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**JOURNAL**



AND

**PROCEEDINGS**

OF HER MAJESTY'S

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**

OF THE

**PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.**

**1853.**

**HALIFAX:**

JOHN S. THOMPSON, QUEEN'S PRINTER.

2/20/11



## PROCLAMATION.

By His Honor Colonel

**JOHN BAZALGETTE,**

*Administrator of the Government, and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia and its Dependencies, Deputy Quarter Master General to Her Majesty's Forces serving in the said Province, &c. &c. &c.*

L. S.  
J. BAZALGETTE.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday, the Twentieth day of May instant :

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the Nineteenth day of August next—of which all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Halifax,  
this 19th day of May, in the fifteenth year of  
Her Majesty's Reign, A. D. 1852.

By His Honor's Command,

**JOSEPH HOWE.**

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!



## PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Colonel

**SIR JOHN GASPARD LE MARCHANT,**

*Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of Saint Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia and its Dependencies, Chancellor of the same, &c. &c. &c.*

L. S.  
J. GASPARD LEMARCHANT.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday, the Nineteenth day of August instant :

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the Twenty-first day of October next—of which all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Halifax,  
this 18th day of August, in the sixteenth year  
of Her Majesty's Reign, A. D. 1852.

By His Excellency's Command.

JOSEPH HOWE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !



## PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Colonel  
SIR JOHN GASPARD LE MARCHANT,

*Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders  
of Saint Ferdinand and of Charles the  
Third of Spain, Lieutenant-Governor  
and Commander in Chief, in and over  
Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia  
and its Dependencies, Chancellor of the  
same, &c. &c. &c.*

L. S.  
J. GASPARD LEMARCHANT.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday,  
the Twenty-first day of October instant :

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday,  
the Twenty-third day of December next—of which all persons concerned are to take  
notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Halifax,  
this 13th day of October, A. D. 1852, in the  
sixteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

JOSEPH HOWE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !



## PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Colonel

**SIR JOHN GASPARD LE MARCHANT,**

*Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of Saint Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, Chancellor of the same, &c. &c. &c.*

L. S.  
J. GASPARD LE MARCHANT.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday, the Twenty-third day of December, instant :

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the Twentieth day of January next—*then to meet for the Despatch of Business*—of which all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal at Arms at Halifax, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1852, in the Sixteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

WM. H. KEATING,  
Depy. Secy.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !



**JOURNAL**  
OF THE  
**PROCEEDINGS**  
OF THE  
**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**

OF THE  
**PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.**  
THIRD SESSION OF THE TWENTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

---

**ANNO DECIMO SEXTO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.**

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**AT HALIFAX, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.**  
**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,**

**Thursday, 20th January, 1853.**

The General Assembly having been prorogued to this day, the Council met—

**P R E S E N T —**

The Honorable **MICHAEL TOBIN**, President.

The Honorable **ROBERT M. CUTLER**,  
**JOHN MORTON**,  
**HUGH BELL**,  
**ALEXANDER McDUGALL**,  
**MATHER B. ALMON**,  
**EDWARD KENNY**,  
**ALEXANDER KEITH**,

The Honorable **WILLIAM A. BLACK**,  
**DAVID CRICHTON**,  
**JOHN E. FAIRBANKS**,  
**JAMES McNAB**,  
**JONATHAN McCULLY**,  
**WILLIAM GRIGOR**,  
**WILLIAM McKEEN**,

At 2 o'clock, P. M., His Excellency Colonel Sir **JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT**, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of Saint Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, Chancellor of the same, &c. &c. &c. came to the Council Chamber, attended as usual, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's command, to let the House of Assembly know, "It is His Excellency's will and pleasure they attend him immediately in this House"—who being come, with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with a Speech to both Houses, as follows:

H. E. comes to  
Council Chamber.

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

H. A. attend.  
H. E. opens Session  
with Speech.

Speech.

In meeting you, for the first time, I cannot but congratulate myself, that I see before me those who represent an intelligent people—whose Constitution is well defined—  
and

and who are accustomed, while enjoying the largest practicable measure of self-government, to cherish respect for the Queen's Prerogative, and feelings of loyal attachment to the Parent State.

I shall direct to be laid before you certain papers connected with the important subject of an efficient protection of the Fisheries, including correspondence between the Executive and His Excellency the Naval Commander in Chief on this station, with respect to the best mode in which this service should be carried out. To the zeal and experience of that distinguished Officer, and to the active and cordial co-operation of the Officers of the Squadron employed under his command, we are much indebted for the vigilance with which our national rights have been guarded, without, at the same time, any diminution of the friendly relations which ought to subsist between those whose common origin, and mutual interests, offer so many pledges for the preservation of peace.

You will be pleased to learn, that the Government of the United States has at length consented to negotiate on the subject of their Commercial relations with the British Empire. I shall rejoice if those negotiations result in the opening of more extended markets for the productions of British America, and the adjustment of questions in which the Legislatures of all the Provinces have hitherto evinced a lively interest.

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

The Public Accounts, and the Estimates of the expenses of the current year, shall be laid before you without delay.

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

The question of Railway Communication has received from the Members of my Government that grave attention which its vital importance to the future interests of the Province demands. The negotiations for an Inter-colonial line having been broken off, prior to my assumption of this Government, Nova-Scotia was freed from previous obligations, and left at liberty to frame such measures as should be suited to her own peculiar position and requirements. The promulgation of a Minute in Council, pledging the Government, with the approbation of the Legislature, to construct certain lines upon our Great Thoroughfares, has induced parties to make propositions well deserving of your careful consideration. That you might the more readily be enabled to deal with the whole subject, and decide wisely upon the policy to be adopted, I have been careful that the means to carry out that policy should be provided; and, when the papers referring to this subject are laid before you, I trust that you will be satisfied that every effort has been made to prepare the way for wise and successful Legislation.

While I estimate at their true value the great advantages to be derived by the public generally from the construction of Railroads, and while I also look confidently forward to their completion, I trust I need not remind you of the serious responsibility that rests upon you, to confine the liabilities of the Province within those limits which its Revenues and Resources will justify, in order that the honor and good faith of Nova-Scotia may continue unquestioned and unimpaired.

The system by which grants of money are expended on the Great Roads of this Province, is, confessedly, so defective, that I have instructed the Members of my Government to prepare a measure for your consideration that I hope may be approved.

So large a proportion of the population of this country being engaged in the cultivation of the soil, there is no subject which demands more careful investigation than the means by which their condition can be elevated, and their productive power

power increased. From the best information I can gather, it would appear, that notwithstanding the liberality of the Legislature and the exertions of the Central Board and Local Societies, there is yet a wide field for improvement in this department. Your attention will be called to a revision of the existing Law, and to the means by which finer breeds of Cattle and Sheep may be introduced into the Province, and sound knowledge, bearing upon the pursuits of Husbandry, more widely diffused.

Circumstances having prevented the Legislature from revising the Common School Act during the last Session, that duty devolves upon us now; and I confidently anticipate that in maturing the measures which I shall direct to be laid before you, I shall have your enlightened co-operation.

My attention has been called to the injuries occasioned to the River Fisheries of this Province, from obstructions to the free passage of Fish, by the erection of dams and the setting of nets in violation of the Law. This subject is of great importance. The Salmon Fisheries have been gradually decreasing within the last few years, and I shall rejoice if your wisdom and local experience can avert the destruction of a valuable resource, either by an amendment of the Law, should it be found defective, or by providing for its more vigorous execution.

The Blessings of Divine Providence it behoves the Representative of a Christian Sovereign duly to acknowledge. They are spread around us on every hand. An abundant Harvest has crowned the labours of the Husbandman; Commerce, freed from restraints, has sought new channels; though the Fishery, I regret to learn, has not been so productive as usual in some localities.

In the success of every measure calculated to develop the resources and elevate the character of Nova Scotia, I shall ever take a deep interest; and you may rely upon my desire to conduct public affairs in such a manner as will lighten your labours, soothe the asperities incidental to public life, and promote the prosperity of all classes throughout this fine country.

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

H. A. withdraw.  
H. E. retires.

Mr. McDougall presented a Bill for the encouragement of Agriculture, which was read a first time.

Bill pro forma read.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.

The President reported His Excellency's Speech, and the same being read by the Clerk,

Speech reported.

Mr. Kenny moved that an Address be presented to His Excellency, in answer to his Speech—which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered it to the Clerk, who read the same, as follows:

Address in answer moved.

To His Excellency Colonel

SIR JOHN GASPARD LE MARCHANT,

*Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of Saint Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia and its Dependencies, Chancellor of the same, &c. &c. &c.*

Address

**THE ADDRESS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

1st. The Legislative Council thank Your Excellency for the sentiments in reference to our Constitutional Privileges with which Your Excellency's Speech is introduced, and beg leave to assure Your Excellency that by loyalty to our beloved Sovereign and respect for Her Representative, we shall endeavour to evince our appreciation of those benefits.

2nd. We are gratified to know that the efforts made by the Provincial Government for the protection of the Fisheries, zealously and efficiently aided and supported as they were by the Naval Force under the command of Vice Admiral Sir George Seymour, have proved beneficial in preserving our rights in that valuable branch of industry, and we hope that in the questions connected with Reciprocity, this and all other Colonial Interests generally will be so adjusted as to establish more firmly the peaceful relations now existing with the neighbouring Republic.

3rd. The introduction of Railway communications into this Province we concur with Your Excellency in deeming of the greatest importance, we shall give the subject our most earnest consideration, and shall be happy if the united action of the different Branches of the Legislature tends to secure the advantages which would thereby result to the Province.

4th. The claims which Agriculture has on the fostering care of the Legislature, as referred to by Your Excellency, justly demand and shall receive our serious attention, as shall also Your Excellency's recommendation for the more efficient protection of the River Fisheries.

5th. The Educational System of the Province is confessedly defective, and requires revision. The Legislative Council will most readily and earnestly concur in giving effect to any suggestions for its improvement.

6th. The blessings which have been so bountifully bestowed during the past year, claim our grateful acknowledgments to the never failing source of all our blessings.

*Ordered,* That the said Address be read a second time at a future day.

Cont. on Reporting.

*Resolved,* That Mr. Almon, Mr. McCully, and Mr. Grigor, be a Committee to consider and report to the House the arrangements for reporting and publishing the Debates of the House for the present Session.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

Friday,

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Friday, 21st January, 1853.

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

<p>The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER, JOHN MORTON, HUGH BELL, ALEXANDER McDougall, MATHER B. ALMON, EDWARD KENNY, ALEXANDER KEITH,</p>	<p>The Honorable WILLIAM A. BLACK, DAVID CRICHTON, JOHN E. FAIRBANKS, JAMES McNAB, JONATHAN McCULLY, WILLIAM McKEEN.</p>
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PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

The Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, in answer to his Speech at the opening of the Session, was read a second time. Address read 2d time,

*Ordered*, That the said Address be committed to a Committee of the whole House, presently.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Address. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had gone through the said Address, and had agreed to the same without any amendment. Committed:  
Reported without amendt.

Whereupon Mr. Almon moved that the said Address be recommitted, for the purpose of amending the third Clause, by adding thereto the following words— Motion to re-commit

“ We thank your Excellency for the timely caution, that in the consideration we may be called to give to the all-important measure of Inter-Colonial Railways, a due regard should be had to confine the liabilities of the Province within those limits which its Revenues and Resources will justify, and thus to preserve unimpaired the honor and good faith of Nova Scotia.”

Which being seconded, after some time spent in debate, it was moved that the debate be adjourned, which being seconded, and the question being put, was agreed to. Debate adjourned.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock. Adjourned.

Saturday, 22d January, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER, JOHN MORTON, HUGH BELL, ALEXANDER McDUGALL, MATHER B. ALMON, EDWARD KENNY, ALEXANDER KEITH, WILLIAM A. BLACK,	The Honorable DAVID CRICHTON, JOHN E. FAIRBANKS, JAMES McNAB, JONATHAN McCULLY, WILLIAM GRIGOR, WILLIAM McKEEN, RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.
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PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Debate on re-com-  
mitting Address  
resumed.

On motion of Mr. Almon, the House resumed the Debate on the motion to recommit the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, in answer to his Speech. After some time, the question being put, there appeared for the motion seven; against the motion, eight:

For the motion—

Mr. Cutler,  
 “ Morton,  
 “ Almon,  
 “ Black,  
 “ Fairbanks,  
 “ Keith,  
 “ Crichton,

Against the motion—

Mr. McKeen,  
 “ Grigor,  
 “ McNab,  
 “ McDougall,  
 “ Bell,  
 “ McCully,  
 “ Kenny,

The President.

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

*Ordered*, That the report of the Committee be received.

Address read 3d  
time,

The said Address was then read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Whether this Address shall pass?

Agreed to.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

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

Committee to wait  
on H. E.

*Ordered* That Mr. Kenny, Mr. Bell, and Mr. Cutler, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and ascertain when he will be pleased to receive this House with their Address.

Mr. McHeffey takes  
oath.

Richard A. McHeffey, Esquire, was introduced, and presented a Commission from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, appointing him a Member of the Legislative Council, provisionally, until Her Majesty's pleasure should be known—whereupon the Oath of Allegiance, and the Oath of Office, were administered to him by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, (as Commissioner) and, after giving and receiving salutations to and from the Members present, his seat was assigned to him next to Mr. McKeen.

Com. to wait on H.  
E. report.

Mr. Kenny, the Chairman of the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and ascertain when he would be pleased to receive this House with

with their Address, reported that the Committee had waited upon His Excellency, and that His Excellency had been pleased to appoint the hour of twelve o'clock, on Monday, for that purpose.

On motion, *resolved*, that the Clerk do write to the absent Members, and request their attendance in their places in this House. Absent Members summoned.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at half-past 11 o'clock. Adjourned.

**Monday, 24th January, 1853.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T —

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER, HUGH BELL, ALEXANDER McDUGALL, MATHER B. ALMON, EDWARD KENNY, WILLIAM A. BLACK, DAVID CRICHTON,	The Honorable JOHN E. FAIRBANKS, JAMES McNAB, JONATHAN McCULLY, WILLIAM GRIGOR, WILLIAM McKEEN, RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.
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The Minutes of Saturday were read.

At twelve o'clock, at noon, the House proceeded to the Government House with their Address, and being returned to the Council Chamber, the President reported that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the said Address, and to make the following reply thereto: House wait on H. E. with Address.

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

I thank you, in Her Majesty's name, for this loyal Address, and also for the assurance therein conveyed, of your desire and readiness to co-operate with me in the adoption of such measures as may best tend to the advancement of the general interests of the Province. H. E.'s reply.

Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee appointed to consider and report to the House the arrangements for Reporting and Publishing the Debates, reported that the Committee recommended that those services should continue to be performed by the same parties, and on the same terms, as heretofore, with the addition that the Debates should be published in the "British Colonist," newspaper, as well as the "Sun" and "Acadian Recorder." The Committee would suggest to the House the propriety of making an addition to the sum allowed to the Editor of the "Sun" newspaper, which is now issued daily, instead of tri-weekly, as formerly. Report of Com. on reporting.

*Ordered*, That the said Report be received and adopted. Report adopted.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2 o'clock. Adjourn.

Tuesday,

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**Tuesday, 25th January, 1853.**


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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

<p>The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER, JOHN MORTON, HUGH BELL, ALEXANDER McDUGALL, MATHER B. ALMON, EDWARD KENNY, JAMES D. HARRIS, WILLIAM A. BLACK,</p>	<p>The Honorable DAVID CRICHTON, HENRY G. PINEO, JOHN E. FAIRBANKS, JAMES McNAB, JONATHAN McCULLY, WILLIAM GRIGOR, WILLIAM McKEEN, RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,</p>
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PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday, at two o'clock.

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**Friday, 28th January, 1853.**


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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

<p>The Honorable JOHN MORTON, HUGH BELL, ALEXANDER McDUGALL, MATHER B. ALMON, EDWARD KENNY, JAMES D. HARRIS, ALEXANDER KEITH, WILLIAM A. BLACK,</p>	<p>The Honorable DAVID CRICHTON, HENRY G. PINEO, JOHN E. FAIRBANKS, JAMES McNAB, JONATHAN McCULLY, WILLIAM GRIGOR, WILLIAM McKEEN, RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.</p>
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PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Tuesday were read.

Message from H. E.  
with papers rela-  
tive to Fisheries.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House, various Despatches, Letters, Reports and Papers, relative to the Fisheries.

*(Appendix No. 1, Fishery Correspondence.)*

The same were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Ditto with Railway  
Papers.

Mr. McDougall, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House, the following Papers relative to Railways:—

Letter, dated 19th January, 1853, from James Sykes and Company, to the Provincial Secretary.

Memorandum, dated 19th January, 1853, signed by James Sykes, John Brookfield, and George W. King.

Three Memoranda signed by W. Jackson.

Letter,



Letter, dated January 21st, 1853, from Messrs. Brookfield and King, to the Provincial Secretary.

Letter, dated January 24th, 1853, from Messrs. Sykes, Brookfield and King, to the same.

*(Appendix, Railways.)*

The same were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday, at 2 o'clock. . Adjourn.

**Tuesday, 1st February, 1853.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,  
ALEXANDER KEITH,

The Honorable WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN,  
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the following Despatches and Letter relative to the King's College at Windsor Act:

Despatch, dated June 3d, 1852, from the Administrator of the Government to the Colonial Secretary.

Letter, dated May 5th, 1852, from the Bishop of Nova-Scotia to the Colonial Secretary.

Despatch, dated 15th July, 1852, from the Colonial Secretary to the Administrator of the Government.

*(Appendix, King's College.)*

Also, the following Letter and Despatches, relative to paying the Members of the House of Assembly for the last Session.

Letter, dated April 9th, 1852, from the Executive Council to the Administrator of the Government.

Minute of the Executive Council, dated 9th April, 1852.

Despatch, dated April 14th, 1852, from the Administrator of the Government to the Colonial Secretary.

Despatch, dated 6th May, 1852, from the Colonial Secretary to the Administrator of the Government.

*(Appendix, Members' Pay.)*

Message from H. E.  
with Despatches,  
viz:  
King's College.

Paying Members of  
H. A.

Relative to Mines.

Also, the following Letters relative to the Mines of the Province :  
Letter, dated September 9th, 1852, from the Provincial Secretary to Mr. Foord, of the General Mining Association.

Letter, dated September 29th, 1852, from Mr. Foord to the Provincial Secretary.  
Letter, dated 24th December, 1852, from the same to the same.

(Appendix, Mines.)

The said Despatches, Letters, and Papers, were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

N. S. Electric Telegraph Com. accounts.

Mr. Morton presented the Accounts of the Nova-Scotia Electric Telegraph Company for the year 1852—which were ordered to lie on the Table.

Message from H. E. with Poor House accounts.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the Accounts of the Asylum for the Poor in the City of Halifax for the year 1852—which were ordered to lie on the Table.

Petition of W. Card and al.

Mr. Bell presented the Petition of William Card and others, of Newport, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Petition of J. Hayne and al.

Mr. Cutler presented the Petition of John Hayne and others, of Granville, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Resolution relative to paying Members of H. A. last Session.

Mr. Almon moved the following Resolutions :

Whereas, it has come to the knowledge of this House, that a Sum of Money has been paid out of the Public Chest, notwithstanding the dissent of this House twice recorded, viz :—on the 7th and 8th April 1852, when two Resolutions were severally submitted to this co-ordinate Branch of the Legislature for its concurrence, by message from the House of Assembly, for the payment of such Sum being as stated for the following service, viz : “ That His Honor the Administrator of the Government be authorised and respectfully requested to advance such Sum as will suffice to pay every Member of the House of Assembly for his attendance in General Assembly for the present Session—one pound per day—as also the travelling charges as heretofore—but no Member shall receive pay for more than forty days attendance.” And whereas, such a procedure is subversive of the privileges of this House, casting contempt on its measures, and rendering ineffectual its Legislative power for the welfare of the Province, and is moreover a direct violation of the Constitution of this Province:

*Be it resolved*, That this House does now record its solemn Protest against the illegal act thus committed, and now under consideration ; and,

*Be it further resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to institute an enquiry into the matter of which this House now complains, in order that it may be discovered by what warrant or authority the Receiver General has disbursed the aforesaid money, and that His Excellency will be graciously pleased to communicate such information to this House.

After some debate, Mr. McCully moved the following Resolution in amendment :

Resolution in amdtd.

*Resolved*, That while this House should ever guard, with extreme jealousy, its Constitutional Rights and Privileges, and while they regard the appropriation of the Public Revenues by the Executive Government, without Legislative sanction, as only to be tolerated in cases of great emergency, and imperatively requiring Legislative indemnification, it would, nevertheless, be premature in this House, at this period of the Session, and before the Public Accounts have been submitted or reported upon, to take action upon the subject of the disbursement or appropriation by the Executive Government of any portion of the Provincial Revenues.

And,

And, after some time spent in debate, the question being put by the President, there appeared for the amendment, ten ; against the amendment, nine :

For the amendment—

Mr. Kenny,  
 “ McKeen,  
 “ McHeffey,  
 “ Grigor,  
 “ McNab,  
 “ McCully,  
 “ McDougall,  
 “ Bell,  
 “ Campbell,

Against the amendment—

Mr. Pineo,  
 “ Almon,  
 “ Black,  
 “ Fairbanks,  
 “ Harris,  
 “ Morton,  
 “ Crichton,  
 “ Keith,  
 “ Cutler,

The President.

So it passed in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Resolution :

*Ordered*, That Mr. Killam, Mr. Archibald, Mr. Whitman, Mr. Esson, and Mr. Marshall, be a Committee of this House for the purpose of examining the Public Accounts, jointly with a Committee of the Legislative Council.

Com. of Public  
Accounts of H. A.

On motion, *resolved*, that Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Harris, be a Committee of this House to join a Committee of the House of Assembly to examine the Public Accounts, and that the Clerk do acquaint the House of Assembly therewith.

Com. of Council.

Mr. Black presented the Petition of Andrew Downs, praying aid to assist him in improving the stock of Domestic Poultry—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Petition of A.  
Downs.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday, at 2 o'clock.

Adjourn.

### Friday, 4th February, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
 JOHN MORTON,  
 HUGH BELL,  
 ALEXANDER MCDUGALL,  
 MATHER B. ALMON,  
 ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 WILLIAM A. BLACK,

The Honorable DAVID CRICHTON,  
 HENRY G. PINEO,  
 JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
 JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
 WILLIAM McKEEN,  
 RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Tuesday were read.

Mr. Bell presented the Petition of W. J. Lydiard and others, of Meagher's Grant, Musquodoboit.

Petition of W. J.  
Lydiard.

Also, of Robert Kennedy and others, of Indian Harbor, relative to Education—which were ordered to lie on the Table.

Ditto of R. Ken-  
nedey, & al.

Mr. McCully presented the Petition of John Harris and others, praying aid to the Lequille Mills Company at Annapolis—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Ditto of J. Harris &  
al.

Mr.

Ditto of J. Huestis  
& al.  
Ditto Mrs. McKen-  
zie & al.

Mr. McCully presented the Petition of Joshua Huestis and others, of Cumberland. Also, of Mrs. McKenzie and other Ladies of Cumberland, in favor of Temperance—which were ordered to lie on the Table.

Ditto of C. C. Ha-  
milton & al.

Mr. Morton presented the Petition of C. C. Hamilton and others, of Cornwallis, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Ditto E. H. Cutler,  
Lequille Mills  
Company.

Mr. Fairbanks presented the Petition of Edward H. Cutler of the Lequille Mills Company, praying a Drawback of Duties paid on Machinery—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at 2 o'clock.

Monday, 7th February, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T —

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

Message from H. E.  
with Admiralty  
Court Returns.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House—

A Return of the Causes in the Court of Vice Admiralty from the 1st January, 1849, to 31st December, 1852—names of the parties—the names of the vessels—the number of vessels seized, prosecuted, and condemned, under the Fishery Acts—the amounts sought to be recovered—the Judgments—the Costs taxed, shewing the amount receivable by each Officer in each Suit—as requested by the Address of this House in the last Session.

(Appendix, Admiralty Court Return.)

Also the Bill of the Registrar for making the Return.  
The same were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Pet. of Rev. Matw.  
Richey and al.

Mr. Bell presented the Petition of the Rev. Matthew Richey and others, praying aid to the Wesleyan Academy at Sackville, in New Brunswick—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Do. R. Sanford and  
al. J. Young and  
al. R. Harris & al.

Mr. Morton presented the Petitions of Richard Sanford and others, of Clements; of James Young and others, of Granville; and of R. Harris and others, of Annapolis, relative to Education—which were ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday, at 2 o'clock.

Wednesday,

Wednesday, 9th February, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,

The Honorable DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN,  
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Monday were read.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House— Message from H. E. with Public Accts.

The Receiver General's Accounts for the year 1852.

A General Statement of the Amounts certified by the Financial Secretary for payment on account of the different Public Services of the Province, for the year ended 31st December, 1852.

A Statement of the gross amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province during the year 1852.

An Abstract of Articles imported into this Province, and of the amount of Excise Duties collected thereon, for the years 1851 and 1852.

A Comparative Statement of the gross amount of Light Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province, for the year 1851 and 1852.

*(Appendix—Public Accounts.)*

The same were read.

Ordered, That the said Accounts and Statements be referred to the Committee of Public Accounts. Referred to Com. of Public Accounts.

Mr. Morton presented the Petition of Nathan Tupper and others, of Cornwallis, praying for an Act of Incorporation for a Temperance Hall Company—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Pet. of N. Tupper and al.

Mr. Morton presented the Petition of John Griffin and others, of Cornwallis, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Do. J. Griffin & al.

Mr. Bell presented the Petition of Joseph Rathbun and others, of Newport, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Do. J. Rathbun & al.

Mr. Almon presented the Petition of John Robinson and others, of Digby, praying for a Draw-bridge over Bear River—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Do. J. Robinson & al.

Mr. Almon presented the Petition of the Ladies, Managers of the Infant School at Halifax, praying aid—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Do. Infant School, Halifax.

Mr.

- Do. Baptist Educational Society. Mr. Morton presented the Petition of the Executive Committee of the Baptist Education Society, praying aid to Horton Academy—which was ordered to lie on the Table.
- Do. Trustees Acadia College. Mr. Morton presented the Petition of the Trustees and Governors of Acadia College, praying for an Act to define the rights of certain Subscribers to Acadia College—which was ordered to lie on the Table.
- Do. C. Elliot & al. Mr. Campbell presented the Petition of Rev. Charles Elliott and others, of Pictou, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table.
- Do. C. Jost & al. Mr. Cutler presented the Petition of Christopher Jost and others, of Guysborough, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table.
- Do. Halifax Water Company. Mr. Black presented the Petition of the President and Directors of the Halifax Water Company, praying for an Act to enable them to increase their Capital—which was ordered to lie on the Table.
- Pets. relative to Temperance. Mr. Morton presented the Petitions of Silvanus Snow and others; of Jarvis Ring and others; of John H. Cox and others; of Moses Shaw and others; of William H. Church and others; of Mrs. Elizabeth Miller and others; of S. E. Ring and others; of Mary E. Harris and others; of Amelia Cox and others, and of Elizabeth Shaw and others, in favor of Temperance—which were ordered to lie on the Table.
- A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills:—
- Prothonotaries, Streets Truro, Willard's Patent, Market House, Halifax, Loan, Halifax, Engagements for Public Works.
1. A Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Prothonotaries and Clerks of the Crown.
  2. A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Streets for Truro.
  3. A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable Asa Willard to obtain Letters Patent for the Invention of a Butter Machine.
  4. A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the City of Halifax to borrow Funds for building a Market House.
  5. A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the City of Halifax to borrow Two thousand pounds.
  6. A Bill, entitled, An Act for enforcing performance of engagements in aid of Public Undertakings.
- To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.  
The said Bills were read a first time.
- Bills read 1st time. *Ordered.* That the two first Bills be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
- Prothonotaries and Streets Truro Bills ref. to Select Com. Committee. *Ordered.* That Mr. McDougall, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Almon, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Willard's Patent Bill ref. Committee. *Ordered.* That the third Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
- Market House and Loan, Halifax, Bills ref. Committee. *Ordered.* That Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. McKeen, and Mr. Brown, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Engagements Public Works Bill ref. Committee. *Ordered.* That the fourth and fifth Bills be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
- Committee. *Ordered.* That Mr. Almon, Mr. Black, and Mr. Bell, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Committee. *Ordered.* That the sixth Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
- Committee. *Ordered.* That Mr. Morton, Mr. Brown, and Mr. McHeffey, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Adjourn. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday, at 2 o'clock.

Friday,

Friday, 11th February, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

<p>The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, JOHN MORTON, HUGH BELL, STAYLEY BROWN, ALEXANDER McDUGALL, MATHER B. ALMON, EDWARD KENNY, JAMES D. HARRIS, ALEXANDER KEITH,</p>	<p>The Honorable WILLIAM A. BLACK, DAVID CRICHTON, HENRY G. PINEO, JOHN E. FAIRBANKS, JAMES McNAB, JONATHAN McCULLY, WILLIAM GRIGOR, WILLIAM McKEEN, RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.</p>
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PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Fairbanks presented the Petitions of Rory McDonald and others ; of Donald McDonald and others ; of John Brakes and others ; of Edward Martyn, and others, and of James Faulkner, and others, relative to Education—which were ordered to lie on the Table.

Six Petitions rel. to Education.

Mr. Harris presented the Petition of Alfred S. Rand and others, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Pet. A. S. Rand & al.

Mr. Brown presented the Petition of George Nickerson and others, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Do. G. Nickerson & al.

Mr. McCully presented the Petitions of Andrew Redpath and others ; and of William Hale, and others, relative to Education—which were ordered to lie on the Table.

Do. A. Redpath & al.  
H. Hanley & al.

Mr. Campbell presented the Petitions of George McKay and others ; of Alexander Tucker and others ; of D. Williamson and others ; of Thomas McKay and others ; of Peter Nicholson and others ; of John McDonald and others ; of Archibald McLean and others ; of James Leander and others ; of Donald McMillan and others ; of David Mathewson and others ; of John McKenzie and others ; and of Angus McDonald and others, relative to Education—which were ordered to lie on the Table.

Twelve Petitions on Education.

Mr. Keith presented the Petition of Asa Willard, praying for Letters Patent for a Butter Machine—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Pet. A. Willard.

Mr. McDougall the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act, to extend the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Streets for Truro, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill—that the requisites of the Standing Orders relative to Local Bills had been complied with, and recommended the Bill to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Truro Streets, Bill rep.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2nd time,

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

And ordered to Com.

Mr.

Com. on Halifax  
Market, and

Halifax Loan Bill,  
report.

Read 2d time, and  
Ordered to Com.

S. O. S.

Bills committed.

Reported without  
amndt.

Message from H.  
E. with Papers  
relative to Shu-  
benacadie Canal.

Adjourn.

Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee, to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act, to enable the City of Halifax to borrow Funds for building a Market House ; also A Bill, entitled, An Act, to enable the City of Halifax to borrow Two thousand pounds,

Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.

The said Bills were read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, No. 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said three Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bills, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the following Papers, relative to the Shubenacadie Canal.

Letter, dated October 18, 1852, from the Provincial Secretary to William Faulkner, Esq.

Report, dated 15th December, 1852, by William Faulkner.

*(Appendix—Shubenacadie Canal.)*

The same were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday next, at 2 o'clock.

**Tuesday, 15th February, 1853.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T —

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

Com. on Willard's  
Patent Bill report.

Mr. Fairbanks, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to enable Asa Willard to obtain Letters Patent for the invention of a Butter Machine, was



was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

The said Bill was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Bill read 2nd time,  
Ordered to Com.

Mr. Morton, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act for enforcing performance of engagements in aid of Public Undertakings, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on engagements  
Public undertakings  
Bill rep.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Almon moved that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months. After short debate, Mr. McCully moved that the debate be adjourned to a future day, and the question being put by the President, the motion was agreed to.

Bill read 2nd time.  
Motion to def. 3 mo.  
Debate adjourned.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bill and Resolution :

A Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Streets and Highways in the City of Halifax.

Streets Halifax Bill.

*Resolved*, That in consideration of the outrages recently perpetrated in the Hall and Staircases leading to this House, by assemblages of persons insulting and obstructing the Members of the House, it is proper to ascertain how far the Civil power is adequate to the protection of the Members of the House, in the performance of their Legislative Duties, and with a view of obtaining the attendance of His Honor the Mayor of the City, in his official capacity in this House, to afford information on the above point—that a communication, by Message, be made to the Legislative Council, of which His Honor is a Member, expressing the desire of this House that the Legislative Council will give leave to His Honor the Mayor to attend this House, to afford such information.

Resolution for  
Mayor's attendance  
in H. A.

To which Bill and Resolution, they desired the concurrence of this House.

The same were read a first time.

Bill read 1st time.  
Bill ref. to Sel. Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Almon, Mr. Black, and Mr. Kenny, be a Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the following Papers, relative to King's College, at Windsor :

Message from H. E.  
with Papers rel. to  
King's College.

Memorial of the Governors, President, and Fellows of King's College, at Windsor, in the Province of Nova-Scotia, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated May 7th, 1852.

Copy of the Royal Charter, dated 12th May, 1802.

Letter, dated 1st June, 1802, signed by Scrope Bernard, M. P., and others.

Memorial of the Governors, President, and Fellows, of King's College, at Windsor, in the Province of Nova-Scotia, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated May 13th, 1851.

Protest against the Bill to discontinue the grant to King's College, at Windsor, extracted from the Journals of the Legislative Council, of 4th April, 1851.

Memorial of the Associated Alumni of King's College, Windsor, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated May 13th, 1852.

(Appendix—King's College.)

Also, the following Despatches relative to an Elective Legislative Council :

Elective Council.

Despatch, dated April 12th, 1852, from the Administrator of the Government to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch, dated 5th May, 1852, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Administrator of the Government.

*(Appendix—Elective Council.)*

Lunatic Asylum.

Also, the following Papers relative to a Lunatic Asylum:

Minute of the Executive Council, dated, 7th July, 1852.

Letter, dated October 29th, 1852, from the Provincial Secretary to the Mayor of Halifax.

Letter, dated 1st December, 1852, from Mr. Bell to the Lieutenant-Governor.

*(Appendix—Lunatic Asylum.)*

The said Papers and Despatches were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Pet. Grand Division of Temperance.

Mr. Bell presented the Petition of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, in favor of Temperance—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Do. T. Willett & al.

Mr. Brown presented the Petition of Thomas Willett and others, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock.

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**Wednesday, 16th February, 1853.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDougall,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Pet. J. Tulloch & al.

Mr. Bell presented the Petition of John Tulloch and others, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday, at 2 o'clock.

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Friday,

Friday, 18th February, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T —

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

<p>The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, JOHN MORTON, HUGH BELL, STAYLEY BROWN, ALEXANDER McDUGALL, MATHER B. ALMON, EDWARD KENNY, JAMES D. HARRIS,</p>	<p>The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH, WILLIAM A. BLACK, DAVID CRICHTON, HENRY G. PINEO, JOHN E. FAIRBANKS, JONATHAN McCULLY, WILLIAM GRIGOR, WILLIAM McKEEN. RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.</p>
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PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Wednesday were read.

Mr. McKeen presented the Petition of William Miller and others, relative to Temperance—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Pet. W. Miller & al.

Mr. McCully presented the Petition of William A. McDonald and others, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Do. W. A. McDonald & al.

Mr. McHeffey presented the Petition of Samuel Marten and others, against a Normal School, and taxation for Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Do. J. Martin & al.

Mr. Brown presented the Petition of Nelson Purdey and others, of Barrington, against taxation for Schools—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Do. N. Purdy & al.

Mr. Almon presented the Petition of the Rev. Robert Willis and others, Trustees of Schools for Halifax, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Do. Dr. Willis & al.

Mr. Campbell presented the Petition of J. B. Cummings and others, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Do. J. Cummings & al.

Mr. Campbell presented the Petitions of Louisa Hill and others, of James Hill and others, and of Archibald Patterson and others, relative to Temperance—which were ordered to lie on the Table, 3 Pet. in favour of Temperance..

Mr. Fairbanks presented the Petition of the Rev. A. Forrester and H. D. Steele, relative to the Industrial Exhibition—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Pet. Rev. A. Forrester & al.

Mr. Morton presented the Petition of William Miller and others, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Do. W. Miller & al.

Mr. Almon presented the Petition of Matthew Richey and others, relative to cheap Postage—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Do. M. Richey & al.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Streets for Truro; also, Streets Truro,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the City of Halifax to borrow Funds for building a Market House; also, Halifax Market, and  
A

Halifax Loan Bill.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the City of Halifax to borrow Two thousand pounds.

Read 3d time,

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill, Whether this Bill shall pass ?

And agreed to.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Leave to Mr. Keith to attend H. A.

On motion, *resolved*, that Mr. Keith, who is Mayor of the City of Halifax, have leave to attend the House of Assembly, as desired by that House in their Message of the 12th instant, for the purpose of affording information how far the Civil Power of the City of Halifax is adequate to the protection of the Members of the House of Assembly in the performance of their Legislative duties, if he thinks fit.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do acquaint the House of Assembly with the above Resolution.

Motion to defer debate on Engagements Public Undertakings, res. Motion negatived.

On motion, the House resumed the adjourned debate on the motion to defer for three months the further consideration of a Bill, entitled, An Act for enforcing performance of engagements in aid of Public Undertakings.—After short debate, the question being put by the President, it was resolved in the negative.

Bill ordered to Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Adjourn

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at 2 o'clock.

Monday, 21st February, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM McKEEN,  
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Message from H. E. with

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House—

Despatch relative to Revised Statutes.

A Despatch, dated 22d January, 1853, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, relative to the Revised Statutes.

(Appendix—Revised Statutes.)

Ditto Fisheries.

Also a Despatch dated 3rd February, 1853, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, relative to the Fisheries.

(Appendix—Fisheries.)

The

The said Despatches were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. McHefey presented the Petitions of T. O. Geddes and others ; also of George Armstrong and others, relative to Education—which were ordered to lie on the Table. Pet. of T. O. Geddes and G. Armstrong and al.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Streets for Truro ; also Truro Streets,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the City of Halifax to borrow Funds for building a Market House ; also Halifax Market, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the City of Halifax to borrow Two thousand pounds, Halifax Loan Bills,

And acquaint them that this House had agreed to the same without any amendment. Sent to H. A.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress. Committee on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to enable Asa Willard to obtain Letters Patent for the invention of a Butter Machine, and had agreed to the same, without any amendment. Report Willard's Patent without am.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act for enforcing performance of engagements in aid of Public Undertakings, and had made several amendments thereto. Rep. Engagements Public Undertakings, with am.

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

SECOND CLAUSE—At the end of this Clause add the following amendments :

“ But no Subscription shall be recovered at Law unless it be made to appear to the Judge before whom the Cause is tried that the terms and conditions upon which the Subscription is made have been in all respects fulfilled.”

“ Nothing in this Act shall be construed to bind or make liable the Estate or the Executors or Administrators of any Subscriber, unless they shall be specially named in the Instrument subscribed by him.”

At the end of the Bill, add the following Clause :

“ Nothing in this Act shall apply to any Subscription heretofore made or entered into.”

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House. And agreed to.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before House, various Despatches and Papers relative to the appointment of the Honorable William A. Henry, as Queen's Counsel. Message from H. E. with Despatches rel. to appointment of Mr. Henry as Q. Counsel.

*Appendix—Queen's Counsel.*

The said Despatches and Papers were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday, at 2 o'clock. Adjourn.

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Friday, 25th February, 1853.

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

<p>The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER, JOHN MORTON, HUGH BELL, STAYLEY BROWN, ALEXANDER McDUGALL, MATHER B. ALMON, EDWARD KENNY, JAMES D. HARRIS, ALEXANDER KEITH,</p>	<p>The Honorable WILLIAM A. BLACK, DAVID CRICHTON, HENRY G. PINEO, JOHN E. FAIRBANKS, JONATHAN McCULLY, WILLIAM GRIGOR, WILLIAM McKEEN, RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.</p>
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PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Monday were read.

Pet. of H. S. Bennet  
& al., M. Lock-  
hart and al.

Mr. Pineo presented the Petitions of H. G. Bennet and others ; also of Mrs. Margaret Lockhart and others, relative to Temperance—which were ordered to lie on the Table.

Mes. from H. E.  
with Letter rel. to  
Light Houses.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House—

A Letter, dated April 14th, 1852, from Commander Shortland, H. M. S. Columbia, to the Provincial Secretary, relative to Light Houses.

(*Appendix—Light Houses.*)

Postal arrangement.

A Minute of the Executive Council, dated 1st day of December, 1852, containing a Postal Arrangement with the United States.

(*Appendix—Post Office.*)

Indus. Exhibition.

Also, the following Despatches relative to Prize Catalogue of Articles at the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.

Despatch, dated 22d May, 1852, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Administrator of the Government.

Despatch, dated June 9th, 1852, from the Administrator of the Government to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(*Appendix—Industrial Exhibition.*)

Fisheries.

Also, the following Letters relative to the Fisheries :

Letter, dated 22d February, 1853, from the Comptroller of the Customs to the Provincial Secretary, enclosing

Letter, dated 28th January, 1853, from Mr. Gardner to the Comptroller of the Customs.

Letter, dated 28th January, 1853, from the same to the same, relative to the "Creole."

(*Appendix—Fisheries.*)

Report Board Agri-  
culture.

Also, the Report of the Central Board of Agriculture for the year 1852.

The

The said Letters, Minute, Despatches, and Report, were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills and Resolution :

1. A Bill, entitled, An Act for further increasing the Capital Stock of the Halifax Water Company. Hx. Water Co.
2. A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Free Church Congregation at Sydney. Free Church Sydney, and
3. A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Andrew's Church in Halifax. St. Andrew's Church Hx. Bills, Members' pay,

*Resolved*, That the sum of One pound per day be granted and paid to every Member of the House of Assembly, for his attendance in General Assembly for the present Session—to be paid on the Certificate of the Speaker; also the travelling charges as heretofore—but no Member shall receive pay for more than forty days attendance.

To which Bills and Resolution they desired the concurrence of this House.

The same were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the first Bill and the Resolution be read a second time at a future day.

*Ordered*, That the second and third Bills be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. McDougall, Mr. Keith, and Mr. McKeen, be a Committee for that purpose.

Mr. McDougall, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Prothonotaries and Clerks of the Crown, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended the principle of the Bill to the favorable consideration of the House.

The said Bill was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Mr. Keith presented the Petition of the Honorable Enos Collins and others, praying that Acts may be passed to Incorporate a Company to build Railroads in this Province—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Streets and Highways in the City of Halifax, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favourable consideration of the House, but submitted to the House whether the said Bill came under the Standing Orders of this House relative to Local Bills.

On motion, *ordered*, that the said Bill be published in the "Chronicle," "Colonist," "Sun," and "Acadian Recorder," Newspapers, for one week.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable Asa Willard to obtain Letters Patent for the invention of a Butter Machine, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk.

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

A Bill, entitled, An Act for enforcing performance of engagements in aid of Public Undertakings, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Whether

Read 1st time.

Sydney and St. Andrew's Church Hx. Bills ref. to Sel. Com. Committee.

Com. on Prothonotaries Bill report.

Bill read 2d time, And ord. to Com.

Pet. of E. Collins & al. rel. to Railroads.

Com. on Streets Hx. Bill report.

Bill to be published.

Willard's Patent Bill read 3d time,

Agreed to,

And sent to H. A.

Engagements Public Undertakings Bill read 3d time,

Agreed to with am.

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday, at 2 o'clock.

Tuesday, 1st March, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,  
ALEXANDER KEITH,

The Honorable WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.  
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

Hx. Water Co. Bill  
read 2d time,  
And ord. to Com.

A Bill, entitled, An Act for further increasing the Capital Stock of the Halifax Water Company, was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

Leave of absence to  
Mr. Morton.

On motion of Mr. Crichton, *ordered*, that Mr. Morton have leave of absence after the 10th instant, to return home on urgent private business.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills :

Streets Kentville,

1. A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend to the Village of Kentville the Law relating to the Commissioners of Streets.

Cornwallis Union  
Hall Company,  
Sackville Tem. Hall  
Com.  
Baddeck limits,  
Sessions Victoria,

2. A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Cornwallis Union Hall Company.

3. A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Sackville Temperance Hall Company.

4. A Bill, entitled, An Act to define the limits of the Town of Baddeck.

5. A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the holding of the Sessions for the County of Victoria.

Dep. of Clerks Pee.

6. A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize Clerks of the Peace to appoint Deputies.

Jail Richmond,

7. A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize a Loan for the erection of a new Jail in the County of Richmond.

Streets Guysboro, &

8. A Bill, entitled, An Act to revive and continue an Act relative to certain Streets in the Town of Guysborough.



9. A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Acadia Free Stone Quarrying and Manufacturing Company. Acadia Free Stone Co. Bills,

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the first, second, and third Bills be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon. Different Bills ref. to different Coms.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Morton, Mr. McKeen, and Mr. Brown, be a Committee for that purpose.

*Ordered*, That the fourth, fifth, and sixth Bills be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Campbell, Mr. McKeen, and Mr. Pineo, be a Committee for that purpose.

*Ordered*, That the seventh, eighth, and ninth Bills be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Cutler, Mr. McDougall, and Mr. Almon, be a Committee for that purpose.

The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly did not agree to the first amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act for enforcing performance of engagements in aid of Public Undertakings, and agreed to the second and third amendments thereto. H. A. do not agree to 1st am. to engagements Public Undertakings Bill and agree to others.

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the first amendment to the said Bill.

The same was read, and

On motion, *resolved*, that the said amendment be not adhered to. Amdt. read,  
And not adhered to.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House does not adhere to the first amendment proposed to the said Bill. Mes. to H. A.

Mr. McDougall presented the Petitions of the Rev. Joseph Alexander and others; also of John Hatter and others; also of A. Jordan and others, relative to Education—which were ordered to lie on the Table. Pet. of J. Alexander & al., J. Hatter & al., A. Jordan & al.

Mr. McCully presented the Petitions of Thomas Seaman and others; also of Abigail Read and others, relative to Temperance—which were ordered to lie on the Table. Do. T. Lawrence & al., A. Read & al.

Mr. Campbell presented the Petition of Nelson Dobson and others, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Do. N. Dobson & al.

Mr. McDougall presented the Petition of James W. Nutting, against a Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Prothonotaries and Clerks of the Crown—which was read and ordered to lie on the Table. Do. J. W. Nutting.

Mr. McDougall, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Andrew's Church in Halifax; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Free Church Congregation at Sydney, Com. on St. Andrew's Church Hx. and Free Church Sydney Bills report.

Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.

The said Bills were read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time. Read 2d time,  
And ord. to Com.

Mr. McCully presented a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Bankruptcy—which was read a first time. Bankruptcy Bill presented and read 1st time.

*Ordered*,

- Ref. to Sel. Com. with order to print Bill. Committee. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon, and that the Committee be instructed to have the said Bill printed.
- Baptist Church Westport Bill read 1st time. *Ordered*, That Mr. McCully, Mr. Almon, Mr. Brown, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. McDougall, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Pet. of J. Crosskill & al. River Fisheries. Mr. Morton presented a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Baptist Church at Westport—which was read a first time. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.
- Court House Hx. Bill, Read 1st time, And ref. to Sel. Com. Committee. Mr. Fairbanks presented the Petition of James Crosskill and others, praying protection to the River Fisheries—which was ordered to lie on the Table.
- Message from H. E. with Despatches rel. to "Meridian." A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bill :  
A Bill, entitled, An An Act to amend the Act to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax.  
To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.  
The said Bill was read a first time.
- S. O. suspended. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
- Com. on Bills. *Ordered*, That Mr. Black, Mr. Kenny, and Mr. Almon, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Report Hx. Water Co. and Free Church Sydney Bills, Without amdt. Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House various Despatches and Letters relative to the seizure of the "Meridian," for breach of the Fishery Regulations.
- Adjourn. *(Appendix—Fisheries.)*  
The same were read and ordered to lie on the Table.
- Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, No. 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House.
- On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act for further increasing the Capital Stock of the Halifax Water Company; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Free Church Congregation at Sydney, And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.
- Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.
- On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock.

Wednesday, 2nd March, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER MCDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JONATHAN MCCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM MCKEEN.  
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act for further increasing the Capital Stock of the Halifax Water Company; also,	Halifax Water Com- pany, and
A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Free Church Con- gregation at Sydney,	Free Church Sydney Bills,
Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill, Whether this Bill shall pass?	Read 3rd time,
It was resolved in the affirmative.	Agreed to,
A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.	And sent to H. A.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Baptist Church at West- port, was read a second time.	Baptist Church Westport Bill read 2nd time,
Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.	And ordered to Com.

Mr. Morton, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Cornwallis Union Hall Company; also,	Com. on Cornwallis Union Hall Com- pany, and
A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Lakeville Temperance Hall Company, Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recom- mended them to the favorable consideration of the House.	Lakeville Temper- ance Hall Bills, Report.
The said Bills were read a second time.	Bills read 2nd time,
Ordered, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.	And ordered to Com.

Mr. Campbell, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to define the limits of the Town of Baddeck; also,	Com. on Baddeck limits,
A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the holding of the Sessions for the County of Victoria; also,	Sessions Victoria, &
A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize Clerks of the Peace to appoint Deputies, Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recom- mended them to the favorable consideration of the House.	Depty. Clerks Peace, Bills report,
The said Bills were read a second time.	Bills read 2nd time,

Ordered,

- And ordered to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.
- Com. on Kentville Streets, Bill rep. Mr. Morton, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to extend to the Village of Kentville the Law relating to Commissioners of Streets, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.
- Bill read 2nd time, The said Bill was read a second time.
- And ordered to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- Com. on Jail Richmond, Mr. Cutler, the Chairman of the Committee to whom  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize a Loan for the erection of a new Jail in the County of Richmond ; also,
- Streets Guysboro', & A Bill, entitled, An Act to revive and continue an Act relative to certain Streets in the Town of Guysborough ; also,
- Acadia Quarrying Company Bills. A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Acadia Free Stone Quarrying and Manufacturing Company,
- Report. Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.
- Bills read 2nd time, The said Bills were read a second time.
- And ordered to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.
- Pet. of A. McKinlay and al. Mr. Almon presented the Petition of Andrew McKinlay and others, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table.
- St. George's Parish Bill, read 1st time. Mr. Almon presented a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act Eighth George the Fourth, Chapter Thirty—which was read a first time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.
- Guysborough Town Hall Co. Bill read 1st time, Mr. Almon presented a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Shareholders of the Town Hall, Guysborough—which was read a first time.
- Ref. to Sel. Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
- Committee. *Ordered*, That Mr. Cutler, Mr. Kenny, and Mr. Almon, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Pet. S. B. Chipman and al. Mr. Campbell presented the Petition of Samuel B. Chipman and others, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table.
- S. O. suspended. *Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House.
- Com. on Bills. On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Report Westport Church Bill without amendment, The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Baptist Church at Westport, and had agreed to the same, without any amendment.
- Report Cornwallis Union Hall Co. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.
- Lakeville Temperance Hall Co. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Cornwallis Union Hall Company ; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Lakeville Temperance Hall Company ; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to define the limits of the Town of Baddeck ; also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the holding of the Sessions for the County of  
 Victoria ; also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize Clerks of the Peace to appoint Deputies ; also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize a Loan for the erection of a new Jail in the  
 County of Richmond ; also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Acadia Free Stone Quarrying and  
 Manufacturing Company ; also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to revive and continue an Act relative to certain Streets  
 in the Town of Guysborough.  
 And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.

Baddeck limits,  
 Sessions Victoria,  
 Dep. Clerks Peace,  
 Jail Richmond,  
 Acadia Quarrying  
 Co., and  
 Streets Guysboro'  
 Bills,  
 Without amendmnt.

Mr. Black, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to  
 amend the Act to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax, was referred,  
 reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the  
 favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Halifax  
 Court House Bill  
 report.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2nd time,  
 And ordered to Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at  
 a future day.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday, at 2 o'clock.

Adjourn.

**Friday, 4th March, 1853.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T —

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
 ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
 JOHN MORTON,  
 HUGH BELL,  
 STAYLEY BROWN,  
 ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
 MATHER B. ALMON,  
 EDWARD KENNY,  
 JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
 DAVID CRICHTON,  
 HENRY G. PINEO,  
 JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
 JAMES McNAB,  
 JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
 WILLIAM McKEEN.  
 RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Wednesday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Baptist Church at West-  
 port, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,  
 Whether this Bill shall pass ?

Baptist Church  
 Westport Bill read  
 3d time,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to,  
 And sent to H A

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
 To carry down the said Bill, and desire their concurrence thereto.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Cornwallis Union Hall Company ; also;

Cornwallis Union  
 Hall Com.

- Lakeville Temperance Co. A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Lakeville Temperance Hall Company also,
- Baddeck limits, A Bill, entitled, An Act to define the limits of the Town of Baddeck ; also,
- Sessions Victoria, A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the holding of the Sessions for the County of Victoria ; also,
- Clerks Peace Deputy. A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize Clerks of the Peace to appoint Deputies ; also,
- Jail, Richmond, A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize a Loan for the erection of a new Jail in the County of Richmond ; also,
- Acadia Quarrying Co. and A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Acadia Free Stone Quarrying and Manufacturing Company ; also,
- Streets Guysboro' Bills, A Bill, entitled, An Act to revive and continue an Act relative to certain Streets in the Town of Guysborough,
- Read 3rd time, Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill, Whether this Bill shall pass ?
- Agreed to, It was resolved in the affirmative.
- And sent to H A A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.
- St. George's Parish Bill, read 2d time, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act Eighth George the Fourth, Chapter Thirty, was read a second time.
- And ordered to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.
- Com. on Town Hall Guysboro' Bill, report. Mr. Cutler, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Shareholders of the Town Hall, Guysborough, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.
- Bill read 2nd time, The said Bill was read a second time.
- And ordered to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- Com. on Bills On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Report Court House Halifax Bill without amndt. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.
- Report Protho. Bill with amndt. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.
- Amnds. read, The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Prothonotaries and Clerks of the Crown, and had made several amendments thereto.
- The said amendments were read by the Clerk, as follows :
- SECOND CLAUSE.—At the end of this Clause add the following words: "But nothing in this Act contained shall affect the rights of James W. Nutting to continue to hold the office of Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown for the County of Halifax, or to appoint a Deputy therein, for whose conduct he shall be held responsible."
- THIRD CLAUSE—4th line—leave out the words "each County," and insert instead the words "every other County, except Halifax, and in Halifax, when a vacancy shall hereafter occur."
- FOURTH CLAUSE—2nd line—leave out "Halifax excepted." 7th line—after the word "return," insert "under oath." 9th line—after the word "and," insert "the Prothonotaries of the several Counties, Halifax excepted."

At the end of the Clause add the following words: "and if in any year such fees and emoluments shall not amount to Five hundred pounds, he shall receive the deficiency from the Receiver General, if there shall be at any time a sufficient balance in the Treasury of Funds paid in under this Act."

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration a Bill, entitled, An Act to extend to the Village of Kentville the Law relating to Commissioners of Streets, and had directed him to report that it was the opinion of the Committee that the further consideration of the said Bill should be deferred to this day three months.

Whereupon, Mr. Morton moved that the Report of the Committee be not received, and the question being put by the President, it was resolved in the negative.

*Ordered*, That the said Report be received, and the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills and Resolutions:

1. A Bill, entitled, An Act for establishing a Public Market at Digby.
2. A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Ogilvie Brook Pier Company at Cornwallis.
3. A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Deep Sea Fishery.
4. A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the North Sydney Free Church, in the County of Cape Breton.
5. A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the appointment of Trustees for the Public Burial Ground at Tusket.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-five thousand pounds be granted for the ordinary Road and Bridge service for the present year; and the further sum of Seven thousand and five hundred pounds for the Great Road service, for the same year.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-one pounds seventeen shillings and sixpence, be paid to the Commissioners for the expenditure of the Grant of last Session, for the Breakwater at French Cross, Aylesford, out of such Grant, the same being one-fourth part of a sum expended by the people in repairing such Breakwater, in January last, and subsequent to any expenditure in relation to which any prior grant therefor was drawn.

To which Bills and Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.

The same were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the first, second, fourth and fifth Bills be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Brown, Mr. Morton, and Mr. Pineo, be a Committee for that purpose.

*Ordered*, That the third Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. Crichton, and Mr. Cutler, be a Committee for that purpose.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolutions be read a second time at a future day.

The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to a Bill, entitled, An Act for enforcing performance of Engagements in aid of Public Undertakings, as now amended.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills:

1. A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize Equitable Defences in Actions of Ejectment.

And agreed to.

Recom. Kentville Streets Bill to be def.

Motion not to receive rep. neg.

