Bedeque, Charlottetown, and Pictou, connecting with this Railway at Point Duchene, by a company of gentlemen representing the wealth and influence of Prince Edward's Island, under circumstances which give the best assurances of success.

Annexed to this communication will also be found a small but very complete Map of the Railway and connections, which, with suitable advertisements and directions, have, in connection with the "International Steamship Company" and "Nova Scotia Railway," been published in "Appleton's Railway Guide," which circulates very freely upon all Railways and Steamboats in the United States and the Canadas, and is well calculated to attract the attention of travellers.

The great want of room to transact the business of the Railway is felt at every turn.

More extensive Freight House Room: additional Platform Freight Cars and Sidings: connection with the Harbor at St. John; as well as an efficient Steamer for the Northern Ports, to connect at Point Duchene, may be said to be foremost amongst the present most pressing necessities of the Railway.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LEWIS CARVELL,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

APPENDIX.
SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

SYNOPSIS OF STORES ON HAND, 31ST OCTOBER, 1863.

Rails,.....	57,659 44	
Chairs,.....	3,982 73	
Sleepers,.....	1,730 00	
	63,372 17	
Depot Stores,.....	11,228 68	
Machine Shop,.....	20,088 57	
Repair Shop,.....	5,492 72	
Track,.....	14 20	
	36,824 17	
		12,848 97
Wood, per statement below,.....		
Saint John Station,.....	120 77	
Rothsay Station,.....	47 98	
Ossekeag Station,.....	63 54	
Norton Station,.....	55 06	
Apohaqui Station,.....	56 90	
Sussex Station,.....	189 58	
Penobsquis Station,.....	43 47	
Anagance Station,.....	50 63	
Peticodiac Station,.....	52 10	
Salisbury Station,.....	79 00	
Moncton Station,.....	77 50	
Shediac Station,.....	85 68	
Point du Chene Station,.....	69 67	
	991 88	
Total,.....		\$114,037 19

WOOD.

STATIONS.	CUBIC FEET.		
	SAWN.	UNSAWN.	TOTAL.
Saint John,.....	29,610	...	29,610
Rothsay,.....	20,174	7,936	28,110
Ossekeag,.....	108,095	...	108,095
Norton,.....	1,583	...	1,583
Apohaqui,.....	...	2,400	2,400
Sussex,.....	109,045	8,640	117,685
Penobsquis,.....	470	...	470
Anagance,.....	16,492	...	16,492
Peticodiac,.....	907	...	907
Salisbury,.....	38,078	...	38,078
Moncton,.....	54,512	...	54,512
Shediac,.....	66,906	...	66,906
* Totals,.....	445,872	18,976	464,848

* Equal to 2,786 ¹¹² Cords Sawn; 118 ⁰⁰ Cords Unawn; and in all 2,905 ⁰⁰ Cords.

STATEMENT OF LOCOMOTIVES.

No.	NAME.	BUILDERS.	RECEIVED ON LINE.	WEIGHT.				Capacity of Tender in Gals.	Capacity of Tender in Gals.	Cylinder Diameter.	Cylinder Stroke.	Connection.	No. Drivers.	Diameter.		Miles Run this year.	Miles Run to date.			
				LIGHT.		EQUIPPED.								Truck.	Tender.					
				Engine	Tender	Engine	Tender													
1	Hercules,*	Boston L. Works,	June 1854	45,470	15,500	60,970	51,250	36,550	87,800	33,370	1846	17	20	Inside,	4	5	4	8	5,951	30,919.
2	Samson,*	do.	"	45,500	15,500	61,000	51,000	36,500	87,500	33,250	1846	17	20	Do.	4	5	4	8	1,472	31,463
3	St. John,*	Portland Co.	Dec. 1856	36,100	15,420	51,520	39,250	30,500	69,750	25,050	1908	12	20	Outside,	4	4	4	8	5,337	47,528
4	Kennebecois,	Boston L. Works,	Dec. 1857	31,950	10,700	42,650	35,470	29,730	56,200	35,470	1232	11	20	Do.	4	4	4	8	5,891	44,384
5	Petodiac,,	do.	Jan. 1858	43,400	16,800	60,200	47,320	34,300	81,620	28,650	1689	14	22	Do.	4	5	4	8	7,014	66,580
6	Seadoug,,	do.	"	43,000	15,880	58,880	47,420	34,480	81,900	28,620	1689	14	22	Do.	4	5	4	8	12,922	60,668
7	Angauk,,	do.	June 1858	48,200	17,770	65,970	52,500	38,250	90,750	33,030	1861	15	22	Do.	4	5	4	8	10,414	76,915
8	Loosauk,,	Flem'g & Humbert,	Aug. 1858	47,400	17,780	65,180	51,560	36,900	88,460	31,930	1632	14	22	Do.	4	5	4	8	13,970	80,508
9	Osekeag,,	do.	June 1859	50,650	18,920	69,570	56,030	38,100	94,130	34,550	1861	15	22	Do.	4	5	4	8	20,081	97,941
10	Apoheag,,	do.	Aug. 1859	50,500	19,000	69,500	55,400	36,200	91,600	32,900	1861	15	22	Do.	4	5	4	8	6,682	68,329
11	Sussex,,	Spring L. Works,	Oct. 1859	37,000	14,000	51,000	42,500	28,000	68,500	24,500	1807	15	22	Do.	4	5	4	8	22,514	22,514
12	Pr. of Wales..	Flem'g & Humbert,	July 1860	50,000	17,700	67,700	56,420	38,430	94,850	34,300	1861	15	22	Do.	4	5	4	8	29,289	73,791
13	Norton,,	do.	Nov. 1860	50,856	18,810	69,666	56,530	40,100	96,630	34,250	1862	15	22	Do.	4	5	4	8	21,049	77,047
14	Prince Alfred,	do.	July 1861	50,200	18,180	68,380	55,550	38,850	94,400	33,850	1861	15	22	Do.	4	5	4	8	25,275	57,093
													Total,	165,897	856,275					

* The Mileage of these Engines was not kept until April, 1858; the Total Mileage cannot therefore be given.

OTHER ROLLING STOCK.

Designation.	Miles run this year.	Miles run to date.
A 12 First Class Passenger Cars,	137,862	628,275
B 6 Second Class do.	131,004	660,159
C 4 Express Mail and Baggage Cars,	68,725	123,700
D 63 Box Freight Cars,	301,047	1,009,396
E 105 Platform Cars,	288,136	1,498,056
40 Four Wheel Ballast Cars,	—	631,043
4 Snow Ploughs, run in 1862, 6,144 miles, and in 1863, 1,697 miles.	926,774	4,551,279
19 Hand Cars.	—	—
Pl. —	Total,	—

DESCRIPTIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL FREIGHT FORWARDED.

1862.

FROM	LIVE STOCK.					SUPERFICIAL FEET.					TONS OF 40 CUBIC FEET.					PRODUCTS OF THE FORESTS.					CORDWOOD.	
	Horses.	Horned Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Logs.	Deals and Boards.	Ship Timber.	Sq Timber.	No. Manis and Spars.	No. Railway Sleepers.	Cords Tan Bark.	No. Treenails.	M. Shingles.	M. Laths and Clapboards.	Cars.	Cable Feet.						
St. John,	87	46	10	2	333	410,025	18	..	..	..	1,000	64	76	..	..	..			
Rothesay,	1	5	30	24	..	..	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4,480
Osceaga,	18	122	260	37	..	19,250	36	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	52	46,592
Norton,	5	171	410	..	..	..	657	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	124	111,104
Apohaqui,	10	112	479	111	4,500	16,000	279	..	13	5	11,700	109	..	..	65	58,240				
Sussex,	48	325	1,594	147	..	1,150	765	..	..	40	..	10	..	..	30	26,880		
Penobscot,	3	63	326	108	..	40,000	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3,584
Anagance,	4	31	129	5	5,000	85,950	117	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peticodiac,	16	54	134	6	185,000	154,450	150	2	40	36	123	427	..	..	13	11,648				
Salisbury,	6	249	148	61	8,000	860,900	223	182	27	..	36	152	..	..	2	1,792				
Moncton,	75	895	306	1	..	8,400	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	..		
Shediac,	32	17	240	2	..	9,300	81	..	..	..	..	76	..	..	9	8,064
Point du Cheuc,	21	4	171	..	..	45,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flag Stations,	7	44	250	157	40,500	69,000	770	..	16	96	1,600	5	..	..	865	775,040				
Total for 1862,	333	2,138	4,481	661	243,333	1,719,025	3,195	193	96	36	314	876	80	1,169	1,047,424							

1863.

FROM	LIVE STOCK.				SUPERFICIAL FEET.							TONS OF CUBIC FEET.							CORDWOOD.			
	Horses.	Horned Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Deals and Boards.	Logs.	Ship Timber.		Sq. Timber.	No. Sails and Spars.	No. Sleepers.	Cords Tan Bark.	No. Tremails.	M Shingles.	M Laths and Clapboards.	Carr.	Cubic Feet.					
							to	ft.														
Saint John,.....	101	47	9	5	243,158	4,500	27	9	18	350	7	12,000	166	152	1	896						
Rothsay,.....	1	9	35	38	890	14,940	454	9	18	..	..	6,000	10	..	37	33,152				
Ossekeag,.....	27	99	112	80	7,500	1,085	1,085	..	..	..	7	89,400	..	..	89	79,744	
Norton,.....	13	161	635	125	14,500	1,135	1,135	..	6	..	16	5,100	..	..	29	25,984				
Apohaqui,.....	22	156	477	177	7,300	40,000	2,160	..	37	380	..	80,000	..	..	7	6,272				
Sussex,.....	59	501	2,282	194	16,000	24,000	324	..	8	600	..	42,000	29	..	1	896						
Penobscot,.....	4	34	372	125	105,630	264,500	292	..	..	737	16	447	5	..	101	90,496				
Ansgance,.....	6	51	189	12	465,500	96,000	468	16	56	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	
Petcodiac,.....	13	91	315	..	1,226,000	96,000	1,551	..	3	..	..	..	195	..	82	28,672			
Salisbury,.....	12	243	116	1	250	50	9	..	100	..	..	..	43	..	74	66,304			
Moncton,.....	104	1,170	521	2	139,350	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	99	..	..	..			
Shediac,.....	32	14	356	..	216,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Point du Chene,.....	44	1	226	..	549,500	101,500	2,682	..	1,170	1,000	140	7,000	..	..	422	378,112				
Flag Stations,.....	6	46	388	202	2,977,078	559,990	10,191	34	1,380	3,067	234	241,947	553	164	793	710,528						
Total for 1863,.....	444	2,622	6,033	961	2,977,078	559,990	10,191	34	1,380	3,067	234	241,947	553	164	793	710,528						

DESCRIPTIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL FREIGHT FORWARDED.—CONTINUED.

1862.

FROM.	MINERAL PRODUCTS.						AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.										
	Tons Coal.	Tons Manganese.	Tons Stone.	Hds Lime.	No. Bricks.	Tons Iron and Copper.	Bbls. Flour.	Bbls. Meal.	Rye, Corn & Buckwheat Meal, in lbs.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Corn, Peas and Beans.	Butter and Cheese in lbs.	Tons Hay.
Saint John,	1,384	..	4	1,176	22,826	589	16,305	2,115	66,726	1,545	120	115	190	..	326	3,331	9
Rothsey,	40	..	..	..	10	6	320	6	50	..	587	..	150	812	..
Oscekeag,	16	7	4,650	251	1	..	1,641	5	5	4,173	..
Norton,	2	..	36,870	3,290	..	..	1,275	2	2	14,196	..
Apohaqui,	16	..	..	10	..	201,900	8,522	..	30	1,540	200	2	35,445	84
Sussex,	225	..	..	..	..	161	6,165,038	7,334	124	..	251	2,467	..	..	78,570	..
Penobscuis,	720	1	..	..	12	4	26,370	1,112	2	5	490	1	..	22,411	..
Anagance,	7	..	36,860	208	9	34	719	..	..	7,381	..
Peticodiac,	40	9	33	..	25	..	63,339	2,723	10	80	1,073	2	3	35,378	7
Salisbury,	200	3	10	7	2,051	610	..	..	164	..	..	15,204	..
Moncton,	19	17	10,050	54	2,154	54	7,000	1,630	..	..	112	..	..	6,182	..
Shediac,	9	109	15	500	344	145	45	5,965	17,090	16	262	1,690	3	..	17,895	..
Point du Chene,	531	..	50	1	..	344	40	777	11,879	38,811	15	9,180	5,535	15	..	2,026	..
Flag Stations,	53	2,600	14	6	1	65,980	1,884	..	..	170	25	..	11,635	45
Total for 1862,	1,924	225	982	1,288	36,209	684	18,903	3,022	694,747	85,016	347	9,957	17,653	253	488	254,639	145

1863.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

MINERAL PRODUCTS.

FROM.	MINERAL PRODUCTS.										AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.							
	Tons Coal.	Tons Mang- nese	Tons Stone.	Hhds. Lime.	No. Bricks.	Tons Iron and Copper.	Bbls. Flour.	Bbls. Meal.	Flour, Oat, Rye, Corn & Buckwheat	Meal, in lbs.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Corn, peas and Beans	Butter and Cheese in lbs.	Tons Hay.
Saint John,.....	188	..	44	610	9,900	654	19,564	2,059	46,190	1,375	21	67	448	5	231	6,030	3	
Rothessy,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1,967	5	..	..	125	..	..	644	..	..
Ceskeag,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	4	6,960	283	13	6	1,812	..	31	2,880	36	..
Norton,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	40,935	1,967	57	..	1,032	33	42	12,330	..	..
Apohaqui,.....	..	..	..	10	..	..	3	1	201,230	7,624	..	40	1,955	56	2	39,599	12	..
Sussex,.....	15	62	..	..	..	32	304	13	137,990	8,676	126	152	2,494	..	..	110,204	..	..
Penobscot,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	6	29,475	1,672	8	18	1,053	3	..	25,670	..	..
Anagnone,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	42,265	686	8	..	903	..	..	14,074	..	..
Peticodiac,.....	..	..	522	..	..	..	26	6	87,585	3,565	27	..	2,181	2	2	43,250	..	..
Salisbury,.....	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	19	8,060	771	..	72	350	2	..	20,645	..	..
Moncton,.....	..	..	7	5	7,995	67	2,020	53	2,750	5,972	28	319	88	..	..	10,375	..	..
Shediac,.....	18	..	18	16	500	12	475	23	4,800	31,455	57	455	463	..	..	33,956	..	..
Point du Chene,.....	996	..	..	..	..	1	49	1,568	20,495	33,685	64	13,925	8,939	..	..	20,138	..	..
Flag Stations,.....	..	..	130	74	7	1	5	1	73,000	3,364	4	383	2,679	75	7	16,815	54	..
Total for 1863,.....	1,217	62	721	715	18,402	783	22,629	3,784	703,702	101,100	413	15,437	24,522	176	315	356,590	105	..

BUSHELS.

DESCRIPTIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL FREIGHT FORWARDED.—CONTINUED.
1862.

FROM	PRODUCTS OF FISHERIES.										Tons Merchandise of all kinds not enumerated.			
	FISH.		Salmon, all kinds in lbs.	Brels. Oysters.	Puns Molasses.	Brels. Molasses.	Hds. Sugar.	Barrels Sugar.	PORK.			BEEF, &c.	Hides and Skins in Pounds	Pounds Leather.
	Barrels	Dried in lbs.							in barrels.	in Pounds.				
Saint John,.....	1,336	246,505	..	2,584	577	61	279	704	3,220	32	22,948	91,251	43,833	1,924
Rothsay,.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	406	..	270	449	..	80
Ossikeag,.....	1	128	..	..	..	..	1	..	359	..	14,591	3,102	..	41
Norton,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,205	..	51,306	6,210	..	31
Apoahqui,.....	..	330	..	..	..	..	..	..	76,016	..	79,865	19,120	..	40
Sussex,.....	15	50	..	..	..	..	..	6	252,992	..	78,919	25,210	320	58
Penobscuis,.....	3	224	..	..	..	..	..	34	56,392	..	24,455	5,675	380	143
Anagance,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,766	..	11,593	1,971	..	26
Peticodiac,.....	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	18,226	..	49,207	8,210	..	12
Salisbury,.....	1	100	..	2	..	..	..	..	1,550	1	5,175	3,245	7,405	25
Moncton,.....	164	400	..	3	8	12	6	5	2,020	1	8,917	2,200	50,755	351
Shediac,.....	3	4,245	475	942	5	..	..	114	10,503	..	13,158	591	2,585	81
Point du Cheno,.....	539	16,316	91,090	1,464	..	..	..	83	675	10	..	..	2,170	429
Flag Stations,.....	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	30,075	..	22,095	3,795	50	48
Total for 1862,.....	2,067,268,299	..	91,565	2,413,593	596	62	288	953	493,405	44	382,529	170,939	107,618	3,279

1863.

FROM	PRODUCTS OF FISHERIES.										PORK.			BEEF, &c.		Hides and Skins In Pounds.	Pounds Leather.	Tons Morbhan- dise of all kinds not enumerated.
	FISH.		Salmon, all kinds in lbs.	Bris Oysters	Pans Molasses	Bris Molasses	Hinds Sugar	Bris Sugar	Salt.		Fresh.		in barrels	in Pounds.				
	Barrels.	Dried in lbs.							in barrels	in Pounds.	in barrels	in Pounds.						
Saint John,	1,402	221,095	..	2	762	154	58,370	1,663	3,645	14	10,847	65,326	52,568	2,614				
Rothesay,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	520	..	100	2,675	..	81
Osakeag, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,785	1	15,812	2,275	..	70
Norton,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35,234	..	77,286	11,509	380	40
Apoahqui, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82,410	..	72,675	17,955	35	45
Sussex,	16	780	..	6	..	..	..	9	213,669	1	68,000	24,895	3,145	127	
Penobscquis,	1	536	..	..	..	..	..	..	58,240	..	31,886	5,310	..	47
Anagnance, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,328	..	12,839	2,632	..	39
Petitcodiac, .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	20,510	..	55,810	14,468	..	24
Salisbury,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,100	1	4,027	1,920	8,650	29
Moncton,	143	1,040	..	1	8	4	10	..	770	..	3,485	2,560	96,110	340				
Shediac,	17	3,470	..	877	..	..	..	14	13,890	2	5,815	3,445	3,275	128	
Point du Chene,	452	15,176	170,209	1,460	..	..	..	30	2,313	..	..	18,600	..	420
Flag Stations, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	41,670	..	51,215	4,450	..	30
Total for 1863,	2,036	242,097	170,209	2,346	770	159	58,385	1,723	496,384	153	409,797	178,011	164,373	4,115				

THE STAFF.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	REMUNERATION.
Robert Marshall,.....	Accountant,.....	\$600 per annum.
James E. Trites,.....	Telegraph Operator and Clerk,	500 "
Howard D. McLeod,.....	Clerk,.....	500 "
<i>Saint John Station.</i>		
J. Henry Beek,.....	Station Agent,.....	\$2 00 per day.
Alexander McNaughton,.....	Ticket Agent, &c.,.....	1 50 "
Samuel Watson,.....	Store Keeper,.....	1 30 "
H. B. Baldwin,.....	Entry Clerk,.....	1 25 "
James Coleman,.....	Receiving Clerk,.....	1 25 "
Alexander Brewster,.....	Switchman,.....	1 25 "
Thomas Pierce,.....	Watchman,.....	26 00 per month.
Owen O'Sullivan,.....	Labourer,.....	1 00 per day.
A. Sprague,.....	do.	1 00 "
<i>Rothesay Station.</i>		
S. E. Davison,.....	Station Agent,.....	\$240 per annum.
Moses L. Gross,.....	Operator,.....	240 "
<i>Ossekeag Station.</i>		
George Flewwelling,.....	Station Agent and Operator,.....	\$400 per annum.
Andrew Gibson,.....	Labourer and Switchman,.....	1 per day.
<i>Norton Station.</i>		
Richard Davidson,.....	Station Agent and Operator,.....	\$340 per annum.
<i>Apohaqui Station.</i>		
A. Johnson,.....	Station Agent,.....	\$300 per annum.
<i>Sussex Station.</i>		
Caleb F. Olive,.....	Station Agent,.....	\$500 per annum.
James Rainnie,.....	Operator,.....	60 "
Thomas Corbett,.....	Watchman,.....	26 per month.
Robert Anderson,.....	Labourer and Switchman,.....	1 per day.

THE STAFF.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	REMUNERATION.
<i>Penobsquis Station.</i>		
Oliver T. Stone,	Station Agent,	\$240 per annum.
<i>Anagance Station.</i>		
Jacob Jodrey,	Station Agent and Operator,	\$340 per annum.
<i>Peticodiac Station.</i>		
Warren W. Price,	Station Agent,	\$300 per annum.
<i>Salisbury Station.</i>		
John S. Trites,	Station Agent,	\$400 per annum.
<i>Moncton Station.</i>		
James Robertson,	Station Agent,	\$480 per annum.
John Flocks,	Labourer and Switchman, ..	1 per day.
<i>Shediac Station.</i>		
I. Walter J. Henderson,	Station Agent and Operator, .	\$400 per annum.
Bartholomew Cleveland,	Labourer and Switchman, ...	1 10 per day.
<i>Point du Chene Station.</i>		
Samuel McKean,	Station Agent,	\$50 00 per month.
Alexander Davidson,	Switchman, &c.,	1 10 per day.
Richard Moore,	Watchman,	26 00 per month.

THE STAFF.—CONTINUED.

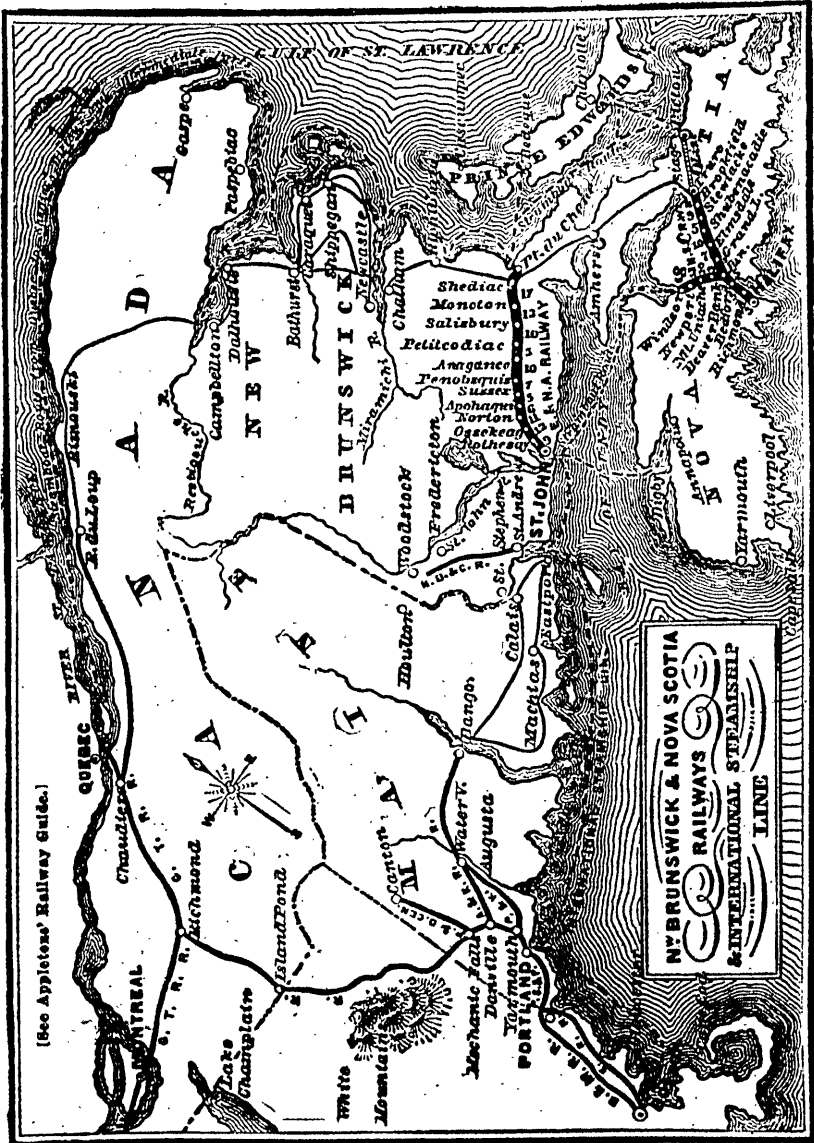
NAME.	OCCUPATION.	REMUNERATION.
TRAINS.		
James H. Bartlett,.....	Conductor,.....	\$2 00 per day.
James M. Decker,.....	do.	2 00 " "
Gavin Rainnie,.....	do.	2 00 " "
Robert Bustin,.....	do.	2 00 " "
William F. Humbert,.....	do.	2 00 " "
Alexander W. Patterson,.....	Baggage Master & Brakeman,	1 25 " "
Nelson Cannon,.....	do. do.	1 25 " "
Andrew Rainnie,.....	do. do.	1 25 " "
John Purvis,.....	do. do.	1 25 " "
George McKillegan,.....	do. do.	1 25 " "
Robert Rainnie,.....	Brakeman,.....	1 25 " "
William Kelly,.....	do.	1 25 " "
William McKelvey,.....	do.	1 25 " "
TRACK.		
William Rainnie,.....	Track Master,.....	\$2 50 per day.
James Rafter,.....	Foreman,.....	1 40 " "
	Five Trackmen,.....	90 " "
Andrew McAfferty,.....	Foreman,.....	1 30 " "
	Four Trackmen,.....	90 " "
Jesse Bennett,.....	Foreman,.....	1 30 " "
	Three Trackmen,.....	90 " "
John McPherson,.....	Foreman,.....	1 30 " "
	Three Trackmen,.....	90 " "
Richard Driver,.....	Foreman,.....	1 30 " "
	Three Trackmen,.....	90 " "
Charles Rowe,.....	Foreman,.....	1 30 " "
	Three Trackmen,.....	90 " "
Thomas Sizer,.....	Foreman,.....	1 30 " "
	Three Trackmen,.....	90 " "
Henry Kilpatrick,.....	Foreman,.....	1 30 " "
	Two Trackmen,.....	90 " "
Allan Baggott,.....	Foreman,.....	1 30 " "
	Four Trackmen,.....	90 " "
Montgomery Stewart,.....	Foreman,.....	1 30 " "
	Four Trackmen,.....	90 " "
William Stimson,.....	Foreman,.....	1 30 " "
	Four Trackmen,.....	90 " "
John Hewlet,.....	Foreman,.....	1 30 " "
	Four Trackmen,.....	90 " "

THE STAFF.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	REMUNERATION.
Henry A. Whitney,.....	Locomotive Foreman,.....	\$800 00 per annum.
Robert M. Stevens,.....	Engine Driver.....	60 00 per month.
William D. Aiken,.....	do.....	60 00 "
David A. Sinclair,.....	do.....	60 00 "
Joseph H. Moore,.....	do.....	60 00 "
John Fogerty,.....	do.....	60 00 "
Philip A. Logan,.....	do.....	40 00 "
John Stewart,.....	Fireman,.....	30 00 "
William Ayers,.....	do.....	30 00 "
Robert James,.....	do.....	30 00 "
James Watson,.....	do.....	26 00 "
Charles Sloan,.....	do.....	30 00 "
John Benson,.....	Cleaner,.....	27 00 "
James McDermot,.....	do.....	27 00 "
Thomas Thorpe,.....	do.....	27 00 "
John Jenner,.....	do.....	27 00 "
John Clayton,.....	do.....	27 00 "
Wm. Witherall,.....	Watchman,.....	26 00 "
Christopher Gaynor,.....	do.....	26 00 "
Alexander Stronach,.....	Shop Foreman.....	2 10 per day.
John Holland,.....	Turner,.....	1 90 "
Thomas Boardman,.....	Coppersmith.....	1 80 "
Xenophon Cleveland,.....	Painter,.....	1 50 "
William Duncan,.....	Car Repairer.....	1 25 "
John Knowles,.....	Car Cleaner.....	1 00 "
George L. Smith,.....	Machinist & Spare Driver.....	1 25 "
John McLaffee,.....	Machinist,.....	1 50 "
James Sayre,.....	do.....	1 66 "
J. B. Taylor,.....	do.....	1 60 "
Allan Rand,.....	do.....	1 15 "
Nelson Rand,.....	do.....	1 00 "
John Hunter,.....	Car Foreman.....	2 00 "
James Orr,.....	Carpenter,.....	1 25 "
Henry Hunter,.....	do.....	1 25 "
James Dawson,.....	do.....	1 25 "
John Sloan,.....	do.....	1 25 "
George Bass,.....	do.....	1 25 "
Joseph Henderson,.....	do.....	1 25 "
Patrick Mahan,.....	Blacksmith,.....	1 50 "
Henry Cochran,.....	do.....	1 25 "
Henry Munsey,.....	Helper,.....	90 "
James Wright,.....	Labourer,.....	1 00 "
Samuel Millican,.....	do.....	90 "
James Millican,.....	do.....	80 "

THE STAFF.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	REMUNERATION.
James Hilson,.....	Labourer,.....	90 per day.
Andrew Davis,.....	do.....	90 "
James Grattan,.....	do.....	90 "
Baptiste Tibedeau,.....	do.....	90 "
William Hawks,.....	do.....	90 "
Charles Kennedy, Boy,.....	do.....	70 "
John Hunter, Jr., do.....	do.....	50 "



GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

APP. No. 11.] **GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL.**

Receipts and Expenditures of the Commissioners of the General Public Hospital for the Year ending December 31st, 1863.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Received from Province.	Received Taxes for support of Hospital.	Bonds sold.	Premium Received.	Accrued Interest.	Received Taxes to pay Interest on Bonds.	TOTAL.
1863								
Jan. 20.	To Cash from Parish Saint Martins,	..	..	..	..	..	\$71 94	
" 26.	" " City of Saint John,	..	..	..	..	..	295 48	
" 28.	" " Bond No. 65,	..	..	\$400 00	\$12 00	\$5 87	35 00	
March 31.	" " Parish of Lancaster,	..	..	..	..	..	48 50	
" 5.	" " Parish of Simonds,	..	..	..	..	..	49 50	
" 7.	" " Parish of Lancaster,	..	..	..	..	..	157 13	
" 9.	" " Parish of Portland,	..	..	..	..	..	52 00	
May 28.	" " Parish of Portland,	..	..	..	..	..
June 4.	" " this amount,	\$4,000 00	..	..	..	..
" 19.	" " Bond No. 71,	..	..	400 00	12 00	2 33		
" 20.	" " " 72,	..	..	400 00	12 00	3 20		
" 20.	" " " 66,	..	..	400 00	12 00	3 40		
" 23.	" " " 67,	..	..	400 00	12 00	3 60		
" 26.	" " " 73 to 77,	..	..	2,000 00	100 00	19 00		
" 29.	" " " 78,	..	..	400 00	20 00	4 00		
July 2.	" " " 79,	..	..	400 00	20 00	4 20		
" 9.	" " " 68 and 69,	..	..	400 00	21 00	9 33		
" 21.	" " " 80, 81, and 82,	..	..	1,200 00	60 00	16 00		
August 3.	" " " 70,	..	..	400 00	12 00	6 20		
Oct. 3.	" " this amount,	4,000 00	..	..	..	..
" 15.	" " Bond No. 83,	..	..	400 00	20 00	11 00		
" 15.	" " Parish of Simonds,	..	..	..	..	..	65 79	
" 28.	" " City of Saint John,	..	..	..	..	..	1,569 44	
Nov. 14.	" " Parish of Saint Martins,	..	..	..	..	..	45 00	
" 19.	" " Parish of Simonds,	..	..	..	..	..	37 20	
" 21.	" " Parish of Simonds,	..	..	..	..	..	19 92	
" 21.	" " Parish of Portland,	..	..	..	..	..	160 00	
Dec. 1.	" " Bond No. 84,	..	..	..	..	..
" 4.	" " Parish of Simonds,	..	..	400 00	20 00	2 26		
" 18.	" " Parish of Lancaster,	..	..	..	..	..	17 15	
" 28.	" " Commercial Bank on Deposits,	..	..	..	..	..	67 00	
31.		\$8,000 00	\$3,872 50	\$8,000 00	\$336 00	\$111 79	\$2,691 61	\$22,012 23

GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

Receipts and Expenditures of the Commissioners of the General Public Hospital, &c.—Continued.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Land and Building Account.	Contingent Account.	Interest Account.	TOTAL.
1862.					
Dec. 31.	By Balance due Commercial Bank,	..	..	..	\$695 21
1863.					
Jan. 24.	Paid T. W. Anglin, Advertising, &c.,	..	\$19 63	..	
Feb. 10.	W. C. Drury, Recording Deed,	..	..	..
	Secretary,	..	..	..
May 1.	Coupons on Bonds,	..	..	..
22.	Secretary,	..	..	..
June 15.	Assessors of Taxes, Portland,	..	..	..
Aug. 12.	M. Stead, Architect, on Account,	200 00	..	..
Oct. 12.	Secretary,	..	..	..
Nov. 2.	G. E. Fenety, Advertising, &c.,	..	..	..
7.	W. F. Smith, Clerk of Works,	140 00	..	..
7.	Coupons on Bonds,	..	..	..
7.	Secretary,	..	..	..
7.	J. W. Weidon, Insurance on Building,	..	..	..
7.	James Drake, water pipe, &c.,	..	..	..
12.	M. Stead, Architect, on Account,	271 70	..	..
31.	James Quinton, Contractor, &c.	900 00	..	..
		16,546 00	..	..
	Cash on Deposit Commercial Bank,	\$17,400 00	\$239 63	\$1,776 00	19,416 18
		..	..	..	1,900 84
					\$22,012 23

Saint John, N. B. January, 1864.