Bill deferred.

Market Digby.

Ogilvie Brook Pier Co.

Deep Sea Fishery.

Free Church North Sydney, and

Burial Ground Tusket Bills.

£25,000 and 7,500 Roads & Bridges.

£21 17 6 Breakwater, French Cross,

Read 1st time,

Bills referred to Sel. Com.

Committee

H A finally agree to Engagements Public Undertakings Bill.

Equitable Defence Ejectment,

A

- Draws in Bridges,  
Bridges C. Breton,  
Smuggling, and  
Payts. from Treasy.  
Bills,  
Read 1st time.  
Eqit. Def. Ejeet.  
Bill, ref. to Sel.  
Com.  
Committee.  
Draws Bridges and  
Bridges C. B.  
Bills, ref. to Sel.  
Com.  
Committee.  
Smuggling Bill ref.  
to Sel. Com.  
Committee.  
Petitions on Temp.
2. A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the placing of Draws in Bridges.
  3. A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to certain Bridges in the County of Cape Breton.
  4. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Laws for the prevention of Smuggling.
  5. A Bill, entitled, An Act relative to certain payments made from the Provincial Treasury.
- To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.  
The said Bills were read a first time.  
*Ordered*, That the first Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.  
*Ordered*, That Mr. McCully, Mr. McDougall, and Mr. Brown, be a Committee for that purpose.  
*Ordered*, That the second and third Bills be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.  
*Ordered*, Mr. Morton, Mr. McHeffey, and Mr. McKeen, be a Committee for that purpose.  
*Ordered*, That the fourth Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.  
*Ordered*, That Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. Crichton, and Mr. Cutler, be a Committee for that purpose.  
*Ordered*, That the fifth Bill be read a second time, at a future day.
- The following Petitions relative to Temperance, were presented and ordered to lie on the Table.

By Mr. McHeffey,	Thirteen Petitions.
Mr. Bell,	Thirteen Petitions.
Mr. Cutler,	Four Petions.
Mr. Brown,	Two Petitions.
Mr. Crichton,	Three Petitions.
Mr. Almon,	Twenty-two Petitions.
Mr. Morton,	Ten Petitions.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at 2 o'clock.

**Monday, 7th March, 1853.**

The House-met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,

The Honorable JAMES D. HARRIS,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

On motion, *resolved*, that a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Contingent expences of this House for the present Session.



<p><i>Ordered,</i> That Mr. Crichton, Mr. Rudolf, and Mr. Grigor, be a Committee for that purpose.</p>	<p>Committee. Court House Halifax Bill read 3d time,</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Bill shall pass? It was resolved in the affirmative.</p>	<p>And agreed to.</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Prothonotaries and Clerks of the Crown, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass? It was resolved in the affirmative.</p>	<p>Prothonotaries Bill read 3d time,  Agreed to with amndts.</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act for enforcing performance of engagements in aid of Public Undertakings, was read, as now amended, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Bill, as now amended, shall pass? It was resolved in the affirmative.</p>	<p>Engagements Public Undertakings Bill,  Finally agreed to.</p>
<p>Mr. Campbell presented Seven Petitions in favor of Temperance—which were ordered to lie on the Table.</p>	<p>7 Petitions, Temper ance.</p>
<p>Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act for establishing a Public Market in Digby; also,</p>	<p>Committee on Market Digby,</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Ogilvie Brook Pier Company, at Cornwallis; also,</p>	<p>Ogilvie Brook Pier Co.</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the North Sydney Free Church, in the County of Cape Breton; also,</p>	<p>Free Church North Sydney, and</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the appointment of Trustees for the Public Burial Ground at Tusket, Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.</p>	<p>Burial Ground Tusket Bills,  Report.</p>
<p>The said Bills were read a second time. <i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.</p>	<p>Bills read 2nd time, And ordered to Com.</p>
<p>Mr. Fairbanks, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Deep Sea Fishery, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and proposed an amendment thereto, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.</p>	<p>Com. on Deep Sea Fishery Bill, rep.</p>
<p>The said Bill was read a second time. <i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.</p>	<p>Bill read 2nd time, And ordered to Com.</p>
<p>Mr. Fairbanks, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Laws for the prevention of Smuggling, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.</p>	<p>Com. on Smuggling Bill rep.</p>
<p>The said Bill was read a second time. <i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.</p>	<p>Bill read 2d time, And ordered to Com.</p>
<p>Mr. McCully, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize Equitable Defences in Actions of Ejectment, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.</p>	<p>Committee on Equitable Defence Ejectment Bill, report.</p>
<p>The said Bill was read a second time.</p>	<p>Bill read 2d time,</p>

*Ordered,*

- And ordered to Com *Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.
- Liverpool River Bill read 1st time Mr. McDougall presented a Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the provisions of an Act to provide for the removal of obstructions from the Liverpool River—which was read a first time.
- And referred to Sel. Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
- Committee. *Ordered*, That Mr. McDougall, Mr. Rudolf, and Mr. Campbell, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Petition Comms. Poor Lunatic Asylum Mr. Kenny presented the Petition of the Commissioners of the Poor for the City of Halifax, praying further aid for a Lunatic Asylum—which was read and ordered to lie on the Table.
- Com. on Draws in Bridges Bill rep. specially. Mr. Morton, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the placing of Draws in Bridges was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and found the first clause related to Bridges generally, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House, but the second clause referred exclusively to the Bridge over the Sissiboo River.
- Bill read 2d time, The said Bill was read a second time.
- And ord. to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.
- Com. on Bridges C. Breton Bill rep. Mr. Morton, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to certain Bridges in the County of Cape Breton, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.
- Bill read 2d time, The said Bill was read a second time.
- And ord. to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- S. O. S. *Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, No. 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills now before a Committee of the whole House.
- Com. on Bills, On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Report St. George's Parish, and The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act Eighth George the Fourth, Chapter Thirty; also,
- Town Hall Guysborough Bill, With amendts. A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Shareholders of the Town Hall, Guysborough, and had made amendments to the said Bills.
- Amndts. agreed to. Which amendments being read twice by the Clerk were agreed to by the House.
- Report Smuggling, *Ordered*, That the said Bills be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.
- Market, Digby, The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Laws for the prevention of Smuggling; also,
- Ogilvie Pier Co. A Bill, entitled, An Act for establishing a Public Market at Digby; also,
- Free Church North Sydney, and A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the North Sydney Free Church, in the County of Cape Breton; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the appointment of Trustees for the Public Burial Ground at Tusket.

Burial Ground Tusket Bills, 3

And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Without amndt.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Deep Sea Fishery, and had made an amendment thereto.

Deep Sea Fishery Bill, with amndts.

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

Amndts. read,

FIRST CLAUSE—5th line—After the word "voyage" insert the following words : "procure a fishing pass under the signature of the principal officer of the Customs of that port, and shall."

And the said amendment being read a second time was agreed to by the House.

And agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills :

1. A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company.

Northumberland Fishing Co.

2. A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Antigonishe Steam Boat Company.

Antigonish Steam Comp. and

3. A Bill, entitled, An Act relative to the Representation for the Township of Sydney.

Representation Sydney Bills,

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were read a first time.

Read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the first Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

Northumberland Fishing Company Bill ref. to Select Com.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Campbell, Mr. Cutler, and Mr. Fairbanks, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That the second and third Bills be read a second time at a future day.

Mr. McCully presented a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 64 of the Revised Statutes "Of Commissioners of Streets"—which was read a first time.

Comimrs. Streets Bill read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

And ref. to Select Com.

*Ordered*, That Mr. McCully, Mr. Harris, and Mr. Morton, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow, at 2 o'clock.

Adjourn.

**Tuesday, 8th March, 1853.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T —

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDougall,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

St. George's Parish  
and

A Bill before entitled, An Act to amend the Act Eighth George the Fourth, but now entitled, An Act relating to the Parish of St. George, in the Township of Halifax; also,

Town Hall Guysbo-  
rough Bills,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Shareholders of the Town Hall of Guysborough,

Read 3d time,

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill, Whether this Bill shall pass?

Passed,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To carry down the said Bills, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Smuggling,  
Market, Digby,  
Ogilvie Pier Co.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Laws for the prevention of Smuggling; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act for establishing a Public Market at Digby; also  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Ogilvie Brook Pier Company at Cornwallis; also,

Free Church, North  
Sydney, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the North Sydney Free Church, in the County of Cape Breton; also,

Burial Ground Tus-  
ket Bills,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the appointment of Trustees for the Public Burial Ground at Tusket.

Read 3d time,

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President, on each Bill, Whether this Bill shall pass?

Agreed to,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

Deep Sea Fishery  
Bill read 3d time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Deep Sea Fishery, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

Agreed to with am.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with an amendment, to which amendment their concurrence is desired.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Antigonishe Steam Boat Company; also  
A Bill, entitled, An Act relative to the the Representation of the Town of Sydney,  
Were read a second time.

Antigonishe Steam  
Co. and  
Rep. Sydney Bills,  
Read 2d time

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House  
at a future time.

And ordered to Com.

The Resolution granting the sums of £25,000 and £7,500 for the Road Service, was  
read a second time, and the question was put by the President,

£25,000 and £7,500  
road vote read 2d  
time.

Whether this Resolution be agreed to?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to,

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

And sent to H. A.

To return the said Resolution, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the  
same, without any amendment.

Mr. McDougall presented a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Grandique  
Team Boat Company—which was read a first time.

Grandique Team  
Boat Co. Bill read  
1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.

Mr. McCully, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act  
to amend Chapter 64 of the Revised Statutes, entitled, "Of Commissioners of  
Streets," was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and  
recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Commrs.  
Streets Bill report.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2d time,

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at  
a future day.

And ordered to Com.

Mr. McCully presented a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to costs in cases of Crown  
Prosecutions—which was read a first time.

Costs in Crown  
cases Bill read 1st  
time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report  
upon.

Referred to Select  
Com.

*Ordered*, That Mr. McDougall, Mr. McCully, and Mr. Morton, be a Committee  
for that purpose.

Committee.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to provide for the erection of a  
Court House in Halifax, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same,  
without any amendment.

Court House Hx.  
Bill sent to H. A.

Also, to return a Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Prothonotaries and Clerks of the  
Crown, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to same, with amendments—to  
which amendments their concurrence is desired.

Prothy's Bill, and

Also, to return a Bill, entitled, An Act for enforcing performance of Engagements  
in aid of Public Undertakings, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the  
said Bill as now amended.

Eng. Public Und.  
sent to H. A.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative  
to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as res-  
pects the Bills now before a Committee of the whole House.

S. O. suspended.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on  
Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the  
Committee had made some progress.

Com. on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through

- Report Bridges C. Breton,  
Rep. Sydney, and  
Steam Co. Antigonishe Bills,  
Without am.  
Report Draws in Bridges with am.  
Am. agreed to.  
H. A. agree to Bap. Church Westport Bill with am.  
Amdt. considered.  
And agreed to.  
Adjourn.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to certain Bridges in the County of Cape-Breton ; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act relative to the Representation of the Township of Sydney ; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Antigonishe Steam Boat Company, And had agreed to the same without any amendment.  
*Ordered,* That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.  
The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the placing of Draws in Bridges, and had made an amendment thereto.  
Which amendment being read twice by the Clerk, was agreed to by the House.  
*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.  
A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Baptist Church at Westport, and inform the House that the House of Assembly had agreed to the said Bill, with an amendment—to which amendment they desired the concurrence of this House.  
On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment proposed by the House of Assembly to the said Bill.  
The same was read by the Clerk as follows :  
At the end of the Bill add the following Clause :  
“ Nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with, alter or affect, the rights of Her Majesty, or any Body Corporate, or Private Individual.”  
And the said amendment being read a second and third time, was agreed to.  
On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Thursday, at 2 o'clock.

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**Thursday, 10th March, 1853.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T —

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF, ROBERT M. CUTLER, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, JOHN MORTON, HUGH BELL, STAYLEY BROWN, ALEXANDER McDUGALL, MATHER B. ALMON, EDWARD KENNY, JAMES D. HARRIS,	The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH, WILLIAM A. BLACK, DAVID CRICHTON, HENRY G. PINEO, JOHN E. FAIRBANKS, JAMES McNAB, JONATHAN McCULLY, WILLIAM GRIGOR, WILLIAM McKEEN, RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.
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PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Tuesday were read.

- Bridges C. Breton,  
Representation, Sydney, and
- A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to certain Bridges in the County of Cape Breton ; also  
A Bill, entitled, An Act relative to the Representation of the Township of Sydney ; also

<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Antigonishe Steam Boat Company, Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President, on each Bill, Whether this Bill shall pass ?</p>	<p>Antigonishe Steam Co. Bills, Read 3d time,</p>
<p>It was resolved in the affirmative.</p>	<p>Agreed to,</p>
<p>A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.</p>	<p>And sent to H. A.</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the placing of Draws in Bridges, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Bill, with the amendment, shall pass ?</p>	<p>Draws in Bridges Bill read 3d time,</p>
<p>It was resolved in the affirmative.</p>	<p>Agreed to with amndt</p>
<p>A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with an amendment—to which amendment their concurrence is desired.</p>	<p>And sent to H. A.</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Grandique Team Boat Company—was read a second time.</p>	<p>Grandique Team Boat Bill read 2d time,</p>
<p><i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.</p>	<p>And ord. to Com.</p>
<p>Mr. McCully, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Bankruptcy, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill—that they had directed three hundred copies to be printed, and recommended the Bill to the favorable consideration of the House.</p>	<p>Com. on Bankruptcy Bill report.</p>
<p>The said Bill was read a second time.</p>	<p>Bill read 2d time,</p>
<p><i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.</p>	<p>And ord. to Com.</p>
<p>Mr. Campbell, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and proposed some amendments, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.</p>	<p>Com. on Northumberland Straits Bill, report.</p>
<p>The said Bill was read a second time.</p>	<p>Bill read 2d time,</p>
<p><i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.</p>	<p>And ord. to Com.</p>
<p>Mr. McDougall, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the provisions of an Act to provide for the removal of obstructions from the Liverpool River, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.</p>	<p>Com. on Liverpool River Bill report.</p>
<p>The said Bill was read a second time.</p>	<p>Bill read 2d time,</p>
<p><i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.</p>	<p>And ord. to Com.</p>
<p>Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House—</p>	<p>Message from H. A. with</p>
<p>An Abstract of the Returns of Pickled Fish, inspected in 1852.</p>	<p>Returns of Pickled Fish and</p>

*(Appendix—Pickled Fish.)*

Also, a Return of Criminal Trials &c., in the Province, for the years 1850, 1851, and 1852, as required by the Address of this House in the last Session. Criminal Trials.

*(Appendix—Criminal Trials.)*

The same were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr.

3 Petitions, Temperance.

Mr. Almon presented three Petitions on the subject of Temperance—which were ordered to lie on the Table.

Temper. Petitions referred to Select Committee.

On motion of Mr. Almon, *resolved*, that the various Petitions presented to this House, on the subject of Temperance, be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon, by Bill; or otherwise.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Almon, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Morton, Mr. Bell, and Mr. McCully, be a Committee for that purpose.

Weights and Measures Bill read 1st time, Referred to Select Com.

Mr. Morton presented a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Acts relating to Weights and Measures—which was read a first time.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. McHefsey, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Morton, be a Committee for that purpose.

Returns of Admiralty and Criminal Prosecutions to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, *ordered*, that the Returns transmitted to this House, by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, on the 7th day of February last, relative to the Admiralty Court; also, the Returns relative to Criminal Prosecutions, this day transmitted, be printed.

Com. on Bills,

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report Commissioners Streets Bill, with amendts.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 64 of the Revised Statutes, entitled, “Of Commissioners of Streets,” and had made two amendments thereto.

Amndts. agreed to.

Which amendments being read twice by the Clerk, were agreed to by the House.

Report St. Andrew's Church Bill without amendts.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Andrew's Church, in Halifax, and had agreed to the same, without any amendment.

Report Equitable Defence Ejectmt. Bill, with amndts.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize Equitable Defences in Actions of Ejectment, and had made several amendments thereto.

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

FIRST CLAUSE—26th line—after the word “Rule” insert the words “or a Judge by order.”

After the first Clause insert the following Clauses:—

“In any Action to be hereafter brought, where persons besides the party served as tenant in possession, are interested in the lands wherein it would be requisite to make parties, if proceedings were had in Chancery, then a notice in writing shall be served upon such persons, their Attornies or Agents, specifying the proceedings taken, or about to be taken, and requiring them to appear at the Supreme Court, to protect their interests, which notice shall be served the same length of time as required for notice of trial, and by leave of the Court, or a Judge, they may be admitted parties to the Suit.”

“In any Action now pending, like leave may be granted by a Judge or the Court, to give such notice, and all necessary amendments may be made in the proceedings and records to carry into effect these provisions.”

Amendments read, And agreed to.

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.



A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Baptist Church, at Westport, and inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the said Bill, as amended.

Message from H. A.  
Finally agreeing to Baptist Church Westport Bill.

Also, to return a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Parish of Saint George, in the Township of Halifax, and to inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the said Bill, without any amendment.

Agreeing to Saint George's Parish Bill.

Also, to return a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Shareholders of the Town Hall of Guysborough, and to inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the said Bill, with an amendment, to which amendment they desired the concurrence of this House.

Agreeing to Town Hall Guysborough Bill, with amndt.

Also, to inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the placing of Draws in Bridges.

Agreeing to amendt. to Draws in Bridges Bill.

Also, to inform the House that the House of Assembly did not agree to the amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Deep Sea Fishery.

Not agreeing to amendt. to Deep Sea Fishery Bill.

Also, with the following Resolution :

*Resolved*, That the Commissioner of Schools for the District of Yarmouth, do, out of the School Funds of the District for the present year, pay to William C. Williams, late a Licensed Teacher, the sum of Ten Pounds, reported as due him by a Select Committee of this House.

£10 W.C. Williams,

To which Resolution they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolution was read a first time.

Read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be read a second time at a future day.

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment proposed by the House of Assembly to a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Shareholders of the Town Hall of Guysborough.

Amendt. to Guysborough Town Hall Bill, and

The same was read by the Clerk, as follows :

At the end of the Bill add the following Clause :

“Nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with, alter, or effect, the rights of Her Majesty, or any body corporate, or private individual.”

And the said amendment being read a second and third time, was agreed to by the House.

Amendt. read, And agreed to.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To carry down the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House agreed to their amendment to the said Bill.

Bill sent to H. A.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Deep Sea Fishery, which amendment has not been agreed to by the House of Assembly.

Amndt. to Deep Sea Fishery Bill,

The same was read by the Clerk ; and,

On motion, *resolved*, that the said amendment be not adhered to.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House does not adhere to the amendment to the said Bill.

Not adhered to, And Bill sent to H. A.

A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the placing of Draws in Bridges, was read as amended, and the question was put by the President,

Draws in Bridges Bill,

Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Finally agreed to, And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House agrees to the said Bill, as amended.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock.

Friday, 11th March, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,

The Honorable JAMES D. HARRIS,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN,  
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Comms. Streets Bill  
read 3rd time,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter Sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, entitled, "Of Commissioners of Streets"—was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Whether this Bill shall pass?

And passed.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

St Andrew's Ch.  
Bill, read 3d time,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Andrew's Church in Halifax, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Whether this Bill shall pass?

And agreed to.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Equitable Defence  
Ejectment Bill,  
read 3rd time,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize Equitable Defences in actions of Ejectment, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Whether this Bill with the amendments shall pass?

Agreed to with  
amendts.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report Grandique  
Team Boat Com.  
and  
Liverpool River Bills

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Grandique Team Boat Company; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the provisions of an Act to provide for the removal of obstructions from the Liverpool River,

Without amndt.

And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the said Bills be engrossed and read a third time at a future day.

Report Northumber-  
land Straits Fish-  
ing Bill with  
amndts.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company, and had made two amendments thereto.

The

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :  
**SECOND CLAUSE**—7th line—Instead of the word “ Three,” insert the word “ Five.”  
 10th, 11th, and 12th lines, leave out the words “ Including any sum paid under  
 the Act of Incorporation of the Company, passed in the Province of New Brunswick.”  
 And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by this House.  
*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day

Amndts. read,

On motion, *resolved*, that the Resolution granting the sum of Ten pounds to William  
 C. Williams, be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.  
*Ordered,* That Mr. Brown, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. McCully, be a Committee for  
 that purpose.

And agreed to.

£10 to W. C.  
 Williams, referred  
 to Select Com.  
 Committee.

Mr. Kenny presented the Petition of Messrs. Fairbanks & Allison, and others,  
 against a Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Streets and Highways in the City of  
 Halifax—which was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Petition against  
 Streets Halifax  
 Bill.

On motion of Mr. McCully, *resolved*, that Mr. Campbell have leave of absence,  
 after the 18th instant, to return home on urgent private business.

Leave of absence to  
 Mr. Campbell.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at 2 o'clock.

Adjourn.

**Monday, 14th March, 1853.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T —

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
 ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
 JOHN MORTON,  
 HUGH BELL,  
 STAYLEY BROWN,  
 ALEXANDER MCDUGALL,  
 MATHER B. ALMON,  
 EDWARD KENNY,

The Honorable JAMES D. HARRIS,  
 DAVID CRICHTON,  
 HENRY G. PINEO,  
 JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
 JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
 WILLIAM MCKEEN,  
 RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Grandique Team Boat Company; also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the provisions of “ An Act to provide for the  
 removal of obstructions from the Liverpool River,”

Grandique Team  
 Boat Com. and  
 Liverpool River  
 Bills,

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill,  
 Whether this Bill shall pass?

Read 3d time,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to,

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
 To carry down the said Bills, and desire their concurrence thereto.

And sent to H. A.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Com-  
 pany, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,  
 Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

Northum. Straits  
 Fishing Company  
 Bill read 3d time.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To

- And sent to H. A. To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.
- Petition of W. Lemmon & al. Mr. McCully presented the Petition of William Lemmon and others, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table.
- Bankruptcy Bill order of day. On motion of Mr. McCully, *resolved*, that a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Bankruptcy, be the order of the day for Friday next, to be considered in a Committee of the whole House.
- Com. on Bills. On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Comms. Streets Bill sent to H. A. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To carry down a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter Sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, entitled, “Of Commissioners of Streets,” and desire their concurrence thereto.
- Message to H. A. with St. Andrew's Church Bill. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Andrew's Church, in Halifax, and to acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.
- Ditto with Equitable Defence Eject. with amndts. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize Equitable Defences in Actions of Ejectment, and to acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.
- Adjourn. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock.

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**Tuesday, 15th March, 1853.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

<p>The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF, ROBERT M. CUTLER, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, JOHN MORTON, HUGH BELL, STAYLEY BROWN, ALEXANDER McDUGALL, MATHER B. ALMON, EDWARD KENNY, JAMES D. HARRIS,</p>	<p>The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH, WILLIAM A. BLACK, DAVID CRICHTON, HENRY G. PINEO, JOHN E. FAIRBANKS, JAMES McNAB, JONATHAN McCULLY, WILLIAM GRIGOR, WILLIAM McKEEN, RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.</p>
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PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Com. on Contingent Expenses report. Mr. Crichton, the Chairman of the Committee appointed to consider the Contingent Expenses of this House for the present Session, made his report, which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered it to the Clerk, who read the same as follows:

The

The Committee appointed to consider of and report to the House the amount which will be required for its Contingent Expences in the present Session, report as follows: Report.

That there will be required for the Salary of the Clerk,	£200	0	0
Law Clerk and Clerk of Parliament,	150	0	0
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, and Sergeant at Arms,	75	0	0
Chaplain,	25	0	0
Messengers—1st Messenger £45 }			
2d    do    15 }	60	0	0
C. H. Belcher's Account, Stationery, Binding Laws and Journals, &c.	47	14	8
Graham & Son,	37	11	9
W. G. Anderson,	7	14	3
Dechezeau & Crow,	1	9	9
J. S. Thompson,	30	13	9
A. & W. McKinlay's Account,	1	10	0
Wm. Grant's                    "	3	6	4½
E. G. Fuller's                 "	6	0	0
Joseph Graham's Account, (Books,)	1	6	3
Black & Brothers,	1	14	0
Fuel, &c. to be accounted for by Clerk,	20	0	0
This sum for Contingencies, to be expended under directions of a Committee of the House,	60	0	0
To pay the Reporter,	50	0	0
R. Nugent, publishing Debates,	20	0	0
English & Blackadar, do.	20	0	0
A. Grant, do.	20	0	0
Additional to R. Nugent, for publishing Debates in daily paper, by recommendation of the Committee on Reporting,	5	0	0
J. J. Sawyer's Account,	£4	10	0
A. & W. McKinlay's Account for Books for Library,	20	4	6
J. B. Bennett & Co's. Account,	3	0	0
A. & W. McKinlay's            "	1	10	0
Wm. Grant's                    "	3	0	0
A. & W. McKinlay's            "	3	0	0
Assignees of Milward & Hosterman,	1	15	0
	£881	0	3½

DAVID CRICHTON, Chairman.

Committee Room, 15th March, 1853.

*Ordered,* That the said Report be received and adopted.

Adopted.

The President laid before the House a Presentment of the Grand Jury for the County of Halifax, dated 14th instant; and also a Resolution of the Court of Sessions, suggesting that the County Jail should be included in the same Building with the Court House about to be built—which was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Presentment rel. to County Jail.

Mr. Fairbanks presented the Petitions of Timothy Dill and others; and of Nathaniel Dill and others, relative to Education—which were ordered to lie on the Table.

Pet. of T. Dill & al. N. Dill & al.

Mr. Fairbanks, the Chairman of the Committee of this House appointed to join a Committee of the House of Assembly to examine the Public Accounts, made his report, which he read in his place.

Report of Com. of Public Accounts.

(*Appendix—Public Accounts.*)

*Ordered,* That the said Report do lie on the Table.

Message from H. E.  
with Blue Book.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the Blue Book for the year 1852—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday, at 2 o'clock.

Friday, 18th March, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T —

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES MCNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Tuesday were read.

Hx. Fishing Co.  
Bill read 1st time.

Mr. Fairbanks presented a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Halifax Fishing Company—which was read a first time.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.

Com. on Costs of  
Crown Pros. Bill  
report.

Mr. McDougall, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Costs in cases of Crown Prosecutions, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Bill read 2d time,  
And ord. to Com.

The said Bill was read a second time.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Order of Day Bank-  
ruptcy Bill.

The Order of the Day being read for a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Bankruptcy, to be considered in a Committee of the whole House:

Bill committed.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Special Constables.  
Pilotage, and

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills :

Onslow Burial Grd.  
Bills,

Read 1st time,

1. A Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Special Constables.  
2. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Law relating to Pilotage and Harbor Masters.

3. A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Onslow Burial Ground.  
To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were read a first time.

*Ordered,* That the first Bill be read a second time at a future day.

*Ordered,*

*Ordered*, That the second and third Bills be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Campbell, Mr. Pineo, and Mr. Crichton, be a Committee for that purpose.

The Messenger also brought back a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Grandique Team Boat Company; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the provisions of "An Act to provide for the removal of obstructions from the Liverpool River,"

And informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the same, without any amendment.

The Messenger also brought back a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Shareholders of the Town Hall of Guysborough, and informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the said Bill as now amended.

The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the second, fourth, fifth, and sixth amendments proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Prothonotaries and Clerks of the Crown, without any amendment,—that they agreed to the first amendment, with an amendment, to which they desired the concurrence of this House—and that they did not agree to the third amendment proposed by this House to the said Bill.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, *resolved*, that it be the Order of the Day for Tuesday next for a Bill, entitled, An Act relative to certain payments made from the Provincial Treasury, to be read a second time.

Mr. Morton presented a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Canning Public Hall Company—which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Morton, Mr. McHeffey, and Mr. Crichton, be a Committee for that purpose.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock.

Pilotage and Onslow  
Burial Ground  
Bills ref. to Sel.  
Com.  
Committee.

H. A. agree to Grandique  
Team Boat,  
and

Liverpool River  
Bills,

Without amdt.

H. A. finally agree  
to Town Hall  
Guysborough Bill.

Mes. rel. to amdts.  
to Prothonotaries  
Bill.

Indemnity Bill order  
of day.

Canning Hall Co.  
Bill read 1st time

Referred to Select  
Com.

Committee.

Adjourn.

### Saturday, 19th March, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,

The Honorable JAMES D. HARRIS,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Halifax Fishing Company, was read a second time.

Hx. Fishing Co. Bill  
read 2d time,

*Ordered*,

- And ord. to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- Special Constables  
Bill read 2d time,  
And ord. to Com. A Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Special Constables, was read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- Pet. of H. Logan &  
al. Mrs. Logan &  
al. Mr. McCully presented the Petition of Hugh Logan and others; also of Mrs. Hugh Logan and others, relative to Temperance—which were ordered to lie on the Table.
- Do. P. J. Filleiul &  
al. Mr. Brown presented the Petition of the Rev. P. J. Filleiul and others, relative to Temperance—which was ordered to lie on the Table.
- Judgments by Con-  
fession Bill read  
1st time. Mr. McCully presented a Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the entering up of Judgments by Confession—which was read a first time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.
- A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills:
- Elec. Franchise,  
Yarmouth Fishing  
Com. and  
Provincial Loan  
Bills,  
Read 1st time. 1. A Bill, entitled, An Act concerning the Elective Franchise.  
2. A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate a Fishing and Trading Company at Yarmouth.  
3. A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize a Provincial Loan.  
To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.  
The said Bills were read a first time.
- Elec. Franchise Bill  
ref. to Sel. Com.  
Committee. *Ordered*, That the first Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.  
*Ordered*, That Mr. Kenny, Mr. McCully, and Mr. Almon, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Yarmouth Fishing  
Co. Bill ref. to  
Sel. Com.  
Committee. *Ordered*, That the second Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.  
*Ordered*, That Mr. Brown, Mr. Morton, and Mr. Fairbanks, be a Committee for that purpose.  
*Ordered*, That the third Bill be read a second time at a future day.
- H. A. agree to 1st  
and disagree to  
other amds. to  
Eq. Def. Ejt. Bill  
The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the first amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize Equitable Defences in Actions of Ejectment, and did not agree to the second and third amendments proposed by this House to the said Bill.  
On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the second and third amendments proposed by this House to the said Bill.  
The same were read by the Clerk, and,  
On motion, *resolved*, that the said amendments be not adhered to.
- Am. not adhered to  
And mes. to H. A. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House does not adhere to the second and third amendments proposed to the said Bill.
- Am. to Prothono-  
taries Bill. On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment proposed by the House of Assembly to the first amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Prothonotaries and Clerks of the Crown.  
The same was read by the Clerk, as follows:  
“After the word “Halifax” leave out all the remaining words, and insert instead thereof the following words: “in the same manner as he now holds the office of Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown for the whole Province under his Patent.”  
And the same being read a second and third time, was agreed to by the House.



The third amendment proposed by this House to the said Bill was read by the Clerk, and,

On motion, *resolved*, that the said amendment be adhered to.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bill, and acquaint them therewith.

Message to H. A.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee for the further consideration of a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Bankruptcy.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Bankruptcy Bill committed.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at 2 o'clock.

Adjourn.

Monday, 21st March, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T —

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
ALEXANDER MCDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN,

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Saturday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the entering up of Judgments, by Confession, was read a second time.

Judgments by Confession Bill read 2d time,

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

And ord. to Com.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize a Provincial Loan, was read a second time.

Pro. Loan Bill read 2d time,

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

And ord. to Com.

On motion, *resolved*, that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, by Committee, on the General State of the Province, and that the Committee of this House do communicate to the Committee of the House of Assembly that the sum of Eight hundred and eighty-one pounds and three pence half-penny, is required to defray the Contingent Expenses of this House, for the present Session.

Con. on Gen. State of Province rel. to Contingencies.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House,

Message from H. E. with statements of Imports and Exports.

A Statement of Imports into the Port of Halifax, during the year ended 31st December, 1852, shewing the quantity and value of each Article imported, and indicating from what Country imported.

Also,

Also, a Statements of Exports from the Port of Halifax, during the year ended 31st December, 1852, shewing the quantity and value of Articles exported, and indicating to what Country exported,

Also, an Abstract of the principal Articles of British and Foreign Merchandize imported into the Province of Nova-Scotia, during the year ended 31st December, 1852, shewing the value of each Article, and from what Country imported.

Also, an Abstract of the principal Articles shipped from the Province of Nova-Scotia, during the year ended 31st December, 1852, shewing the value of each Article, and to what Country exported.

(Appendix—Trade Returns.)

The same were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Com. on Pilotage, & Onslow Burial Grd. Bills report. Mr. Campbell, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Law relating to Pilotage and Harbor Masters; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Onslow Burial Ground, Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.

Bills read 2d time, The said Bills were read a second time.

And ordered to Com. Ordered, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Com. on Canning Hall Co. Bill rep. Mr. Morton, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Canning Public Hall Company, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Bill read 2d time, The said Bill was read a second time.

And ordered to Com. Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Leave of absence to Mr. McKeen. On motion of Mr. McCully, resolved, that Mr. McKeen have leave of absence from Thursday next, to return home on urgent private business.

Pet. of J. N. Crane and al. J. Woodworth & al. Mr. Morton presented the Petition of James N. Crane and others; also of Samuel Woodworth and others, relative to taxation for Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Com. on Bills. On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report Special Constables Bill with amdt. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Special Constables, and had made an amendment thereto.

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

After the Fifth Clause insert the following Clause:

“ Any person who may be appointed a Special Constable under this Act, and shall neglect or refuse to be sworn into office, shall be liable to a penalty of Two pounds.

And agreed to. And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills:

Descent of Estates, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes—“ Of the descent of Real and Personal Estate.”

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Law relating to Insolvent Debtors.	Insolvent Debtors &
A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the operation of the Law relating to Petty Trespasses and Assaults.	Petty Trespasses Bills,
To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.	
The said Bills were read a first time.	Read 1st time,
<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.	And ref. to Sel. Com.
<i>Ordered</i> , That Mr. Morton, Mr. Harris, Mr. McDougall, Mr. McCully, and Mr. McKeen, be a Committee for that purpose.	Committee.
The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize Equitable Defences to Actions of Ejectment.	H. A. finally agree to Eq. Def. Ej.
Also, to a Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Prothonotaries and Clerks of the Crown, as now amended.	And Prothy. Bills.
The Messenger also returned a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter Sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, entitled—"Of Commissioners of Streets," and informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the said Bill, with amendments, to which amendments they desired the concurrence of this House.	H. A. agree to Comr. Streets Bill with amdt.
A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,	
To desire a Conference with that House by Committee on the General State of the Province.	Con. on Gen. State of Province asked.
A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden,	
To inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the Conference desired by this House.	Agreed to,
<i>Ordered</i> , That Mr. Rudolf, Mr. Crichton, and Mr. Grigor, be a Committee of this House to manage the said Conference.	Committee
And the Managers went to the Conference, and being returned, Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had held the said Conference, and that he had communicated his instructions to the Committee of the House of Assembly.	Report.
Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House Two printed Books, containing Reports made for the year 1851, of the past and present state of Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions.	Mes. from H.E. with Books rel. to state of Colonial Pos.
<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Books do lie on the Table.	
Mr. Kenny, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act concerning the Elective Franchise was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.	Com. on Elective Franchise Bill rep.
The said Bill was read a second time.	Bill read 2d time,
<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.	And ord. to Com.
On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock.	Adjourn.

Tuesday, 22nd March, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.  
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize Equitable Defences in Actions of Ejectment ;

also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Prothonotaries and Clerks of the Crown,  
Were read, as now amended, and the question was put by the President, on each

Bill,  
Whether this Bill, as now amended, shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House agrees to the said

Bills as now amended.

A Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Special Constables, was read a third time, and  
the question was put by the President,

Whether this Bill, with the amendment, shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the said  
Bill, with an amendment—to which amendment their concurrence is desired.

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments proposed  
by the House of Assembly to a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter sixty-four of  
the Revised Statutes, entitled, "Of Commissioners of Streets."

The same were read by the Clerk, as follows :

FIRST CLAUSE—Strike out such Clause, except the first three lines, and for part so  
struck out, substitute the following :

Three Commissioners of Streets shall be appointed for each District, in manner fol-  
lowing:—The Grand Jury shall recommend six persons resident in such District, of  
whom the Sessions shall select three, one of whom shall annually retire in the order in  
which his name stands on the recommendation list, handed in by the Grand Jury ;  
and upon such retirement two other residents shall be recommended in like manner,  
one of whom shall be selected by the Sessions to supply the vacancy created by such  
retirement ;

Eq. Def. Ej. and

Prothy. Bills,

Finally agreed to,

And sent to H. A.

Special Constables  
Bill read 3d time,

Agreed to with am.

And sent to H. A.

Amdt. to Commrs. of  
Streets Bill con-  
sidered.

retirement; and in case of the death, continued absence, or refusal to serve of any of such three Commissioners, a Special Sessions may fill up such vacancy, subject to the confirmation of the Grand Jury and General Sessions, at their next meeting; and any person appointed under this Act, who, after notice of such appointment, shall refuse, or neglect to be sworn into office, shall forfeit and pay a fine of two pounds.

Strike out second and third Clause, and for those Clauses, so struck out, substitute the following:

The Sessions, in setting off Districts, may include within their limits any Bridge now or hereafter to be built over any Brook, Stream, or River, dividing any Districts or Townships, and may place such Bridge, or any part thereof, under the charge of the Commissioners having supervision within such Districts.

And the said amendments being read a second and third time, were agreed to by the House. And agreed to,

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, And sent to H. A.

To carry down the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to their amendments to the said Bill.

Mr. Morton, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the descent of Real and Personal Estate"; also, Committee on Descent of Estates,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Law relating to Insolvent Debtors; also, Insol. Debtors, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the operation of the Law relating to Petty Trespasses and Assaults, Petty Tres. Bills,

Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House. Report.

The said Bills were read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day. Bills read 2d time, And ordered to Com.

Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate a Fishing and Trading Company at Yarmouth, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House. Com. on Yarmouth Fishing and Trading Company Bill, report.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day. Bill read 2d time, And ord. to Com.

On motion of Mr. Kenny, the Order of the Day being read for a Bill, entitled, An Act relative to certain payments made from the Provincial Treasury, to be read a second time. Order of Day Indemnity Bill.

Mr. Fairbanks moved, in amendment, that the Order of the Day be postponed until further order, and, after short debate, the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion in amendment, ten; against it eleven: Motion to def. Order of Day,

For the motion—

Against the motion—

- Mr. Pineo,
- " Almon,
- " Black,
- " Fairbanks,
- " Harris,
- Mr. Keith,
- " Morton,
- " Crichton,
- " Cutler,
- " Rudolf.

- Mr. Kenny,
- " McKeen,
- " Grigor,
- " McHeffey,
- " McCully,
- " McNab,
- Mr. McDougall,
- " Brown,
- " Bell,
- " Campbell,
- The President.

So it passed in the negative.

The said Bill was then read a second time.

Negated, Bill read 2d time,

Despatches read.

The Despatches transmitted to this House on the First day of February last, were also read.

Motion to commit Bill.

It was then moved that the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Motion for Adjournment.

After long debate, Mr. Crichton moved that the House do adjourn, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the adjournment, seven ; against it, fourteen :

For the adjournment—

Mr. McKeen,  
 “ Fairbanks,  
 “ Harris,  
 “ Keith,  
 “ Morton,  
 “ Crichton,  
 “ Cutler,

Against the adjournment—

Mr. Kenny,      Mr. Bell,  
 “ Grigor,      “ Almon,  
 “ McHeffey,    “ Black,  
 “ McNab,      “ Pineo,  
 “ McCully,     “ Campbell,  
 “ McDougall,   “ Rudolf,  
 “ Brown.      The President.

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Motion for commit. Bill,

Then the question being put on the original motion for committing the Bill, there appeared for the motion, twelve ; against it, nine :

For the motion—

Mr. Kenny,      Mr. Brown,  
 “ McKeen,      “ Bell,  
 “ McCully,      “ McNab,  
 “ Grigor,      “ Campbell,  
 “ McHeffey,    “ Rudolf,  
 “ McDougall,   The President.

Against the motion—

Mr. Fairbanks,   Mr. Keith,  
 “ Almon,      “ Morton,  
 “ Black,      “ Crichton,  
 “ Pineo,      “ Cutler.  
 “ Harris,

Carried,

So it passed in the affirmative.

Bill ordered to Com.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

H. A. finally agree to Com. of Streets Bill.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter Sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, entitled, “Of Commissioners of Streets,” and to inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the said Bill as amended.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

Wednesday, 23d March, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN,  
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Rudolf presented the Petition of J. Joseph Rudolf and others; also of Mrs. John Burke and others; also of Mrs. Duff and others, relative to Temperance—which were ordered to lie on the Table. 3 Petitions on Tem.

Mr. Campbell presented the Petition of Duncan McLennan and others, in favor of Assessments for Schools—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Petition of D. McLennan,

Mr. Campbell presented the Petition of Mrs. Mary Ann Spence and others; also of A. W. McLellan and others, relative to Temperance—which were ordered to lie on the Table. 2 Petitions on Tem.

Mr. Campbell presented a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter Twenty-two of the Revised Statutes, entitled, "Of Licenses for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," and Chapter Forty-six, entitled, "Of County Assessments"—which was read a first time. Bill to amend Li- cences and County assessment Chap- ters.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress. Committee on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Halifax Fishing Company; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Canning Public Hall Company. And had agreed to the same, without any amendment. Report Halifax Fish- ing Co. and Canning Hall Co. Bills, without amendment.

*Ordered,* That the said Bills be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the operation of the Law relating to Petty Trespasses and Assaults; also, Report Petty Tres- passes, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize a Provincial Loan. And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.

Pro. Loan Bills, Without amndt.

*Ordered,* That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.

Report descent of  
Estates Bill with-  
out amendt.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Descent of Real and Personal Estate," and had made an amendment thereto.

Amendt. read,

The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows :

SECOND CLAUSE.—At the end add the following words : "for a term not less than ninety days."

Agreed to.

And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Report Pilotage  
Bill with amndts.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Law relating to Pilotage and Harbor Masters, and had made two amendments thereto.

Amndts. read,

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :

SECOND CLAUSE—5th line—Leave out the word "Provincial."

THIRD CLAUSE—Leave out this Clause.

And agreed to.

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Report Indemnifica-  
tion Bill, with  
amendt.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act relative to certain payments made from the Provincial Treasury, and had made an amendment thereto.

Amndt read,

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

Before the Clause insert the following Preamble—

"Whereas on or about the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, the sum of Two thousand seven hundred and fifty-six pounds and ten shillings, was paid out of the Public Treasury of this Province, by order of the Executive Government, contrary to Law, and received by Members of the House of Assembly, as pay and travelling expences, for their attendance in the Legislature at the then previous Session : And whereas, if drawn into precedent, such proceeding would tend to subvert the constitutional rights of the people of this Province, or the especial indemnification of all parties concerned, as well in the paying as the receiving of such public monies.

And agreed to.

And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock.



Thursday, 24th March, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
 ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
 JOHN MORTON,  
 HUGH BELL,  
 STAYLEY BROWN,  
 ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
 MATHER B. ALMON,  
 EDWARD KENNY,  
 JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
 DAVID CRICHTON,  
 HENRY G. PINEO,  
 JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
 JAMES McNAB,  
 JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
 WILLIAM McKEEN,  
 RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter Twenty-two of the Revised Statutes, entitled, "Of Licenses for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," and Chapter Forty-six, entitled, "Of County Assessments"—was read a second time.

Licenses and Co. assessment Chap. Bill, read 2 time,

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

And ord. to Com.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Halifax Fishing Company; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Canning Public Hall Company, Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President, on each Bill, Whether this Bill shall pass?

Halifax Fishing Co. and Canning Hall Co. Bills, Read 3d time,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Passed,

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To carry down the said Bills, and desire their concurrence thereto.

And sent to H. A.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes—"Of the descent of Real and Personal Estate," was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Descent of Estates Bill, read 3d time,

Whether this Bill, with the amendment, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed with amtds.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

And sent to H. A.

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with an amendment—to which amendment their concurrence is desired.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Law relating to Pilotage and Harbor Masters, was read a third time.

Pilotage Bill, read 3d time.

Then Mr. Campbell moved that the Bill be further amended, by leaving out the whole of the second Clause, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion, fourteen; against it, six:

Further amended.

## For the motion—

Mr. Campbell, Mr. Black,  
 “ McHeffey, “ Almon,  
 “ McNab, “ Fairbanks,  
 “ McDougall, “ Keith,  
 “ Bell, “ Morton,  
 “ Pineo, “ Crichton,  
 “ Harris, “ Rudolf,

## Against the motion—

Mr. McKeen,  
 “ Grigor,  
 “ Kenny,  
 “ Brown,  
 “ Cutler.  
 The President.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Then the question was put by the President,  
 Whether this Bill, thus amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
 To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same,  
 with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

Petty Trespasses,  
 and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the operation of the Law relating to Petty Trespasses and Assaults; also,

Provincial Loan  
 Bills,  
 Read 3d time,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize a Provincial Loan,

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President, on each Bill,  
 Whether this Bill shall pass?

And agreed to,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
 To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same,  
 without any amendment.

Indemnifying Bill,  
 read 3d time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act relative to certain payments made from the Provincial Treasury, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,  
 Whether this Bill, with the amendment, shall pass?

Passed with amndt.

And the House dividing thereon, there appeared for passing the Bill, twelve;  
 against passing it, nine :

## For passing the Bill—

Mr. Kenny, Mr. McDougall,  
 “ McKeen, “ Brown,  
 “ Grigor, “ Bell,  
 “ McHeffey, “ Campbell,  
 “ McNab, “ Rudolf,  
 “ McCully, The President.

## Against passing the Bill—

Mr. Pineo, Mr. Morton,  
 “ Almon, “ Crichton,  
 “ Black, “ Cutler,  
 “ Fairbanks,  
 “ Harris,  
 “ Keith,

So it passed in the affirmative.

## DISSENTIENT—

rotest.

Because the intent and purport of this Bill is to sanction and make valid the payment of the public money by the Members of the Executive Government, not only without the authority of a law, but contrary to the dissent of the Legislative Council twice recorded on the Journals with reference thereto.

Because, that for any person or persons employed in the payment of the public money, to pay, or direct or cause to be paid, any sum or sums of money for or towards

the support of any service before any Act of the Legislature shall have passed for such purpose, is, in our opinion, to commit a high offence and misdemeanor—a breach of the public trust—alike derogatory to the dignity and destructive of the usefulness of this House, and subversive of the Constitution of this Country.

Because, that although this Bill passed by a majority of three, yet four out of the number of twelve who voted in its favor were also Members of the Executive Government, seeking indemnification under the provisions of the Bill, and thus virtually constituting a majority of one against its passage.

M. B. ALMON,  
 JOHN MORTON,  
 DAVID CRICHTON,  
 R. M. CUTLER,  
 A. KEITH,  
 JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
 W. A. BLACK,  
 H. G. PINEO,  
 JAMES D. HARRIS.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
 To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with an amendment—to which amendment their concurrence is desired.

Bill sent to H. A.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills :

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Militia Law.  | Militia,                       |
| 2. A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Laws relating to Education.   | Education,                     |
| 3. A Bill, entitled, An Act relative to Letter Carriers.  | Letter Carriers,               |
| 4. A Bill, entitled, An Act relative to the appointment of Constables to attend the Supreme Court and Sessions in Halifax.  | Constables, Halifax,           |
| 5. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Acts for Incorporating the Trustees of the Free Church Congregations of Sydney, Catalogne, Mirè, Cow Bay, and Forks, in the County of Cape Breton. | Free Church, Sydney, &c.,      |
| 6. A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Survey of Logs.   | Survey of Logs, and            |
| 7. A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Practice and Proceedings of the Supreme Court.  | Practice Supreme Courts Bills. |

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were read a first time.

Read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and seventh Bills be read a second time at a future day.

*Ordered*, That the sixth Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

Survey of Logs Bill ref. to Sel. Com. Committee

*Ordered*, That Mr. Campbell, Mr. Pineo, and Mr. Fairbanks, be a Committee for that purpose.

The Resolution for the pay of the Members of the House of Assembly, was read a second time, and the question being put by the President, whether this Resolution be agreed to? there appeared for agreeing to the Resolution, seven; against agreeing to it, fourteen:

Members' pay, read 2d time,

## For agreeing—

Mr. Kenny,  
 “ McHeffey,  
 “ McNab,  
 “ Brown,  
 “ Bell,  
 “ McDougall,  
 The President.

## Against agreeing—

Mr. McKeen,	Mr. Campbell,
“ McCully,	“ Harris,
“ Grigor,	“ Keith,
“ Pineo,	“ Morton,
“ Almon,	“ Crichton,
“ Black,	“ Cutler,
“ Fairbanks,	“ Rudolf.

And negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

£21 17 6 Breakwater, French Cross, read 2d time.

The Resolution for granting the sum of £21 17 6 to the Breakwater at French Cross, was read a second time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Resolution be agreed to?

Agreed to,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Resolution, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

Com. on £10 W. C. Williams, report unable to agree.

Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the Resolution for granting the sum of £10 to William C. Williams, was referred, reported that the Committee were unable to agree to a Report on the said Resolution.

Com. discharged.

*Ordered*, That the said Committee be discharged.

Petition of J. Simpson &amp; al.

Mr. Harris presented the Petition of John Simpson and others, relative to Education—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Committee on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Saturday, at 12 o'clock.

Saturday, 26th March, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM MCKEEN,  
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Thursday were read.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills :

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Laws imposing Customs Duties.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Law imposing Light House Duties.

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a second time at a future day.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Militia Law ; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Laws relating to Education ; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act relative to Letter Carriers ; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act relative to the appointment of Constables to attend the Supreme Court and Sessions in Halifax ; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Acts for Incorporating the Trustees of the Free Church Congregations of Sydney, Catalogne, Mirè, Cow Bay, and Forks, in the County of Cape Breton ; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Practice and Proceedings of the Supreme Court,

Were read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Law relating to Insolvent Debtors, and recommended that the further consideration of the said Bill should be deferred to this day three months.

Whereupon it was moved that the said Report be not received, and, after short debate, the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion, eleven ; against it ten. So it passed in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the said Report be not received.

Customs Duties, and  
Light House Duties  
Bills,  
Read 1st time.

Militia,  
Education,  
Letter Carriers,  
Constables Supreme  
Court,

Free Church, Syd-  
ney, &c., and

Practice Supreme  
Court Bills,

Read 2d time,  
And ordered to Com.

Com. on Bills.

Recommend Ins.  
Debtors Bill to be  
deferred.

Motion not to res.  
report, carried.

Resolutions relative  
to paying Council.

Mr. Fairbanks moved the following Resolution, which was read by the Clerk as follows :

Whereas it is an acknowledged principle that the Legislative Council should be composed of persons connected with all the great interests, Agricultural, Commercial, Manufacturing, and Professional, existing in the Province, resident in the principal Towns and Rural Districts, and not confined to the Capital alone :

And whereas in the endeavour to carry out this principle it is ascertained that, owing to the increased business of the Legislature, and its protracted Sessions, the necessary expences of those who are appointed to that office have become very burthensome, and it is found to operate unfavourably to the public interest, both as regards the punctual attendance of Members and in the choice of suitable persons to supply occasional vacancies :

And whereas in consideration of these circumstances, and adopting the precedent afforded by the adjoining Colony, of making provision by Law for the payment of the Members of the Legislative Council, the Council did, at the last Session, by Resolution and other acts, record their opinion of the reasonableness and justice of adopting the same principle in its application to the Members of the Legislative Council of Nova-Scotia :

And whereas this Council has already manifested its readiness to submit to the will of the people, sanctioned by the Crown, by surrendering their seats, whenever it is thought advisable to apply the elective principle to the construction of this Branch of the Legislature ; but, until such will is expressed, the standing and efficiency which it should preserve as a co-ordinate Branch of the Legislature, is involved in a reasonable provision for the travelling and other incidental expenses of its Members, corresponding with those of the Representative Branch :

*Resolved therefore,* That this House do still adhere to its Resolution of last Session, respecting the pay of its Members, and that a Conference be desired, by Committee, with a Committee of the House of Assembly, and a copy of this Resolution be delivered to them.

Motion to defer 3  
months agreed to.

After short debate, Mr. McCully moved that the further consideration of the said Resolution be deferred to this day three months, and the question being put, the motion was agreed to.

Committee on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report Licenses and  
Co. Assessments,  
and

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter Twenty-two of the Revised Statutes, entitled, "Of Licences for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors," and Chapter Forty-six, entitled, "Of County Assessments"; also,

Costs Crown Prosecutions  
Bills,  
Without amndt.

A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Costs in cases of Crown Prosecutions. And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered,* That the said Bills be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.

Report Streets Hx.  
Bill with amdt.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Streets and Highways in the City of Halifax, and had made several amendments thereto.

Amdt. read,

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :

Leave out the first, second, and third Clauses of the Bill.

At the end of the Bill add the following Clause :

Section 127 of the first Chapter of the Act, entitled, An Act concerning the City of Halifax, is repealed.

All Monies, applicable by Law, to the construction and repair of Streets within the City

City of Halifax, shall form a fund in the hands of the City Treasurer, to be used as the City Council may direct.

All monies due to the City from persons liable to highway labor as penalties, or payable by them as commutation for such labor, shall be paid by them to the City Treasurer within ten days next after the day appointed for the performance of their statute labor; on any delay of such payment ten per cent. shall become due in addition.

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act concerning the Elective Franchise, and had made several amendments thereto.

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

**FOURTH CLAUSE.**—At the end of the Clause add the following words: “or as common Beggars, or street Beggars.”

At the end of the Bill add the following Clauses:

Votes for Members to serve in General Assembly shall be given by Ballot, which shall be a piece of white paper, and it shall contain, in writing, the name of the person or persons for whom the Elector intends to vote, designating on the back the Township or County, or District, which the person within named is intended to represent. Each Voter shall personally deliver his Ballot, folded up, to the Presiding Officer, who shall ascertain that the Ballot is single, and he shall then deposit it, forthwith, in the Ballot-box, without reading it.

The Presiding Officer holding a poll for County and Township Elections, shall be provided with separate boxes for each, to receive the respective Ballots as they are offered.

The Ballot-boxes shall be provided with two covers, the lower of which shall have a slit or narrow opening therein, through which the Ballots may be inserted, and such lower covers shall be locked by the Sheriff, before the boxes are delivered to the Presiding Officer, and the keys thereof shall be retained by the Sheriff, and at the close of the poll, in the presence of the Poll Clerk, the Presiding Officer shall close and lock the upper cover and return the key to the Sheriff, and shall deliver the boxes, entirely closed up, to the Poll Clerk, who shall deliver the same to the Sheriff.

No Ballot for the Election of Members for County or Township, shall contain more names than there are Members to be elected for the County or Township, respectively, and a Ballot, if double, or containing more names than are proper, shall be rejected, but no Ballot shall be rejected because found in a box to which it does not belong.

The Sheriff shall keep the boxes unopened and locked, until the re-assembling of his Court, and shall unlock the same, and all the Votes shall be then sorted and counted, and publicly declared by the Sheriff; and in making such declaration, the whole number of Votes or Ballots given in shall be distinctly stated, together with the number of Votes given for each Candidate, respectively, and the Sheriff shall proceed, publicly, to declare the persons having the majority of Votes in their favor to be duly elected, and all such proceedings shall be recorded in the poll book by the Sheriff's Poll Clerk.

All portions of Chapter 7 of the Revised Statutes, “Of the manner of conducting Elections,” which relates to open Voting, and which require the entry, in the poll book, of the names of the Candidates for whom Votes are given; and which direct the Sheriff to cast up the Votes on the poll book, and thereupon to declare the state of the poll are hereby repealed, and so much of the said Chapter as is consonant with this Act shall be in force as regards the same, and shall regulate the Votes given under this Act, and the mode of giving such Votes.

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

And agreed to.

Report Elective  
Franchise Bill  
with amdt.  
Amdts. read,

And agreed to.

**A Message** was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the Resolution for the Members' pay, and to inform them that this House did not agree to the said Resolution.

Members' pay vote returned to H. A. disagreed to.

Mr. McDougall, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House,

A Despatch, dated 2d March, 1853, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing

An Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 21st February, 1853, allowing twelve Acts passed in the last Session of the General Assembly.

(Appendix—Acts of last Session.)

The same were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Campbell, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Survey of Logs, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and did not recommend it to the favorable consideration of the House.

The said Bill was read a second time.

On motion, *resolved*, That the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at 12 o'clock.

Com. on Survey of Logs Bill report.

Bill read 2d time, And def. 3 months.

Adjourn.

**Monday, 28th March, 1853.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T —

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Saturday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Laws imposing Customs Duties; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Law imposing Light House Duties, Were read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bills.