(E. & O. E.)

JOHN ANSLEY, Secretary.

City and County of Saint John, March 10th, 1864.

Personally appeared before me, George V. Nowlin, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, R. W. Crookshank, Esquire, one of the Commissioners for the General Public Hospital, and made oath that he had examined the above Account, with the Vouchers and Books, and found the same correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

GEORGE V. NOWLIN, J. P.

R. W. CROOKSHANK, Commissioner Pub. Hospital.

RECAPITULATION.

		DR.				
Received from the Province,	\$8,000	00
Taxes for support of Hospital,	2,872	80
Bonds sold,	8,000	00
Premium on Bonds,	336	00
Accrued Interest on Bonds,	...			\$90	39	
Interest on Deposits Commercial Bank,			21	40—	111	79
Taxes to pay Interest on Bonds,	2,691	64
						<u>\$22,012 23</u>
		CR.				
Paid Commercial Bank balance due them,	\$695	21
Land and Building Account,	17,400	50
Contingent Account,	239	68
Interest on Bonds,	1,776	00
Cash on Deposit Commercial Bank,	1,900	84
						<u>\$22,012 23</u>

APPENDIX No. 12.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Report of the Medical Superintendent for the year 1863.

On the 31st October 1862, the date of last Report, there were one hundred and seventy eight patients on the record—ninety seven males and eighty one females.

During the year there have been admitted one hundred and three—fifty seven males and forty six females.

The total number under treatment has been two hundred and eighty one— one hundred and fifty four males and one hundred and twenty seven females.

The result of treatment is, fifty seven have been discharged, recovered— thirty two males and twenty five females; eight much improved—two males and six females; nine improved—seven males and two females; and five unimproved—three males and two females. Sixteen have died—ten males and six females; and there remain in the Institution one hundred and eighty six—one hundred males and eighty six females.

The cause of death in four was consumption, in three was typhoid fever, in two each exhaustion from chronic insanity and old age, in one each from dysentery, epilepsy, general paralysis, apoplexy, and suicide.

Five of those who died were buried by their friends, four by the Rev. Mr. Quin, three each by the Rev. Mr. Scovil and Baird, and one by the Rev. Mr. M'Keown.

Of the one hundred and eighty six remaining on the record, forty seven are improved—twenty four males and twenty three females; and one hundred and thirty nine unimproved—seventy six males and sixty three females.

The monthly average is one hundred and eighty two. The greatest number at any one time, 27th September, is one hundred and ninety. The smallest number at any one time, 28th February, is one hundred and seventy five.

The number of patients from each County has been—Saint John, one hundred and forty two; York, thirty three; Charlotte, twenty one; Northumberland, nineteen; Westmorland, sixteen; King's, fourteen; Albert, nine; Kent, five; Queen's, Sunbury, and Carleton, each four; Victoria, three; Restigouche and Gloucester, each two; Nova Scotia, United States, and Prince Edward Island, each one.

Last year it was stated that the building was complete by the recent erection. Now it is a pleasing duty to report that it has been occupied since December last. This large addition to the accommodation has afforded great relief from former overcrowding, but every room is now occupied.

Parts of the building first erected and connected with the accommodation for Patients, referred to on a former occasion as requiring repairs in consequence of long and hard usage in some places, and damp rooms in others, have been greatly improved. The expense and other particulars concerning the work are subject of report of this date, to the Commissioner in Chief of Board of Public Works.

The dangerous and inefficient manner of heating the Institution, so long a cause of complaint, I rejoice to believe is about to be superseded by a safe

and efficient mode of steam. Next year I hope to be able to congratulate the Province on this much desired improvement having been accomplished.

To make the Institution comfortable and respectable a large quantity of furniture is required. The absence of furniture in some parts of the establishment, and its unsuitableness in others, is damaging to its best interests, especially in the judgment of the better classes.

There should be one ward at least on each side, one for ladies, and one for gentlemen, furnished and in every respect fitted up to meet the requirements of these classes.

To afford the proper means for the moral treatment of the insane, additional facilities for amusements are needed. To this I have before referred, and now again commend the subject to the consideration of the Board of Commissioners.

To enable the business of the Institution to be done with satisfaction and economy, enlarged and improved washing and drying arrangements are required, and also greater facilities for cooking and means for distributing the food, including dumb waiters.

The damp rooms in the centre building and on the upper flat are still in a state unfit to be occupied, and require to be repaired.

From the foregoing writing it is evident that although the arrangements for the proper care and treatment of the insane are yet incomplete, still it must be gratifying to all interested in the benevolent work to know that progress in the right direction is being steadily made, and the reasonable anticipation is, that at no distant period the Institution will command a place among those of its class of high standing.

The sum paid from the funds of the Asylum for water, to the Commissioners of the Carleton Water Works, includes a consideration for an abundant supply in the case of fire, for the protection of the building, but there is no hose and no engine to render it available. The arrangement also includes the same for water for barn and piggery; but for the want of branch pipes to convey it, which would cost only about one hundred and twenty dollars, these buildings with their contents are nearly at the same risk from fire as if the Institution had no connection with the Water Works. The stock in the barn and piggery is now supplied with water in the winter at great inconvenience and much labour.

Valuable improvements on the farm, the garden, and the ornamental grounds, have been made during the past year, and the labour has been principally done by the patients.

In February last His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of this Province caused to be forwarded to me printed questions received by him from His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and requested me to reply to them, for the purpose of supplying to the Home Government information on the subject of Lunatic Asylums, which was being collected from different parts of the world. The queries were twenty two in number, embracing the whole subject of Lunatic Asylums, their management, the treatment of the insane, and the result of treatment. The blanks were promptly filled up, and the papers forthwith returned to His Excellency.

It is my pleasing duty gratefully to record an instance of generous beneficence towards this Institution on the part of the late Stephen Wiggins, Esquire, of this City, who by will bequeathed the large sum of eight thousand eight hundred dollars, for the purpose of adding to the comfort of the inmates. This sum, with the donations of the late Benjamin Smith, Esquire,

and the bequest of the late Mr. Carroll, in all amount to nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars. This is a handsome amount given for a benevolent object, and it is hoped the noble example may be followed by others whom God has blessed with the means of doing good.

The Reverend Mr. Scovil has continued as usual to discharge the duties of Chaplain.

Dr. White, of Carleton, has, in my absence, kindly attended to my professional duties.

The following Papers have been kindly continued gratuitously:—"The Church Witness," "Religious Intelligencer," "Courier," "Halifax Presbyterian Witness," "The Christian Messenger," and "The Work of the Christian Church."

Again acknowledging the superintending care of Him who controls all things, and still trusting to His guidance, I submit my Annual Report.

Tabular Statement, shewing the number of Patients that have been in the Institution, and the result of treatment from the date of the opening to the present.

Year.	Old Cases.	Received in year.	Total.	DISCHARGED.					Died.	Remaining.	Monthly Average.
				Recovered.	Much improved.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Total.			
1848	...	92	92	...	...	...	...	...	1	91	...
1849	91	48	139	30	...	3	3	36	11	92	94
1850	92	59	151	34	10	3	5	52	8	96	94
1851	96	67	163	31	7	8	2	48	16	99	104
1852	99	88	187	30	5	3	1	39	16	132	117
1853	132	92	224	52	5	15	3	75	22	127	129
1854	127	108	235	48	0	25	5	78	26	131	133
1855	131	101	232	47	4	16	2	69	20	143	149
1856	143	81	224	28	9	12	6	55	19	150	150
1857	150	77	227	28	6	15	5	54	24	149	151
1858	149	87	236	37	8	10	0	55	26	155	154
1859	155	79	234	29	8	18	4	59	21	154	161
1860	154	87	241	37	5	19	2	63	16	162	160
1861	162	81	243	31	3	16	2	52	23	168	172
1862	168	115	283	54	4	22	6	86	19	178	174
1863	178	103	281	57	8	9	5	79	16	186	182

Brief Statement of Patients in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, year ending 31st Oct. 1863.

	Number and Sex of Patients.			RESULT OF TREATMENT.								Died.		Remaining.		
				DISCHARGED.												
	M	F	Total.	Re-covered.		Much improv'd.		Im-proved.		Unim-proved.		M	F	M	F	Total.
Old Cases, ...	97	81	178	7	10	2	4	6	2	1	1	9	5	72	59	131
Admitted since, ...	57	46	103	25	15	..	2	1	..	2	1	1	1	28	27	55
Total, ...	154	127	281	32	25	2	6	7	2	3	2	10	6	100	86	186

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Patients remaining on the 1st November 1863, and in what condition.

Males,	{ Improved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
	{ Unimproved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
										— 100
Females,	{ Improved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
	{ Unimproved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
										— 86
										— 186

Number of Patients in the Asylum the last day of each month during the Year ending 31st October, 1863.

	Nov. 1862.	Dec. 1862.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Males,	102	99.	101	101	105	104	102	105	107	106	103	100
Females,	80	76	78	74	76	77	77	77	81	82	85	86
Total,	182	175	179	175	181	181	179	182	188	188	188	186

Monthly average number—Males 102 11-12, Females 79 1-12,—Total, 182
 Greatest number at any one time, 27th Sept.—Males 105, Females 85, 190
 Smallest number, 28th February—Males 101, Females, 74, 175

Number of Patients from each County in the Province during the year.

York,	33	Gloucester,	2
Saint John,	142	Carleton,	4
Westmorland,	16	Restigouche,	2
Charlotte,	21	Albert,	9
King's,	14	Victoria,	3
Queen's,	4	Nova Scotia,	1
Sunbury,	4	United States,	1
Northumberland,	19	Prince Edward Island,	1
Kent,	5		
		Total,	281

JOHN WADDELL, M. D.

*Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Saint John, N. B.,
 31st October, 1863.*

ANNUAL RETURNS

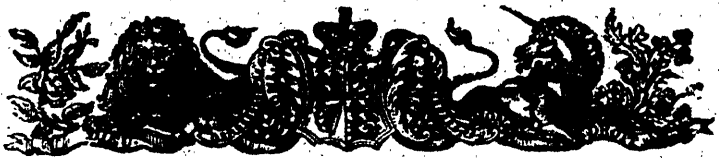
OF

TRADE AND NAVIGATION

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK

FOR THE YEAR 1863.



FREDERICTON.

G. R. FENETY, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1864.



TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

Annual Returns of Trade and Navigation for the Year 1863.

CUSTOM HOUSE, ST. JOHN, N. B., 25th July, 1864.

To His Excellency the Hon. ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, Imperial Commissioner of Customs, &c. &c. &c. of the Province of New Brunswick.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I herewith have the honor to submit to Your Excellency the Annual Returns of Trade and Navigation for the Province of New Brunswick, for the year ending 31st December 1863, which have been compiled for the Imperial Blue Book, and for the information of the Local Legislature.

The year 1863 has been one of tolerable prosperity for New Brunswick, as shipbuilding and shipowning, two of the principal branches of our trade, have been very successful during that period, and have been the means (particularly the former) of providing employment to a large number of our working and labouring population, at very remunerative wages. Good Ship Carpenters and other skilled mechanics connected with shipbuilding, have had no difficulty in earning in Saint John and its neighbourhood, during last year, 6s. 6d. and upwards per diem; while a similar class of persons on the North Shore of the Province, where living is cheaper, have been earning very little less.

The crops throughout the Province last year were generally good, and provisions accordingly were very reasonable, so that with good wages and cheap provisions, the mechanical and labouring population of Saint John and the other Sea Ports, were very well provided for. Wood and Coal, however, were a trifle dearer at Saint John than usual.

Nova Scotia produce, such as potatoes and other vegetables, as well as meat, were also abundant and very reasonable in price during 1863; and as the population of Saint John depend to a great extent on the neighbouring Province for their supplies of this description, the abundance and cheapness of such provisions becomes a matter of great importance to our working population.

Flour has also been very moderate in price during the year alluded to.

The quantity of New Shipping registered in the Province last year, including those vessels which were built here for owners in the United Kingdom and sent home under Governor's passes, was 137 vessels, measuring 85,250 tons register. The greatest amount of new shipping ever registered in the Province in any one year, was in 1854, when it reached 185 vessels, 99,426 tons.

At that time, however, vessels were measured under Act 8 and 9 Victoria, Chapter 89, by which system of measurement the tonnage was more, by about ten per cent., than under the law now in operation. In order there-

fore to compare the tonnage of 1863 with 1854, ten per cent. should be added to 1863, which would make it 93,775 tons, shewing a difference of only 5,651 tons in favor of 1854. As regards the quantity built during each of the principal shipbuilding years, 1854 stands first, 1863 second, 1856 third, and 1857 fourth.

The average quantity of new shipping built during the five years previous to 1863, was about 39,000 tons per annum, so that the quantity built in 1863 was more than double of the average amount built during these years.

The average quantity built in this Province during the last 39 years, was 38,251 tons per annum.

The stimulus given to the shipbuilding business in the British North American Colonies in 1863, may be ascribed principally to the fact, that shippers both in the East and West India Trades have recently been giving a preference to British bottoms of all kinds over United States vessels, owing to the increased expense for war risks which they find it necessary to pay on goods shipped in the latter description of vessels. This increased demand for British shipping has not been confined to Colonial ships however. Iron ships are now much preferred for the East India Trade by many of the English shipowners, and the quantity of iron sailing and steam ships produced in Great Britain last year was also much increased. An iron sailing ship with an East India outfit cost last year about double the amount of a four years spruce ship of the same size, and with a similar outfit.

This great disparity between the value of wooden and iron ships, is owing in some measure to the impression which prevails in the minds of many English shipowners, that in the long run the iron ship will turn out to be the cheapest, as she requires less repairs and never requires coppering like a wooden ship.

The experience of some of our wealthiest shipowners appears to be in favor of a well built, bay spruce salted ship, as a profitable investment, as such vessels have been known to be running from and to all parts of the world for twenty or thirty years in good condition, (with occasional repairs,) with this advantage, that the same amount of capital required for the purchase of an iron ship, would purchase two classed spruce vessels of a similar size, which could be kept on the first letter at Lloyd's for upwards of ten years, subject, of course, to the usual periodical inspections.

During the last year it was found difficult to dispose of large sized spruce vessels in the English market at remunerating rates, although classed seven years' New Brunswick vessels sold freely at paying rates.

On the North Shore of this Province, nearly all the vessels built last year were well finished superior seven years' ships, as hackmatack is still plentiful and cheap there, and they were all built under the rigid inspection of Lloyd's Surveyor. The builders in that district of the Province did a very good business last year.

At Saint John and the lower Ports of the Province, some of our shipbuilders did also a very good business, although a large proportion of the

vessels built were spruce, and consequently not so saleable as those of a higher grade. Hackmatack being now both scarce and expensive, and the supply of pitch pine, with which seven years' vessels may be built, being now entirely cut off on account of the war.

Nearly all the vessels built on the North Shore were intended for sale in the United Kingdom, while a large proportion of those built at New Brunswick Ports in the Bay of Fundy, were intended for owners in this Province, who appear to prefer spruce vessels, on account of their cheapness and buoyancy, at the same time being quite satisfied with their durability.

The quantity registered, &c. at Saint John in 1863, was 66,151 tons; at Miramichi, 15,964 tons; and at Saint Andrews, 3,135 tons. Of the total quantity registered, &c. in the Province last year, 46 vessels, 44,276 tons, were built at Saint John; 9 vessels, 5,226 tons, on the Kennebecasis River; 8 vessels, 1,284 tons, up the Saint John River, including Grand Lake and Oromocto; 1 vessel, 493 tons, at Musquash; 11 vessels, 4,487 tons, at Saint Martins and Tynemouth; 8 vessels, 2,866 tons, at Moncton; 9 vessels, 2,945 tons, at Dorchester and Sackville; 5 vessels, 1,089 tons, at Hillsborough and Hopewell; 6 vessels, 2,081 tons, at Saint Andrews; 2 vessels, 2,011 tons, at Saint Stephen; 1 vessel, 249 tons, at Saint George; 1 vessel, 30 tons, at Saint Patrick; 1 vessel, 255 tons, at Deer Island; 5 vessels, 3,945 tons, at Richibucto; 1 vessel, 396 tons, at Kouchibouguac; 16 vessels, 9,673 tons, at Miramichi; 1 vessel, 166 tons, at Shippegan; 4 vessels, 1,784 tons, at Bathurst; 6 vessels, 1,711 tons, in Nova Scotia; and 1 vessel, 283 tons, at Prince Edward Island.

The vessels built in Nova Scotia were for Saint John owners, and were fitted out at this Port.

Of the total quantity registered, &c. in the Province last year, 48 vessels, measuring 36,086 tons, were built to class 7 years A 1 at Lloyd's; 53 vessels, 39,188 tons, to class 4 A 1; and 36 vessels, 9,976 tons, were not surveyed by Lloyd's officers when building, although some of them were afterwards classed at French offices.

Some of our shipowners are of opinion that for spruce vessels not intended for sale, this French classification answers all the purposes required for effecting Insurance on either vessels or cargoes; in addition to which, their vessels are classed 5 years instead of 4 at English Lloyd's.

For vessels intended for sale, it appears to be most essential that they should be surveyed by Lloyd's officers, of whom there are two stationed in New Brunswick, two in Canada, one in Nova Scotia, and one in Prince Edward Island.

Of the 36 vessels which were not surveyed while building, 18 were under 100 tons, and 23 over 100 tons.

Only two new Woodboats were registered last year.

Of the total tonnage of the seven years' grade built in New Brunswick last year, 23,495 tons were built in the Saint John district, and 12,591 tons on the North Shore.

The value of our Colonial built ships in the English market varies a little according to the demand, and the reputation of their respective builders. Last year the value of seven years' Saint John built vessels ranged from £9 to £10 sterling per ton, and for those built on the North Shore, the value was nearly equal to Saint John built vessels. Formerly North Shore vessels did not command so high prices in the Liverpool market, as vessels of a similar grade built at Saint John; but of late years the character of these vessels has so much improved, that some of them have brought as good prices as Saint John vessels. The average value of this grade of vessels built in New Brunswick last year, may therefore be stated at £9 5s. sterling per ton, Carpenter's measurement. The amount of register tonnage built of the seven years' grade, would represent about 39,000 tons, Carpenter's measurement, by which tonnage vessels are generally bought and sold. This would be equal to £360,750 sterling.

The total number of four years' vessels built in New Brunswick last year was 53, measuring 39,188 tons, equal to about 42,000 tons Carpenter's measurement. Of this number 4 were built on the North Shore, and 49 at Saint John and Out-Ports. The price of this class of vessels in the English market last year ranged from £7 to £8 sterling per ton Carpenter's measurement; £7 10s. would therefore be a fair average value for vessels of the four years' grade built last year, making their value £315,000 sterling. The number of vessels registered last year, and not surveyed by Lloyd's, was 36, measuring 9,976 tons, representing about 11,000 tons Carpenter's measurement. They were nearly all spruce vessels, and with the exception of the small coasting vessels, were afterwards classed either at French Lloyd's, or at some other offices. Several of them were owned by some of our most successful shipowners, and were as expensive as any of the spruce classed vessels. Their value would range from £5 10s. to £8 sterling per ton, Carpenter's measurement; the small coasting vessels, which are rather poorly fitted out, costing about the first named sum, while the seagoing vessels, with a good fit out, would cost the latter amount. £7 sterling may therefore be taken as a fair average value for this description of vessels, which would make their total value equal to £77,000 sterling. This would make the total value of the new vessels registered in New Brunswick last year, equal to £752,750 sterling, or \$3,613,200.

Previous to the new vessels, which were built for sale in England, being sold there, they carried home cargoes of wood, the net amount of freight of which would be equal to 15s. sterling per ton. This amount the shipbuilder generally calculates on as a part of the price of his vessel, and it should therefore be added to the value of our new shipping. The amount of new tonnage which carried home cargoes to England last year, would probably be about 80,000 tons, realizing £60,000 sterling, or \$288,000.

The total value of our new shipping last year, with their first freight home, would therefore be equal to \$3,901,200.

The amount of new shipping which will be put afloat in New Brunswick during the current year, will probably be about as much as last year.

The total quantity of new Ships built in New Brunswick during the last 39 years, was 4,006 vessels, measuring 1,491,781 tons, and the quantity built in 1863 was much above an average of these years.

The number of vessels, old and new, on the list of Shipping registered in New Brunswick on the 31st December last, was 891, measuring 211,680 tons, which is much larger than for any previous year in the history of the Province.

This large amount of tonnage cannot be taken, however, as a correct statement of the shipping owned in the country, as the law now allows a British shipowner to register his vessel at any British registering Port he may select, without reference to his place of residence. A considerable portion of this increase is owing to the number of American vessels which came to this Port and Saint Andrews, during last year, for British registers, so as to be protected from the Confederate cruisers.

Before the Rebellion in the neighbouring Republic broke out, there were but very few instances of United States' built vessels being owned *bona fide* and registered in this Province, as a good seven years' ship could be purchased much cheaper here, than a similar sized vessel of equal quality in the States; and it is well known here among our shipbuilders, that if British built vessels could obtain the right of registry in that country, New Brunswick would do a profitable business in supplying the shipowners of New York and Boston with ships at a much cheaper rate than vessels of equal quality could be procured there.

During last year 22 sailing vessels measuring 18,373 tons, and 4 steamers measuring 666 tons, of United States' build, were registered at this Port. At Saint Andrews, 30 sailing vessels measuring 8,594 tons, of the same build, were also registered; making a total of 56 vessels, 27,633 tons, of American built vessels registered in the Province last year. Of this number, 14 vessels came to the Province loaded with cargoes bound on long voyages, and were measured under Rule 2, with their cargoes on board; 5 of them were registered at this Port, and were measured in this way by Your Excellency's authority. In the case of American vessels coming here for registry, a title is given to the British owner, who may either be a resident here or in the States, and he generally gives back to the foreign owner a mortgage and a certificate of sale, or power of attorney to sell. This operation of placing vessels under the British flag is generally termed by mercantile men *whitewashing them*, and it is not an uncommon thing to see allusion made in the American papers to such vessels as being *American bottoms* sailing under the British flag. The authority given by the British Legislature to foreigners to hold registered mortgages on British registered vessels, has probably tended to facilitate this system of protecting foreign vessels with the British flag, when danger is apprehended from Privateers.

New Brunswick is gradually becoming more of a shipowning country than it has been in former years, and this is one of the best features in the prospects of the country.

The number of Steamers registered in New Brunswick on the 31st December last was 26, measuring 2,001 tons register, which is the net tonnage after deducting the space allowed for boilers and machinery. This does not include *all* those foreign built steamers registered here during the year, as some of them were known to have been destroyed or seized by the Federal Navy before the 31st December last, and consequently struck off the list of shipping. These foreign steamers came here for the purpose of being registered as British vessels, and were subsequently employed, I believe, in running the blockade. One British built steamer, seized by the American Government as a blockade runner, and afterwards sold, was also brought here and registered as a British vessel; she was also destroyed while again running the blockade. I may also mention, that none of those steamers which cleared at Nassau for this Port ever came here; but the fact that such vessels cleared for this place, has produced an impression in some quarters that a considerable business connected with blockade running was carried on here, but such is not the case; only five steamers were fitted up here for that trade last year, and they appeared to be under the management of strangers, and have never been back to the Port since. The most of the steamers registered in the Colony were employed in carrying passengers and towing inland during the year. The steamer "Emperor" carried mails and passengers between Saint John and Nova Scotia from March to December, and has been a very successful and speedy boat ever since she was built. The "Westmorland" also carried mails and passengers between Shediac, Prince Edward Island, and Pictou, during the season, and has since been sold to parties in the States.

The total value of all the shipping registered in New Brunswick on the 31st December last, viz: 211,680 tons at £5 sterling per ton, would be £1,058,400 sterling, and deducting £158,400 sterling as the value of those vessels registered in the Province but not actually owned here, it would leave £900,000 sterling as the value of shipping owned in New Brunswick.

The 60th Section of the Act 25th and 26th Victoria, Chapter 63, provides that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships, under the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, have been adopted by the Government of any Foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by order in Council, to direct that the ships of such Foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their Certificates of Registry, or other national papers, and it will not be necessary to remeasure such ships in any Port in Her Majesty's dominions. Some time ago an officer connected with the Government of the United States of America visited this Port, and applied to me for information as to the British mode of ascertaining the tonnage of ships. I explained it fully to him, and gave him a copy of the Instructions to measuring Surveyors, along with a copy of that part of the Merchant Shipping Act relating to the registry of Ships.

The Legislature of the United States have recently passed a law to regulate the measurement of tonnage of ships of that country, which will come into operation on the 1st January 1865, almost identical with the British Law, the only practical difference being that the vessel is divided into more sections under the American Law than under the British one; and no deduction is made in the American Law for space occupied by the crew, as is the case in the British Law. The result of measurements taken under the American Law, will, I think, be nearly the same as if taken under the British Law, so far as the hull is concerned, although the houses on deck and poops may probably measure more under the American Law, owing to the accommodations for the crew being included in the tonnage. It is probable that the privilege alluded to may be extended to American vessels by Her Majesty's Government. I think this change in the American system of measuring vessels will be advantageous to the tonnage dues of this Province, which are collected on British and Foreign vessels on their register tonnages.

Freights last year were tolerably good for our New Brunswick ships, which nearly all did a fair business. Guano freights were good, ranging from £4 to £4 10s. sterling per ton to Europe. To the East Indies and Australia, from Europe, they were also good on the round voyage, which, no doubt, was the means of stimulating sales of some of our best ships.

From England to the United States they were also good, but very poor from the States back to England, towards the latter part of the year. This was the means principally of lowering the rates from Saint John to England at the close of the season, and enabling shippers who had been holding their lumber over, waiting for low freights, to send it forward to a market.

The rates from Saint John to Liverpool, which may be taken as a criterion for the whole Province, ranged from £4 7 6 sterling, to £2 15s. per standard of deals; the highest rates being in August, and the lowest in November. The year opened with £3 12 6, and closed with £2 15s. Freights from the North Shore Ports are generally a little higher than those from Saint John; and to Irish and other Out-Ports, as also to London, they are a little higher than to Liverpool, say about 5s. per standard. Freights for our smaller class of vessels under 400 tons, to and from the West Indies, were excellent at the commencement of last year, but were very indifferent at the close of it. Taking the year altogether, however, this class of vessels did a good business during 1863.

The following rates from Saint John to Liverpool during the last sixteen years, will shew how they have fluctuated:—

	Sterling.				Sterling.	
Letter end of June, 1848,	£4	0 0	July,	1856,	£4	3 0
Letter end of May, 1849,	4	0 0	July,	1857,	3	5 0
July,	2	18 0	July,	1858,	3	11 3
July,	3	0 0	July,	1859,	2	16 0
July,	3	3 9	July,	1860,	4	5 0
July,	4	0 0	July,	1861,	4	2 6
July,	4	2 6	July,	1862,	4	2 6
July,	3	13 0	July,	1863,	4	2 6

The total tonnage of all nations cleared outwards from this Province in 1863, was 727,722 tons, against 586,973 tons in 1862; 744,092 tons in 1861, and 665,595 tons in 1860. Of the total tonnage cleared in 1863, 366,652 tons cleared from the Port of Saint John. The tonnage entered and cleared at Saint John, Shediac, and Saint Andrews, appears large, owing to the frequent entries of the Steamers running to and from these Ports.

The tonnage entered inwards at all the Ports in the Province in 1863, amounted to 659,258 tons. The great excess of tonnage cleared over the tonnage entered inwards, is owing to the large quantity of new shipping built in the country, and cleared for England on their first voyage home without having entered.

Of the total tonnage cleared from the Province last year, 359,457 tons cleared for the United Kingdom, against 254,744 tons in 1862.

It will also be seen by a reference to the returns of tonnage, that our export trade is gradually becoming more diversified than formerly, and that a new trade is springing up with many foreign countries with which we have not formerly carried on business. This is probably owing to purchasers preferring to ship from British Ports instead of American ones, so as to avoid the danger to which United States property is liable at present on the high seas.

Some of the vessels which appear by these returns to have cleared from New Brunswick with cargoes for distant countries, did not ship any thing here, but merely came with their cargoes on board, for the purpose of procuring British registers.

I think it very probable from inquiries which have been made of me, that new vessels built in the adjoining State of Maine will be towed down to this Port, for the purpose of being rigged and fitted out, as the materials necessary for such purpose are so much cheaper here than there, owing to the high rate of duties prevailing in that country.

If this branch of business should be opened up, it will not only benefit this Port, but it will be a source of revenue to our Government, as such materials would be liable to our duties.

Nearly all the foreign vessels which carried away cargoes to the United Kingdom from Saint John last year, belonged to the United States; and at Ports on the North Shore of the Province, they were nearly all Norwegians. So far as the carrying trade of New Brunswick is concerned, the only foreign countries whose shipping has been benefitted to any extent by the repeal of the Navigation Laws in 1850, are the United States and Norway. American bottoms having secured since then a large share of our carrying business.

The amount of British and British Colonial tonnage, which carried cargoes from New Brunswick to Great Britain and Ireland last year, was 283,197 tons, while the foreign tonnage was only 76,260 tons, being about 79 per cent. of British, and 21 per cent. Foreign. In 1862, the proportion was 80 per cent. of British, and 20 of Foreign. In 1861, it was 50½ British, and 49½ per cent. Foreign. In 1860, it was 68 British, and 32 Foreign. It will be seen therefore, that the British tonnage is still securing the principal

share of our carrying trade, although some allowance should be made for the large number of United States' vessels which are now sailing under the British flag, some of which are supposed still to be owned by foreigners, or are mortgaged to them.

The Revenue of the Province for the financial year ending 31st October 1863, as made up by the Provincial Treasurer, consisting of Import Duties, Railway Impost Duties, Export Duties, Casual and Territorial Revenue, Supreme Court Fees, Auction Duty, Seizures, Light House Duty, Seamen's Hospital Dues, Buoy and Beacon Dues, was \$844,894, as compared with the previous year, which was \$692,230, it shews an increase of \$152,664, or £38,166 currency. The Revenue of last year was the largest ever received in the Province; 1860 was the second largest, and 1854 the third, each of these three years being over \$800,000.

Of late years the Provincial Secretary has included in his Statements of Revenue, the gross receipts from the Post Office, the Fishery Fund, Sinking Fund, Indian Reserve Fund, and Copyright Duties. In order to preserve the comparison of former years, and as these items are not actually a source of Revenue to the Province, I have adhered to the items which were formerly considered as the Revenue of the Colony. The receipts from Cape Race Light belong to the British Government, and the Copyright Duties go to the respective authors of the works on which the duties are paid.

In former years, before the high tariffs were imposed in the States, which have now become a necessity to provide for the exigencies of their public service, this Province lost a large amount of Revenue owing to considerable quantities of dutiable articles being introduced across the lines, and along the coast of the Province, as the staff of Revenue officers sustained by the Colony could not possibly protect such a great extent of exposed territory. In consequence, however, of many dutiable articles being now cheaper in New Brunswick than in the States, there is very little risk of New Brunswick suffering much for many years to come from smuggling operations, and consequently our Revenue is likely to improve thereby; and our neighbours across the lines have adopted stringent measures to prevent dutiable articles, purchased here by travellers and others; being smuggled into their country.

Our importations last year were heavy, owing in some measure to the unusually large quantities of materials required for building and fitting out so many new vessels.

Our importations of wheat flour in 1863 amounted to 243,391 barrels, against 232,237 barrels in 1862; 210,676 barrels in 1861; 198,323 barrels in 1860; 205,356 barrels in 1859; 226,649 barrels in 1858; and 153,515 barrels in 1857.