Customs and Light House Duties Bills, Read 2d time, And ord. to Com.

S. O. S.



<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act concerning the Elective Franchise ; also,                  A Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Streets and Highways in the City of Halifax,                  Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill,                  Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass ?</p>	<p>Elective Franchise                  and                  Streets Halifax                  Bills,                  Read 3d time,</p>
<p>It was resolved in the affirmative.</p>	<p>Agreed to with andt.</p>
<p>A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,                  To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same,                  with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.</p>	<p>And sent to H. A.</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter Twenty-two of the Revised Statutes,                  entitled, " Of Licences for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors ;" and Chapter Forty-six,                  entitled, " Of County Assessments,"—was read a third time, and the question was                  put by the President,</p>	<p>Clerks of Licenses                  and Peace Bill,                  read 3d time,</p>
<p>Whether this Bill shall pass ?</p>	<p>Agreed to,</p>
<p>It was resolved in the affirmative.</p>	<p>And sent to H. A.</p>
<p>A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,                  To carry down the said Bills, and desire their concurrence thereto.</p>	<p>Agreed to,</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Costs, in cases of Crown Prosecutions—was                  read a third time, and the question was put by the President,                  Whether this Bill shall pass ?</p>	<p>Costs Crown Prose-                  cution Bill, read                  3d time,</p>
<p>It was resolved in the affirmative.</p>	<p>Agreed to,</p>
<p>Mr. McDougall and Mr. Bell dissenting.</p>	<p>And sent to H. A.</p>
<p>A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,                  To carry down the said Bill, and desire their concurrence thereto.</p>	<p>And sent to H. A.</p>
<p>On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on                  Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that                  the Committee had made some progress.</p>	<p>Committee on Bills,                  report</p>
<p>The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled,                  An Act to continue the Laws imposing Customs Duties ; also,</p>	<p>Customs Duties,</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Law imposing Light House Duties, also,</p>	<p>Light House Duties</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Militia Law ; also,</p>	<p>Militia,</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Laws relating to Education ; also,</p>	<p>Education,</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act relative to the appointment of Constables to attend the                  Supreme Court and Sessions in Halifax ; also,</p>	<p>Constables Supreme                  Court,</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Acts for Incorporating the Trustees of the                  Free Church Congregations of Sydney, Catalogne, Mirè, Cow Bay, and Forks, in the                  County of Cape Breton ; also,</p>	<p>Free Ch. Sydney,                  aud</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Onslow Burial Ground.</p>	<p>Onslow Burial                  Grounds Bills,</p>
<p>And had agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.</p>	<p>Without amndt.</p>
<p><i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bills be read a third time at a future time.</p>	<p>Report Letter Car-                  riers' Bill with                  amendt.</p>
<p>The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled,                  An Act relative to Letter Carriers—and had made an amendment thereto.</p>	<p>Amndt. read,</p>
<p>The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows :</p>	<p>Amndt. read,</p>
<p>At the end of the Bill add the following Clause:</p>	<p>Amndt. read,</p>
<p>" No person shall be required to pay more than five shillings a year for a Post Office                  Box."</p>	<p>Amndt. read,</p>
<p>And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.</p>	<p>And agreed to.</p>
<p>Mr. McCully presented a Bill, entitled, An Act to facilitate legal proceedings against                  Companies doing business by Agents in this Province—which was read a first time.</p>	<p>Suits against Fo-                  reign Companies'                  Bill, read 1st time</p>
<p><i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.</p>	<p>On</p>

Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Rep. Warrant of Atty. Bill, with amndt.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the entering up of Judgments by Confession, and had agreed to the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.

S. O. S. on Customs and

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects a Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Laws imposing Customs Duties; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Law imposing Light House Duties.

Light House Duties Bills. Bills read 3d time,

The said Bills were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill,

Whether this Bill shall pass?

Agreed to,

It was resolved in the affirmative,

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Resolutions:

£3 14s. 3d. Robert S. Eakins.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Three pounds fourteen shillings and three pence, be granted and paid to Robert S. Eakins for his services as Clerk of the Customs at Argyle.

£3 15s. Executors David Van Norden.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Three pounds fifteen shillings, be granted and paid to the Executors of the late David Van Norden, in full, for his services up to the time of his decease.

£10 Tim. Barnaby.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Ten pounds, claimed as duties on a Steam Boiler, imported by Timothy Barnaby, be remitted to him.

£4 8s Return of Light Duties.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Four pounds and eight shillings be granted and paid to the following persons, being a return of Light Duties paid on their vessels respectively, lost on their first voyage, to be distributed as follows:

To Melanie Beausejour,  
" Benjamin Nason,

£1	14	6
2	13	6

---

£4 8 0

£1 16s. 5d. Acheson Moffatt.

*Resolved*, That the sum of One pound sixteen shillings and five pence, be granted and paid to Acheson Moffatt, being a return of Duties paid by him on a puncheon of Molasses.

£46 16s. 3d. Hon. A. Keith.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Forty-six pounds sixteen shillings and three pence, be granted and paid to the Honorable A. Keith, being the excess of Duties paid by him on 428 Gallons of Home Manufactured Whiskey, pursuant to the report of the Committee on Trade.

£24 1s. 8d. Draw-back on Machinery.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-four pounds one shilling and eight pence, be granted and paid to the following persons, being a return of Duties paid by them on Machinery, imported from the United States of America, to be distributed as follows:

Lequille Mill's Company,  
Alexander Stewart,  
Timothy Barnaby,  
Jonathan Archibald,

3	15	0
3	3	2
15	12	6
1	11	0

---

£24 1 8

*Resolved*,

*Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty-three pounds and eleven shillings, be granted and paid to the following persons, being a return of Duties paid by them on American Middlings Flour, manufactured by them into Navy Bread; to be distributed as follows:

£33 11s. Return of Duties on Flour.

A. C. Condon,  
Edward Jost,

16 16 0  
16 15 0

£33 11 0

*Resolved*, That the sum of Two hundred pounds, claimed from David Rugg for one Quarter's rent of his Distillery, to the first day of April, shall be remitted to him, pursuant to the report of the Committee on Trade.

£200 David Rugg.

*Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred pounds, remaining unexpended from the appropriation for providing Life Boats and other apparatus, for the preservation of wrecked persons, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be applied in procuring Life Boats for the use of Sable Island, and such other places as may be directed by the Governor in Council.

£100 Life Boat.

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum, not to exceed Eight hundred pounds, in addition to the balance remaining undrawn from the Grant for a similar service last year, to aid in the erection of Light Houses at the following places during the present year, or as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, viz.:

£800 Light House.

A Light House at the Ragged Islands, County of Shelburne; a Light House on the south-east end of Pictou Island; a Light House on the mainland at the entrance of the harbor of Port Hood, on the western coast of Cape Breton: a Light House at White Head Island.

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed One hundred and fifty pounds, including the Grant of last Session, to aid in clearing out and improving Sissiboo River, in the County of Digby, to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the additional sum of Three hundred pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon.

£150 Sissiboo River.

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed One hundred pounds, to aid in clearing out and improving the Liverpool River, in Queen's County—to be drawn and applied for that purpose, when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the additional sum of Two hundred pounds, has been subscribed and expended thereon.

£100 Liverpool River.

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum, not to exceed Ten pounds, to aid in clearing out obstructions and otherwise improving St. Croix River, above Lynch's Mill, in the County of Hants—to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that thirty pounds have been subscribed and expended thereon since this Grant, so that the whole expenditure shall amount to forty pounds.

£10 St. Croix River.

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum, not to exceed Fifteen pounds to aid in clearing obstructions and in deepening the Channel of the Back Harbor, in the Township of Lunenburg, to be drawn and applied for that purpose, when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, that Forty-five pounds have been subscribed and expended thereon since this Grant, so that the whole expenditure shall amount to sixty pounds.

£15 Back Harbor.

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum, not to exceed Twenty pounds, to aid in cutting a Channel through the beach into the back Pond, near Broad Cove, in the County of Inverness, for the purpose of affording shelter to Vessels and Boats; to be drawn and applied for the purpose, when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, that sixty pounds have been

£20 Broad Cove.

subscribed

subscribed and expended thereon since this Grant, so that the whole expenditure shall amount to eighty pounds.

£20 Ferry Baddeck  
and Gammel's.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty pounds, be granted to aid in procuring a more efficient and comfortable Boat, to run as a Ferry Boat between Baddeck, in the County of Victoria, and Messrs. Gammel's, in the County of Cape Breton; such Ferry to be under the regulations of the Sessions for both said Counties, and the amount to be paid on their joint certificate, that the Boat has been run twice a week, and the Ferry conducted to their satisfaction.

£10 Ferry Strait of  
Canso.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Ten pounds, be granted to aid in procuring more suitable Boats for the use of the Ferry near the northern entrance of the Strait of Canso, such Ferry to be under the regulations of the Sessions, and the amount to be paid one half to each of the two Ferrymen keeping such Ferry on the certificate of the Sessions, that the Boats have been procured, and the Ferry conducted to their satisfaction.

£10 Ship Harbor  
Ferry.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Ten pounds, be granted to aid in establishing a Ferry, during the present year, between Milford and Ship Harbor, in the County of Guysborough, and to aid in providing suitable Boats for the purpose, such Ferry to be under the regulation of the Sessions, and the amount to be paid on their certificate that the same has been conducted to their satisfaction.

£7 10s. Ferry at  
Liscomb Harbor.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Seven pounds and ten shillings, be granted to aid in establishing a Ferry during the present year, over Liscomb harbor, opposite the highway at Clay Head, in the County of Guysborough, such Ferry to be under the regulation of the Sessions, and the amount to be paid on their certificate that the same has been conducted to their satisfaction.

£7 10s Necum  
Tench.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Seven pounds and ten shillings, be granted and paid to C. Smith, to enable him to keep a Ferry over Necum Tench River, Eastern Shore of the County of Halifax.

£15 Buoys, Port  
Hood.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be expended in placing Buoys in the Channel at Port Hood, South western side of Cape Breton.

£10 Buoys, Merigo-  
mish Harbor.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be expended in placing Buoys at the entrance of the Harbor of Merigomish.

£15 Bridgeport, for  
Wharf.

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed Fifteen pounds, to aid in repairing the Public Wharf, and in removing obstructions from the side of the Channel at the wharf in Bridgeport, Cape Breton.

£25 Public Slip,  
Digby.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-five pounds be granted, to aid in erecting a Public Slip for landing at Digby, to be paid on the certificate of the Sessions, to such person as shall perform the work satisfactorily.

£200 Arisaig Pier.

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed Two hundred pounds, to aid in building and extending Arisaig Pier in the County of Sydney, to be drawn and applied for that purpose, when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, that the additional sum of Two hundred pounds, including the sum of Nineteen pounds five shillings and nine pence, over expenditure during the last year, has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure shall amount to four hundred pounds.

£40 Woodworth's  
inlet.

*Resolved*, That that there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed Forty pounds, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Ira Woodworth's inlet, shore of Bay of Fundy, Cornwallis, upon the usual terms.

£10 Bass Creek  
Breakwater.

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed Ten pounds, to aid in the erection of the Breakwater at Bass Creek in King's County, upon the usual terms.

*Resolved*,

*Resolved*, That there be granted, and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed Thirty-three pounds to be applied, to pay James Corbet one-fourth of the over-expenditure, in building a Breakwater at Freeman's Creek, Amherst, in the County of Cumberland upon the usual terms.

£33 Freeman's  
Creek Breakwater

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed Two hundred pounds, to aid in extending the Margaretville Pier, at Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, upon the usual terms.

£200 Margaretville  
Pier.

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed Seventy-five pounds, to aid in extending the Breakwater at Belleveou's Cove, Clare, in the County of Digby, upon the usual terms.

£75 Belleveous  
Cove Breakwater.

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed Twenty-five pounds, to aid in the erection of Everett's Wharf, at St. Mary's Bay, in the County of Digby, upon the usual terms.

£25 Everett's  
Wharf.

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed Seventy-five pounds, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Ogilvie Brook, in North-western Cornwallis, King's County, upon the usual terms.

£75 Ogilvie Brook  
Breakwater

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed Fifty pounds, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Groscoque, Clare, in the County of Digby, upon the usual terms.

£50 Groscoque  
Breakwater.

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed Fifty pounds, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Canady Creek, in King's County, upon the usual terms.

£50 Canada Creek  
Breakwater.

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed Forty pounds, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Cape Cove, Clare, in the County of Digby, upon the usual terms.

£40 Cape Cove  
Breakwater.

*Resolved*, That there be granted, and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed One hundred pounds, to aid in the erection of Gates' Breakwater at Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, upon the usual terms.

£100 Gates' Break-  
water.

*Resolved*, That there be granted, and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed One hundred pounds, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at French Cross, Aylesford, in King's County, upon the usual terms.

£100 French Cross  
Breakwater.

*Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred and ninety-eight pounds and eight shillings, be granted and paid to defray the several amounts following, pursuant to the report of the Committee on the subject of the expences incurred for the support of Transient Paupers, viz. :

£198 8s. Transient  
Paupers.

To the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Falmouth :

For Dr. Fraser 40s. James Taylor 55s.

£4 15 0

“ E. Smith 10s. John Akins 16s. 3d.

1 6 3

£6 1 3

To the Overseers of the Township of Dorchester,  
Of Chester,

3 12 6

15 7 3

And for Dr. Kirby,

4 0 0

7 12 6

Township of Liverpool,

9 15 0

“ Guysborough,

9 10 6

“ Clements,

35 0 0

And for Dr. Leslie,

4 0 0

39 0 0

Township of Horton, George Hamilton,

2 12 6

Alexander Buchannan 60s. 8d., Eleazer Caldwell 40s.,

Dr. Brown 98s. 6d., George Harvey £5 19 0,

15 18 2

18 10 8

Charles

Charles Weeks, Overseer for Amherst, £10 12 6,			
Jonh Costin £8 0 0, Dr. Page £7 10 0,			£26 2 6
To Overseers for Township of Cornwallis,	£3 18 2		
John Wood 30s., Dr. Webster 10s.,	2 0 0		
	<hr/>		5 18 2
Dr. Madden for attendance on Sophia Pizzarro,			8 0 0
Overseers for 1st Section of Pictou, expences on N. Enouf, 4 10 0			
Hannah Finlayson, 25s. 1d, Jas. Farrell £5 12 6,			
Nancy White, £4 0 0,	10 17 7		
Thomas Eardley £5 5 0, Peggy Berrigan £6 11 0,			
Samuel Sharp 5s.,	12 1 0		
J. Rudolf and Wife 9s. 9d., Dr. Anderson £7 1 9,	7 11 6		
	<hr/>		35 0 1
Eliza Walker, of Isle Madame,			6 5 0
Overseers for the Township of Aylesford,			2 2 6
“ Yarmouth, expences of W. F. Pickthorne £7 2 6,			
F. Rysach £2 0 0,			9 2 6
	<hr/>		£198 8 0

£528 1s. 1d. Public  
Printing.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Five hundred and twenty-eight pounds one shilling and one penny, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to defray the amounts still due for Public Printing, pursuant to the report of the Committee on that subject.

The Queen's Printer,	£372 5 1
Richard Nugent,	117 9 8
William Annand,	25 16 0
C. McDonald,	4 17 6
English & Blackadar,	2 10 0
William Gossip,	1 0 0
J. Ferguson,	1 0 0
James Barnes,	0 18 0
A. Lawson,	0 15 0
J. H. Crosskill,	0 15 0
Angus M. Gidney,	0 14 10
	<hr/>
	£528 1 1

£3 2s. 10d. Over-  
seers Poor County  
of Guysborough.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Three pounds two shillings and ten pence be granted and paid to the Overseers of Poor for the Township of Wilmot, in the County of Guysborough, pursuant to the report of the Committee on Shipwrecked Seamen.

£1 5s. 3d. C. Stone.

*Resolved*, That the sum of One pound five shillings and three pence, be granted and paid to Christian Stone, pursuant to the report of the Committee on Shipwrecked Seamen.

£2 7s. 6d. Catharine  
McPherson.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Two pounds seven shillings and six pence, be granted and paid to Catharine McPherson, pursuant to the report of the Committee on Shipwrecked Seamen.

£10 Immigrant ex-  
pences, Pictou.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Ten pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be applied in paying the amount still due for certain charges connected with sick Immigrants at the Port of Pictou, pursuant to the report of the Committee on sick Immigrants.

£27 14s. 9d. Drs.  
Anderson and  
Johnston.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-seven pounds fourteen shillings and nine pence, be granted and paid to Doctors Anderson and Johnston, Health Officers, at the Port of

of Pictou, pursuant to the report of the Committee, upon their releasing their Judgment against Thomas Moody, as directed in said report.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Ten pounds be granted and paid to Thomas Moody, of Pictou, pursuant to the report of the Committee, on his producing the Deed to himself from William Scott, as directed in such report. £10 Thomas Moody.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty-five pounds, be placed at the disposal of the Governor, to pay the following amounts in full of all claims by the parties, for damages done by the opening of Roads through their lands, pursuant to the report of the Committee on that subject : £35 Road damages.

James M. Chamberlain,	15	0	0
Roderick Fraser,	10	0	0
Murdoch Mackenzie,	10	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£35	0	0

*Resolved*, That the sum of Forty shillings with interest, at the rate of six per cent per annum, from the tenth day of April, 1767, be granted and paid to Samuel Breck, of Philadelphia, being the amount of a debenture of the Province of Nova Scotia, bearing date the tenth day of April, 1764, and held by the said Samuel Breck. £2 and interest from 1767 Saml. Breck.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Two hundred pounds be granted, to aid in the erection of a Bridge over Milford Haven River, in the County of Guysboro'. £200 Bridge over Milford Haven Basin.

*Resolved*, That the sum of One thousand seven hundred pounds, be granted, and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be expended in the Road and Bridge service, One hundred pounds thereof to each County, except the County of Guysboro', which latter County has received a Special grant for a Bridge therein. £1700 extra Grant for Road.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Five pounds fifteen shillings, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to pay the expense incurred in procuring certain Pauper returns, pursuant to the report of the Committee on that subject, to be distributed as follows : £5 15s. Pauper Returns.

To Andrew Barclay, County of Shelburne,	2	10	0
“ Henry Stewart, County of Digby,	1	10	0
“ Charles B. Owen, County of Lunenburg,	1	15	0
	<hr/>		
	£5	15	0

*Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred and five pounds nine shillings and four pence, be granted and paid to the Commissioners of the Industrial Exhibition of 1851, being the balance due by them to the Provincial Agent in London, pursuant to the report of the Committee. £105 9s. 4d. Commissioners of the Industrial Exhibition of 1851.

*Resolved*, That the sum of One thousand six hundred pounds, be granted and paid to the Commissioners of the Poor in Halifax, for the support of the transient Paupers for the present year. £1600 Commissioners of Poor Asylum.

*Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable Andrew Downs to improve the breed of poultry in this Province, pursuant to the report of the Committee on that subject. £100 Andw. Downs.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Two hundred and four pounds thirteen shillings and two pence, be granted and paid to John W. Ritchie, and Joseph Whidden, Esquires, the Clerks to the Law Commission, to defray the expenses incurred in discharging the duties of that Commission. £204 13s. 2d. Clerks of Law Commission.

*Resolved*, That the sum of One thousand one hundred pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to defray the expenses of the Penitentiary for the present year. £1100 Penitentiary.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Five hundred pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, for the purpose of commencing a Legislative Library, pursuant to the recommendation of the Committee on that subject. £500 Legislative Library.

- £6 Henry Oldright.** *Resolved,* That the sum of Six pounds, be granted and paid to Henry Oldright for his services as Interpreter, at the trial of Gabriel Moriano, pursuant to the report of the Committee.
- £2 10s. each Ferry-men Petit Passage.**  
**£5 Grand Passage County Digby.** *Resolved,* That the sum of Two pounds and ten shillings each, be granted to two Ferry-men, one on each side of the Petite Passage; and Five pounds to the Ferryman at the Grand Passage, in the County of Digby, to be paid on the Certificate of three Justices of the Peace for the County, that suitable Boats have been provided, that the respective Ferries have been conducted under the regulations of the Sessions, and that the public have been properly accommodated.
- £25 Parraborough Packet.** *Resolved,* That the sum of Twenty-five pounds, be granted and paid in aid of the Packet between Horton and Parrsboro', and Windsor and Parrsboro', such Packet to make two trips each week, and carry the mails.
- £50 Colored People County Halifax.** *Resolved,* That the sum of Fifty pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be expended in affording relief to the Colored population in the County of Halifax, by purchasing Seed or Provisions as circumstances may require.
- £100 Colored People different Counties.** *Resolved,* That the sum of One hundred pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to purchase Seed for distribution among the Colored population in the Counties of Hant's, Queen's, Yarmouth, Guysborough, Annapolis, Sydney, Shelburne, Digby, King's, and Cumberland, to the amount of Ten pounds in each County.
- Allowance to Collegiate Institutions.** *Resolved,* That the allowances now made to the Collegiate and Academical Institutions (other than King's College, Windsor), shall be continued under the existing regulations for the period of one year only.
- £250 Free Church Academy.** *Resolved,* That the sum of Two hundred and fifty pounds, be granted and paid by quarterly payments to the Board of Management of the Free Church Academy at Halifax, for the present year, upon the same terms as those imposed upon grants to similar Institutions in the year One thousand eight hundred and forty five.
- £15 R. Langley.** *Resolved,* That the sum of Fifteen pounds, be granted and paid to Rebecca Langley, to assist her in keeping a House of Entertainment for Travellers, on the road between Musquodoboit and St. Mary's.
- Postage Public Department.** *Resolved,* That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, as will be sufficient to repay the amount advanced from the Treasury, to defray the expense of Postage of the Public Departments during the past year.
- £300 Reporting for House of As'mbly.** *Resolved,* That the sum of Three hundred pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to pay for reporting and publishing the Proceedings of the House of Assembly during the present Session, to be applied under the direction of a Committee to be appointed for that purpose.
- £50 Ad. and Quarter Master General Militia.** *Resolved,* That the sum of Fifty pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to pay the Adjutant General of Militia, the sum of Thirty pounds, and to the Quarter Master General, the sum of Twenty pounds for their services for the present year.
- £375 Steamer Halifax to St. John's, Newfoundland.** *Resolved,* That the sum of three hundred and seventy-five pounds, be granted to such person as shall run a suitable Steamboat between Halifax and St. John's, Newfoundland, touching at Cape Breton, going and returning—to be paid when it shall appear to the Governor in Council, that the service has been properly discharged.
- £10 each, Chairmen of Committee of Supply and Bills, H. A.** *Resolved,* That the sum of Ten pounds each, be granted and paid to the two Chairmen of the Committees of Bills and Supply, for their services for the present Session.
- £15 Speaker, Books, &c.** *Resolved,* That the sum of Fifteen pounds, be granted and paid to the Honorable the Speaker, to enable him to procure Books and Publications necessary for conducting the business of the Assembly.
- £100 each Clerks of Assembly extra services,** *Resolved,* That the sum of One hundred pounds each, be granted and paid to the Clerk and Clerk Assistant of the House of Assembly for their extra services during the present Session.
- Resolved,*



*Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty pounds Sterling, be granted and paid to the Master of the Rolls, the Judge of Vice Admiralty, and the Judge of Probate at Halifax, for Fuel and Criers of their Courts for the present year.

£30 Stg. M. Rolls,  
Fuel and Criers.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Eighty pounds Sterling, be granted and paid to the Clerk of the Crown, in the Supreme Court in this Province, for his services for the present year.

£80 Stg. Clerk of  
Crown Supreme  
Court.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Four hundred and sixty pounds Sterling, be granted for the Salaries of the Clerk's in the Provincial Secretary's Office for the present year, to be appropriated and applied by the Provincial Secretary.

£460 Stg. Clerks  
Provincial Secre-  
tary's Office.

*Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred pounds Sterling, be granted for Stationery and other Contingencies of the Provincial Secretary's Office for the present year, the expenditure to be accounted for at the next Session of the General Assembly.

£100 Stg. Stationery  
Pro. Sec. Office.

*Resolved*, That a sum not to exceed Five hundred and forty pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in the erection of Oat Mills and Kilns in the different Counties during the present year: provided, no greater amount than Thirty pounds be allowed for any one County—that no person who has heretofore received aid for such purpose shall be entitled to any participation in the grant; that no more than fifteen pounds be applied in aid of any one Oat Mill and Kiln, and only to that amount in cases where the Kiln is at least fourteen feet in diameter, that no aid be granted where the Kiln shall not be eleven feet in diameter, and only ten pounds where the Kiln shall be eleven feet, but not fourteen feet in diameter; and that no sum shall be paid hereunder, until it shall appear by Certificate to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, that the Oat Mill and Kiln for which any such aid shall be claimed are ready to be put in operation, which Certificate shall also state the diameter of the Kiln, and that the person claiming aid has never before received any grant for the purpose.

£540 Oat Mills.

*Resolved*, That if any of the Bridges on the Main Post Roads of this Province, shall be unexpectedly obstructed by any unforeseen accident or obstacle, it shall be lawful for the Governor to order a Commissioner to rebuild or repair such bridge, or to remove such obstructions; and it shall be lawful further for the Governor to draw warrants on account, and in favor of such Commissioner, provided the sum so to be drawn, shall not exceed for the year, the sum of One thousand pounds; and the respective sums so drawn, shall be charged at the next Session of the Assembly, as against the several Counties in which the same shall be respectively expended.

Casualty Vote.

To which Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

Read 1st time.

The Resolution granting the sum of £10 to William C. Williams, was read a second first time—whereupon, Mr. Brown moved that the said resolution be not agreed to, and the question being put, it passed in the negative.

£10 W. C. Williams  
read 2d time,  
Motion to disagree  
to, negatived.

It was then moved, that the said Resolution be agreed to—and the question being put, it passed in the affirmative.

Vote agreed to,

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

And sent to H. A.

To return the said Resolution, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills and Resolutions:

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Railway Company.

Railway Company.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the Construction of certain Railways in this Province.

Construction of  
Railways, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize a Loan for the construction of certain Public Works within this Province.

Loan for Public  
Works Bills.

*Resolved*,

£3 Change of Ap-  
propriation King's  
County.

£100 Breakwater,  
Pleasant Cove,

Read 1st time.

Adjourn.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Eight pounds, granted in 1852, to be expended in opening up an alteration of Road at the Kerr Mountain in Cornwallis, be applied on the Old Road up the mountain, and towards Scot's Bay.

*Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred pounds, being the amount granted last Session, to aid in the construction of a Breakwater at Pleasant Cove, in the County of Digby, be paid to the Commissioners of that work, in consideration of the heavy expenditure made, and no aid having been granted before by this House, notwithstanding part of the expense was incurred before the grant was made.

To which Bills and Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.  
The same were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills and Resolutions be read a second time at a future day.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

**Tuesday, 29th March, 1853.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T —

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Money Votes.

The following Resolutions for granting money, viz :

£3 14 3	Robert J. Eakins,
3 15 0	Executors of David Van Norden,
10 0 0	Timothy Barnaby,
4 8 0	Return of Light Duties,
1 16 5	Acheson Moffat.
46 16 3	Honorable A. Keith,
24 1 8	Drawback on Machinery,
33 11 0	Return of Duties on Flour,
200 0 0	David Rugg,
100 0 0	Life Boats,
800 0 0	Light Houses,
150 0 0	Sissiboo River,
100 0 0	Liverpool River,
10 0 0	St. Croix River.
15 0 0	Back Harbor, Lunenburg,
20 0 0	To deepen Broad Cove,
20 0 0	Ferry Baddeck & Gammel's.

£10	0	0	Ferry Strait of Canso,
10	0	0	“ Ship Harbor,
7	10	0	“ Liscomb Harbor,
7	10	0	“ Necum Tench,
15	0	0	Buoys, Port Hood,
15	0	0	“ Merigomish Harbor.
15	0	0	Bridgeport, Wharf,
25	0	0	Public Slip, Digby,
200	0	0	Arisaig Pier,
40	0	0	Breakwater Woodworth's Inlet,
10	0	0	“ Bass Creek,
33	0	0	“ Freeman's Creek
200	0	0	Margaretville Pier,
75	0	0	Breakwater Bellevous Cove,
25	0	0	Everett's wharf,
75	0	0	Breakwater Ogilvie's Brook,
50	0	0	“ Gros Coque,
50	0	0	“ Canady Creek,
40	0	0	“ Cape Cove, Clare,
100	0	0	“ Gates,
100	0	0	“ French Cross,
198	8	0	Transient Paupers,
528	1	1	Public Printing,
3	2	10	Overseers Poor, Guysboro',
1	5	3	C. Stone,
2	7	6	C. McPherson,
10	0	0	Immigrant Expences, Pictou,
27	14	9	Drs. Anderson & Johnston,
10	0	0	Thomas Moody,
35	0	0	Road damages,
2	0	0	With interest from 1767, to Sm. Breck,
200	0	0	Bridge near Milford Haven,
1700	0	0	Extra Grant for Roads in 17 Counties,
5	15	0	Pauper Returns,
105	9	4	Commissioners of Industrial Exhibition of 1851,
1600	0	0	“ Poor Asylum,
100	0	0	Andrew Downs,
204	13	2	Messrs. Ritchie & Whidden, Clerks of Law Commission,
1100	0	0	Penitentiary,
500	0	0	Legislative Library,
6	0	0	Henry Oldright,
2	10	0	Each Ferrymen Petit Passage, Digby,
5	0	0	Ferryman Grand Passage, Digby,
25	0	0	Parrsborough Packet,
50	0	0	Colored People, County of Halifax,
100	0	0	“ “ in ten Counties.
Allowances to Collegiate Institutions :			
250	0	0	Free Church Academy,
15	0	0	R. Langley.
Postage of Public Departments :			
300	0	0	Reporting for House of Assembly,
30	0	0	Adjutant General Militia,
20	0	0	Qr. Master “ “

£375	0	0	Steamer, Halifax to St. John, Newfoundland,
10	0	0	Each Chairmen of House of Assembly,
15	0	0	Speaker of H. A., for Books,
100	0	0	Each Clerks of H. A.,
30	0	0	Sterling, Crier Rolls, Admiralty and Probate Courts,
80	0	0	“ Clerk of Crown,
460	0	0	“ Clerks in Secretary's Office,
100	0	0	“ Stationery “ “
540	0	0	Oat Mills,
1000	0	0	Casualty Vote.

Read 2d time,

Were read a second time, and the question was put by the President on each Resolution,

Agreed to,

Whether this Resolution be agreed to ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Resolutions, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

Militia,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Militia Law ; also,

Education.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Laws relating to Education ; also,

Constables, Supreme Court,

A Bill, entitled, An Act relative to the appointment of Constables to attend the Supreme Court and Sessions in Halifax ; also,

Free Church, Sydney, &amp;c., and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Acts for Incorporating the Trustees of the Free Church Congregations of Sydney, Catalogne, Mirè, Cow Bay, and Forks, in the County of Cape Breton ; also,

Onslow Burial Grd. Bills,

A Bill, entitled, an Act relating to the Onslow Burial Ground.

Read 3d time,

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill,

Whether this Bill shall pass ?

Agreed to,

It was resolved in the affirmative,

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

Letter Carriers' Bill,  
read 3rd time,  
And def. 3 months

A Bill, entitled, An Act relative to Letter Carriers, was read a third time.

On motion, *resolved*, that the further consideration of the said Bills, be deferred to this day three months.

Warrant of Atty.,  
Bill read 3rd time,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the entering up of Judgments, by Confession, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,  
Whether this Bill shall pass ?

Agreed to,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To carry down the said Bill, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Suits agt. Foreign  
Companies Bill,  
read 2nd time,  
And ordered to Com.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to facilitate legal proceedings against Companies doing business by Agents in this Province, was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Railway Company.  
Construction of  
Railways, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Railway Company ; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the construction of certain Railways in this Province ; also,

Loan for Public  
Works Bills,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize a Loan for the construction of certain Public Works, within this Province.

Were read a second time.

*Ordered*,

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time. And ordered to Com.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bills. S. O. S. on Bills.

The following Resolutions relative to money, viz : Money Votes,

£8 Change of Appropriation, Road in King's County. Read 2nd time,

100 Breakwater at Pleasant Cove,

Were read a second time, and the question was put by the President on each Resolution, Agreed to,

Whether this Resolution be agreed to? And sent to H. A.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Resolutions, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress. Committee on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, Report Railway Co.

An Act to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Railway Company ; also, Construction of Railways, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the construction of certain Railways in this Province ; also, Loan for Public Works Bills,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize a Loan for the construction of certain Public Works within this Province. Without amendmnt.

And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills, be read a third time at a future day.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bill :

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter Ninety-five of the Revised Statutes, River Fisheries Bill

“Of River Fisheries.”

To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House. Read 1st time,

The said Bill was read a first time. And ref. to Sel.Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon. Committee.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Campbell, Mr. Pineo, and Mr. Fairbanks, be a Committee for that purpose.

The Messenger also brought back a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Canning Public Hall Company, and informed the House that the House of Assembly had agreed to the said Bill, without any amendment. H. A. agree to Canning Hall Co. Bill.

The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Special Constables. H. A. agree to amdt. to Special Constables Bill.

The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly did not agree to the amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act relative to certain payments made from the Provincial Treasury. H. A. do not agree to amendment to Indemnity,

Nor to the amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes, “Of the descent of Real and Personal Estate.” Nor descent of Estates Bills.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House a Return of the Magistrates appointed for the County of Colchester, for the last five years—which was read, and ordered to lie on the Table. Message from H. E. with Return of Magistrates for Colchester.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock. Adjourn.

**Wednesday, 30th March, 1853.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T.—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN,  
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

On motion, *resolved*, that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, by Committee, on the General State of the Province, and that the Committee of this House do inform the Committee of the House of Assembly that the Legislative Council is desirous that the House of Assembly should appoint a Committee to join a Committee of this House, to prepare an Address to Her Majesty, on the subject of the Fisheries; and also a joint Resolution of thanks to His Excellency Vice Admiral Sir George Seymour, for the services rendered by the Squadron under his command.

Conference on General State of the Province moved, rel. to Fisheries, and Instruction to Committee.

Railway Company. Construction Railways, and

Loan for Public Works Bills,  
Read 3rd time,

Agreed to,  
And sent to H. A.

Special Constables Bill finally agrd. to,

And sent to H. A.

Milford Haven Bridge.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Railway Company; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the construction of certain Railways in this Province; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize a Loan for the construction of certain Public Works within this Province,

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill,  
Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

A Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Special Constables, was read as amended, and the question was put by the President,

Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bill, and acquaint them therewith.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills:

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the erection of a Bridge over Milford Haven River, and to provide for the same.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Mines of this Province.  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the construction of St. Peter's Canal.  
 To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.  
 The said Bills were read a first time.

Mines, and  
 St. Peter's Canal  
 Bills,  
 Read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a second time at a future day.

The Messenger also brought back a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Halifax Fishing Company, and informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the said Bill, with amendments—to which amendments they desired the concurrence of this House.

H. A. agree to Hfx.  
 Fishing Company  
 Bill with amendt.

The Messenger also brought up the following Resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the sum of Forty-three pounds eight shillings and ninepence granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Richmond in 1851 and 1852, undrawn, exclusive of Ninety-two pounds granted for the Little Arichat Bridge, and Six pounds to pay John McAuley for an overexpenditure in said County, also undrawn, be appropriated as follows: Twenty pounds to build a Bridge on Little River, Township of Hawsbury; Ten pounds to repair the Ship Harbor Bridge, and Thirteen pounds eight shillings and ninepence to repair the old Bridge at Little Arichat, Isle Madame.

Change of appropriation,  
 Richmond.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Five pounds, granted in the Session of 1852, to repair the Road from Alexander Chisholm's to Fort Belcher, and remaining unexpended, be appropriated to repair the Road leading from Fort Belcher landing, towards Onslow, past Wilson's.

Do. Colchester.

*Resolved*, That the following sums of money appropriated for the Road service of the County of Annapolis for 1852, and undrawn, viz: Two pounds of the Gates' Mountain Road Grant, through district number Thirty-one, and one pound of the grant for Handley Mountain Road (Nos. 121 and 126), be appropriated for the Durham Road, from Bernie's Meadow to the Liverpool Cross.

Do. Annapolis.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty pounds, granted in the Session of 1852, to complete the alteration on Caledonia Road, through Smith's land in Queen's County, and remaining undrawn, be expended as follows:—Ten pounds on Whiteburn Road from Caledonia Road, and Ten pounds from Whiteburn Road towards Thomas Annise's; and the further sum of Five pounds granted in the same Session, to repair Main Road from Waterloo Street to African Chapel in said County, and remaining undrawn, be expended on the Road from Caledonia Road to John Tobin's.

Do. Queen's Co.

*Resolved*, That the following sums appropriated for the Road service of the County of Annapolis, viz: Four pounds eight shillings for Morton's Bridge in Wilmot, in 1848, and Seven pounds ten shillings for completing the Potash Bridge in Wilmot, in 1852, (No. 141) be appropriated towards claying the Main Post Road between Edward Morton's west line, and the old Ruggle's Farm, in Wilmot.

Do. Annapolis.

To which Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

Read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolutions be read a second time at a future day.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes "Of the descent of Real and Personal Estate"—which amendment has not been agreed to by the House of Assembly.

Amdt to Descent of  
 Estate Bill not  
 adhered to,

The same was read by the Clerk.

On motion, *resolved*, that the said amendment be not adhered to.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

And Message to  
 H. A.

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House does not adhere to the amendment to the said Bill, but agrees to the same as originally sent up.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments proposed by the House of Assembly to a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Halifax Fishing Company.

Amdt. to Halifax  
 Fishing Company  
 Bill read,  
 The

The same were read by the Clerk as follows :

**FOURTH CLAUSE**—first line.—Strike out the word “one” and instead thereof substitute the following words: “not less than One thousand two hundred shares have been subscribed, and three.”

**SIXTH CLAUSE**—fifth line.—After the word “may,” insert the following words: “with the previous assent of the Governor, in Council.”

Agreed to,

And the said amendments being read a second and third time, were agreed to by the House.

And Message to  
H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To carry down the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House agrees to their amendments to the said Bill.

Committee on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Rep. Suits against  
Foreign Companies  
Bill without  
amendment.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to facilitate legal proceedings against Companies doing business by Agents in this Province, and had reported to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.

Amdt. to Indemnity  
Bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act relative to certain payments made from the Provincial Treasury.

Motion not to adhere  
to.

Whereupon Mr. Kenny moved that the said amendment be not adhered to. After short debate the House divided thereon, and there appeared for the motion, eight; against the motion, twelve:

For the motion—

Against the motion—

Mr. Kenny,  
“ Grigor,  
“ McDougall,  
“ Brown,  
“ Bell,  
“ Campbell,  
“ McNab,

Mr. McKeen,  
“ McHeffey,  
“ Cutler.  
“ Pineo,  
“ Almon,  
“ Black,

Mr. Fairbanks,  
“ Harris,  
“ Morton,  
“ Keith,  
“ Crichton,  
“ Rudolf.

The President.

So it passed in the negative.

Negatived.

Amdt. adhered to.

*Ordered*, That the said amendment be adhered to.

Conference asked.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To desire a conference with that House, by Committee, on the General State of the Province.

Agreed to.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Whidden,  
To inform the House, that the House of Assembly agreed to the Conference desired by this House.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. Bell, and Mr. McCully, be a Committee to manage the said Conference.

Report.

And the Managers went to the Conference, and being returned, the Chairman reported that the Committee had held the said Conference, and that he had communicated his instructions to the Committee of the House of Assembly.

Address to H. E. for  
Return of Vessels  
and Lumber.

Mr. Campbell moved that the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

To



To His Excellency Colonel

SIR JOHN GASPARD LE MARCHANT,

*Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of Saint Ferdinand, and of Charles the Third of Spain, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia and its Dependencies, Chancellor of the same, &c. &c. &c.*

The Address of the Legislative Council:

May it please Your Excellency:

The Legislative Council request your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House early in the next Session, Returns from each County, in addition to those annually furnished, of the name and tonnage, and the name of the owner of each Vessel owned in this Province. The name and tonnage of each Vessel built and registered during the present year, and if built for sale or otherwise, and the name of the owner. The quantity exported of Deals, and Battens of Boards—of square Hardwood and piece Timber and of Spars,—also the value of the same, and where they have been shipped to.

Ordered, That the said Address be received and adopted.

Address adopted.

Ordered, That Mr. McCully, Mr. Kenny, and Mr. Almon, be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Com. to present,

Mr. McCully moved that the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Address to H. E. relative to Bankruptcy.

To His Excellency Colonel

SIR JOHN GASPARD LE MARCHANT.

*Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of Saint Ferdinand, and of Charles the Third of Spain, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia and its Dependencies, Chancellor of the same, &c. &c. &c.*

The Address of the Legislative Council:

May it please Your Excellency:

The Legislative Council request your Excellency will be pleased to appoint a Commission of three or more persons, to prepare an Act on the subject of Bankruptcy, to be submitted to the Legislature at its next Session.

Ordered, That the said Address be received and adopted.

Address adopted.

Ordered, That Mr. McCully, Mr. Kenny, and Mr. Almon, be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency.

Com. to present.

Mr.

Com. on River Fisheries Bill, report unfavorably.

Mr. Campbell the Chairman of the Committee, to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes—"Of River Fisheries" was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and that the majority of the Committee did not recommend it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Bill read 2nd time, And ordered to Com.

The said Bill was read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Leave of absence to Mr. McHefey.

On motion of Mr. McCully, *resolved*, that Mr. McHefey have leave of absence after to-morrow, to return home on urgent private business.

H. A. agree to Hfx. Fishing Company Bill as amended.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Halifax Fishing Company, and to inform the House, that the House of Assembly agreed to the said Bill as amended.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past eleven o'clock.

Thursday, 31st March, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,	The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,
ROBERT M. CUTLER,	WILLIAM A. BLACK,
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,	DAVID CRICHTON,
JOHN MORTON,	HENRY G. PINEO,
HUGH BELL,	JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
STAYLEY BROWN,	JAMES McNAB,
ALEXANDER McDougall,	JONATHAN McCULLY,
MATHER B. ALMON,	WILLIAM GRIGOR,
EDWARD KENNY,	WILLIAM McKEEN,
JAMES D. HARRIS,	RICHARD A. McHEFFEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Motion to rescind Resolution to adhere to amndt. to Indemnity Bill.

Mr. Brown moved that the Resolution of this House, passed yesterday, for adhering to the amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act relative to certain payments made from the Provincial Treasury be rescinded.

After long debate, the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion, twelve; against it, nine.

For the motion—

Mr. Bell,	Mr. Campbell,
" McDougall,	" Rudolf,
" McNab,	The President.
" McHefey,	
" Brown,	
" Kenny,	
" McCully,	
" Grigor,	
" McKeen,	

Against the motion—

Mr. Cutler,
" Pineo,
" Harris,
" Almon,
" Black,
" Fairbanks,
" Keith,
" Morton,
" Crichton,

Agreed to.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Kenny then moved that the said amendment be not adhered to, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion, twelve ; against it, nine.

Motion not to adhere to amendment.

For the motion—

Against the motion—

Mr. Bell, Mr. Campbell,  
 “ McDougall, “ Rudolf,  
 “ McNab, The President.  
 “ McHefsey,  
 “ Brown,  
 “ Kénny,  
 “ McCully,  
 “ Grigor,  
 “ McKeen,

Mr. Cutler,  
 “ Pineo,  
 “ Harris,  
 “ Almon,  
 “ Black,  
 “ Fairbanks,  
 “ Keith,  
 “ Morton,  
 “ Crichton.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Agreed to.

Ordered, That the amendment proposed by this House to the said Bill, be not adhered to.

Am. not adhered to.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills :

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the License Law.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act for regulating Distilleries.

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were read a first time.

Ordered, That the said Bills be read a second time at a future day.

The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Streets and Highways in the City of Halifax.

Also, to the amendments proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company.

The said Bills were then read, as amended, and the question was put by the President on each Bill,

Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative,

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, as amended.

License, and Distilleries Bills,

Read 1st time,

H. A. agree to am. to Streets Halifax, and

Northumberland Straits Fishing Company Bills,

Bills finally agrd. to, And sent to H. A.

At twelve o'clock at noon, His Excellency Colonel Sir J. GASPARD LA MARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of Saint Ferdinand, and of Charles the Second of Spain, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, Chancellor of the same, &c., &c., &c., came to the Council Chamber, attended as usual, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands to let the House of Assembly know, " It is His Excellency's will and pleasure they attend him immediately in this House," who, being come with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to fifty-three Bills, entitled as follows :

H. E. comes to Council Chamber.

H. A. attend. H. E. assents to 53 Bills, viz. :

An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Baptist Church at Westport.

An Act relating to the Parish of Saint George, in the Township of Halifax.

An Act to Incorporate the Grandique Team Boat Company.

An Act to extend the provisions of an Act for the removal of obstructions from the Liverpool River.

An Act to Incorporate the Shareholders of the Town Hall of Guysborough.

Baptist Church, Westport, St. George's Parish, Grandique Team Co. Liverpool River,

Town Hall, Guysborough,

An

Commissioners of Streets,	An Act to amend Chapter Sixty-four the Revised Statutes, entitled—"Of Commissioners of Streets."
Canning Hall Co.,	An Act to Incorporate the Canning Public Hall Company.
Halifax Fishing Co.,	An Act to Incorporate the Halifax Fishing Company.
Streets Truro,	An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Streets for Truro.
Halifax Market,	An Act to enable the City of Halifax to borrow Funds for building a Market House.
Do. Loan,	An Act to enable the City of Halifax to borrow Two Thousand Pounds.
Willard's Patent,	An Act to enable Asa Willard to obtain Letters Patent for the invention of a Butter Machine.
Halifax Water Co.,	An Act for further increasing the Capital Stock of the Halifax Water Company.
Free Church, Sydney,	An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Free Church Congregation at Sydney.
Cornwallis Union Hall Company,	An Act to Incorporate the Cornwallis Union Hall Company.
Lakeville Temperance Company,	An Act to Incorporate the Lakeville Temperance Hall Company.
Baddeck,	An Act to define the Limits of Baddeck.
Sessions Victoria,	An Act relating to the holding of the Sessions for the County of Victoria.
Dep. Clerks Peace,	An Act to authorize the Clerks of the Peace to appoint Deputies.
Jail Richmond,	An Act to authorise a Loan for the erection of a new Jail in the County of Richmond.
Acadia Quarrying Company,	An Act to Incorporate the Acadia Free Stone Quarrying and Manufacturing Company.
Streets Guysboro',	An Act to revive and continue an Act relative to certain Streets in the Town of Guysborough.
Hfx. Court House, Engagements Public Undertakings, Smuggling,	An Act to amend the Act to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax. An Act for enforcing performance of Engagements in aid of Public Undertakings.
Market Digby,	An Act to amend the Laws for the prevention of Smuggling.
Ogilvie Pier Co.,	An Act for establishing a Public Market at Digby.
Free Church, North Sydney,	An Act to Incorporate the Ogilvie Brook Pier Company, at Cornwallis.
Burial Ground, Tusket,	An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the North Sydney Free Church, in the County of Cape Breton.
Bridges C. Breton, Representation, Sydney,	An Act to authorize the appointment of Trustees for the Public Burial Ground at Tusket.
Antigonish Steam Company,	An Act relating to certain Bridges in the County of Cape Breton.
Deep Sea Fishery, Draws in Bridges,	An Act relative to the Representation of the Township of Sydney.
St. Andrew's Ch.	An Act to Incorporate the Antigonish Steam Boat Company.
Eq. Def. Ejectment, Prothonotaries,	An Act relating to the Deep Sea Fishery.
Petty Trespasses,	An Act relating to the placing of Draws in Bridges.
Provincial Loan,	An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Saint Andrew's Church, at Halifax.
Customs Duties,	An Act to authorize Equitable Defences in Actions of Ejectment.
Light House, do.	An Act concerning Prothonotaries and Clerks of the Crown.
Militia,	An Act to extend the operation of the Law relating to Petty Trespasses and Assaults.
Education,	An Act to authorize a Provincial Loan.
Constables, Suprm. Court,	An Act to continue the Laws imposing Customs Duties.
Free Ch. Sydney, &c.,	An Act to continue the Law imposing Light House Duties.
Onslow Bur. Grd. Railway Co.,	An Act to continue the Militia Law.
	An Act to continue the Laws relating to Education.
	An Act relative to the appointment of Constables to attend the Supreme Court and Sessions in Halifax.
	An Act to amend the Acts for Incorporating the Trustees of the Free Church Congregations of Sydney, Catalogne, Mirè, Cow Bay, and Forks, in the County of Cape Breton.
	An Act relating to the Onslow Burial Ground.
	An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Railway Company.

An Act to authorize the construction of certain Railways in this Province.  
 An Act to authorize a Loan for the construction of certain Public Works within this Province.

Construction of Railways.  
 Loan Public Works.

An Act respecting Special Constables.

Special Constables.  
 Descent of Estate.

An Act to amend Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the descent of Real and Personal Estate."

An Act respecting Streets and Highways in the City of Halifax.

Streets Halifax, and Northum. Straits Fishing Company.

An Act to Incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company.

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

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
 To return a Bill, entitled, An Act relative to certain payments made from the Provincial Treasury, and to inform them that this House does not adhere to the amendment proposed to the said Bill, but agrees to the same as originally sent up.

Indemnity Bill, sent to H. A.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

Adjourn.

Friday, 1st April, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T —

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
 ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 HUGH BELL,  
 STAYLEY BROWN,  
 ALEXANDER McDougall,  
 MATHER B. ALMON,  
 EDWARD KENNY,  
 JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
 DAVID CRICHTON,  
 HENRY G. PINEO,  
 JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
 JAMES McNAB,  
 JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to facilitate legal proceedings against Companies doing business by Agents in this Province, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Suits against Forgn. Companies Bill,  
 Read 3d time,

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to,

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
 To carry down the said Bill, and desire their concurrence thereto.

And sent to H. A.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the erection of a Bridge over Milford Haven River, and to provide for the same; also,

Milford Hav. Bridge

A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Mines of this Province; also,

Mines,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the construction of St. Peter's Canal; also,

St. Peter's Canal,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the License Law; also,

License Law, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act for regulating Distilleries,

Distilleries Bills,

Were read a second time.

Read 2d time,

- And ordered to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.
- Change of Appropn. The following Resolutions changing the appropriation of Road Monies, viz:
- |     |   |   |                  |                 |
|-----|---|---|------------------|-----------------|
| £43 | 8 | 9 | in the County of | Richmond,       |
| 5   | 0 | 0 | "                | Colchester,     |
| 2   | 0 | 0 | & £1 0 0,        | Annapolis,      |
| 20  | 0 | 0 |                  | Queen's County, |
| 4   | 8 | 0 | & 7 10 0,        | Annapolis,      |
- Read 2d time, Were read a second time, and the question was put by the President, on each Resolution,  
Whether this Resolution be agreed to?
- Agreed to, It was resolved in the affirmative.
- And sent to H. A. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Resolutions, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.
- Com. on Weights & Measures Bill, report, Mr. Brown, in the absence of Mr. McHefsey, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Acts relating to Weights and Measures, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof should be deferred this day three months.
- Bill read 2d time, The said Bill was read a second time.
- And def. 3 months. On motion, *resolved*, that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months.
- A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills and Resolutions:
- Bridge West River, Pictou, A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the erection of a Bridge over the West River of Pictou.
- Probate Court, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 130 of the Revised Statutes "Of the Probate Court."
- Railway, Whitehav. A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Branch Railway to Whitehaven.
- Windsor College, A Bill, entitled, An Act to repeal the Act for founding, establishing, and maintaining a College in this Province, and to substitute other provisions in order to effectuate a change in the Government of the said College, and to vest the property thereof in the Governors, to be incorporated by this Act.
- £36 8s. Change of Apprn. Victoria, *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty-six pounds and eight shillings of the Road Monies of the County of Victoria, remaining undrawn from the Provincial Treasury, be applied towards the Road Service in that County for the present year.
- Railway Engineer, *Resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested to employ a competent person as consulting Engineer, to aid the Executive Government in the location of lines of Railway, for which provision has been made by Acts passed during the present Session, and to discharge such other duties in relation thereto as, in the discretion of the Governor in Council, may be for the interests of the Public Service, and this House will provide for the payment of such Engineer.
- Chancery Court, *Resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested to appoint a Commission of such suitable persons as he may see fit to select, to prepare a Bill or Bills, to be presented to the Legislature at its next Session, for the abolition of the Court of Chancery, and the transfer of Equity Jurisdiction to the Supreme Court, and to provide therein the necessary machinery for carrying out that object.
- Read 1st time. To which Bills and Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.  
The same were read a first time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a second time at a future time.

*Resolved,*

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bills.

S. O. suspended.

The said Bills were read a second time.

Bills read 2d time,  
And ord to Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolutions be read a second time at a future day.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House.

S. O. suspended.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Committee on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the erection of a Bridge over Milford Haven River, and to provide for the same; also,

Report Milford Haven Bridge,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Mines of this Province; also,

Mines,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the construction of the St. Peters Canal; also,

St. Peters Canal,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter Ninety-five of the Revised Statutes, "Of River Fisheries;" also,

River Fisheries,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the erection of a Bridge over the West River of Pictou; also,

Bridge West River, Pictou, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Branch Railway to Whitehaven.

Railroad Whitehaven Bills,

And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.

Without amendmt.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Practice and Proceedings in the Supreme Court, and had made two amendments thereto.

Report Practice Supreme Court Bill, with amndmts.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amendments read.

**TWENTY-THIRD CLAUSE.**—Leave out this Clause.

**ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIXTH CLAUSE.**—Leave out this Clause, and substitute the following Clause instead:

"The party in whose behalf any suit, action, or proceeding, may be brought or defended, shall be competent and compellable to give evidence, either in open Court, or by deposition, according to the practice of such Court; but persons charged with the commission of indictable offences, or offences punishable on summary convictions, shall not be competent or compellable to give evidence for or against themselves, nor to answer questions tending to criminate themselves; nor in any criminal proceeding shall any husband or wife be compellable to give evidence for or against each other; nor shall any thing contained in this section apply to any action, suit, or proceeding, in any Court instituted in consequence of adultery, or to any action for breach of promise of marriage.

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

And agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the License Law, and had made several amendments thereto.

Report License Bill, with amendmnts.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amendments read,

In the Title—1st line.—After the word "to" insert the words "revive and."

In the Clause—3d line.—After the word "is" insert the words "revived and."

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

Agreed to,

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

The

- Report Distill. Bill,  
with amendmnts. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled,  
**An Act to continue the Act for regulating Distilleries, and had made two amendments thereto.**
- Amendments read, The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :  
In the Title—1st line.—After the word “to” insert the words “revive and.”  
In the Clause—3rd line.—After the word “is” insert the words “revived and.”  
And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.
- And agreed to. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.
- Report College Bill,  
with amendmnts. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled,  
**An Act to repeal the Act for founding, establishing, and maintaining a College in this Province, and to establish other provisions, in order to effectuate a change in the government of the said College, and to vest the property thereof in the Governors, to be incorporated by this Act, and had made several amendments thereto.**
- Amendments read, The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :  
In the Title—1st line.—After the word “Act” insert the words “to incorporate the Governors of King’s College, Windsor, and.”  
4th Line.—After the word “Province,” leave out the remainder of the Title.  
THIRD CLAUSE—14th line.—Leave out the words “with the privilege of being re-elected and be forthwith,” and insert instead the words “but such two Governors may be re-elected or be.”  
FIFTH CLAUSE—36th line.—Instead of the word “five” insert the word “ten.”  
39th Line.—Leave out the word “said.”—After the word “Lands” insert the words “belonging to the College.”
- And agreed to. And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.
- A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills and Resolutions :
- Lunatic Asylum, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend an Act for founding a Lunatic Asylum.  
Patent Laws, A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the Provisions of the Patent Laws.  
Ferry, Gut of Canso, A Bill, entitled, An Act to establish a Steam Ferry across the Gut of Canso.  
Fisheries, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter Ninety-four of the Revised Statutes “Of the Fisheries.”
- Acadia College, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Acts for the Government of Acadia College.  
Great Roads, and A Bill, entitled, An Act for the management of certain Great Roads of this Province.  
Inland Navigation Company Bills, A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Inland Navigation Company.
- Division of £25,000 Road Vote. *Resolved*, That the sum of £25,000, granted for the ordinary Road and Bridge service for the present year, be applied as follows :

For the County of Halifax,	£1840
Pictou,	1800
Inverness,	1650
Hants,	1500
Lunenburg,	1500
Colchester,	1460
Cumberland,	1460
Cape Breton,	1420
King’s,	1350
Annapolis,	1300
Yarmouth,	1220
Shelburne,	1220
Digby,	1220



For the County of Sydney,	£1220
Richmond,	1220
Victoria,	1220
Guysborough,	1220
Queen's,	1180

£25000

*Resolved*, That the sum of £7,500, granted for the Great Road service for the present year, be applied as follows : Division of £7,500  
Great Roads.

For the Great Roads mentioned in Chapter 61 of the Revised Statutes.

For the County of Halifax,	£910
Hants,	700
Colchester,	580
Pictou,	400
Cumberland,	470
Cape Breton,	470
Inverness,	420
Digby,	400
Lunenburg,	400
King's,	350
Annapolis,	350
Yarmouth,	300
Shelburne,	300
Sydney,	200
Guysborough,	280
Richmond,	260
Victoria,	260
Queen's,	200

For the Post Road from Antigonish to New Glasgow,  
and to pay over-expenditure thereon,

250

£7500

*Resolved*, That the sum of £1220 for the ordinary Road and Bridge service, and £260 for the Great Road service allotted to the County of Richmond for the present year, be respectively placed at the disposal of the Governor in Council, to be expended in those services, respectively. Richmond Road  
Monies.

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Halifax. Subdivision Halifax.

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Pictou. Pictou,

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Inverness. Inverness,

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Hants. Hants,

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Lunenburg. Lunenburg,

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Colchester. Colchester,

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Cumberland. Cumberland,

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Cape Breton. Cape Breton,

Also,

- King's County, Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of King's County.
- Annapolis, Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Annapolis.
- Yarmouth, Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Yarmouth.
- Shelburne, Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Shelburne.
- Digby, Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Digby.
- Sydney. Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Sydney.
- Richmond. Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Richmond.
- Victoria. Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Victoria.
- Guysborough. Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Guysborough.
- Queens. Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in Queen's County.
- To which Bills and Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.
- Read 1st time, The same were read a first time.
- S. O. suspended. *Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a second time at a future time.
- Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, No. 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bills.
- Bills read 2d time, The said Bills were read a second time.
- And ord. to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.
- Ordered*, That the said Resolutions be read a second time at a future day.
- S. O. suspended. *Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, No. 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills, before a Committee of the whole House.
- Committee on Bills. On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Report Lunatic As. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend An Act for founding a Lunatic Asylum; also,
- Patent Laws, A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the provisions of the Patent Laws; also,
- Ferry Canso, A Bill, entitled, An Act to establish a Steam Ferry across the Gut of Canso; also,
- Acadia College, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Acts for the Government of Acadia College; also,
- Great Roads, and A Bill, entitled, An Act for the management of certain Great Roads of this Province; also,
- In. Nav. Com. Bills A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Inland Navigation Company,
- Without amendmt. And had agreed to the same without any amendment.
- Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.
- Leave of absence to Mr. Pineo, On motion of Mr. Almon, *resolved*, that Mr. Pineo have leave of absence to return home on urgent private business.
- And Mr Harris. On motion of Mr. Brown, *resolved*, that Mr. Harris have leave to return home on urgent private business.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Whidden, To inform the House, that the House of Assembly desired a further Conference with this House by Committee, on the subject of the last Conference. H. A. ask Conf. on Gen. State Prov.

*Ordered*, That the said Conference be agreed to—and a Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, to acquaint them therewith. Agreed to.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Almon, Mr. McCully, and Mr. Bell, be a Committee to manage said Conference. Committee.

And the Managers went to the Conference, and being returned, the Chairman reported that the Committee had held the said Conference, and that the Chairman of the Committee of the House of Assembly, had delivered to him the following written paper. Report.

*In the House of Assembly, 31st March, 1853.*

*Resolved*, That a further Conference be desired with the Council, by Committee, on the subject of the last Conference, and that the Committee of this House do inform the Committee of the Council that the House of Assembly regret that it is not in their power to comply with the request of the Council, that the House will join in an Address to the Queen on the subject of the Fisheries; and also in a Resolution of thanks to His Excellency the Vice Admiral, this House having already passed a separate Address and Resolution on the same subjects, and which were respectively entered on their Journals before the request of the Council was conveyed to this House.

JOSEPH WHIDDEN, CLERK.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock. Adjourn.

Saturday, 2nd April, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred pounds, be granted and paid towards the support of two or three Grammar Schools in the County of Victoria, under the provisions of Chapter 60 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Public Instruction." £100 Victoria Grammar Schools.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty pounds be granted and paid to the Managers of the Infant School at Halifax, in support of that Institution during the present year. £50 Infant School, Halifax.

*Resolved,*

£192 16s 9d A. &  
W. McKinlay, for  
Stationery.

*Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred and ninety-two pounds sixteen shillings and nine pence, be granted and paid to A. & W. McKinlay, in full of their account for Stationery and Binding for the House of Assembly during the last year.

£205 9 6 Contingencies of House.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Two hundred and five pounds nine shillings and six pence, be granted and paid to the Clerk of the House of Assembly, to defray the expense of extra Messengers and other services, and to pay for fuel and other articles for the House during the present Session, pursuant to the report of the Committee on Contingencies.

£881 0 3 Legislat.  
Council expences.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Eight hundred and eighty-one pounds and three pence be granted and paid to defray the expenses of the Legislative Council for the present year.

£75 Steamboat,  
Bras d'or Lake.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Seventy-five pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be paid to any person who will run a suitable Steamboat during the present year, from St. Peters, through the Bras d'Or Lake, to Sydney, once a fortnight, and in the interval to ply as a Passage Boat regularly between Sydney and the North Bar.

£27 S. Tremain and  
others, preparing  
Returns.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-three pounds be granted and paid to the following persons, in full of their claims for preparing certain Returns required by the Government, to be distributed as follows:

Scott Tremain, Esquire,	£15	0	0
J. W. Nutting, “	4	0	0
N. W. White, “	4	0	0

£23 0 0

£2706 19 6 Board of  
Works.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Two thousand seven hundred and six pounds nineteen shillings and six pence, be granted and paid to the Board of Works, to defray the balance of expenses incurred by them during the last year.

£37 10 School Mo-  
nies, Annapolis.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty-seven pounds and ten shillings of the Grammar School fund of the County of Annapolis, due in May, 1852, and undrawn, be granted and paid to the Trustees of the Grammar Schools in Bridgetown and Annapolis, in equal proportions, for the Masters of such Schools.

£25 Superintendent  
of Education.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-five pounds, drawn last year for the Grammar School in No. 10 district, Township of Barrington, be repaid by the Commissioners of Schools for that district to the Superintendent of Education—to be by him applied pursuant to the report of the Committee on that subject.

£50 undrwn. School  
Monies, Annap.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty pounds, of the Grammar School Fund of the County of Annapolis for the year ending May, 1853, which shall be undrawn, be granted and paid to the Trustees of the Grammar Schools in Annapolis and Bridgetown, in equal proportions, for the Masters of such Schools.

£304 3 9 late Com.  
Public Buildings.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Three hundred and ninety-four pounds three shillings and nine pence be granted and paid to the late Commissioners of Public Buildings, to defray the balance of expenses incurred by them up to the time of their being superseded by the Board of Works.

£56 13 7 late Com.  
Sable Island.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty-six pounds thirteen shillings and seven pence, be granted and paid to the late Commissioners of Sable Island, to defray the balance of expenses incurred by them up to the time of their being superseded by the Board of Works.

£200 Central Board  
of Agriculture.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Two hundred pounds be granted and paid to the Central Board of Agriculture, to be applied in paying their officers and such other incidental expenses as may be absolutely necessary, and the balance, together with the sum of One hundred and one pounds fourteen shillings and six pence in hand from last year, to be paid over by the Central Board to the Commissioners of the Provincial Industrial Exhibition.

*Resolved*,

*Resolved*, That a sum not to exceed Four hundred pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to import and procure Stock and Sheep, securing the most improved breeds,—to be sold when imported, and the proceeds applied to similar purposes.

£400 improved Stock, &c.

*Resolved*, That a sum not to exceed Nine hundred pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Central Board of Agriculture, to be applied in the rate of Fifty pounds for each County, in manner prescribed by the Fourth Section of Chapter Ninety-six of the Revised Statutes.

£900 Central Board of Agriculture.

*Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the governor, to be applied in aid of a Fair or Cattle Show, to take place during the holding of the Provincial Industrial Exhibition, or at such other time as the Governor may direct.

£100 Cattle Show.

*Resolved*, That a sum not to exceed Six hundred and eighty pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to pay a sum not to exceeding Twenty pounds each, for their services during the present year, to the Controllers of Customs at the following ports, namely:

£680 Controllers Customs.

- |                      |                 |                                |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Annapolis,           | Horton,         | Shelburne,                     |
| Amherst,             | Hantsport,      | Ship Harbor,                   |
| Antigonishe,         | Joggins Mines,  | St. Mary's River (Sherbrooke), |
| Advocate Harbor,     | Londonderry,    | Sheet Harbor,                  |
| Barrington,          | LaHave,         | Tatamagouche,                  |
| Beaver River,        | Maitland,       | Tusket,                        |
| Canady Creek,        | Pugwash,        | Walton,                        |
| Church Point,        | Port Hood,      | Wilmot,                        |
| Clementsport,        | Pubnico,        | Wallace,                       |
| Cornwallis,          | Port Medway,    | Westport,                      |
| Cape Canso (Norris), | Ragged Islands, | Weymouth.                      |

And to such Controllers as may be appointed by the Governor at other Ports during the present year.

*Resolved*, That an additional sum of Eight pounds, be granted and paid to the Collector at Beaver River, for his services during the last year.

£8 Collector, Beaver River.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Twelve pounds and ten shillings, be granted and paid to the Collector at Guysborough, for his services during the last year, and the sum of Thirty pounds in addition to his per centage for the present year.

£12 10 Collector, Guysborough.

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed One hundred and fifty pounds—to be appropriated in paying Seizing Officers in various parts of this Province, for more effectually protecting the Revenue: provided that no such Officer shall receive more than Fifteen pounds.

£150 Seizing Officers

*Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, for the purpose of procuring suitable Books for keeping Accounts in the respective Offices in the Out-ports of this Province, in order to secure an uniform system of keeping Books therein.

£100 Account books

*Resolved*, That the sum of Seven pounds be granted and paid to the Collector of Customs at Liverpool, in addition to the sum granted last year, for the purpose of procuring a Revenue Boat at that Port.

£7 Revenue Boat, Liverpool.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Ten pounds, be granted and paid to James S. Richardson, for his services in furnishing Returns to the Committee on Protection during the present Session.

£10 Jas S. Richardson

*Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-eight pounds, be granted and paid to the Chairman of the Temperance Committee, to defray the expense of Printing in a pamphlet form, and in several Newspapers, the Report of the Temperance Committee last year.

£28 Chairman Temperance Com.

*Resolved*,

£18 7s 6d J. H.  
Crosskill.

Post Office Depart-  
ment.

£3070 14s 9d Go-  
vernment advan-  
ces.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Eighteen pounds seven shillings and six pence, be granted and paid to John H. Crosskill, being the amount twice charged against him while Queen's Printer, pursuant to the Report of the Committee.

*Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, as will be sufficient to defray the expenses of the Post Office Department for the present year.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Three thousand and seventy pounds, fourteen shillings and nine pence, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to repay the following advances made from the Provincial Treasury :

To pay Contingent Expenses of Legislative Council,	£878 14 2
“ William Faulkner, for Survey and Report on point of inter- section of Railways to connect with Halifax,	17 4 0
“ W. Faulkner, for Examination and Report on claims for Road damages at Boulardrie, C. B.,	21 15 0
“ W. Faulkner, for Survey of new line of Road from East River to Middle River, Pictou,	8 12 6
“ Richard Nugent, on account of Public Printing,	350 0 0
“ “ “ for Printing 2nd vol. Revised Statutes,	138 5 7
“ Queen's Printer, on account of Public Printing for 1852,	250 0 0
“ Provincial Secretary, on account of Mission to Canada,	75 0 0
“ G. A. Blanchard, for examination and report on claims for Road damages at Boulardrie, C. B.,	20 0 0
“ J. C. Hall, for investigating a complaint against a Magis- trate in the County of Annapolis,	25 0 0
“ T. W. Harris, expenses attending the above investigation,	13 10 9
“ Board of Heath, Pictou, to replace Clothes of Small Pox patients, destroyed before liberation,	8 10 9
“ Postmaster General, in aid of Post Communication, for quarter ended 5th October, 1852,	400 0 0
“ C. Wilson, Mayor of Montreal, for relief of Sufferers by late Fire in that city,	500 0 0
“ Postmaster General, in aid of Post Communication, for quarter ended 5th October 1852,	40 0 0
“ W. Faulkner, for examination and report on Shubenacadie Canal Property,	6 0 0
“ W. Faulkner, for Surveying disputed line of Road between Annapolis and Maitland,	8 2 0

£3070 14 9

*Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be applied in procuring and publishing Mr. Thomson's collection of reports of certain decisions in the Supreme Court, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on that subject.

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed One hundred pounds per annum, to be expended in procuring the services of some competent person to Report and Publish the decisions of the Supreme Court, pursuant to the report of the Committee on that subject.

*Resolved*, That a sum not to exceed Three thousand pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be expended in such manner as may be found most effectual for the Protection of the Fisheries.

*Resolved*, That a sum not to exceed One thousand pounds, including the amount to be received from the Central Board of Agriculture, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to further the objects contemplated by the Executive Committee

£50 Thomson's  
report.

£100 Reporting de-  
cisions of Supr.  
Court.

£3000 Fisheries.

£1000 Industrial  
Exhibition.

mittee of the Nova Scotia Industrial Exhibition—to be drawn and applied in the proportion of One pound for each pound subscribed in aid of such Industrial Exhibition.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Five pounds be granted and paid to the Ferrymen at Bear River, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on the Post Office.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen pounds, be granted and paid to Lewis M. Wilkins, Esquire, for his services in investigating a charge of Incendiarism at Bridgetown, County of Annapolis.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen pounds, be granted and paid to the Honorable W. A. Henry, for his services in investigating certain charges against a Magistrate in the County of Guysborough.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Forty pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to continue a suitable Revenue Boat at Cape Breton.

*Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred and fifty pounds, be granted and paid to the President and Directors of the Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company, for the encouragement of that Company in their enterprise.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Thirteen pounds, be granted and paid to George R. Grassie, Esquire, Serjeant-at-arms to the House of Assembly, in addition to his Salary for the present Session.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Ten pounds, be granted and paid to Richard Meagher, a blind and lame man, pursuant to the prayer of his petition.

*Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor in Council, as will suffice to compensate H. A. Gladwin, Esquire, of Musquodoboit, for whatever damages he may be found to have sustained in consequence of entering upon his land for the purpose of laying out a Road, such sum when paid to be in full satisfaction of any claim he may have for damages under the appraisalment in respect thereof confirmed by the Sessions, but not sanctioned by this House.

*Resolved*, That should the Act for Founding a College at Windsor be repealed, the Governors of King's College shall, notwithstanding, receive a grant from the Treasury in the present year towards the support of that Institution equal to Four hundred and forty pounds eight shillings and ten pence.

*Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, Seventy-five pounds thereof to be expended in relieving distress in the County of Halifax, and Twenty-five pounds for the same purpose in the County of Lunenburg.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Three hundred pounds, be granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Sydney, in addition to the grants already passed,—to be provided for, with interest, out of the Road Money of that County for the next year.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Ten pounds be granted and paid for the relief of Francis Duport, to aid him in the purchase of a pair of artificial legs.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Two hundred and fifty pounds sterling, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor for a Private Secretary for the present year.

*Resolved*, That such sum, not to exceed Two hundred and fifty pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to pay certain expenses incurred by the Provincial Secretary in obtaining information in England for the use of the Government and Legislature.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Forty-one pounds sixteen shillings and ten pence, be granted and paid to the Clerk of Assembly, to be applied by him in payment of amount due in connection with the publication of the Revised Statutes, reported by the Committee on that subject.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-five pounds, be granted and paid to William Chappell, to encourage him to run a Packet between Bay Verte and Charlottetown—provided such Packet be run at least once a week from the first day of May until the first day of November, under the regulations of the Sessions for Cumberland.

£5 Ferrymen, Bear River.

£15 L. M. Wilkins.

£15 Hon. W. Henry

£40 Revenue Boat, Cape Breton.

£150 Lequille Mills Company.

£13 G. R. Grassie.

£10 R. Meagher.

Compensation to H. A. Gladwin.

Allowance to King's College.

£100 Distress in Halifax and Lunenburg.

£300 Roads and Bridges, County Sydney.

£10 F. Duport.

£250 Governor's Private Secretary.

£250 Pro. Secretary.

£41 16s. 10d. Publication Revised Statutes.

£25 Packet, Bay Verte.

*Resolved*,

Member's Pay.	<i>Resolved</i> , That the sum of One pound per day, be granted and paid to every Member of the House of Assembly for his attendance in General Assembly for the present Session, to be paid on the Certificate of the Speaker; also the Travelling charges as heretofore, but no Member shall receive pay for more than Forty-one days attendance. To which Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.
Resolutions read 1st time,	The said Resolutions were read a first time.
	<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Resolutions be read a second time at a future time.
	The following Resolutions, viz: £36 8 0, Change of Appropriation, Victoria County.
Resolutions, read 2d time	Also the Resolution, authorizing the appointment of a Railway Engineer, were read a second time—and the question was put by the President on each Resolution, Whether this Resolution be agreed to?
Agreed to,	It was resolved in the affirmative.
And sent to H. A.	A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Resolutions, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.
Chancery Resolution read 2d time.	The Resolution relative to the Chancery Court, was read a second time.
Motion to defer,	Whereupon Mr. Almon moved, that the further consideration of the said Resolution be deferred to this day three months, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion, seven; against it, nine.
	For the motion—
	Mr. Almon,
	“ Black,
	“ Fairbanks,
	“ Keith,
	“ Harris,
	“ Crichton,
	“ Cutler.
	Against the motion—
	Mr. Kenny,
	“ Grigor,
	“ McNab,
	“ McDougall,
	“ Brown,
	“ Bell,
	“ McCully,
	“ Rudolf,
	The President.
Negativated.	So it passed in the negative.
Resolution agreed to.	<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Resolution be agreed to.
And sent to H. A.	A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Resolution, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.
Division, &c. of Road Money, read 2d time,	The Twenty Resolutions received from the House of Assembly yesterday, dividing and sub-dividing the Road Monies, were read a second time, and the question was put by the President on each Resolution, Whether this Resolution be agreed to?
Agreed to,	It was resolved in the affirmative.
And sent to H. A.	A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Resolutions, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.
Milford Haven Bridge.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the erection of a Bridge over Milford Haven River, and to provide for the same; also,
Mines,	A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Mines of this Province; also,
St. Peter's Canal.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the construction of the St. Peter's Canal; also,
River Fisheries.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes—“Of River Fisheries;” also,
Bridge West River. Pictou.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the erection of a Bridge over the West River of Pictou; also,



A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Branch Railway to Whitehaven ; also, Railway to Whitehaven.  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend an Act for founding a Lunatic Asylum ; also, Lunatic Asylum  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the provisions of the Patent Laws ; also, Patent Laws.  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to establish a Steam Ferry across the Gut of Canso ; also, Ferry Canso.  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Acts for the Government of Acadia College, Acadia College.  
 also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act for the management of certain Great Roads of this Province, Great Roads, and  
 also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Inland Navigation Company, Inland Nav. Com.  
 Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President, on each Bill, Bills,  
 Whether this Bill shall pass ? Read 3d time,  
 It was resolved in the affirmative. Agreed to,  
 A Message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk, And sent to H. A.  
 To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Practice and Proceedings in the Supreme Court ; also, Practice Supreme Court,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the License Law ; also, Licence,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act for regulating Distilleries ; also, Distilleries, and  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to repeal the Act for founding, establishing, and maintaining a College in this Province, and to substitute other provisions in order to effectuate a change in the Government of the said College, and to vest the property thereof in the Governors, to be incorporated by this Act. King's College, Bills,  
 Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President, on each Bill, Read 3d time,  
 Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass ? Agreed with amdts.  
 It was resolved in the affirmative. And sent to H. A.  
 A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
 To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments, to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

On motion of Mr. Fairbanks, *resolved*, that a Committee be appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the Fisheries, and also a Resolution thanking His Excellency Vice Admiral Sir George Seymour for the services of the Squadron under his command. Address to H. M. relative to Fisheries.  
 Thanks to Admiral.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. Almon, and Mr. Black be a Committee for that purpose. Committee.

The following Resolutions for granting money, viz :

£ 100	0	0	Victoria Grammar Schools,
50	0	0	Infant School, Halifax,
192	16	9	A. & W. McKinlay, Stationery of House of Assembly,
205	9	6	Contingencies of House of Assembly,
881	0	3	Contingencies of Legislative Council,
75	0	0	Steam Boat Bras d'Or Lake,
23	0	0	S. Tremain and others, preparing returns,
2706	19	6	Board of Works,
37	10	0	School Monies, Annapolis,
25	0	0	School Monies, Barrington,
50	0	0	Undrawn School Monies, Annapolis,
394	3	9	Late Commissioners Public Buildings,
56	13	7	Late Commissioners of Sable Island,
400	0	0	For improved Stock,

Money Votes,

£900	0	0	Central Board of Agriculture for Counties,
100	0	0	Cattle Show,
680	0	0	Controllers of Customs,
8	0	0	Collector of Beaver River,
12	10	0	} Collector at Guysborough,
30	0	0	
150	0	0	Seizing Officers,
100	0	0	Account Books,
7	0	0	Additional Revenue Boat, Liverpool,
10	0	0	James D. Richardson,
28	0	0	Printing Temperance Report,
18	7	6	J. H. Crosskill,

## Expenses of Post Office—

3070	14	9	Government advances,
50	0	0	Thomson's Reports,
100	0	0	Reporting Decisions of the Supreme Court,
5	0	0	Ferryman, Bear River,
15	0	0	L. M. Wilkins,
15	0	0	Hon. W. A. Henry,
40	0	0	Revenue Boat, Cape Breton,
13	0	0	George R. Grassie,
10	0	0	R. Meagher,

## Compensation to H. A. Gladwin, Esquire,

440	8	10	King's College, Windsor,
75	0	0	} distress in { Halifax,
25	0	0	
300	0	0	Roads and Bridges in the County of Sydney,
10	0	0	Francis Dupont,
41	16	10	Publication of the Revised Statutes,
25	0	0	W. Chappell, Packet, Bay of Verte,

Were by order read a second time, and the question was put by the President on each Resolution,

Whether this Resolution be agreed to ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Resolutions, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

The Resolution for granting £1000 for the Industrial Exhibition, was read a second time, and the question being put by the President, whether this Resolution be agreed to ; there appeared for agreeing to it, eight ; against agreeing to it, eight :

For agreeing to it—

Mr. Grigor,  
 " Harris,  
 " Black,  
 " Fairbanks,  
 " Keith,  
 " Crichton,  
 " Rudolf,  
 " Cutler,

Against agreeing to it—

Mr. McNab,  
 " Kenny,  
 " McDougall,  
 " Brown,  
 " Bell,  
 " Almon,  
 " McCully,  
 The President.

And the votes being equal, then, according to the ancient rule in like cases,

" *Semper præsuntur pro negante.*"

The Resolution granting £200 to the Central Board of Agriculture, was read a second time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Resolution be agreed to? It was resolved in the affirmative.

£200 Central Board Agriculture, read 2d time,

And agreed to,

The Resolution granting £3000 for the protection of the Fisheries, was read a second time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Resolution be agreed to? It was resolved in the affirmative. Mr. Fairbanks dissenting.

£300 Protection to Fisheries.

Agreed to.

The Resolution granting £150 to the Lequille Mills Company, was read a second time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Resolution be agreed to? It was resolved in the affirmative.

£150 Lequille Mills Com. read 2d time

Agreed to.

The Resolution granting the sum of £250 Sterling, to the Lieutenant Governor, for a Private Secretary, was read a second time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Resolution be agreed to? It was resolved in the affirmative.

£250 Gov. Private Sec. read 2d time,

And agreed to,

The Resolution granting the sum of £250 to the Provincial Secretary, was read a second time, and the question being put by the President, whether this Resolution be agreed to; there appeared for agreeing to it, ten; against agreeing to it, six:

£250 Prov. Secretary, read 2d time,

For agreeing to it—

Against agreeing to it—

Mr. McNab, Mr. Keith,  
 “ Kenny, “ Rudolf,  
 “ Grigor, “ Cutler,  
 “ McCully, The President.  
 “ McDougall,  
 “ Bell,

Mr. Brown,  
 “ Harris,  
 “ Almon,  
 “ Black,  
 “ Fairbanks,  
 “ Crichton.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Agreed to.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said five Resolutions, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

Notes sent to H. A.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to facilitate legal proceedings against Companies doing business by Agents in this Province, and to inform the House, that the House of Assembly agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

H. A. agree to Suits against Foreign Agents Bill, without amndt.

The Messenger also informed the House, that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the License Law.

H. A. agree to amdt to Licences, and

Also, to the amendments proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act for regulating Distilleries, without any amendment.

Distilleries Bills.

The Messenger also informed the House, that the House of Assembly agreed to the first amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the practice and proceedings in the Supreme Court, without any amendment, and that they agreed to the second amendment with an amendment, to which they desired the concurrence of this House.

H. A. agree to 1st amndt. to Practice Supreme Court Bill, and to 2d amndt. with amndt.

H. A. agree to  
King's College  
Bill.

The Messenger also informed the House, that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to repeal the Act for founding, establishing, and maintaining a College in this Province, and to establish other provisions in order to effectuate a change in the government of the said College, and to vest the property thereof in the Governors, to be incorporated by this Act.

Conference on Gen.  
State of Province,  
relative to Legis-  
lative Council.

On motion, *resolved*, that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly by Committee, on the General State of this Province, and that the Committee of this House do inform the Committee of the House of Assembly, that it has ever been found difficult to secure the attendance of Gentlemen from the Country parts of this Province, to discharge the functions of Legislative Councillors, and therefore, that it is the duty, as it is the interest, of the Legislature to make such arrangements as will most effectually secure their attendance.

Conference asked.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To desire the said Conference.

Licences.  
Distilleries, and

A Bill now entitled, An Act to revive and continue the License Law ; also,  
A Bill now entitled, An Act to revive and continue the Act for regulating Distilleries ; also,

King's College Bills,

A Bill, now entitled, An Act to incorporate the Governors of King's College, Windsor, and to repeal the Act for founding, establishing, and maintaining a College in this Province,

Were read as amended, and the question was put by the President on each Bill,  
Whether this Bill as amended shall pass ?

Finally agreed to,  
And sent to H. A.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same as amended.

Amndt to 2d amndt.  
to Prac. Supreme  
Court Bill,

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment proposed by the House of Assembly to the second amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the practice and proceedings in the Supreme Court.

The same was read by the Clerk as follows :

After the words " Leave out this Clause," expunge the remainder of such amendment.

Agreed to,  
And Bill sent to H.  
A.

And the said amendment, being read a second and third time, was agreed to.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bill and acquaint them therewith.

H. A. agree to Conf.  
Committee.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden,  
To inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the Conference on the General State of the Province, desired by this House.

Report.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Rudolf, Mr. Crichton, and Mr. Cutler, be a Committee of this House to manage the said Conference.

And the Managers went to the Conference, and being returned, the Chairman reported that the Committee had held the said Conference, and that he had delivered his instructions to the Chairman of the Committee of the House of Assembly.

Com. on Bills,

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Rep. Probate Court

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 130 of the Revised Statutes—" Of the Probate Court," and had made an amendment thereto.

The

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

At the end of the Bill add the following Clause:

“When an Executor, or Administrator, or devisee, or heir, shall make and file an Affidavit, setting forth that there are several rightful claimants to any Real Estate devised or descended, and requiring to be divided, and that it consists of a single House Lot, or is of such a nature that in the judgment and belief of the Deponent it cannot be divided without great prejudice to all concerned, the Judge of Probate may order a Gazette Notice, of one month at least, to be given, to the effect that if good cause to the contrary be not shewn on a day and place therein mentioned, a License will issue for the sale of the property in such Notice described; and thereupon, if no sufficient cause be shewn, a License may issue to the Executor or Administrator, and proceedings be had as in cases where the personal property is insufficient to pay debts, and the proceeds of such Real Estate shall be divided by the Judge as the Real Estate itself would otherwise have been according to Law.”

And the said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bill.

The said Bill was then read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Whether this Bill, with the amendment, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the said Bill, with an amendment—to which amendment their concurrence is desired.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter Ninety-four of the Revised Statutes—“Of the Fisheries,” and had directed him to report it was the opinion of the Committee that the further consideration of the said Bill should be deferred to this day three months.

*Ordered*, That the said Report be received, and the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock.

Amndt. read,

And agreed to.

S. O. S.

Bill read 3d time,

Agreed with amndt.  
And sent to H. A.Recom. Fisheries  
Bill to be deferred  
3 months.

Bill def.

Adjourn.

Monday, 4th April, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
HUGH BELL,  
ALEXANDER McDougall,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,  
ALEXANDER KEITH,

The Honorable WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
DAVID CRICHTON,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Saturday were read.

Mr. Fairbanks moved that the Resolution of this House, disagreeing to the vote of £1000 for the Industrial Exhibition, be rescinded—after a short debate, the question being put by the President, whether the said motion be agreed to, there appeared for the motion, eight ; against the motion, eight :

For the motion—

Mr. McKeen,  
 “ Grigor,  
 “ Rudolf,  
 “ Black,  
 “ Fairbanks,  
 “ Keith,  
 “ Crichton,  
 “ Cutler,

Against the motion—

Mr. Kenny,  
 “ McNab,  
 “ McDougall,  
 “ Bell,  
 “ McCully,  
 “ Almon,  
 “ Harris,  
 The President.

And the votes being equal, then, according to the ancient rule in like cases,  
 “ *Semper præsumitur pro negante.*”

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House,

A Despatch, dated 7th March, 1853, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor, communicating the presenting the Address, passed by the *House of Assembly* in the last Session, to Her Majesty, relative to the Fisheries—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden,

To inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to a Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the practice and proceedings in the Supreme Court, as now amended.

The Resolution for the Pay and Travelling Expenses of the Members of the House of Assembly, was read a second time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Resolution be agreed to ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Dissentient, Mr. Harris,  
 Mr. Fairbanks.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Resolution, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the Resolution granting £1000 to the Industrial Exhibition, and to inform them that this House has not agreed to the same.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the practice and proceedings in the Supreme Court, was read as now amended, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Bill, as now amended, shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, as now amended.

Mr. McCully moved that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor—which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered it to the Clerk, who read the same as follows :

To His Excellency Colonel

**SIR JOHN GASPARD LE MARCHANT.**

*Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of Saint Ferdinand, and of Charles the Third of Spain, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia and its Dependencies, Chancellor of the same, &c. &c. &c.*

**The Address of the Legislative Council :**

*May it please Your Excellency—*

Great dissatisfaction has of late prevailed with regard to the times of starting and the carriage and delivery of the Overland Mails to the Eastward—the Legislative Council therefore beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased, henceforth, to confide the direction of the Postal affairs of this Province, as far as consistent with Law, into the hands, and to place them under the control of, the Post Master General, and that he henceforth be held responsible for the faithful and satisfactory arrangement of the affairs of the department over which he presides.

Address.

*Ordered,* That the said Address be received and adopted.

Adopted.

*Ordered,* That Mr. McCully, Mr. Almon, and Mr. Crichton, be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Com. to present.

Mr. Fairbanks, the Chairman of the Committee appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty, on the subject of the Fisheries, reported the draft of an Address, which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered it to the Clerk, who read the same as follows :

Com. report Address to H. M. on Fisheries.

**TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.**

**The Humble Address of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia.**

**MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY—**

The Legislative Council of Nova Scotia approach your Majesty with sentiments of loyalty and attachment to your royal person and government, and beg to express their grateful sense of the benefit conferred upon the people of this Province by the protection afforded to the Fisheries on their coasts during the past year.

Address,

The Legislative Council assure your Majesty, that the exclusive right to the enjoyment of these Fisheries is esteemed by them a source of great wealth to the Province, upon which its Commerce largely depends, and they regard the preservation of them from the aggression of Foreigners as another instance of the deep interest felt by your Majesty in its welfare.

Notwithstanding the recognition by Treaty, on the part of the United States of America, of the exclusive right of your Majesty's subjects to fish on the coasts of the North American Provinces, the citizens of that country have, year after year, encroached upon that right, and where the most liberal commercial policy is evinced by Your Majesty towards that Republic, all attempts to induce them to abandon their protective system have been resisted, and they not only take fish out of our waters, after having solemnly renounced the right to do so, but your Majesty's subjects are

met

met in the United States by almost prohibitory duties on fish caught by them, while large bounties are extended to their own people.

The Legislative Council pray your Majesty to continue to employ such a force as will prevent any encroachment on their Fishing grounds, and to secure them the exclusive enjoyment of rights, to which they are exclusively entitled.

*Ordered*, That the said Address be received and adopted.

The Chairman also reported the draft of an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered it to the Clerk, who read the same as follows :

By His Excellency Colonel

SIR JOHN GASPARD LE MARCHANT,

*Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of Saint Ferdinand, and of Charles the Third of Spain, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia and its Dependencies, Chancellor of the same, &c. &c. &c.*

The Address to the Legislative Council :

*May it please Your Excellency—*

Address, The Legislative Council have passed an Address to Her Majesty, conveying their thanks to Her Majesty, for the protection afforded to the Fisheries on the Coasts of this Province, which they respectfully pray your Excellency to transmit to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to be laid at the foot of the Throne.

Adopted. *Ordered*, That the said Address be received and adopted.

Com. to present to H. E. *Ordered*, That the Committee who prepared the said Address be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Thanks to Admiral for pro. Fisheries. On motion, *resolved*, that the thanks of this House be conveyed to His Excellency Vice Admiral Sir George Seymour, and the Officers of the Squadron under his command, for the valuable services rendered by them to the People of this Province, in the protection of their Fisheries during the past year.

H. A. do not agree to am. Probate Court Bill. A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, To inform the House that the House of Assembly did not agree to the amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 130, of the Revised Statutes—"Of the Probate Court."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said amendment.

The same was read by the Clerk, and

Am. not adhered to, On motion, *resolved*, that the said amendment be not adhered to.

And Message to H. A. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House does not adhere to the amendment proposed by them to the said Bill, but agrees to the Bill as originally sent up.

Library and Room Com. *Resolved*, That Mr. Grigor, Mr. McCully, Mr. McDougall, Mr. Almon, and Mr. Keith, be a Committee to take charge of the Library of this House, and of the Council Chamber and its furniture, during the recess.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bill and Resolutions : A



A Bill, entitled, An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned, for the service of the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and for other purposes.

Appropriation Bill.

*Resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, be authorized and respectfully requested to direct advances from the Treasury, of such sums as may be required towards defraying the expenses of Public Printing provided no greater sum be advanced in the whole than Six hundred pounds, and the House of Assembly will provide for the same at the next Session.

Vote of credit,  
Printing.

*Resolved*, That the Governor be empowered to authorize the opening of the Grammar School in the Township of Canso, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Education, with one-third of the grant for the Southern District of Inverness.

Inverness Grammar  
School.

*Resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, be respectfully requested to carry out the recommendation of the Committee on Education, as respects the inspection of Schools, and that the House will at its next Session make provision for any increased expense which it may be necessary to incur.

School Inspector.

To which Bill and Resolutions, they desired the concurrence of this House.

The same were read a first time.

Read 1st time,

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.

Bill ref. to Sel. Com.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Kenny, Mr. Bell, and Mr. Crichton be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

The said Resolutions were by order read a second time, and the question was put by the President, on each Resolution.

Resolutions 2d time,

Whether this Resolution be agreed to ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to,  
And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Resolutions, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

Mr. Kenny, the Chairman of the Committee, to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned, for the service of the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and for other purposes—was referred ; reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Appropria-  
tion Bill report.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, No. 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended, as respects the said Bill.

S. O. S.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2d time,

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

And ord. to Com.

The House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed to the same, without any amendment.

Committed.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time, presently.

Read 3d time,

The said Bill was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to,  
And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

At four of the clock, P. M., His Excellency Colonel Sir John Gaspard Le Marchant, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Order of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the

H. E. comes to  
Council Chamber.

the Third of Spain, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia and its Dependencies, Chancellor of the same, &c. &c. &c., came to the Council Chamber, attended as usual, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands to let the House of Assembly know "It is His Excellency's will and pleasure they attend him immediately in this House." Who being come with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to twenty Bills, entitled as follows :

H. A. attend.  
H. E. assents to 20  
Bills, viz :

Suits against Foreign Bodies,

Indemnity.

Milford Haven Bridge,

Mines,

St. Peter's Canal,

River Fisheries,

Bridge West River, Pictou,

Railway, Whitehaven,

Lunatic Asylum,

Patent Laws,

Steam Ferry, Canso,

Acadia College,

Great Roads,

Inland Navigation Com.

Licenses,

Distilleries,

King's College,

Prac. Sup. Court,

Probate Court,

Appropriation.

An Act to facilitate Legal Proceedings against Companies doing business by Agents in this Province.

An Act relative to certain payments made from the Provincial Treasury.

An Act to authorize the erection of a Bridge over Milford Haven River, and to provide for the same.

An Act to regulate the Mines of this Province.

An Act to provide for the construction of the St. Peter's Canal.

An Act to amend Chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes—"Of River Fisheries."

An Act to provide for the erection of a Bridge over the West River of Pictou.

An Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Branch Railway to Whitehaven.

An Act to amend an Act for founding a Lunatic Asylum.

An Act to extend the provisions of the Patent Laws.

An Act to establish a Steam Ferry across the Gut of Canso.

An Act to amend the Acts for the Government of Acadia College.

An Act for the management of certain Great Roads of this Province.

An Act to incorporate the Inland Navigation Company.

An Act to revive and continue the License Law.

An Act to revive and continue the Act for regulating Distilleries.

An Act to incorporate the Governors of King's College, Windsor, and to repeal the Act for founding, establishing, and maintaining a College in this Province.

An Act to regulate the Practice and Proceedings in the Supreme Court.

An Act to amend Chapter 130 of the Revised Statutes "Of the Probate Court."

An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the service of the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and for other purposes.

After which His Excellency was pleased to close the Session with the following Speech :

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

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

While relieving you from further attendance on your Legislative duties, I cannot but congratulate the Country on the valuable results of a Session, during which, measures of paramount importance to the general welfare of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in this Province, have been originated and matured.

I look forward to their final and successful accomplishment, in the confident hope that these undertakings will stimulate the energies of the people to additional exertions in developing the vast natural resources of their country. Though differences of opinion, conscientiously entertained, delayed the passage of the Railway Bills originally introduced, I rejoice, that by the measures finally agreed on, conceived in a conciliatory spirit, honorable alike to the Legislature and to the Province, ample provision has been made for these great Public Works, for the completion of which the people of Nova-Scotia have evinced a lively interest.

The Act for regulating the practice and procedure of the Supreme Court, will ever distinguish the present Session. Sanctioned by British experience—framed by a Commission,

Speech.

mission, including the best judicial and legal talent of the Province, and carefully reviewed by the Legislature, this Law will not only effect vast improvements but alarm no prejudice by an apprehension of ill considered or hasty innovation.

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

In Her Majesty's name I thank you for the very liberal grants you have made for the public service.

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

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

In the measures adopted for the protection of the River Fisheries—the erection of a Lunatic Asylum—the introduction of improved Breeds of Stock—the establishment of permanent supervision over the Great Roads of the Province, and for the promotion of other works of public utility, the spirit of enlightened Legislation will be recognized: while the people of Cape Breton cannot fail to perceive, in the liberal appropriations made for opening the St. Peter's Canal, and for connecting them by regular steam communication, with the rest of the Province, proofs of a very sincere desire to elevate the condition of that fine Island.

In returning to your homes, where your example is not without its influence in diffusing a spirit of loyalty and cheerful confidence in the Institutions under which we live, be assured that it shall be my care to make your Legislation effective, and to watch with vigilant supervision over the great interests committed to my charge.

Then the President of the Council by His Excellency's Command, said,

GENTLEMEN,

It is the pleasure of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that this General Assembly be prorogued to Saturday the Twenty-first day of May next—and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued to Saturday the Twenty-first day of May next, to be then here held. Prorogation.

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

JOHN C. HALLIBURTON,

CLERK OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

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Legislative Council Chamber  
Halifax Nova Scotia 10<sup>th</sup> August 1853

I do hereby certify that the foregoing  
printed Pages numbered from 7 to 113 do  
contain a true and correct copy of the Journals  
of the Legislative Council of the Province of Nova  
Scotia for the Session of 1853.

John C. A. Leiberthorn  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.



**APPENDICES**

TO THE

**JOURNALS**

OF THE

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**

OF THE

**PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.**

**1853.**





**APPENDICES**  
TO THE  
**JOURNALS**  
OF THE  
**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

APPENDIX No. 1.

**FISHERIES.**

No. 13.

*Downing Street, 27th May, 1852.*

SIR—

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

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

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

With regard to the question of promoting the Fisheries of the British Colonies by the means of Bounties, Her Majesty's Government, although desirous not to sanction any unnecessary deviation from that policy which regulates the Commerce of this country, are still disinclined to prevent those Colonies, by the interposition of Imperial authority, and especially pending the negotiations with the United States of America for the settlement of the principles on which the Commerce with the British North American Colonies is hereafter to be carried on, from adopting the policy which they may deem most conducive to their own welfare and prosperity.

Entertaining these views, it is the intention of Her Majesty's Government, to advise the Queen to give her assent to an Act passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island in the Session of 1851, for the promotion of its Deep Sea Fisheries, and they will be prepared to give favorable consideration to any Acts for a similar purpose which may be passed by the Legislatures of the other North American Provinces.

I am, Sir, Your most obedient Servt.

**JOHN S. PAKINGTON,**

The Officer administering the Government of Nova-Scotia.

No.

No. 21.

*Government House, Halifax, June 9th, 1852.*

SIR—

The Despatch No. 13, of the 27th May, which I had the honor to receive by the last Mail, has been read with extreme satisfaction by myself and the Members of the Executive Council.

The determination of Her Majesty's Government to efficiently protect the North American Fisheries, and to leave the Colonial Legislatures free to encourage them as may be deemed most judicious, will, I am assured, be received with universal satisfaction.

During the last Session the Legislature of this Province made a very liberal provision for the protection of the Coast Fisheries. The Government is prepared to co-operate with the Imperial Authorities to the full extent of its means; and on the arrival of His Excellency Sir George Seymour, I shall, after consulting with him, make a further report on this very important subject.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

JOHN BAZALGETTE, Administrator.

The Right Honorable

Sir JOHN S. PAKINGTON, Bart., &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

*Government House, Halifax, June 23, 1852.*

SIR—

Your Excellency is aware that for some years past, the importance of protecting the Reserved Fishing Grounds of North America, from unauthorised intrusion, has engaged the attention of the Government and Legislature of this Province.

Of late this subject has assumed a degree of importance from the growth of our Commercial Marine, of which the produce of the Fisheries form the staple export, and from the refusal of the American Government, while its Citizens annually swarm upon our reserved Fishing Grounds, to reciprocate the commercial privileges conferred by Imperial Legislation.

An agreement for mutual co-operation between the Provinces, in the protection of our fishing privileges, was entered into by Delegates from the three Provinces, who met at Toronto in June last, of which I have the honor to enclose Your Excellency a Copy.

During the last Session of the Legislature, and under the instruction of my predecessor, a very determined spirit was manifested, and very liberal provision was made to increase the force, which, under the Provincial Act 6, William 4, Cap. 8, has from time to time, with the knowledge and sanction of Her Majesty's Government, been employed in this service.

On assuming the Government, I found this provision made, and as the season for preparation was short, I deemed it my duty, acting on the advice of the Executive Council, to give the necessary instructions for fitting out as many Cutters as the sum voted would maintain.

These Vessels were advertised for, prior to the receipt of Sir John Pakington's Despatch of the 27th ultimo, announcing the determination of Her Majesty's Government to employ an additional force of "Steamers, or other small Vessels" on the Coasts of North America this season.

Though

Though this announcement was received with extreme satisfaction by the Council, it was still thought desirable that the Provincial Cruizers should be fitted out and commissioned.

They are—the Brigantines ‘*Halifax*’ and ‘*Belle*,’ and the Schooners ‘*Daring*’ and ‘*Responsible*.’

These Vessels are now ready for sea, and I have the honor to enclose to Your Excellency :

- 1st. A Copy of the Commissions given to the Commanders.
- 2nd. Copy of their General Instructions.
- 3rd. Copy of an Official Letter from the Provincial Secretary conveying their Sailing Orders and defining the limits of their cruising ground.

I shall feel very much obliged to Your Excellency for any suggestions which may enable me to make these more complete, and I will most gladly avail myself of the aid of Your Excellency’s more thorough acquaintance with the subject, and long professional experience.

The subject which the Imperial and the Provincial Government have in view, I take to be the same—efficient protection of a valuable national resource in spirit of firmness and prudence, which shall not endanger by any rash or ill advised act, the peace between two kindred and friendly Nations.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN BAZALGETTE, Administrator.

His Excellency Vice Admiral SIR G. F. SEYMOUR, &c. &c. &c.

[Enclosures with above.]

## PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

By His Honor, Colonel

**JOHN BAZALGETTE,**

*Administrator of the Government and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty’s Province of Nova-Scotia and its Dependencies, Deputy Quarter Master General to Her Majesty’s Forces serving in the said Province, &c. &c. &c.*

L. S.

J. BAZALGETTE.

To Captain

By virtue of the authority in me vested, confiding in your ability and discretion, I do by these Presents, by the advice of Her Majesty’s Executive Council for this Province, constitute and appoint you to be an Officer for the protection of the Fisheries, and for the prevention of Smuggling, within three marine miles of any of the Coasts, Bays, Creeks or Harbors of the Province, with full power to enforce, within those limits, a strict observance of the stipulations of the Convention between His late Majesty King William the Fourth and the United States of America, bearing date the 20th day of October, A. D. 1818, and of the provisions of any Act or Acts of the Imperial Parliament, or of the Legislature of this Province in relation thereto. And I do further, for this purpose, appoint you to be the Commander of the Government Schooner during pleasure.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Halifax, this 23d day of June, in the 16th year of Her Majesty’s Reign, A. D. 1852.

By His Honor’s Command,  
(Signed) JOSEPH HOWE.

(Copy.)

(Copy.)

## I N S T R U C T I O N S

*For the Commanders of the Vessels employed by the Government of Nova-Scotia for the protection of the Fisheries.*

1. To keep a correct Log, and particularly as to every circumstance connected with the Fishery, noting with as much accuracy as convenient, all Foreign Fishing Vessels, tonnage, cargo, crew, and voyage.
2. When you find Foreign Vessels fishing, contrary to Treaty, within three miles of the Coast of Nova-Scotia, you are to take means to secure and send them in for trial, with the necessary witnesses, when the infraction admits of clear proof.
3. The rights of Fishery ceded to the United States, and retained by British subjects, depend on the Convention of 1818, and the Acts of this Province, passed in 1836, and the 59th George 3rd, with copies of which you are furnished.
4. By the said Convention the United States renounced forever any liberty previously enjoyed, to *take, dry, or cure* Fish on or within three marine miles of any of the Coasts, Bays, Creeks or Harbours of Her Majesty's Dominions in America, and such Vessels are liable to seizure for *curing* Fish within the limit aforesaid. Due caution must be observed not to interfere with vessels fishing at other places than the coast of Nova-Scotia, as the Convention differs when treating with regard to the Labrador Coast, Newfoundland, Bay of Fundy and Magdalen Islands.
5. If a Vessel be found violating the Treaty, and effect her escape, she is still liable to detention for trial during the same voyage.
6. All seizures must be placed in custody of the nearest convenient Custom or Excise Collector, and information, with a statement of the facts, and the depositions of the Master and three of the crew, be sent to the Attorney General, through the Provincial Secretary.
7. When a Vessel is found clearly infringing the Treaty, compulsory means must be used, if necessary, to detain her for trial; but resort to force can only be justified after every other prudent effort has failed.
8. On capture, it will be prudent to take part of the Foreign crew on board the Cutter under your command, and place some of your own crew on board the Foreign Vessel, as a measure of precaution.
9. When any of Her Majesty's Ships are met with in port, you should, when circumstances permit, go on board and confer with the Naval Commander, and receive any suggestions he may feel disposed to give, which do not conflict with your general instructions.
10. You will report your proceedings briefly in a letter to the Provincial Secretary whenever you enter a port where there is a Post Office, always noting where instructions will reach you by return of Mail.

(Signed)

H. BELL,  
Chairman Board of Works.

Office of Board of Works, }  
26th June, 1852. }

No.

No. 294.

*Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, June 23, 1852.*

SIR—

I have it in command from the Administrator of the Government to transmit to you, herewith, a Commission, authorizing you to prevent Foreign encroachment on the Provincial Fishing Grounds, together with copies of the Imperial and Provincial Acts, the provisions of which you are thereby appointed to enforce for the protection of the Fisheries of the Province, and the prevention of Illicit Trade.

The privileges to which American Fishermen are entitled, and your powers and duties as a Seizing or as Protecting Officer, are clearly stated in the Acts referred to.

Instructions for your guidance are also enclosed, by which, and the documents above stated, you will be careful to govern yourself, in every particular, with that cautious consideration and deliberate firmness so essentially required from the Officer to whom such important and responsible duties are entrusted.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed) JOSEPH HOWE.

JAMES LAYBOLD, Esq.,

Commanding the Provincial Revenue Cruizer "*Halifax*."

[A similar Letter to the above, sent to PAUL CROWELL, Esq., commanding the Provincial Revenue Cruizer "*Belle*," and also to PHILLIP DODD, Esq., commanding the Provincial Revenue Cruizer "*Responsible*."] 

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No. 25.

*Government House, Halifax, June 24, 1852.*

SIR—

Referring to your Despatch, No. 13, of the 27th May, and to mine of the 9th instant, I have now the honor to transmit a copy of a Despatch which I yesterday addressed to His Excellency Sir George F. Seymour, with copies of several documents therein enclosed.

These papers will put Her Majesty's Government in full possession of the measures taken by the Government of Nova-Scotia for the protection of the Fisheries, and show, how deep an interest is felt in the subject in this maritime portion of Her Majesty's Dominions.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed) JOHN BAZALGETTE, Administrator.

The Right Hon. SIR JOHN S. PAKINGTON, &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

*Cumberland at Halifax, 30th June, 1852.*

SIR—

I herewith enclose for Your Honor's information, an extract of a letter I have this day received from Lieutenant Kynaston, commanding the *Netley*, Tender, reporting a prevalent practice of the United States Fishermen, of obtaining bait within the limits prescribed by the Convention of 1818, at the Grand Manan, and near Digby, Nova-Scotia.

Lieutenant Kynaston has seized one United States Vessel, for fishing near the former Island, in infringement of the Convention, and has sent her into St. John's for adjudication.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed) G. F. SEYMOUR,  
Vice Admiral and Commander in Chief.

His Honor, Lieut.-Colonel BAZALGETTE, Administrator of the Government, Halifax.

Extract

*Extract from a Report from Lieutenant Kynaston, commanding Her Majesty's Cutter Netley, to Vice Admiral Sir George F. Seymour. June 22d, 1852—sent from St. John's, N. B.*

“ There is another clause of the Convention, which it appears for some time past “ has been subject to abuse, and in which some restriction may be found necessary.

“ By the tenor of the 3rd, the Fishermen of the United States are permitted to “ enter our ports for wood and water, for shelter, and for purpose of repair, but the “ Act distinctly states for no other purpose whatsoever.”

“ Now both at Digby, on the Nova-Scotia side, and at Grand Manan, on the oppo- “ site, I find the Americans congregate in considerable numbers for bait, which they “ either procure by barter, or by helping themselves, while it appears that they stop “ the mouths of the Inhabitants by the occasional introduction of Exciseable Goods. “ The Basin of Digby not only abounds in secure nooks and corners, well fitted for “ carrying on such a traffic with impunity, but the Collector tells me that he has not “ so much as a boat to keep transgressors in check.”

*Cumberland at Halifax, 1st July, 1852.*

SIR—

Having received your Letter of the 23d ultimo, enclosing copies of Instructions intended for the Commanders of the Vessels employed by the Colonial Government for the important object of protecting the Fisheries on the coast of Nova-Scotia from foreign encroachment, and in which you requested me to offer any suggestions, which may enable you to make the Instructions more complete, I now do myself the honor of adding some observations to those which I have had personal opportunity of offering for your consideration.

I am well aware of the value of the object to which they refer, and in any remarks which I have already offered, or now do offer, I beg you will believe that I am actuated by a hearty desire that the instructions and conduct of Her Majesty's Vessels and those employed by the Colony, should equally conduce to its accomplishment.

In the interview which took place at the Government House on the 26th June, when the Attorney General, the Provincial Secretary, and the Hon. Mr. Bell, Chairman of the Board of Works, were present, I had an opportunity of urging that the instructions to the Provincial Vessels and those of Her Majesty's Ships employed on the same service, which enjoin moderation as well as firmness, should be in corresponding language and spirit, and as my observations were received and noted with the utmost attention, I do not consider it necessary to repeat the recommendations I offered on that part of the subject.

I stated at the time the opinion I entertained that the number of men assigned to the Vessels was insufficient. The complement appears to have been dependant upon the sum granted by the Legislature, and it was intimated that as Her Majesty's Government had now stated their determination to provide additional means for the protection of the Fisheries, a smaller number of Provincial Vessels might be applied, and those better manned and equipped.

With that view I undertook, if the transfer of one or two of the Vessels could be arranged, to hire them for Her Majesty's service for the same object, and manned from the Flag Ship; and on the 29th ultimo I signified my readiness to employ the Brigantine “ Halifax” if the Government thought fit.

This proposal has not been carried into effect, as it was out of my power to assign the Master, as it was proposed, if employed as a Pilot in Her Majesty's service, the same proportion of the produce of any seizures to which he will be entitled under the appointment he holds from the Colonial Government. Her Majesty's Order in Council  
and

and Proclamation of the 30th July, 1849, prescribing the scale of distribution in such cases among the Officers and Crews of Her Majesty's Ships.

Having, whilst the proposed transfer was in abeyance, visited the three Vessels, Halifax, Belle, and Responsible, which have been engaged by the Colonial Government, I consider it my duty to state my opinion of the insufficiency of their general equipment, when applied to control encroachment on the part of Foreign Fishing Vessels said to be well fitted, and to be manned in many instances by a greater number of Seamen than those engaged for the Provincial Vessels, (15) which I consider about one half what is requisite; at present they are only equipped and manned as the Merchant Vessels employed on the Coast, and were then armed with a few muskets—though it is proposed, as I understand, to procure a piece of ordinance for each Vessel.

It is not unworthy of remark, that the Crews of the American Fishing Vessels are frequently on shares, and that the Crews of the protecting Vessels, under the existing Colonial Law which assigns the penalty to the Seizing Officer, have not the personal interest in the Seizure which the Crews of the Vessels encroaching have in defending their property.

I should therefore recommend that, as opportunities offer, means be taken to man the Vessels more suitably for the important duties they have to perform, for if their present weakness should induce resistance, circumstances effecting the public honor and interest might occur, and the task of future protection by the Vessels employed on the Colonial Service would be rendered more difficult.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

G. F. SEYMOUR,  
Vice Admiral and Commander in Chief.

His Honor, COLONEL BAZALGETTE,  
Administrator of the Government, Halifax.

*Government House, Halifax, July 2, 1852.*

SIR—

I have had the honor to receive, and beg to thank Your Excellency for, your Letter of yesterday's date.

I herewith enclose, for Your Excellency's information, as also to meet the object expressed in your Letter, a copy of the amended Instructions given to the Commanders of the Provincial Cruizers, which you will find to embody all the suggestions you were kind enough to offer at the interview to which you refer.

I am not without the hope, as the season approaches when the Mackerel Fishers from the United States congregate in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, that it may be in my power so to strengthen the crews of the Provincial Vessels, as to render any unlawful attempt of trespass to resist their authority abortive.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN BAZALGETTE,  
Administrator.

His Excellency Sir GEORGE F. SEYMOUR,  
Vice Admiral, &c. &c. &c.

*Government House, Halifax, July 7, 1852.*

MY LORD—

I have the honor to report that this Government, acting in the spirit of the Memorandum signed at Toronto, on the 21st June, 1851, but going far beyond its requirements, has fitted out four Vessels for the protection of the Fisheries during the present season.