Our importations into the Province in 1863 of all kinds of agricultural produce, amounted in value to \$2,060,702, the description of which was as follows:—Flour and meal of all kinds, bread, beans, peas, and pot barley, \$1,333,786; grain of all kinds, bran, horse and pig feed, \$148,413; vegetables,

including potatoes, \$76,769; meats, viz. salted, cured, and fresh, including poultry, \$242,933; butter, cheese, lard, and eggs, \$75,235; animals, including horses, oxen, cows, calves, sheep, and pigs, \$58,715; apples, pears, plums, cranberries, &c. \$60,257; tallow and soap grease, \$29,973; hops, \$5,226; hay, \$3,142; malt, \$4,719; shrubs, trees, &c. \$2,188; seeds, \$10,815; wool, \$8,531; amounting altogether in currency to £515,175. The value of the agricultural produce imported in 1862 was £476,581 currency; in 1861 it was £427,083 currency; and in 1860 it was £447,341 currency. Owing to the large amount of shipping frequenting this Port, a considerable quantity of this agricultural produce, such as beef and pork, is exported as ships' stores; and since the opening of the Railway from Shediac to Saint John, considerable quantities of produce are imported into New Brunswick from Prince Edward Island, portions of which finds its way to the United States, via Shediac and Saint John.

This branch of business is not likely to increase much, as efforts are being made now to establish direct steam communication during the summer months between Prince Edward Island and the States, by which route the surplus produce of the Island would likely find its way to a market.

The principal reason however of New Brunswick, with its Agricultural Societies, and its climate suitable for raising food for a much larger population than it now has, importing such an enormous quantity of produce, equal in value to about \$8 per head of the population, is the high price of labour paid throughout the country for shipbuilding and lumbering operations, rendering it very difficult for agriculturists to realize the price of their labour out of the produce of their farms, when they hire much additional help beyond what they can command within their own families; and the winter being so long, leaves very little time to conduct farming operations on a large and profitable scale. Although fine specimens of wheat have been raised in this Colony, still it is very doubtful whether New Brunswick will be able for many years to come to compete with the grain growing countries of the West in the production of flour, which is the staple article of consumption in this Colony.

The cost of transportation of flour from Montreal to Portland, Maine, by Rail, has been reduced to the low figure of 35 cents per barrel, and from Portland, Maine, to this Port, it can be conveyed for 25 cents by steamer, or 15 cents by sailing vessel, making altogether 60 cents for conveying a barrel of flour, weighing 200 lbs., by rail and steam, a distance of 585 miles, and it could be delivered at this Port within five or six days from the time of loading at Montreal. Of course these low rates of Railway freight apply to large quantities only, and are offered by Mr. Brydges, the able Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, with the view of furthering the interests of that line.

With reference to potatoes and vegetables, Saint John will always be principally supplied by Nova Scotia, as the cost of transportation by small trading schooners is so cheap, and the supply from that place is generally

so abundant. Last year we imported 90,366 bushels potatoes from Nova Scotia, and 19,813 bushels from Prince Edward Island; and 39,115 dozen eggs from Nova Scotia, and 62,725 dozen from Prince Edward Island.

Of butter and cheese we imported last year 382,229 lbs. (principally from the States) against 195,779 lbs. in 1862, or about double the quantity. This great increase in 1863 over 1862 was owing partly to the high price of gold which prevailed in the States during the early part of 1863, before the price of provisions had gone up so rapidly as it has done recently, and persons having funds in the States found it to their advantage to have them remitted in provisions.

The value of haberdashery imported last year, which includes all kinds of silks, woollens, and cottons, was \$1,617,714, on which duty was paid to the extent of \$240,715. In 1862 it amounted to \$1,251,377, duty \$187,628; in 1861, \$1,271,180, duty \$184,147; and in 1860, \$1,616,648, duty \$219,792. The cotton manufactory in Saint John is now supplying part of the demand for the common description of cotton goods, and will tend to reduce our importations of haberdashery.

The value of hardware imported last year was \$194,266, duty \$26,806; against \$128,296, duty \$18,350, in 1862, \$153,912 in 1861, and \$200,548 in 1860.

The value of boots and shoes imported in 1863 was \$59,851, duty \$7,521; against \$57,957, duty \$9,105 in 1862, \$101,967, duty \$16,385 in 1861, and \$131,424, duty \$20,832 in 1860. The demand for leather boots and shoes in the Province is principally supplied by local manufactories, but no India rubber boots or shoes are manufactured in this Colony yet.

The quantity of molasses entered for home consumption last year was 905,057 gallons, against 897,372 in 1862, shewing a slight increase in 1863. In 1861 it was 880,945 gallons, and in 1860, 866,659 gallons. Our consumption of molasses, which is much used in the country, and by the lumbermen, appears to be nearly stationery, being about $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons for each inhabitant of the Province. The consumption of molasses will probably largely increase in future, as a Sugar Refinery has recently commenced operations in this City, and it is supposed that it will import larger quantities of molasses and the coarser descriptions of sugar. In proportion, however, as our importations of molasses increase, our importations of sugar will decrease. Last year \$24,636 duty was paid on molasses.

The quantity of sugar entered for home consumption in 1863 was 3,460,106lbs., duty \$53,162, or upwards of 13lbs. per each inhabitant in the Province. In 1862 the quantity was 3,104,296lbs., in 1861 it was 2,568,620lbs., and in 1860 it was 3,111,500lbs.

The quantity of tea entered for home consumption in 1863 was 974,835lb., duty \$46,987, against 887,643lbs., duty \$43,447 in 1862. In 1861 the quantity was 653,288lbs., and in 1860, 833,834lbs. This would allow nearly 4lbs. of tea for each person in the Province last year. The quantity consumed in the United Kingdom is nearly 3lbs. for each person. The consumption of

tea in that country has also increased enormously, since the reduction of duty took place. In 1848 the amount of tea entered for home consumption in Great Britain was 48,734,789lbs., duty received, £5,329,992 sterling; the rate of duty was 2s. 2½d., and the average price in Bond was 1s. 0¼d. per pound. In 1862 the quantity entered for home consumption was 78,817,060lbs., duty received, £5,582,793 sterling; the rate of duty was 1s. 5d., and the average price in Bond was 1s. 7 3-16d. per pound.

The value of the tobacco, snuff and cigars imported into New Brunswick in 1863 was \$298,914, duty \$29,534; against \$165,770, duty \$22,564, in 1862. This would be at the rate of 82 cents per head for each inhabitant. In 1861 the value was \$64,919, duty \$14,526. The difficulties in the tobacco growing districts in the States, is the principal cause of the increase in value of our tobacco importations.

The quantity of spirits entered for home consumption in 1863 was 279,673 gallons, (exclusive of wines or cordials,) or upwards of a gallon for each man, woman and child in the country. In 1862 it was 258,951 gallons. The smuggling of spirits into this Port, which was formerly carried on extensively, has now nearly ceased. Last year there were only seized here 53 gallons of spirits. At the Out-Ports very little spirits are smuggled.

The total value of our importations of spirits, wines and cordials in 1863 was \$209,443, duty received, \$148,964; against \$249,452, duty \$143,845 in 1862. In 1861 it was \$228,643, duty \$131,677. Out of a population of 252,000 persons in the Colony, after making due allowance for women and children, and a large body of Sons of Temperance, it is probable that this liquor was consumed by about 40,000 persons, which would give an average of about five dollars per head as the original cost at the Port of shipment, but which would be doubled by the time that charges and dealers' profits were added. The average amount of duty contributed by these persons on this account, would be nearly four dollars per head; and the average quantity consumed per head would be about seven gallons of spirits, and about two thirds of a gallon of wine. This is exclusive of 36,976 gallons of imported ale and porter consumed, besides a large quantity of ale manufactured in the Colony, some of which is now of a very superior quality.

The total quantity of wine entered for home consumption last year was 27,491 gallons; against 28,449 gallons in 1862, 21,587 gallons in 1861, and 23,766 gallons in 1860. The consumption of wine has not increased very rapidly, although the duty on the cheap description of wines was reduced in 1862 from 50 cents per gallon, and 15 per cent. *ad-valorem*, to 30 cents and 15½ per cent. *ad-valorem*.

The duty realized from wines in 1863, was \$17,730; in 1862 it was \$18,107; in 1861 it was \$14,880; and in 1860 it was \$16,306. Of the 27,491 gallons of wine entered last year for home consumption, 18,414 gallons were entered as costing less than a dollar at the original Port of shipment, and paid duty at the rate of 30 cents per gallon, and 15½ per cent. *ad-valorem*, amounting

to \$7,497; 5,821 gallons as costing between one and two dollars, and paying 80 cents per gallon, and 15½ per cent. *ad-valorem*, amounting to \$5,910; and 3,256 gallons, as costing upwards of two dollars, and paying 90 cents per gallon, and 15½ per cent., amounting to \$4,323. It will therefore be seen that the present duty on wine is equal to 40 cents per gallon on the lowest grade, upwards of \$1 on the medium quality, and \$1.33 on the highest quality.

Some of the wines entered as costing less than a dollar, are of excellent quality, and in the case of a large lot recently taken by the Treasurer for supposed undervaluation, they brought at auction by the cask very good prices, ranging from \$1.20 to \$3.75, the principal portion of them selling at prices between \$2 and \$3, thus leaving a large margin to be divided between the officers and the Government. This provision of the Revenue Law which empowers the officers to take any goods entered for duties, at the cost entered, with an addition of 10 per cent. as Merchants profit, operates as a wholesome check on persons undervaluing their goods. Under the present tariff on wine, there appears to be too great an inducement to bring the cost of the wine under a dollar per gallon, and it is probable that if this inducement was abated, more revenue would be received, and a better description of wine imported.

The principal portion of the wines imported into New Brunswick in 1863, was from the United Kingdom, and the quantity direct from France merely nominal.

The duty on wine in the United Kingdom has been much reduced of late years, and the consumption has consequently increased from 6,697,224 gallons in 1858, to 9,803,028 in 1862. The demand for French light wines has not increased so rapidly there as was anticipated, the chief consumption being still of the heavy wines from Spain and Portugal. In 1862, Spain supplied 3,955,424 gallons. Portugal 2,350,437 gallons, and France 1,901,200 gallons. The consumption in the United Kingdom is at the rate of 3½-tenths of a gallon per head of the whole population, while in this country it is only at the rate of one-tenth of a gallon. The duty in the United Kingdom is levied according to strength, viz. 1s. per gallon for wine containing less than 26 degrees of proof spirit, 2s. 6d per gallon for wine containing 26, and less than 42 degrees of proof spirit, and 3d. additional for every degree of strength beyond 41 degrees of proof spirit.

Five sixths of the whole wine consumed there is of the stronger kind, and consequently subject to the high rate of duty. The national taste both in England and in this country is very much alike, and is still strongly in favor of Port and Sherry, in preference to French or other light wines.

In 1863 we imported 95,933 gallons of coal and well oil, and consumed 92,766 gallons, on which duty was paid to the extent of \$4,679; the value of coal oils imported was \$31,080. In 1862 we imported only 42,598 gallons of this description of oil, and received \$2,751 of duty on it. Our importations of these oils in 1863 have therefore more than doubled over those of 1862.

The value of the following principal articles imported in fitting out our new vessels, viz. canvas, cordage, chains, anchors, copper, yellow metal oakum, sails, and rigging, amounted to \$740,453, on which \$27,795 duty was paid, against \$353,597, duty \$13,285 in 1862. In addition to this, there are large quantities of other dutiable articles, such as hardware, iron, nails, spikes, pitch, &c. which are used in the construction of our new ships.

The amount contributed by our new ships to the Revenue is not large, and the benefit of the Railway to Saint John builders has been considerable.

When a Colonial or Foreign ship is registered in England, a duty of 1s. sterling per register ton is charged as an equivalent for the duty on the wood used in building vessels in that country.

The principal articles from which the Customs Revenue of New Brunswick is derived, are haberdashery, liquors, (including spirits and wine,) sugar, tea, tobacco, hardware and molasses; the two first named articles produce one half of the whole Customs Revenue.

In the United Kingdom the principal portion of the Customs Revenue is derived from four articles, viz. sugar, tobacco, tea, and liquors, (including spirits and wines.)

The value of our importations from the United Kingdom in 1863, was \$2,584,266, against \$1,965,024 in 1862, and \$1,716,782 in 1861. From Canada in 1863, \$177,328, against \$191,572 in 1862, and \$196,675 in 1861. There is no trade between the lower Ports of the Province and Canada, although at the North Shore Ports considerable quantities of produce, such as flour and provisions, are imported from Canada.

These importations will probably diminish if rapid and steady Steam communication between Shediac and the North Shore Ports, as far up as Dalhousie, is established, but for some time past there has been no Steamer subsidized by our Government, and very few facilities have existed recently for speedy and regular communication for goods or passengers between Shediac and the northern Ports of New Brunswick.

From Nova Scotia our importations have increased from \$861,652 in 1862, to \$1,094,281 in 1863. This is chiefly owing to our increased importations of haberdashery, a considerable portion of which is imported from Liverpool via Halifax and Windsor. Goods are entered in the Import Account as importations from the country or colony from which they were last imported into New Brunswick.

From Prince Edward Island our importations have increased to \$108,686 in 1863, from \$82,240 in 1862. The Controller at Charlottetown, in his Report on the trade of the Island for 1863, states that last year was a very prosperous one for the Island, owing to the very bountiful harvests with which they were favored, and the remunerative prices obtained abroad for their produce.

From France our importations have decreased from \$19,344 in 1862, to \$17,180 in 1863. Our direct trade with France does not appear to be capable of much extension, until our ships and wood are admitted into that country

upon more liberal terms than they are at present. The principal portion of French productions consumed in this Province are imported through other countries.

From Cuba and Porto Rico our importations have been steadily increasing for some years past; last year they amounted to \$95,231, in 1862 to \$73,370, and in 1861 to \$33,671. The new sugar refinery in Saint John will probably still further increase our importations from that quarter.

From the United States we imported goods in 1863 amounting in value to \$3,550,383, against \$2,960,703 in 1862, and \$3,014,736 in 1861. These values represent New Brunswick dollars, and not greenbacks, as importers are allowed, in paying their duties, to deduct the difference of exchange between New Brunswick and the States, according to the Bank rate at the time of paying the duties.

A large portion of our importations from the States consists of Canadian flour, British haberdashery coming via Boston and Portland, tea from China, and other foreign goods not the production of the States.

Our importations from the States have not increased much since 1854, the year before the Treaty went into operation, when our Imports amounted to £711,234 sterling. In 1863 they amounted to £739,663 sterling. But 1854 was an exceedingly inflated year for business in this Province, and in order to take a correct view of it, we should take an average of the nine years when the Treaty was in operation, during which period our Imports averaged £670,897 sterling per annum, and the previous nine years, when they averaged £379,826 sterling. It will be seen that they nearly doubled in value since the Treaty has been in force, although, of course, the increase in our population has something to do with the increase of our importations.

The Reciprocity Treaty came into operation on the 12th November 1854, and will expire next November, if either of the contracting parties wish it. Twelve months' notice of their wish to terminate it is necessary.

If New Brunswick was connected with Montreal and Quebec by direct Railway communication through British territory, our importations from the States would decrease immediately, as much of our flour and other supplies would come direct from Canada; and in the event of the Reciprocity Treaty, and the bonding system of the United States, which allows British goods to pass through their territory free of duty under bond to Canada, being abolished, Saint John would probably become the Atlantic shipping Port of Canada for the winter months.

Our total Imports from all countries in 1863 amounted to £1,595,513 sterling, against £1,291,604 sterling in 1862. Our Imports last year were larger than in any previous year in the history of the country, except 1854, in which year they were £2,068,773 sterling.

Our total Exports to all countries in 1863 amounted to £1,029,329 sterling, against £803,445 sterling in 1862. This large increase was owing principally to the low rates of freights for deals imported during the latter part of the

year, inducing shipments. Our Exports in 1854 were larger in amount than in any year in the annals of the Province, and amounted to £1,104,215 sterling. 1853, 1856, and 1859, were also larger in amount than 1863. The great excess of our Imports over Exports is accounted for by the fact that the values of our staple article of export, viz., new ships, are not included in our account of Export. The value of the new ships built last year, with their first freight home, viz., £812,750 sterling, added to the value of the Exports, £1,029,329, would make £1,842,079 sterling, as the value of our total Exports, against £1,595,513 sterling, the value of our Imports; shewing, according to these figures, a balance of £246,566 sterling in favor of the Colony.

The increase of our Exports last year over the previous year, was principally on our shipments to the United Kingdom and the States. To the United Kingdom they were \$2,283,785 in 1862, and \$2,888,482 in 1863. To the States they were \$889,416 in 1862, and \$1,244,915 in 1863. To Nova Scotia they increased also from \$341,027 in 1862 to \$400,524 in 1863. There was also an increase in 1863 over 1862 on our shipments to Prince Edward Island, Barbadoes, Antigua, Cuba and Porto Rico, Hayti, and Gaudaloupe. There appears to be a considerable extension of our Export trade to countries with which we had not previously carried on business to any extent, but it is somewhat doubtful whether we can consider it as permanent, or merely temporary, and the result of the difficulties existing in connection with the shipping of our republican neighbours. Our Exports to Nassau, Canada, Jamaica, and France, have diminished last year as compared with the previous year.

The prices realized in Liverpool during last year for deals (our principal article of export next to new ships) receded slightly as compared with 1862, while the prices in 1862 also receded from those of 1861, and the prices of 1861 also receded from those of 1860. Several reasons might be given for this gradual falling off in the prices of our Deals in the English market during the last three or four years. On the 8th of March 1860, the abrogation of the differential duty on foreign timber in England came into effect, and this seems to have had a considerable depressing influence on our deals, as the voyage of vessels from New Brunswick is long as compared with the Baltic, and freight and insurance are also much heavier on our productions than on wood from the Baltic. The disturbed state of the cotton manufactories in England, owing to the scarcity of the raw material, has also interfered to some extent with the consumption of wood. The high rates of freight prevailing during the last four years, have also operated against our shippers of deals, for while the prices have gradually receded from an average of £9 4 2 per standard in 1860, to £7 15 3 in 1863, freights have kept up to an average of £4 2 6 during the same period. Shippers of deals have not therefore been very successful in their operations during the last year, although the practical lumberers who go into the woods and bring

out the logs have probably made a fair living at it. During the early part of the season when freights were high, lumber was low; but as tonnage became abundant, and freights receded rapidly during the Fall, lumber advanced in price, and afforded those who had stocks on hand an opportunity of realizing at fair profits. The large amount of new tonnage built in the Province tends to keep the rate of freights down, and operates beneficially to shippers.

The highest selling prices of deals in the Liverpool market last year ranged from £7 10s. sterling per standard to £7 19 6, averaging for the whole year £7 15 3 sterling. The year opened with £7 15s. sterling in January, and closed with £7 10s. in December. The highest figure reached was in July, £7 19 6, and the lowest in December. From July to December prices gradually receded as freights came down and shipments were made freely.

The prices of deals throughout the United Kingdom are generally regulated by Liverpool, which is the great wood market of the country.

The following were the average prices of deals at Liverpool during the last seven years:—1857, £7 11 7 sterling; 1858, £7 5 7; 1859, £8 2 10; 1860, £9 4 2; 1861, £8 6 6; 1862, £7 17s.; 1863, £7 15 3.

It is frequently asserted by shippers as a reason why our deals are kept down in price, that large quantities are sent home on speculation without reference to the demand for them in Liverpool, and if the supply on this side of the Atlantic was regulated by the demand on the other side, a more healthy and safe business would be carried on. Those of our shippers who go home and contract to supply cargoes generally do better than by sending them home on speculation.

There is an export duty on all lumber exported from the Province over certain dimensions, of 20 cents per thousand superficial feet, equal to ten pence sterling. Lumber shipped from the Saint Croix River is exempt from this duty, as it is impossible to collect it, owing to the facilities which exist of shipping from the American side of the River free of export duty. Lumber, the produce of those parts of the State of Maine watered by the River Saint John and its tributaries, is also exempt when shipped to the States. Our export duty last year amounted to \$68,634, or about £14,298 15s. sterling. In 1862 it was £10,333 sterling; in 1861 it was £14,507 sterling; and in 1860 it was £12,344 sterling.

In 1863 the total quantity of sawn lumber exported of all kinds, including deals, boards, deal ends, and scantling, was 338,565,750 feet; in 1862 it was 252,846,750 feet; in 1861 it was 316,657,750 feet; in 1860 it was 273,943,000 feet; in 1859 it was 323,927,000 feet; in 1858 it was 237,423,000 feet; and in 1857 it was 270,470,000 feet.

The quantity of pine timber exported last year was 26,920 tons, against 29,237 tons in 1862; 41,947 tons in 1861; 39,291 tons in 1860; 76,002 tons in 1859; 71,453 tons in 1858; 86,926 tons in 1857; and 100,000 tons in 1856.

It will be seen that our exportation of this description of timber has fallen down to 25 per cent. of the quantity exported eight years ago, and there is little doubt that it will still go on diminishing as the forests of the upper country are cut down and cleared.

Our exportations of birch timber have never been very great of late years, as large quantities are required in the country for shipbuilding purposes, and it is readily bought up by our builders. More attention has been paid during the last two years to procuring ship timber and knees than formerly, as they are more in demand in the Province than deals, owing to the scarcity of pitch pine and the demand for ships.

The stock of deals on hand at Saint John at the commencement of the present year was estimated at 35,000,000 feet, against 70,000,000 last year; and at all the Ports in the Province it was estimated at about 110,000,000 feet, against 160,000,000 feet the previous year.

The stock of pine timber on hand at Saint John this year was about 7000 tons against 16,000 tons last year.

Our principal exports in 1863 may be classed as follows:—Produce of the forest, including furs, \$3,657,096, against \$2,810,188 in 1862; \$3,447,910 in 1861; and \$3,180,428 in 1860: produce of the mines and minerals, including coal, limestone, lime, and coal oil, \$270,566, against \$220,183 in 1862; \$332,970 in 1861; and \$395,540 in 1860: produce of the fisheries, \$265,724, against \$303,477 in 1862; \$269,249 in 1861; and \$374,408 in 1860.

Considerable efforts are being made throughout the Province to develop its mineral resources, but with the exception of the Albert coal and Woodstock iron, no great results have ensued as yet. Small lots of ore, manganese and other minerals, have been exported, with the view of introducing them into the markets abroad, and it is probable we may yet export them in large quantities as articles of commerce. A Company has recently been formed in Boston for the purpose of working a copper mine in Albert County, lying near the shores of the Bay of Fundy. There is a prospect of other Companies being formed in the States for the purpose of working our mines and minerals, and there seems to be a strong disposition on the part of our neighbours to invest capital in these Colonies, which is probably owing to the unsettled state of their country, and the light taxation existing here. Last year the Albert Mining Company sold 18,377 tons of their valuable coal, which is worth \$10 per ton. Of this quantity, 1014 tons were sold in Saint John to the Gas Company and the Oil Works, the balance was exported from the Province, principally to the States, where it is used for making oil and gas.

During last year the Harbour of Saint John was visited by two of Her Majesty's ships of war, one of them coming here for the purpose of being repaired, and the other for the purpose of conveying Sir Alex. Milne, the Admiral on the Station, on a visit to this harbour. The Admiral, accompanied by me, inspected the various slips and blocks where large war vessels

could be repaired, but as yet the accommodations of this kind for such purposes are very indifferent, the blocks which are used on such occasions requiring considerable outlay each time they are used to clear away the mud which rapidly accumulates on them. The Lords of the Admiralty will not give any encouragement to build a suitable gridiron for the repairs of their vessels at this Port, as it is always left to the Admiral on the Station to select any place which in his judgment he may consider most advisable, for the purpose of repairing the vessels under his command. I am of opinion, that with a very trifling encouragement from the Admiralty, the Common Council of this City would construct in the harbour a substantial gridiron suitable for vessels drawing 26 feet of water; but without some guarantee that it would be used when wanted, or without some trifling annual contribution, the Council are naturally reluctant to commence an undertaking which would probably cost about £8000, and for which they would have to tax the inhabitants in the event of its not paying the interest on the cost of its construction. In the event of any of Her Majesty's heavy ships of war requiring immediate repairs in a British Port on this Coast, it is doubtful whether there is any other Port in North America which offers equal facilities with Saint John, provided a suitable gridiron was built, as the great rise and fall of tide enables vessels to be docked and their bottoms examined and repaired at each tide during low water.

Our Immigration returns do not present very satisfactory results for the last year, or indeed for any of the last eight years. I believe the same thing may also be said of each of the lower Colonies. Last year 425 emigrants arrived in sailing vessels from the United Kingdom, of which 336 were from Ireland, and 89 from England. In addition to this, 198 persons, of which 136 were Irish, and 62 English, were sent out to Halifax by the Cunard Steamer for this Province, at the expense of Miss Burdett Coutts, and from Halifax they were brought to New Brunswick by our Emigration Officer, who went on to Halifax to accompany them here. Their expenses and subsistence from the time they landed at Halifax until they arrived here and procured employment, were defrayed by our Government, and amounted to the following mentioned sums, viz:—Maintenance in Halifax and conveyance to Saint John, \$1,069.80; maintenance after arrival at Saint John, \$901.62; making altogether \$1,971.42. Each of these emigrants therefore cost the Province about \$10 beyond the ordinary expenses of the Emigration office. It is very doubtful whether this kind of forced emigration is beneficial either to the Province or to the emigrants themselves, as many of them, particularly the English ones, were a helpless and shiftless sort of persons, preferring to live at boarding houses in the City, idling away their time, to striking out for themselves and going to work immediately on landing, as the most of the Irish emigrants do who come here in the ordinary way at their own expense. In addition to these emigrants before mentioned, making altogether 623 persons, there were 36 emigrants came to Saint John from England, via Portland, Maine, by the Montreal Line of Ocean

Steamers, making a total of 659 emigrants arrived during the year; these last mentioned persons, not being emigrants direct to this Province, are not included in the return, which shows a slight falling off as compared with the previous year.

The total number of pauper emigrants admitted to the Alms House in the neighbourhood of this City during the last year, was 30; 21 of whom were women, and 9 men. Of the women, 19 were Irish, and 2 English, and of the men 7 were Irish and 2 English. The total cost of their maintenance was \$407.90, which was defrayed by the Government. The number of emigrants in the Alms House in the beginning of March was reduced down to three women and three children.

During the year, three males, two females, and nine children, who were likely to become a charge on the public as paupers, were forwarded to this Port by the authorities entrusted with the care of the poor in Boston and Portland; but on the Agent of the International Line of Steamers, which brought them here, being called upon to give bond as required by law, that they should not become a public burden, he preferred sending them back by the Steamer again to the United States, thus preventing them becoming a public charge on this Province. The persons sent back were Dr. Samuel Rouse, British born, aged 35, resident in the States 15 years, insane, forcibly placed on board the Steamer New Brunswick; Henry Savage, Irish, aged 38, resident in the States 8 years, sick and infirm; Ann Wright, English, aged 43, with four children, resident in the States 11 years; Sarah Ramsay, widow, Irish, with four children, resident in the States 11 years; and Patrick Rooney, Irish, partially blind and deaf.

Although our Emigration returns have presented such a sickly appearance in point of numbers, for the last eight years, still immense numbers of European emigrants have been flocking to the United States during that period, and more particularly during the last year, owing to the great demand for labour and recruits for their army. The emigration from Europe to Canada has also been carried on to a great extent for some time past; the number which arrived in that Colony during last year having been 19,419, against 22,176 in 1862. These figures include cabin passengers, of which there were 1,307.

The nationalities of these emigrant arrivals in Canada in 1863 were 4,830 English, 5,508 Irish, 3,949 Scotch, 3,047 Germans and Prussians, 1,416 Norwegians, Swedes, and Danes, 669 belonging to other countries, (Colonists, &c.)

The Canadian Government expended last year \$34,105 on account of immigration, of which \$18,541 was for direct relief to emigrants, and \$3,756 was for foreign agencies. Of this latter amount, \$3001 was incurred by the Chief Emigrant Agent on his mission to the United Kingdom. The amount of the Emigrant tax collected in Canada last year was \$18,039: amount expended per head, about \$1.70.

The amount expended by Nova Scotia for immigration purposes last year was \$2,444.

The following statistics relative to the British North American Colonies for 1863, will show the amount of our revenue, trade, &c., as compared with our neighbours:—

Newfoundland—Population at last Census taken in 1857, 122,638; amount of Customs Revenue in 1863, £97,727; Excise, £1,651; total, £99,378 sterling, or \$3.89 per head. The gross Revenue was £102,403 sterling. The value of their Imports, £1,077,272; Exports, £1,233,353, sterling. The cost of collecting their Revenue, £6,636; amount expended in educational and literary purposes, £13,303. New vessels built in the Colony, 43; 1,834 tons; Vessels registered in the Colony, 1,429, 89,603 tons; 6 Steamers are registered in the Colony, two of them employed as passenger and mail boats, two as tug boats, and two in the seal fishery.

Prince Edward Island—Population at last Census, 80,857; Import Duty, £29,870 13 ²/₂ sterling; Excise, £834 4 6; total, £30,704 17 8 sterling, or \$1.82 per head. Their gross revenue was £41,126 sterling. Owing to the large quantity of new shipping built on the Island, the Import duties on the outfits of these vessels increases the rate of duties per head. Imports in 1863, £293,431 sterling; Exports, £209,472 sterling. Value of new shipping built in 1863, £124,955. New vessels built, 100, measuring 18,608 tons register. Shipping registered in the Colony on the 31st December last, 360 vessels, measuring 34,222 tons register.

Nova Scotia—Population at last Census, 330,857; Customs and Excise Revenue in 1863, \$861,989, or about \$2.60 per head; Imports, \$10,201,391; Exports, \$6,546,488; new vessels built in 1863, 207, measuring 46,862 tons register; total vessels registered at all the Ports in Nova Scotia on the 30th September last, 3,539, measuring 309,554 tons.

Canada—Population at last Census, 2,506,755; Customs Revenue, in 1863, \$5,169,173; Excise, \$725,421; total, \$5,894,594, or about \$2.35 per head. Imports in 1863, \$45,964,493; Exports, \$41,831,532; new vessels built in Canada in 1863, 158; 67,209 tons register; value \$3,000,000; the most of tonnage was built at Quebec.

New Brunswick—Population at last Census, 252,047; Customs Import Revenue, \$768,353, or about \$3 per head. The heavy importations of ships' materials last year, along with the increased demand for our dry goods, &c., by persons visiting this Province from the States, will partially account for this large rate of Customs taxation per head, as compared with the other Colonies.

The population of each of the Colonies has increased to some extent since the last Census was taken, at which time the population of all the North American Colonies was 3,293,154 souls. The Customs and Excise Revenue of all these Colonies in 1863, was £1,697,777 sterling, against £1,465,111 sterling in 1862, or about \$2.47 per head.

The quantity of new shipping built in all the North American Colonies in 1863, was 645 vessels, measuring 219,763 tons register, of which New Brunswick built upwards of 38 per cent. In 1862 we built upwards of 36 per cent. of the total quantity built in the Colonies.

The quantity of new shipping built in British North America last year, (valuing it at £8 sterling per register ton,) would be equal in value to £1,758,104 sterling.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. SMITH,

Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws,
and Registrar and Surveyor of Shipping.

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

i.

No. 1.—An Account of Import Duty, including the Railway Impost, as also an Account of Export Duty, collected at each Port in the Province of New Brunswick, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1863.

PORTS.					Import Duty.	Export Duty.
Saint John,	...	...	...	...	\$579,550 28	\$43,653 40
Campbelton,	...	...	...	...	1,548 65	469 18
Dalhousie,	...	...	...	...	7,108 20	1,416 50
Bathurst,	...	...	...	...	16,145 06	806 70
Caraquette,	...	...	...	...	2,621 05	49 43
Shippegan,	...	...	...	...	2,151 86	
Newcastle,	...	...	...	...	27,281 90	5,626 45
Chatham,	...	...	...	...	30,395 59	3,609 65
Richibucto,	...	...	...	...	11,422 80	3,741 23
Buctouche,	...	...	...	...	799 42	1,101 29
Shediac,	...	...	...	...	1,408 87	3,408 03
Bay de Verte,	...	...	...	...	402 67	
North Joggins,	...	...	...	...	89 21	
Sackville,	...	...	...	...	3,599 17	49 10
Dorchester,	...	...	...	...	969 32	67 60
Moncton,	...	...	...	...	5,047 65	32 80
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	...	2,846 18	61 16
Harvey,	...	...	...	...	225 12	246 10
Saint George,	...	...	...	...	1,841 79	2,587 40
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	...	28,220 09	328 86
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	...	11,417 50	1,237 83
West Isles,	...	...	...	...	694 93	14 00
Fredericton,	...	...	...	...	24,685 43	127 40
Woodstock,	...	...	...	...	6,012 19	
Grand Falls,	...	...	...	...	159 65	
Tobique,	...	...	...	...	375 95	
Edmundston,	...	...	...	...	333 23	
Total,					\$767,353 76	\$68,634 11

WM. SMITH, *Controller, &c.*

No. 2.—Return shewing the Gross Amount of Revenue in Dollars, (consisting of Import Duties, Railway Impost Duties, Export Duties, Casual and Territorial Revenue, Supreme Court Fees, Auction Duty, Seizures, Light House Duty, Seamen's Hospital Dues, Buoy and Beacon Dues,) of the Province of New Brunswick, during each Financial Year from 1837 to 1863, both years inclusive.

Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.
1837	\$301,283	1846	\$509,615	1855	\$509,905
1838	316,670	1847	509,641	1856	596,994
1839	493,142	1848	345,751	1857	668,256
1840	439,772	1849	382,146	1858	545,431
1841	443,934	1850	416,348	1859	773,524
1842	223,616	1851	469,452	1860	833,324
1843	237,995	1852	552,880	1861	706,395
1844	369,335	1853	738,909	1862	692,230
1845	511,012	1854	812,219	1863	844,894

WM. SMITH, *Controller, &c.*

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Axes, 3lb weight & upwards,	Nova Scotia,	no. 86		no. 86
	United States,	845	808	1,653
	Total,	931	808	1,739
Ale and Porter,	United Kingdom,	gals. 25,892	gals.	gals. 25,892
	Canada,	5,855		5,855
	Nova Scotia,	1,671		1,671
	United States,		3,980	3,980
Total,	33,418	3,980	37,398	
ANIMALS, viz :— Horses,	Nova Scotia,	no. 26	no.	no. 26
	P. E. Island,	45		45
	United States,	3	5	8
	Total,	74	5	79
Oxen, Cows, and Bulls,	United Kingdom,	no. 1	no.	no. 1
	Nova Scotia,	627		627
	P. E. Island,	63		63
	United States,	4	77	81
	Total,	695	77	772
Calves,	Nova Scotia,	no. 173	no.	no. 173
	United Kingdom,	no. 6	no.	no. 6
Sheep and Lambs,	Nova Scotia,	7,027		7,027
	P. E. Island,	21		21
	Total,	7,054		7,054
Hogs and Pigs,	P. E. Island,	no. 7	no.	no. 7
	United Kingdom,	lbs. 1,250	lbs.	lbs. 1,250
Ashes—Pot and Pearl,	Nova Scotia,	120		120
	United States,	1,893	490	2,383
	Canada,	250		250
	United States,	32,004	27,961	59,965
	Total,	35,517	28,451	63,968
Ashes—Saleratus,	United States,	lbs. 6,975	lbs. 500	lbs. 7,475
	United Kingdom,	packages. 207	packages.	packages. 207
Apothecary Wares, viz :— Brimstone, Sulphur, Muriacic Acid, Chloride of Lime, Soda Ash, Cop- peras, Allum, Prussiate of Potash, Nitre, Spelter, and Phosphorus,	Canada,	1		1
	Nova Scotia,	1		1
	United States,	354	53	407
	Total,	563	53	616

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
no. 86	\$67		\$27 80	} 30 cts. and 3 per cent.
717	1,404		234 46	
803	\$1,471		\$262 26	
gals. 26,284	\$12,414		\$3,055 25	} 10 cents per gallon, and 3 per cent.
5,855	1,962		644 41	
1,671	652		186 70	
3,166	1,062		353 91	
36,976	\$16,090		\$4,240 27	
no. 26	\$2,600			} Free under Reciprocity.
45	2,662			
8	1,200			
79	\$6,462			
no. 1	\$73		\$2 19	} 3 per cent.
627	25,080			
63	1,371			} Free.
81	11,210			
772	\$37,734		\$2 19	
no. 173	\$346			} Free.
no. 6	\$49		\$1 47	
7,027	14,054			} 3 per cent.
21	52			
7,054	\$14,155		\$1 47	} Free.
no. 7	\$18			
lbs. 120	\$40			} 3 per cent.
1,893	6		\$0 03	
250	103		2 64	
59,965	8,991			} Free.
62,228	\$9,163		\$2 67	
lbs. 7,475	\$272		\$42 17	} 15½ per cent.
packages. 203	\$2,584		\$102 92	
1	3		0 13	} 4 per cent.
1	4		0 16	
403	1,792		71 75	
608	\$4,383		\$174 96	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Apothecary Wares, not otherwise enumerated,	United Kingdom,	packages. 871	packages.	packages. 871
	Jersey,	4		4
	Canada,	4		4
	Nova Scotia,	81		81
	P. E. Island,	4		4
	United States,	905	1,218	2,123
	Total,	1,869	1,218	3,087
Agricultural Implements, and parts thereof, except Spades, Shovels, Scythes, and Reaping Hooks,	United Kingdom,	packages. 185	packages.	packages. 185
	Jersey,	4		4
	Canada,	3		3
	Nova Scotia,	59		59
	United States,	559	813	1,372
		Total,	810	813	1,623
Butter and Cheese,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 1,846	lbs.	lbs. 1,846
	Canada,	56,718		56,718
	Nova Scotia,	76,039		76,039
	P. E. Island,	15,833		15,833
	United States,	42,005	189,438	231,443
	United States,	350		350
	Total,	192,791	189,438	382,229
Boots & Shoes of all kinds, including India Rubber Shoes,	United Kingdom,	packages. 113	packages.	packages. 113
	Jersey,	4		4
	Canada,	18		18
	Nova Scotia,	73		73
	P. E. Island,	2		2
	United States,	339	1,408	1,747
	Total,	549	1,408	1,957
Bricks, Building,	United Kingdom,	no. 45,000	no.	no. 45,000
	P. E. Island,	13,000		13,000
	United States,	86,500	52,250	138,750
		Total,	144,500	52,250	196,750
Brushes,	United Kingdom,	packages. 58	packages.	packages. 58
	Jersey,	1		1
	Nova Scotia,	25		25
	P. E. Island,	1		1
	United States,	79	91	170
		Total,	164	91	255

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
packages. 892	\$23,258		\$3,683 21	15½ per cent.
4	34		5 23	
4	56		8 67	
84	5,620		869 17	
4	182		28 26	
1,768	24,612		3,396 81	
	2,756	\$53,762	\$7,991 35	
packages. 185	\$2,195		\$334 48	18 per cent.
4	10		1 50	
3	34		5 53	
59	249		39 53	
1,063	5,980		790 71	
	1,314	\$8,468	\$1,171 75	
lbs. 1,846	\$457		\$13 71	3 per cent.
56,718	7,924			Free.
76,039	13,673			
15,833	2,321			
231,443	34,842			
350	125		3 75	3 per cent.
	382,229	\$59,342	\$17 46	
packages. 113	\$6,595		\$1,150 86	18 per cent.
4	508		91 47	
18	544		88 34	
71	4,388		759 57	
2	24		2 13	
1,243	47,792		5,428 95	
	1,451	\$59,851	\$7,521 32	
no. 53,000	\$412		\$86 75	15½ per cent.
13,000	66		10 23	
166,750	726		363 44	
	232,750	\$1,204	\$460 42	
packages. 56	\$2,210		\$373 65	18 per cent.
1	7		1 31	
23	1,158		205 63	
1	122		21 90	
161	2,446		440 33	
	242	\$5,943	\$1,042 82	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Bread,	United Kingdom,	barrels. 18	barrels.	barrels. 18
	Jersey,	75		75
	Canada,	595		595
	Nova Scotia,	75		75
	P. E. Island,	9		9
	United States,	831	1,444	2,275
	Total,	1,603	1,444	3,047
Books, Printed,	United Kingdom,	packages. 65	packages.	packages. 65
	Canada,	11		11
	Nova Scotia,	67		67
	P. E. Island,	4		4
	United States,	226	1,247	1,473
		Total,	373	1,247	1,620
Books, Blank,	United Kingdom,	packages. 3	packages.	packages. 3
	Nova Scotia,	6		6
	United States,	15	31	46
		Total,	24	31	55
Beans and Peas,	Canada,	bushels. 617	bushels.	bushels. 617
	Nova Scotia,	24		24
	United States,	2,664	1,637	4,301
		Total,	3,305	1,637	4,942
Barley—Pot and Pearl,	United Kingdom,	barrels. 265	barrels.	barrels. 265
	Canada,	40		40
	Nova Scotia,	6		6
	P. E. Island,	9		9
	United States,	151	50	201
		Total,	471	50	521
Bran, Horse Feed, and Pig Feed,	Canada,	bushels. 40	bushels.	bushels. 40
	United States,	229,641	169	229,810
		Total,	229,681	169	229,850
Burning Fluid,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 1	packages.	packages. 1
	United States,	378	10	388
		Total,	379	10	389
Boot Webbing and Shoe Thread,	United Kingdom,	packages. 62	packages.	packages. 62
	Nova Scotia,	36		36
	United States,	3	9	12
		Total,	101	9	110

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.	
barrels. 18	\$172		\$27 75	} 15½ per cent.	
75	168		26 04		
595	1,804		273 36		
75	222		34 48		
7	38		4 85		
2,223	4,718		656 59		
2,993	\$7,122		\$1,023 07		
packages. 76	\$4,304		\$129 43	} 3 per cent.	
11	496		14 88		
66	3,988		120 34		
4	233		6 99		
1,339	33,687		867 77		
1,496	\$42,708		\$1,139 41		
packages. 3	\$134		\$20 80	} 15½ per cent.	
6	286		44 26		
42	902		96 48		
51	\$1,322		\$161 54		
bushels. 617	\$676				} Free.
24	52				
4,301	12,858				
4,942	\$13,586				
barrels. 265	\$1,689		\$50 92	} 3 per cent.	
40	421				
6	55				
9	57				
201	2,102				
521	\$4,324		\$50 92		
bushels. 40	\$14			} Free.	
229,810	14,997				
229,850	\$15,011				
packages. 1	\$7		\$1 08	} 15½ per cent.	
319	9,085		1,112 10		
320	\$9,092		\$1,113 18		
packages. 53	\$8,593		\$249 78	} 3 per cent.	
36	5,467		164 00		
11	1,021		28 91		
100	\$15,081		\$442 69		

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Candles of all kinds, except Sperm & Wax.	United Kingdom,	lbs. 7,373	lbs.	lbs. 7,373
	Jersey,	330		330
	Canada,	6,319		6,319
	Nova Scotia,	1,020		1,020
	P. E. Island,	40		40
	United States,	18,689	4,157	22,846
	Total,	33,771	4,157	37,928
Candles—Sperm & Wax,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 775	lbs.	lbs. 775
	United States,	651	168	819
	Total,	1,426	168	1,594
Cider, \$2.15 duty paid on 2 brls. Cider im- ported into Dalhousie and Richi- bucto, the rest admitted into St. John free.	United Kingdom,	gals. 165	gals.	gals. 165
	Canada,	75		75
	United States,	460	1,292	1,752
	Nova Scotia,	barrels. 213		barrels. 213
	Total,	700	1,292	1,992
Coffee,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 29,257	lbs.	lbs. 29,257
	Canada,	892		892
	Nova Scotia,	29,576		29,576
	P. E. Island,	80		80
	United States,	41,963	33,751	75,714
	Cuba & Porto Rico	48		48
	Aux Cayes,	3,166		3,166
	Total,	104,982	33,751	138,733
Canvas,	United Kingdom,	yards. 284,545	yards.	yards. 284,545
	Jersey,	2,205		2,205
	Canada,	3,000		3,000
	Nova Scotia,	13,106		13,106
	P. E. Island,	93		93
	United States,	5,778	18,053	23,831
	Total,	308,727	18,053	326,780
Cordage,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 14,413	cwt.	cwt. 14,413
	Jersey,	114		114
	Nova Scotia,	115		115
	P. E. Island,	29		29
	United States,	459	367	826
	Total,	15,130	367	15,497

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
lbs. 7,373	\$963		\$176 35	} 2 cents per lb and 3 per cent.
330	46		7 97	
6,279	664		144 94	
1,020	140		24 60	
40	4		0 92	
19,097	2,601		448 18	
34,139	4,418		802 96	
lbs. 707	\$161		\$48 57	} 6 cents per lb and 3 per cent.
747	207		50 55	
1,454	368		99 12	
gals. 165	\$72		\$10 41	} 5 cents per gallon, and 3 per cent.
75	38		4 89	
1,270	275		69 95	
barrels. 213	538		2 15	
1,510	923		87 40	
lbs. 32,567	\$5,010		\$976 22	} 2½ cents per lb and 3 per cent.
742	103		20 89	
26,581	4,867		795 45	
80	13		2 36	
67,661	10,699		2,002 22	
48	8		1 44	
104	339		2 98	
127,783	21,039		3,801 51	
yards. 267,105	\$91,234		\$3,164 77	} 4 per cent.
2,205	442		17 68	
3,000	340		13 60	
13,156	1,349		55 44	
46	10		0 42	
23,881	8,068		323 92	
309,393	101,443		3,575 83	
cwt. 13,313	\$138,973		\$5,187 34	} 4 per cent.
114	1,272		50 87	
115	1,133		45 32	
29	305		12 20	
945	6,023		229 81	
14,516	147,706		5,525 54	

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Cotton Warp,	United Kingdom,	packages. 162	packages.	packages. 162
	Jersey,	4		4
	Nova Scotia,	23		23
	United States,	1	26	27
	Total,	190	26	216
Copper and Patent Metal, in Sheets, Bars, Bolts & Scrap,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 6,298	cwt.	cwt. 6,298
	Nova Scotia,	52		523
	United States,	248	453	701
	Cuba,	67		67
	Nova Scotia,	2		2
	Total,	7,138	453	7,591
Chairs, and parts of Chairs,	Canada,	packages. 4	packages.	packages. 4
	United States,	1,499	1,181	2,680
	Total,	1,503	1,181	2,684
Clocks, and material of do.	United Kingdom,	packages. 11	packages.	packages. 11
	United States,	71	159	230
	Total,	82	159	241
Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, and other Vehicles, and parts thereof,	United Kingdom,	packages. 5	packages.	packages. 5
	Canada,	3		3
	P. E. Island,	1		1
	United States,	116	201	317
	Total,	125	201	326
Corn Broom Brush,	United States,	packages. 406	packages. 110	packages. 516
Coals,	United Kingdom,	tons. 20,417	tons.	tons. 20,417
	Canada,	20		20
	Nova Scotia,	7,430		7,430
	United States,	3,286	1,850	5,136
	United States,	500		500
	Total,	31,653	1,850	33,503
Coal Dust,	United States,	barrels. 3	barrels. 31	barrels. 34
Charcoal,	United States,	barrels. 3	barrels. 23	barrels. 26
Cotton Batting,	United Kingdom,	packages. 39	packages.	packages. 39
	Nova Scotia,	23		23
	United States,	177	736	913
	Total,	239	736	975

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
packages. 160	\$33,976		\$1,282 60	} 4 per cent.
4	821		32 86	
35	5,305		212 46	
29	7,168		321 15	
228	47,270		1,849 07	
cwt. 6,133	\$122,447		\$4,695 83	} 4 per cent.
523	6,766		270 64	
700	13,813		552 31	
67	1,172		46 88	
2	53			Free.
7,425	144,251		5,565 66	
packages. 4	\$2		\$0 43	} 18 per cent.
2,680	3,211		578 30	
2,684	3,213		578 73	
packages. 11	\$601		\$108 15	} 18 per cent.
212	2,230		368 05	
223	2,831		476 20	
packages. 5	\$639		\$115 02	} 18 per cent.
3	27		4 86	
1	100		18 00	
276	8,364		1,172 99	
285	9,130		1,310 87	
packages. 516	\$7,797			Free.
tons. 20,418	\$41,733		\$1,249 98	} 3 per cent.
20	53		1 58	
7,430	27,403			Free.
5,136	40,076			} 3 per cent.
500	1,125		33 75	
33,504	110,390		1,285 31	
barrels. 34	\$142			Free.
barrels. 26	\$49			Free.
packages. 39	\$3,158		\$94 73	} 3 per cent.
23	2,691		81 14	
915	5,647		169 15	
977	11,496		345 02	

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Cotton Wool,	United States,	packages. 6	packages. 65	packages. 71
Cotton Waste,	United States,	packages. 4	packages. 4	packages. 4
Confectionary,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 1,330	lbs. 1,330	lbs. 1,330
	Jersey,	112	112	112
	Canada,	50	50	50
	Nova Scotia,	60	60	60
	United States,	13,444	12,694	26,138
	Total,	14,996	12,694	27,690
Corks,	United Kingdom,	packages. 24	packages. 3	packages. 27
	Canada,	2		2
	Nova Scotia,	2		2
	United States,	38	41	79
	Total,	66	44	110
Chickory,	United States,	packages. 1	packages. 7	packages. 8
Cement,	United Kingdom,	barrels. 20	barrels. 20	barrels. 20
	United States,	1,108	204	1,312
	Total,	1,128	204	1,332
Chalk and Whiting,	United Kingdom,	casks. 8	casks. 8	casks. 8
	United States,	8		8
	Total,	16		16
Cranberries,	Nova Scotia,	barrels. 12	barrels. 12	barrels. 12
	United States,	3	6	9
	Total,	15	6	21
Corn Flour,	Nova Scotia,	boxes. 50	boxes. 50	boxes. 50
	United States,		112	112
	Total,	50	112	162
Dye Stuffs and Dye Woods,	United Kingdom,	packages. 48	packages. 48	packages. 48
	Jersey,	2	2	2
	Canada,	1	1	1
	Nova Scotia,	15	15	15
	United States,	984	848	1,332
	Aux Cayes,	100	100	100
	United States,	1	25	26
Total,	1,151	373	1,524	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
packages. 71	\$20,932			Free.
packages. 4	\$295			Free.
lbs. 1,030	\$281		\$33 66	} 15½ per cent.
112	10		1 55	
50	10		1 55	
60	14		2 17	
24,868	4,976		753 16	
26,120	5,291		792 09	
packages. 27	\$391		\$60 55	} 15½ per cent.
2	7		1 08	
2	13		2 02	
88	2,008		306 68	
119	2,419		370 33	
packages. 8	\$73		\$11 29	15½ per cent.
barrels. 20	\$152		\$23 54	} 15½ per cent.
1,258	1,300		194 21	
1,278	1,452		217 75	
casks. 34	\$19		\$7 23	} 15½ per cent.
7	16		2 48	
41	35		9 71	
barrels. 12	\$72			} Free.
9	88			
21	160			
boxes. 50	\$140			} Free.
112	314			
162	454			
packages. 45	\$1,460		\$42 13	} 3 per cent.
2	16		0 48	
1	1		0 04	
15	176		6 85	
1,317	4,345		142 06	
	790			
	74			Free.
1,380	6,862		191 56	

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Dulse,	Nova Scotia,	cwt. 143		cwt. 143
Eggs,	Nova Scotia,	dozs. 39,115		dozs. 39,115
	P. E. Island,	62,725		62,725
	United States,	1,413	266	1,679
	Total,	103,253	266	103,519
Earthenware,	United Kingdom,	packages. 1,695	14	1,709
	Jersey,	9		9
	Canada,	5		5
	Nova Scotia,	23		23
	United States,	47	55	102
	Total,	1,779	69	1,848
Fruit, Dried, except produce of United States,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 30,443		lbs. 30,443
	Canada,	630		630
	Nova Scotia,	48,140		48,140
	P. E. Island,	198		198
	Spain,	114		114
	United States,	107,037	84,010	191,047
	Total,	186,562	84,010	270,572
Fruit, Dried, produce of U. States & N. Scotia,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. 5,940		lbs. 5,940
	United States,	56,468	60,746	117,214
	Total,	62,408	60,746	123,154
Fruit, Green, viz : Oranges and Lemons,	Canada,	boxes. 2		boxes. 2
	Nova Scotia,	58		58
	P. E. Island,	2		2
	United States,	1,111	1,335	2,446
	Cuba,	2		2
	Total,	1,175	1,335	2,510
Apples and Pears,	Canada,	barrels. 439		barrels. 439
	Nova Scotia,	14,799		14,799
	P. E. Island,	2		2
	United States,	5,101	7,562	12,663
Total,	20,341	7,562	27,903	
Plums and Cherries,	Canada,	boxes. 4		boxes. 4
	Nova Scotia,	2,888		2,888
	Total,	2,892		2,892

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
cwt. 143	\$286			Free.
dozs. 29,115	\$3,911			Free.
62,725	5,239			
1,679	323			
103,519	9,473			
packages. 1,552	\$36,349		\$5,130 90	15½ per cent.
9	219		33 94	
5	38		5 92	
23	517		79 98	
57	2,306		159 74	
1,646	39,429		5,413 48	
lbs. 30,165	\$2,272		\$668 89	2 cents per lb, and 3 per cent.
177	47		4 06	
48,140	3,354		1,063 41	
294	23		6 84	
114	14		2 70	
188,779	15,629		4,225 81	
267,669	21,339		5,966 71	
lbs. 5,940	\$370			Free.
117,214	7,863			
123,154	8,233			
boxes. 2	\$3		\$0 54	18 per cent.
58	139		25 02	
2	6		1 04	
1,235	7,120		1,123 69	
2	8		1 44	
1,299	7,276		1,151 73	
barrels. 439	\$1,281			Free.
14,799	22,221			
2	6			
12,663	35,316			
27,903	58,824			
boxes. 4	\$3			Free.
2,888	1,265			
2,892	1,273			

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Felt and Silk Plush for Hatters' purposes,	United Kingdom,	packages. 52	packages.	packages. 52
	Nova Scotia,	9		9
	United States,	749	300	1,049
	Total,	810	300	1,110
Flour, Wheat,	Canada,	barrels. 24,866	barrels.	barrels. 24,866
	Nova Scotia,	333		333
	P. E. Island,	772		772
	United States,	192,656	24,764	217,420
Total,	218,627	24,764	243,391	
Flour, Buckwheat,	United States,	cwt. 941	cwt. 78	cwt. 1,019
Furniture, except belonging to families arriving in N.B.	United Kingdom,	packages. 46	packages.	packages. 46
	Canada,	84		84
	Nova Scotia,	42		42
	United States,	3,051	1,659	4,710
Total,	3,223	1,659	4,882	
Feathers,	United Kingdom,	packages. 8	packages.	packages. 8
	United States,	249	567	816
	Total,	257	567	824
Fire Bricks and Tiles,	United Kingdom,	no. 149,429	no.	no. 149,429
	United States,	32,955	1,377	34,332
	Total,	182,384	1,377	183,761
Fire Clay,	United Kingdom,	tons. 150	tons.	tons. 150
	United States,	81		81
	Total,	181		181
FISH, viz: Salted, Dry,	Canada,	cwt. 36	cwt.	cwt. 36
	Nova Scotia,	8,174		8,174
	P. E. Island,	607		607
	United States,	517	589	1,106
Total,	9,334	589	9,923	
Salted, Wet,	Canada,	packages. 591	packages.	packages. 591
	Nova Scotia,	2,439		2,439
	P. E. Island,	787		787
	Newfounbland, United States,	308 221	592	813
Total,	4,346	592	4,938	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—(Continued.)

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
packages. 52	\$1,323		\$52 94	} 4 per cent.
9	2,750		110 00	
1,049	2,620		124 57	
1,110	6,693		287 51	
barrels. 24,866	\$113,786			} Free.
333	1,761			
772	4,054			
217,420	1,104,710			
243,391	1,224,311			
cwt. 1,019	\$3,426			Free.
packages. 46	\$3,003		\$540 53	} 18 per cent.
84	222		39 98	
42	47		8 46	
4,415	16,423		2,786 76	
4,587	19,695		3,375 73	
packages. 8	\$76		\$11 78	} 15½ per cent.
811	756		101 07	
819	832		112 85	
no. 66,639	\$3,930		\$58 65	} At the first of the year 15½ per ct. subsequently 4 per cent.
34,332	1,086		43 55	
100,971	5,016		102 20	
tons. 10	\$460		\$3 20	} 15½ per cent.
31	104		4 16	
41	564		7 56	
cwt. 36	\$116			} Free.
8,174	25,481			
607	2,055			
1,106	3,141			
9,923	30,793			
packages. 591	\$1,635			} Free.
2,439	22,993			
787	2,743			
308	1,170			
813	1,481			
4,938	30,022			

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
FISH, viz: Smoked,	Nova Scotia,	boxes. 4,068	boxes.	boxes. 4,068
	United States,	75	779	1,154
	Total,	4,443	779	5,222
Fresh and Preserved, including Lobsters,	Nova Scotia,	boxes. 3	boxes.	boxes. 3
	United States,	10	13	23
	Total,	13	13	26
Dry, Sardines,	United Kingdom,	12		12
	United States,	packages. 11	packages.	packages. 11
GRAIN, viz: Wheat,	Canada,	bushels. 87	bushels.	bushels. 87
	P. E. Island,	78		78
	United States,	15,153	4	15,157
	Total,	15,318	4	15,322
Indian Corn,	Canada,	bushels. 62	bushels.	bushels. 62
	P. E. Island,	100		100
	United States,	65,422	5,708	71,130
	Total,	65,584	5,708	71,292
Barley,	Canada,	bushels. 550	bushels.	bushels. 550
	Nova Scotia,	3,762		3,762
	P. E. Island,	18,642		18,642
	United States,	2,906	427	3,333
	Total,	25,860	427	26,287
Oats,	Canada,	bushels. 732	bushels.	bushels. 732
	Nova Scotia,	10,245		10,245
	P. E. Island,	76,605		76,605
	United States,		1,180	1,180
	Total,	87,582	1,180	88,762
Glassware,	United Kingdom,	packages. 6,115	packages.	packages. 6,115
	Jersey,	23		23
	Canada,	96		96
	Nova Scotia,	8		8
	United States,	1,443	1,367	2,810
	Total,	7,685	1,367	9,052
Glasses, Looking,	United Kingdom,	packages. 13	packages.	packages. 13
	Nova Scotia,	3		3
	United States,	31	29	60
	Total,	47	29	76

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
boxes. 4,068	\$1,635			} Free.
1,154	345			
5,222	1,980			
boxes. 3	\$43			} Free.
23	228			
26	271			
25	\$57		\$4 92	3 per cent.
packages. 1	\$134		\$0 62	3 per cent.
bushels. 87	\$101			} Free.
78	78			
15,157	23,039			
15,322	23,218			
bushels. 62	\$48			} Free.
100	80			
71,130	53,899			
71,292	54,027			
bushels. 550	\$258			} Free.
3,762	3,179			
18,642	14,913			
3,333	2,278			
26,287	20,628			
bushels. 732	\$332			} Free.
10,245	4,112			
76,605	30,383			
1,180	702			
88,762	35,529			
packages. 5,733	\$12,570		\$1,766 11	} 15½ per cent.
23	37		5 78	
96	264		40 86	
8	171		26 56	
2,468	20,070		2,687 76	
8,328	33,112		4,477 07	
packages. 13	\$461		\$83 00	} 18 per cent.
3	89		16 06	
44	512		73 00	
60	1,062		172 06	

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Gypsum, ground or unground, calcined in Plaster Paris,	United States,	barrels. 1,116	barrels.	barrels. 1,116
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Gunpowder,	United Kingdom,	50,178		50,178
	Jersey,	208		208
	Canada,	406		406
	Nova Scotia,	90		90
	Total,	50,882		50,882
Guano,	United Kingdom,	packages. 41	packages.	packages. 41
	United States,	102	32	134
	Total,	143	32	175
Groceries, not otherwise enumerated,	United Kingdom,	packages. 4,334	packages.	packages. 4,334
	Jersey,	10		10
	Canada,	349		349
	Nova Scotia,	373		373
	P. E. Island,	3		3
	France,	1		1
	United States,	2,513	2,912	5,425
	Total,	7,583	2,912	10,495
Hides, Foreign, green, dried, or salted, except produce of U. States.	United States,	packages. 203	packages. 1	packages. 204
		no.	no.	no.
Hides, produce of U. States and British N. A. Colonies,	Nova Scotia,	10		10
	P. E. Island,	1,263		1,263
	United States,	3,152	660	3,812
	Total,	4,425	660	5,085
Hats and Hat Bodies,	United Kingdom,	packages. 39	packages.	packages. 39
	Jersey,	4		4
	Canada,	1		1
	Nova Scotia,	45		45
	P. E. Island,	2		2
	United States,	142	361	503
	Total,	233	361	594
Hemp, Flax, Tow, Manilla, unmanufactured,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 778	cwt.	cwt. 778
	United States,	1,675	235	1,910
	Total,	2,453	235	2,688
Hemp, produce U. States,	United States,	cwt. 1,063	cwt. 631	cwt. 1,694
Hops,	United States,	packages. 107	packages. 56	packages. 163

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued:

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
barrels. 1,116	\$390		\$11 94	15½ per cent. Passed free at St. Andrews, 1016 brls.
lbs. 50,044	\$5,878		\$908 22	15½ per cent.
208	20		3 10	
406	67		9 42	
90	18		2 79	
50,748	5,983		923 53	3 per cent.
packages. 41	\$260		\$7 80	
134	678		20 34	
175	938		28 14	
packages. 4,171	\$28,419		\$1,696 92	15½ per cent.
10	131		20 38	
344	236		33 68	
267	2,463		288 65	
3	53		8 18	
1	13		2 01	
4,804	23,496		2,998 99	
9,600	54,811		5,048 81	
packages. 204	\$1,403		\$56 12	4 per cent.
no. 10	\$45			Free.
1,263	3,789			
3,812	26,056			
5,085	29,890			18 per cent.
packages. 36	\$3,903		\$677 69	
4	15		2 70	
	2			
45	4,977		896 07	
2	6		1 08	
456	20,068		3,339 06	
543	28,971		4,916 60	
cwt. 778	\$4,899		\$146 97	3 per cent.
1,909	19,910		596 3	
2,687	24,809		743 28	
cwt. 1,694	\$16,550			Free.
packages. 162	\$5,226		\$805 29	15½ per cent.