I transmit copies. 1st—of the Commissions issued to the Commanders. 2nd—of the Instructions given to them. 3rd—of their Sailing Orders. 4th—of an Official Letter, which I have deemed it but prudent and respectful to address to His Excellency the Naval Commander in Chief.

I will be very much obliged to Your Lordship for any information which you may please to transmit, shewing the nature of the arrangements made by the Government of Canada for the protection of the Fisheries.

Your Lordship will judge how far it may be proper to forward copies of this Despatch, with its enclosures, to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN BAZALGETTE, Administrator.  
The Right Hon. EARL of ELGIN and KINCARDINE, &c.

[A similar Letter has been sent to New Brunswick and Newfoundland.]

No. 27.

*Government House, Halifax, July 8, 1852.*

SIR—

On the 24th of June I had the honor to report the steps taken by the Provincial Government for the protection of the Fisheries.

I have now the honor to enclose a copy of the amended Instructions, which, at the suggestions of Vice Admiral Sir George Seymour, have been issued to the Captains of the Cutters; those, a copy of which was forwarded in my Despatch No. 25, having been cancelled.

I also beg to enclose a copy of a Despatch, which the Vice Admiral did me the honor to address to me on the 1st of July, with a copy of my reply, and also a copy of a Despatch addressed by me on the 7th of July to His Excellency the Governor General.

I trust that Her Majesty's Government will perceive that in availing myself of the extensive knowledge and experience of Sir George Seymour, a sound discretion has been exercised; and that while the intentions of the Legislature have been zealously carried out, due care has been taken to avoid any thing which might hazard the continuance of the friendly policy and mutual good understanding which at present exists between Her Majesty's Government and that of the United States.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN BAZALGETTE,  
Administrator.

The Right Honorable  
Sir J. PAKINGTON, Bart. &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

*Cumberland, at Halifax, July 12, 1852.*

SIR—

I beg to acquaint you that I have considered it advisable to take the opinion of the Attorney General of Nova-Scotia, as to what extent it might be proper to obtain the authority of the Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies, to enable the Commanders of Her Majesty's Ships to carry fully into effect the Act 59, Geo. 3, Cap. 38, for the protection of the North American Fisheries; and as Mr. Uniacke is of opinion that it would be prudent to have the authority of the Governors to enforce the latter



latter part of the 4th Section of the said Act, as regards Foreign Vessels, who persist, after due warning, in remaining in, or returning to, any port or harbour in the respective Colonies, under circumstances not authorised by the Convention of 1818.

I have therefore the honor to request you to give Commander Colin York Campbell, of Her Majesty's Steam Ship *Devastation*, a Commission of the Peace, which it has been recommended by the Queen's Commissioner for negotiating with the French Government on the Newfoundland Fisheries, to confer on the Senior Naval Officer employed near Belleisle; and I consider the Officer stationed in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, would also be more useful in preventing irregularities, and in being enabled fully to carry into effect the 4th clause of the Act 59, Geo. 3, if he had that advantage.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

G. F. SEYMOUR,

Vice Admiral and Commander in Chief.

His Honor Colonel BAZALGETTE, &c. &c. &c.

Government House, Halifax, July 13, 1852.

SIR—

I have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 12th instant, and in reply, beg to acquaint you that I have given directions that a Commission shall be immediately prepared as you desire, for Commander Campbell, of Her Majesty's Ship *Devastation*, and that the same shall be forwarded in accordance with your wish.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN BAZALGETTE, Administrator.

Vice Admiral Sir GEORGE F. SEYMOUR, G. C. B., K. C. B., &c. &c. &c.

PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

L. S.  
J. BAZALGETTE.

*VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, and of the United Church of England and Ireland, on Earth the Supreme Head.*

To COLIN YORK CAMPBELL, Esquire,

COMMANDER OF HER MAJESTY'S STEAM SLOOP "DEVASTATION," NOW ON THE  
BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN STATION.

Greeting:

KNOW YE, that we have assigned, constituted, and appointed, and do, by these presents, assign, constitute, and appoint you, the said Colin York Campbell, to be, during pleasure, one of our Justices to keep the Peace in our Province of Nova-Scotia, and to keep, and cause to be kept, all the Statutes for the good of the Peace and for the preservation of the same, and for the quiet rule and government of our people, according to the force, form, and effect of such Statutes, and to chastise and punish all persons that offend against the form of those Statutes, and to cause to come before you all those

those who to any one or more of our people, concerning their bodies, or the firing their houses, or destroying or injuring their goods, have used threats, and to require them to find sufficient security for the keeping of the Peace, or for their good behaviour towards us and our people; and if they shall refuse to find such security, then them in our prisons until they shall find such security to cause to be safely kept. We have also assigned you to exercise within and for the said Province, all other the powers and authorities which, by Law, do or may appertain to the Office of one of our Justices of the Peace for the said Province. And more especially we do, by these Presents, authorise and empower you to execute, and carry into effect, all or any the provisions of the Imperial Act 9, Geo. 3, Cap. 38, passed on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1819, entitled, "An Act to enable His Majesty to make Regulations with respect to the taking and curing Fish on certain parts of the Coasts of Newfoundland, Labrador, and His Majesty's other possessions in *North America*, according to a Convention made between His Majesty and the United States of America," and of the Provincial Statutes of Nova Scotia, in relation to the Fisheries. And we do hereby command and enjoin all our Sheriffs, Magistrates, Officers, Constables and other our faithful subjects in the said Province, if required, to be vigilant in aiding and assisting you in the premises, for the better carrying into effect, the provisions of the before mentioned Statutes. In Witness whereof we have caused these Presents to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS His Honor Colonel John Bazalgette, Administrator of the Government of our said Province at Halifax, this Twelfth day of July, A. D. 1852, and in the Sixteenth year of our Reign.

By His Honor's Command,

W. H. KEATING, D. S.

*Government House, Halifax, July 30, 1852.*

MY LORD—

I have the honor to enclose a Copy of a Despatch which I have deemed it my duty to address this day to His Excellency, Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, with a Copy of the Return by which that Despatch was accompanied.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN BAZALGETTE, Administrator.

The Right Honorable SIR JOHN PAKINGTON, Bart.

*Government House, Halifax, July 30, 1852.*

MY LORD—

I have the honor to enclose a copy of a Despatch, which I have deemed it my duty to address, this day, to His Excellency Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, with a copy of the Return by which that Despatch was accompanied.

I trust that Your Lordship will see in the importance of the Return itself, a sufficient reason for its direct transmission without my having first communicated with Your Lordship.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN BAZALGETTE, Administrator.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR GENERAL.

*Provincial*

*Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, July 27, 1852.*

SIR—

I am commanded by the Administrator of the Government to request that you will transmit to me, for His Honor's information, a Return of all American Vessels seized for violation of the Convention of 1818, between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States of America, with the dates of seizure and condemnation or release, as far as relates to this Province.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOSEPH HOWE.

SCOTT TREMAIN, Esq., Regis. Court of Vice Admiralty.

(Copy.)

*Government House, Halifax, July 30th, 1852.*

SIR—

Having observed that many speakers in Congress and writers in the United States Newspapers, assume that the rights which British Subjects claim over the Reserved Fishing Grounds of North America, have never, until recently, been claimed or exercised, I have the honor to enclose for Your Excellency's information, an Official Return, taken from the Records of the Court of Vice Admiralty, by which it will appear that Twenty-eight Vessels have been Seized and Libelled in that Court since 1838, and that scarcely a year has elapsed without the rights now more vigilantly guarded, having been asserted in the most public and decided manner.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN BAZALGETTE, Administrator.

His Excellency JOHN F. CRAMPTON, Washington.

*Registry of the Court of Vice Admiralty at Halifax.*

SIR—

I have the honor to enclose herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, a Return of the Vessels prosecuted in this Court, belonging to American Citizens, and seized for fishing, or preparing to fish, in British Waters, from the year 1817 to 1821, both inclusive. Also a Return of the number of American Vessels seized for violation of the Convention made between the Government of Great Britain and the United States of America, in the year 1818, and prosecuted in this Court, with the dates of their seizure and condemnation or restoration. Amongst the papers in the cases of the Betsy and Polly, is a notice endorsed on the Fishing Licenses of these Vessels, of which I beg permission to enclose a copy.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

SCOTT TREMAIN, Regr.

To the Honorable Joseph Howe, Provincial Secretary,  
&c. &c. &c.

Court

**COURT OF VICE ADMIRALTY AT HALIFAX.**

*A RETURN of American Vessels seized and prosecuted in this Court, for fishing, or preparing to fish, within British Waters, from 1817 to 1821. Also a Return of the number of American Vessels seized for violation of the Convention made between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States of America, in the year 1818, and prosecuted in this Court, with the dates of their seizure and condemnation or restoration.*

Name of Vessel.	Date of Seizure.	Condemnation or Restoration.
Schr. John, [seized by H. M. S. Dee, at Ragged Island,]	5th June, 1817.	Restored.
General Jackson,	“ “ “	“
Isabella,	“ “ “	“
Enterprise,	“ “ “	“
Exchange,	“ “ “	“
Defiance,	“ “ “	“
Lucy,	“ “ “	“
Welcome Return,	“ “ “	“
Superb,	“ “ “	“
Random,	“ “ “	“
Native,	“ “ “	“
Rising Sun,	7th “ “	“
Jefferson,	“ “ “	“
Oliver Cromwell,	“ “ “	“
Nine Sisters,	“ “ “	“
Rambler,	“ “ “	“
Violet,	“ “ “	“
Fox,	16th “ “	“
Boat Hake,	“ “ “	“
Prudence,	“ “ “	“
Sally,	28th “ “	“
Raven,	8th July, 1818.	24th August, 1818.
Nabby, [seized by H.M.S. Belette, off Pope's Harbour, coast of Nova Scotia, claimed, defence put in,]	28th July, 1818.	24th August, 1818.
Washington, [seized by H. M. S. Saracen,]		24th August, 1818.
Betsey, [seized and sent into Halifax,]	Aug. “	Restored.

*Indorsement on Schooner Betsy's Fishery License before mentioned.*

It is hereby notified, that it is the earnest desire of Rear Admiral Sir David Milne, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in North America, and in the Lakes of Canada, in endeavouring to preserve the maritime rights of His Majesty from infringement, to avoid, as much as possible, subjecting the Vessels and people of the United States of America engaged in the Fisheries to any loss or interruption which they may have made themselves liable as to the just rights which belong to the maritime dominions of His Majesty in North America. You are therefore allowed to pursue your voyage without further detention, taking notice, however, that if you are again found trespassing on His Majesty's rights you cannot expect to receive further indulgences; and you are requested to notify to the Vessels of your Nation, as far as in your

your power, to avoid interfering with these Fisheries, which exclusively appertain to His Majesty's subjects, as they will be hereafter proceeded against as the Law directs. Given under my hand at Halifax, 58 year of H. M. Reign, 1818.

(Signed)

DAVID MILNE,

Commander in Chief.

Name of Vessel.	Date of Seizure.	Condemnation or Restoration.
Schr. Polly, [seized on south side Bay of Fundy.] N. B. — Similar indorsation to above on the "Polly's" License.	June, 1821.	
Nancy, Rising States, [seized at Gulliver's Hole, Bay of Fundy,]	27th May, 1821. 26th May, 1821.	22nd August, 1821. " " "
Golden Rule, [seized by Government Brig Chebucto,]	1st July, 1821.	Restored.
Milo, [seized at Gulliver's Hole, Bay of Fundy, by H. M. S. Bellette,	27th May, 1821.	21st August, 1821.
Caroline, [claimed,]	9th June, 1821	Restored.
White Oak,		21st August, 1821
Hero,	1st June, 1838.	28th January, 1839.
Combene,	1st Novr., 1838.	28th January, 1839.
Shetland,	4th June, 1839.	8th July, 1839.
Java,	May, 1839.	5th August, 1839.
Independence,	26th May, 1839.	5th August, 1839.
Magnialo,	25th May, 1839.	5th August, 1839.
Hart,	May, 1839.	5th August, 1839.
Battelle,	June, 1839.	8th July, 1839.
Hyder Alley,	14th June, 1839.	8th July, 1839.
Eliza,	14th June, 1839.	8th July, 1839.
May Flower,	June, 1839,	Restored.
Papinear,	2nd June, 1840.	10th July, 1840.
Mary,	2nd June, 1840.	10th July, 1840.
Alms,	11th Sepr., 1840.	8th December, 1840.
Director,	18th Sepr., 1840.	8th December, 1840.
Ocean,	1st October, 1840.	8th December, 1840.
Pioneer,	6th May, 1841.	18th August, 1841.
Two Friends,	20th May, 1841.	Restored.
Mars,	20th Sepr., 1841.	2d November, 1841.
Egret,	20th Sepr., 1841.	2d November, 1841.
Warrior,	13th October, 1841.	9th November, 1841.
Hope,	13th October, 1841.	Restored.
May Flower,	13th October, 1841.	7th December, 1841.
Washington,	7th May, 1843.	1st August, 1843.
Hyades,	10th May, 1848.	5th September, 1848.
Leonidas,	11th May, 1849.	29th June, 1849.
Harp,	15th Sepr., 1850.	28th January, 1851.
Tiber,	29th October, 1851.	

Dated August 12, 1852.

SCOTT TREMAIN, Regr.  
Abstract

**REGISTRY OF THE COURT OF VICE ADMIRALTY AT HALIFAX.**

*ABSTRACT shewing the places at which the respective American Vessels herein mentioned were seized for infraction of Fishing Laws, taken from Affidavits and Examinations on file in this Court :*

Name of Vessel.	Date of Seizure.	Where Seized.
Schr. John,	5th June, 1817,	} These vessels were seized while anchor in Ragged Island Harbor.
General Jackson,	" " "	
Isabella,	" " "	
Enterprize,	" " "	
Exchange,	" " "	
Lucy,	" " "	
Welcome Return,	" " "	
Superb,	" " "	
Random,	" " "	
Defiance,	" " "	
Native,	" " "	} Seized at the entrance of Ragged Is- land Harbor.
Rising Sun,	7th " "	
Jefferson,	" " "	} Seized at Cape Negro.
Oliver Cromwell,	" " "	
Nine Sisters,	" " "	} Seized at the mouth of Cape Negro Harbor,
Rambler,	" " "	
Violet,	" " "	} Seized while at anchor under C. Negro, about one and a half miles from land.
Fox,	16th " "	
Boat Hake,	" " "	} Seized at Cape Negro Harbor.
Prudence,	" " "	
Sally,	28th " "	} Seized going out of C. Negro Harbor.
Raven,	8th July, 1818,	
Nabby,	28th July, 1818,	} Seized in Cape Negro Harbor.
Washington,	" " "	
Betsey,	Aug. "	} In the Basin of Annapolis, lying to under a foresail.
Polly,	June, 1821,	
Nancy,	27th May, 1821,	} At Gut of Annapolis, within half a mile of the land.
Rising States,	26th May, 1821,	
Golden Rule,	1st July, 1821,	} Seized in the Bay of Fundy, one mile distant from Trout Cove.
Milo,	27th May, 1821,	
Caroline,	9th June, 1821,	} In Mackerel Cove, Beaver Island, lying at anchor.
Hero,	1st June, 1838,	
Combine,	1st Nov. 1838,	} Off Pope's Harbor.
		} In Liscomb Harbor.
		} At Gulliver's Hole, Bay of Fundy.
		} At Turney's Cove, on the Gut of Canso.
		} Whilst under sail at the distance of about three quarters of a mile from the western shore, Gut of Canso.
		} Yankee Harbor, White Head.
		} At the North-east Harbor of Tusket, for fishing of Tusket Harbor.
Shetland,	4th June, 1839,	
Java,	May, 1839,	

Name

Name of Vessel.	Date of Seizure.	Where Seized.
Schr. Independence,	26th May, 1839,	Fishing at Tusket Island.
Magniola,	25th May, 1839,	} At Tusket Harbor.
Hart,	May, 1839,	
Battelle,	June, 1839,	} At Beaver Island, for setting Nets at Strait of Canso.
Hyder Ally,	14th June, 1839,	
Eliza,	14th June, 1839,	
Mayflower,	June, 1839,	} At Ellenwood Harbor, Tusket Island, for fishing abreast of Friar Head within a line drawn from Margur Island to Cheticamp Point.
Papineau,	2d June, 1840,	
Mary,	2d June, 1840,	
Director,	18th Sept. 1840,	
Ocean,	1st Octr. 1840,	Abreast of Friar Head or Point near Margaree, in Cape Breton, within the headland of Cheticamp, within two miles of the coast.
Alms,	11th Sept. 1840,	Within one mile distance from the shore of Inverness, Cape Breton.
Pioneer,	6th May, 1841,	Between Petite Passage and Sandy Cove.
Two Friends,	20th May, 1841,	One mile off Yankee Harbor, County of Guysboro'.
Mars,	20th Sept. 1841,	} Off Margaree Island, one mile from shore.
Egret,	20th Sept. 1841,	
Warrior,	13th Octr. 1841,	Off north side Sable Island.
Hope,	13th Octr. 1841,	} Within Margaree Island, Cape Breton.
Mayflower,	13th Octr. 1841,	
Washington,	7th May, 1843,	Whilst at Anchor in the Bay of Fundy. about five or six miles from land.
Argus*	6th Aug. 1844, (Condemned 5th Nov. 1844.)	Off Cape Ann, eight miles from shore.
Hyades,	10th May, 1848,	In the Bay of Fundy, off Gulliver's Hole.
Leonidas,	11th May, 1849,	At the mouth of Liscomb Harbor.
Harp,	15th Sept. 1850,	Within Margaree Island.
Tiber,	29th Octr. 1851,	About one and half miles off Coast of Cape Breton.

\* *The following Abstract is copied from an Affidavit made by Philip S. Dodd, Seizor, dated 19th August, 1844.*

“ And the deponent saith, that he is now in charge of the Schooner ‘Sylph,’ employed by the Government of this Province for the protection of the Trade of the Province, and for the prevention of Illicit Trade. And the deponent saith, that on Tuesday, the sixth day of August instant, when the deponent was proceeding round the said Island in the said vessel, in discharge of his duty as Seizing Officer under the said Commission, he saw a vessel at anchor and engaged in fishing off St. Ann’s Bay—that deponent made for and hailed the vessel, and directed the Master to send his boat on board, which was accordingly done—that when the deponent hailed the said

said vessel she was lying at anchor and actually engaged in taking fish, there being several lines over the vessel's side, and fish were hauled in after he hailed—that the Master of the said vessel then came on board the Sylph in his own boat, when the deponent ascertained that the said vessel was an American fishing vessel, called the Argus, of about forty or fifty tons burthen, of and belonging to Portland, in the State of Maine, in the United States of America, and that the Master's name was William Doughty—and the deponent saith, that when the Master had boarded the Sylph and the deponent had ascertained the character of the vessel, the deponent pointed out to him the headlands of Cape North and Cow Bay, and informed him that he was fishing on grounds prohibited by the said Treaty—and the deponent saith, that the said Master freely admitted that the place where he was then fishing was inside of a line drawn from the headlands of Cape North and Cow Bay—and the deponent saith, that he informed the said Master that his vessel and cargo were liable to seizure, and that deponent accordingly seized the said vessel, her tackle, apparel, furniture, and cargo, for an infringement of the said Treaty—and the deponent saith, that the place where the said vessel was at anchor and fishing, when deponent seized her, was off St. Ann's Bay, on the Eastern Coast of the Island of Cape Breton, about eight miles from the nearest land, but at least two miles within the headlands of Cape North and Cow Bay.”

SCOTT TREMAIN, Repr. C. V. A.

### CAPT. CAMPBELL'S REPORT.

Copy.)

*H. M. S. S. Devastation, Halifax, 10th November, 1852.*

SIR—

I have the honor to state that having, in pursuance of your orders, arrived in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, for the protection of British Fisheries, on the 20th May, I visited the principal Fishing Stations along the Coast, from time to time, and beg to forward a Report of my observations while on that service.

Up to the middle of July there was no encroachment by the Americans on the Fishing Grounds. The cause is, that the inducement does not present itself till the commencement of the Mackerel Fishing, about that time, when they arrive in great numbers.

There is no part of the Gulf where fish of all kind abound more than on the shores of Prince Edward's Island; it is however extraordinary, but no less true, that during the summer months a Vessel may, in fine weather, pass along the whole shore without seeing twenty boats, until arriving off the North Point, where a considerable Fishery has lately been established at Tignish, a well chosen station, for, having boats on each side of the Point, they can even in strong winds, have shelter on either side, and have this year succeeded well.

It is to be hoped that this will be an encouragement for enterprize on other parts of the Coast, for it is indeed to be lamented that so much wealth should be lost to the Island. True it is that from position and soil, Prince Edward's Island may be termed the Garden of North America, and that the people are chiefly engaged in agricultural pursuits, but having the one advantage, they seem to overlook the additional, and certainly the greater one, of a Coast teeming with Fish, an advantage which, in less favoured lands, is counterbalanced by a sterile and unfruitful soil.

If appreciated sufficiently to rouse exertion, the wealth of the Island, through its Fisheries, might be great. This would immediately provide a circulation of money now so much required.

During



During July, when the Mackerel strike in, the Americans arrive in their very fine Schooners in pursuit of them. The Fish are only to be taken close along shore, so that if they do not encroach they must be unsuccessful. In former years I am assured these Vessels have been in the habit of taking away two, and sometimes three cargoes from the Gulf, and as from the 1st August to the 7th October, in fine weather, you cannot run the North Shore down without seeing 100 United States Fishery Vessels, sometimes 150, which carry, on an average, 500 barrels, worth, say at least, £2 Stg. per barrel; supposing that only 100 Vessels fill up once, the smallest possible estimate of the value taken away annually, from the Coast of that Island alone, is £100,000 Sterling. The Mackerel as the season advances, are both more numerous and of finer quality, indeed the Spring Fish are very poor, and it would add greatly to the value of the Fisheries if they were not taken early.

Nature has provided that at this their spawning season, they do not readily take bait, but from seining and other means adopted by the Americans, if it had not been checked, the Fish would have been exterminated in a few years, while the protection of the Coast this year will, in all probability, cause a great increase in future seasons.

The water already abounds with small Mackerel about three inches long; this, I am told, has not occurred before to any extent, and is imputed to the protection of the spawning Fish during Spring.

It seems to be a clearly established fact, that not only is the Mackerel valuable in itself, but, where that fish is plentiful, the Cod is also so.

Proceeding north from Prince Edward's Island, the Bay of Chaleur is the next important Fishing Ground; at its mouth, on the south side, is the Island of Miscou, where there are two considerable Fishing Establishments connected with Jersey houses. On Shippigan Island up the Bay, on the same side, are also several Establishments. Again, higher on the main land, is Caraquette, from which there are 150 boats; the people are all of French extraction and speak the language; they sell their fish to the Jersey Merchants, of whom they loudly complain in summer for grinding them down as to prices, but in winter are often kept from starvation by advances from these Houses; they appear to be a most improvident and thoughtless people.

These Islands, Miscou, Shippigan and the Main Land, form a Bay of great extent. The water is shallow, and from being land-locked is usually very smooth. This is a very favorite spawning ground for the Mackerel in spring, but the Americans have in former years flocked in after them, capturing them in incredible numbers.

The offal, thrown over while cleaning the Mackerel has had a most injurious effect on the Cod fishing, for as I before remarked the large number of Mackerel would insure a good Cod Fishing, were it not that they are fed in this way, and prevented from taking bait, so that what would, if the Treaty be observed, be a certainty of success to the British Fishermen, has thus been made the cause of failure.

It is highly essential that this ground should (in spring and the early part of the summer especially) be rigidly protected, not only on account of its great local importance, but, if the mouth of Chaleur Bay is protected, it is all protected.

Crossing Chaleur Bay there is a considerable Fishery carried on at Port Daniel, by a race peculiar to that place. They are descended from some French settlers who attached themselves to Indian women; they are very indolent and improvident, and could not succeed if the Fisheries were ever so productive; they also find a market in the Jersey houses.

Higher up, at Paspébiac, are the large fishing establishments of Messrs. Robin & Co., and Messrs. Le Boutillier, of Jersey, whose vessels, amounting to about 2,500 or 3,000 tons, assemble in early spring, moor, and dismantle. The crews are then dispersed among the Fishing Boats and Curing Establishments till the Autumn, when they return to their vessels, load, fit them out, and proceed to the Mediterranean and South American Ports.

The Cod Fishery at Paspébiac has been as good as in former years, and for the first time for many seasons the Mackerel have appeared; for although from the number of American Schooners which infested their coast formerly, the people were aware the Mackerel were there, they never were permitted to see them close to the shore.

This change gives them great hope for the future, for they attribute all their want of success of late years to the Americans taking the Mackerel, and especially to their cleaning them in their waters. Few however of the intruders have entered the Bay this season, and if they can be kept out in future, great results are expected.

The next, and by far the most important fishing establishments are at Percé, Point St. Peter and Gaspé Bay, chiefly connected with Jersey houses. They have been this season more successful, with fewer men employed, than for many years past, and attribute it to the Americans having been kept off completely by a Boat from this Sloop, which for the whole season was stationed at Point St. Peter, by your orders. So effectually was the duty performed by this Boat that I am assured scarcely an American vessel encroached within the limits between Percé and Cape Gaspé.

To the attention, energy and zeal of Mr. Jenkins, Mate of this Sloop, the service is alone indebted for the very satisfactory performance of this important duty, as well as for the creditable and steady behaviour of the Boat's crew, of whom there was not a single complaint during the whole season.

I would respectfully suggest the expediency of stationing a Boat at that Point each season, as from it, in clear weather, the officer can see a great extent of the most important fishing ground in the Gulf.

A great number of the Fishermen employed on this part of the Coast are from Quebec, but much time is lost in consequence of their not arriving early enough in the season. In Chaleur Bay, as far north as Gaspé, the Fishery is exclusively carried on in open boats.

Round the shores of Anticosti, Codfish are very numerous; but from the want of harbours, even for boats, the pursuit of them would be hazardous. There is, however, at the S. W. Light House a fine harbor for boats, and a Fishery might be established there without difficulty and with great advantage. On two occasions while the Sloop was hove to off there, the ship's company were most successful, catching great quantities of Cod, even when under the disadvantage of having no proper bait.

Along the coast of Labrador, between the Bay of Seven Islands and Cape Whittle, there are no Fishing Establishments, but, in former years, the Americans were in the habit of frequenting Seven Islands very much. They, last year, mustering 100 sail of vessels, committed excesses in stealing, and destroying wood, the property of the Hudson's Bay Company's Agent, the only European resident there. This year, however, only seven or eight vessels have appeared, and they only for a few days. The "Arrow," hired Tender, was fortunately there on their arrival, and, on removing her to the Bay of Chaleur, I was enabled, in consequence of the cordial co-operation of the Canadian armed Brigantine "Alliance" to keep that coast perfectly protected.

Seven Islands is an excellent harbor, and as, during the early part of the summer, Mackerel abound within the shelter of that beautiful Bay, it will be a valuable rendezvous for the British fishing vessels in future seasons, but they do not appear yet to frequent it. A boat's crew would be sufficient to prevent their being molested.

The Cod fishery is good along this coast, but as the country is not inhabited it is only followed by a few small vessels from the neighboring provinces and the Magdalen Islands.

The harbor of Mingan is a very excellent one, and the Fisheries in the neighborhood would, if followed up, be very valuable, while the great number of Islands would be most advantageous for shelter.

Round the Magdalen Islands the Fisheries have been very productive in former years,

years, and the people are quite dependant on them. The Herring and Mackerel fishing commences here in June, and the Americans begin to arrive at this time. A considerable number of vessels also arrive from the British Provinces, and as the fishing is all carried on by Nets in spring, the number laid down is enormous, especially in Pleasant Bay. The fish at this time are making for the close neighborhood of the shore to spawn, and the people seem surprised that the fishing is less productive every year, but it is only wonderful that any escape, and that they are not exterminated.

It would be greatly to the advantage of these Islands, and to that of the Fisheries generally, if the spring fishing were confined by law to the ground fish (Cod &c.), and if the Mackerel were only pursued during the fall of the year. By this means the fishery would revive, and a far greater quantity of fine fish would reward the labor than those of an inferior kind, now decreasing every year. The Herring would still be required for a supply of bait, but they are not nearly so important for commercial purposes as the Mackerel. and would be well bestowed in that way.

The people of the Islands do not generally complain of the Americans; on the contrary they seem to receive them much more warmly than the people from the Provinces. This is easily accounted for; the Americans employ a number of them and pay them well, while they buy their little farm produce, and also their fish, and bring them articles free of duty. The people from the Provinces, on the contrary, leave nothing and take much away.

These Islands seem much in want of some kind of Government. At present, there is no Law except that administered by a few Magistrates, who are more acknowledged as such by sufferance than by right, if they require to enforce Law they have no one to carry it into effect for the apprehension of criminals, (no one daring to act) while, if they could arrest, there is no prison in the Islands. It does not seem expedient, where several conflicting interests annually meet, that this state of things should continue.

During the late season the people came to an agreement against seining on the shores of the Islands, but the Magistrates appeared doubtful whether they could enforce even that very necessary regulation against the Provincial and American Vessels.

In Saint George's Bay, Newfoundland, the principal Fishery is the Herring, which commences towards the end of April, and lasts about three weeks, during which time this spring, the vast quantity of 21,000 barrels were caught and cured. This great Fishery has the effect of making the people careless as to any other, and indeed although the actual season lasts so short a time, the preparation for it is a work of considerable labour, for in many cases the people make their own barrels, and are employed for a long time after the "Catch" in curing. It is a very fortunate provision that this Fishery is at a season while the weather is yet cold, for if it were not so, advantage could not be taken of the great quantity caught in so short a period. I am informed that, by Herring alone, an industrious man may realize from £50 to £70 Sterling. The Cod Fishing is little followed here, and scarcely at all for exportation; a great many Eels are caught for winter use. The Salmon Fishery had not been good this season, and it is never very productive. The Law is very loosely administered, but, on my visit, every thing was quiet, and the people contented, in consequence, I presume, of a plentiful Herring season. Agriculture is more followed here every year. The short duration of the lucrative Fishery, as well as the season of the year at which it is followed, is favourable to this.

Throughout the Gulf, there is no Fishery so valuable as that on the Cape Breton Shore, especially between Wolf Island and Port Hood, from about the 1st October to the end of the season. At this time the Mackerel being very numerous and of the finest quality, draw to a point nearly all the Fishing Vessels, both Colonial and American. The latter this season have been very persevering in their efforts to evade the Treaty, and have run great risks for the purpose. Immediately on arriving there I

saw the necessity of placing a boat at Wolf Island, for taking advantage of the liberal interpretation of the Treaty by the British Government, the Americans were in the habit of anchoring, even in fine weather, for the night, close to the Island, 100 sail at a time, and weighing the next morning, (if no cruizer was near) throwing their bait over and drifting off shore, keeping the fish attracted for a considerable distance, making the best of the opportunity that circumstances would admit, renewing this scheme each morning. A boat, however, from this Sloop in charge of Mr. Jenkins, Mate, at once put a stop to it, and shelter under the Island was no longer sought to any extent by them. Finding themselves foiled by this and other boats the American Flag disappeared almost entirely about the 20th October, being at least a month earlier than in former years, another proof, that to succeed, the Treaty must be evaded. Full and free possession would at this time have been secured to the British Colonial Fishermen, which could not have failed to have been very lucrative, had it not been that a system of collusion and fraud was got up at some of the Out-ports in Nova-Scotia, and Prince Edward's Island, by which American Vessels were supplied with the British Flag and papers, the latter in most instances disguised with ingenuity worthy of a better cause.

Having had so large a share in the execution of your orders in performing the duty of keeping the Americans off, under the United States Flag, I considered it at least as imperatively my duty to prevent their assuming the British Flag to cover their depredations. Having observed the number of Vessels under English Colors increase greatly in the course of a few days, and it being apparent from this, and other indications, that fraud to a great extent was going on, I took advantage on the 13th, 14th, and 15th ultimo, of a large number of Vessels anchoring in Port Hood, to examine their papers, generally an easy matter, and one (especially where British Vessels are concerned) requiring a very short space of time.

On boarding the Vessels, however, I found from the lax state of the administration of the Customs Laws in some of the Provinces, that it was impossible to detect those really fraudulent, among so many which were sailing (perhaps through carelessness) contrary to Law, and the weather at the time being very stormy, aggravated my difficulty. Under such circumstances when the weather cleared up on the 20th, having taken the description of each Vessel, and the particulars of her illegal papers, I considered it right to release all except the "Creole," now in the Vice Admiralty Court, Halifax, and two Vessels without Certificates of Registry (afterwards released.)

I beg to annex a summary of the defects in the papers of the Vessels detained, which will show the amount of difficulty I was involved in, and the cause of the length of the detention. I consider it my duty to call your attention respectfully, but earnestly, to this Abstract, which shows that fraud to an enormous extent is perpetrated, and that from the almost total disregard of the several Acts of Parliament for regulating the Mercantile Marine of Great Britain and the Colonies, especially at the Out-ports, it is carried on with comparative impunity, and that it must be so, till the correctness of the papers of vessels of real British ownership, enables an officer to detect fraud, which is impossible under existing circumstances.

I cannot close this part of my report without mentioning my reasons for dwelling so much on the Mackerel Fishery.

1st. That Fishery is the only cause of Foreign encroachment in the part of the Gulf in which Her Majesty's Sloop has lately been stationed.

2nd. The Mackerel affords the best bait to our Fishermen, and while the Americans have encroached, not only have they been deprived of it, but the Cod Fisheries have been ruined by the offal thrown over on the ground.

3rd. The Mackerel can alone be taken within the limit prescribed by the Treaty, so that while the shore is protected, that Fishery is a rich and exclusive privilege of the British Colonist.

The preservation of the Mackerel may therefore be considered the preservation of all the other Fisheries.

It has been remarked, and with truth, that a number of the best Colonial Fishermen have hitherto preferred serving in United States Vessels, and the reasons are obvious.

The United States Vessels have Fished, although contrary to Treaty, close to the shore for years, almost without hinderance, and their Masters have now great experience. They are superior Vessels for the purpose, the capital of the owners being generally larger, and the bait, an article of value, being more plentiful, the "Catch" is greater. In each case the men are paid on what is called the half hand system, that is, each man has half his own "Catch," paying for his proportion of the bait used. The American Vessel is more successful therefore the Fishermen goes to her and is paid in hard cash, the Master buying his share, which is taken into market free of a heavy duty, which, if serving in a Provincial Vessel, he would have indirectly to pay.

The remedy is simple, viz. : to keep the Americans off according to the Treaty ; the Provincial Vessel then becomes not only more, but alone successful, and it will be the interest of the experienced Fisherman to return to his natural employer, in whose Vessel he enjoys an exclusive privilege, more in value ten fold than the amount of duty which the United States' Vessel frees him from.

To Great Britain, in connection with her North American Colonies, this suggests an important consideration, for it cannot be desirable that so many young men should be employed in United States Vessels, and if they are, it cannot be supposed that their loyalty will not be shaken when they continually hear Republicanism loudly applauded.

Again, it is obvious that if the British Fisheries are protected, and a rich advantage secured to the Colonist (though he be tainted by such pernicious intercourse) he knows when he becomes a Citizen that he loses it.

It is a matter of no consequence whether the United States Fisherman comes in by Treaty, contrary to Treaty, or by the last means attempted, under false colors, if he does come in and take away the unbounded wealth which he has of late years been taking. The Colonist feels that he has not the exclusive advantage which he ought to have, and thinks, as he has been heard to say, that, if not protected, he might as well have the advantage of a free United States market. The effect on the man who looks to self-interest only, is therefore clear ; he does not gain by being a British subject, and has nothing to lose on becoming a citizen of the United States. In short I respectfully submit that the protection of the Fisheries forms the closest bond of union between Great Britain and North America. I have been deeply impressed with this opinion during my intercourse with the people, and feel it a duty to represent it.

Before concluding I beg leave to make a suggestion which I believe, if carried out, would not only be the most efficient but the most economical means of protecting the Fisheries along the shores of the Gulf. The efficiency of Boats has been proved in several instances during the late season, even to the extent of obliging the American vessels to give up attempting to fish near where a boat has been placed. The reason is that it is in light winds the Mackerel Vessels are most successful, and if at that time a boat is near, an encroaching Vessel must be captured.

I would therefore suggest that from 10 to 12 serviceable cutters, or large whale boats, should be stationed at different points along the shores of the Gulf. The proper position for such boats could be at once pointed out by any Officer who has once been employed on the service ; and I have no hesitation in stating my belief, that with 12 boats well manned and in charge of Officers possessing energy and zeal, the Americans might be kept entirely off all the Fishing Grounds of that part of the Gulf on which the Devastation was lately stationed. A Steam Vessel would then alone be required to go round and relieve the sick and supply provisions.

It may be thought that boats would be resisted, but I do not conceive it would be

so, for within the limits evidence of it would always be at hand, and the interest of the crew is not sufficient to induce them to run the risk, whatever that of the Master may be.

If this plan were adopted the men should be steady, and it would be advisable that they should have a small gratuity at the end of the season, if their conduct deserved it.

Colonial grants would be well bestowed for this purpose.

Trusting that my experience during the last season, and the extreme importance with which I view the question of protection to the British Fisheries, will be held to excuse my presuming to offer the remarks and suggestions contained in this Letter.

I have, &c.

(Signed) COLIN YORK CAMPBELL, *Commander.*

His Excellency Vice Admiral SIR GEORGE SEYMOUR, K. C. B., G. C. H., &c.

*Light Houses visited in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence during the Summer.*

SAINT PAUL'S ISLAND.

On the North Point is a very good fixed Light, about 140 feet above the level of the sea, can be seen from the deck 21 miles from N. by E. to E. by N.

On the south end of the Island is a revolving Light which was seen 20 miles from the deck of this Sloop, it is visible from West to S. by E. A Bell is tolled at this Light House by machinery in foggy weather.

ANTICOSTI.

On the S. W. point is a revolving Light 100 feet above the sea, was seen 19 miles from the deck of this Sloop, it is visible from N. N. W. round by West to S. E.

All these Lights were found in good order.

(Signed) COLIN Y. CAMPBELL, *Commander.*

*Abstract of the state in which the Papers of Vessels under the British Flag were found at Port Hood, between the 13th and 20th October, 1852, as referred to in Page 18 of Commander Campbell's Report on the Fisheries in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence.*

Vessels with Masters names not endorsed on Certificate of Registry—22.

Vessels without any name on their stern—5.

Vessels on the Certificate of Registry of which owners names do not appear—2.

Vessels having the name of Master different on Certificate of Registry and Clearance—7.

Vessels without any Fishing Certificate or Clearance—9.

Scarcely in one instance was the Tonnage marked on main beam, in accordance with the Act of Parliament.

(Signed) COLIN Y. CAMPBELL, *Commander.*  
Captain

## CAPTAIN DALY'S REPORT.

SIR—

From the various duties performed by the Revenue Schooner *Daring*, under my command, during the summer, I fear that the slight knowledge I obtained about the Fisheries will not be of the character which the importance of the subject demands.

During the summer I visited many harbors on the south shore of the Province, and did not see an American vessel in any of them, with the exception of one at Tusket Islands—the schooner *Freeman*, of Vinal Haven. That vessel came there direct from the United States, for the purpose of shipping men. I made every enquiry of the settlers in the harbors, and they all said that the American fishing vessels do not frequent the harbors as often as formerly, and that they never attempt to set Nets, but will buy bait from the resident fishermen, who are always ready to supply them with that article, in exchange, I have no doubt, for American produce, with which those vessels are always well provided and over-stocked. I visited fifty sail of American Fishing vessels in the latter part of August, and beginning of September,—a list of which is annexed. I found them in great numbers about the Strait of Canso, particularly at McNair's Cove, Pirate Cove, and Plaster Cove,—while Ship Harbor, the only good and secure harbor in the Strait, is completely deserted by them, in consequence, I think, of its being the residence of the Collector of Excise; they would not, therefore, be able to do there what I have been told is frequently done at the other places, such as landing Cargoes of Herrings caught at the Magdalen Islands, and again fit out for another voyage, without reporting to the Collector or bonding their fish. I have also been told that freight is frequently landed from American Fishing Vessels, and, in most instances, without reporting their Vessels; I have found them taking on board empty barrels and salt without asking permission of the Collector at Ship Harbor. In fact the American Fishermen have the sole control of the Strait of Canso, and do whatever they please. When their Vessels have been boarded by me, although courteous and ready in their answers, they still show a great reluctance to move off when requested, and when they do move, it is generally from one Cove to another; in that way they will spend many days, hovering about the Strait, thinking that thus they avoid the danger of being detained by the Colonial Revenue Vessels. I only found one instance where the Master refused to move, and that was after I had requested him to do so on three different days. I then gave him one hour to get underweigh; after which time I should detain him until the pleasure of the Government could be known on the subject. The Vessel was the Schooner *Lone Star*, of Belfast, 90 tons, Carval, Master, with a Crew of 14 men. H. M. Brig *Sappho*, Commander Cochrane, being at the time in the Strait, I waited on him, and explained to him the step I was about to take; he fully agreed with me, and very kindly offered any assistance I might require with men or boats. On my return to McNair's Cove, the Vessel had sailed. At another time I boarded the Schooner *Leonard McKenzie*, of Gloucester, 97 tons, 15 men, commanded by a Shelburne man, of the name of Demins. We came up to him, hove to, about a half a mile off shore, in the neighbourhood of Port Hood; found her lines all wet, but all the hooks cut off. The crew were very abusive, and said they would heave me overboard, or take me to the United States with them. They endeavoured to get away from our Vessel, but from the position of both Vessels they could not, although the *Leonard McKenzie* could sail much faster than the *Daring*. I took them into Port Hood, and after a strict search of myself and boat's crew, we having remained on board all the time, I could not find sufficient cause to detain the Vessel. I merely state the above to let you see the necessity of having our Vessels well manned and equipped for the service, with arms, boats, and every other requisite, to make them efficient and respectable.

The

The American Fishermen deserve a great deal of praise, their Vessels are of the very best description, beautifully rigged, and sail remarkably fast; well found in every particular, and carry large crews, a great many of whom are men from the Provinces. The difference between the American and English Vessels is very great, for of all the English Vessels in the Gulf of St. Lawrence the past fall, there were only four or five could in any way compete with the American. In fact I was surprised to see Vessels of such an inferior description remain in the Gulf, so late in the season; it is generally a very boisterous place in the months of October and November, unusually so the past fall, and I am surprised that more fatal results have not been the consequence. I can scarcely convey to you a description of most of the English vessels; they are of the worst models, badly masted, poorly rigged, wretchedly found in sails and rigging, and about half manned. With all those disadvantages, some of them have made fair voyages, and most of them would have had a fair catch, had it not been for their unfortunate detention for nine days at Port Hood, by the Commander of H. M. Sloop Devastation. The result of this is too well known, not only by our Fishermen, but the Mercantile Community at large, for me to enter more fully on the subject.

Many persons accuse our Fishermen with want of energy; so far from that, I think our men do wonders, when you come to consider the vessels they have to use; and I am quite sure that had our men a good class of vessels, they would outdo the Americans. I can name the Bonnetta, of Barrington; the Presto, of Liverpool; the Ocean Wave, of Lunenburg; and Merlin, of Port Medway, that are good vessels, and have done as well as most Americans, the past season. None of these vessels had as many in crew as most of the American Fishermen carry.

On the 10th September I visited Henry, or Justico Island, a small place situated about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles to the south-west of Smith, or Port Hood Island. I found there about 450 men, with 120 boats, over 1000 nets and several seines. Up to that time they had taken little or no Mackerel. The men inhabit four different Coves of the Island, and suffer a great deal of hardship; indeed they well deserve a good catch of fish; they are mostly from the shores of Cape Breton, Strait of Canso, and the harbors of George's Bay. They live in huts made of a few poles and covered with bark and turf, and are very wretched. They were in good spirits, and very vigilant in the pursuit of the fish, for I have seen them out in very bad weather, hauling their nets. They made sad complaint of the destruction of their nets by the vessels frequenting Port Hood, which dash in amongst them with a heavy press of sail, consequently not seeing the nets a sufficient distance off to pass clear of them. The men told me that they can see the Light on Cape Jack very often, the distance is about 22 miles, and the elevation about 90 feet.

On several occasions I went along the shore to Cheticamp, which is a harbor situated about 40 miles to the north east of Port Hood. The harbor affords no shelter unless for vessels drawing not more than six feet of water; the coast between the two places affords no shelter, unless a very indifferent anchorage, that is at Sea-Wolf Island, in a depth of from 7 to 8 fathoms, rocky, and consequently bad for hemp cables; and as there is at all times a heavy roll or swell there, it is equally bad for chains. The fishing vessels very frequently lose their anchors, and have to go to the Strait of Canso to be supplied with others. The coast affording such poor shelter, Port Hood is the general rendezvous; as many as 250 sail have been at times at anchor there, and from the middle of October, all the Vessels endeavour to get in before dark; American as well as English; which is a great cause of complaint amongst our Fishermen.

The Mackerel Fishery about Sable Island, has this year failed. The Fishery is done with small boats, close to the shore, and principally close to the north west bar. The



The weather has been very tempestous about that Island, as well as on the shores of this Province; and consequently the sea has been too rough for Fishing.

There is another subject to which I would wish to call your attention; that is, our vessels in the American trade: the law directs that all vessels must have a Manifest of all the Goods on board, signed by the Master at the port where laden. I boarded several vessels in the Bay of Fundy, with cargoes, and in no one instance found a Manifest; the only paper was the Custom House Clearance, and that only stated Merchandize. On my asking for the Manifest, the Masters said they never had such a thing, and that they always got that done before they entered their vessels; or, in my opinion, they got one made out for all they could not land before coming to an entry. Another serious inconvenience is felt by the Revenue Officers, from most of our vessels not having their names painted on their sterns; indeed the practice is becoming quite a general one, and in a few years, unless some step be taken, all our vessels will neglect complying with the Law.

In explanation of the words, various duties, used at the beginning of this Report, I beg leave to state, that the Daring has been employed during the season, in taking provisions to Canso, for the relief of the poor of Guysborough County; taking the Members of Provincial Parliament to Arichat, Gut of Canso, and Guysborough; taking the Judge to Sydney, taking Oil and Light House Stores to all the Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, with the exception of Yarmouth; taking the mail and passengers to Newfoundland, visiting Sable Island nine times, and bringing therefrom the materials of Schooner Star-of-Hope, wrecked on that Island in December, 1851; bringing the crew and materials of American Fishing Schooner Navara, wrecked on the Island in September of the past year; and in bringing the crew and part of cargo and materials of Brig. Ottoman, of St. John, Newfoundland, wrecked on the Island in November last.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JAMES DALY.

To the Honorable Provincial Secretary.

Halifax, January 14th, 1853.

Date

Date.	Rig.	Name.	Where of.	Tons.	Master.	Men.	Cargo.	Where from.	Where bound.
Aug. 23.	Pink	Ametus	Portsmouth	47	Spinney	7	300 qts. Codfish	Bay Chaleur	Portsmouth
" 24.	Schooner	Arrow	Liverpool, N. S.		McKenzie	8		Ragged Island	Bay Chaleur
" "	" Pink	Antelope	Beverly	51	Foster	5	400 qts. Codfish	Bay Chaleur	Beverly
Sept. 1.	Schooner	Amanda	Truro, U. S.	55	Hatch	9	105 bbls. Mack'l.	ditto ditto	Truro
" "	" Schooner	Alert	Westport	60	Sewell	9	500 qts. Codfish	ditto ditto	Westport
Aug. 24.	Schooner	Blooming Youth	Venal Haven		Langly	5		Venal Haven	G. St. Lawrence
Sept. 1.	Schooner	Banner	Hingham	68	Wilder	15	170 bbls. Mack'l.	Bay Chaleur	Hingham
Aug. 25.	Schooner	Challenge	Westport	50	Dutton	9	1 bbl. "	Westport	G. St. Lawrence
" 28.	Schooner	City Belle	Belfast		Clarke	14		Belfast	G. St. Lawrence
" "	" Pink	Columbus	Boot bay	48	Herris	8	200 qts. Codfish	Bay Chaleur	Banquereau
Sept. 1.	Schooner	Coquette	Boot bay	74	Bennet	10	950 qts. Codfish	Labrador	Boot bay
" "	" Schooner	Challenge	Boot bay	126	Sargent	10	900 qts. Codfish	Labrador	Boot bay
Aug. 22.	Schooner	D. C. Smith	Truro, U. S.	82	Hopkins	11	140 bbls. Mack'l.	Bay Chaleur	Boston
Sept. 2.	Pink	Defiance	Walbro	47	Waller	6	300 qts. Codfish	Bay Chaleur	Walbro
Aug. 28.	Schooner	Emanda	Newport	70	Stowers	12		Province town	G. St. Lawrence
" "	" Schooner	Ellen Osborne	Goucester	79	McMillan	13	130 bbls. Mack'l.	G. St. Lawr'e	Gloucester
Sept. 1	Schooner	Express	Cranberry Isld.	50	Bunker	7	300 qts. Codfish	Labrador	Cranberry Island
" "	" Schooner	Freeman	Venal Haven	34	Cannat	5		Venal Haven	G. St. Lawrence
Aug. 28.	Schooner	Flying Arrow	Venal Haven	89	Carver	13		Venal Haven	ditto ditto
Aug. 29.	Pink	Four Sisters	Truro, U. S.	52	Rich	7	350 qts. Codfish	Bay Chaleur	Truro
" 24.	Schooner	Helen Marr	Cartine	80	Coonees	9		Venal Haven	G. St. Lawrence
" 28.	Pink	Harriet,	Brooklyn	46	Gray	8		Brooklyn	ditto ditto
31.	Schooner	J. Howard	Gloucester	40	Reid	8	98 bbls. Mack'l.	Bay Chaleur	Gloucester
4.	Pink	Jane	Portland	56	Griffin	8	50 qts. Codfish	Gulph Banks	Portland
Sept. 23.	Schooner	Legislature	Bremin	62	Fisk	8	350 qts. Codfish	Bay Chaleur	Portland
Aug. 28.	Schooner	Lake	Cohasset	75	Wakefield	15		Cohasset	G. St. Lawrence
" "	" Schooner	Lone Star	Belfast	90	Carrol	14	185 bbls. Mack'l.	Gulph	Belfast
" 30.	Schooner	Leading Star	Gloucester	73	Laue	11	100 bbls. Mack'l.	do.	Gloucester
Sept. 1.	Schooner	Leonard B. Snow	Truro	56	Snow	10	145 bbls. Mack'l.	Bay Chaleur	Truro
" "	" Pink	Louisa	Westport	36	Juet	7	275 qts. Codfish	do.	Westport
" 11.	Schooner	Leonard McKenzie	Gloucester	97	Demings	15		Gloucester	P. E. Island

Date.	Rig.	Name.	Where of.	Tons.	Master.	Men.	Cargo.	Where from.	Where bound.
Aug. 24.	Schooner	Mount Vernon	Venal Haven	68	Lang	10	100 bbls. Mack'l.	Venal Haven	G. St. Lawrence
" 31.	Schooner	Maranda	Truro	58	Cordis	9		Bay Chaleur	Truro
Sept. 1.	Schooner	May Flower	Beverly	64	Hober	7	600 qts. Codfish	ditto	Beverly
" 4.	Schooner	Maid Queen	Cohasset	74	Holland	14		Cohasset	Bay Chaleur
Aug. 23.	Schooner	Northern Light	Venal Haven	84	Claton	13	150 qts. Codfish	Venal Haven	ditto
" 24.	Schooner	Ophalia	Cohasset	60	Tuttle	12	30 bbls. Mack'l.	Bay Chaleur	Cohasset
" "	Pink	Pioneer	Newbury Port	39	Coffin	8		ditto	Newbury Port
" 28.	Schooner	Philanthropist	Gloucester	84	Griffin	10		Gloucester	Bay Chaleur
" 30.	Schooner	Perfect	Brooklyn	68	Turner	13		Brooklyn	ditto
Sept. 4.	Schooner	Persuader	Newbury Port	67	Tuttle	11	500 qts. Codfish	Labrador	Newbury Port
Aug. 28.	Schooner	Susan & Mary	Deer Island	74	Bunlow	10		Deer Island	Bay Chaleur
" "	Schooner	Star of Hope	Cohasset	88	Parry	14		Cohasset	ditto
" "	Pink	Sharp Shooter	Brooklyn	36	Blake	7		Brooklyn	ditto
" "	Schooner	Sybel	Portland	63	Tennet	10		ditto	ditto
Sept. 1.	Schooner	Sun	Cohasset	65	Morriss	10	80 bbls. Mack'l.	Bay Chaleur	Cohasset
Sept. 4.	Schooner	Sunbeam	Gloucester	91	Cameron	13	180 bbls. Mack'l.	Bay Chaleur	Gloucester
" "	Schooner	Toleda	Portsmouth	105	Wilson	13	1000 qts. Codfish	Labrador	Portsmouth
Aug. 30.	Schooner	Wentemora	Gloucester	109	Collins,	15	130 bbls. Mack'l.	Bay Chaleur	Undecided
Sept. 1.	Pink	Water Witch	Cranberry Isld.	50	Stanly,	6	300 qts. Codfish	Labrador	Country Island
Aug. 26.	Schooner	Young Chief	Portland	39	Kemble,	6	220 qts. Codfish	Bay Chaleur	Portland

The above 51 Sail of American Fishing Vessels were Boarded by me about the Strait of Canso and Port Hood between August 23rd and Sept. 4th, 1852.

JAMES DALY,

Commander Revenue Schooner Daring.

*Halifax, November 30, 1852.*

SIR—

The late Administrator of the Government having been pleased to appoint me to the command of the Brigantine '*Halifax*,' one of the Revenue Cruisers employed during the past summer in the protection of the Fisheries around this coast, and the period for that service having expired, I have the honor to report for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, that, on the 29th June last, having previously received my instructions, I set sail from Halifax for Canso Harbor, where I arrived on the 3d July. On my arrival I found several American fishing vessels at anchor,—these I boarded on the following morning, and directed to quit the harbor—they wanting neither shelter, wood or water. On the 4th July, at 8, a. m., I again set sail for Ship Harbor, in the Island of Cape Breton, (around which Island I had been instructed to cruise) where I arrived that night. From that time until the 8th November instant, I have been engaged in cruising around and about the Island of Cape Breton, St. George's Bay, and Gut of Canso, rendezvousing at Sydney, Arichat, Port Hood, Margaree, Ship Harbor, and McNair's Cove, as occasion required. In accordance with my instructions, I boarded and have taken an account of 111 American fishing vessels; to the Masters of these I explained my instructions, and warned them against any attempt at violating the Convention of 1818, and the Laws relating thereto. When found in harbor, as directed, I ordered them out. A list of the Vessels thus boarded is hereto annexed. I also, as instructed, placed myself in communication with the several Naval Officers, whom I met, engaged on the same service. All suggestions made by them to me, or directions given, I carried out to the best of my ability; wherever met, those gentlemen invariably treated me with the greatest courtesy and respect. On the 8th November, all the fishing vessels having returned home, I set sail from Arichat, C. B. for Halifax, where I arrived and delivered over my charge on the 11th of the same month.

Owing to a succession of bad weather, the Fisheries have not been as productive for our people the past season as in former years, yet a large number of them has fared well. The protection this year afforded by the Imperial and Provincial Governments, has been to a great extent, ruinous to the interests of those Americans who have visited our coast, few only of them getting full fares, whilst many of them have returned home hardly half laden. Heretofore, they have been enabled to make two and three trips a season, returning with full fares. The Cruisers this year have prevented their making any thing like enough to pay their cost of out-fit; from what I have seen myself, I am strongly of opinion, that should the same measures of protection be taken next year, the American fishing interests, so far as our coast is concerned, will be so seriously injured, as not to warrant the out-fit of vessels from their Ports for the business.