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Haberdashery, including Cottons, Woolens, Velvets, Silks, Dress Furs, Umbrellas, Cotton Wick, Wearing Apparel, and Oil Clothing,	United Kingdom,	packages. 2,939	packages.	package. 2,939
	Jersey,	34		34
	Canada,	22		22
	Nova Scotia,	1,459		1,459
	P. E. Island,	14		14
	United States,	412	2,205	2,617
	Total,	4,880	2,205	7,085
Hardware, including Spades, Shovels, Scythes, Reaping Hooks, Pots & Pans, Cutlery, Black Lead, Shot, Daguerreotype Stock, Jack Screws, Gas Fittings, &c.	United Kingdom,	packages. 2,263	packages.	packages. 2,263
	Jersey,	18		18
	Canada,	79		79
	Nova Scotia,	200		200
	P. E. Island,	5		5
	United States,	2,135	3,234	5,369
	Total,	4,700	3,234	7,934
Hair and Moss,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 650	lbs.	lbs. 650
	United States,	830	1,049	1,879
	Total,	1,480	1,049	2,529
Hay,	Canada,	tons. 4	tons.	tons. 4
	Nova Scotia,	229		229
	P. E. Island,	16		16
	United States,	8	7	15
	Total,	257	7	264
India Rubber manufactured, except Boots & Shoes,	United Kingdom,	packages. 3	packages.	packages. 3
	Nova Scotia,	2		2
	United States,	23	167	190
	Total,	28	167	195
IRON, viz: Anchors, Chain Cables, and other Chains,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 37,366	cwt.	cwt. 37,366
	Nova Scotia,	725		725
	United States,	90	2	92
	Cuba,	183		183
	Total,	38,364	2	38,366
Bolts, Bars, Plates, Sheets, Old & Railroad Iron,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 192,868	cwt.	cwt. 192,868
	Jersey,	126		126
	Canada,	283		283
	Nova Scotia,	1,623		1,623
	P. E. Island,	136		136
	United States,	1,068	395	1,463
	Total,	196,104	395	196,499

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
packages. 2,874	\$741,393		\$113,933 76	} 15½ per cent.
34	2,898		449 22	
22	2,165		318 76	
1,433	480,287		72,965 01	
13	3,241		517 49	
1,817	387,730		52,531 23	
6,193	1,617,714		240,715 47	
packages. 2,147	\$88,658		\$12,543 70	} 15½ per cent.
18	527		81 66	
79	573		88 84	
190	17,700		2,722 24	
5	139		20 71	
5,735	86,669		11,349 73	
8,174	194,266		26,806 88	
lbs. 650	\$283		\$43 85	} 15½ per cent.
1,879	466		71 34	
2,529	749		115 19	
tons. 4	\$53			} Free.
229	2,748			
16	210			} 15½ per cent.
15	131		\$19 84	
264	3,142		19 84	
packages. 3	\$643		\$99 69	} 15½ per cent.
2	242		37 46	
139	14,991		1,164 44	
144	15,876		1,301 59	
cwt. 35,941	\$113,414		\$4,281 16	} 4 per cent.
589	1,872		69 20	
92	322		12 88	
183	533		21 32	
36,805	116,141		4,367 56	
cwt. 181,842	\$308,732		\$11,674 64	} 4 per cent.
126	472		18 88	
283	793		31 71	
1,623	919		36 76	
136	226		9 04	
1,350	5,537		201 78	
185,360	316,679		11,972 81	

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3 — GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
IRON, viz: Nails and Spikes,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 8,489	cwt.	cwt. 8,489
	Jersey,	22		22
	Canada,	167		167
	Nova Scotia,	1		1
	United States,	784	1,044	1,828
	Total,	9,463	1,044	10,507
Wrought and Cast of all other kinds, including Cast Iron Pipes, Rivets, and Railroad Iron,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 2,457	cwt.	cwt. 2,457
	Jersey,	30		30
	Canada,	129		129
	United States,	1,132	255	1,387
	Total,	3,748	255	4,003
Iron Castings, viz: Stoves, Grates, Fireframes, Ranges, Boilers, Furnaces, and parts thereof,	United Kingdom,	packages. 246	packages.	packages. 246
	Canada,	21		21
	P. E. Island,	24		24
	United States,	912	612	1,524
	Total,	1,203	612	1,815
Iron, Pig,	United Kingdom,	tons. 3,148	tons.	tons. 3,148
	Nova Scotia,	507		507
	Total,	3,655		3,655
Iron, Ore,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 65	tons.	tons. 65
	United States,	474	239	713
	Total,	539	239	778
Plumbago,	United States,	barrels. 1	barrels.	barrels. 1
Junk,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 7	packages.	packages. 7
Jewelry, Silver Plate, Plated Ware, & Watches,	United Kingdom,	packages. 17	packages.	packages. 17
	Canada,	2		2
	Nova Scotia,	37		37
	United States,	16	52	68
	Total,	72	52	124
Indigo,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 6,346	lbs.	lbs. 6,346
	Canada,	20		20
	Nova Scotia,	203		203
	United States,	15	25	40
	Total,	6,584	25	6,609

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
cwt. 6,931	\$32,119		\$4,040 73	} 15½ per cent.
22	152		23 56	
167	743		115 09	
7	3		15 63	
787	6,630		519 71	
7,914	39,647		4,714 72	
cwt. 2,181	\$5,301		\$726 68	} 15½ per cent.
30	117		18 10	
129	771		119 51	
1,156	5,229		516 65	
3,496	11,418		1,380 94	
packages. 283	\$1,426		\$259 27	} 18 per cent.
21	348		63 62	
24	146		26 28	
1,433	8,515		1,334 49	
1,761	10,435		1,683 66	
tons. 3,068	\$42,014		\$1,635 66	4 per cent.
507	12,168			Free.
3,575	54,182		\$1,635 66	
tons. 65	\$390			} Free.
713	7,434			
778	7,824			
barrels. 1	\$13		\$2 01	15½ per cent.
packages. 7	\$40			Free.
packages. 17	\$2,769		\$431 19	} 15½ per cent.
2	307		47 58	
35	10,970		1,557 82	
63	6,908		755 19	
117	20,954		2,791 78	
lbs. 5,637	\$4,715		\$128 07	} 3 per cent.
	10			
203	136		4 08	
15	40		0 36	
5,855	4,901		\$132 51	

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES:	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Leather—Sole, Upper, Har- ness, and Belt,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 4,299	lbs.	lbs. 4,299
	Jersey,	581		581
	Canada,	2,637		2,637
	Nova Scotia,	2,043		2,043
	P. E. Island,	1,215		1,215
	United States,	91,075	115,332	206,407
	Total,	101,850	115,332	217,182
Sheep Skins, tanned and dressed,	United Kingdom,	no. 2,028	no.	no. 2,028
	Jersey,	102		102
	Nova Scotia,	192		192
	United States,	312	838	1,150
	Total,	2,634	838	3,472
Calf Skins, tanned,	United Kingdom,	no. 1,578	no.	no. 1,578
	Jersey,	60		60
	Nova Scotia,	1,136		1,136
	United States,	750	426	1,176
	Total,	3,524	426	3,950
Leather Manufactures,	United Kingdom,	packages. 55	packages.	packages. 55
	Jersey,	1		1
	Canada,	11		11
	Nova Scotia,	63		63
	United States,	45	128	173
	Total,	175	128	303
Lines and Twines,	United Kingdom,	packages. 233	packages.	packages. 233
	Jersey,	14		14
	Canada,	4		4
	Nova Scotia,	18		18
	United States,	23	27	50
	Total,	292	27	319
Lime,	United States,	barrels. 202	barrels.	barrels. 202
	Jersey,	lbs. 148	lbs.	lbs. 148
Lard,	Canada,	4,863		4,863
	Nova Scotia,	254		254
	P. E. Island,	315		315
	United States,	21,296	27,702	48,998
	Total,	26,876	27,702	54,578

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
lbs. 4,269	\$2,037		\$231 45	4 cents per lb and 3 per cent.
581	212		29 60	
2,510	713		120 97	
2,043	987		111 36	
1,014	257		48 08	
194,862	57,656		9,377 37	
205,279	61,862		9,918 83	
no. 1,860	\$933		\$118 27	60 cents per dozen, and 3 per cent.
102	45		6 44	
192	120		13 20	
1,150	717		77 80	
3,304	1,815		215 71	
no. 1,090	\$2,338		\$154 19	\$1 20 per dozen, and 3 per cent.
60	82		8 45	
1,136	2,765		196 57	
1,176	2,680		197 99	
3,462	7,865		557 20	
packages. 53	\$5,537		\$943 38	18 per cent.
1	10		1 84	
11	168		27 81	
61	10,792		1,913 98	
149	8,202		1,411 73	
275	24,709		4,298 74	
packages. 223	\$16,796		\$496 10	3 per cent.
14	581		17 43	
4	139		4 17	
18	1,222		36 66	
42	1,907		57 30	
301	20,645		611 66	
barrels. 202	\$122		\$18 91	15½ per cent.
lbs. 148	\$16		\$0 48	3 per cent.
4,863	715			Free.
254	23			
315	34			
48,998	5,632			
54,578	6,420		0 48	

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Lead,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 996		cwt. 996
	Nova Scotia,	196		196
	United States,	1	19	20
	Total,	1,293	19	1,212
Marble Manufactures,	United Kingdom,	packages. 9	packages.	packages. 9
	United States,	102	102	204
	Total,	111	102	213
Marble, unwrought,	United States,	packages. 75	packages. 68	packages. 143
	United States,	314	95	409
	Total,	389	163	552
Meats—Salted, Cured, or Smoked,	Canada,	lbs. 278,551	lbs.	lbs. 278,551
	Nova Scotia,	27,894		27,894
	P. E. Island,	68,588		68,588
	United States,	2,285,724	919,226	3,204,950
	Total,	2,660,757	919,226	3,579,983
Fresh, including Poultry,	P. E. Island,	lbs. 6,200	lbs.	lbs. 6,200
	United States,		14,669	14,669
	Total,	6,200	14,669	20,869
Molasses and Treacle,	Canada,	gals. 6,997	gals.	lbs. 6,997
	Nova Scotia,	425,681		425,681
	P. E. Island,	2,188		2,188
	Barbadoes,	65,156		65,156
	Nevis,	10,454		10,454
	United States,	63,952	52,672	116,624
	Cuba & Porto Rico	335,088		335,088
	Saint Pierre,	31		31
	Total,	909,547	52,672	962,219
Musical Instruments, viz: Piano Fortes,	United Kingdom,	packages. 17	packages.	packages. 17
	United States,	19	95	114
	Total,	36	95	131
All other Musical Instru- ments,	United Kingdom,	packages. 3	packages.	packages. 3
	Nova Scotia,	1		1
	United States,	43	83	126
	Total,	47	83	130

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
cwt. 892	\$5,571		\$200 66	} 4 per cent.
201	950		39 31	
8	271		1 72	
1,101	6,792		241 69	
packages. 9	\$448		\$69 40	} 15½ per cent.
193	1,895		290 16	
202	2,343		359 56	
packages. 143	\$1,069		\$32 07	} 3 per cent.
409	1,601		Free.	
552	2,670		32 07	
lbs. 278,551	\$15,281			} Free.
27,894	3,523			
68,588	4,157			
3,204,950	218,447			
3,579,983	241,408			
lbs. 6,200	\$496			} Free.
14,669	1,029			
20,869	1,525			
gals. 6,823	\$1,259		\$172 91	} 2 cents per gallon, and 3 per cent.
420,107	105,529		11,447 19	
2,104	655		61 11	
88,828	8,653		2,137 30	
10,360	1,464		250 55	
95,441	32,740		2,662 02	
281,363	39,040		7,905 01	
31	9		0 89	
905,057	189,349		24,636 98	
packages. 17	1,860		\$342 14		} 18 per cent.
108	12,738		2,124 62	
125	14,598		2,466 76	
packages. 3	\$626		\$97 05	} 15½ per cent.
1	30		4 59	
89	4,685		472 17	
93	4,841		578 81	

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Meal, Corn, and Rye Flour,	Canada,	barrels. 1,329	barrels.	barrels. 1,329
	Nova Scotia,	85		85
	P. E. Island,	31		31
	United States,	13,708	3,156	16,864
	Total,	15,153	3,156	18,309
Meal—Oat and Peas,	United Kingdom,	barrels. 155	barrels.	barrels. 155
	Canada,	229		229
	Nova Scotia,	25		25
	P. E. Island,	2,025		2,025
	United States,	21		21
Total,	2,455		2,455	
Malt,	United Kingdom,	bags. 500	bags.	bags. 500
	United States,	200	723	923
	Total,	700	723	1,423
Machinery, Two Steam Fire Engines for City,	United Kingdom,	packages. 86	packages.	packages. 86
	United States,	151	493	644
	United States,	3	1	4
	Total,	240	494	734
Naval Stores, including Pitch, Tar, and Rosin,	United Kingdom,	barrels. 949	barrels.	barrels. 949
	Jersey,	8		8
	Canada,	22		22
	Nova Scotia,	21		21
	Bermuda,	6		6
	United States,	188	108	246
	Nova Scotia,	3		3
	United States,	1,283	258	1,541
	Total,	2,430	366	2,796
Nuts and Almonds,	United Kingdom,	packages. 28	packages.	packages. 28
	United States,	227	217	444
	United States,	1	64	65
	Total,	256	281	537
Oakum,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 7,683	cwt.	cwt. 7,683
	Jersey,	6		6
	Canada,	5		5
	Nova Scotia,	18		18
	United States,	732	283	1,015
	Total,	8,444	283	8,727

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
barrels. 1,329	\$4,466			Free.
85	312			
31	166			
16,864	64,699			
18,309	69,643			
barrels. 155	\$688		\$20 65	3 per cent.
229	1,165			Free.
25	122			
2,025	8,861			3 per cent.
21	84		2 52	
2,455	10,920		23 17	
bags. 500	\$2,738		\$424 34	15½ per cent.
923	1,981		307 05	
1,423	4,719		731 39	
packages. 86	\$7,308		\$435 82	15½ per cent.
709	28,465		4,344 68	
4	4,226			Free.
799	39,999		4,780 00	
barrels. 1,044	\$3,688		\$137 30	3 per cent.
8	71		2 14	
22	72		2 16	
21	203		14 56	
6	84		2 52	
245	3,511		107 75	
3	19			Free.
1,541	4,978			
2,890	12,626		266 43	
packages. 22	\$308		\$39 18	15½ per cent.
353	3,016		424 07	
65	689			
440	3,963		463 25	Free.
cwt. 7,328	\$42,953		\$1,634 77	4 per cent.
6	33		1 32	
5	41		1 65	
	108			
1,015	5,535		255 60	
8,354	48,670		1,893 34	

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total
Oil, Palm,	United States,	lbs. 2,050	lbs. 3,428	lbs. 5,478
Oil, Fish,	Canada,	gals. 241	gals.	gals. 241
	Nova Scotia,	11,636		11,636
	P. E. Island,	700		700
	Newfoundland,	720		720
	United States,	2,537	7,573	10,110
	Total,	15,834	7,573	23,407
Oil of all other kinds, and Varnish,	United Kingdom,	gals. 28,279	gals.	gals. 28,279
	Jersey,	497		497
	Canada,	11		11
	United States,	9,904	17,187	27,091
	Total,	38,691	17,187	55,878
Oil, Coal, including Petroleum, Well Oil, and analogous Oils,	Canada,	gals. 291	gals.	gals. 291
	Nova Scotia,	40		40
	P. E. Island,	770		770
	United States,	58,816	36,016	94,832
	Total,	59,917	36,016	95,933
Oysters,	P. E. Island,	barrels. 2,440	barrels.	barrels. 2,440
	United States,	129	219	348
	Total,	2,569	219	2,788
Paper, Sheathing,	United States,	rolls. 469	rolls. 395	rolls. 864
Paper, Printing,	United Kingdom,	packages. 107	packages.	packages. 107
	Canada,	2		2
	Nova Scotia,	8		8
	United States,	214	1,178	1,392
	Total,	331	1,178	1,509
Paper Manufactures, except Printed Books,	United Kingdom,	packages. 172	packages.	packages. 172
	Canada,	1		1
	Nova Scotia,	4		4
	United States,	554	645	1,199
	Total,	731	645	1,376
Printing Presses, Type, & Ink,	United States,	packages. 58	packages. 88	packages. 146
Pictures, including Paint- ings and Plates,	United Kingdom,	packages. 6	packages.	packages. 6
	Nova Scotia,	6		6
	United States,	3	14	17
	Total,	15	14	29

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
lbs. 5,478	\$411		\$12 33	3 per cent.
gals. 241	\$133			Free.
11,636	7,151			
700	440			
720	470			
10,110	10,245			
23,407	18,439			
gals. 22,871	24,477		\$3,106 94	15½ per cent.
497	395		61 22	
11	15		2 28	
21,288	18,718		2,252 77	
44,667	43,605		5,423 21	
gals. 291	\$170		\$26 29	15½ per cent.
40	22		3 41	
770	198		30 87	
91,665	30,690		4,619 16	
92,766	31,080		4,679 73	
barrels. 2,440	\$4,878			Free.
348	807			
2,788	5,685			
rolls. 832	\$1,301		\$46 24	4 per cent.
packages. 107	\$3,058		\$95 98	3 per cent.
2	90		2 70	
8	395		11 85	
1,255	11,373		311 63	
1,372	14,916		422 16	
packages. 146	\$5,423		\$725 97	15½ per cent.
1	6		0 93	
4	126		19 55	
1,099	8,500		1,198 39	
1,250	14,055		1,944 84	
packages. 139	\$3,521		\$107 16	3 per cent.
packages. 6	\$430		\$66 66	15½ per cent.
6	127		19 69	
17	219		33 89	
29	776		120 24	

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Paint and Putty,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 5,063		cwt. 5,063
	Jersey,	24		24
	Canada,	19		19
	Nova Scotia,	16		16
	United States,	120	161	281
	Total,	5,242	161	5,403
Pipes, Tobacco,	United Kingdom,	packages. 391		packages. 391
	Jersey,	3		3
	Canada,	5		5
	Nova Scotia,	9		9
	United States,	22	7	29
	Total,	430	7	437
Perfumery,	United Kingdom,	packages. 13		packages. 13
	Nova Scotia,	8		8
	United States,	1	4	5
	Total,	22	4	26
Rice, unground, Chatham and Newcastle admitted a quantity from Canada and Nova Scotia, free.	United Kingdom,	cwt. 1,557		cwt. 1,557
	Canada,	33		33
	Nova Scotia,	29		29
	P. E. Island,	1		1
	United States,	90	169	259
	United States,	30	112	142
	Total,	1,740	281	2,021
Robes and Skins, dressed, including Buffalo Skins,	Canada,	packages. 3		packages. 3
	United States,	9	21	30
	Total,	12	21	33
Soap,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 38,572		lbs. 38,572
	Jersey,	1,452		1,452
	Canada,	9,568		9,568
	Nova Scotia,	2,979		2,979
	P. E. Island,	383		383
	United States,	27,810	8,310	36,120
	Total,	80,764	8,310	89,074
SPIRITS, viz:— Alcohol,	Nova Scotia,	gals. 767		gals. 767
	Nevis,			
	United States,	103,228	20,013	123,241
	Total,	103,995	20,013	124,008

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
cwt. 4,230	\$35,478		\$4,900 75	} 15½ per cent.
24	167		25 90	
19	48		4 96	
16	29		4 50	
233	1,757		224 55	
4,522	37,473		5,160 66	
packages. 390	\$899		\$137 29	} 15½ per cent.
3	6		0 90	
5	11		1 70	
9	24		3 75	
15	71		8 99	
422	1,011		152 63	
packages. 10	\$576		\$67 18	} 15½ per cent.
8	422		65 46	
5	291		45 06	
23	1,289		177 70	
cwt. 1,544	\$5,460		\$161 10	
30	38		0 59	
29	125		2 58	
1	6		0 17	
259	738		22 14	
142	948			Free.
2,005	7,315		186 38	
packages. 3	\$52		\$8 06	} 15½ per cent.
33	1,864		302 16	
36	1,916		310 22	
lbs. 47,316	\$2,110		\$622 03	} 1 cent per lb, and 3 per cent.
1,452	67		16 52	
9,410	491		108 61	
2,979	179		35 16	
197	29		2 38	
28,862	2,288		339 01	
90,016	5,164		1,123 71	
gals. 767	\$455		\$282 10	} 35 cents per gallon, and 3 per cent.
232			84 80	
131,270	54,802		48,440 81	
132,269	55,257		48,807 71	

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
SPIRITS, viz :— Brandy,	United Kingdom,	gals. 7,642	gals.	gals. 7,642
	Jersey,	4		4
	Canada,	31		31
	Nova Scotia,	6,166		6,166
	France, United States,	8,621		8,621
	Total,	22,464		22,464
Gin and Whiskey,	United Kingdom,	gals. 99,437	gals.	gals. 99,437
	Jersey,	300		300
	Canada,	1,100		1,100
	Nova Scotia,	8,144		8,144
	United States,	6,098	4,232	10,325
	Total,	115,074	4,232	119,306
Lemon Syrup, Shrub, Sante, and other Cordials.	Nova Scotia,	gals. 27	gals.	gals. 27
	United States,	425	124	549
	Total,	452	124	576
All other Cordials, inclu- ding Old Tom,	United Kingdom,	gals. 2,045	gals.	gals. 2,045
	Nova Scotia,	5		5
	P. E. Island,	1		1
	United States,	36	48	84
	Total,	2,087	48	2,135
British Spirits and Tinc- tures,	United Kingdom,	gals. 541	gals.	gals. 541
	Canada,	475		475
	Nova Scotia,	15		15
	United States,	46	257	303
	Total,	1,077	257	1,334
Rum and all other Spirits not enumerated,	United Kingdom,	gals. 1,580	gals.	gals. 1,580
	Nova Scotia,	15,530		15,530
	P. E. Island,	117		117
	Barbadoes,	216		216
	Nevis,	452		452
	United States,	2,647	105	2,752
	Cuba & Porto Rico	628		628
	Total,	21,120	105	21,225
Wines,	United Kingdom,	gals. 9,588	gals.	gals. 9,588
	Do.	7,120		7,120
	Do.	1,686		1,686
	Total,	18,394		18,394

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
gals. 13,066	\$14,192		\$11,565 09	80 cents per gallon, and 3 per cent.
4	5		3 35	
31	85		27 35	
2,217	10,957		1,902 51	
10,724	15,549		9,147 35	
520			448 30	
26,562	40,788		\$23,088 95	
gals. 84,793	\$49,486		\$41,739 29	60 cents per gallon, and 3 per cent.
300	107		183 21	
1,100	590		675 75	
6,161	4,504		3,814 98	
4,133	6,296		2,557 28	
96,487	60,988		\$48,970 51	
gals. 27	\$58		\$7 14	20 cents per gallon, and 3 per cent.
547	1,143		143 46	
574	1,201		150 60	
gals. 2,227	\$1,906		\$1,172 99	50 cents per gallon, and 3 per cent.
5	3		2 59	
1	3		0 59	
209	125		109 84	
2,442	2,037		1,286 01	
gals. 643	\$406		\$210 97	30 cents per gallon, and 3 per cent.
475	255		173 90	
15	14		4 92	
294	293		107 67	
1,427	968		497 46	
gals. 2,353	\$1,175		\$910 08	35 cents per gallon, and 3 per cent.
16,119	7,717		5,895 41	
117	97		43 86	
216	126		79 38	
	186			
3,753	1,037		1,369 82	
370	229		132 95	
22,928	10,567		8,431 50	
gals. 9,907	\$8,042		\$3,993 68	30 cts. pr gal. & 15½ pr ct.
4,240	11,129		4,307 08	
2,364	5,035		3,206 40	
16,511	24,206		11,507 16	90 cts. pr gal. & 15½ pr ct.

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
		gals.	gals.	gals.
SPIRITS, viz :—				
Wines,	Jersey,	19	.	19
Wines,	Canada,	12		12
	Do.	80		80
	Do.	8½		8½
	Total,	100½		100½
Wines,	Nova Scotia,	2,532		2,532
	Do.	203		203
	Do.	318		318
	Total,	3,053		3,053
Wines,	Newfoundland,	120		120
Wines,	Barbadoes,			
Wines,	France,	1,458		1,458
	Do.	175		175
	Total,	1,633		1,633
Wines,	United States,	6,035	2,838	8,873
	Do.	622	29	651
	Do.	320	185	505
	Total,	6,977	3,052	10,029
Sugar, Refined, in Loaves,	United Kingdom.	2,272		2,272
Sugar, all other kind of re- fined or white bastard, and Sugar Candy,	United Kingdom,	190,724		190,724
	Nova Scotia,	13,325		13,325
	United States,	221,161	172,545	393,706
	Total,	425,210	172,545	597,755
Sugar, Brown, Muscovado, Clayed, & any other kinds of Sugar not refined,	United Kingdom,	256		256
	Canada,	1,630		1,630
	Nova Scotia,	1,437,644		1,437,644
	P. E. Island,	1,184		1,184
	Barbadoes,	105,444		105,444
	Nevis,			
	United States,	151,162	15,967	167,129
	Cuba & Porto Rico	1,156,703		1,156,703
	Total,	2,854,023	15,967	2,869,990

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR, 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
gals.				
19	\$32		\$20 16	80 cts. pr gal. & 15½ pr ct.
12	\$10		\$5 20	30 cts. pr gal. & 15½ pr ct.
63	119		66 57	80 cts. pr gal. & 15½ pr ct.
8½	32		12 61	90 cts. pr gal. & 15½ pr ct.
83½	161		84 38	
1,080	\$2,148		\$431 36	30 cts. pr gal. & 15½ pr ct.
1,280	343		1,281 52	80 cts. pr gal. & 15½ pr ct.
337	916		389 57	90 cts. pr gal. & 15½ pr ct.
2,697	3,407		2,102 45	
120	\$254		\$138 50	80 cts. pr gal. & 15½ pr ct.
33			\$13 47	30 cts. pr gal. & 15½ pr ct.
524	\$1,019		\$225 86	30 cts. pr gal. & 15½ pr ct.
127	438		166 32	90 cts. pr gal. & 15½ pr ct.
651	1,457		392 18	
6,858	\$5,914		\$2,827 53	30 cts. pr gal. & 15½ pr ct.
99	757		97 41	80 cts. pr gal. & 15½ pr ct.
420	1,454		547 77	90 cts. pr gal. & 15½ pr ct.
7,377	8,125		3,472 71	
2,272	\$180		\$62 11	3 cents pr lb, & 3 pr cent.
187,616	\$12,843		\$4,135 25	} 2 cents per lb, and 3 per cent.
13,463	1,111		300 07	
378,526	34,562		8,487 94	
579,605	48,516		12,923 26	
256	\$15		\$3 65	} \$1 20 per cwt. and 3 per cent.
2,402	69		34 07	
1,438,910	78,477		20,382 10	
1,184	80		17 20	
131,206	4,060		1,793 37	
2,452			32 45	
163,527	11,033		2,360 91	
1,188,292	46,365		15,553 38	
2,878,229	140,099		40,177 13	

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total
Seeds,	United Kingdom,	packages. 62		packages. 62
	Nova Scotia,	10		10
	United States,	17	16	33
	Canada,	48		48
	Nova Scotia,	5		5
	P. E. Island,	2		2
	United States,	248	498	746
Total,		392	514	906
Salt of all kinds,	United Kingdom,	tons. 7,975		tons. 7,975
	Jersey,	420		420
	Canada,	68		68
	Nova Scotia,	160		160
	Barbadoes,	50		50
	Turk's Island,	820		820
	Spain,	200		200
	Portugal,	100		100
	United States,	1,173	2,020	3,193
	Saint Martins,	300		300
Total,		11,266	2,020	13,286
Shrubs, Trees, and Plants,	Canada,	packages. 4		packages. 4
	Nova Scotia,	1		1
	United States,	14	81	95
	United States,	1		1
	Total,		20	81	101
Sails and Rigging for new Ships,	United Kingdom,	packages. 7,142		packages. 7,142
	United States,		4	4
	Total,		4	7,146
Sails and Rigging, &c. Wrecked material,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 33		packages. 33
	United Kingdom,	packages. 217		packages. 217
	Jersey,	3		3
Canada,	7		7	
Nova Scotia,	59		59	
United States,	33	251	284	
Total,		319	251	570
Stationery, including Ink, Sealing Wax, &c.	United Kingdom,	packages. 12		packages. 12
	United States,		1	1
	United States,	tons. 26	1	tons. 27
	Total,		38	2	40

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—(continued.)

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
packages. 62	\$745		\$22 35	} 3 per cent.
10	358		10 74	
33	950		28 49	
48	316			} Free.
5	45			
2	19			
746	8,382			
906	10,815		61 58	
tons. 7,975	\$9,953		\$298 59	} 3 per cent.
420	856		25 68	
68	125		3 74	
160	288		8 62	
50	76		2 28	
820	1,356		40 68	
200	452		13 56	
100	125		3 75	
2,923	907		20 46	
300	472		14 16	
13,016	14,610		431 52	
packages. 4	\$19			} Free.
1	4			
95	2,158			
1	7		0 21	} 3 per cent.
101	2,188		0 21	
packages. 5,896	181,528		\$6,867 22	} 4 per cent.
	714			
5,896	182,242		6,867 22	
packages. 33	\$1,593		\$59 77	} 3 per cent.
200	\$12,489		\$1,787 65	
3	18		2 79	} 15½ per cent.
7	80		12 40	
67	1,886		416 73	
274	6,109		713 96	
551	20,582		2,933 53	
packages. 12	15		\$0 45	} 3 per cent.
1	7		0 21	
tons. 27	972			} Free.
40	994		0 66	

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Slates,	United Kingdom,	tons. 83	tons.	tons. 83
Skins, undressed, including Sheep Skins,	Nova Scotia,	no. 830	no.	no. 830
	P. E. Island,	packages. 211	packages.	packages. 211
	Total,	1,041		1,041
Steel—Bar and Sheet,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 1,888	cwt.	cwt. 1,888
	Jersey,	6		6
	Canada,	3		3
	P. E. Island,	4		4
	United States,	26	61	87
Total,	1,927	61	1,988	
Tobacco, Manufactured, except Snuff and Cigars,	Jersey,	lbs. 991	lbs.	lbs. 991
	Canada,	9,671		9,671
	Nova Scotia,	23,066		23,066
	P. E. Island,	1,258		1,258
	United States,	330,416	264,129	594,545
Total,	365,402	264,129	629,531	
Unmanufactured, *529, Caraqueet, free.	Canada,	lbs. *579	lbs.	lbs. 579
	United States,	16,208	29,785	45,993
	Cuba & Porto Rico	32,135		32,135
	Total,	48,922	29,785	78,707
Snuff,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 250	lbs.	lbs. 250
	Jersey,	28		28
	Canada,	144		144
	Nova Scotia,	63		63
	United States,	4,409	1,459	5,868
	Total,	4,894	1,459	6,353
Cigars,	Canada,	packages. 2	packages.	packages. 2
	Nova Scotia,	21		21
	United States,	46	131	177
	Cuba,	3		3
	Total,	72	131	203
Tea,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 284,290	lbs.	lbs. 284,290
	Jersey,	3,361		3,361
	Canada,	768		768
	Nova Scotia,	41,403		41,403
	P. E. Island,	773		773
	United States,	461,055	165,474	626,529
Total,	791,650	165,474	957,124	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
tons. 83	\$1,627		\$48 81	3 per cent.
no. 830	\$830			Free.
packages. 211	880			
1,041	1,710			
cwt. 1,417	\$12,378		\$404 53	4 per cent.
6	80		3 19	
3	15		0 60	
4	47		1 89	
84	706		27 44	
1,514	13,226		437 65	
lbs. 991	\$195		\$45 49	4 cents per lb, and 3 per cent.
9,395	2,722		455 41	
23,910	8,367		1,219 75	
1,041	402		51 55	
523,091	168,575		25,434 79	
558,428	180,261		27,206 99	
lbs. 579	\$86		\$0 21	3 per cent.
45,993	9,368			Free.
32,135	7,256		217 64	3 per cent.
78,707	16,710		217 85	
lbs. 250	\$64		\$11 52	18 per cent.
28	6		1 08	
144	33		5 87	
63	24		4 16	
5,585	1,677		300 48	
6,070	1,804		323 11	
packages. 2	\$26		\$4 68	18 per cent.
21	58		10 44	
190	9,435		1,681 71	
161	620		89 97	
374	10,139		1,786 80	
lbs. 365,488	95,961		\$17,617 79	4 cents per lb, and 3 per cent.
3,361	641		153 67	
768	318		39 04	
30,806	11,680		1,500 54	
773	287		23 09	
572,964	169,897		27,580 35	
974,160	278,784		46,919 48	

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Tea, Green,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 535	lbs.	lbs. 535
	United States,	89		89
	Total,	624		624
Tin—Block and Sheet,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 2,972	cwt.	cwt. 2,972
	United States,	26	4	30
	Total,	2,998	4	3,002
Tallow and Soap Grease,	Canada,	lbs. 790	lbs.	lbs. 790
	Nova Scotia,	600		600
	United States,	174,522	84,032	258,554
	Total,	175,912	84,032	259,944
Trunks, Valises & Portmanteaus,	United States,	packages. 1,894	package. 230	packages. 2,124
	United States,	packages. 8	packages. 4	packages. 12
Turpentine, Raw,	United Kingdom,	packages. 21	packages.	packages. 21
	Nova Scotia, United States,	34 8	17	34 25
Toys,	Total,	63	17	80
	United Kingdom, Jersey, Canada, Nova Scotia, France, United States,	gals. 145 49 303 392 660 10,133	gals. 10,141	gals. 145 49 303 392 660 20,274
Vinegar,	Total,	11,682	10,141	21,823
	Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, United States,	bushels. 90,366 19,813 926	bushels. 393	bushels. 90,366 19,813 1,319
Vegetables, viz :— Potatoes, including Sweet Potatoes,	Total,	111,105	393	111,498
	Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, United States,	bushels. 5,029 160 10	bushels.	bushels. 5,029 160 10
Turnips,	Total,	5,199		5,199
	Canada, Nova Scotia, United States, United States,	packages. 132 10 548 2	packages. 1,686 89	packages. 132 10 2,234 41
Onions,	Total,	692	1,725	2,417

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
lbs. 586	\$354		\$60 59	} 8 cents per lb. and 3 per cent.
89	40		7 12	
675	394		67 71	
cwt. 3,100	\$27,790		\$1,148 24	} 4 per cent.
49	561		40 32	
3,149	28,351		1,188 56	
lbs. 790	\$74			} Free.
600	60			
258,554	29,839			
259,944	29,978			
packages. 2,085	\$3,683		\$649 31	18 per cent.
packages. 8	\$109			Free.
packages. 21	\$1,113		\$172 55	} 15½ per cent.
34	1,059		164 04	
25	766		118 97	
80	2,938		455 56	
gals. 145	\$78		\$12 05	} 15½ per cent.
49	14		2 11	
303	78		10 16	
392	80		12 40	
629	161		24 99	
15,244	2,025		255 07	
16,762	2,436		316 78	
bushels. 90,366	\$45,168			} Free.
19,813	6,208			
1,319	1,009			
111,498	52,385			
bushels. 5,029	\$1,006			} Free.
160	40			
10	2			
5,199	1,048			
packages. 132	\$287			} Free.
10	30			
2,234	8,873			
41	178		\$5 34	
2,417	9,368		5 34	3 per cent.

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Vegetables, viz : Carrots, Beets, Parsnips, Cabbage, Horse Radish, Lettuce, &c.	Canada,	packages. 2	packages.	packages. 2
	Nova Scotia,	307		307
	P. E. Island,	10		10
	United States,	32	3,321	3,353
	Total,	351	3,321	3,672
WOOD GOODS, viz :— Boards and Scantling, Pine and Spruce,	Nova Scotia,	feet. 51,620	feet.	feet. 51,620
	United States,	feet. 2,440	feet. 3,700	feet. 6,140
	Nova Scotia,	feet. 1,370,000	feet.	feet. 1,370,000
Deals,	Nova Scotia,	feet. 1,370,000	feet.	feet. 1,370,000
Firewood,	Nova Scotia,	102	102	102
Lathwood,	Nova Scotia,	4	4	4
	P. E. Island,	9	9	9
Total,	13	13	13	
Clapboards,	United States,	no. 30,000	no.	no. 30,000
Treenails,	Nova Scotia,	no. 28,800	no.	no. 28,800
	United States,	28,861	15,320	44,181
	Total,	57,661	15,320	72,981
Bark,	Nova Scotia,	5	5	5
Hooppoles,	Nova Scotia,	3,000	3,000	3,000
Hacmatac Knees,	Nova Scotia,	60	60	60
Shingles,	Nova Scotia,	no. 10,000	no.	no. 10,000
	United States,	19,075,000		19,075,000
	Total,	19,085,000		19,085,000
Last Blocks,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 20	packages.	packages. 20
Ships' Wedges,	Nova Scotia,	no. 8,500	no.	no. 8,500
	United States,	pieces. 30	pieces. 30	pieces. 30
Ash Plank,	United States,	pieces. 30	pieces. 30	pieces. 30
Mahogany,	United States,	packages. 658	packages. 404	packages. 1,057
Lignumvitæ,	United Kingdom,	tons. 1	tons.	tons. 1
	Nova Scotia,	69		69
	United States,	9	8	17
	Aux Cayes,			
	Total,	-79	8	87

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
packages. 2	\$5			} Free.
307	567			
10	40			
3,353	13,356			
3,672	13,968			
feet. 51,620	\$412			Free.
feet. 6,140	\$292			Free.
feet. 1,370,000	\$10,960			Free.
cords. 102	\$408			Free.
cords. 4	\$12			} Free.
9	27			
13	39			
no. 30,000	\$600			Free.
no. 28,800	\$571			} Free.
44,181	3,187			
72,981	3,708			
cords. 5	\$20			Free.
no. 3,000	\$9			Free.
no. 60	\$60			Free.
no. 10,000	\$100			} Free.
19,075,000	40,200			
19,085,000	40,800			
packages. 20	\$173			Free.
no. 8,500	\$25			Free.
pieces. 30	\$101			Free.
packages. 1,057	\$2,857		\$85 71	3 per cent.
tons. 1	\$15		\$0 45	} 8 per cent.
69	1,929		57 88	
17	500		15 00	
1			0 54	
88	2,444		78 87	

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total
Birch Timber,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 147		tons. 147
	P. E. Island,	155		155
	Total,	302		302
Oak Timber,	United Kingdom,	tons. 1		tons. 1
	Canada,	236		236
	United States,	350	1,078	1,428
	Total,	587	1,078	1,665
Elm Timber,	Canada,	tons. 7		tons. 7
	United States,	pieces. 66		pieces. 66
Pine Masts,	United States,	no. 3		no. 3
	Canada,	tons. 410		tons. 410
Pine Timber,	United States,		23	23
	Total,	410	23	433
Walnut Boards,	United States,	feet. 4,807	feet. 16,770	feet. 21,577
	United Kingdom,	packages. 64		packages. 64
Wooden Ware Manufactures, including Matches, Picture Frames, Corn Brooms, Axe and Whip Handles, &c.	Jersey,	9		9
	Canada,	10		10
	Nova Scotia,	53		53
	P. E. Island,	2		2
	United States,	3,222	1,717	4,939
	Total,	3,360	1,717	5,077
Wooden Manufactures, except Wooden Wares,	United Kingdom,	packages. 1		packages. 1
	Nova Scotia,	31		31
	United States,	113	179	292
	Total,	145	179	324
Wool,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. 1,372		lbs. 1,372
	P. E. Island,	19,350		19,350
	United States,	462	6,108	6,570
	Total,	21,184	6,108	27,292
Zinc,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 820		cwt. 820
	Canada,	14		14
	Nova Scotia,	428		428
	United States,	109	455	564
	Total,	1,371	455	1,826

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
tons. 147	\$441			} Free.
155	465			
302	906			
tons. 1	16		\$0 48	} 3 per cent.
236	2,544			
1,428	25,313			
1,665	27,873		0 48	} Free.
tons. 7	\$90			
pieces. 66	\$61			
no. 3	\$390			} Free.
tons. 410	\$4,675			
23	369			
433	5,044			} Free.
feet. 21,577	\$1,512			
packages. 24	\$1,204		\$205 35	
9	28		5 04	} 18 per cent.
10	19		3 44	
53	302		54 27	
2	88		15 84	
4,222	17,213		2,486 86	
4,320	18,854		2,770 80	
packages. 1	\$102		\$15 84	} 15½ per cent.
31	33		5 15	
286	1,392		213 46	
318	1,527		234 45	
lbs. 1,372	\$330			} Free.
19,350	4,852			
6,570	3,349			
27,292	8,531			
cwt. 778	\$3,660		\$137 06	} 4 per cent.
14	35		1 40	
432	64		2 92	
269	757		30 14	
1,493	4,516		171 52	

Value stated by Importers.

No. 3.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Miscellaneous Articles, not otherwise enumerated—Plumbago, Leeches, Sand & Earth, Manure, Cane, &c.	Canada,	packages. 29		packages. 29
	Nova Scotia,	12		12
	United States,	168	72	240
	Total,	209	72	281
Miscellaneous Articles, not otherwise enumerated—Leeches, Pine Apples, Cocoa Nuts, &c. paying 3 per cent.	United Kingdom,	packages. 14		packages. 14
	Jersey,	2		2
	Nova Scotia,	36		36
	United States,	93	539	632
	Total,	145	539	684
Miscellaneous Articles, not otherwise enumerated, paying 1 per cent.	United Kingdom,	packages. 28		packages. 28
	Nova Scotia,	41		41
	United States,	68	30	98
	Total,	137	30	167
Miscellaneous Articles, not otherwise enumerated—Blacking, Hoages, Chess Boards, Cork Fenders, Curl- ing Stones, Soap Stone, &c. paying 15½ per cent.	United Kingdom,	packages. 59		packages. 59
	Canada,	7		7
	Nova Scotia,	16		16
	Jersey,	6		6
	P. E. Island,	3		3
	United States,	165	16	181
Total,	256	16	272	
Miscellaneous Articles, paying 18 per cent.	United States,	packages. 100		packages. 100

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount of Duty received in dollars & cents.	Rate of Duty, and when imposed.
packages. 29	\$46	Value stated by Importers.		Free.
12	5,027			
240	4,695			
281	9,768			3 per cent.
packages. 15	\$167			
2	16			
36	306			
629	3,488			
682	3,977			4 per cent.
packages. 28	\$206			
41	50			
78	563			
147	819	15½ per cent.		
packages. 61	\$1,483			
7	31			
16	141			
6	190			
3	6			
197	1,486	18 per cent.		
290	3,337			
packages. 104	\$415		\$82 56	

WM. SMITH, Controller, &c.

No. 4.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & Manufactures of Colony.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Apothecary Wares,	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Nassau,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
ANIMALS, viz:—				
Horses,	P. E. Island,	no. 12	no. ...	no. 12
Oxen,	P. E. Island,	no. 4	no. ...	no. 4
Sheep,	Nassau,	no. 130	no. ...	no. 130
Hogs,	Nassau,	no. 18	no. ...	no. 18
Axes,	United States,	no. ...	no. ...	no. ...
Ale and Porter,	P. E. Island,	gals. 420	gals. ...	gals. 420
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	420	...	420
Agricultural Implements,	Canada,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Apples,	United Kingdom,	2	...	2
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Nassau,	10	...	10
	Total,	12	...	12
Ashes,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Bricks,	Nova Scotia,	m. 24	m. ...	m. 24
	Hayti,	5	...	5
	Total,	29	...	29
Butter, Cheese, and Lard,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 2,380	lbs. ...	lbs. 2,380
	Nova Scotia,	1,365	...	1,365
	P. E. Island,	440	...	440
	Nassau,	1,870	...	1,870
	United States,	3,625	1,640	5,265
	Total,	9,680	1,640	11,320

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
packages. 9	packages. 9	...	DOLLARS. 62	DOLLARS. 62	
21	21	...	620	620	
101	101	...	747	747	
359	359	...	3,340	3,340	
490	490	...	4,769	4,769	
no. ...	no. 12	1,320	...	1,320	
no. ...	no. 4	60	...	60	
no. ...	no. 130	440	...	440	
no. ...	no. 18	192	...	192	
no. 252	no. 252	...	205	205	
gals. ...	gals. 420	126	...	126	
3,465	3,465	...	719	719	
3,465	3,885	126	719	845	
packages. 1	packages. 1	...	3	3	
53	53	5,712	...	5,712	
54	54	5,712	3	5,715	
280	282	6	538	544	
68	68	...	195	195	
47	47	...	141	141	
...	10	30	...	30	
395	407	36	874	910	
lbs. 2,226	lbs. 2,226	...	137	137	
8,940	8,940	...	544	544	
11,166	11,166	...	681	681	
m. 14	m. 38	144	449	593	
...	5	40	...	40	
14	43	184	449	638	
lbs. ...	lbs. 2,380	478	...	478	
...	1,365	222	...	222	
650	1,090	44	65	109	
...	1,870	328	...	328	
...	5,265	782	...	782	
650	11,970	1,854	65	1,919	

Value stated by Exporters.

No. 4.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & Manufactures of Colony.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Bread,	Canada,	barrels. ...	barrels. ...	barrels. ...
	Nova Scotia,	20	...	20
	P. E. Island,	84	...	84
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	104	...	104
Beans,	United States,	...	...	...
	Barrels, empty,	no. 100	no. ...	no. 100
		United States,
Total,	100	...	100	
Coals,	United Kingdom,	tons. 1	tons. ...	tons. 1
	Nova Scotia,	951	...	951
	Nassau,	...	...	...
	United States,	16,146	...	16,146
	Total,	17,098	...	17,098
Cider,	United States,	gals. ...	gals. ...	gals. ...
Cement,	Nova Scotia,	barrels. ...	barrels. ...	barrels. ...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Candles,	Canada,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
	Nova Scotia,	224	...	224
	P. E. Island,	490	...	490
	Antigua,	1,385	...	1,385
	United States,	...	...	...
Total,	2,099	...	2,099	
Copper and Patent Metal,	Nova Scotia,	cwt. ...	cwt. ...	cwt. ...
	Carriages, &c.	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
United Kingdom,		...	...	...
Nova Scotia,		...	...	...
P. E. Island,		...	...	...
United States,		...	...	...
Total,	...	...	...
Cordage and Rope,	Nova Scotia,	cwt. ...	cwt. ...	cwt. ...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	324	1,419	1,743
	Total,	324	1,419	1,743

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
barrels. 14	barrels. 14	DOLLARS. ...	DOLLARS. 21	DOLLARS. 21	
...	20	41	...	41	
2	86	241	6	247	
86	86	...	421	421	
102	206	282	448	730	
70	70	...	700	700	
no. ...	no. 100	50	...	50	
491	491	...	2,395	2,395	
491	591	50	2,395	2,445	
tons. ...	tons. 1	10	...	10	
108	1,059	8,146	612	8,758	
375	375	...	4,000	4,000	
131	16,277	161,460	534	161,994	
614	17,712	169,616	5,146	174,762	
gals. 364	gals. 364	...	52	52	
barrels. 1	barrels. 1	2	...	2	
17	17	69	...	69	
18	18	71	...	71	
lbs. 40	lbs. 40	...	5	5	
...	224	28	...	28	
...	490	59	...	59	
...	1,385	166	...	166	
2,277	2,277	...	274	274	
2,317	4,416	253	279	532	
cwt. 40	cwt. 40	...	782	782	
packages. 6	packages. 6	...	444	444	
1	1	...	5	5	
7	7	...	280	280	
29	29	...	2,283	2,283	
43	43	...	3,012	3,012	
cwt. 816	cwt. 816	...	8,603	8,603	
303	303	...	2,727	2,727	
8	1,751	7,650	44	7,694	
1,127	2,870	7,650	11,374	19,024	

Value stated by Exporters.

No. 4.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & Manufactures of Colony.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total
Canvas and Sails,	United Kingdom,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	Nova Scotia,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	P. E. Island,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Dulse,	United States,	barrels. 8	barrels. ...	barrels. 8
	Total,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Dye Stuffs,	United Kingdom,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Eggs,	Canada,	dozs. 1,500	dozs. ...	dozs. 1,500
	United States,	... ..	23,848	23,848
	Total,	1,500	23,848	25,348
Earthenware & Glassware,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 2	packages. ...	packages. 2
	P. E. Island,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	2	... ..	2
Flour, Wheat,	United Kingdom,	barrels. 4	barrels. ...	barrels. 4
	Nova Scotia,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	P. E. Island,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Barbadoes,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Nassau,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	4	... ..	4
Fowls, living,	Nassau,	no. 551	no. ...	no. 551
	Total,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Fruit, Dried,	Nassau,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
Furs,	United Kingdom,	packages. 11	packages. 7	packages. 18
	P. E. Island,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	United States,	... ..	2	2
	Total,	11	9	20
Fish, Fresh, viz. Salmon,	Canada,	packages. 30	packages. ...	packages. 30
	United States,	... ..	599	599
	Total,	30	599	629
Fish, Preserved & Spiced,	United Kingdom,	packages. 6,134	packages. ...	packages. 6,134
	Nassau,	3	... ..	3
	United States,	1,300	2,002	3,302
	Total,	7,437	2,002	9,439

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.				
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.		British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
		DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.			
packages. 6	packages. 6	...	101	...	101	
103	103	...	8,230	...	8,230	
15	15	...	810	...	810	
151	151	...	1,068	...	1,068	
275	275	...	10,209	...	10,209	
barrels. ...	barrels. 8	26	...	...	26	
packages. 66	packages. 66	...	2,141	...	2,141	
1	1	...	2	...	2	
67	67	...	2,143	...	2,143	
dozs. ...	dozs. 1,500	150	...	...	150	
...	23,848	4,646	...	...	4,646	
...	25,348	4,796	...	...	4,796	
packages. 761	packages. 763	20	5,250	...	5,270	
234	234	...	2,337	...	2,337	
144	144	...	2,814	...	2,814	
1,139	1,141	20	10,401	...	10,421	
barrels. 40	barrels. 44	20	160	...	180	
9,900	9,900	...	52,078	...	52,078	
9	9	...	51	...	51	
98	98	...	490	...	490	
300	300	...	1,500	...	1,500	
10,347	10,351	20	54,279	...	54,299	
no. ...	no. 551	236	...	...	236	
lbs. 200	lbs. 200	...	11	...	11	
packages. ...	packages. 18	5,746	...	...	5,746	
4	4	...	114	...	114	
...	2	80	...	...	80	
4	24	5,826	114	...	5,940	
packages. ...	packages. 30	496	...	...	496	
...	599	7,547	...	...	7,547	
...	629	8,043	...	...	8,043	
packages. ...	packages. 6,134	71,605	...	...	71,605	
...	3	24	...	...	24	
...	3,302	28,214	...	...	28,214	
...	9,439	99,843	...	...	99,843	

Value stated by Exporters.

No. 4.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & Manufactures of Colony.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Fish, Salted, Dry,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 2,858	cwt. ...	cwt. 2,858
	Canada,	6,430	...	6,430
	Nova Scotia,	2,862	...	2,862
	Antigua,	68	...	68
	Spain,	2,400	...	2,400
	Portugal,	808	...	808
	Naples,	3,808	...	3,808
	Austria,	2,494	...	2,494
	United States,	830	773	1,603
	Cuba & Porto Rico	1,072	...	1,072
	Hayti,	282	...	282
Saint Thomas,	1,003	...	1,003	
Montevideo,	20	...	20	
Total,	24,935	773	25,708	
Fish, Salted, Wet,	United Kingdom,	barrels. 25	barrels. ...	barrels. 25
	Canada,	3,934	...	3,934
	Nova Scotia,	2,066	...	2,066
	P. E. Island,	1,745	...	1,745
	Barbadoes,	129	...	129
	Antigua,	129	...	129
	United States,	3,609	11,784	15,393
	Cuba & Porto Rico	217	...	217
	Hayti,	30	...	30
	Saint Thomas,	57	...	57
	Total,	11,941	11,784	23,725
Fish, Smoked, viz : Herrings and Salmon,	United Kingdom,	boxes. 3,948	boxes. 1,590	boxes. 5,538
	Nova Scotia,	800	...	800
	Nassau,	320	...	320
	United States,	...	451	451
	Hayti,	100	...	100
	Montevideo,	450	...	450
Total,	5,618	2,041	7,659	
Gypsum and Plaster,	Nova Scotia,	barrels. 357	barrels. ...	barrels. 357
	P. E. Island,	68	...	68
	United States,	tons. 3,695	tons. 4,526	tons. 8,221
Total,	4,120	4,526	8,646	
Gunpowder,	Nova Scotia,	kegs. ...	kegs. ...	kegs. ...

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
cwt.	cwt.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	
...	2,858	6,954	...	6,954	
...	6,430	18,628	...	18,628	
...	2,862	6,789	...	6,789	
...	68	154	...	154	
...	2,400	7,008	...	7,008	
...	808	1,966	...	1,966	
...	3,808	11,236	...	11,236	
...	2,494	6,068	...	6,068	
...	1,603	2,964	...	2,964	
...	1,072	1,414	...	1,414	
...	282	517	...	517	
...	1,003	2,040	...	2,040	
...	20	90	...	90	
...	25,708	65,828	...	65,828	
barrels.	barrels.				
...	25	309	...	309	
...	3,934	10,531	...	10,531	
...	2,066	5,749	...	5,749	
...	1,745	3,935	...	3,935	
...	129	774	...	774	
...	129	470	...	470	
...	15,393	52,795	...	52,795	
...	217	833	...	833	
...	30	90	...	90	
...	57	178	...	178	
...	23,725	75,664	...	75,664	
boxes.	boxes.				
...	5,538	1,998	...	1,998	
...	800	320	...	320	
...	320	344	...	344	
...	451	4,653	...	4,653	
...	100	25	...	25	
...	450	140	...	140	
...	7,659	7,480	...	7,480	
barrels.	barrels.				
...	357	348	...	348	
...	68	100	...	100	
tons.	tons.				
...	8,221	13,133	...	13,133	
...	8,646	13,581	...	13,581	
kegs.	kegs.				
9	9	...	78	78	

Value stated by Exporters.

No. 4.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & Manufactures of Colony.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Groceries, including Spices,	Canada,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	Nova Scotia,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	P. E. Island,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Grain, including Oats, Corn, &c.	Canada,	bushels. 700	bushels. ...	bushels. 700
	Nova Scotia,	156	...	156
	Barbadoes,	2,074	...	2,074
	Nassau,	500	...	500
	United States,	18,112	2,560	20,672
Total,	21,542	2,560	24,102	
Haberdashery, including Cottons, Woolens, Silks, Hats, Umbrellas, Cotton Batting, &c.	Canada,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	Nova Scotia,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	P. E. Island,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Nassau,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Total,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Hardware, including Tin, Shot, and Lead,	United Kingdom,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	Nova Scotia,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	P. E. Island,	55	...	55
	Nassau,	29	...	29
	United States,	...	634	634
Total,	84	634	718	
Hay,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 100	tons. ...	tons. 100
	Nassau,	3	...	3
	United States,	50	50	100
	Total,	153	50	203
Horns,	United States,	packages. ...	packages. 8	packages. 8
Iron, Wrought and Cast, including Spikes, Nails, and Machinery,	Nova Scotia,	cwt. 10	cwt. ...	cwt. 10
	United States,	...	1,267	1,267
	Total,	10	1,267	1,277
Iron, Unwrought, including Bar and Sheet,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 2,131	cwt. ...	cwt. 2,131
	Nova Scotia,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	P. E. Island,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Nassau,	6	...	6
	United States,	...	...	...
Total,	2,137	...	2,137	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
packages	packages.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	
12	12	...	84	84	
326	326	...	1,054	1,054	
51	51	...	1,002	1,002	
298	298	...	4,706	4,706	
687	687	...	6,846	6,846	
bushels.	bushels.				
...	700	280	...	280	
...	156	81	...	81	
...	2,074	904	...	904	
...	500	210	...	210	
...	20,672	10,686	...	10,686	
...	24,102	12,161	...	12,161	
packages.	packages.				
2	2	...	111	111	
1,701	1,701	...	334,411	334,411	
166	166	...	26,302	26,302	
22	22	...	4,420	4,420	
899	899	...	26,918	26,918	
2,790	2,790	...	392,162	392,162	
packages.	packages.				
1	1	...	24	24	
1,707	1,707	...	27,463	27,463	
101	156	1,006	2,700	3,706	
335	364	144	3,424	3,568	
...	634	16,254	...	16,254	
2,138	2,856	17,404	33,511	50,915	
tons.	tons.				
...	100	1,000	...	1,000	
...	3	30	...	30	
...	100	1,000	...	1,000	
...	203	2,030	...	2,030	
packages.	packages.				
...	8	210	...	210	
cwt.	cwt.				
5,457	5,467	65	17,898	17,963	
...	1,267	4,660	...	4,660	
5,457	6,734	4,725	17,898	22,623	
cwt.	cwt.				
6,796	8,927	4,916	17,150	22,066	
12,533	12,533	...	19,964	19,964	
2,286	2,286	...	7,094	7,094	
...	6	21	...	21	
1,537	1,537	...	4,039	4,039	
23,152	25,289	4,937	48,247	53,184	

Value stated by Exporters.

No. 4.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & Manufactures of Colony.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total
Iron, Old & Scrap, & Zinc,	Nova Scotia,	10 cwt.	...	10 cwt.
	United States,	6,355	1,723	8,078
	Total,	6,365	1,723	8,088
Iron, Pig,	United Kingdom,	2,393 tons.	...	2,393 tons.
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	2,393	...	2,393
Iron, Ore,	United States,	15 tons.	...	15 tons.
Ice,	United States,	...	95 tons.	95 tons.
Lime,	Nova Scotia,	5,131 hhds.	...	5,131 hhds.
	P. E. Island,	110	...	110
	United States,	1,725	...	1,725
	Total,	6,966	...	6,966
Limestone,	Nova Scotia,	1,666 tons.	...	1,666 tons.
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Total,	1,666	...	1,666
Leather Manufactures, including Boots & Shoes,	Canada,	...	...	...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Nassau,	8	...	8
	United States,	4	...	4
	Total,	12	...	12
Molasses,	Canada,	...	...	...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Marble, incl'g Tomb Stones,	P. E. Island,	90 packages.	...	90 packages.
Meal, including Oatmeal, Corn Meal, & Rye Flour,	United Kingdom,	...	...	...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
cwt.	cwt.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	
...	10	20	...	20	
...	8,078	10,748	...	10,748	
...	8,088	10,768	...	10,768	
tous.	tous.				
909	3,302	21,920	18,536	40,456	
137	137	...	1,921	1,921	
101	101	...	2,020	2,020	
1,147	3,540	21,920	22,477	44,397	
tous.	tous.				
...	15	500	...	500	
tous.	tous.				
...	95	75	...	75	
hhds.	hhds.				
...	5,131	4,877	...	4,877	
...	110	110	...	110	
...	1,725	4,358	...	4,358	
...	6,966	9,345	...	9,345	
tous.	tous.				
340	2,006	1,610	340	1,950	
235	235	...	185	185	
575	2,241	1,610	525	2,135	
packages.	packages.				
6	6	...	96	96	
46	46	...	1,569	1,569	
23	23	...	738	738	
35	43	481	1,775	2,256	
75	79	1,575	9,252	10,827	
185	197	2,056	13,430	15,486	
gals.	gals.				
174	174	...	44	44	
16,334	16,334	...	3,678	3,678	
3,821	3,821	...	986	986	
27,517	27,517	...	4,194	4,194	
47,846	47,846	...	8,902	8,902	
packages.	packages.				
...	90	720	...	720	
barrels.	barrels.				
2	2	...	17	17	
593	593	...	2,042	2,042	
35	35	...	140	140	
36	36	...	182	182	
666	666	...	2,381	2,381	

Value stated by Exporters.

No. 4.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & Manufactures of Colony.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Meats, Salted,	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	40	...	40
	Antigua,	2	...	2
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	42	...	42
Manganese,	United States,	517	33	550
	United Kingdom,	1½	...	1½
Mineral Antimony,	United States,	...	6	6
	United States,	...	...	...
Mineral Specimens,	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
Naval Stores, including Rosin, Pitch, and Tar,	Total,	...	...	...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
Oakum,	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Old Rope, Junk, &c.	United Kingdom,	7	...	7
	Nova Scotia,	12	...	12
	United States,	40	...	40
	Total,	59	...	59
Oysters,	Canada,	5,854	...	5,854
	United States,	3	3	6
	Total,	5,857	3	5,860
Oil, Fish,	United Kingdom,	4,569	...	4,569
	Nova Scotia,	140	...	140
	United States,	...	838	838
	Total,	4,709	838	5,547
Oil of all other kinds, except Coal Oil,	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Oil—Coal & Mineral, refined	United Kingdom,	24,479	...	24,479
	Canada,	6,683	...	6,683
	Nova Scotia,	6,798	...	6,798
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	1,790	...	1,790
	Newfoundland,	36	...	36
	United States,	5,146	314	5,460
Total,	44,932	314	45,246	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value. (if calculated officially.)
barrels. 21	barrels. 21	DOLLARS. ...	DOLLARS. 324	DOLLARS. 324	
...	40	711	...	711	
...	2	24	...	24	
105	105	...	1,380	1,380	
126	168	735	1,784	2,439	
tons. ...	tons. 550	3,124	...	3,124	
tons. ...	tons. 1½	30	...	30	
packages. ...	packages. 6	6	...	6	
barrels. 14	barrels. 14	...	47	47	
19	19	...	171	171	
33	33	...	218	218	
cwt. 329	cwt. 329	...	2,199	2,199	
110	110	...	770	770	
439	439	...	2,969	2,969	
cwt. ...	cwt. 7	5	...	5	
...	12	24	...	24	
...	40	80	...	80	
...	59	109	...	109	
barrels. ...	barrels. 5,854	6,130	...	6,130	
...	6	12	...	12	
...	5,860	6,142	...	6,142	
gals. ...	gals. 4,569	2,031	...	2,031	
...	140	103	...	103	
...	838	590	...	590	
...	5,547	2,724	...	2,724	
gals. 2,010	gals. 2,010	...	1,756	1,756	
550	550	...	500	500	
1,294	1,294	...	1,108	1,108	
3,854	3,854	...	3,364	3,364	
gals. ...	gals. 24,479	810	...	810	
...	6,683	2,862	...	2,862	
...	6,798	2,353	...	2,353	
1,234	1,234	...	921	921	
...	1,790	924	...	924	
...	36	25	...	25	
...	5,460	2,697	...	2,697	
1,234	46,480	9,671	921	10,592	

Value stated by Exporters.

No. 4.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & Manufactures of Colony.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Paraffine Wax,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 4,500	lbs. ...	lbs. 4,500
		cwt. ...	cwt. ...	cwt. ...
Paint and Putty,	Canada,	...	...	...
	Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Paper Manufactures, including Books & Stationery,	United Kingdom,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Nassau, United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	148	32	180
Rice,	Canada,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Sugar, Maple,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 60	lbs. ...	lbs. 60
	Nassau,	118	...	118
	Total,	178	...	178
Sugar, Brown,	Canada,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
	Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Soap,	Canada,	lbs. 158	lbs. ...	lbs. 158
	Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, United States,	1,618 3,506	... ...	1,618 3,506
	Total,	5,282	...	5,282
Salt,	Canada,	bushels. ...	bushels. ...	bushels. ...
	Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Spirits of all kinds,	United Kingdom,	gals. ...	gals. ...	gals. ...
	Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Nassau, United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
lbs. ...	lbs. ...	DOLLARS. ...	DOLLARS. ...	DOLLARS. ...	
...	4,500	50	...	50	
1	1	...	11	11	
310	310	...	1,925	1,925	
23	23	...	109	109	
517	517	...	1,385	1,385	
851	851	...	3,430	3,430	
3	3	...	462	462	
35	35	...	1,253	1,253	
115	115	...	690	690	
19	19	...	1,848	1,848	
...	180	3,239	...	3,239	
172	352	3,239	4,253	7,492	
1	1	...	8	8	
16	16	...	99	99	
17	17	...	107	107	
...	60	5	...	5	
...	118	17	...	17	
...	178	22	...	22	
430	430	...	32	32	
52,842	52,842	...	2,715	2,715	
10,976	10,976	...	293	293	
36,885	36,885	...	3,881	3,881	
101,133	101,133	...	6,921	6,921	
...	158	8	...	8	
...	1,618	85	...	85	
...	3,506	214	...	214	
4,904	4,904	...	452	452	
4,904	10,186	307	452	759	
750	750	...	150	150	
40,436	40,436	...	10,488	10,488	
15,842	15,842	...	2,845	2,845	
29,759	29,759	...	5,384	5,384	
86,787	86,787	...	18,867	18,867	
3	3	...	5	5	
4,428	4,428	...	3,329	3,329	
3,510	3,510	...	2,287	2,287	
695	695	...	422	422	
17,415	17,415	...	8,493	8,493	
26,051	26,051	...	14,536	14,536	

Value stated by Exporters.

No. 4.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & Manufactures of Colony.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Stone, including Building and Grindstones,	Canada,	10 tons.	...	10 tons.
	Nova Scotia,	1	...	1
	P. E. Island,	50	...	50
	United States,	5,991	...	5,991
	Total,	6,052	...	6,052
Skins, Sheep,	United States,	... packages.	359	359
	United States,	... packages.	4	4
Skins, Calf,	United States,	... packages.	16	16
	United Kingdom,	... cwt.	...	...
Steel,	Nova Scotia,	... cwt.	...	...
	P. E. Island,	... cwt.	...	...
	United States,	... cwt.	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
	Seeds,	Nova Scotia,	... packages.	...
Tea,	United States,	12	...	12
	Total,	12	...	12
Tobacco,	Canada,	... lbs.	...	...
	Nova Scotia,	... lbs.	...	...
	P. E. Island,	... lbs.	...	...
	United States,	... lbs.	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Cigars,	United States,	... packages.	...	...
	United Kingdom,	... bushels.	...	...
Vegetables, including Potatoes and Turnips,	Canada,	2,135	...	2,135
	Nova Scotia,	200	...	200
	Barbadoes,	2,200	...	2,200
	Nassau,	545	...	545
	United States,	590	...	590
	Total,	3,255	50	3,305
Total,		8,925	50	8,975

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
tons.	tons.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	
...	10	102	...	102	
...	1	3	...	3	
...	50	350	...	350	
...	5,991	39,938	...	39,938	
...	6,052	40,393	...	40,393	
...	359	17,053	...	17,053	
...	4	436	...	436	
...	16	600	...	600	
...	76	...	160	160	
...	445	...	2,353	2,353	
...	44	...	352	352	
...	8	...	62	62	
...	573	...	2,927	2,927	
...	2	...	23	23	
...	12	24	...	24	
...	2	24	23	47	
...	188	...	56	56	
...	9,999	...	3,032	3,032	
...	3,170	...	1,076	1,076	
...	11,380	...	3,570	3,570	
...	24,737	...	7,734	7,734	
...	276	...	69	69	
...	3,409	...	1,014	1,014	
...	1,830	...	475	475	
...	8,371	...	3,783	3,783	
...	13,886	...	5,341	5,341	
...	32	...	416	416	
...	2,135	820	...	820	
...	200	56	...	56	
...	2,200	642	...	642	
...	545	220	...	220	
...	590	188	...	188	
...	3,305	1,077	...	1,077	
...	8,975	3,003	...	3,003	

Value stated by Exporters.