Before closing, I would call your attention to the fact, that large fleets of American fishing vessels, resort to the Banks only in spring, for Cod fishing. These vessels, it is notorious, to the number of 20 or 30 at a time visit our Harbours once a week for the purpose of catching bait, generally of a Saturday night. To prevent a continuance of this practice, I would respectfully suggest, that a vessel properly manned and equipped, be sent out on the first of May, with orders to cruise from Halifax Harbour along shore to Canso. This would effectually stop their bait poaching. I would also suggest that in case two vessels should be sent round Cape Breton next summer, that they be manned by crews of 30 or 35 men each; that each vessel be found with two large boats, capable of holding ten men each; these boats I would station as follows: one at Port Hood, one at Margaree, one at St. Ann's Bay, and one in the Gut of Canso,—the vessels themselves could then be cruising about all the time. The

difference

difference of expence would be small and would be amply compensated for, by the benefits conferred on our own people and the Revenue. In conclusion, I would respectfully call the attention of the Government :—1st, To the loose manner in which the business of entering and clearing vessels is carried on about the Island of Cape Breton, by some of the Provincial Officers, and 2nd., to a practice which I believe prevails to a large extent in the neighbourhood of Canso, Cape Breton, and P. E. Island—viz : American fishing vessels are fitted out and supplied in their own Ports, clear out and sail for the fishing grounds around our shores, enter our ports, where they are transferred to British subjects, who obtain Registers for them, under which they fish and sail throughout the season ; when the fishing is done they return as American vessels to the American port from whence they first sailed. A case of this kind I reported to you, on the 25th September last. The “Meridian,” this schooner I boarded in the Stait of Canso on the 10th of September, she hailed from Castine, U. S., and had American papers for a fishing voyage ; on the 25th of the same month, I again fell in with her, about a mile from the shore, her crew at the time in the act of fishing ; on boarding her, with the intention of making her a prize, I was informed she was a British vessel, and was shewn a Register issued by the Controller of Customs at Guysboro’, to one William O. Heffernan, of Canso, on the 15th Sept., five days only after I had first met her ; the papers were all regular, but the circumstance appeared to me so singular that I determined to detain her Register, which I forwarded to you for Executive action—what has been done in this case I know not, but if such transfers are allowed under the Navigation act and Laws regulating the Fisheries and Coasting Trade, the supporting of a force for protecting the interests of the Colonists is a mere farce, in fact a waste of public money ; the case of the Meridian is not the only one that has come to my knowledge, I have heard of several, and I firmly believe that there are persons in the vicinity of the fishing grounds, who make a business of this kind of fraud ;—a Committee of the Assembly having power to send for persons and papers would obtain such information as would enable the Legislature if not to wholly remedy the evils I have brought to your notice, at least to punish those of our own people, whether in office or out, who might hereafter lend themselves to cover the roguish practices of our American neighbors.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

JAMES LAYBOLD.

The Honorable JOSEPH HOWE,  
Provincial Secretary.

Date of Boarding.	Name of Vessel.	No. of Tons.	No. of Crew.	Master's Name.	Port where cleared from.	Quantity of fish on board when visited.
July 4, 1852.	schr. Sophia Parker	72	12		Gloucester, U. S.	200 bbls. Mackerel
"	" Russel Chantere	72	14		do	do
"	" Flying Arrow	110	15		Essex, U. S.	400 qtls. Codfish
"	" Vision	73	13	J. Foster	Gloucester, U. S.	200 do
"	" Debart	52	10	Luther Studdart	do	150 do
5	ship C. C. Dow	540	17	Blanchard	New York, U. S.	100 bbls. Mackerel
"	schr. Wintymorin	109	15	Collins	Gloucester, Mass.	165 qtls. Codfish
18	" Gazelle	88	15	Marshall	do	150 do
"	" Ella Osburn	59	13		do	100 bbls. Mackerel
20	" Northern Light	71	10		do	100 bbls. Mackerel
21	" Constitution	67	12		do	165 qtls. Codfish
"	" D. R. Proctor	68	10		do	150 do
24	" Ocean Wave	80	14		do	100 bbls. Mackerel
2	" Manset	55	8		do	100 do
"	" Ann	56	9		do	100 do
3	" Amerday	70	12		do	135 do
"	" Sebin	83	10		do	103 do
4	" City Belle	97	14		do	100 do
"	" A. M. Brunard	80	12		do	160 do
"	" Nathan Eldridge	80	14		do	102 do
"	" J. King	100	15		do	150 do
5	" N. Bener	72	12		do	150 do
"	" Lindia	86	12		do	180 do
"	" W. H. Steel	72	12		do	400 qtls. Codfish
9	" Zephyrs	65	12		do	100 bbls. Mackerel
"	" Raper	49	9		Cape Ann	do
"	" Charlotte	69	19		do	225 do
"	" F. M. Dyer	130	16		Boston, Mass.	66 do
10	" Pilot	66	10		do	188 do
"	" Thanwell	58	10		do	120 do
"	" Seine	62	10		do	

These vessels were all boarded coming out of North Bay on their way to their respective homes.\*

Date of Boarding.	Name of Vessel.	No. of Tons.	No. of Crew.	Master's Name.	Port where cleared from.	Quantity of fish on board when visited.	
Aug. 11	Fancy	93	13	Ditto *	do	130 do	
"	Sarah Adeline	91	15		Ports in Mass.	do	160 do
"	A. Paint	83	13		"	"	200 do
"	Twilight	80	16		"	"	207 do
"	Comminger	74	15		"	"	200 do
15	H. Rogers	88	15		"	"	200 do
"	Gold Hunter	96	14		"	"	203 do
"	Sebin	89	13		"	"	180 do
"	Arrow				"	"	
Aug. 15, 1852.	Mary & Hope						
19	Victorine	89	16	Dennis, Mass.			
"	Walker Baker	146	16	New York		350 qts. Codfish	
"	Long Fellow	31	8				
31	Union	40	8				
"	Sarah Elizabeth						
"	Four Brothers						
"	Hazard	46	8				
5	Mary Jones	64	10	Brooklyn			
7	Mount Vernon	68	11	Gloucester		23 bbles. Mackerel	
"	Oseold	60	11	Venal Haven			
"	Conwany	62	11	Castine			
"	Samuel Jones	85	13	Gloucester			
"	Hornet	86	12	do			
"	Toronto	59	10	Portland			
"	Seabeam	54	8	Rockland			
"	Serdin	67	10	Portsmouth			
"	Duroc	84	12	Deer Island			
"	Look-out	111	15	Castine			
"	Allice	60	9	Portland			
"	Meridian	56	8	Newburyport			
10	Champion	56	11	Castine			
"				Gloucester		450 qts. Codfish	

Date of Boarding.	Name of Vessel.	No. of Tons.	No. of Crew.	Master's Name.	Port where cleared from.	Quantity of Fish on board when visited.
Sept. 11	Schr. Machuka	92	14	Mechabo	Belfast	
"	" Leonard McKenzie	97	15	Dinnings	Gloucester	
"	" Eliza	91	16	Ballins	Cohasset	
"	" Five Sisters	35	7	M. Blaster	Portsmouth	3 qts, Codfish
11	" Baltimore	89	10	S. Kines	Westport, me.	
14	" Missouri	98	14	Woodbury	Gloucester	180 bbls. Mackerel
15	" Leonard McKenzie	90	13		do	280 do
22	" Alyam	70	11		Cohasset	do
"	" Redolant	65	10		Gloucester	
25	" Augusta Parker	60	10		do	
29	" Niagara	73	11	W. Downey	do	do
"	" Susan Young	75	12	S. Smith	do	
"	" R. C. Parsons	79	14	E. D. Woston	do	
"	" Shooting Star	80	14	J. Doherty	do	
"	" Brandard	68	11	W. Ramer	Moidart	200 do
Oct. 1	" Arkanza	59	10	B. Harney	Venal Haven	do
"	" Coquette	83	14	J. McQueen	Gloucester	do
"	" Ohkeda	60	9	J. Fisher	Portsmouth	do
"	" Challenge	92	13	M. Kelly	Gloucester	do
"	" Wintymorin	109	14	Callaner	do	do
Oct. 1, 1852.	S. J. Collins	93	12	Collins	Gloucester	do
2	" Bloomer	84	13	W. Whitney	Belfast	do
"	" Lucy Ann	67	10	A. R. Pienes	Gloucester	do
"	" Creole	63	15	B. B. Starnett	Boston	do
"	" Premium	59	10	S. Webb	Deer Island	do
"	" Witch of the Wave	94	13	Stephen Smith	Gloucester	do
6	" Scyphers	65	11	Daily	Newburyport	do
"	" Fanny	93	13	Fauboust	Salisbury	do
"	" Native American	115	15	A. Laud	do	do
"	" W. F. Tonbaks	47	9	Frisberg	Westport	do
"	" Eliza	135	17		Portsmouth	do



Date of Boarding.	Name of Vessel.	No. of Tons.	No. of Crew.	Master's Name.	Port where cleared from.	Quantity of Fish on board when visited.
Oct. 6, 1852.	Schr. Sarah	83	13	S. Hanes	Portsmouth	92 bbls. Mackerel
"	" Jenny Lind	79	11	G. Thompson	Southport	do
"	" P. G. Maddocks	73	10	Canning	do	do
"	" James	77	12	T. Berry	Salisbury	do
"	" Nancy	79	12	E. McQueen	Boat Bay, U. S.	do
9	" Seawitch	87	12	Causer	Gloucester	do
11	" Flying Arrow	89	13	C. McDonald	Venal Haven	do
"	" Charles Ruber	97	13	W. Stuart	Gloucester	do
15	" Scarlet Feather	85	13	W. Page	do	do
20	" Perigan	66	10	Andrew Knight	Newburyport	do
"	" Independence	95	12	Jos. Weeks	do	do
"	" Golden Eagle	68	13	Reat	Gloucester	do
21	" B. H. Carlless	78	11	E. D. Watson	do	do
"	" Susan Young	75	12	E. Low	do	do
29	" Julia Franklin	92	16	John Beath	George Town	do
"	" John James	87	14	C. A. Bener	Gloucester	do
"	" E. Merchant	88	12	W. B. Lufkin	do	do
"	" C. E. Haskell	84	13		do	do

(A true Copy from Log of Brigantine "Halifax.")

JAMES LAYBOLD.

Halifax, November 30, 1852.

Return

*Return of Vessels boarded by the Revenue Schr. Responsible, P. S. Dodd, Commander.*

Date.	Vessel's Name	Where from.	Tons	Men.	Fish on board.	Vessels in Port Hood, &c.
July 14.	Chas. Rueben	Gloucester	81	13		In Port Hood, bound for the bay.
23.	Arctic	Lubec	99	15		Strait of Canse, bound ditto
	Red Rover	Barnstable	99	15		do do
	Elizabeth	do	98	14		do do
	Paragon	Newburyport	66	13		do do
	Andes	Beverly	52	11	250 qls. c. fish	Bound home
	Brainard	Mount Desert	68	12		for the bay
	Majestic	Booth Bay	65	10		do do
	Sun	Cohasset	65	11		do do
	Prescilla	Belfast	66	11		do do
	D. Lambord	Truro	95	13		do do
	John A. Paine	do	96	13		do do
	C. M. Walton	do	78	12		do do
Aug. 29.	Leon. B. Snow	Gloucester	58	12	145 bbls mak.	Bound home
	Ella Osbourne	do	79	13	100 do.	For shelter
	Amaranthic	Portland	75	15		Bound in the bay
	Lake	Cohasset	75	15		do do
	Mount Vernon	do	68	11	10 do.	In for wood, &c.
Sept. 3.	Star of Hope	do	83	14		Bound in the bay
	Nicade Queen	do	75	13		do do
Oct. 2.	Ella Osbourne	Gloucester	79	13	300 do.	Bound home
	Susan Young	do	76	15	- - -	} Reported at the Custom House at Port Hood, and remained in harbor over 24 hours.
	E. P. Howard	do	82	16	- - -	
	N. C. Parsons	do	79	15	- - -	
	Golden Eagle	do	72	13		
	Richard	Truro	90	14		For shelter
	Itaska	Gloucester	80	14		Bound in the bay
	Isabella	do	87	12		For the bay
	Lucy Pulcifer	do	80	13		In for shelter
	Republic	do	102	14		do do
	Speed	Portland	96	13		do do
	Brandywine	Frankfort	60	10	200 do.	do do
	Wentemoyeth	Gloucester	109	14	250 do.	do do
	S. J. Collins	do	92	12	200 do.	do do
	Convoy	do	68	11	86 do.	do do
	Morengo	do	32	13	200 do.	do do
9.	William Wilson	Plymouth	97	14	80 do.	do do
18.	Atlas	Newberryport	57	11	70 do.	
19.	Richard	Truro	90	14	40 do.	

All the other American Vessels that frequented Port Hood for protection, or otherwise, were boarded and examined by Commander Campbell, of H. M. Steamer "Devastation."

P. S. DODD,

Commanding Schooner "Responsible."

Date

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where From.	Master's Name	Tons.	No. of Crew.	Bbbs. of Mackerel.	Qnlt. of Codfish.	Remarks, &c.
July 26, 1852.	Mary Eliza	Orleans	Crosby	75	9		2	AT JOHN ISLAND. Come in to land sick men
"	Wave	Gloucester	Davis	77	8		40	Come in for shelter
"	Helen Mariah	Gloucester	Spirry	40	8	few fresh.	40	Come from Argyle
Sep. 30	Raven	Belfast	Small	45	5		4	Come in for shelter
Sep. 13	Good Hope	Truro	Small	83	10		1000	From Labrador
Sep. 14	Joseph Howard	Gloucester	Reed			95		From Chaleur Bay
Sep. 23	Essex	Rockport	McLain	47	9	70		From Chaleur Bay
"	Harp	Rockport	Giles	49	9	110		From Chaleur Bay
Sep. 25	Itaska	Gloucester	Lewis	80	14			From Gloucester
Nov. 8	Charles S. Howard	New London	Saml. Beebe.	87	7			For Shelter
Nov. 8	Science	New London	Anson Beebe	90	7			For Shelter

PAUL CROWELL.

*The following Resolutions and Addresses were unanimously adopted at a large and a influential meeting of the Citizens of Halifax, held in the Hall of the Province Building on the 2nd. of September, 1852.*

**To His Excellency Colonel  
SIR JOHN GASPARD LE MARCHANT,**

*Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of Saint Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia and its Dependencies, Chancellor of the same, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City, and Representatives of the City and County of Halifax, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to transmit, by this night's mail, to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to be laid at the foot of the Throne, a dutiful and loyal Petition, unanimously adopted this day by a very large and influential meeting of our fellow Citizens, held in the Province Hall.

We also pray that the Resolutions, a copy of which is annexed, and which were passed with equal unanimity, may be also forwarded to the Right Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

This Petition, and these Resolutions, have been adopted in consequence of the alarming intelligence having been received, that negotiations are pending between the British Government and the American Minister in London, for surrendering to the citizens of the United States, the right of Fishing on the Coasts and within the Bays of the British North American Colonies, from which they are now excluded by the Convention of 1818. We entreat Your Excellency, as the Queen's Representative in this Province, to convey to Her Majesty's Government a strong remonstrance against any such concession of Fishing rights as appears to be contemplated.

The immediate departure of this mail will not permit our detailing all the disastrous results to be apprehended from the concessions now required by the American Government, but we must beg that you will assure Her Majesty's Ministers that the information just received has occasioned the most intense anxiety throughout the community, it being evident that our rights, once conceded, can never be regained.

By the terms of the Convention of 1818, the United States expressly renounced any right of fishing within three marine miles from the coasts and shores of these Colonies, or of entering their bays, creeks, and harbours, except for shelter, or for wood and water.

If this restriction be removed, it must be obvious to your Excellency that it will be impossible to prevent the Americans from using our fishing grounds as freely as our own fishermen.

They will be permitted to enter our Bays and Harbours, where, at all times, *unless armed vessels are present in every harbour*, they will not only fish in common with our own fishermen, but they will bring with them Contraband Goods to exchange with the inhabitants for fish, to the great injury of Colonial Traders and loss to the Public Revenue. The fish obtained by this illicit traffic will then be taken to the United States, where they will be entered as the produce of the American fisheries, while those exported from the Colonies in a legal manner are subject to oppressive duties.

We

We need not remind your Excellency that the equivalent said to have been proposed, that of allowing our vessels to fish in the waters of the United States—is utterly valueless, and unworthy of a moment's consideration.

We would fain hope that the reports which have appeared in the public Press respecting the pending negotiations between the two Governments, are without any good foundation.

We cannot imagine that Her Majesty's Government, after having taken prompt and decided measures to enforce the true construction of the Treaty, will ever consent to such a modification of its terms as will render our highly valued rights a mere privilege to be enjoyed in common with foreigners.

We therefore pray your Excellency to exert all your influence to induce Her Majesty's Ministers to stay any further negotiations on this vitally important question until the rights and interests of the inhabitants of this Province are more fully enquired into and vindicated.

Halifax, 2nd September, 1852.

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**TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.**

**THE HUMBLE MEMORIAL OF THE UNDERSIGNED MERCHANTS AND  
INHABITANTS OF HALIFAX, AND OTHER PARTS OF NOVA SCOTIA,**

*Convened at a Public Meeting, held at Halifax, on Tuesday the 2d of September, 1852,*

**SHEWETH :**

By the Mail recently arrived from England, your Memorialists have learned, with deep concern, that it is in contemplation of your Majesty's Ministers to surrender to the United States of America privileges of Fishing on the Coasts of your Majesty's North American Colonies, to which, at present, your Majesty's subjects are alone entitled.

Time is not afforded to enter at large on this subject, nor is it necessary. Repeatedly have the vital importance of these Fisheries and the necessity of preserving unimpaired the restrictions against encroachment by which they are guarded, been urged on the Imperial Government. It was believed the time had long passed when a question could be raised on either of these points. To stimulate Imperial aid in protecting and maintaining acknowledged rights, was all it was imagined that was required of the Colonies, and they fondly trusted this consummation had been attained, when in the present season your Majesty's War Steamers came commissioned on this service.

Little, may it please your Majesty, was it anticipated these were to be the precursors of a transfer alike injurious and humiliating to your loyal Colonial subjects, or for this aid that so large a price would be demanded.

May it please your Majesty, when the United States, by the treaty of 1818, solemnly renounced forever, the right to fish within three marine miles of the coasts, bays, creeks or harbors, of certain portions of your North American territory, the stipulation was neither extraordinary or extravagant. It is matter of common history, that sea-girt nations claim peculiar rights within a league of their shores; and equally plain, that according to the maxims of international law, this claim is defined by lines drawn not only between the formations of bays, but from the headlands of indentations of the coast.

But had it been otherwise, the stipulation was part of a general treaty in which concession on one side may be presumed to have been compensated by concession on the other, and loss in one particular by gain in another; and the engagement was made in language too explicit, and in terms too well understood, to admit the possibility of misapprehension.

Shall nations, may it please your Majesty, be absolved from the obligation of their contracts, and complaints be respected when made by a people, which, between individuals, would be treated as peurile!

If conciliation, irrespective of right, be the principle on which is to be withdrawn the restriction against the entry of Americans into the bays and indentations of the coast to fish, limiting them alone to the distance of three miles from the shore, the concession of the privilege to fish within this latter distance must equally be granted,—as, indeed, has been already urged in the American Congress,—the restriction in both cases rests on the same authority; and the concession in each would be demanded by the same principle. It may not be the province of your Majesty's Colonial subjects to suggest how far such a principle is consistent with national honor and independence; they have a right to pray that it be not carried out at their expense.

When the welfare of the Empire is supposed to demand extensive alterations in the laws of trade and navigation, the peculiar interests of the Colonies are not permitted to disturb the general system, by the continuance of conflicting regulations, however necessary, from long usage, and the competition of foreigners, more powerful and more fostered by their own Governments.

In the present case, the possession to be surrendered, is no offspring of artificial arrangements, falling with a complicated policy of which it formed a part.

No, may it please your Majesty, your loyal subjects in Nova-Scotia raise their voice against the injury of an inheritance conferred upon your North American subjects by nature—connected with their soil by the laws and usages of nations—confirmed to them by solemn compact; and which practically enjoyed by them peculiarly, and as your other Majesty's subjects cannot enjoy them, can be surrendered only at their extreme injury and great loss.

Surely, may it please your Majesty, your loyal Colonial subjects have a right to ask for some better reason for this sacrifice of their peculiar right and interest than the demand of a foreign power—the aggrandizement of a foreign people.

It is reported that the American Government, with characteristic diplomatic skill, have offered to concede a similar privilege on their own coast in return for that they seek on the coasts of British North America.

The proffered boon is valueless to the Colonists—they want it not, and would derive no benefit from it. The offer may deceive the uninformed, or it may afford an excuse to palliate the sacrifice of your Colonial subjects' rights—it may have been made by our sagacious neighbours with this object—but to those who will suffer by the pretext, it is but the addition of insult to wrong. If rights so entirely Colonial, and so clear as this, are to be sacrificed to American influence, the Colonists should know it. Let them not, may it please your Majesty, be treated as children or imbeciles, by nominally granting them a privilege which they know, and the Americans know, to be worthless, as an equivalent for one which both equally know to be of incalculable value. For let it not be urged upon your Majesty, that what the Americans seek is of no value. Their earnestness is certain evidence to the contrary.

It is, may it please your Majesty, of value; of great value in itself; of, perhaps, greater value still, as the best—the only safe-guard against violation of the restriction which prohibits the approach of the American fishermen within three miles from the shore.

Your memorialists deprecate all negotiation—all compromise on the subject. The  
Americans

Americans will not—probably they cannot, grant an equivalent for the privileges they seek, and the only security for the Colonies is the entire abandonment of the present negotiations.

Your memorialists most earnestly entreat Your Majesty that the existing fishery restrictions may be preserved in their letter, and that your Majesty's power may be put forth to prevent their violation.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

1. RESOLVED, That the Citizens of Halifax feel deeply grateful to Her Majesty's Government for the solicitude evinced by the determination to "remove all ground of complaint on the part of the Colonies in consequence of the encroachments of the Fishing Vessels of the United States upon the reserved Fishing Grounds of British America," expressed in the Despatch of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated the 22d of May.

2. RESOLVED, That the Citizens of Halifax have regarded with interest and satisfaction, the judicious measures adopted by Vice Admiral Sir George Seymour, to carry out that determination with firmness and discretion.

3. RESOLVED, That securely relying upon the justice and maternal care of their Sovereign, the Citizens of Halifax are reluctant to believe that, because a few exciting speeches have been made in Congress, and a single Ship of War has visited their Coasts, the Queen's Government will relax their vigilant supervision over British interests, or yield up rights secured by Treaty stipulations.

4. RESOLVED, That History teaches that the Commercial prosperity and Naval power of every Maritime State have risen, by slow degrees, from the prosecution of the Fisheries, in which Seamen were trained, and hardy defenders nurtured.

5. RESOLVED, That reading this lesson aptly, the great commercial and political rivals of England—the United States and France—have, for many years, fostered their Fisheries by liberal Bounties, and freely spent their treasure that they might recruit their Navy and extend their mercantile marine.

6. RESOLVED, That by the aid of these Bounties, France and the United States maintain on the Banks and Coasts of North America, 30,000 seamen respectively, which either Power, in case hostilities impend, can call home to defend its National flag, and, if need were, launch against the power of this Empire.

7. RESOLVED, That without the aid of Bounties, the Fisheries of British America have been prosecuted, and her maritime interests have expanded, until her shores are peopled with a hardy class of men, who consume, almost exclusively, the manufactures of England in peace, and who, in times of danger, would leap into the shrouds of their National Ships to defend the Flag they reverence.

8. RESOLVED, That the cession of the Aroostook Territory, and the free Navigation of the St. John, the right of Registry in Colonial Ports, and the free admission of the productions of the United States into British America at Revenue Duties only, have been followed by no corresponding relaxation of the Commercial system of the United States which would justify a further sacrifice of Colonial interests.

9. RESOLVED, That while more than one-half of the sea coast of the Republic bounds Slave States, whose laboring population cannot be trusted upon the sea—the coasts of British America include a frontage upon the ocean greater than the whole Atlantic seaboard of the United States. The richest Fisheries in the world surround these coasts. Coal, which the Americans must bring with them should they provoke hostilities, abounds at the most convenient points. Two millions of adventurous and industrious people already inhabit these Provinces, and the Citizens of Halifax would

indeed

indeed deplore the sacrifice of their interests, by any concession to a Power which ever seconds the efforts of astute diplomacy by appeals to the passions of their people—the full force of which has been twice broken on British America within the memory of this generation, and, in a just cause, with the aid of the Mother Country, could be broken again.

Basilisk, at P. E. Island, 23rd August, 1852.

SIR—

I have the honor to forward Your Excellency a copy of Statements made to the Officers of the hired armed Tender “Telegraph” as I think it right you should be informed of the notices which are said to have been issued to the Fishing Vessels of the United States, by the Commanders of the Provincial Vessels employed for the protection of the Fisheries; and I am not aware of the lines therein described having been sanctioned by authority.

I have, &c.

G. F. SEYMOUR,  
Vice Admiral, &c., &c., &c.

His Excellency Sir GASPARD LE MARCHANT, &c. &c. &c.

*Statements of the Masters of Four American Fishing Vessels touching the information received by them from the Commanders of the Provincial Vessels Halifax and Responsible, respecting the limits within which they were allowed to fish :*

1. R. W. Armstead, Master of the United States schooner Angenora, of Frankfort, states about the 27th of July, he went on board the Responsible, and was informed by her Commander, that if he found him fishing within three marine miles of a line drawn from Cape Gaspe to North Point of Prince Edward's he would seize his vessel.

2. Stephen Morey, master of the U. S. schooner R. Roster, of Deer Island, stated that he went on board “Halifax” laying in McNair's Cove, Gut of Canso, about the 23rd of July, and was informed by the Commander of that vessel, that his orders were to draw a line from Port Hood to the East Point of P. E. Island, thence to the North Point of P. E. Island, thence to Birch Point on Misson Island, and that he would seize any vessels that he found fishing within three marine miles of that line.

3. William Page, Master of the U. S. schooner Paragon, of Newburyport, stated to Mr. Sutton, that on or about the 23rd of July he was informed by the Commander of the Schr. Responsible, that he should draw a line from headland to headland on any part of the coast of Nova Scotia, and seize any vessel that he found fishing within three marine miles of such a line.

4. Stephen Randall, Master of the U. S. Schr. Montezuma, states that on or about 20th July, whilst laying in Pirates Cove, Gut of Canso, he met the Master of the Halifax, (James Laybold), who informed him that he was not allowed to fish within three marine miles of a line drawn from the North Cape to Cape Gaspe, and that he would seize his vessel if he found him fishing within that distance of that line.

Several other Masters of American vessels corroborated these statements, but I did not think it necessary to take the particulars.

Government House,



(Copy.)

*Government House, Halifax, August 26, 1852.*

SIR—

Referring to your Excellency's letter of the 23rd instant, which, with its enclosures, I have had the honor to receive, I beg to remind you that copies of the Instructions under which the Captains of the Provincial Cruisers are acting, are in your Excellency's possession. On reference to these you can satisfy yourself that they contain no authority whatever to act upon our construction of the Convention, except where Vessels are actually found fishing within three marine miles of the shore.

Your Excellency may be assured that the Provincial Government have every desire to avoid controversy on the point now under discussion by the Governments of Great Britain and the United States.

Copies of the statements made by the Masters of the American Fishing Vessels have been sent to the Captains of the Halifax and Responsible, and I will communicate with you again when I have their explanations on each representation respectively that the American Masters have made.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

J. GASPARD LE MARCHANT.

Vice Admiral Sir G. F. SEYMOUR, &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

*Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, August, 27, 1852.*

SIR—

I am commanded by the Lieutenant Governor, to call your attention to the enclosed copy of a Despatch from Vice Admiral Sir George F. Seymour, with statements of certain Masters of American Fishing Vessels enclosed. You will, without delay, furnish me with such explanations as will enable the Lieutenant Governor to judge how far the conversations which are made matter of complaint, have been accurately reported. And, in the meantime, you will take care to detain no vessel which is not found trespassing *within three miles of land*.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

Captain J. LAYBOLD, P. R. C., Halifax,

[A similar letter addressed to Captain P. DODD, P. R. C. Responsible.]

*Port Hood, Cape Breton, August 29, 1852.*

SIR—

Since my report of the 23rd I have been down the eastern shore, and returned to Port Hood on the 29th. On Friday last I had the honor of seeing the Admiral on board H. M. S. Basilisk, off Port Hood Island, and received from him a copy of two statements made by American fishermen, with reference to information said to have been given by me.

1st. R. W. Armstead, Master of the U. S. Schr. "Agenora," of Frankfort, states that, about the 27th of July last, he went on board the Schr. "Responsible," and was informed by her Commander, that if he found him fishing within three marine miles of a line drawn from Cape Gaspé to the north point of Prince Edward Island, he would seize his vessel.

2nd. William Page, Master of the U. S. Schr. "Paragon," of Newburyport, stated to Mr. Sutton, that, on or about the 23rd day of July, he was informed by the Commander of the Schr. "Responsible" that he would draw a line from headland to headland on any part of the Coast of Nova-Scotia, and seize any vessel he found fishing within three marine miles of such a line.

These statements I have copied verbatim, and although not called upon to answer them, I still think it my duty to do so. The first is altogether false; there has not been any American Captain on board the Schr. "Responsible" since I have had charge of her, except a Captain Dixon, of the Schooner Empire, which vessel was repairing at that time in the Strait of Canso; and again, on the twenty-seventh of July, the Schooner Responsible was coming up from Margaree Island, both which facts can be attested to if required by half the Ship's Company; and as I had nothing to do at Prince Edward's Island, it is scarcely probable, I should have made any Statement with reference to any lines to be drawn on that Coast.

The assertion of William Page, Master of the Schooner Paragon, may be correct, for I did to several American Captains (and he may have been one of them) say, that I should draw a line from the headlands of the Coast and Bays of Cape Breton, and seize all American Vessels found trespassing within three marine miles of such line; and such are my intentions until further orders, as I consider myself bound to do so by my instructions, in which I am referred to the Convention of 1818; and as it would be great presumption in me to attempt to put any construction on that Treaty, I feel myself bound by the opinions of the Queen's Advocate, and Her Majesty's Attorney General, given in 1841; and also by the result of the trial of the American Schooner Argus, which vessel was seized by me within a line drawn from Cow Bay Head to Long Point, near Cape North, Cape Breton, and condemned.

As the Halifax and Daring are about this part of the Coast, I shall proceed through the Strait of Canso, and down the South Shore of Cape Breton, and return by Cape North.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

P. S. DODD.

The Honorable the Provincial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

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*Port Hood, Cape Breton, September 1st, 1852.*

SIR—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 26th August, enclosing a copy of a Despatch from Vice Admiral Sir George F. Seymour, with statements of certain Masters of American Fishing Vessels, a copy of which statements was handed to me by the Vice Admiral on the Twenty-seventh of August, and which I answered on the Twenty-ninth.

The orders not to detain Vessels unless found trespassing within three miles of land shall be strictly attended to.

I have, &c.

P. S. DODD.

The Honorable the Provincial Secretary.

(Copy.)

*Port Hood, Cape Breton, September 1, 1852.*

SIR—

In reply to your letter of the 27th August, enclosing, for explanation, the statements of two Masters of American Fishing Vessels made to the Naval Commander of the Schooner Telegraph, I beg to say, that the statements made are incorrect:

1st. Stephen Hanley, Master of the Schooner R. Roster, of Deer Island, states that he went on board the Halifax, lying in McNair's Cove, about the 23rd of July. On reference to my log, I find, that on the 23rd July, I was off Margaree Island, with but one Vessel in sight, the Schooner New England, of Port Hood, Cape Breton.

2nd. Stephen Randall, Master of the American Schooner Montezuma, states that on or about the 20th July, whilst lying in Pirate Cove, I informed him that he was not allowed to fish within three miles of a line drawn from the North Cape to Cape Gaspé; so far from making any such statement, I have refused to answer questions put by several American Masters, referring them to the Commanders of H. M. Ships, for the information they required, they having reference to limits without my jurisdiction; but, I informed several American Masters to draw the line from Cape George to Port Hood, which line would include the Saint George's Bay, relative to which I addressed you on the 25th ultimo.

I would further mention, for the information of His Excellency, that since I left Halifax, no American Captain has been on board my Vessel. I hope this statement will prove satisfactory to His Excellency.

I have nothing to report, there being no American Vessels on the coast.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed)

JAMES LAYBOLD.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary.

*Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, September 6, 1852.*

SIR—

Referring to a Despatch addressed to the Lieutenant Governor, by Vice Admiral Sir G. F. Seymour, enclosing statements made by the Masters of several American Fishing Vessels, I have the honor, by the Lieutenant Governor's command, to enclose for the Vice Admiral's information, copies of explanatory letters which have been received at this Office, from Captains Laybold and Dodd.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

W. D. JEANS, Esq., &amp;c.

*Provincial Schooner Daring, Gut of Canso, August 28th, 1852.*

SIR—

On my arrival here this morning from Port Hood, I found an American fishing Schooner taking on board Empty Barrels for her fishing Voyage, and as the thing is becoming quite a practice, and as the question has been several times asked me if it can be done, to which I declined giving any answer until I have the opinion of the Government on the subject.

I have been told that more than one American Vessel has landed a load of Herrings from Magdalen Islands in the Strait, and fitted out again for the mackerel fishery.

Our fishermen complain that American vessels, with all their other advantages, should be allowed to fit out so convenient to the fishing ground. As the hook and line fishery has not as yet commenced on Cape Breton Shore, I will await your answer in visiting all parts of the Strait and Arichat, calling at Plaister Cove on Mail day, where you will please direct.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JAMES DALY.

The Honorable JOSEPH HOWE, Provincial Secretary, Halifax.

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*Provincial Secretary's Office, September 1st, 1852.*

SIR—

Referring to your Letter of the 25th ult., I beg to acquaint you, that American Vessels which have regularly entered at a Port where there is a Revenue Officer, can land fish or purchase barrels, but they have no right to an irregular use of this privilege at places where no Officer is stationed.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

JOSEPH HOWE.

Capt. DALY, Commanding Schr. Daring.

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No. 22.

*Downing Street, 19th October, 1852.*

SIR—

I transmit for your information and guidance, the copy of a Report of the Law Officers of the Crown, on certain legal questions raised by Vice Admiral Sir George Seymour, in a memorandum (of which I also enclose a copy) on the subject of the Fishery Convention with the Government of the United States in 1818, and on the Imperial Act 59, Geo. 3, Cap. 38.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

Lt. Governor Sir J. G. LE MARCHANT, Nova-Scotia.

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*Memorandum of legal questions relating to the North American Fisheries.*

Whether under the Act 49, Geo. III, Cap. 38, the Commanding Officers of H. M. Ships or Vessels, require any Commission from the Governors, or Officers administering the Government of the Colonies, to carry out the stipulations of the Convention of 1818, with the United States, relative to the Fisheries on their respective coasts, either in seizing Vessels infringing the regulations, or in compelling them to quit any port or harbor when they are not there for the purposes defined by the Convention; or whether the

the orders under which such Commanding Officers are acting under competent authority from the Imperial Government, are sufficient to enable them to enforce the terms of the Convention. The Fishing Vessels of the United States are found in great numbers at Port Hood, and adjacent harbors in Cape Breton, New Brunswick, and those of Prince Edward's Island, where they pass their Sundays, and the men land in great numbers, which leads to illegal traffic, and to an undue influence over the inhabitants, and, from their numbers, are beyond control.

Such entry not being included under the causes admitted by the 3rd clause of 59, George III, Cap. 38, can a Vessel, so offending, be seized by H. M. Ships for a contravention of the Act? (or if she remains or returns after receiving due notice of the illegality of the practice) or is the offence only punishable under the 4th clause by the Colonial Authorities, after notice has been given, by imposition of penalty recoverable in the Supreme Court of the Colony? and how are offenders to be detained in the latter case?

It being agreed in the Convention of 1818, that the inhabitants of the United States may take fish of every kind on the shores of the Magdalen Islands, Sir John Dodson and Mr. Wylde gave an opinion, in their letter to Viscount Palmerston, in August, 1841, that American Citizens have no right to land on those Islands or to conduct the Fishery from Nova Scotia shores.

Nevertheless, I find that an Instruction has been issued on the North American Station by successive Commanders in Chief, commencing in 1828, that practical interference with the United States Fishermen on the Magdalen Islands should be avoided, although their right to fish from the shores, or to dry or cure their fish there, should not be acknowledged.

It is now reported that the crews of the United States Vessels interrupt the Fisheries of H. M. subjects at the Magdalen Islands.

I have to request instructions, whether United States Vessels so fishing from the shores of the Magdalen Islands, or in drying and curing fish on the said Islands, shall be seized, and whether with or without warning for infraction of the Treaty.

The Magdalen Islands are under the Government of Canada, and considered to make part of the County of Gaspè, but I understand there are at present no means whatever of enforcing measures by civil power

(Signed) G. A. SEYMOUR,

Vice Admiral, and Commander in Chief.

Cumberland at Halifax, July 8th, 1852.

I subjoin some queries, or points, respecting the construction of the Convention, which were held doubtful in this Province when the late Instructions to their Vessels were framed.

1st. Has an American Fishing Vessel a right to enter a harbor of Nova Scotia in serene weather, and afterwards proceed to sea, without purchasing wood and water, or is she liable to seizure under existing Laws?

2nd. If an American Fishing Vessel should approach with the limit, and there violate the terms of the Convention, and the existing Laws, and escape beyond three miles, can she be seized by a Provincial Cutter on the High Seas beyond the three marine miles?

3rd. How far do the regulations passed by His Majesty, in Council, in 1836, extend? Can a Vessel Commissioned by the Province of Nova-Scotia enforce the observance of these regulations in the waters around the Provinces of Nova-Scotia, New Brunswick, or Prince Edward's Island? Can a Cutter Commissioned by the Government of Nova-Scotia enforce the 59 Geo. III, Cap. 38?

(Signed)

G. A. SEYMOUR, Vice Admiral,  
and Commander in Chief.

Cumberland, at Halifax, July 8th, 1852.

Copy

(Copy.)

*Doctors' Commons, July 30th, 1852.*

MY LORD—

I am honored with Your Lordship's commands, signified in Lord Stanley's Letter, of the 26th instant, addressed to the Law Officers, stating that he was directed to transmit the copy of a Memorandum which has been received from Vice Admiral, Sir G. Seymour, requesting information upon points connected with the execution of instructions issued by H. M. Government in regard to the North American Fisheries, under the Convention of London, of the 20th of October, 1818, and the Act 59, Geo. 3, Cap. 38, for carrying that Convention into effect, and to request that the Law Officers would take this paper into consideration, and report to your Lordship their opinion, as to the answer which should be returned to Sir G. Seymour's questions.

In obedience to Your Lordship's commands, I have the honor to report, that, in order to enable the Law Officers of the Crown to advise upon this case, it will be necessary that they should be furnished with copies of all the Regulations, Instructions, and Orders in Council, which have been issued with respect to the Fisheries in question since the passing of the Statute 59 Geo. III, Cap. 38, (14 June, 1819,) and especially of the "*Orders under which H. M. Naval Officers are acting under a competent authority from H. M. Government,*" and also of "*the regulations passed by His Majesty in Council, in 1836,*" expressly referred to by Vice Admiral Seymour.

If any instructions have been issued, or laws enacted, with respect to these Fisheries in the North American Colonies, it would also be desirable that the Law Officers should be informed thereof, and furnished with copies.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

J. D. HARDING.

The EARL of MALMESBURY, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

(Copy.)

*Doctors' Commons, Sept. 25th, 1852.*

MY LORD—

We are honored with your Lordship's commands, signified in Mr. Addington's Letter of the 16th instant, stating that with reference to the Queen's Advocate's Letter of the 30th July last, requesting to be furnished with certain documents relating to the North American Fisheries, to enable the Law Officers of the Crown to furnish your Lordship with a report upon certain points connected with that subject, he was directed to transmit to us therewith, two Letters and their enclosures, from the Admiralty, and from the Colonial Office, containing the information specified in the Queen's Advocate's Letters above referred to, and Mr. Addington is pleased to request, that we would report to your Lordship, at our earliest convenience, upon the points stated in Vice Admiral Sir George Seymour's Memo., which was referred to us on the 26th July last.

In obedience to your Lordship's commands, we have the honor to report that,

First—We are of opinion that the Commanding Officers of Her Majesty's Ships or Vessels are empowered to seize Fishing Vessels only in the cases mentioned in the 2nd section of the 59th George 3rd, C. 38, viz: if found fishing, or to have been fishing, or preparing to fish, within the prescribed limits; and that they do not require any Commission from the Governors, or Officers administering the Government of the Colonies, to carry out the stipulations of the Convention of 1818; but that they may, by virtue of their instructions, enforce the terms of the Convention, by interrupting intruders, warning them off, and compelling them to desist from fishing.

Secondly.—With respect to the resort of Fishing Vessels of the United States to British harbors, in violation of the Convention, but without the taking, or curing, or drying

drying of fish, we are of opinion that Vessels so offending cannot be seized by Her Majesty's Naval Officers, but that such offence is only punishable under the 4th Section of the Statute 59, Geo. 3, Cap. 38; whether persons so offending may or may not be detained during the proceedings depends upon the local law of each Colony.

We are also of opinion that, independently of the express provisions of the Statute, Vessels so offending may be warned off, and, in default of obedience, may be compelled to depart by the exercise of whatever force is reasonably necessary for that purpose, and this may be done either by the Governor, or those acting under his orders, or by the Commanders of Her Majesty's Ships acting under the instructions to Sir George Seymour.

If it be deemed expedient that a power to seize Vessels in such cases should be conferred upon Naval Officers, or others, this must be done by Order in Council.

Thirdly.—We are of opinion that neither the drying and curing fish at the Magdalen Islands, nor the fishing from the shores of those Islands, (if the persons so fishing are on the land when fishing) will render Vessels liable to seizure for infraction of the Treaty.

Upon the general question as to the right of fishing from the shores of the Magdalen Islands, we are disposed to agree with the opinion therein expressed by Sir J. Dodson and Sir Thomas Wylde, in their Report, dated August 30th, 1841.

If it should be considered advisable to prevent the commission of any such Acts upon the Magdalen Islands (which are in our opinion in contravention of the Convention) it may be done after warning and without seizing Vessels, by interrupting the Fishermen and compelling them to depart.

With reference to the further or additional queries or points, subjoined to the Memorandum of Vice Admiral Sir George Seymour, we have the honor to Report as follows:

First—(additional.) We presume that the harbor of Nova Scotia here referred to, is among the waters forbidden by the Convention. If this be so, a Fishing Vessel of the United States cannot lawfully enter it at all in serene weather, or otherwise than for shelter. If such a Vessel should enter in violation of the Convention, it may be dealt with (not by seizure) but by interruption or compelling the Fishermen to depart, or by proceeding under Section 4 of 59, Geo. 3, Cap. 38.

Second—(additional.) An American Fishing Vessel, if found either actually fishing, or preparing to fish, or to have been fishing within the waters prohibited, may be pursued by any Officer having competent local authority, under the Statute 59, Geo. 3rd, Cap. 38, in any Vessel (whether Colonial or of Her Majesty's Navy) beyond the limits of prohibition, and may be, by *any such Officer*, seized on the high seas; but we should recommend this course to be adopted only in very clear cases, and with extreme caution.

Third.—(additional.) We think that under the Colonial Act (Nova Scotia) 6 Wm. 4, Cap. 8, and the Order in Council of June 15th, 1836, the right to enforce the observance of the regulations in question is limited to the Officers specified in that Act, and to the Coasts of that Colony, and that it cannot be exercised beyond those limits by any Vessel commissioned by the Governor of Nova Scotia only.

We have, &c.

(Signed)

J. D. HARDING.  
FRED. THESIGER,  
FITZROY KELLY.

The EARL of MALMESBURY, &c. &c. &c.

Port Hood, August 23rd, 1852.

SIR—

In acknowledging the receipt of a Copy of a letter addressed to Capt. Crowell, (the instructions contained in which shall be particularly attended to.) I beg

beg leave to report, that after having completed the Crew of the Schooner Responsible at Sydney, I proceeded as far as Cape North, calling at the different Bays, with the intention of going round the Island by the way of Cape St. Lawrence, but on the night of Monday the Sixteenth, experienced a heavy blow from the North West, which obliged me to bear up and run round Scattarie, thence through the Strait of Canso, and I arrived at Port Hood on the Twenty-second, and start again to-morrow down the Eastern Shore.

I would respectfully ask permission to enquire, if American Fishing Vessels are denied the privileges granted to Foreign Shipping in the Free Ports; the question has been suggested, in consequence of American vessels sailing under their Fishing Licences only, having on more than one occasion landed Freight at the Strait of Canso, by permission of the Officer of the Port, the duties having been secured; and if this be not contrary to the terms of the Convention of 1818, may I presume, that they have a right, with or without freights, to enter our Free Ports for other purposes than those of shelter, and obtaining wood and water; and by reporting to the Officer of the Customs or Excise, can remain unmolested by the Commanders of the Cutters.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

P. S. DODD.

The Honorable Provincial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.—Halifax.

*Provincial Secretary's Office, August 28th, 1852.*

SIR—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant, and to acquaint you in reply to your enquiry, that no American Fishing Vessels are entitled to Commercial privileges in Provincial Ports; but are subject to forfeiture if found engaged in Traffic. The Colonial Collectors have no authority to permit freight to be landed from such vessels, which under the Convention can only enter our Ports for the purposes specified therein, and for no other.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

Capt. P. S. DODD, Revenue Cruiser Responsible.

*Provincial Secretary's Office, August 28, 1852.*

SIR—

I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to transmit to you the enclosed extract from a Letter received from the Commander of the Provincial Revenue Cruizer Responsible, and to request that you will, without delay, furnish, for the information of His Excellency, a particular report of any Fishing Vessel sailing under American License, which may have landed freight or paid duties at your Port within the present year.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

P. J. BROUARD, Esq. Collector of Colonial Duties, Gut of Canso.

*Impost and Excise Office, Ship Harbour, Sept. 4th, 1852.*

SIR—

In answer to your communication of the 28th ult., I beg to state, for the information of His Excellency, that no American Vessel under a Fishing Licence has been admitted to Entry at this Port within the present year.

The



The Gentleman from whom Capt. Dodd received his information, received a few barrels of Bread Stuffs by an American Vessel from Baltimore, bound to Magdalen Islands to purchase a cargo, and not to fish for the same ; the said Gentleman being in Halifax at the time of her arrival here, could not tell under what Papers she was sailing.

Yesterday I had an opportunity of meeting Capt. Dodd and his informant, and Capt. Dodd desires me to say that his information was incorrect.

I beg to enquire if every class of Foreign Vessels are not admitted to Entry in this Province.

I am, Sir,  
Your Obedient Servant,  
PETER J. BROUARD.

Honorable Provincial Secretary,

(Copy)

No. 30.

*Downing Street, 7th December, 1852.*

SIR,—

I transmit herewith for your information and guidance, an Extract of a Despatch from Vice Admiral Sir George Seymour, addressed to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, stating his intention of suggesting to the Governors of Her Majesty's North American Colonies, the expediency of taking certain steps with a view to the better protection of the British Fisheries during the next fishing season.

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

I have the honor, &c.

(Signed) JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

Lieut. Governor SIR GASPARD LeMARCHANT, &c., &c., &c.—Nova Scotia.

(Copy.)

*Admiralty, 24th November, 1852.*

MY LORD,

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

I am, &c.

(Signed) AUG. STOPFORD.

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

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

“ With regard to the circumstances reported in my Letter No. 177 of the 27th ult., “ the general irregularity of the Nova Scotia vessels, which the Custom Houses have “ not sufficiently checked ; appear to be now acknowledged, as well as the difficulties “ in which Com. Campbell was placed, from those irregularities.

“ I have in consequence conferred with the Lieut. Governor of this Province on the “ subject, and have suggested to him that if the same necessity shall exist next season “ of protecting the Colonial fisheries, the task will be much lightened if the fishing “ vessels

“ vessels of a certain tonnage are numbered, and bear their numbers, on the Hull and  
 “ Mainsail, like the Pilot vessels in the Channel, which I think with the proper ne-  
 “ forcement of the Customs Regulations and more care about granting of British  
 “ Registers, may check the growing disposition to carry on an American Trade under  
 “ British Colors, with the assistance of the laboring fishermen, who are indifferent  
 “ under what flag they serve.

“ As Sir Gaspard LeMarchant approves this proposal, I shall communicate it to the  
 “ Governor General and to the Lieut. Governors of New Brunswick and Prince Ed-  
 “ ward Island.”

### CASE OF THE MERIDIAN.

(Copy)

*Port Hood, Cape Breton, September 25th, 1852.*

SIR,—

I send for the information of His Excellency the following statement.—  
 On the 10th instant while in the Strait of Canso I boarded the American Fishing  
 Schooner Meridian of Castine, U. S., bound on a fishing voyage. Finding her this  
 morning within a mile and a half of the shore, with her crew in the act of fishing, I  
 boarded her and demanded to see her papers, when to my surprise the Captain pro-  
 duced a British Register, granted on the 15th September, 1852, by Mr. Goodman,  
 Collector of Customs at Guysborough, to William Heffernan of the Strait of Canso,  
 as Owner. I understand that this is not the only case of a similar character which  
 has occurred in the Strait of Canso. Our fishermen complain very much of a system  
 that enables American Vessels thus to evade the Navigation Laws. I have detained  
 the register, until I obtain further information on the subject. I hope that His Excel-  
 lency in Council will take this matter into serious consideration, and instruct me what  
 I shall do in this matter and what course I shall pursue in any future case of a similar  
 character. Should the Government decide in favor of the Meridian, then we may  
 expect the practice of obtaining British Registers for foreign vessels engaged in  
 fishing to become universal.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES LAYBOLD.

The Honorable JOSEPH HOWE, &c., &c., &c.

*Provincial Secretary's Office, September 30.*

SIR—

Referring to your Letter of the 25th instant, reporting circumstances in  
 connection with the Registry at the Port of Guysborough, of the American schooner  
 Meridian, I have it in command from the Lieutenant-Governor to direct that you will  
 forthwith, transmit to me, the Register retained by you, so as to enable His Excellency  
 to order such investigation as the case may require.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

Capt. JAMES LAYBOLD, Revenue Cruiser, Halifax.

*Provincial Secretary's Office, September 30.*

SIR—

I have it in command to enclose to you a copy of a Letter just received  
 at this office from Captain James Laybold, of the Provincial Cruiser Halifax, and to  
 request

request that you will take the necessary steps to ascertain whether in granting the Register to which Captain Laybold refers, there has been any violation of Law by the officer at the Port of Guysborough.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

HENRY TREW, Esq., &c. &c. &c

*Port Hood, September 25th, 1852.*

SIR—

At the request of Captain Laybold of Brigantine Halifax, I beg leave to submit to you the following statement.

For some time past a practice appears to have prevailed to some extent, by which American Fishing vessels are obtaining British Registers, under a transfer or pretended transfer from the original owners to British subjects, and under such Register are engaged fishing on these shores.

Captain Laybold this day found a Schooner called the Meridian, lately belonging to Castine, fishing within the limits, and on boarding her, discovered that she had a British Register issued by Frederick R. Goodman, Controller of Customs at Guysboro', under date September 15th, 1852, and with one John Williams a British subject, master, but having also on board, Joshua Dodge the former master, an American subject, and some other Americans.

Captain L. brought the vessel into the harbour, and the late and present masters having come with him to my office, said Joshua Dodge stated that he came into the Strait of Canso about the 10th instant, under an American enrolment and mackerel fishing licence, having also with him a Bill of Sale from the former owners, to William O. Heffernan of McNair's Cove. That the vessel was then surveyed and a British Register obtained, and she has since 16th Sept. been engaged in taking mackerel in this Bay as a British vessel.

He also states that he had on board on his arrival in the Strait of Canso, some mackerel lines, a bait-mill and a very little bait, and her supplies for fishing were furnished by Mr. Heffernan.

Captain Laybold with my consent has permitted the vessel to continue fishing, but the Register is deposited with me, and the vessel is to be dealt with as may be directed; and would therefore be very much obliged by your communicating with him and me on the subject as early as possible.

Had this vessel come to the Province under a clearance from the United States merely for the purpose of being delivered to the purchaser, the transfer might have been quite legal; but if under present circumstances it is so decided, it will prove a source of great trouble, and an easy method of violating the treaty.

I have no doubt that if it is found that this contrivance will answer, great numbers of American Fishing vessels, will next season be nominally British property, and in the fall will send home their fish by vessels having American papers—and lay up here during winter, and the next season meet their consorts in the bay, who will again provide them with supplies and again take home their fish.

I sincerely trust means will be found to suppress this practice before it becomes general.

The present Nova Scotia fishing marine, of which about seventy sail were last night anchored in this harbour, will soon be a great credit to Nova Scotia, if our own waters are kept exclusively for them.

I beg leave most respectfully to submit the foregoing statement to His Excellency and Council, and to request the favour of an answer at your convenience.

I am Your Most Obedient Humble Servant,

HIRAM BLANCHARD, Coll. Col. Duties.

The Honorable JOSEPH HOWE,

*Provincial Secretary's Office, October 4, 1852.*

SIR—

Referring to your Letter of the 25th September, I have it in command to acquaint you that a communication has already been addressed to Captain Laybold, in reference to the "Meridian," and that the Collector at Guysborough has been called upon to report fully the facts upon which the Register was granted to her at that port.

Your Letter has been laid before the Lieutenant-Governor and the Vice Admiral, and I will thank you to report to me, weekly, what you may observe in respect to the Fisheries, until the Navigation closes.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

HIRAM BLANCHARD, Esquire, Port Hood.

*Custom House, Halifax, 12th November, 1852.*

SIR—

With reference to a Letter received at this office from the Honorable Joseph Howe, enclosing a Letter from Mr. James Laybold, and respectively dated the 25th and 30th of September last, relative to the schooner "Meridian," of the Port of Guysborough, in this Province, I have the honor herewith to transmit copy of a Letter on this subject, from Mr. Goodman, Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws for the Port of Guysborough, together with the original certificate of Registry of the said vessel, and copies of the declaration and bond made and entered into by Mr. Heffernan, at the time the said certificate of Registry was granted.

The certificate of Registry, declaration and bond, appear on the face of them, to be perfectly correct; but it does seem somewhat singular and extraordinary to me that Mr. Heffernan should become sole owner (as declared by him) of three American vessels, at the same period of time. In order to test the truth of the said declarations, I would submit that the Provincial Government should make an especial application to the Collector at the Port of Gloucester, in the United States, (where it is alleged in the declaration the Meridian was built) for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Meridian, and the other two vessels owned by Mr. Heffernan, have been struck off the list of vessels belonging to the said port, or whether their American certificates of Registry have been delivered up to be cancelled, and if he still considers them to be sailing under the American flag.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY TREW,

Controller H. M. Customs.

W. H. KEATING, Esquire, Deputy Secretary.

Provincial

*Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, November 26, 1852.*

SIR—

The Attorney General having reported to the Lieutenant-Governor that a practice has been adopted by Americans of selling their vessels, fitted out for fishing, to subjects of Her Majesty, resident in this Province, such vessels being at the time of transfer in British waters, and having particularly called attention to the case of the "Meridian," detained on the 25th September, by Captain Laybold, commanding the Provincial Revenue Cruiser "Halifax," who found her on the 10th September, with American papers, bound on a fishing voyage, and on the 25th of the same month, sailing and fishing under a British Register, granted on the 15th September by Mr. Goodman, Controller of Customs at Guysboro' to William, Heffernan of the Strait of Canso, and other cases of a similar nature having occurred, whereby the restrictions imposed by the Convention of 1818, and Laws in aid thereof are evaded, and will (if the practice be not stopped) engender serious detriment to those engaged in the Fisheries of this Province, I have received the Lieutenant Governor's command, to request that the proper Officers may be instructed when any application is made by a British subject for the transfer of a foreign bottom to be registered as a British vessel, that the papers and a full statement be sent to your office at Halifax, and that the previous occupation and locality of the vessel sought to be so transferred be distinctly represented. Your early attention to and report upon this subject is requested.

I have, &c.

(Signed) WM. H. KEATING, Dep. Sec'y.

HENRY TREW, Esquire, Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws, Halifax.

No. 294.

*Custom House, Halifax, 29th November, 1852.*

SIR—

I have the honor to acknowledge your Letter of the 26th inst., relative to a Report made by the Attorney General to the Lieutenant Governor, that a practice has been adopted by Americans of selling their Vessels, fitted out for Fishing, to subjects of Her Majesty resident in this Province; and alluding more particularly to the case of the Meridian.

I herewith enclose copy of a Circular addressed from this office to the several Controllers at the Registering Out Ports, including Prince Edward's Island, under my Survey, and I will thank you to inform His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that I shall prepare a full Report on this subject by the next steamer, to the Honorable the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, for their instructions and directions thereon.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

HENRY TREW, Controller.

To W. H. KEATING, Esq., Deputy Secretary.