No. 4.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & Manufactures of Colony.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total
Wooden Ware, manufac- tured,	United Kingdom,	packages. 4	packages. ...	packages. 4
	Canada,	...	...	...
	Nova Scotia,	70	...	70
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Nassau,	...	...	...
United States,	...	6,750	6,750	
Total,	74	6,750	6,824	
Wine,	Canada,	gals. ...	gals. ...	gals. ...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Wool,	United States,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
WOOD, viz :— Boards, Scantling, & Plank, exceeding nine feet long,	United Kingdom,	feet. 1,280,250	feet. 156,000	1,436,250
	Canada,	159,000	...	159,000
	Nova Scotia,	485,500	...	485,500
	P. E. Island,	1,534,000	...	1,534,000
	Newfoundland,	582,000	...	582,000
	Barbadoes,	1,493,250	...	1,493,250
	Antigua,	213,750	...	213,750
	Trinidad,	200,000	...	200,000
	Bermuda,	87,000	...	87,000
	Nassau,	28,000	...	28,000
	Melburne,	149,250	...	149,250
	Nevis,	68,000	...	68,000
	United States,	7,384,250	2,368,750	9,753,000
	Cuba & Porto Rico	1,943,750	...	1,943,750
	Saint Thomas,	...	...	...
	Fayal,	117,000	...	117,000
	Hayti,	56,250	...	56,250
	Saint Pierre,	325,000	...	325,000
	Guadeloupe,	...	...	...
	South America,	...	1,922,000	1,922,000
Total,	16,106,250	4,446,750	20,553,000	
Boards, Scantling, & Plank, not exceeding nine feet long,	United Kingdom,	feet. 7,558,000	feet. 1,456,500	9,014,500
	Nova Scotia,	43,000	...	43,000
	P. E. Island,	229,000	...	229,000
	Newfoundland,	272,000	...	272,000
	Jamaica,	419,000	...	419,000
	Barbadoes,	1,028,000	...	1,028,000
	Nassau,	78,750	...	78,750

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
packages.	packages.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	
...	4	47	...	47	
26	26	...	26	26	
...	70	90	...	90	
50	50	...	120	120	
48	48	...	930	930	
15,958	22,708	9	1,676	1,685	
16,082	22,906	146	2,752	2,898	
gals.	gals.				
17	17	...	15	15	
478	478	...	508	508	
111	111	...	157	157	
70	70	...	166	166	
676	676	...	846	846	
packages.	packages.				
111	111	...	9,179	9,179	
feet.	feet.				
...	1,436,250	13,431	...	13,431	
...	159,000	912	...	912	
...	485,500	3,264	...	3,264	
...	1,534,000	9,268	...	9,268	
...	582,000	4,849	...	4,849	
...	1,493,250	14,088	...	14,088	
...	213,750	2,137	...	2,137	
...	200,000	1,600	...	1,600	
...	87,000	870	...	870	
...	28,000	280	...	280	
...	149,250	1,492	...	1,492	
54,750	122,750	680	547	1,227	
10,888,000	20,641,000	92,347	154,622	246,969	
...	1,943,750	19,237	...	19,237	
331,000	331,000	...	3,310	3,310	
...	117,000	1,170	...	1,170	
...	56,250	562	...	562	
...	325,000	1,935	...	1,935	
860,000	860,000	...	12,900	12,900	
...	1,922,000	19,220	...	19,220	
12,133,750	32,686,750	187,342	171,379	358,721	
feet.	feet.				
...	9,014,500	61,816	...	61,816	
...	43,000	294	...	294	
...	229,000	1,337	...	1,337	
...	272,000	1,347	...	1,347	
...	419,000	4,190	...	4,190	
...	1,028,000	10,180	...	10,180	
...	78,750	630	...	630	

Value stated by Exporters.

No. 4.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & Manufactures of Colony.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
	Nova Scotia,	345,000	...	345,000
	United States,	457,000	1,919,000	2,376,000
	Cuba & Porto Rico	744,500	...	744,500
	Nevis,	12,000	...	12,000
	Saint Thomas,	187,000	...	187,000
	Saint Pierre,	8,000	...	8,000
	Montevideo,	199,000	...	199,000
	Hayti,	110,000	...	110,000
	South America,	36,000	...	36,000
	Total,	11,726,250	3,375,500	15,101,750
		feet.	feet.	feet.
Clapboards,	Nova Scotia,	111,000	...	111,000
	United States,	86,000	...	86,000
	Total,	197,000	...	197,000
		feet.	feet.	feet.
Deals, exceeding 9 feet long,	United Kingdom,	244,375,000	17,224,250	261,599,250
	Nova Scotia,	372,500	...	372,500
	P. E. Island,	2,465,000	...	2,465,000
	Newfoundland,	120,000	...	120,000
	France,	490,750	1,073,000	1,563,750
	Spain,	...	372,000	372,000
	United States,	39,250	210,000	249,250
	Saint Pierre,	65,000	...	65,000
	Morocco,	147,750	...	147,750
	Montevideo,	437,750	226,250	664,000
	Total,	248,513,000	19,105,500	267,618,500
		feet.	feet.	feet.
Deals, not exc'g 9 feet long,	United Kingdom,	14,602,250	5,935,250	20,537,500
	Nova Scotia,	41,000	...	41,000
	P. E. Island,	121,000	...	121,000
	France,	8,000	21,250	29,250
	Spain,	...	24,000	24,000
	United States,	4,000	...	4,000
	Saint Pierre,	6,000	...	6,000
	Morocco,	8,250	...	8,250
	Total,	14,790,500	5,980,500	20,771,000
		cords.	cords.	cords.
Firewood, incl'g Cordwood,	Nova Scotia,	115	...	115
	P. E. Island,	10	...	10
	United States,	241	...	241
	Total,	366	...	366
		no.	no.	no.
Knees, Ship,	Canada,	189	...	189
	United States,	7,883	100	7,983
	Total,	8,072	100	8,172

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
...	345,000	1,559	...	1,559	...
2,387,750	4,763,750	15,065	19,102	34,167	...
...	744,500	7,228	...	7,228	...
...	12,000	96	...	96	...
...	187,000	1,496	...	1,496	...
...	8,000	36	...	36	...
...	199,000	1,594	...	1,594	...
...	110,000	880	...	880	...
...	36,000	184	...	184	...
2,387,750	17,489,500	107,932	19,102	127,034	...
feet.	feet.				
...	111,000	1,648	...	1,648	...
354,750	440,750	972	7,152	8,124	...
354,750	551,750	2,620	7,152	9,772	...
feet.	feet.				
...	281,599,250	2,293,361	...	2,293,361	...
...	372,500	1,852	...	1,852	...
...	2,465,000	16,231	...	16,231	...
...	120,000	720	...	720	...
...	1,563,750	12,963	...	12,963	...
...	372,000	3,348	...	3,348	...
...	249,250	2,176	...	2,176	...
...	65,000	602	...	602	...
...	147,750	1,329	...	1,329	...
...	664,000	5,921	...	5,921	...
...	267,618,500	2,338,503	...	2,338,503	...
feet.	feet.				
...	20,537,500	89,673	...	89,673	...
...	41,000	230	...	230	...
...	121,000	549	...	549	...
...	29,250	175	...	175	...
...	24,000	144	...	144	...
...	4,000	24	...	24	...
...	6,000	29	...	29	...
...	8,250	49	...	49	...
...	20,771,000	90,873	...	90,873	...
cords.	cords.				
...	115	157	...	157	...
...	10	14	...	14	...
...	241	898	...	898	...
...	366	1,069	...	1,069	...
no.	no.				
...	189	189	...	189	...
...	7,983	11,196	...	11,196	...
...	8,172	11,385	...	11,385	...

Value stated by Exporters.

No. 4.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & Manufactures of Colony.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Laths,	United Kingdom,	no. 1,029,000	no. 10,000	no. 1,039,000
	Nova Scotia,	2,989,000	...	2,989,000
	P. E. Island,	212,000	...	212,000
	Newfoundland,	244,500	...	244,500
	Nassau,	10,000	...	10,000
	Bermuda,	10,000	...	10,000
	Melbourne,	50,000	...	50,000
	United States,	5,885,750	11,896,250	17,782,000
	South America,	4,000	67,000	71,000
	Total,	10,434,250	11,973,250	22,407,500
Lathwood,	United Kingdom,	cords. 465	cords. 5	cords. 470
	United States,	...	548	548
Bark,	United Kingdom,	pieces. 3,807,000	pieces. 695,000	pieces. 4,502,000
	Nova Scotia,	65,500	...	65,500
	Barbadoes,	10,000	...	10,000
	Bermuda,	4,000	...	4,000
	France,	6,000	...	6,000
	United States,	824,500	1,715,500	2,540,000
	Nevis,	5,000	...	5,000
	Saint Thomas,	8,000	...	8,000
	Newfoundland,	5,000	...	5,000
	Montevideo,	...	9,000	9,000
Total,	4,735,000	2,419,500	7,154,500	
Shooks—Box and Hhds.	Barbadoes,	no. 630	no. ...	no. 630
	United States,	63,050	25	63,075
	Cuba & Porto Rico	223,550	572	224,122
	Saint Thomas,	25	...	25
	Total,	287,255	597	287,852
Headings, Sawed,	United States,	pieces. 69,000	pieces. ...	pieces. 69,000
	United States,	feet. 183,000	feet. 50	feet. 183,050
Staves,	United Kingdom,	no. 12,000	no. ...	no. 12,000
	Antigua,	299	...	299
	United States,	171,000	...	171,000
	Cuba & Porto Rico	10,000	...	10,000
	Saint Thomas,	1,000	...	1,000
Total,	194,299	...	194,299	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
no.	no.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	
...	1,039,000	1,093	...	1,093	
...	2,989,000	2,643	...	2,643	
...	212,000	268	...	268	
...	244,500	318	...	318	
...	10,000	6	...	6	
...	10,000	10	...	10	
...	50,000	40	...	40	
4,124,000	21,906,000	12,334	3,882	16,216	
...	71,000	71	...	71	
4,124,000	26,531,500	16,783	3,882	20,665	
cords.	cords.				
...	470	2,180	...	2,180	
cords.	cords.				
...	548	2,316	...	2,316	
pieces.	pieces.				
...	4,502,000	15,064	...	15,064	
...	65,500	237	...	237	
...	10,000	30	...	30	
...	4,000	16	...	16	
...	6,000	24	...	24	
31,000	2,571,000	6,974	318	7,292	
...	5,000	15	...	15	
...	8,000	52	...	52	
...	5,000	42	...	42	
...	9,000	31	...	31	
31,000	7,185,500	22,485	318	22,803	
no.	no.				
...	630	404	...	404	
...	63,075	62,341	...	62,341	
325	224,447	54,227	...	54,227	
...	25	12	...	12	
325	288,177	116,984	...	116,984	
pieces.	pieces.				
...	69,000	5,520	...	5,520	
feet.	feet.				
...	183,050	3,264	...	3,264	
no.	no.				
...	12,000	96	...	96	
...	299	3	...	3	
68,525	239,525	685	368	1,053	
...	10,000	60	...	60	
...	1,000	16	...	16	
68,525	262,824	860	368	1,228	

Value stated by Exporters.

No. 4.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & Manufactures of Colony.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Sleepers, Railroad,	United Kingdom,	pieces. 1,684	pieces. ...	pieces. 1,684
	Nova Scotia,	1,500	...	1,500
	United States,	114,745	97,111	211,856
	Total,	117,929	97,111	215,040
Cedar Posts,	Nova Scotia,	no. 2,410	no. ...	no. 2,410
	Shingles,	pieces.	pieces.	pieces.
Canada,	635,000	...	635,000	
	Nova Scotia,	13,142,000	...	13,142,000
	P. E. Island,	4,008,000	...	4,008,000
	Newfoundland,	3,641,000	...	3,641,000
	Barbadoes,	6,708,000	...	6,708,000
	Jamaica,	210,000	...	210,000
	Trinidad,	160,000	...	160,000
	Nassau,	80,000	...	80,000
	Antigua,	30,000	...	30,000
	Nevis,	97,500	...	97,500
	Aux Cayes,	60,000	...	60,000
	Bermuda,	51,250	...	51,250
	United States,	1,347,000	...	1,347,000
	Cuba & Porto Rico	465,000	140,000	605,000
	Saint Thomas,	168,000	...	168,000
	Saint Pierre,	149,000	...	149,000
Montevideo,	...	60,000	60,000	
Hayti,	151,000	...	151,000	
Total,	31,102,750	200,000	31,302,750	
Spars and Masts,	United Kingdom,	no. 3,108	no. ...	no. 3,108
	Newfoundland,	45	...	45
	Nassau,	2	...	2
	Bermuda,	148	...	148
	United States,	...	2,018	2,018
	Saint Pierre,	272	12	284
	South America,	60	...	60
Total,	3,635	2,030	5,665	
Treenails,	United Kingdom,	no. 2,200	no. ...	no. 2,200
	Nova Scotia,	2,000	...	2,000
	United States,	...	1,000	1,000
	Total,	4,200	1,000	5,200
Edgings,	P. E. Island,	no. 1,300	no. ...	no. 1,300
	Hoop Poles,	United States,	no. ...	no. 15,400	no. 15,400

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
pieces.	pieces.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	
...	1,684	838	...	838	
...	1,500	118	...	118	
...	211,856	72,022	...	72,022	
...	215,040	72,978	...	72,978	
no.	no.				
...	2,410	241	...	241	
pieces.	pieces.				
...	635,000	723	...	723	
...	13,142,000	15,543	...	15,543	
...	4,008,000	4,646	...	4,646	
...	3,641,000	4,457	...	4,457	
...	6,708,000	6,828	...	6,828	
...	210,000	210	...	210	
...	160,000	320	...	320	
...	80,000	162	...	162	
...	30,000	62	...	62	
...	97,500	275	...	275	
...	60,000	120	...	120	
...	51,250	102	...	102	
49,215,750	50,562,750	2,605	110,459	113,064	
...	605,000	645	...	645	
...	168,000	146	...	146	
...	149,000	197	...	197	
...	60,000	183	...	183	
...	151,000	231	...	231	
49,215,750	80,518,500	37,455	110,459	147,914	
no.	no.				
...	3,108	5,000	...	5,000	
...	45	120	...	120	
...	2	14	...	14	
...	148	296	...	296	
...	2,018	1,009	...	1,009	
...	284	299	...	299	
...	60	120	...	120	
...	5,665	6,858	...	6,858	
no.	no.				
...	2,200	15	...	15	
...	2,000	20	...	20	
...	1,000	13	...	13	
...	5,200	48	...	48	
no.	no.				
...	1,300	26	...	26	
no.	no.				
...	15,400	95	...	95	

Value stated by Exporters.

No. 4.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & Manufactures of Colony.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total
Ricker Poles,	United Kingdom,	no. 400	no. ...	no 400
	United States,	...	20,288	20,288
	Saint Pierre,	180	...	180
	Montevideo,	129	108	237
	Total,	709	20,396	21,105
Timber, Birch,	United Kingdom,	tons. 12,553	tons. ...	tons. 12,553
	P. E. Island,	1	...	1
	Newfoundland,	31	...	31
	Saint Pierre,	26	...	26
	Montevideo,	3	...	3
Total,	12,614	...	12,614	
Timber, Spruce,	United Kingdom,	tons. 373	tons. ...	tons. 373
	P. E. Island,	22	...	22
	Total,	395	...	395
Timber, Pine,	United Kingdom,	tons. 26,636	tons. ...	tons. 26,636
	Nova Scotia,	12	...	12
	P. E. Island,	3	...	3
	Newfoundland,	33	...	33
	United States,	...	86	86
Total,	26,684	86	26,770	
Hacmatac—Timber,	United Kingdom,	tons. 2	tons. ...	tons. 2
	Canada,	329	...	329
	Nova Scotia,	3	...	3
	P. E. Island,	94	...	94
	United States,	1,389	1	1,390
Total,	1,817	1	1,818	
Hacmatac—Knees,	United States,	no. 10,395	no. 200	no. 10,595
	Miscellaneous Articles,	packages. 11	packages. ...	packages. 11
Miscellaneous Articles,	United Kingdom,	...	...	...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	Nassau,	1	...	1
	United States,	...	...	...
Total,	12	...	12	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1863.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
no.	no.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	
...	400	200	...	200	
...	20,288	10,145	...	10,145	
...	180	36	...	36	
...	237	125	...	125	
...	21,105	10,506	...	10,506	
tons.	tons.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	
181	12,734	72,002	906	72,908	
...	1	4	...	4	
...	31	204	...	204	
...	26	104	...	104	
...	3	18	...	18	
181	12,795	72,332	906	73,238	
tons.	tons.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	
...	373	1,262	...	1,262	
...	22	66	...	66	
...	395	1,328	...	1,328	
tons.	tons.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	
150	26,786	188,907	1,200	190,107	
...	12	48	...	48	
...	3	15	...	15	
...	33	150	...	150	
...	86	520	...	520	
150	26,920	189,640	1,200	190,840	
tons.	tons.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	
...	2	8	...	8	
...	329	1,308	...	1,308	
...	3	12	...	12	
...	94	296	...	296	
...	1,390	19,603	...	19,603	
...	1,818	21,227	...	21,227	
no.	no.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	
...	10,595	13,654	...	13,654	
packages.	packages.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	
...	11	295	...	295	
6	6	...	699	699	
...	1	22	...	22	
287	287	...	5,474	5,474	
293	305	317	6,173	6,490	

Value stated by Importers.

No. 5.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Entered at all the Ports

COUNTRIES.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.		
	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews
United Kingdom, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, & Sark, Gibraltar, Canada, Newfoundland, Prince Ed Island, Nova Scotia, Bermuda, Nassau, Nevis, Turks Island, Barbadoes, St. Vincent, Cape de Verd Isl's, St. Thomas, Portugal, Italy, Norway, France, Spain, U. S. of America, Cuba & Porto Rico, St. Pierre Miquelon, Belgium, Holland, Mexico, Brazil, Algiers,	113	65,998	1,788	114	68,200	1,627	227	124,198	3,415	..	..	..
..	3	480	28	..	..	..	3	480	28	..	..	..
..	172	11,576	1,219	33	1,005	32	205	13,644	1,360	..	..	..
..	3	146	12	15	2,920	109	18	3,066	118	..	..	..
..	217	19,785	1,370	84	8,262	414	301	28,047	1,784	..	..	..
..	920	68,122	4,644	172	37,459	1,363	1,002	105,581	5,927	2	213	12
..	1	440	15	1	667	14	2	1,107	29	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	788	18	1	788	18	..	..	..
..	1	77	3	..	..	..	1	77	3	..	..	..
..	4	594	31	..	..	..	4	594	31	..	..	..
..	5	479	27	3	436	20	6	915	47	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	562	17	1	562	17	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	5	2,431	73	5	2,431	73	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	8	3,238	65	8	3,238	65	..	..	..
..	1	93	7	..	..	..	1	93	7	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	1,321	34	2	1,321	34	..	..	..
..	3	977	32	11	4,588	125	14	5,565	157	1	120	6
..	2	231	14	18	6,348	203	20	6,579	217	..	..	..
..	685	57,101	2,960	262	43,385	1,550	947	100,486	4,519	449	130,993	4,248
..	18	2,129	120	4	1,624	50	22	4,053	170	2	352	12
..	1	57	3	4	191	15	5	251	18	..	..	..
..	1	502	14	4	3,146	71	5	3,647	86	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	536	14	2	1,060	31	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	3	2,601	65	3	2,601	65	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	239	9	1	239	9	..	..	..
Total.....	2,151	299,911	12,206	750	181,718	6,075	2,901	411,629	18,281	454	131,708	4,278

No. 6.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Cleared at all the Ports

COUNTRIES.	BRITISH.			FOREIGN.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews			
United Kingdom, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, & Sark, Canada, Newfoundland, Prince Ed. Island, Nova Scotia, Antigua, Jamaica, Barbadoes, Trinidad, Scilly Islands, Nassau, Bermuda, Australia, Nevis, Cape of Good Hope, China, St. Thomas, Morocco, Fayal, Guadaloupe, France, Spain, U. S. of America, Cuba & Porto Rico, St. Pierre Miquelon, Naples, Portugal, Austria, Uruguay, Hayti, Buenos Ayres, L. P., Teneriffe, Hong Kong, Chili,	513	283,197	7,300	..	..	..	513	283,197	7,300	134	76,260	1,946
..	4	119	9	1	46	3	5	165	12	..	..	..
..	87	7,968	902	64	2,948	241	151	10,916	1,143	..	..	..
..	19	1,702	98	..	..	..	19	1,702	98	..	..	..
..	270	21,362	1,590	40	2,057	182	310	23,419	1,772	..	..	..
..	686	39,077	2,864	337	58,931	2,564	1,023	98,008	5,426	1	77	7
..	1	144	8	..	..	..	1	144	8	..	..	..
..	1	136	6	..	..	..	1	136	6	..	..	..
..	23	3,738	160	..	..	..	23	3,738	160	..	..	..
..	1	369	10	..	..	..	1	369	10	..	..	..
..	1	361	14	..	..	..	1	361	14	..	..	..
..	6	1,033	72	1	124	15	7	1,157	87	..	..	..
..	1	94	6	..	..	..	1	94	6	..	..	..
..	1	299	10	..	..	..	1	299	10	..	..	..
..	2	169	12	..	..	..	2	169	12	..	..	..
..	1	371	14	..	..	..	1	371	14	..	..	..
..	1	884	22	..	..	..	1	884	22	..	..	..
..	4	662	27	..	..	..	4	662	27	..	..	..
..	1	226	10	..	..	..	1	226	10	..	..	..
..	2	270	12	..	..	..	2	270	12	..	..	..
..	1	87	5	..	..	..	1	87	5	..	..	..
..	1	509	12	..	..	..	1	509	12	5	1,811	62
..	1	119	8	..	..	..	1	119	8	2	820	28
..	631	49,046	2,725	28	1,580	85	659	50,626	2,810	515	135,690	4,586
..	38	7,837	292	2	151	21	40	7,988	313	2	418	13
..	10	667	45	..	..	..	10	667	45	1	113	8
..	2	172	13	..	..	..	2	172	13	..	..	..
..	1	64	6	..	..	..	1	64	6	..	..	..
..	1	96	7	..	..	..	1	96	7	..	..	..
..	9	4,145	100	..	..	..	9	4,145	100	1	405	12
..	6	800	38	..	..	..	6	800	38	..	..	..
..	2	1,430	32	..	..	..	2	1,430	32	..	..	..
..	1	135	6	..	..	..	1	135	6	..	..	..
..	1	999	21	..	..	..	1	999	21	..	..	..
..	1	1,317	25	..	..	..	1	1,317	25	1	1,117	22
Total.....	2,331	429,604	16,481	473	65,837	3,111	2,804	495,441	19,592	662	216,711	6,684

in the Colony of New Brunswick, from each Country, in the Year 1863.

COUNTRIES.	FOREIGN.									TOTAL.								
	IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews			
..	14	19,553	594	44	19,553	594	113	65,998	1,788	158	77,753	2,221	271	143,751	4,009			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	480	28	..	..	..	3	480	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	172	11,576	1,219	33	1,005	32	205	13,644	1,360
..	1	495	12	1	495	12	3	146	12	16	3,415	118	19	3,561	130			
..	3	1,095	31	5	1,311	43	922	68,365	4,556	175	38,557	1,414	1,097	106,922	5,970			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	440	15	1	667	14	2	1,107	29
..	1	788	18	1	788	18		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	77	3	..	..	..	1	77	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	594	31	..	..	..	4	594	31
..	1	171	7	1	171	7	5	479	27	4	607	27	9	1,088	54			
..	1	562	17	1	562	17		
..	1	368	11	1	368	11	..	..	..	6	2,799	84	6	2,799	84
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3,238	65	8	3,238	65
..	1	259	10	1	259	10	1	93	7	1	259	10	2	352	17			
..	1	420	14	1	420	14	..	..	..	3	1,711	48	3	1,711	48
..	23	8,027	265	23	8,027	265	..	..	..	23	8,027	265	23	8,027	265
..	15	4,952	182	16	5,072	188	4	1,097	38	26	9,510	307	30	10,637	345			
..	3	1,455	62	5	1,455	62	2	231	14	23	7,803	265	25	8,034	279			
..	256	74,554	1,916	705	205,547	6,161	1,134	188,094	7,208	518	117,939	3,475	1,652	306,033	10,653			
..	1	127	4	3	479	16	20	2,781	132	5	1,751	54	25	4,532	186			
..	1	113	8	1	113	8	1	57	3	5	307	23	6	364	20			
..	2	1,423	39	2	1,423	39	1	502	14	6	4,569	110	7	5,071	124			
..	5	2,570	68	5	2,570	68	..	..	..	5	2,570	68	5	2,570	68
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	524	17	1	536	14	2	1,060	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2,601	65	3	2,601	65
..	1	336	13	1	336	13	..	..	..	2	575	22	2	575	22
Total.....	361	115,921	3,239	815	247,629	7,517	2,605	361,619	16,484	1,111	297,630	9,314	3,716	659,288	25,798			

in the Colony of New Brunswick, for each Country, in the Year 1863.

COUNTRIES.	BRITISH.			FOREIGN.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews			
..	134	76,260	1,946	647	359,457	9,246

No. 7.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Entered at

PORTS.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.		
	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews
Saint John,	1,228	150,720	7,093	299	93,382	2,769	1,527	244,082	9,862	131	75,436	2,052
Campbellton,	18	1,246	81	6	1,596	58	24	2,842	139	1	125	4
Dalhousie,	60	9,658	927	22	3,105	186	82	14,763	1,113	1	129	5
Bathurst,	41	3,319	207	16	3,181	118	60	6,500	223	1	...	...
Caraquette,	46	1,874	184	18	978	78	61	2,852	262	...	...	...
Shippegan,	14	982	72	21	941	83	35	1,926	155	...	...	...
Newcastle,	27	3,498	151	36	13,231	499	63	16,729	560	...	...	...
Chatham,	115	9,926	545	32	13,103	386	147	23,029	931	...	...	...
Richibucto,	44	3,436	191	45	7,189	287	59	10,625	478	...	...	...
Buctouche,	3	289	15	25	4,537	157	28	4,826	172	...	...	...
Shediac,	213	22,581	1,658	50	11,897	572	263	34,478	2,230	1	121	4
North Joggins,	7	538	35	1	88	5	8	626	40	...	...	...
Sackville,	19	1,200	87	...	...	19	12	1,200	87	...	...	...
Dorchester,	10	592	44	2	601	18	12	1,193	62	...	...	...
Moncton,	24	1,688	108	...	...	24	24	1,688	108	...	...	...
Hillsborough,	35	2,676	177	64	6,254	326	99	8,930	503	1	47	3
Harvey,	15	939	71	6	1,306	44	21	2,245	115	4	225	11
Saint George,	31	978	74	25	10,235	256	56	11,213	330	9	1,003	36
Saint Stephen,	22	2,366	122	21	2,768	122	43	5,134	244	3	546	19
Saint Andrews,	133	7,325	164	32	3,185	81	165	10,510	245	291	50,808	2,030
West Isles,	6	1,129	46	1	40	4	7	1,169	50	12	3,268	84
Fredericton,	37	2,951	154	28	2,118	116	65	5,069	270	...	...	...
Total.....	2,151	229,911	12,206	750	181,718	6,075	2,901	411,629	18,281	454	131,708	4,278

No. 8.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Cleared at

Saint John,	1,172	248,868	8,535	297	55,483	2,220	1,469	304,371	10,755	200	119,767	3,217
Campbellton,	7	1,964	71	8	465	34	15	2,429	105	2	489	15
Dalhousie,	65	13,949	1,069	8	426	30	73	14,375	1,099	1	129	5
Bathurst,	45	7,135	289	13	612	50	58	7,747	330	...	...	...
Caraquette,	55	2,765	252	10	236	32	65	3,001	284	...	...	...
Shippegan,	27	1,506	126	5	196	18	32	1,702	144	...	...	...
Newcastle,	64	23,949	666	...	...	64	23,949	666	22	9,059	283	...
Chatham,	84	20,740	691	32	1,521	124	116	22,261	815	9	3,315	109
Richibucto,	89	13,906	517	7	342	26	96	14,248	343	34	11,421	364
Buctouche,	30	4,415	181	...	...	30	4,415	181	8	2,608	86	...
Shediac,	201	30,766	1,708	58	4,422	454	259	35,188	2,162	17	6,585	231
North Joggins,	15	1,386	89	...	...	15	1,386	89	1	121	4	...
Sackville,	10	868	52	...	...	10	868	52	...	...	...	...
Dorchester,	11	1,565	69	...	...	11	1,565	69	...	...	...	...
Moncton,	2	272	12	...	...	2	272	12	4	433	18	...
Hillsborough,	127	12,258	782	...	...	127	12,258	782	24	3,437	134	...
Harvey,	15	1,937	85	...	...	15	1,937	85	4	206	10	...
Saint George,	55	15,684	452	24	494	48	79	16,178	500	80	13,209	408
Saint Stephen,	44	4,561	230	4	583	33	48	5,441	263	6	1,264	43
Saint Andrews,	129	12,391	208	1	46	3	130	12,445	211	246	44,268	1,738
West Isles,	14	3,659	110	6	711	39	20	4,350	149	3	305	15
Fredericton,	70	5,062	287	...	...	70	5,062	287	1	95	4	...
Total.....	2,331	429,604	16,481	473	65,837	3,111	2,604	495,441	19,592	662	216,711	6,684

each Port in the Colony of New Brunswick, in the Year 1863.

PORTS.	FOREIGN.									TOTAL.								
	IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews			
104	57,690	1,337	235	133,126	3,419	1,359	226,156	9,179	403	151,052	4,106	1,762	377,208	13,281				
1	364	11	2	4-9	15	61	9,783	931	23	5,469	58	24	2,842	139				
1	129	5	45	3,448	212	16	3,181	118	61	6,629	118	61	6,629	330				
22	9,059	283	22	9,059	283	27	3,498	151	58	22,290	692	85	25,788	843				
9	3,315	109	9	3,315	109	115	9,926	545	41	16,418	495	156	26,344	1,040				
34	10,421	373	34	10,421	373	44	3,436	191	79	17,610	660	123	21,046	851				
5	2,608	87	8	2,608	87	2	289	15	33	7,145	244	36	7,434	259				
17	6,585	229	17	6,585	229	213	22,581	1,658	67	18,452	801	280	41,063	2,459				
1	121	4	8	659	39	1	88	5	9	717	4	...	...			
3	335	13	3	335	13	24	1,688	108	3	335	13	27	2,023	121				
21	3,141	120	22	3,188	123	36	2,723	180	85	9,395	446	121	12,118	626				
1	28	2	5	253	13	19	1,161	82	7	1,334	46	26	2,495	128				
63	11,349	347	72	12,352	383	40	1,981	110	88	21,584	603	128	23,565	713				
8	1,050	39	11	1,596	58	25	2,912	141	24	3,818	151	54	6,730	392				
65	9,429	362	356	60,237	2,292	424	58,133	2,191	97	12,614	342	521	70,747	2,537				
4	452	23	16	3,720	107	18	4,397	130	5	492	27	23	4,889	157				
1	95	4	1	95	4	37	2,951	154	29	2,213	120	66	5,164	274				
361	115,921	3,239	815	247,629	7,517	2,605	361,619	16,484	1,111	297,639	9,314	3,716	659,258	25,798				

each Port in the Colony of New Brunswick, in the Year 1863.

4	1,700	65	204	121,467	3,282	1,372	368,655	11,752	301	57,183	2,285	1,673	425,838	14,037
...	...	...	2	489	15	67	1,964	71	8	465	34	15	2,429	105
...	...	...	1	129	5	46	7,264	294	13	612	50	59	7,875	344
...	...	...	...	...	...	55	2,765	252	10	236	32	65	3,001	284
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	1,506	126	5	196	18	32	1,702	144
...	...	...	22	9,059	283	86	33,008	949	...	...	...	86	33,008	949
...	...	...	9	3,315	109	93	24,055	800	32	1,521	124	125	25,576	924
...	...	...	34	11,421	364	123	25,327	881	7	342	26	130	25,669	907
...	...	...	8	2,608	86	38	7,023	267	...	...	...	38	7,023	267
...	...	...	17	6,585	231	218	37,351	1,939	58	4,422	454	276	41,773	2,393
...	...	...	1	121	4	16	1,507	93	...	...	...	16	1,507	93
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	868	52	...	...	...	10	868	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,565	69	...	...	...	11	1,565	69
...	...	...	4	433	18	6	705	30	...	...	...	6	705	30
...	...	...	24	3,437	134	151	15,695	916	...	...	...	151	15,695	916
...	...	...	4	206	10	19	2,143	95	...	...	...	19	2,143	95
...	...	...	80	13,209	408	135	28,893	860	24	494	48	159	29,387	908
1	170	6	7	1,434	49	50	5,825	273	5	1,053	39	55	6,878	312
70	13,700	553	316	57,968	2,291	375	56,667	1,946	71	13,746	556	446	70,413	2,502
...	...	...	3	305	15	17	3,944	125	6	711	39	23	4,655	164
...	...	...	1	95	4	71	5,147	291	...	...	...	71	5,147	191
75	15,570	624	737	232,281	7,308	2,993	646,315	23,165	548	81,407	3,735	3,541	727,722	26,900

No. 9.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels of each Nation, Arrived at all the Ports in the Colony of New Brunswick, in the Year 1868.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
	British,.....	83	47,707	1,387	157	73,921	2,106	240	121,628	3,443
Colonial,.....	2,070	182,858	10,818	581	106,186	3,985	2,651	289,044	14,893
American, (U. S.).....	452	131,054	4,329	282	83,731	2,101	734	214,785	6,430
French,.....	...	...	...	3	928	84	3	928	34
Prussian,.....	...	...	...	1	346	11	1	346	11
Norwegian,.....	...	...	...	84	31,479	1,039	84	31,479	1,039
Holland,.....	...	...	...	1	724	21	1	724	21
Hamburg,.....	...	...	...	1	247	10	1	247	10
Danish,.....	...	...	...	1	77	7	1	77	7
Total,.....	2,605	361,619	16,484	1,111	297,639	9,314	3,716	659,258	25,798

No. 10.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels of each Nation, Cleared at all the Ports in the Colony of New Brunswick, in the Year 1868.