*Government House, Halifax, December —, 1852.*

SIR—

The Attorney General of this Province has reported to me that in several cases, Citizens of the United States have sold to British Subjects vessels fitted out for fishing, such vessels being at the time in British waters, and my attention has been particularly directed to the case of Meridian, detained on the 25th September last by Captain Laybold, commanding the Provincial Revenue Cruiser Halifax, who found her on the 10th September with American papers bound on a fishing voyage, and on the 25th of the same month, sailing and fishing under a British Register granted on the 15th September, by Mr. Goodman, Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws at Guysboro', to William Heffernan of the Strait of Canso, in this Province.—It is evident that serious detriment to the interests of the Provincial Fisheries must thus

result, and that the restrictions imposed by the Convention of 1818 will be evaded, if preventive means be not adopted. With a view to this object, I beg to request that Your Excellency will cause enquiries to be made at the Port of Gloucester, Massachusetts, where the Meridian is alleged to have been built, and at Castine, where she is supposed to have been registered, and that you will be so good as to report whether her name has been struck from the list of vessels of that Port, or whether their American Certificates of Registry have been delivered up to be cancelled, and when—or whether the Meridian is still regarded as a vessel sailing under the American Flag; also any information that it may appear to you to be important to communicate on the subject.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. G. LEMARCHANT.

JOHN T. CRAMPTON, Esq., &c., &c., &c., Washington.

### CASE OF THE HELEN MARIA.

*Pubnico, July 27, 1852.*

("By Telegraph.")

Boarded American Schooner "Helen Maria," of Gloucester, having on board fresh Mackerel, apparently taken within twenty-four hours. She had been in port forty-eight hours, as stated by the Master. I have detained her, and taken the opinion of Simon D'Entremont, as to the Mackerel found on board. I have placed schooner with the Collector at Pubnico.

PAUL CROWELL.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary.

(By Telegraph.)

*Provincial Secretary's Office, 28th July, 1852.*

Send deposition of your mate and two of crew, or others knowing facts. Meanwhile hold on.

W. H. KEATING, D. S.

Capt. CROWELL, Yarmouth.

*Yarmouth, 22nd July, 1852.*

SIR—

As I cannot receive an answer by Telegraph this evening, and the mail leaving this place before I shall receive an answer from you in the morning, I have decided to state a few facts relating to the Schooner Helen Maria. On Monday afternoon I boarded her, lying at anchor at John's Island, New Pubnico, he had been in to Argyle on Sunday by his own statement, and had come from Argyle to John's Island but a short time before I boarded him. I made enquiry if he had taken any fresh Bait. I understood him to say he had none on board. I discovered some Mackerel Scales on deck, and on looking in some barrels which stood on deck, I found a barrel covered with an old basket about half or two-thirds full of small Mackerel, such as are in our harbours at this time—they appeared to be very fresh. I ordered him into Pubnico, and sent four hands on board. On arriving at Pubnico, I went on shore and brought on board Mr. Willet, and Simon D'Entremont, Esq., who said they believed the Mackerel to have been taken that day, likewise the mate and two of the men which I sent on board say that some of the Crew informed them the Mackerel was taken from the time they left Argyle until they came to, at John's Island. After taking the opinion of the gentlemen before mentioned, I informed the master I should detain the Vessel, and put her in charge of Mr. Willet, the officer of the Port—accordingly he had her taken

to the wharf. The captain left immediately for Argyle. Yesterday morning I left Pubnico for this place with the Belle, but did not arrive here until late in the evening. I immediately communicated by Telegraph, in hopes of receiving a decided answer. These are all the proofs I have. The Captain says he took the fish on Brown's bank, but my opinion is that they were taken in the harbor. I shall wait your answer by Telegraph in the morning, and govern myself for the time to come accordingly, and send your decision to Mr. Willet. I shall then proceed to St. Mary's Bay, where I expect to hear the decision respecting the Pilot Boat, and take the men I left there, and likewise receive any further instructions you may give. I have not found any Americans in the Bay, but the wood Coasters require looking after.

I am your obedient Servant,

PAUL CROWELL.

To the Honorable JOSEPH HOWE.

*Yarmouth, 31st July, 1852.*

SIR—

According to your request, by Telegraph, I now enclose you the depositions of one of my officers and three of the men under my command. Had I went to Argyle, I doubt not but I could have got other testimony respecting the taking of the fish in the schooner "Helen Maria," than that now sent you. Mr. Willet and Mr. D'Entremont, of Pubnico, stated to me, when the vessel was taken there, that if they were called to give oath respecting the time the fish were taken, that were found on board of the "Helen Maria," they would say, that to the best of their judgment, they were caught the same day they were brought into Pubnico.

Since writing the above, a man by the name of Malone told me that Enoch Goodwin, of schooner Transit, Fisherman, of Argyle, told him he saw some of the crew of the "Helen Maria" taking Mackerel in Argyle.

I am, &c.

PAUL CROWELL.

The Honorable JOSEPH HOWE.

N. B. In the first communication I sent you by Telegraph, I stated that the H. M. had been in port 48 hours,—since then I have seen the master, and he says I misunderstood him, that he came in on Sunday instead of Saturday.

YARMOUTH, S. S.

Personally appeared before me, Reuben Clements, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for said County, John Morrison, Mate, and James McDonald, Hector McLellan, and Duncan McQueen, Seamen, all of the Brig. Bell, Paul Crowell, Master, who deposeth and saith—that on Monday evening, 26th July, instant, we were sent on board the schooner "Helen Maria," of Gloucester, Cape Ann, U. S., which vessel was lying at John's Island, near Pubnico, and we were directed to take said schooner "Helen Maria" into Pubnico;—while on board of said Vessel we saw a quantity of fresh Mackerel, which to all appearance had been taken or caught that day. We also heard one of the crew of the said schr. "Helen Maria" say, that said Mackerel were taken while said Vessel was on her passage from Argyle to John's Island.

On our arrival in Pubnico the schooner "Helen Maria" was delivered to the care of Thomas Willett, Esquire, Officer of said Port.

JOHN MORRISON,  
JAMES McDONALD,  
HECTOR McLELLAN,  
DUNCAN McQUEEN.

Sworn before me, this 28th day of July, 1852.

R. CLEMENTS, J. P.

Pubnico,

*Pubnico, July 31st, 1852.*

SIR—

Capt. Crowell, of the Revenue Cutter left with me the American Fishing Schooner Helen Maria, and sailed for Yarmouth on the 27th instant, to communicate with you by Telegraph. He promised to inform me on learning your decision, but I have not since heard from him. I put the Schooner at Simon D'Entremont's wharf, and on the evening of the 29th instant, the Crew, assisted by others, made an attempt to rescue her, but failed. The Captain, being an Argyle man, had friends to assist him. After making the attempt the Captain and Crew left for Yarmouth, and she is now seized and stripped, she has on board about two hundred quintals of Green Fish, lightly salted, and consequently would not keep long. I wait your reply.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS WILLETT.

To the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, Halifax.

*Pubnico, August 5th, 1852.*

SIR—

I beg to state that, in writing to you concerning the American Fishing Schooner "Helen Maria," I committed an error relating to the quantity of Fish on board. I understood that she had Eleven Thousand Fish on board, but she has but Eleven thousand pounds, a large part of which is Halibut.

I have, &c.

(Signed) THOMAS WILLETT.

The Honorable Provincial Secretary, Halifax.

*Consulate of the United States of America, Halifax, N. S., August 7th, 1852.*

SIR—

I take the liberty of enclosing, with a request that you will lay it before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the Protest of the Master and Crew of the American Fishing Schr. Helen Maria, taken before H. A. Grantham, Esq., the Consular Agent at Yarmouth, which vessel is now detained by the master of the Revenue vessel Belle at Pubnico, for an alledged breach of the Fishing Convention between Great Britain and the United States of America.

I trust on perusing this document, His Excellency will feel fully satisfied of its correctness, and I respectfully solicit from him through you, an order for the release of the Helen Maria.

You will also confer a further favor by returning the Protest, when His Excellency has decided on the case.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

THOMAS M. BRAINE,

Acting Consul, U. S.

The Honorable JOSEPH HOWE, Provincial Secretary, &c., &c., Halifax.

*Provincial Secretary's Office, August 6th, 1852.*

SIR—

There being reason to hope that friendly negotiation may, before long, adjust the Fishery question, His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor is unwilling to press upon Captain Spinney in the meantime, a severe construction of the Law; I have therefore been commanded to authorise you to release the "Helen Maria."

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

THOMAS WILLETT, Esq., &c., Pubnico.

Provincial



*Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, August 6th, 1852.*

SIR—

Having laid before the Lieutenant-Governor your Reports, and the Depositions forwarded therewith, I have been commanded by His Excellency to direct the release of the Schooner Helen Maria.

His Excellency commands me to acquaint you that, in view of the risks which may follow any indiscretion on the part of the officers commanding the Provincial Cruizers, His Excellency will hold them strictly accountable for any want of prudence; and commands me to acquaint you that while it is the intention of the Government to protect the rights of Fishery clearly established by the Convention of 1818, it is bound to respect the privileges which others may lawfully enjoy undisturbed by any strained or vexatious construction of those which British Subjects enjoy. I am, &c.

(Signed) JOSEPH HOWE.

PAUL CROWELL, Esq., P. R. Cutter "Belle."

*Provincial Secretary's Office August 6th, 1852.*

SIR—

I have it command from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to transmit to you the enclosed copy of an Official Letter, addressed this day to Captain Paul Crowell, and to call your attention particularly to the instructions therein contained.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOSEPH HOWE.

Captain JAMES LAYBOLD, Brigantine Halifax.

A similar Letter addressed to Capt. P. Dodd, also to Capt. James Daly.

*Provincial Secretary's Office, August 7th, 1852.*

SIR—

Referring to your letter of this day's date, I beg to enclose a copy of a Letter, which, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor, I yesterday addressed to the Collector at Pubnico, directing him to deliver up the Schooner Helen Maria to her owner.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOSEPH HOWE.

THOMAS M. BROWN, Esq., Acting Consul.

*Pubnico, August 10th, 1852.*

SIR—

In your Note to release the Schooner "Helen Maria," I am not informed to whom I am to look for the expenses I have been to, in stripping and securing the Vessel; I have informed Mr. Grantham, the American Consul, at Yarmouth, that Captain Spinney can have the Vessel by paying the expenses of taking care of her and paying the Light Duty. Please inform me if I am correct in so doing.

I have, &c.

THOMAS WILLETT.

The Hon. JOSEPH HOWE, Provincial Secretary—Halifax.

N. B.—Captain Spinney and Crew, caused considerable expense by the attempted rescue, by getting the Schooner on a Ledge, the tide being down, and wind on shore.

THOMAS WILLETT.

*Provincial Secretary's Office, August 16th, 1852.*

SIR—

Referring to your Letter of the 10th instant, I am commanded to instruct you to give up the Helen Maria without further delay.

You can forward the Bill for the expenses to this Office, and the necessary steps will be taken for the recovery of them through the American Consul here.

I am, &c.

(Signed) JOSEPH HOWE.

THOMAS WILLETT, Esquire.

APPENDIX No. 2.

KING'S COLLEGE.

No. 17.

(Copy)

*Government House, Halifax, June 3, 1852.*

SIR—

I have the honor to transmit, to be laid before the Queen, the enclosed Address to Her Majesty from the House of Assembly of this Province, received this day, praying Her Majesty, for the reasons stated in the Address, to leave to its operation the Act passed by the Legislature of Nova-Scotia in the first Session of the year 1851, for discontinuing the Provincial Grant to King's College, Windsor.

I also transmit to accompany that Address, a Memorial of the Governors, President and Fellows of the College, dated 7th May, 1852, with enclosures;—a communication dated 5th idem, from the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, and a Memorial from the Associated Alumni of King's College, dated 13th May, 1852.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN BAZALGETTE, Administrator.

The Right Honorable Sir JOHN S. PAKINGTON, Bart.

(Copy)

*Halifax, Nova Scotia, May 5th, 1852.*

SIR—

As Visitor of King's College, Windsor, in my Diocese, I beg leave to offer some remarks upon the Address lately adopted by the House of Assembly of this Province, praying Her Majesty to give Her Royal Assent to an Act passed in the Session of 1851, to deprive the said College of a large part of its endowments.

You will observe in the first place, that there is no attempt in this long Address to meet Lord Grey's objections to the Act, as stated in his Lordship's Despatch of Aug. 13th, 1851, or to show that "due regard has been paid to vested interests." No answer is given to the statement mentioned in Clause 4 of the Despatch; and they refuse to make the provision required in Clause 5, in default of which his Lordship stated "that it would be his duty to advise Her Majesty to disallow the Act." I doubt not, therefore, that in this matter you will at least carry out the declared intention of your predecessor, and that inasmuch as the conditions enjoined have not been complied with, the Act will be absolutely disallowed.

But

But I venture also to express a hope Sir, that you will do more than this, and on a full consideration of the whole case, will repudiate Lord Grey's recognition of the right of the Legislature to withdraw the grant, and will declare that you cannot sanction the proposed withdrawal, involving as it does a breach of faith and disregard of public pledges, even though the interests of existing Office-bearers should be provided for. For full information upon the character and claims of the College, I beg to refer you to the Memorial from the Governors transmitted in May last, and noticed in the despatch; to that from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, accompanying it, and to the Memorials from the Archbishop of Canterbury as Patron, and from myself as Visitor, addressed to His Lordship in June last. In the Address, Clause 2, it is stated, "that the College has long ceased to realize the objects for which it was endowed." This Statement is unsupported by any evidence whatever. On the contrary it may be clearly proved, that it is still and always has been conducted upon the principles on which it was founded and endowed by the Legislature. That it was to be an Institution closely connected with the Church of England is evident, for by the Act of 1789 the Bishop is appointed an Official Governor, and it is enacted that "*the President is always to be a Clergyman of the Established Church of England.*" But though thus characterized, it is not conducted in any exclusive spirit, for though the Professors must be members of the Church of England, the only qualifications for the admission of Students are "competent skill in the Greek and Latin languages, and ability to construe the Books usually read by Boys in the higher classes in the public schools in Great Britain." Subscription to the articles was indeed required by Statutes provisionally framed in 1803, but they were disallowed, and the obnoxious clause expunged within three years, so that in fact the requirement has never been part of the law of the College. This modification moreover was not made in consequence of any pressure from without, but by the Archbishop of Canterbury as Patron, under the authority conferred by the Charter, at the urgent solicitation of the Bishop of this Diocese, who had strenuously objected to the Clause when first proposed by the Board of Governors.

Address, Clause 3. The ex-officio Governors appointed by the Charter, were those previously named in the Act, with one addition, the Judge of the Admiralty Court. Thus far it cannot be pretended that the spirit of the Act was violated, though the language of the Address might lead to the supposition that an entirely different Board had been appointed. The only real difference was a permission to elect four others, including the President of the College, and I submit that this addition could not possibly "neutralize and defeat the policy of the Board proposed by the Act, for they are only four, and are to be elected by that very Board of eight ex-officio Governors, and one of them is to be the President, appointed by themselves. At the present moment I may add, that one of the *four* is also Governor ex-officio, being Her Majesty's Attorney General.

Address, Clause 4. I have no means of ascertaining the relative proportions of the various denominations in 1789, but I beg you to observe this fact, that in the year 1758, the Legislature of this Province enacted that "the sacred rites and ceremonies of Divine Worship according to the Liturgy of the Church, established by the Laws of England, shall be deemed the fixed form of worship amongst us," which enactment continued in force until repealed on the revision of the Statutes last year.

Address, Clause 5. The Institution at Pictou was established simply as an Academy for the benefit of the eastern part of the Province, and on this ground it was aided by some of the most zealous members of the Church at that time in the Council. The allusions to "a more liberal and enlightened management, &c.," are met by my observations on Clause 2. But I would ask how it is that *four* Educational Institutions, besides King's College, have sprung up? For if "the other Religious Denominations

Denominations were alienated from King's College by the exclusive spirit and invidious preferences manifested in its management," surely "*one* other Institution under a more liberal and enlightened management," would have been more beneficial than *four*.

Address, Clauses 6 & 7. The relative proportions of the several denominations at present, do not affect the question at issue, for it is certain that our number is greater, and our contributions to the Revenue much larger now than when the permanent endowment was first granted. We have not the slightest wish to interfere with other Institutions, neither should we complain of any increase in the sums granted to them. We only claim for ourselves what has been granted to us in perpetuity,—as it is expressed in the Address "under a permanent Act of the Legislature.

Address, Clause-8. Other Institutions of a "kindred character" are mentioned, but they are not in existence,—those referred to are merely Academies or Grammar Schools, whereas King's College is constituted a *University* by a Royal Charter, with power to confer degrees and all corresponding privileges. We have indeed, in connection with the College, a Collegiate School, to prepare Students for the higher department, and it is to this alone that the Academies can be properly compared.

Address, Clause 9. I earnestly pray you to consider the mischief likely to result from the admission of the "full right" of the Legislature to withdraw an endowment guaranteed by itself—for if this principle is sanctioned, public faith in this Province will henceforth be a delusion; moreover, the honor of the Crown itself is concerned, for the Charter especially recites *the endowment* as part of the foundation on which it rests. And, indeed, the grant of a Charter, constituting a University, where no endowment was secured, would have been altogether anomalous, and without precedent. Although Colonial Legislatures may "regret" that a regard to vested interests is enforced, I trust that the day is yet far distant when English Statesmen will sanction a neglect of the claims of men, who, having relinquished other appointments for the sake of their present situations, are diligently and faithfully performing their duties. Regard should also be paid to the vested interests of the numerous graduates of this University, as well as of the Professors.

Address, Clause 10. Although the Salaries of the Officers of the College amount to a larger Sum than the Grant, it is only by its aid that they can be made up, for though they have been reduced to the lowest amount compatible with the great object of obtaining well qualified men, the total income of the College is even now barely adequate to the expenditure.

The suggestion, that the Governors who were authorized and required both by the Act and Charter to appoint Officers, should now be responsible for the remuneration, is too unreasonable to deserve any notice.

Address, Clause 11. The Grant of £1000 per annum was merely an annual Grant without any pledge or guarantee for its permanency, consequently its withdrawal is no precedent whatever for the course pursued by the Legislature of this Province.

Address, Clause 12. This Clause is a summary of the misrepresentations contained in the former part of the Address, and, as I humbly conceive, exposed and fully refuted above. For I have proved that the Act did *not* "contemplate a different Board of Governors," and that the College was by its Constitution evidently *intended* "to be chiefly managed and controlled by one body of Christians," though open to all. The statement that it is nothing more than a respectable High School, is a gross calumny, which I have already refuted in my observations on Clause eight; and I can moreover testify from my own knowledge, that the standard of qualifications for a degree here is not lower than for an ordinary degree in the English Universities.

The mention of an "*annual*" grant of £250, is likely to mislead, as it was expressly limited to one year.

I must also object to the mode in which this Address was introduced and passed. It was only proposed on the last day of the Session, a few hours before the prorogation, so that no opportunity was afforded for discussion or amendment.

In conclusion, I venture to affirm, that the whole Province has been and is materially benefitted by King's College, where many of the principal ornaments of all the learned professions here have been educated; and if it is sacrificed to the miserable feelings of jealousy which tempt men to destroy what they are unable to emulate, I believe that an irreparable injury will be inflicted upon the Colony, and the most talented young men, and the sons of all the principal inhabitants will be sent to England for their education, and will finally be induced to remain there, deserting their native country—an evil, the dread of which, appears to have influenced Mr. Grenville and the other Statesmen of the day, when they determined to afford all possible encouragement to King's College.

As the Act of 1851 was passed *without any suspending clause*, I venture to suggest that it is very desirable that it should be disallowed as soon as you can conveniently advise Her Majesty to declare her disallowance thereof.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. NOVASCOTIA.

The Right Honorable

Sir JOHN S. PAKINGTON, Bart., &c., &c., &c.

(Copy.)

No. 5.

Downing Street, 15th July, 1852.

SIR—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 17, of the 3rd June last, transmitting an Address to Her Majesty from the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia, praying that the Act of 1851, for the discontinuing the Provincial Grant to King's College, Windsor, may be left to its operation, together with counter Petitions from the Governors, President, and Alumni of the College, and a letter to the same effect from the Bishop of Nova-Scotia.

I have to desire that you will inform the Assembly, that I have laid their Address before the Queen, and that Her Majesty has been pleased to receive it very graciously, but, that I have been unable to advise Her Majesty to accede to the prayer of it, as I feel compelled to adhere to the Resolution expressed by my predecessor in his Despatch to Sir John Harvey, of the 13th August, No. 279, as regards the provision which it is necessary to secure for certain vested interests before leaving the Act in question to its operation.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

Lieutenant-Governor SIR J. GASPARD LE MARCHANT, OF

The Officer Administering the Government of Nova-Scotia.

## APPENDIX No. 3.

## MEMBERS' PAY.

(Copy.)

*Halifax, April 9, 1852.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR :

WE, the undersigned Members of the Executive Council, with a view to meet the emergency which arose last evening, from the unexpected refusal of the Legislative Council, to sanction the vote for paying the Members of the Representative Branch, most of whom were about to leave the Capital, at once deemed it our duty, promptly, to advise the Receiver General to issue the amounts which are annually paid to Members of the House of Assembly, and which had been passed in Committee of supply.

This step appeared to be the only one which offered a satisfactory solution of the difficulty that had arisen, and which we doubt not, a little mutual forbearance and good sense will facilitate on the re-assembling of the Legislature.

We have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

JAMES B. UNIACKE,  
MICHAEL TOBIN,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JOSEPH HOWE,  
HUGH BELL,  
ALEX. McDOUGALL,  
SAMUEL CREELMAN,  
WM. A. HENRY.

His Honor the Administrator of the Government, &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

*In Council, 9th April, 1852.*

*Ordered,* That the foregoing Letter be entered on the Minutes, and that the circumstances to which it refers, be reported to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 8.

(Copy)

*Government House, Halifax, April 14th, 1852.*

SIR—

I have the honor to enclose a copy of a Letter addressed to me by the members of the Executive Council on the 8th instant, with the Order in Council thereupon.

The Receiver General having paid the amounts usually issued, no present inconvenience has resulted from the course taken by the Legislative Council, and the duty will devolve upon the Gentlemen who have assumed the responsibility of meeting the emergency, to obtain the sanction of both Houses when they meet again.

The question of whether or not the members of the Legislative Council should have their expenses paid as those of members of the Assembly are, is not a new one, but it has not been brought very prominently forward in this Province since 1845. In that year Lord Falkland called the attention of Her Majesty's Government to the subject in an elaborate Despatch dated 19th June. The decision of the Earl of Derby (then Colonial Secretary) was conveyed in these terms.

“ The

"The first proposal made is, that the members of the Legislative Council should be remunerated for their services, in that capacity on the same terms as a similar remuneration is granted to the Members of the House of Assembly. It is most remote from the design of the Ministers of the Crown to entertain or to suggest a doubt that the duties imposed on the Members of the Legislative Council, well merit such a pecuniary acknowledgement. But we must venture to doubt whether their acceptance of it, even if it were offered, would be judicious. The Members of the Assembly are elected by the People, and may, I doubt not, without any disparagement to their position, receive from their constituents a direct pecuniary reward for the services they are so chosen to render. It is otherwise with the Members of the Legislative Council. They are nominees of the Crown. Their high and delicate duty is to arbitrate between the opposite tendencies of the Monarchical and Democratic Branches of the Constitution, and when necessary, to control and harmonize both. To become pensioners, either of the Crown or of the People would be to detract, materially from their qualifications for the uncompromising discharge of this important trust.

"Our great solicitude is to secure to the Legislative Council the weight so justly due to their suffrages on the measures of the Local Legislatures. We conceive that the absolute independence of their position is mainly conducive to that end, and that to assign Salaries to them would be to diminish that independence, and consequently would be unwise and impolitic.

"I might, perhaps, have evaded this difficulty by the more obvious and concise objection that the Crown does not possess, and there is no reason to suppose that the Assembly would grant, the requisite funds for this purpose. But I have thought it better to distinctly avow the grounds which indispose Her Majesty's Government to apply to the Assembly for such a Grant."

The decision of the Representative Branch during the past Session coincided with that of the Colonial Secretary in 1845. The Attorney General having moved a Resolution for paying Members of the Legislative Council, with a view to test the opinion of the House, but six gentlemen, including both sides of politics, could be got to vote for it.

In all the North American Provinces, the Members of the Representative Branch are paid. In this the practice has obtained from the earliest formation of the Legislature, embracing a period of ninety four years; in none of them, are Legislative Councillors paid, except New Brunswick.

What has been done here by the Executive, you will perceive, has been to interpose its discretionary power, on a sudden emergency, in such a way as to prevent inconvenience, and carry out the settled policy of Her Majesty's Government sustained by a very recent and almost unanimous vote of the Representative Branch.

Fortunately it was not deemed prudent to include the pay of the Members in a general Supply Bill, the rejection of which must necessarily have occasioned the more fatal consequence of involving the Province in unavoidable perplexity and confusion.

Upon the policy or impropriety of paying Members of the Legislative Council, I refrain from expressing my opinion, nor do I think it necessary to enter at present into any discussion of the constitution of that body. Should Her Majesty's Government require from me a general report upon the whole subject, it shall be forwarded without delay.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN BAZALGETTE, Administrator.

The Right Honorable SIR JOHN PAKINGTON, &c., &c., &c.

(Copy)

*Downing Street, 6th May, 1852.*

SIR—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 8, of the 14th April, reporting the refusal of the Legislative Council to concur in the Vote, passed by the House of Assembly for the payment of its Members, and the proceedings taken by the Executive Council thereupon.

I am, &amp;c.

(Signed) JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Nova Scotia.

## APPENDIX No. 4.

## MINES.

(Copy)

*Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, September 9th, 1852.*

SIR—

I have the honor to acquaint you, that I have been commanded by the Lieutenant Governor to call your attention to the enclosed copy of a Report of a Select Committee of the House of Assembly, and a copy of a Resolution unanimously adopted by that Body on the 8th of April.

Will you have the kindness to submit this Report and Resolution to the General Mining Association at your earliest convenience, and let me know, for the information of the Lieutenant Governor, whether "and upon what terms they would consent to give up their claims to the unworked Mines of this Province."

I need not remind you of the very deep interest that is felt in this Country, to have a fair adjustment of a controversy which has, for so many years, agitated the Legislature, and I am commanded by the Lieutenant Governor to assure you, that His Excellency will rejoice, if, while the vested interests of the Association are preserved, the undeveloped Mineral Resources of Nova Scotia can be opened to the industry and enterprise of its Inhabitants.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

J. B. FOORD, Esq., General Mining Association, London.

(Copy.)

*General Mining Association, London, September 29, 1852.*

SIR—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 9th instant, transmitting the copy of a Report of the Select Committee of the House of Assembly, and a copy of a Resolution unanimously adopted by that Body on the 8th of April last, in relation to the unworked Mines of the Province.

In reply, I have been instructed to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, that the subject matter of your communication will engage the immediate attention of the Board of Directors of this Association.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

J. B. FOORD, Secretary.

Copy



(Copy)

*General Mining Association, London, 24th December, 1852.*

SIR—

With reference to the Letter which I had the honor of addressing to you on the 29th of September last, I regret to be under the necessity of acquainting you, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the Board of Directors are not yet in a position to enter into the full consideration of the subject matter of your Letter of the 9th of that month, with a view to any practical action upon it, pending the final settlement of the Law Proceedings with the Representatives of His Royal Highness the late Duke of York.

This protracted business has been productive of expensive and harrassing litigation, which together with the extra and unlooked for outlay caused by the falling in of the Mines at Pictou, and the influx of water at the Sydney Mines, thereby compelling the Company to abandon the old and sink new Pits, has greatly depressed the value of the Stock of the Company.

As however there is reason to believe that all points of difference will shortly be adjusted, the Directors will then enter upon the consideration of your Letter, with every desire to meet the proposal it contains in a fair and equitable spirit.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed) J. B. FOORD, Secretary.

The Honorable JOSEPH HOWE, Provincial Secretary, Halifax.

## APPENDIX No. 5.

## RAILWAYS.

*Halifax, Nova Scotia, 19th January, 1853.*

SIR—

In accordance with the terms of the correspondence between you and our Firm, relative to the survey of the line from Windsor to Victoria Beach, Mr. Wm. Sykes proceeded to the latter place, and we have now the honour to lay before you detailed Plans and Sections, the result of careful explorations and an extended system of longitudinal and cross section levels, taken throughout the whole district of country lying between the two places, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The line of country generally from Windsor to Annapolis, presents an appearance of being exceedingly favourable for the construction of a line of Railway. The fertility of the valley, the apparent means of agricultural prosperity in its fine dyke lands, marshes and intervale grounds; the great abundance of excellent manures, indicate a tract of country unsurpassed in the province. Yet, its great distance from the metropolis, and the deficient means of communication, have almost separated this district from Halifax, to the manifest injury of both, diverting the trade to the more accessible ports of St. John, N. B., and those of the United States. These are now the chief markets for the agricultural produce for the whole of King's County, Annapolis County, and a great part of Hants. To forward the produce to these markets, farmers have to contend with repeated transhipments, and often vexatious delays, from the difficulties of crossing the Bay in stormy weather, besides expensive insurances and deteriorations.

The

The natural result of these difficulties, losses and uncertainties, is to cripple the energies of the agricultural interest, wasting their time and means in long absences from home. The loss does not fall on the farmer alone, but in part upon those inhabitants engaged in trade, as it is evident that if the producers are driven to foreign markets to dispose of their produce, there also will they supply themselves with what they require for home consumption. Owing to these causes, the United States and New Brunswick monopolise the trade that, were sufficient means of inter-communication provided, would be conducted at home.

The apparent ease with which a line of Railway might be constructed through this district, has no doubt tended to force this remedy on the minds of the inhabitants.

The line commencing at Victoria Beach, passes along the foot of the North Mountains, where they abut nearly upon the side of the river. Here several high viaducts will be required. It then passes into a more open country north east of Belle Isle church, thence to Bridgetown, keeping to the north of the post road at an average distance of about half a mile. At Bridgetown a good station will be required, which it is proposed to place on the side of the road leading to the North Mountains, from the east end of the town, about 150 yards from the church. The course of the line continues in the same general direction, passing Lawrencetown about 1-8 miles to the north. The country here is principally wooded, and thinly interspersed with clearings. The line then passes Gibbons' about 400 yards to the north, through the sand hills in the farms of Messrs. Woodberry and Wiswell, and after passing the church at Wilnot, diverges a little more to the eastward behind MacNiel's house. Crossing the Seven Mile River it leaves Annapolis County and enters King's County; passing through the Bear Swamp, it proceeds immediately to the north of the farm buildings, the property of the late Bishop of Nova Scotia, continuing on through the sandy grounds of this district, it leaves Aylesford church a little to the south, and attains its summit level in Carriboo Bog, the origin of the Annapolis and Cornwallis Rivers, the former emptying itself on one side by the Digby Gut, the latter on the other into the Basin of Minas.

Continuing for a distance of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles, the line crosses the Cornwallis River, at 59 miles from Victoria Beach, and keeping along the north side of it, crosses Rand's Brook and Brandywine Brook. It then crosses the Cornwallis River, at  $69\frac{1}{4}$  miles from Victoria Beach, in the rough ground of Mr. Moore's farm. It is then carried through a deep cutting, and skirting the south side of "Deep Lake," arrives at the Town of Kentville, through which, after passing between the Gaol and Court-house, it enters upon the dyke lands, and almost immediately again crosses the Cornwallis River, and skirts along the high cliffs of land on the north side of the river to within  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile of the Cornwallis toll bridge. At this place a station will be required for Eastern Cornwallis and the villages of Habitant, Cannar and Great Dyke. From here the line gradually curves to the south, and again crossing the Cornwallis River enters upon the marsh lands of Lower Horton. It then crosses the Gaspereau River, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mile due north from the present post road bridge. From this point the line proceeds to the shore of the River Avon, where the ground commences a rapid rise to Horton Bluff, the eastern terminus of the South Mountains. This portion presents the most formidable engineering difficulties upon the entire line. Here necessarily occurs a short gradient of 1 in 105 or 50.1 feet per mile. At this summit there is a cutting of considerable depth, the material, however, of which, will all be required in the adjoining embankments. Thence the line falls easily to the boundary of the counties of Hants and Kings, at  $88\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Victoria Beach. Passing through Hantsport, it crosses the Half-way River, and, skirting along the cliffs on the south east side of the intervale ground, crosses the deep gorge through which the waters of Falmouth Bog are discharged. Thence through the sidelong ground to the post road, about  $90\frac{1}{4}$  miles from Victoria Beach, it enters the Falmouth Bog, one mile south of  
Bishop's

Bishop's mill, after crossing which, and the old post road, it proceeds to the River Avon, which it crosses about 1200 yards above the present toll bridge, and on through the valley of the old plaster quarries, terminates immediately adjoining the King's College, Windsor.

A reference to the accompanying Plans and Sections will shew that the line is kept as near the middle of the valley as practicable, and that the gradients are exceedingly favorable. The following is a statement of gradients :

48 $\frac{3}{4}$	miles level or under 10 feet per mile.
24 $\frac{1}{2}$	“ 10 feet and under 20 feet per mile.
10 $\frac{1}{2}$	“ 20 feet and under 30 feet per mile.
6 $\frac{1}{2}$	“ 30 feet and under 40 feet per mile.
4	“ 40 feet and under 45 feet per mile.
2	“ 45 feet and under 50 feet per mile.
1 1-5	“ 50.1 feet per mile, steepest grade at Horton Bluff.

### CONSTRUCTION.

The excavations of earth, clay, sand and gravel, shall be made to the width of 23 feet at rail-level, and the slopes shall be made at a plane of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 1. In rock excavations, where the material is of sufficient strength, the slopes shall be made at  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 1. The embankments shall be made 15 feet wide at top, and shall generally have slopes of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 1. Both embankments and cuttings shall be properly and efficiently drained.

Drawings 1 and 2 exhibit the cuttings and embankments, ballast and permanent way.

The top of all embankments and the bottom of all cuttings, shall be covered as shewn in the sections, with a thorough layer of clean sharp sand or gravel, or broken stone, free from loam, effectually to prevent the injuries likely to arise from frost. Upon this is bedded the superstructure or permanent way. The details of which, as sleepers, &c., appear upon the same plan.

The method of constructing bridges and viaducts shall be determined by the products of the district through which the line is carried. Where sound and durable building stone can be had, they shall consist of the best hammer dressed coursed rubble masonry of the dimensions shewn in the plans submitted. The arches being in squared pierpoint or brickwork. In the case of requiring headway for the traffic of roads under the railway, or vice versa, timber tops as per drawings will be substituted, as also in cases where no sound arch stones or brick-earth can be obtained.

Through low, marshy and soft ground, the bridges, culverts and viaducts will be constructed on piles fully driven home, with a sufficiently large proportion of bolts, straps, &c., of best Scotch iron, to insure stability.

The whole of the timber to be covered with two coats of Ross's metallic or other approved anti-corrosive paint.

Where roads occur crossing the railway in 12 feet or more of cutting or embankment, bridges shall be used in preference to level crossings, as per drawing.

In all other cases the roads will be crossed on the level, proper gates or pitfalls being provided, together with notice boards, for the duly cautioning of travellers. Care shall be taken in hanging such gates, so as effectually to prevent the straying of cattle upon the railway.

The crossing of the Cornwallis River at 75 $\frac{1}{4}$  miles, the Gaspereau River, and the River Avon at Windsor, will be of Howe's Patent Truss, which is used in such cases in the United States. Where the bottom of these rivers are of rock or good material, the abutments and piers shall be of masonry, as formerly described ; where the bottom is soft, piling will be adopted.

The whole of the work and materials, shall be of the best quality and description of their several kinds, and shall be fully equal to any on the English lines of railway.

The works to be conducted subject to the approval of a competent engineer, appointed by the directors, who shall have full power to reject deficient workmanship or materials.

The larger river bridges are the only constructions requiring particular care or skill in their execution, the principal cost of the line being in the removal of large masses of earthwork, few works of accommodation being required or sought for in a purely agricultural and thinly populated district. This may be adduced as a main reason for the comparative cheapness of railways in new countries.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servants,

JAMES SYKES & COMPANY.

Honorable JOSEPH HOWE, Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

Messrs. JAMES SYKES, JOHN BROOKFIELD, and GEORGE WILLIAM KING, Railway Contractors, respectfully submit to the Government of Nova-Scotia, the following proposition for the completion of a system of Railways in the Province :

The Contractors will undertake to construct and complete, in a substantial and workmanlike manner, a Line of Railway, extending from the Harbor of Halifax, in a northerly direction, to Bay Verte, following generally the course laid down by Major Henderson. Also a Line branching from this at the Grand Lake, and extending to Windsor, and thence to Victoria Beach. Also a Branch from the Maine Line in the neighbourhood of Lower Stewiacke, to the Albion Mines, joining the Railroad at present in operation, from thence to the Harbour of Pictou.

The aggregate length of these Lines, with sidings, passing places, &c., is assumed to be about 320 miles.

The Contractors will survey and locate the Railways—the curves and gradients being in no case inferior to those shown by Major Henderson's plans and sections, and the plans and sections deposited by the Contractors of the Line from Windsor to Victoria Beach. In no case shall any curve be of less radius than 1000 feet.

The gauge of the Railways to be five feet six inches. The weight of the rails used to be 63 lbs. per yard forward, in 15 feet lengths; joint chairs of 12 lbs. will be provided of cast iron, each chair being firmly fastened into the sleeper by four wrought iron wood screws.

This proposal includes all Stations, Warehouses, Rolling Stock, Turntables, Switches, and Signals, and every thing required for the efficient working of the Lines and Traffic when completed.

The price to be paid by the Government to be at the rate of £4,500 Sterling Money per mile, throughout the entire length of single line; two-thirds of which shall be paid in Cash or Government Bonds at par, bearing Interest at Six per cent. per annum, redeemable in 20 years, and the remaining one-third to be paid in the Stock of the Company.

Payments to be made monthly. Ten per cent. of payments due in Cash to be retained by the Government, as a reserved fund, till it amounts to £20,000. This sum to bear Interest at the rate of Six per cent. The sum of £10,000 of this amount to be paid on the Engineer's final certificate,—the remaining £10,000 to be paid 12 months after the opening of the Line.

The Provincial Government to appoint five Commissioners, and the Contractors three, for the management of the affairs of the Company.

The Contractors will provide the following Rolling Stock :

- 30 Engines.
- 12 first-class Carriages.
- 50 second-class do.
- 400 Mineral, Timber, and Goods Waggons.
- 6 Snow Ploughs.
- 32 Hand Carts and sets of Repairing Tools.

Plans, Sections, Working Drawings, and a Report upon the construction of the Line from Windsor to Victoria Beach, founded upon data taken from a careful Survey and Levels, are submitted by the Contractors to the Government, which shew in detail the mode of construction proposed to be adopted there, and throughout the whole system of Lines.

The workmanship and materials shall be of the best quality of their several kinds that the neighbourhood through which the Line passes shall afford, and shall be fully equal to those upon any of the Railways constructed in England ; and shall, if required, before the opening of the Railways for traffic, be subject to the approval of Government Inspector of Railways in England—on whose decision the Contractors agree to abide—the expense of such examination to be paid by the party who may require his services.

JAMES SYKES, By his Attorney,  
JOHN BROOKFIELD.

JOHN BROOKFIELD.

GEORGE W. KING.

13, Spring Garden Road, Halifax, 19th January, 1853.

WILLIAM JACKSON, Esquire, on behalf of himself and Messrs. PETO, BETTS, and others, is prepared to construct the Trunk Line of Railway through Nova-Scotia, from the Harbor of Halifax to the frontier of New Brunswick, in either of the modes following, that is to say :

If a Charter shall be granted Incorporating a Company with a Capital of £1,000,000, in 50,000 shares of £20 each, Mr. Jackson, and his friends, will contract to complete the whole Road upon terms similar, and in the same style, covered by arrangements already made with the Province of New Brunswick.

The Survey of the Line to be completed by the middle of July, to cost £1500, to be charged in the cost of the Railway, if Messrs. Jackson and Company do the work, and sold to and paid for by the Government if they do not.

It is assumed that the cost of the Road will not exceed £6,500 per mile, but whatever it costs the funds are to be provided in these proportions.

5 per cent. to cover right of way, for which Stock Certificates shall be given to proprietors :

10 per cent of Stock to be taken by the Contractors on their own account.

35 per cent. for which Bonds of the Company will be taken by the Contractors.

25 per cent. of the stock to be taken by the Government, for which their Bonds, bearing interest at Six per cent. and payable at periods not to exceed twenty or thirty years, shall be taken by the Contractors at par.

25 per cent. to be paid in Cash or in Bonds of the Province, bearing the same rate of Interest, and redeemable in the same way.

The Government to appoint four Directors, the Contractors two, and the Shareholders four.

Principal and Interest at Six per cent. on the 25 per cent. of Bonds or Cash to be advanced by the Government, to be secured by mortgage as a first charge upon the Railway.

The

The 35 per cent. of Company's Bonds to form the second charge, and be secured in like manner.

The prices to be paid for the work to be sanctioned by an Engineer of known eminence, to be appointed by the Government.

W. JACKSON.

Mr. Jackson and his friends will organize a Company, and subscribe or raise one-half of the funds required, on receiving Provincial Bonds or Cash for the other half, the advances made by the Government, with Interest thereupon, to form a first charge on the Road when completed.

\* Assuming Canada Bonds to bear 15 per cent. premium in England, whatever the difference may be of Nova-Scotia Bonds in the market, Mr. Jackson is to have the advantage of.

W. JACKSON,

Should the Legislature prefer that the work should be constructed on Government account, and be owned and managed for the benefit of the Province, then Messrs. Jackson and Company agree to complete the whole in time to open simultaneously with the Road through New Brunswick, and receive payment in Cash, or in Provincial Bonds at par, bearing Interest at Six per cent.

All sums mentioned to be Sterling Money, and all Interest and Dividends to be paid semi-annually in London.

W. JACKSON.

\* This Clause to be struck out.

No. 2.

13, *Spring Garden Road, Halifax, January 21st, 1853.*

SIR—

In accordance with the request of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, we beg to submit to you, for His Excellency's information, that we are prepared to construct the Trunk Line, at the following rates:

First 25 miles, up to the proposed junction of Branches,	£6,000 per mile,
The remaining portion of the Trunk Line at the rate of	5,000 per mile,
Making an average of £5,200 per mile for the whole.	

This offer is made with the understanding that, although the construction of the Branches may be delayed, Messrs. Sykes & Company shall still be considered the Contractors for the whole, in the terms and conditions of their offer of the 19th January.

JOHN BROOKFIELD.  
GEORGE W. KING.

To the Honorable JOSEPH HOWE, Provincial Secretary.

13, *Spring Garden Road, Halifax, January 24th, 1853.*

SIR—

Messrs. JAMES SYKES & Co. will be prepared, should the Government contract with them, to build the three Lines of Railway referred to in their proposition of the 18th instant, to include in the Contract this condition, viz.: that if, when the Trunk Line is completed, the Government, from the unproductiveness of the Road or from any other cause, should determine to proceed no further, they will be content to abide

abide by that decision, on being paid for the Trunk Line at the rate of £5,200 per mile, with £10,000 in addition.

JAMES SYKES, by his Attorney,  
JOHN BROOKFIELD,  
JOHN BROOKFIELD,  
GEORGE W. KING.

The Hon. JOSEPH HOWE, Provincial Secretary.

APPENDIX No. 6.

LEGISLATIVE ACTS.

(Copy.)

No. 24.

*Downing-Street, 25th October, 1852.*

SIR—

Thirty-five Acts passed by the Legislature of Nova-Scotia in the months of March and April last, having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion, that the said Acts should be left to their operation.

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, an order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 16th instant, approving that report.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

Lieut. Governor Sir GASPARD LEMARCHANT, &c. &c. &c. Nova-Scotia.

*At the Court at Windsor, the 16th day of October, 1852.*

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

&c. &c. &c.

Whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the months of March and April, 1852, pass thirty-five Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz.:

- No. 3079. An Act for further improving the Administration of Criminal Justice.
- No. 3086. An Act for regulating Distilleries.
- No. 3088. An Act to authorize a Provincial Loan.
- No. 3089. An Act for founding a Lunatic Asylum.
- No. 3090. An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the service of the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and for other purposes.
- No. 3091. An Act to enable the Inhabitants of Digby to improve the Town Common.
- No. 3092. An Act to amend the Act for regulating the Lunenburg Common.
- No. 3093. An Act concerning the Counties of Cape Breton and Victoria.
- No. 3096. An Act to provide for the opening of a Road between Annapolis and Liverpool.

No.

No. 3097. An Act to enable the City of Halifax to borrow One thousand pounds, and a further sum of Five hundred pounds, for the improvement of the Common.

No. 3098. An Act to authorise a Loan for the erection of a Court House and Jail in the County of Victoria.

No. 3099. An Act further to amend the Acts regulating the Town Marsh at Annapolis.

No. 3100. An Act relating to the Oakland Common, in the Township of Lunenburg.

No. 3101. An Act to provide for the erection of a Bridge over the River Philip.

No. 3103. An Act to amend the Act for regulating the Common at Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton.

No. 3104. An Act to authorise the sale of the Sydney Academy, and the Lot of Land on which it stands.

No. 3106. An Act to incorporate the Acadia Lodge, Number Twenty-six, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

No. 3107. An Act to incorporate the Weymouth Wharf Company.

No. 3108. An Act to incorporate the Canard Temperance Hall Company.

No. 3109. An Act to incorporate the Louisburg Fishing Company.

No. 3110. An Act to incorporate the Troop Cove Pier Company.

No. 3111. An Act to incorporate the Acadian Iron Mining Company.

No. 3112. An Act to amend the Act for the incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

No. 3113. An Act to alter and amend the Act to incorporate the Union Marine Insurance Company of Nova-Scotia.

No. 3114. An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Lunenburg.

No. 3115. An Act to incorporate the Dartmouth Dry Dock Company.

No. 3116. An Act to incorporate the Proprietors of the Lower Port LaTour Union Chapel Burial Ground.

No. 3117. An Act concerning the Saint Mary's College at Halifax.

No. 3118. An Act to incorporate the Cornwallis Steam Saw Mill and Manufacturing Company.

No. 3119. An Act to incorporate the Trustees of Burns' Free Church in the County of Sydney.

No. 3120. An Act to incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company at Windsor.

No. 3121. An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Free Church Congregations at Catalogne, Mirè, Cow Bay, and Forks, in the County of Cape Breton.

No. 3122. An Act to incorporate the Mutual Fishing and Trading Company at Pugwash.

No. 3123. An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Baptist Meeting House at Chester Basin, and for enabling them to finish and enlarge the same.

No. 3125. An Act to Naturalize Daniel N. Ellenger.

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported, as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation—Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report—whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

WM. L. BATHURST.

Copy.



## APPENDIX No. 7.

## LEGISLATIVE ACTS.

(Copy.)

No. 1.

*Downing Street, 30th December, 1852.*

SIR—

I have received and had under my consideration, an Act passed by the Legislature of Nova-Scotia, in the month of March last, and transmitted to me in your Despatch noted in the margin.

This Act having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion, that the said Act should be left to its operation; and I have the honor to transmit to you herewith an order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 28th of December, approving that Report.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed) NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant Governor Sir J. G. LE MARCHANT, Nova-Scotia.

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*At the Court at Windsor, the 28th day of December, 1852.*

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

&amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

Whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the month of March, 1852, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz :

No. 3080. An Act to continue and amend the Revenue Laws.

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should be left to its operation—Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report—whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed) C. GREVILLE,

## APPENDIX No. 8.

## CURRENCY.

No. 7.

*Downing Street, 17th July, 1852.*

SIR—

I transmit herewith, for your information, and with a view to the attention of the Provincial Legislature being directed to the subject, copy of a Treasury Minute of the Board of Treasury, upon the subject of certain Acts recently passed by the Legislatures of Canada and New Brunswick, for regulating the Currency of those Provinces.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, Humble Servant,

JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

Governor Sir J. G. LE MARCHANT, &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

(Copy)

*Copy of Treasury Minute, dated June 29th, 1852.*

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

My Lords have also before them, an Act passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick on the 7th April, 1852, entitled "An Act for establishing a tender in all payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the laws relating to the currency therein," which was submitted to their Lordships in the letter from the Board of Trade of the 3rd instant. Their Lordships advert to the correspondence which passed between this Board and the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department in the years 1850 and 1851, on the subject of the Currency of Canada.

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

This Memorandum was in the following terms :

"The subject of the Currencies in our North American Colonies has been frequently brought before the Government by the proposals of various kinds which have been made from the different Provinces, and it is one upon which it is most desirable to arrive at some satisfactory conclusion. Nothing can be more unsatisfactory than their present state. The Law and regulations differ in every Colony, and in some instances the Law and the practice differ in the same Colony; and many of the proposals which have been made for remedying partial inconveniences arising from the state of things, would only have added further resources of discrepancy.

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

"In

“ In New Brunswick the old Eagle coined previously to the alteration of the Mint Law of the United States, in 1834, and containing about 247 grains of pure gold, is rated at 50s. but it is probable that the new Eagle, though a Coin of inferior value, passes at the same rate. In Canada the silver dollar is rated 5s. 1d., and in this rating are included Spanish and South American, as well as United States coins of this denomination, though differing slightly in intrinsic value. With this exception, which is only trifling, the rate of 5s. 1d. was a correct adjustment (taking the price of standard silver at 5s. per ounce) of the dollar to the pound, sterling, after the currency of the Province had become depreciated from the old rate of 5s. for the silver dollar, by the admission of the new Eagle into circulation as equivalent to fifty shillings Canadian currency, which sum had been formerly payable only by ten silver dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“ These sources of error were increased by the course pursued in the United States in regard to their Currency. In adopting the decimal system with the dollar as the unit of account, the Spanish dollar was proposed as the basis of the Currency of that Country, but in the regulation of its Coinage the proportion of fine silver assigned by Law to the United States dollar was less than that contained in the Spanish dollar, and the Currency was further depreciated in 1834, by an alteration of the gold coins, which diminished the quantity of pure gold in the eagle, and reduced its value according to the relative price of silver and gold below the intrinsic value of 10 silver United States dollars.

“ The effect upon the currency of Canada, where the dollars and eagles are both equal tender, has been a corresponding depreciation, for, whereas 50s. currency could only be paid by 10 Spanish dollars, it might have been paid for some years by 10 United States dollars, and it may now be paid by an United States eagle, which is of less intrinsic value not only than 10 Spanish dollars, but than 10 silver dollars of the United States.

“ The

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

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

“ The existing circumstances also shew very strongly the evils which have arisen from partial and unconnected proceedings in different Colonies, and give additional reasons against a course of Legislation which, proceeding on the principle of correcting inconveniences as they arise, and with little (if any) reference to general principles or more enlarged views, tend only in the end to aggravate the difficulties of dealing with the question satisfactorily. It is desirable therefore to consider whether some course may not be adopted for placing the Currency of the whole of the North American Provinces on a sound and uniform basis.

“ The most obvious measure for this purpose would be that which has been formerly suggested, of superseding the various local Currencies and reverting to the sterling money and denomination of account of this Country as has been done in our West Indian Colonies. There are however some practical difficulties in doing this, and it is understood that objections are entertained in some of the colonies to this course. The constant intercourse which takes place between the United States and the British Provinces bordering on them, affords a reason for not unnecessarily disturbing a system which though defective in itself, has the advantage of easy adaptation to the Currency of the neighbouring country with which so much intercourse takes place even in small retail transactions, and thus facilitates this description of traffic across the border. It would appear therefore to be the most expedient course to introduce amendments on the basis of the system, which with minor variations and points of difference prevails in four of the British North American Colonies, rather than attempt a complete alteration of the existing currency.

“ The Coins which at present constitute the basis of the circulation in Canada, are, as has been observed, the gold coins of the United States which correspond in value very conveniently with the denominations of Canadian Currency. The pound sterling is rated in Canadian currency at £1 4s. 4d. and therefore looking to the intrinsic value of the Eagle, as compared with the Sovereign or Pound Sterling, this latter Coin is correctly rated at 50s. Currency. The legal Currency of New Brunswick, though presenting some anomalies and differing to a slight degree in its relation to British Sterling, probably in practice assimilates to that of Canada, and might be adjusted without much difficulty to like rates.

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

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

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

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

“ Assuming then [the Canada pound as the basis of the new arrangement of the Currencies of the North American Colonies, it would appear that a pound of that value might be advantageously adopted as the pound of all the Currencies of the North American Colonies, and that with the object of giving a clear and fixed value to this denomination of “ Pound North American Currency,” a Coin might be struck at Her Majesty’s Mint, containing 10.132 grains of standard gold, or 92.877 grains of fine gold, which is the proportion in quantity to the Sovereign which the pound in Canadian Currency bears in value to the pound Sterling, and that such a Coin, to be termed the North American pound, might be taken as the unit, to which the various Currencies of the British Colonies in North America should be adjusted.

“ If the principle of fixing a gold standard with a Coin representing an unit, peculiar to those Provinces, is adopted, it will be necessary to consider what arrangements should be made for a subordinate Silver and Copper Currency.

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

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

An undervaluation of the silver Coins, on the other hand, is attended with obvious inconvenience, because as a premium cannot be exacted in the small transactions in which such Coins pass in payment, there must, when these Coins are undervalued, be a constant tendency to their exportation, and an extraordinary rise in the price of Silver, or (which, as regards this matter, produces the same result,) fall in the price of Gold, must render it impossible that any such Coins, unless they are worn and debased, should long continue to circulate with the gold Coins of the country. The present condition of the Currency of the United States (where they have been reduced to coining a dollar in Gold, a piece apparently too small in so valuable a metal for the purposes of circulation) affords a pregnant example of this effect. It shews the inexpediency of adopting their valuation of the Silver Dollar, as was proposed in Canada, at a time when, in consequence of the undervaluation of that Coin, it had mainly disappeared from the circulation of the United States, and even from Canada, where a higher rating was assigned to it.

“ These considerations lead to the conclusion that there is no other plan on which the subordinate Silver Currency can be conveniently adjusted to a gold standard, as that which has been adopted in this country of coining Silver Tokens of intrinsic value less than that which they represent, for the fractional parts of the gold unit, and imposing

imposing a limitation on the sum for the payment of which they shall be a legal tender. It would, however, be essential to an efficient working of such a system that the auxiliary coinage be kept altogether subordinate to that which forms the standard of value, and if the proposed course be adopted, it will be necessary to devise some means for restricting the quantity of the silver token Coins to be put into circulation, within such a limit as indispensable for the minor transactions of the retail trade of the Provinces.

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

“The extensive use of 5s. Currency Notes in Canada, renders it the more necessary that this part of the subject should receive careful consideration. For the reasons already mentioned in reference to the United States gold dollar, it would not be desirable that a gold Coin should be struck for circulation in the North American Colonies, of a smaller value than half a pound Canadian Currency, and in such case the 5s. note would represent no coin of the same intrinsic value.

“In the United States the dollar notes have hitherto been payable in coins, either silver or gold, of intrinsic value corresponding with that expressed in the note; and there have also hitherto existed in the United States coins of smaller denomination, but still of intrinsic value equal to their denomination in which the dollar notes may be paid. If, however, in the North American Provinces, no limitation is placed on the issue of the proposed token coins, and if notes for so small a sum as 5s. currency are allowed to circulate to an unlimited extent, each of which can only be paid in a coin of less intrinsic value than the sum represented by the note, and for several of which notes the holders could only demand such token coins up to the amount for which they are made legal tender, the effect upon the currency of the Colony cannot but be most prejudicial. If a subordinate silver coinage of this description were established, it would probably be the most convenient course that it should represent decimal fractions of the proposed pound. The advantage of a decimal sub-division is obvious, and though the designation of shillings and pence is used in all the North American Colonies, the terms do not agree with the value of any coin in circulation there, and the change therefore would not be attended with many of those difficulties which ordinarily attend an alteration of the denomination of account.

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

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

“December 30, 1851.”

My Lords concur in the views stated by Sir Charles Wood in the foregoing Memorandum, and they proceed to consider the Canada and New Brunswick Acts now before

before them with reference to the scheme which is proposed in the Memorandum for an uniform Currency in the British North American Colonies.

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

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

It is not necessary to enter further into the question of the rating, proposed by the Canadian Legislature for the silver dollar, which formed a subject for discussion in the previous letters from this Board on the subject of the Canadian Currency, because the United States Congress has, by an Act passed this year, revised their silver Currency, and adopted the measure, which was anticipated, of reducing the intrinsic value of their silver Coins, and making them a subordinate token currency, with a limitation of the tender on a principle analagous to that adopted in this country in 1816. The silver dollar therefore no longer constitutes an integral part of the Currency of the United States, and it will be essential not only to the scheme proposed by Her Majesty's Government, but also to the object which the Canadian Government has had in view, of assimilating their Currency to that of the United States, either that the silver dollar should be excluded altogether from the circulation of Canada, or if the United States silver dollar be rated at all, that a limitation on the tender be established similar to that imposed by the recent Law of the United States. In this respect therefore it will be necessary to revise the provisions of the Canada Act, now before this Board : and my Lords think that it may be left to the Canadian Government, either to amend that Act, in order to bring it into conformity with the proposed arrangement, or to introduce a new Act, repealing all the existing Currency Acts of the Province, and establishing new regulations in accordance with the proposed scheme.