British,.....	226	120,581	3,174	1	344	12	227	120,925	3,186
Colonial,.....	2,100	308,319	13,280	472	65,493	3,099	2,572	374,312	16,379
American, (U. S.).....	573	182,580	5,591	75	15,570	624	648	198,150	6,215
French,.....	3	928	34	...	...	...	3	928	34
Prussian,.....	1	346	11	...	...	...	1	346	11
Norwegian,.....	87	32,013	1,038	...	...	...	87	32,013	1,038
Holland,.....	1	724	20	...	...	...	1	724	20
Danish,.....	1	77	7	...	...	...	1	77	7
Hamburg,.....	1	247	10	...	...	...	1	247	10
Total,.....	2,993	646,315	23,165	548	81,407	3,735	3,541	727,722	26,900

No. 11.—An Account of all the New Vessels Registered in New Brunswick in the Year 1863, shewing the Rig, Tonnage, Dimensions, Places of Building, Builders' Names, and whether Surveyed for Classification at Lloyd's; Also an Account of New Vessels built in New Brunswick for Owners in the United Kingdom, which were not Registered, but proceeded to the United Kingdom under Governor's Pass.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK

Vessels' Names.	Rig.	Register Tons.	Register Dimensions.			Where built.	Builders.	Remarks as to description of Vessel for classification.
			Length.	Breadth.	Depth.			
			10ths (ft. 10ths)					
Princess Alexandra	Ship	1,294	7	38	8	Saint John	F. & J. Ruddock	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 4 A
Richard Rylands	Ship	1,300	0	40	3	Do	George King	Do do
Beattie	Schooner	1,355	88	3	24	Indian Town, Saint John	Joseph Kowan	Not surv'd by Lloyd's white building
Frederick	Ship	904	166	3	23	Saint John	Thomas Hilyard	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 7 A
Black Prince	Steamer	804	161	1	35	Saint Martins, Saint John	James H. Moran	Do do
Sunbury	Ship	109	122	0	20	Lancaster, Saint John	Peter C. Sims	Do do
Wave	Schooner	41	57	0	18	Saint Martins, Saint John	John M. Bradshaw	Not surv'd by Lloyd's white building
Diadem	Ship	988	168	1	36	Carleton, Saint John	Isaac & S. W. Olive	Do do
Satellite	Barque	476	139	0	30	Clifton, King's	W. P. Flewelling	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 4 A
Hurricane	Barque	580	139	5	30	Moncton, Westmorland	Abner Jones	Not surv'd by Lloyd's white building
Vectris	Barque	591	146	5	31	Moncton, Westmorland	T. E. Millidge	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 4 A
William Leavitt	Ship	1,184	179	9	37	Do	John McDonald	Do do
Flora	Ship	814	165	8	33	Saint John	Hatheway & McIntosh	Do do
John Bunyan	Ship	1,129	179	1	37	Do	W. H. T. Sumner	Do do
Ella	Brigantine	162	69	7	25	Moncton, Westmorland	John Marr	Do do
Agnes M. Lovitt	Barque	680	150	9	33	Saint Martins, Saint John	Stephen Rowan	Not surv'd by Lloyd's white building
Banner	Schooner	43	54	1	18	Indian Town, Saint John	John L. Morris	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 4 A
Estelle	Barque	543	139	0	31	Parssboro', Nova Scotia	John Thompson	Not surv'd by Lloyd's white building
Challenger	Brigantine	300	111	0	28	Do	T. M. Leod & J. J. Olive	Do do
Gordon	Brig	345	117	3	27	Do	Alexander Anderson	Do do
St. Martins Packet	Schooner	42	58	18	2	Saint Andrews, Charlotte	Joseph Carson	Not surv'd by Lloyd's white building
Vega	Brig	263	111	5	26	Saint Martins, Saint John	James Craswell	Do do
Bay Queen	Woodboat	69	76	0	12	Summerside, P. E. I.	Alfred Denton	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 4 A
Kingston	Barque	545	130	5	31	Grand Lake, Queen's	J. S. Wetmore & R. Titus	Not surv'd by Lloyd's white building
Tropic Bird	Schooner	139	93	0	24	Clifton, King's	William A. Doherty	Not surv'd by Lloyd's white building
Rosebud	Schooner	47	55	5	19	Carleton, Saint John	G. Palmer	Do do
Adriana	Ship	1,305	195	0	39	Dorchester, Westmorland	David V. Roberts	Do do
Neried	Barque	563	143	7	31	Saint John,	Alexander Anderson	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 4 A
Cambridge	Woodboat	63	71	7	24	Do	John Colwell	Do do
Martha McConnell	Brigantine	207	101	0	26	Cambridge, Queen's	Henry Purdy	Not surv'd by Lloyd's white building
A. J. Smith	Brig	315	122	4	29	Sackville, Westmorland	Nehemiah Bennett	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 4 A
Diamond	Schooner	39	53	0	17	Hillsborough, Albert	Albert Perry	Do do
Galloway	Ship	1,329	198	2	40	Washademoac Lake, Queen's	John M'Leulan & Stack-	Not surv'd by Lloyd's white building
Princess Beatrice	Ship	1,130	164	1	36	Carleton, Saint John	John M'Donald	Do do
Aisler	Ship	1,210	176	8	38	Saint John	George King	Do do

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.—Continued.

Vessels' Names.	Rig.	Register Dimensions			Where built.	Builders.	Remarks as to description of Vessel for classification.
		Length.	Breadth.	Depth.			
Charlie Palmer	Barque	145	30	18	Dorchester, Westmorland	Stephen W. Palmer	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 7 A
Queen of Nations	Ship	198	39	25	Saint John	James Nevins	Not surv'd by Lloyd's while building
Laura R.	Schooner	44	8	6	Saint Martins, Saint John	Wm. Power	Do do do
Sheffield	Barque	595	20	8 1/2	Oromocto, Sunbury	Robert Bryson	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 1 A
Lapwing	Brigantine	160	5	19	Hopewell, Albert	Nathan M. Bennett	Not surv'd by Lloyd's while building
Jane Young	Barque	450	30	17	Granville, Nova Scotia	Abraham Young	Do do do
Elizabeth Kate	Ship	1,147	0	37	Moncton, Westmorland	W. H. T. Sumner	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 4 A
British Guide	Schooner	72	5	29	Grand Lake, Queen's	Thomas F. Granville	Not surv'd by Lloyd's while building
Colonist	Barque	487	30	16	Saint Andrews, Charlotte	Alexander Anderson	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 4 A
Yuba	Barque	58	7	34	Saint Martins, Saint John	Thos. Bradshaw & Son	Do do do
Frank	Schooner	174	6	24	Hopewell, Albert	John Bishop	Not surv'd by Lloyd's while building
Albatross	Brigantine	420	28	10	Do	Simon F. Rose	Do do do
Evening Star	Barque	85	7	17	Willmot, Nova Scotia	Granville B. Reed	Do do do
Four Brothers	Schooner	1,196	2	34	Long Reach, King's	John McLennan	Do do do
Proetus	Ship	1,196	3	22	Saint Martins	James H. Moran	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 4 A
New Brunswick	Ship	228	1	11	Dorchester, Westmorland	Christopher Bollenhouse	Do do do
Alaretta	Brigantine	506	3	13	Saint Martins, Saint John	Robert A. Chapman	Do do do
Chanticleer	Barque	787	5	20	Saint John	Thomas H. Moran	Do do do
Moss Rose	Ship	357	6	17	Sackville, Westmorland	Thomas Hilyard	Do do do
Tantamar	Brig	411	8	27	Clifton, King's	Jacob D. McDonald	Do do do
Sarah Payson	Barque	470	4	28	Saint John	Wm. P. Flewelling	Do do do
Josephine	Ship	1,117	7	31	Saint John	James Nevins	Not surv'd by Lloyd's while building
Eastern Light	Barque	632	7	19	Saint Martins, Saint John	Hugh McGuison	Do do do
P. M. Miller	Schooner	57	6	7	Dorchester, Westmorland	Harrison Lewis	Do do do
Memramcook	Ship	1,425	3	24	Saint John	George King	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 7 A
Wickopee [Seas]	Ship	952	8	30	Saint John	Edward Pyle	Not surv'd by Lloyd's while building
Empress of the	Ship	1,243	8	23	Hopewell, Albert,	Joseph & Geo. Giffin	Do do do
Huron	Brig	304	9	28	Saint John	John McDonald	Do do do
Legion of Honor	Ship	1,219	9	28	Saint Martins, Saint John	Peter C. Sims	Do do do
Hesper	Barque	309	12	8	Saint John	Gideon Palmer	Do do do
G. Palmer	Barque	306	11	8	Lancaster, Saint John	Water Brown,	Do do do
Orcadian	Ship	598	6	31	Dorchester, Westmorland	Henry Purdy	Do do do
Mary E. Purdy	Barque	288	4	12	Portland, Saint John	Edward J. Holder	Do do do
Matilda B.	Brigantine	184	9	25	Sackville, Westmorland	Wm. Maynes	Do do do
Mary Ann	Barque	427	1	27	Long Reach, King's	J. & S. W. Olive	Do do do
Royal Oak	Ship	1,244	3	37	Carleton, Saint John	F. & J. Ruddock	Do do do
Manilla	Ship	1,047	2	23	Do	M. Intosh & Hatheway	Do do do
Waubojeg	Ship	1,456	2	24	Saint John	Alexander Anderson	Do do do
Yumuri	Barque	471	3	20	Saint Andrews, Charlotte		Do do do

Birdie	Brig	387	118	8	28	5 1/2	Indian Town, Saint John	Joseph Rowan	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 1 A
Helcanthus	Brigantine	177	93	0	24	5	Cambridge, Queen's	George R. Carpenter	Not surv'd by Lloyd's while building
Arbutus	Brigantine	606	142	2	32	6	Kingston, King's	Weimore & Titus	Do do do
Nellie	Brigantine	269	115	2	27	5 1/2	Tynemouth, Saint John	Levatt & Wallace	Do do do
Apus	Brigantine	288	107	0	25	6 1/2	Saint Andrews, Charlotte	Alexander Anderson	Do do do
Bessie Thompson	Barque	446	123	3	30	3	Carleton, Saint John	John Thompson	Do do do
Chispa	Barque	384	137	3	31	3	Kennebecasis, Saint John	Thomas E. Millidge	Do do do
Fairy Belle	Barque	519	133	0	30	1	Clifton, King's	Wm. P. Flewelling	Do do do

Total registered at Saint John, 83 Vessels, 46,558 tons.

Vessels which proceeded to the United Kingdom from Saint John under Governor's Pass, during 1863, without being registered.

Vessel Name	Rig	Length	Breadth	Depth	Where built	Builder	Remarks	
Skipping Girl	Barque	556	138	2	30	1	Saint John	James Nevins
Marieta	Ship	1,133	179	9 1/2	38	4	Do	A. McDonald
King of Trumps	Ship	600	142	8	32	3	Carleton, Saint John	M. Lachlan & Stack.
Triumph	Ship	1,154	180	7	36	3	Saint John	John Fisher
Denmark	Ship	1,435	301	5	39	4	Do	John McDonald
Pensacola	Ship	1,421	194	6	30	4	Do	James Nevins
Canute	Ship	1,391	200	8	40	1	Do	Thomas Hilyard
Rose of Denmark	Ship	583	145	3	32	2	Do	Gass, Stewart & Co.
Gloucestershire	Ship	1,332	304	4	38	1	Carleton, Saint John	J. & S. W. Olive
Deborah	Ship	936	160	4	34	5	Saint John	John McDonald
Baroda	Ship	1,415	206	5	40	7	Do	F. & J. Ruddock
Our Pearl	Ship	1,257	189	7 1/2	28	8	Do	Gass, Stewart & Co.
Mokanna	Ship	437	119	7	28	8	Do	George J. Sullis
Star of Hope	Barque	1,208	186	5	38	7 1/2	Kennebecasis, Saint John	Do do do
Madura	Ship	1,263	189	0	39	6	Saint John	Do do do
Dorcas	Ship	1,217	185	0	37	2	Do	Do do do
Sallee	Barque	301	114	0	25	4	Weymouth, N. S.	Do do do
Echo	Schooner	80	76	5	16	3 1/2	Do	Do do do
Octavia	Ship	1,401	200	5	40	3	Carleton, Saint John	Do do do
John and Mary	Barque	493	136	1	28	6	Musquash, Saint John	Do do do

Total—20 Vessels, measuring 19,593 tons.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI, NEW BRUNSWICK.

May Queen	Barque	350	130	5	28	3	12	9	Wm. Sinclair	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 7 A
Nyanza	Barque	418	136	8	30	5	12	9	John E. O'Brian	Do do do
Danish Prince	Barque	365	133	0	28	3	12	9	Peter Mitchell	Do do do
Coriolanus	Ship	1,244	186	0	38	2	22	0	William Sinclair	Do do do
Vicksburg	Barque	1,012	172	7	31	0	24	2	John Harley	Do do do
Beatrice	Barque	624	143	7	31	0	19	4	J. H. & J. Harding	Do do do
Feronia	Barque	329	128	0	26	8	12	8	John Gibbs	Do do do
Atzella	Ship	1,095	153	3	35	2	23	1	John & Thos. Jardine	Do do do

PORT OF MIRAMICHI, NEW BRUNSWICK.—Continued.

Vessels' Names.	Rig.	Register Dimensions.		Where built.	Builders.	Remarks as to description of Vessel for classification.			
		Length.	Breadth.				Depth.		
Mistress of Seas	Ship	1241	190	0	24	0	Miramichi, Northumberland	Jacob C. Gough	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 7 A
Sea King	Ship	1,072	176	0	26	6	do	John Haws	do
Rio Grande	Brigantine	287	113	0	26	8	do	John Harley	do
Icon	Barque	341	134	4	28	0	do	James Henderson.	do
Punjaub	Barque	594	145	6	30	8	Bathurst, Gloucester	John Ferguson	do
Alicia	Barque	612	149	0	27	9	Richibucto, Kent	Robert Brown	do
Danish Beauty	Barque	396	123	3	27	5	Kouchibouguac, Kent	William T. Caie	do
Jeddo	Ship	1,059	198	0	35	4	Miramichi, Northumberland	Peter Mitchell	do
Antelope	Brig	209	98	0	24	2	do	John Haws	do
Credence	Brig	443	136	0	30	7	Bathurst, Gloucester	John E. O'Brian	do
Lucy DesBrisay	Ship	1,100	174	0	35	1	Richibucto, Kent	Thomas Anderson	do
Western Belle	Barque	329	125	5	23	0	Miramichi, Northumberland	John Haws	do
Janet Patterson	Ship	708	156	0	31	3	Richibucto, Kent	J. & T. Jardine	do
Queen of Trumps	Barque	347	131	0	27	7	Miramichi, Northumberland	Jacob C. Gough	do
Hibernica.	Brigantine	166	104	5	22	0	Shippagan, Gloucester	James Henry	do
Oceanus	Barque	595	145	0	30	9	Miramichi, Northumberland	J. H. & J. Harding	do
Sunny Side	Brig	347	130	7	28	0	do	Peter Mitchell	do
Jura	Brig	251	118	0	25	6	do	James Henderson.	do
Lord Lyndhurst	Barque	430	130	0	28	7	Richibucto, Kent	Thomas Anderson	do

Total—27 Vessels, measuring 15,964 tons.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Sea Crest	Ship	956	174	4	35	6	22	4	Saint Stephen, Charlotte	John & Chas. Short	Not surv'd by Lloyd's while building
E. J. Glass	Schooner	30	50	1	17	3	6	4	Saint Patrick, do	Robert Glass, Jun.	do
Ceres	Brigantine	255	107	2	26	4	12	2	Deer Island, do	John & Simon Leonard	do
Bessie Simpson	Brigantine	413	137	6	30	14	12	5	Saint Andrews, do	O. B. Rideout	do
Maple Valley	Brigantine	249	109	2	26	1	12	0	Saint George, do	E. & J. Meetin	do
Sea Chief	Ship	1,055	177	6	36	6	22	6	Saint Stephen, do	John & Chas. Shore	do
Alex. Milliken	Brigantine	177	94	7	25	8	11	0	Saint Andrews, do	Alex. Cookson	do

Total—7 Vessels, measuring 3,135 tons.

Abstract of New Vessels Registered, &c. during the Year ending 31st December 1863.

SAINT JOHN—New Vessels Registered,	83	46,558	MIRAMICHI—New Vessels Registered,	27	15,964
Built for Owners in U. Kingdom, not registered,	20	19,593	SAINT ANDREWS—New Vessels Registered,	7	3,135
	103	66,151	Total for New Brunswick in 1863, 137 Vessels, 85,250 Tons.		

No. 12—Abstract of Account of Vessels belonging to Ports in the Province of New Brunswick on the 31st December 1863, shewing the number which have been lost, broken up, or otherwise destroyed, sold to Foreigners, or registered *de novo*, since the last Account was made up, so far as can be officially ascertained.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, N. B.

	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.
Total amount of last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	475	135,247
Deduct 35 tons reduction on register tonnage of Ship Malakoff, the Round House having been taken off the deck, ... ..	...	...	...	35
				135,212
<i>Struck off, viz :—</i>				
Vessels wrecked, foundered, destroyed by fire, & missing, Broken up, or otherwise destroyed as unseaworthy, and no longer employed at sea,	18	6,514		
Sold to Foreigners,	16	1,772		
Transferred and registered <i>de novo</i> in the Port, or transferred to other Ports,	18	5,398		
Seized as a prize by the United States,	1	82		
			53	13,766
Balance existing from last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	422	121,446
<i>Added in 1863,—</i>				
New Vessels,	73	37,385		
Vessels registered <i>de novo</i> on account of purchase, transfer from other Ports, including Foreign Ports, or otherwise,	26	15,303		
			99	52,688
Total existing registered Vessels at St. John, on the 31st December 1863, ... ..	...	...	521	174,134

PORT OF CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, N. B.

Total amount of last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	132	10,826
<i>Struck off, viz :—</i>				
Vessels foundered, wrecked, destroyed by fire, & missing, Transferred and registered <i>de novo</i> in this Port, and transferred to other Ports,	2	430		
	13	4,681		
			15	5,111
Balance existing from last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	117	5,715
<i>Added in 1863,—</i>				
New Vessels,	19	8,237		
Vessels registered <i>de novo</i> on account of purchase or transfer from other Ports,	4	1,427		
			23	9,664
Total existing Vessels registered at Chatham on the 31st December 1863, ... ..	...	...	140	15,379

Abstract of Account of Vessels on 31st December 1863.—Continued.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS, N. B.

	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.
Total amount of last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	207	11,645
<i>Struck off, viz:—</i>				
Vessels wrecked, foundered, destroyed by fire, & missing, Broken up, or otherwise destroyed as unseaworthy, and no longer employed at sea,	8	453		
Sold to Foreigners,	5	76		
Transferred to other Ports,	1	5		
	1	748	15	1,282
Balance existing from last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	192	10,363
<i>Added in 1863,—</i>				
New Vessels,	7	3,135		
Vessels registered <i>de novo</i> on account of purchase, or otherwise,	1	74		
Foreign Vessels,	30	8,595	38	11,804
Total existing Vessels registered at Saint Andrews on the 31st December 1863, ... ..	...	...	230	22,167

No. 13.—A Return of the New Vessels registered in the Province of New Brunswick, and their tonnage, in each year from the year 1825 to the year 1863, both years inclusive, including Vessels built for owners in the United Kingdom, and sent home under Certificate or Governor's Pass.

Year.	VESSELS.		Year.	VESSELS.		Year.	VESSELS.	
	Number.	Tons.		Number.	Tons.		Number.	Tons.
1825	120	28,393	1838	122	29,167	1851	99	49,595
1826	130	31,620	1839	164	45,864	1852	118	58,399
1827	99	21,806	1840	168	64,104	1853	122	71,428
1828	71	15,656	1841	119	47,140	1854	135	99,426
1829	64	8,450	1842	87	22,840	1855	95	54,561
1830	52	9,242	1843	64	14,550	1856	129	79,907
1831	61	8,571	1844	87	24,543	1857	148	71,989
1832	70	14,081	1845	92	28,972	1858	75	26,263
1833	97	17,837	1846	124	40,383	1859	93	38,330
1834	92	24,140	1847	115	53,373	1860	100	41,003
1835	97	25,796	1848	86	22,793	1861	80	40,523
1836	100	29,643	1849	119	39,280	1862	90	48,719
1837	99	27,288	1850	86	30,356	1863	137	85,250

Total for 39 years, 4006 Vessels, measuring 1,491,781 Tons register; averaging 103 Vessels, 38,251 Tons for each year.

No. 14.—A Return showing the Names, Tonnage, &c. of the Steam Vessels Registered in New Brunswick on the 31st December 1863.

Steamers' Names.	Where Registered.	When Built.	Where built.	Gross Tonnage.	Registered Tonnage.	How propelled.	How employed in 1863.
Lady Colebrooke,	St. John,	1841	Saint John, N. B.	130	71	Side paddle wheels,	Ferry boat in Saint John Harbour.
Conqueror,	do.	1845	Glasgow, Scotland.	119	49	do.	Towing in Saint John Harbour.
Forest Queen,	do.	1848	York County, N. B.	179	95	do.	Carrying passengers on main River.
Anna Augusta,	do.	1851	Fredericton, N. B.	128	67	do.	do.
Union,	do.	1851	Carleton, Saint John, N. B.	124	52	do.	Left Saint John for Havana in September 1863, since then supposed engaged running blockade.
John Waring,	do.	1852	Woodstock, N. B.	120	90	do.	Towing on main River.
Lion,	do.	1851	Philadelphia, U. S.	42	10	do.	do. and Saint John Harbour.
Sultan,	do.	1852	do.	51	11	Screw propeller,	Towing in Saint John Harbour.
Bonnie Doon,	do.	1853	Maine, U. S.	86	44	Stern paddle wheel,	Carrying passengers on upper River.
Forty Second,	do.	1853	St. Mary's Bay, York Co., N. B.	49	49	Side paddle wheels,	Ferry boat, Fredericton.
Magnet,	do.	1853	Mosquito Cove, St. John, N. B.	166	109	do.	Towing on main River.
Dot,	do.	1853	Eastport, Maine	37	10	Screw propeller,	do. do. and Saint John Harbour.
Colonel Fremont,	do.	1853	Philadelphia, U. S.	58	47	Stern paddle wheel,	Carrying passengers on main River and Washade-moac Lake.
Malden,	do.	1853	Massachusetts, U. S.	80	22	Side paddle wheels,	Towing on main River.
Unicorn,	do.	1854	Eastport, U. S.	46	11	Screw propeller,	do. do.
Tiger,	do.	1855	Saint John, N. B.	105	20	Side paddle wheels,	do. do.
Westmorland,	do.	1856	Sackville, N. B.	305	192	do.	Carrying passengers, mails, &c. between Prince Edward Island, Pictou, and Shediac.
Emperor,	do.	1856	Carleton, St. John, N. B.	671	352	do.	Carrying passengers, mails, &c. between Saint John and Nova Scotia.
Tobique,	do.	1860	Hampden, Maine, U. S.	146	107	Stern paddle wheel.	Carrying passengers on upper River.
Prince of Wales,	do.	1860	Lancaster St. John Co. N. B.	169	68	Side paddle wheels,	Ferry boat on Saint John Harbour, and Tow boat.
Heather Bell,	do.	1861	Carleton, St. John, N. B.	211	137	do.	Carrying passengers on main River and Grand Lake.
Antelope,	do.	1861	do.	128	78	do.	Carrying passengers on main and upper River.
Gazelle,	do.	1861	Brewer, State of Maine, U. S.	109	78	Stern paddle wheel,	Carrying passengers on upper River.
Gipsy,	Miramichi,	1862	Bathurst, N. B.	23	23	Side paddle wheels,	Tow boat in Bay Chaleur.
Sunbury,	St. John,	1863	Lancaster, St. John Co., N. B.	185	109	do.	Carrying passengers and towing on main River until exploded.
Nan Nan,	do.	1860	Brooklyn, State of New York,	254	100	do.	Running out of Nassau, supposed engaged in running blockade.

Total—26 Steamers, 2,001 tons.

No. 15.—Abstract of Shipping registered in the Province of New Brunswick on the 31st December of each year, from 1854 to 1863 respectively.

PORTS.	1854		1855		1856		1857		1858	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Saint John,	582	119,695	566	110,451	585	135,713	543	133,669	497	114,457
Miramichi,	103	10,063	105	15,269	110	16,051	126	18,363	119	14,925
Saint Andrews,	193	11,696	195	12,572	197	12,462	188	8,476	196	9,713
Total,	878	141,454	866	138,292	892	164,226	857	160,508	812	139,095

No. 15.—Continued.

PORTS.	1859		1860		1861		1862		1863	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Saint John,	489	112,420	492	123,425	486	137,873	475	135,247	521	174,134
Miramichi,	126	13,556	132	14,910	120	9,338	132	10,826	140	15,379
Saint Andrews,	196	8,079	201	8,748	207	11,029	207	11,645	230	22,167
Total,	811	134,055	825	147,083	813	158,240	814	157,718	891	211,680

No. 16.—An Account of the number of Emigrants arrived in the Province of New Brunswick between the Years 1844 and 1863, both inclusive.

Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.
1844	2,605	1851	3,470	1858	390
1845	6,133	1852	2,165	1859	230
1846	9,765	1853	3,762	1860	323
1847	14,879	1854	3,440	1861	588
1848	4,141	1855	1,539	1862	676
1849	2,724	1856	708	1863	623
1850	1,838	1857	607		

Emigrants arrived from Europe at the Port of Saint John in 1863, viz :—

From England, 225 : From Ireland, 398 : Total, 623.

The above mentioned number of Emigrants which arrived in New Brunswick in 1863, viz. 623, includes 198 persons forwarded to Halifax by Royal Mail Steamers at the expense of Miss Burdett Coutts, and brought on from that Port to St. John by our Emigrant Agent, at the expense of New Brunswick, of which number 136 were Irish, and 62 English.

In addition to the above, 36 Emigrants arrived at St. John from Liverpool, via Portland, by the Montreal Ocean Steamers to Portland.

No Emigrant Duty was collected in New Brunswick in 1863.

No. 17.—Total value in Dollars of the Imports and Exports of the Province of New Brunswick from and to each Country, in the year ending 31st December 1863.

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
United Kingdom,	\$2,584,266 00	\$2,888,482 00
Jersey,	11,007 00	...
Canada,	177,328 00	43,112 00
Nova Scotia,	1,094,281 00	400,524 00
Prince Edward Island,	108,686 00	98,771 00
Newfoundland,	1,394 00	12,232 00
Australia, ... ..	...	1,532 00
Barbadoes,	12,915 00	33,918 00
Jamaica, ... ..	...	4,400 00
Antigua, ... ..	...	3,016 00
Trinidad, ... ..	...	1,920 00
Nassau, ... ..	...	22,876 00
Nevis,	1,650 00	1,613 00
Turks' Island,	1,353 00	...
Bermuda,	84 00	1,294 00
France,	17,180 00	13,162 00
Spain,	466 00	10,500 00
Portugal,	125 00	1,966 00
Austria, ... ..	...	6,068 00
Naples, ... ..	...	11,236 00
United States,	3,550,383 00	1,244,915 00
Cuba and Porto Rico,	95,231 00	83,139 00
Aux Cayes Hayti,	1,129 00	120 00
Hayti, ... ..	...	21,795 00
Saint Martins,	472 00	...
Saint Thomas, ... ..	...	7,250 00
Saint Pierre,	9 00	3,238 00
Fayal, ... ..	...	1,170 00
Guadaloupe, ... ..	...	13,275 00
Montevideo, ... ..	...	7,879 00
Morocco, ... ..	...	1,378 00
	<u>\$7,658,462 00</u>	<u>\$4,940,781 00</u>
Sterling,	<u>£1,595,513</u>	<u>£1,029,329</u>

No. 18.—Total value in Dollars of the Imports and Exports of the Province of New Brunswick at each of the Ports, in the year ending 31st December 1863.

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
Saint John,	\$5,956,252 00	\$3,028,865 00
Dalhousie,	58,788 00	74,063 00
Bathurst,	139,346 00	88,114 00
Caraquette,	28,295 00	50,906 00
Shippegan,	19,631 00	40,041 00
Newcastle,	249,327 00	239,179 00
Chatham,	294,956 00	190,823 00
Richibucto,	99,813 00	160,075 00
Buctouche,	2,587 00	31,072 00
Shediac,	82,384 00	171,759 00
Bay Verte,	2,566 00	...
North Joggins,	472 00	13,010 00
Sackville,	24,720 00	8,484 00
Dorchester,	12,829 00	9,846 00
Moncton,	69,886 00	10,630 00
Hillsborough,	27,042 00	185,624 00
Harvey,	6,968 00	11,936 00
Saint George,	23,737 00	152,215 00
Saint Stephen,	189,995 00	49,013 00
Saint Andrews,	256,656 00	152,192 00
West Isles,	19,188 00	66,348 00
Fredericton,	69,609 00	84,472 00
Woodstock,	23,515 00	122,114 00
	<u>\$7,658,462 00</u>	<u>\$4,940,781 00</u>
	<u>£1,595,513</u>	<u>£1,029,329</u>

Sterling,

No. 19.—An Account of Export Duty collected at the Ports of New Brunswick in the year ending 31st December 1863.

ARTICLES.	Quantity Exported.	Rate of Duty.	When Rate imposed.	Gross amount of Duty received.	
				Dollars & Cents	Sterling.
Deals and Battens, exceeding 9 feet in length,....	282,352,314	1s. currency per M. sup. feet.	March 1844	\$56,470 46	
Boards, Scantling, and Plank, do. & 5 inches sqr.	21,455,300	do.	do.	4,291 06	
Pine Timber,.....	26,770	1s. cur. per ton of 40 cub. feet.	do.	5,354 00	
Birch Timber,.....	13,609	9d. currency per ton do.	do.	2,041 34	
Spruce Timber,.....	2,714	do.	do.	407 10	
Masts and Spars,.....	468	do.	do.	70 25	
				\$68,634 11	£14,298 15 0

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

No. 20.—A Return shewing the Value in Sterling of the Imports and Exports of the Province of New Brunswick from and to all Countries during the last 36 years, viz. between the years 1828 and 1863, both years inclusive.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1828	£643,581	£457,855	1846	£1,036,016	£886,763
1829	638,76	514,219	1847	1,125,328	696,399
1830	693,561	570,307	1848	629,408	639,199
1831	603,870	427,318	1849	693,927	601,462
1832	704,059	541,800	1850	815,531	658,018
1833	694,599	558,527	1851	980,300	772,024
1834	781,167	578,907	1852	1,110,601	796,335
1835	969,860	652,154	1853	1,716,108	1,072,491
1836	1,249,537	652,645	1854	2,068,773	1,104,215
1837	1,058,050	650,615	1855	1,431,330	826,381
1838	1,204,629	792,119	1856	1,521,178	1,073,351
1839	1,513,204	819,291	1857	1,418,943	917,775
1840	1,336,317	753,036	1858	1,162,771	810,779
1841	1,291,611	700,699	1859	1,416,034	1,073,422
1842	540,307	487,479	1860	1,446,740	916,372
1843	639,686	538,592	1861	1,238,133	947,091
1844	850,099	598,837	1862	1,291,604	803,445
1845	1,105,998	787,624	1863	1,595,513	1,029,329

No. 21.—A Return shewing the Value in Sterling of the Imports and Exports of the Province of New Brunswick from and to the United States of America during the last 36 years, viz. between the years 1828 and 1863, both years inclusive.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1828	£123,662	£18,084	1846	£298,006	£15,861
1829	133,976	26,959	1847	340,098	44,644
1830	146,767	30,372	1848	244,276	44,553
1831	77,476	18,017	1849	264,562	51,582
1832	123,192	30,798	1850	262,148	77,400
1833	136,432	29,362	1851	330,835	83,028
1834	109,606	20,411	1852	393,210	83,792
1835	102,839	24,299	1853	574,070	121,858
1836	112,713	29,224	1854	711,234	97,930
1837	124,991	25,185	1855	782,762	123,127
1838	121,160	25,598	1856	714,515	173,485
1839	249,298	35,472	1857	628,510	158,697
1840	254,134	23,808	1858	564,245	163,702
1841	267,852	18,522	1859	675,095	236,014
1842	162,422	29,453	1860	688,217	248,578
1843	140,259	16,190	1861	628,070	175,654
1844	207,484	16,909	1862	616,814	185,295
1845	312,313	27,940	1863	739,663	259,357

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February, March, and April, 1864.

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