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

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

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

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

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

That

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

5. That no foreign silver Coins shall pass current within the province.

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

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

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

My Lords, in considering the proposed arrangements, have adverted to the question whether or not it would be expedient to admit the silver Coins of the United States, struck under the new law of that country, into circulation in the British Colonies, with a limitation on the amount for which they may be a legal tender. Their Lordships observe, with reference to this point, that the late Chancellor of the Exchequer has, in the Memorandum above referred to, justly adverted to the importance of restricting the quantity of silver token coins to be put into circulation, within a proper limit, in order to keep such auxiliary coinage altogether subordinate to that which is to form the standard of value.

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

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

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

This clause is an extension of a similar provision contained in the Canada Act 4 and 5 Vic. cap. 93, sec. 5. My Lords are not aware that any practical inconvenience has arisen therefrom; but as gold coins have been little in use in Canada until recently, those in circulation cannot as yet have been subjected to much deterioration by wear,  
and



and the effect of the provision cannot therefore have been fully tested. My Lords are of opinion that this provision is very objectionable on principle, as its obvious tendency is to keep light Coins in circulation to the injury of the ignorant and unwary, and they are led to apprehend that when it comes into practical operation it may occasion great inconvenience and discontent.

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

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

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

With regard to the silver Coins, my Lords apprehend that it will not be necessary to provide any larger Coin than a half-crown, (Currency) which will be equivalent in circulation to the United States half dollar, and that the smaller silver Coins should consist of shillings, half shillings, and quarter shillings, Currency. My Lords propose the latter terms, instead of those of six-pences and three-pences, because in the event of the proposed decimal question being fully carried out, it will be necessary to divide the shillings into ten, instead of twelve-pence, the half-penny would in that case be equivalent to the cent, United States Currency.

My Lords defer the consideration of a subordinate Copper Coinage, until they shall be apprized of the wishes of the Colonial Legislature on the latter subject. My Lords understand from the provisions both in the Canadian and New Brunswick Acts, relating to the cost of obtaining and importing the proposed Coins, that the preliminary charges will be defrayed by the respective Governments of those Colonies, and as soon as the necessary funds are provided, and intimation is conveyed regarding the quantity of Coins of the several descriptions which will be required, my Lords will give directions to the Master of the Mint for proceeding with the Coinage, and for supplying the gold Coins to the agent of the local Governments.

With regard to the silver Coins, it appears to their Lordships that the most convenient course will be for Her Majesty's Government to transmit them to the Commis-

sariat Officers in the respective Colonies, with instructions, to receive and withdraw from circulation, the British silver Coins now current in the Colonies, and substitute the new Coins for them. The change will thus be effected without charge to the Colonies, and the seignurage on the silver Coinage will indemnify Her Majesty's Government for the expense. With regard to the New Brunswick Act, No. 2143, the provisions of which are framed with a view to carrying into effect the scheme proposed by the late Chancellor of the Exchequer and which are correct in principle and calculated to remove the existing anomalies of the Currency of that Province, my Lords are of opinion that the same may be properly submitted to Her Majesty for confirmation. Their Lordships however entertain doubts whether this Act can be allowed to stand as a permanent settlement of the currency of the Province, inasmuch as they apprehend its provisions will still create difficulty regarding the legality of the tender of the current gold Coins of the United States.

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

It also empowers the Lieutenant Governor to extend by proclamation the provisions of the Act to the gold Coins of the United States coined on or after the 1st March, 1852, but this can only be done when such Coins "having been assayed at the Royal Mint, shall have been found equal in fineness to the Coins mentioned or referred to in this Act." My Lords apprehend that the legal effect of these provisions will be to exclude from circulation coins newly issued from the United States Mint, until they shall have been assayed in this Country, and declared by local proclamation to be legal tender. My Lords suggest that with the view of remedying this difficulty, an amending Act should be passed in the terms suggested with regard to the legislation to be adopted in Canada. The clause in this Act regarding the legal tender of the proposed new gold Coins, is open to the same observations with respect to the circulation of light coins as my Lords have offered upon a similar clause in the Canada Act. My Lords suggest that their remarks upon the New Brunswick Act should be communicated to the Governor General of Canada, as they apprehend it has been prepared in communication with the Canadian Government. They also suggest that the arrangements proposed in the Memorandum of the late Chancellor of the Exchequer, and further developed by this Minute, should be communicated by the Secretary of State to the respective Lieutenant Governors of Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward's Island.

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APPENDIX No. 9.

SHUBENACADIE CANAL.

(Copy.)

*Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, October 18, 1852.*

SIR—

It having been suggested that a Company would be formed to complete the Shubenacadie Canal, provided the property recently purchased by the Government were sold or surrendered to such Company, it becomes advisable to ascertain, as nearly as possible, the actual value of that property.

I have it therefore in command from the Lieutenant-Governor, to instruct you, without delay, to report for His Excellency's information, the state of the Canal property, its value generally, either for the purpose of a Canal or otherwise,—the extent  
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of Water Power which it now includes, and the value of those tracts of Land which the Government own upon the River.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

WILLIAM FAULKNER, Esq.

*Lower Stewiacke, 15th December, 1852.*

SIR—

Referring to your Letter of the 15th October last, instructing me to examine and Report for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the state of the Canal property, its value generally, either for the purposes of a Canal or otherwise, the extent of Water Power which it now includes, and the value of those Tracts of Land which the Government own upon the River; in order that the Executive may be prepared to deal with a Company that may be formed for the completion of the said Canal, by the sale or surrender of such property. I beg leave to submit the following opinions relative thereto:

The several properties have been carefully examined, and as far as was practicable, all the information collected respecting their value. In arriving however at any accurate estimate of the Water Power in Dartmouth, so much depends upon the demand therefor to be created by the erection of Machinery thereon, that there is no certain data on which any calculation may be based. According to Mr. Fairbanks' Report, the whole stream descending to the Cove at Dartmouth was sold 50 years ago by the then proprietor for One Dollar. After the failure of the Canal, Messrs. Black & Hosterman found it advantageous to take an 18 years lease of the Mill property for £2600 Cash down—thus shewing that if there be only a demand, the value increases very materially; at present it does not appear likely that the Water Power in question could be rented at all, what may be its future value it is impossible to form any correct idea.

The Mill at Dartmouth is much decayed and out of order, and could not again be leased for any such rent as has been received for it heretofore, without a large outlay in repairs—say to the extent of £500, which would not be warranted under present prospects. Water Power is so exceedingly plentiful within short distances of the Capital, that however valuable that at Dartmouth may be from its proximity to the City, it is in my opinion materially lessened, when we consider that by travelling west along the south shore road, a distance of 30 miles—we find there are no less than 7 rivers all emptying into St. Margaret's Bay, viz: Housies, East, North East, Indian, Ingram's, the Puddle and Hubbert's Rivers—all of which are fed by large lakes extending for miles into the interior of the country, and available for any extent of water power. The stream at the North West Arm is also a powerful one. Northwardly of Halifax and within 10 miles, we have Nine Mile, and Sackville Rivers of almost unlimited power. Eastwardly, and within 12 miles, are Big and Little Salmon Rivers, Taylor's Mill stream, and the stream on which is situated Allen's Bucket Factory, and numerous lesser ones. And in fact in all parts of Nova Scotia it is most abundant.—These circumstances in my opinion tend to lessen the value of the Dartmouth Water Power, as well as that of the Shubenacadie very materially. I may also observe, that the Miller who has had charge of the Mill at Dartmouth, informs me that the whole supply of water has been run off, but this could be guarded against by raising a Dam at the outlet of Lake Charles, as also one at Port Wallace, thereby retaining the Waters of Lake Charles as a Reservoir, and enough water could be had by this means, to keep up a supply during the whole year for any machinery required at Dartmouth, not exceeding 140 horse power.

As to the value of the property for Canal purposes, there can be little doubt that it

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is much better adapted to that purpose than any other—the route by the Lakes being perhaps the most natural one for a Canal to be found in this or any other country,—but even for this purpose, I cannot conceive that the property is of any more than half the value set forth in Mr. Fairbanks' report of 13th Feb'y, 1850, viz: £40,000—and particularly when it is considered that the only property on the Lakes held in fee simple, being the works already erected—and, small Lots of Land, some together with the right of way for a Canal—that the whole range of Lakes which this Canal has to pass through, not being granted, the Crown has the power (if exercised) to make any use of these Waters it judges most advantageous.

As it is proposed (should the Canal be again revived) to substitute inclined planes for some of the present Locks, viz: at Dartmouth and Marshall's, it is evident in that case, that the present works will not be available, with the exception of the Dams, and four out of the thirteen Locks, consequently much of the work will only be valuable for the Stone used in its construction.

The Real property vested in the Company therefore appears to have been the Right of Way from Dartmouth and through the lakes into the Shubenacadie and the natural course of the Shubenacadie river to its outlet, with some small Lots of Land at various points along the line, and the meadows at Horn's on the Shubenacadie.

As regards the building of Dams or other works on the Shubenacadie river having for their object the retention of the waters of said river, or of diverting them in any way from their natural flow, I am decidedly of opinion that it would be attended with manifest injury to the alluvial lands lying on the river.

For the past twenty years I have resided in the vicinity of the Shubenacadie and Stewiacke rivers, and am intimately acquainted with the nature and force of the freshets and tides of these rivers.

Any Dam erected or obstruction made to the free passage of the Shubenacadie, below or about Elmsdale, must result in the flowage of the intervalles of this fine farm, as a slight freshet in summer when the Shubenacadie is up, invariably causes damage to the hay and grain crops thereon, and this will be increased by the back water caused by any such erections across the stream, this will apply as we descend the river, and particularly so to the vast body of intervalle on the McHefey, and other properties in that neighbourhood. On reaching that part of the river where the tides have power, any rise made will have the effect of filling every marsh with salt water at the full and change of the moon. The high tides are often within 6 inches of the tops of the Dykes, and the least freshet happening at these times runs it over and fills the marshes, often to the destruction of much valuable property. Should a Dam be erected at Fort Ellis, or between that point and Parker's bridge, only calculated to raise the water 2 feet, all the marshes must fill at high tides. Also a dam at Fort Ellis will probably cause much back water in the Stewiacke river, and with the tides cause damage to the marshes and intervalles of that river. All these lands are valued at from £15 to £20 per acre—and what sales have been effected lately have been at these prices.

Every intelligent person residing on the above rivers with whom I have had conversation on the subject, entirely agrees with me; and it is further observable that of late years the freshets are more frequent, and the force of the tides on the increase, thereby causing the washing away of much valuable land, and curtailing the limits of the marshes, in very many cases the dykes have had to be moved in, so great has been the washing away of the banks, and it is generally thought that every dyke on the rivers above named will have to be raised to prevent further damage from flowage.

I am aware that Mr. Fairbanks, in his report, does not coincide in these opinions, but his knowledge must be limited on this subject, as an acquaintance with the working of the tides of the Shubenacadie can only be obtained by continued observation—

so changeable are they. In proof of this, I may mention that the course of low tides in August last, did not reach within half a mile of Parker's bridge, while at times the same tides run swiftly for miles above it; the same course of tides, in August, only raised the river 4 inches at Stewiacke bridge, where it usually rises 7 to 10 feet, and that at the next full moon the river was up to the top of the dykes. At the last new moon, (10th inst.) the rivers overflowed the dykes, and the marshes were completely filled with water. From these circumstances, it is evident that nothing short of actual eye-sight, and that from time to time, can enable any person to judge correctly in this matter.

I have dwelt at some length on this subject, as I conceive it important that the Government should be in possession of all the information to be had on this head, to be able to exercise that caution so highly necessary in granting an Act of Incorporation or Charter to any Company that may be formed to finish the Canal.

The Shubenacadie River is probably available for navigation by Steamers of small size and light draft of water, say from 18 inches to 2 feet, as far up as Parker's bridge; and but little doubt exists, on my mind that, at some future period, such will be the case, particularly in the event of a Railway being laid down through this country; and if the construction of dams, or other like works, below the tides, be dispensed with, such navigation would not be interfered with—much expenditure in erection of works, and a very large amount of land damage would be saved.

The three blocks of Land before mentioned, I conceive as not of much (if any) value for Canal purposes, it may be, however, that materials for building, wood, &c., may hereafter cause them to become more valuable, at present their value is only as so much Land, and I have accordingly rated them as such.

The property, therefore, apart from Canal purposes, may be considered to be at a low estimate, of the following value, say—

The water privileges enjoyed by Messrs. Black & Hosterman,	£2500	0	0
The water power in Dartmouth, not used,	1500	0	0
Old Mill and Machinery, say	150	0	0
New Store on the Mill Property,	250	0	0
Ground for building on, &c., including small building,	200	0	0
Stone in the Locks in Dartmouth, for building purposes,	750	0	0
Ditto at Port Wallace, ditto	100	0	0
Ditto at Marshall's, Fletcher's, G. Lake, ditto	50	0	0
	<hr/>		
	5500	0	0

No. 1. A Block of Land situated on the main post road between Hall's and Keys', on the south side of Shubenacadie River, and in the County of Halifax, 2800 acres, per plan, average value per acre, 2s. 6d.

£350 0 0

There are parts of this block good land, other parts are rocky and barren. A House and Stables have been erected on the side of the main road by one Carrigan, who can only be considered as a squatter. Value of building, £60.

No. 2. This Block is situated on the new Antrim road leading from King's to Musquodoboit, as per plan, and contains 1200 acres, say

30 0 0

No. 3. This Block is situated on the west side of the Shubenacadie River, and about 2½ miles from that River. It

is generally good Land, well fitted for cultivation, plentifully wooded, but has been much trespassed on for timber, &c. Contains 3123 acres, per plan, at 3s. 6d.

546 10 6

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 £926 10 6

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 £6426 10 6

In submitting the foregoing, I would remark that the difficulty of arriving at any very decided opinion on this subject, has been much enhanced in consequence of not having had access to any documents or papers connected with the property, and calculated to clear up many uncertain points. Under these circumstances, the information now afforded, will, I trust, be satisfactory.

I have, &amp;c

WILLIAM FAULKNER.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary, Halifax, N. S.

## APPENDIX No. 10.

## ELECTIVE COUNCIL.

No. 7.

*Government House, Halifax, April 12th, 1852.*

SIR—

I have the honor to enclose, at the request of the Legislative Council, a copy of an Address to the Crown, passed in that Chamber by a majority of one, together with a copy of a Protest recorded on the Journals by the minority who opposed its passage. Ten Members voted for the Address, nine against it. One Member who usually acts with the Dissentients being absent from illness, and one seat, which will be filled before the House meets again, being vacant.

I do not deem it necessary to enter at large into the discussion of the question raised by those documents; further than to say, that the subject was fully debated in the Representative branch in 1851, prior to the General Election, and that a Bill introduced by the leader of the opposition, was, during the Session which has just closed, defeated in the new House by a majority of one—while two of the usual supporters of Government who had been unseated on a petition, but have since been returned, were running their elections.

It is not likely therefore, when both Branches are full, that this question can give any serious embarrassment to Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &amp;c.

J. BAZALGETTE, Administrator.

The Right Honorable Sir JOHN S. PAKINGTON, &amp;c. &amp;c.

(Copy)

*Downing Street, 5th May, 1852.*

SIR—

I have received your Despatch No. 7, of the 12th ultimo, transmitting an Address to the Queen, from a majority of the Members of the Legislative Council, praying

praying that the Elective principle may be applied to the constitution of their Body : together with the copy of a Protest recorded on the Journals by the dissentient Members who opposed the passage of the Address.

I have had the honor to lay this Address before the Queen.

I have the honor, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Nova-Scotia.

## APPENDIX No. 11.

### LUNATIC ASYLUM.

*At a Council held at the Government House, on the 7th day of July, 1852.*

P R E S E N T :

HIS HONOR THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT,

&c.

&c.

&c.

The Honorable Mr. Bell, having called the attention of the Council to a suggestion made by persons who take an interest in the erection of a Lunatic Asylum, that the Government should proceed to appoint Commissioners before the subscriptions contemplated by the Legislature were raised.

The Report made to the House of Assembly on the 30th March last, and also Chapter 13 of the Laws of last Session, having been read, and it appearing from the said Report that the action of the Executive is made contingent upon £5000 being "first raised by subscriptions;" and from the 7th section of the Statute, "that this Act shall not go into operation until the sum of £5000 shall have been contributed by devise or otherwise, and secured to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council," His Honor is advised, that he cannot proceed to act under a Law which is only made operative by the amount of money which it was contemplated would be raised by voluntary subscriptions being first secured.

*Provincial Secretary's Office, October 29, 1852.*

SIR—

I have it in command from the Lieutenant-Governor, to call your attention to the enclosed copy of a Report of a Select Committee of the House of Assembly, adopted at the last Session, with a copy of the Law founded thereupon, to make provision for the erection of a Lunatic Asylum.

The copy of a Minute of Council, dated 7th July, I have also the honor to enclose.

You will perceive by these Documents, that the Government can appoint no Commissioners until the amount contemplated to be raised by voluntary subscription has been secured, nor can the single Commissioner, whom the Law gives the subscribers the power to appoint, be selected until it is known who the subscribers are.

With a view to obviate the difficulties which had arisen on this point, and to show the desire of the Executive to produce harmony on a measure which involves the interests of humanity, it was suggested a month ago, that, if the subscribers were content, the Lieutenant-Governor would be prepared, whenever compliance with the pre-requisites of the Law would permit him to act, to sanction a Commission of

The Chairman of the Board of Works,  
The Honorable MATHER B. ALMON, and  
Miss Dix.

In

In suggesting the arrangement, it was assumed that Miss Dix's high character, great experience, and neutral position, as a stranger to local jealousies and feelings, would enable her to exercise a gentle and salutary influence, and it was also distinctly stated that the Commissioners should serve without remuneration. This offer having failed to secure the co-operation of those with whom objections to strict compliance with the provisions of the Law first originated, Miss Dix left for her own country, and the Executive determined to report the facts to the Legislature, with a recommendation that the whole amount required should be granted, and that the Commissioners to erect the Asylum should be named in the Bill which made provision for it.

His Excellency has deemed it respectful to you, as the Chief Magistrate of the City, to call your attention to the state in which this question stands, and to suggest the propriety of some cordial action through the instrumentality of the City Authorities to meet, in a generous and becoming spirit, the liberality of the Legislature.

His Excellency has no desire to withhold from those who contribute, an influence in the control of the Institution about to be called into existence, in proportion to the aid they give to it; but His Excellency desires me also to intimate that, to secure general satisfaction and confidence, those who have granted an interest on three-fourths of the sum required, must not be lost sight of in any desire to conciliate those who are assumed to be willing to contribute the other fourth.

His Excellency commands me to say, that he will be very happy to receive any suggestions you may wish to offer, and will be much gratified if, by the harmonious co-operation of the Provincial and City Authorities, an Asylum can be reared, which it is but little creditable to Nova-Scotia that she should so long have been without.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

His Worship the MAYOR of Halifax.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR GASPARD LE MARCHANT,

&c.

&c.

&c.

*May it please Your Excellency:*

The subject of a suitable Asylum for the Insane having for several years in succession been brought under the consideration of the Legislature, and as I have been in some measure connected with the steps taken in respect to its progress,—I beg leave to report to Your Excellency the position in which the question now stands.

The Legislature at its last session appropriated the sum of £15,000, on condition of £5,000 more being raised by subscription. In the course of the past summer, the Commissioners of the Poors Asylum, knowing from the number of insane persons already in that Establishment, and the frequent application for the admission of others, that could not be received for want of accommodation, the urgent necessity for an Institution for the care and cure of Lunatics, nominated three of their Board, as a Committee, of whom I was one, to solicit subscriptions to the extent required by the Act of the Legislature. This not succeeding, an appeal was made through the press to the Province generally, but both modes having failed to produce the desired result, nothing now seems to remain but for the Legislature to provide the whole of the necessary funds.

From a careful attention to the subject for several years, and from information furnished by Reports of such Institutions, both in England and America, and a personal inspection of them in both countries, I am confident that a less sum than £20,000 will



will not suffice to construct, in the most economical way, even a moderate sized establishment, say for the reception of 150 or 200 patients; and it has been ascertained that there are at least 300 such persons in the Province. And, after that expenditure, there will still be ample scope for the liberality of the benevolent, in providing necessary and desirable appendages to such an Institution.

I have reason to believe from information received from different parts of the country, that the people generally see and feel the necessity for some decisive action being taken in this matter, and will sanction whatever their representatives may do in regard to it.

Your Excellency has, I know, submitted the subject to the consideration of the Mayor and City Council, but I have not learned the result. While I beg leave to decline having again any official connection with the subject, permit me respectfully to request that Your Excellency will direct the attention of the Legislature to the urgent necessity of carrying into effect, without further delay, a work already too long deferred, and respecting which we are behind nearly the whole of the civilized world.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient Servant.

(Signed) H. BELL.

Halifax, 1st Dec. 1852.

## APPENDIX. No. 12.

### KING'S COLLEGE.

(NOTE.)—*The following are copies (received 9th Feby. 1853) of certain documents forwarded and referred to in Colonel Bazalgette's Despatch, No. 17, dated June 3d, 1852, to Sir John Pakington, Bart.*

Pro. Secy's Office 10th Feby. 1853.

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE HER MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR  
THE COLONIES.

**The Memorial of the Governors, President, and Fellows of King's College, at Windsor,  
in the Province of Nova-Scotia.**

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:

That they beg leave respectfully to submit to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the copy of a Memorial addressed by them to his predecessor, requesting that Her Majesty would be graciously pleased to disallow an Act, passed last year by the Provincial Legislature, to discontinue the grant made by a permanent Law, in the year 1789, to that Institution.

The Right Honorable Earl Grey was pleased to state, in answer to that Memorial, that he admitted the full right of the Legislature to withdraw the grant if the College had failed to fulfil the object for which it was established, but he could not advise Her Majesty to allow the Act, unless provision were made for those officers who would thereby be deprived of the means of subsistence.

Had the College failed to fulfil the object for which it was established, the Governors would not advocate its continuance, but this is by no means the case. The

majority of the Legislature of the present day appear to think that the College at Windsor was originally designed for all classes and creeds. It is so stated in the Address which passed the House of Assembly at the close of the late Session. But that opinion is altogether erroneous. When the first Bishop of Nova-Scotia arrived here, in the month of October, 1787, he found himself surrounded by a large number of his fellow Loyalists, who had taken refuge in Nova-Scotia, many of whom were Members of the Legislature and of the Church of England. He, and they, felt the want of the means of educating their children in the principles of the Church, and by their joint exertions the Act providing for the establishment of King's College at Windsor, passed the Legislature in April, 1789.

That Act placed the Government of the College in seven public Officers, among whom was the Bishop. All those Officers were then Churchmen, as were their successors for many years; and it was expressly enacted that the President should always be a Clergyman of the Church of England, which had been declared to be the established Religion of this Province, by an Act passed in the first Session of the General Assembly in 1758.

The College from its erection was always considered and governed as an Institution connected with the Church, and when, many years ago, the Governors passed a Statute obliging Students to sign the 39 Articles at matriculation, not a voice was even raised against that measure in the Legislature, which would have been a strange neglect of duty had it been as is now asserted, an Institution intended for all classes and creeds. Many Churchmen, and the Bishop among them, thought this Statute very injudicious, and it was subsequently repealed, not because it was deemed inconsistent with the principles upon which the Institution was established, but, because the Governors became convinced that by excluding the sons of Dissenters, they prevented them from becoming acquainted with the doctrine and discipline of the Church, which they would learn at King's College, and which the more they are known the better they will be appreciated.

The Governors confidently assert, that King's College has not failed in its object. The great body of our Clergy have been educated there; many of the most distinguished members of the Bench and the Bar, in this, and the neighbouring Colonies are among its Alumni, and it can boast of several others engaged in the various walks of life.

It was still pursuing its useful course, when, without a complaint alleged against it, this attempt was made to withdraw the provision for its support.

The plea alleged for this harsh measure, is, that the members of the Church are now and *always have been* a minority of the population. If they always have been in a minority, which may be doubted, the Dissenters of a former day dealt more liberally with them than their successors. That Churchmen are now in a minority, is admitted, and we regret that we have such cause to lament it. A large portion of the Country was a wilderness when the Act of 1789 passed; that wilderness has since been peopled by emigration from Scotland and Ireland, in consequence of which the Presbyterians and members of the Church of Rome now outnumber any other denomination in the Province.

But though Churchmen have received but little addition to their numbers from this source they still form a respectable body much more numerous at this day than they were in 1789, and they feel it a serious evil that an Institution which they have long fostered, and which has become endeared to so many of them as their Alma Mater should thus be threatened with destruction.

The members of the Church do not object to grants to other denominations, in such proportion as the Legislature may deem fit, but they feel it a grievance to be deprived of the sum which was permanently granted to them out of a Revenue of about £8000

a year, when that Revenue has increased to upwards of £100,000, to which they largely contribute.

They are still desirous of combining instruction in the principles of Religion with secular knowledge, and therefore wish to preserve an Institution in which they know that object will always be kept in view, and the existence of which is deemed by its opponents to present a great obstacle to the establishment of one great College, from which all religious instruction will be banished.

In addition to these observations the Governors of King's College respectfully submit the language of the Royal Charter to the consideration of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies—which thus commences and terminates :

“ George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come,

Greeting :

Whereas we have declared our Royal intention to establish within our Province of Nova-Scotia, in North America, a College for the education of youth in the principles of true Religion, and for their instruction in the different branches of Science and Literature which are taught in our Universities in this Kingdom.

And whereas the sum of Four thousand pounds granted by our Parliament in that part of our United Kingdom called Great Britain, hath been applied in erecting a suitable Building within the Town of Windsor in our said Province, on a piece of land which had been purchased by means of a Grant of the General Assembly of our said Province for that purpose.

And Whereas the said Building hath been fitted for the residence of Professors and Students, and an Endowment of \*Four Hundred Pounds Currency of that Province, (equal to Three Hundred and Sixty Pounds British Sterling) per annum hath been granted for the support thereof by the General Assembly. \* \* \* \*

And lastly we do hereby promise and declare for us our Heirs and Successors : that we and they shall and will at all times hereafter give and grant to the aforesaid Governors, President and Fellows, and their Successors, such other reasonable powers and authorities as may be necessary for the government of the said College, and more effectual execution of the premises.”

They also beg to turn the attention of the Secretary of State to the annexed Letter dated “ London, 1st June, 1802,” and signed by “ Scrope Bernard, M. P.” “ Jos. Planta,” “ William Wilberforce, M. P.” and “ John Wilmot,” in which the views of the friends of the Institution were in that day so clearly expressed to their Brother Churchmen in England, who were thereby induced to contribute liberally to its support and advancement.

The Governors of King's College trust that this statement will convince the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies that that Institution has not failed to fulfil its object—that it has acquired a vested right in the sum thus granted to it—and they humbly conceive that it would be inconsistent with the Honor of the Crown to assent to an Act which will deprive it of that right, and will probably destroy that Institution founded by the Provincial Legislature and fostered by the Crown.

In conclusion they would remark, that the Assembly have not only failed to provide for the Officers alluded to in Lord Grey's Despatch, but have suggested, that the burthen of doing so should be thrown upon the Governors whom they would deprive of the means of discharging that or any other of those duties which they have always gratuitously performed.

\* Errata—The amount by the Provincial Act is £444 10s. 10½d. Currency, equal to £400 Sterling.

The Governors respectfully remind the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that unless Her Majesty's dissent to this Act is expressed before three years elapse from the time of its passing, it will become Law.

And, as in duty bound, your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

(College Seal.)

In the name and by the order of the Governors, President, and Fellows of King's College at Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN C. HALLIBURTON,  
Secretary of King's College,  
at Windsor.

Halifax, N. S., May 7, 1852.

*Copy of His Majesty's Royal Charter, for Founding and Incorporating King's College at Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia, dated 12th May, 42d George III, 1802.*

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting :

*Whereas* we have declared our royal intention to establish, within our Province of Nova Scotia, in North America, a College for the education of youth in the principles of true Religion, and for their instruction in the different branches of Science and Literature, which are taught at our Universities in this Kingdom.

*And Whereas* the sum of Four thousand pounds, granted by our Parliament in that part of our United Kingdom, called Great Britain, hath been applied in erecting a suitable Building within the town of Windsor, in our said Province, on a piece of Land which had been purchased by means of a grant of the General Assembly of our said Province for that purpose.

*And Whereas* the said Building hath been fitted for the residence of Professors and Students, and an endowment of Four hundred pounds currency of that Province (equal to Three hundred and sixty pounds British sterling) per annum, hath been granted for the support thereof, by the said General Assembly.

*And Whereas* humble application hath been made to us by many of our loving subjects in our said Province, that we would be pleased to grant our Royal Charter for the more perfect establishment of the said College, and for incorporating the members thereof for the purposes aforesaid, and for such further endowment thereof as to us should seem meet.

We having taken the premises into our Royal consideration, and duly weighing the great utility and importance of such an institution, are willing and desirous to condescend to their request : Know ye, therefore, that we, of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have willed, ordained and granted, and do by these presents for us, our heirs, and successors, will, ordain and grant, that upon the said land, and in the building, or buildings so erected, or to be erected thereon at our town of Windsor, in our said Province of Nova Scotia, there shall be established from this time one College, the mother of an University, for the education and instruction of youth and students, in arts and faculties, to continue for ever ; and to be called King's College : and that our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Wentworth, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, or the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of our said Province for the time being ; the Right Reverend Father in God, Charles Inglis, Bishop of the Diocese of Nova Scotia, or the Bishop of the said Diocese for the time being ; our trusty and well-beloved Sampson Salter Blowers, Chief Justice  
of

of our said Province of Nova Scotia, or the Chief Justice of our said Province for the time being ; our trusty and well-beloved Alexander Croke, Judge of our Court of Vice Admiralty in Nova Scotia, or the Judge of our Court of Vice Admiralty in our said Province for the time being ; our trusty and well-beloved Richard John Uniacke, Speaker of our House of Assembly, and Attorney-General of our said Province of Nova Scotia, or the Speaker of our House of Assembly, and the Attorney-General for our said Province severally for the time being ; our trusty and well-beloved James Stewart, Solicitor-General of our said Province, or the Solicitor General of the said Province for the time being ; our trusty and well-beloved Benning Wentworth, Secretary of our said Province of Nova Scotia, or the Secretary of our said Province for the time being, together with such other person or persons as shall be elected in manner hereinafter mentioned, shall be Governors of the said College, and that the said College shall consist of one President, three or more Fellows and Professors, and twelve or more Scholars, at such salaries, and subject to such provisions, regulations, limitations, rules, qualifications and restrictions as shall hereafter be appointed by the statutes, rules and ordinances of the said College, and until such statutes, rules, and ordinances shall have been framed, subject, in all respects, to the orders and directions, and eligible and removeable at the pleasure of the said Governors, or of the major part of them. And that the said Governors, or the major part of them, shall have the power of electing the President of the said College for the time being, to be a governor of the said College, and also of electing any other person or persons, not exceeding three in number (subject to such regulations as shall be appointed by the statutes, rules and ordinances of the said College) to be a governor or governors of the said College.

And we do by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, will, ordain and grant, that the said governors, president, and fellows, and their successors for ever, shall be one distinct and separate body politic and corporate, in deed and in name, by the name and style of the Governors, President and Fellows of King's College at Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia ; and that by the same name, they shall have perpetual succession, and a common seal, and that they and their successors shall, from time to time, have full power to break, alter, make new, or change, such common seal, at their will and pleasure, and as shall be found expedient ; and that by the same name, the said governors, president and fellows, and their successors, from time to time and at all times hereafter shall be a body politic and corporate, in deed and in law, and be able and capable to have, take, receive, purchase, acquire, hold, possess, enjoy, and retain ; and we do hereby for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant full authority, and free licence to them and their successors by the name aforesaid, to have, take, receive, purchase, acquire, hold, possess, enjoy and retain, to and for the use of the said College notwithstanding any statutes or statute of mortmain, any manors, rectories, advowsons, messuages, lands, tenements, rents, and hereditaments of what kind nature or quality soever, so as that the same do not exceed in yearly value the sum of Six thousand pounds above all charges : and moreover, to take, purchase, acquire, have, hold, enjoy, receive, possess and retain, notwithstanding any such statute, or statutes to the contrary, all or any goods, chattles, charitable and other contributions, gifts and benefactions whatsoever : and that the said governors, president, and fellows, and their successors, by the same name, shall and may be able and capable in law, to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, in all or any Court, or Courts of Record or places of Judicature within our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and our said Province of Nova Scotia, and other our dominions, and in all and singular actions, causes, pleas, suits, matters and demands whatsoever, in what kind, or nature, or sort soever, in as large, ample and beneficial manner and form, as any other body politic and corporate, or any other our liege subjects,

being persons able and capable in law, may or can have, take, purchase, receive, hold, possess, enjoy, retain, sue, implead or answer, or be sued, impleaded, or answered in any manner whatsoever.

And we do by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, will, ordain and grant that the Governors of the said College or the major part of them, shall have power and authority to frame and make Statutes, Rules, and Ordinances, touching and concerning the good government of the said College, the performance of divine service therein, the studies, lectures, exercises, degrees in arts and faculties, and all matters regarding the same ; the election, qualification and residence of the president, fellows, and scholars, the management of the revenues and property of the said College, the salaries, stipends and provision for the president, fellows, scholars and officers of the said College, and also touching and concerning any other matter or thing which to them shall seem good, fit, useful, and agreeable to this our Charter : and also from time to time, to revoke, augment, or alter all every or any of the said Statutes, Rules, and Ordinances, as to them or the major part them, shall seem meet and expedient. Provided, that the said Statutes, Rules and Ordinances, or any of them, shall not be repugnant to the laws and statutes of this our realm, and of our said Province of Nova Scotia ; provided also, that the said Statutes, Rules, and Ordinances, or any revocation, augmentation, or alteration thereof, be subject to the approbation of the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, and shall be forthwith transmitted to the said Lord Archbishop, for that purpose ; and that in case the said Lord Archbishop shall signify, in writing, his disapprobation thereof, within three years of the time of their being so made and framed, or of their being so revoked, augmented, or altered, the same or such part thereof, as shall be so disapproved by the said Lord Archbishop, shall, from the time of such disapprobation being made known, be utterly void and of no effect, but otherwise shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

And we do hereby for us, our heirs and successors, charge and command that the Statutes, Rules and Ordinances aforesaid, subject to the said provisions, shall be strictly and inviolably observed, kept and performed, from time to time, so long as they shall respectively remain in full vigour and effect, under the penalties to be thereby or therein inflicted or contained.

And we do by these presents for us our heirs and successors, will, order, direct, and appoint that the said *Lord Archbishop of Canterbury* for the time being be Patron of the said College, and the *Bishop of Nova Scotia* for the time being, shall be Visitor of the said College.

And we do further will, ordain and grant that the said College shall be deemed and taken to be an University, and shall have and enjoy all such and the like privileges as are enjoyed by our Universities in our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, as far as the same are capable of being had and enjoyed, by virtue of these our Letters Patent. And that the Students in the said College shall have liberty and faculty of taking the degrees of Bachelor, Master, and Doctor in the several arts and faculties at the appointed times ; and shall have liberty within themselves of performing all scholastic exercises for the conferring such degrees in such manner as shall be directed by the Statutes, Rules, and Ordinances of the said College.

And we will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, do grant and declare, that these our Letters Patent, or the enrolment or exemplifications thereof, shall and may be good, firm, valid, sufficient and effectual in the Law, according to the true intent and meaning of the same, and shall be taken, construed and adjudged, in the most favourable and beneficial sense, for the best advantage of the said Governors, President, and Fellows of the said College at Windsor aforesaid, as well in all our Courts of Record as elsewhere, and by all and singular Judges, Justices, Officers, Ministers, and other subjects whatsoever, of us, our heirs and successors, any misrecital, non-recital, omission, imperfection, defect, matter, cause, or thing whatsoever

to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding, without fine or fee, great or small to be for the same in any manner rendered, done or paid to us in our Hanaper, or elsewhere to our use.

And lastly, we do hereby promise and declare for us, our heirs and successors, that we and they shall and will, at all times hereafter, give and grant to the aforesaid Governors, President and Fellows, and their successors, such other reasonable powers and authorities as may be necessary for the government of the said College and the more effectual execution of the premises.

In witness whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent.—Witness ourself at Westminster, the twelfth day of May, in the forty-second year of our reign.

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LIBRARY.—KING'S COLLEGE, NOVA SCOTIA.

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*London, 1st June, 1802.*

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, have been desired by the Governors of King's College in Nova Scotia, publicly to express their gratitude for the great assistance received from their friends and benefactors in this Kingdom, in forming a Library for this infant Seminary.

By the munificence of His Majesty, and of the British Parliament, in addition to the liberal support of the Legislature of the Province, a spacious and convenient Building was erected in 1798, at Windsor, in Nova Scotia; where many young men have already completed their studies. But as the Funds of the College were inadequate to the purchase of a sufficient Library, many contributions in books and money were received last year for this purpose, under the patronage of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Bishops of London and Rochester.

His Majesty has been since graciously pleased to grant His Royal Charter, dated 12th May 1802, for founding and incorporating the said College, by the name and style of "The Governors, President, and Fellows of King's College at Windsor, in Nova Scotia," for the education of youth in the principles of true Religion, and for their instruction in the different Branches of Science and Literature, which are taught at the Universities in this United Kingdom. It must be particularly gratifying to every friend of his country, to find that the munificence which has distinguished His Majesty's Reign, is thus extended to the remotest Provinces of His Dominions.

The genuine Patriot, the sincere Christian, and the lover of classical and polite Literature and the Sciences, will rejoice to see the Blessings of the Mother Country communicated to the distant regions of North America; and from the establishment of this infant College, which, it is hoped, may hereafter become, as the Charter expresses it, "The Mother of an University," will anticipate the most important and beneficial effects; the general diffusion of sound learning, the promotion of every liberal art and science, and, above all, the firm support of the Christian Religion, as professed and taught by our Reformed Episcopal Church.

Experience has abundantly proved, that as Nations advance in wealth and luxury, in Commerce and the Arts, truths, the most universally received and the most highly respected, are apt gradually to lose their estimation: hence the use of Articles of Faith; hence the value of Schools and Colleges, and other learned foundations; hence the value of the Institution for which we presume to solicit the public support. In the New World, such an Institution, was peculiarly necessary, and is likely to be attended with inestimable benefits. In the American College, for which we are now pleading, the doctrines and discipline of the Church of England, fixed on firm foundations, will hand down, from age to age, the genuine principles of the Christian Religion

Religion in their original purity, as the most valuable treasure which could be secured to posterity by the provident wisdom of their ancestors.

These important objects, however, will be greatly promoted by the extension of the patronage already experienced, and by the friendly aid of a generous and munificent public.

Whilst then, in the name of the Governors of this Institution, we return their grateful acknowledgements to the following Subscribers and Benefactors, we cannot help earnestly requesting the assistance of others, in promoting its welfare, either by a contribution in Books, or by a pecuniary subscription, in order to enable the Governors to procure an useful and extensive Library, which must be highly conducive to the success and prosperity of this infant University.

SCROPE BERNARD, M. P.  
JOSEPH PLANTA.  
WILLIAM WILBERFORCE, M. P.  
JOHN WILMOT.

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TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL GREY, HER MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

**The Memorial of the Governors, President, and Fellows of King's College, at Windsor, in the Province of Nova-Scotia.**

HUMBLY SHEWETH :

That at the termination of the American Revolution, a large Body of the American Loyalists removed into the Province of Nova Scotia, where they found that little provision had been made to afford to the rising generation the benefits of a liberal Education.

That to remedy this evil, an Act was passed by the Provincial Legislature in 1789, for founding, establishing, and maintaining a College—which reciting that, "Whereas the permanent establishment and effectual support of a College at Windsor, would by the blessing of God, become of the greatest public utility to this Province, and to His Majesty's neighbouring Colonies," enacted by the first Clause, that the sum of £400 sterling should be granted and paid yearly, and every year, to the Governors of the said College, towards its maintenance and support.

The Act then named the Governor of the Province, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Bishop of Nova Scotia, the Chief Justice, the Secretary of the Province, the Speaker of the House of Assembly, the Attorney General, and the Solicitor General as the Governors of the said College, and created them a Body Politic and Corporate, and directed them to appoint a President and Professors, with a stipulation that the President should always be a Clergyman of the Established Church of England.

The Governors and other friends of the Church, both in this Province and in England, exerted themselves to the utmost to carry the benevolent intentions of the Provincial Legislature into effect, in which they were most liberally aided by the Government of the mother country, and a Royal Charter was granted, as contemplated by the Provincial Act under which this endowment was given.

These efforts were very successful ; a building was soon erected at Windsor, affording accommodation for the President, Professors, and Students. The kind contributions of many zealous Churchmen in England provided a valuable Library, and the Institution has, for nearly sixty years past, supplied this and the neighbouring Colonies with many valuable Pastors and other public servants, few of whom would have been able to obtain a liberal education elsewhere.

It is with the deepest regret that your Petitioners now see this valuable Institution threatened with ruin.

While it was quietly pursuing its useful career, without any complaint having been preferred against it, without calling upon your Petitioners for any explanation, if any such complaint unknown to them existed, without inquiry or investigation to the knowledge of your Petitioners, a Bill was introduced into the Assembly by a private

member for a second time during the last Session, and which, to the astonishment of all the friends of the Institution, then passed, depriving the College of the annual sum of £400, which was permanently given to it by the Act of 1789.

By that Act your Petitioners were directed to procure and employ a President and Professors, and to pay them their salaries out of the sum so permanently granted. In compliance with these directions, a President and a Professor have been long appointed and employed, and while they were in the faithful discharge of their duties (without a complaint being urged against them) the means of paying them are withdrawn. The President was induced, some years ago, to leave a situation in the College of New Brunswick to become President of King's College at Windsor, where he had been educated, and of which he has long been an ornament. The Professor of Mathematics was more recently induced to quit England, and remove to Windsor, where his services are deservedly valued.

Notwithstanding the exertions of the Alumni and other friends of the Institution, these Gentlemen must be left without their stipulated salaries, if Her Majesty allows this Act to become a Law; and your Petitioners feel it their duty to bring these circumstances under your Lordship's consideration, without further comment, in the humble hope that your Lordship will be of opinion that good faith ought to be kept with them and with those they were not only empowered but directed to employ.

And, as in duty bound, your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.

(College Seal.) In the name and by the order of the Governors, President, and  
Fellows of King's College at Windsor, in the Province of  
Nova Scotia.

JOHN C. HALLIBURTON, Secretary, King's College, at Windsor.

Halifax, N. S., May 13th, 1851.

*Extract from the Journals of the Legislative Council of 4th April, 1851,  
Pages 123—4.*

A Bill, entitled, An Act to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Dissentient:

1. Because the Act of 29, Geo. 3, was passed for *founding, establishing, and maintaining a College in this Province*, and by the first clause thereof, the sum of Four hundred pounds Sterling, was given *in perpetuity* for the *permanent establishment and effectual support of this College*, in anticipation of great public utility therefrom to this and the neighbouring Colonies, which has been realized beyond the expectations of its wise and benevolent founders.

2. Because from the very long period during which the said Act has been in force, (now 62 years) the sanction of time has also been given to this permanent endowment, and the approbation of successive Provincial Parliaments has ratified the wisdom of our ancestors in making it.

3. Because such an Institution, from its very nature, requires a permanent endowment, and to deprive it of this, is not merely to cripple its resources and to diminish its usefulness, but to destroy that which the other unrepealed clauses of the Act still uphold.

4. Because, therefore, in repealing this first clause, whilst the Legislature still continues the others in force, they recognize the advantage of this Institution, which they at the same time tend to destroy, and are thus inconsistent with themselves.

5. Because confiding in the permanent and effectual support on which this College was established, many pious and beneficent individuals have, from time to time, given

to it pecuniary and other gifts, and now to withdraw this permanent support, and to risk its very existence, would be unfair and unjust to these contributors.

6. Because it would be unfair and unjust to the numerous Graduates of this College to destroy that upon which their honorary distinctions and honors depend, and which must fall with it.

7. Because the 4th Clause of the 29 Geo. 3, directed the Governors of the College to procure and employ the Officers requisite to carry the intention of the Legislature, as expressed in that Act, into execution, and therefore in so doing, the Governors acted as the Agents of the Province.

8. By this Act repealing the first Clause of the 29 Geo. 3, depriving the Institution of the permanent Grant made for its support, the Governors are deprived of the power of paying the Officers they were directed to employ, when it is not even alleged that the Governors have exceeded their powers, or that the Officers have failed to fulfil the duties they engaged to perform.

9. Because, that if this were a transaction between private persons, the ordinary Tribunals of the Country would compel the Principal to fulfil the contract which his Agent had made by his authority.

10. Because it is unworthy of the Province of Nova Scotia to deprive its Agents of the means of fulfilling the contracts entered into by them on behalf of the Province, because there is no Tribunal that can compel the Province to fulfill them.

11. Because the Institution, has ever since its establishment, widely diffused abroad, learning, science, taste, and refinement, and extensively promoted the cause of good morals and religion, and good government, of which these are the basis, and thus has returned, in ample measure, all the pecuniary aid which it has derived from the Provincial Grants, and that to check such public benefits, by a repeal of its Grant, is unworthy of an enlightened age, and the Legislature of a free and liberal people.

12. Because this College offers the strongest proofs of its usefulness and excellence in the many able and learned men whom it has educated, and of whom some are the ornament and honor of our Legislature, and others fill the highest offices in this and neighbouring Countries, and having thus largely contributed to raise the character of the Province here, and its reputation abroad, has ill-deserved the ungrateful requital of this present measure.

13. Because no complaint has ever been alleged against the College, nor a single Petition presented for the repeal of the Grant, which is consequently a pure gratuitous wrong to this Institution.

14. Because the present measure is a great discouragement to Literature in general, shewing at how low an estimate it is held, when for so small a saving this long established College, the oldest in British North America, is thus endangered by an Act, which will be held in future times, a blot and blemish on the Legislature by which it is passed.

15. Because the Act to repeal the permanent endowment is, under all these circumstances, in our opinion, a palpable and direct breach of public faith.

16. Because at the time when a great public work is in contemplation, for the completion of which the credit of the Province may be staked, it is especially unwise to show to the world how easily an Act may be repealed by which a permanent grant has been pledged for a most useful purpose, and on how insecure a foundation rests the dependence upon the Public Faith of the Province.

M. B. ALMON,  
W. A. BLACK,  
H. G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
A. KEITH.

Copy.

(Copy.)

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE SIR JOHN PAKINGTON, BART., HER MAJESTY'S  
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

**The Memorial of the Associated Alumni of King's College, Windsor, in the Province  
of Nova Scotia.**

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:

That in the year One thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, an Act of the Provincial Legislature was passed, granting a sum of Four hundred pounds Sterling per annum, to be paid "yearly and every year," in order to the "permanent establishment and effectual support of a College at Windsor," as appears by the preamble of the Act.

That by the fourth clause of the Act, the Governors of the College are empowered and directed to appoint a President and Professors, and to assign them respectively, out of the sum granted, such Salaries and allowances as they shall think fit.

That when the office of President became vacant, several years ago, the Governors in discharge of that duty, appointed to the office the able and learned Gentleman who now holds it. He then held a Professorship in the College in New Brunswick, which he resigned, upon the firm conviction, entertained equally by himself and the Governors, that he was to hold his office, and receive its emoluments, so long as he discharged its duties faithfully.

That the Professor of Mathematics was within these few years induced to quit a situation in England and come to this country, under a similar understanding.

That in the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, an Act was passed in the Provincial Legislature, to repeal that part of the Act of the year 1789, which grants the sum of Four hundred pounds Sterling per annum, leaving still in force the other portions of the Act which confer the control of the College on a board of Governors, composed almost entirely of public and legal Functionaries, who may be, with the single exception of the Bishop of the Diocese, Dissenters from the Church of England, and some of whom, at this moment, are not only Dissenters, but actuated by feelings of avowed hostility to the College.

That the Royal assent having been hitherto withheld from that Act, (of 1851), a Memorial has passed the House of Assembly of this Province, praying that such assent may be given, but that should the Act of 1789 be repealed, in accordance with that Memorial, it will be impossible for the Governors of the College to retain the services of the above named Gentlemen, and equally impossible to dismiss them without a flagrant breach of faith.

That your Memorialists humbly beg to deny, in the most emphatic manner, that the College at Windsor is of an exclusive character, or that it has failed to "realize the objects for which it was originally endowed," as stated in the Memorial of the House of Assembly.

That in proof of the benefits which have resulted from the establishment of the College, they can point with pride to many of the most eminent men in the British North American Provinces, who have received their education within its walls, but in order to place their assertions beyond dispute, they beg leave to adduce the testimony of a witness above impeachment, and to refer to the following extracts from a public address delivered by the late Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, Sir John Harvey, at the Encœnia of the College, in the year 1846.

"In the cause of education generally, and more especially as respects its widely  
"extended diffusion, I have at all times felt a deep degree of interest, and with re-  
"ference to this particular establishment, I may be permitted to say, that the respect  
"which

“ which I have always entertained towards it, during a connection with the British North American Colonies, extending over a period of thirty-four years, has been founded, not upon any intimate individual acquaintance on my part with the Institution itself, but upon the fact that its benefits are co-extensive with all those Colonies, in every, the most remote parts of which, (in which I have resided, or which I have visited) the Alumni of Windsor College are to be found prominent among their most enlightened inhabitants.”

They also beg leave to refer to the following extract from the same Address, in order to refute the charge of exclusiveness. After acknowledging the merits and claims of the Institution upon the public support, His Excellency proceeded to say, “ but those claims are greatly strengthened in my estimation, when it is considered that by the absence of all stringent regulations, tests or conditions of admission, any character of “ *exclusiveness*” which it may have been attempted to affix upon it is best refuted.”

That in corroboration of this testimony, they refer to the fact, that dissenters have availed themselves, and do still avail themselves of the advantages offered by the Institution, and that they have, as is well and publicly known in this Province, obtained the highest honors in the gift of the College.

Your Memorialists would further state in proof of the estimation in which this College is held by the Public, that when the Grant formerly made by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts to the Institution was withdrawn, and an appeal was made to supply the deficiency, your Memorialists' Association was at once formed, who have raised a sum of Two thousand pounds as the nucleus of a permanent Fund in aid of the College, in addition to an annual subscription of upwards of One hundred and twenty pounds for the same object.

That with respect to the charge contained in the third clause of the Address of the House of Assembly, your Memorialists beg to state, that it is calculated to create an impression directly opposed to fact: that the *ex-officio* Governors of the College form the large majority of the Board, and that the only Governors holding seats at the Board, in addition to the *ex-officio* members, are Mr. Justice Bliss, the senior Puisne Judge of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of this Province, and a Master of Arts of the College, Lewis M. Wilkins, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law, formerly a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, and also a Master of Arts, and the Reverend George M'Cawley, Doctor of Divinity, the President of the College; while the *ex-officio* Governors number eight, of whom but one, the Bishop of the Diocese, is necessarily a member of the Church of England.

Your Memorialists therefore pray that you will be pleased to advise Her Majesty not to allow the passage of the Act for repealing the grant, or in any case to require such a provision for the present incumbents as shall enable the Governors to keep their faith unbroken. And your Memorialists, as in duty, &c.

(Signed)

H. H. COGSWELL, D. C. L., President.

P. CARTERET HILL, A. B., Secretary.

Halifax, May 13, 1852.

## APPENDIX No. 13.

## QUEEN'S COUNSEL.

No. 4.

*Government House, April 3d, 1852.*

SIR—

I have the honor to acquaint you, that I have this day appointed, provisionally, Mr. William A. Henry and Mr. James McLeod to fill vacant seats in the Executive Council. These vacancies would have been filled up earlier in the Session, but it was thought advisable to delay new appointments until all the Election Committees had reported, and Members unseated had been returned. The selections made, I trust, will meet the Queen's approbation.

Mr. Henry represents the County of Sydney; Mr. McLeod the County of Cape Breton. Both Gentlemen have been some years in the Legislature, and in consideration of the former having temporarily filled the office of Speaker of the Assembly, I have thought it proper to confer upon him the rank of Queen's Counsel.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

JOHN BAZALGETTE.

The Right Honorable Sir J. PAKINGTON, Bart.

(Copy.)

MY DEAR CHIEF JUSTICE.

I have learned from one of those numerous monitors by which we are just now surrounded, that the Administrator has erred in not having consulted with you previously to conferring the Silk Gown.

If this be true, I beg to offer you the fullest assurance that ignorance of the rule alone has been the source of my inadvertence, for, I would on no account willingly permit myself to fail in offering every attention to your high position and most estimable private worth.

Believe me, &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

(Signed)

JOHN BAZALGETTE.

Belvidere, 14th April, 1852.

*Halifax, April 14th, 1852.*

MY DEAR SIR—

I have to return my thanks to your Honor for your kind Letter of this day's date, and I beg to assure you, that I felt from the first convinced, that no slight was intended to me *by you*, in not having communicated with me prior to Mr. Henry's appointment to a Silk Gown.

I gladly however avail myself of the opportunity thus afforded to me, of giving you some information of the nature of these appointments, which give important privileges in the profession to those upon whom they are conferred—and I commence with laying before you a copy of a letter from Lord Stanley to Lord Falkland, dated

*“Downing Street, 20th May, 1844.”*

MY LORD—

I have received Your Lordship's Despatch of the 1st May, 1844, No. 229, on the subject of conferring on some Members of the Bar in Nova Scotia, the rank and precedence of Queen's Counsel. On such a question as this, Her Majesty will be advised to act in deference to the judgment of the proper local authorities, but amongst these authorities must be numbered, not merely the Officer administering the Government of the Province, but the Chief Justice and the Master of the Rolls as presiding over the Superior Courts legal and equitable of Nova Scotia. In this Country the Royal Prerogative of raising Members of the Bar, to a rank attended, not with mere formal honors, but with substantial advantages from which their competitors are excluded, is never exercised except on the advice of the Lord Chancellor, who in his selection of Candidates from the Common Law Bar, is guided by the Reports of the Chief Judges of each of the three Superior Courts of Record at Westminster. In dispensing corresponding preferment in the British Colonies, I take that analogy as the best rule of conduct.

Her Majesty will therefore be prepared to sanction any appointment of Queen's Counsel which your Lordship may make with the concurrence of the Chief Justice and the Master of the Rolls of Nova Scotia, nor would it be necessary that the announcement of such nominations on the issuing provisionally of Commissions for carrying them into effect, should be postponed for the further signification of Her Majesty's pleasure.”

I have, &c.

(Signed) STANLEY.”

In pursuance of this Letter Lord Falkland consulted with me, and I believe with the late Master of the Rolls, also, upon the appointment of Messrs. Creighton, Fairbanks, and Wilkins to be Queen's Counsel.—Why his Successor did not pursue the same course I have never been informed.—On looking over my papers, I find that on the appointment of Messrs. Young and Doyle, I had commenced the Draft of a Letter to Sir John Harvey upon the subject of that omission, but as the Bar made no remonstrance to me, and I was unwilling to add to the many perplexities in which I knew Sir John was about that time involved, I let the matter pass in silence.

Now, however, the circumstances are very different. Mr. Young and Mr. Doyle passed over the heads of but a few Members of the Bar, but Mr. Henry passes over the great majority of the profession, many of whom, I am sure, he would himself admit are deservedly respected for their talents and attainments; and the subject was this day brought before me in open Court, with an intimation that the Bar understood that the concurrence of the Master of the Rolls and myself were necessary to such appointments. I therefore feel called upon, in justice to those who have thus appealed to me, formally to announce that I do not concur in this appointment.

I beg your Honor will understand that I do not suggest that Mr. Henry is not qualified to sustain the position to which he has been advanced, but he is not more so than many of his seniors who feel aggrieved by his being placed over their heads.

I have promised to give the Gentlemen of the Bar an answer when the Court meets on Wednesday morning. Should any subsequent Despatch from the Secretary of State have rendered my concurrence in such appointments unnecessary, your Honor would oblige me if you would direct it to be communicated to me before that day.

If it be your Honor's intention to report Mr. Henry's appointment to Her Majesty by to-night's mail, I respectfully request that you will allow this representation to accompany that report.

I remain, with great respect,

Your Honor's obedient Servant,

BRENTON HALLIBURTON.

The ADMINISTRATOR of the Government.

*Halifax, April 15th, 1852.*

SIR—

Several Gentlemen of the Bar have this moment waited on me, and requested to be informed whether I had concurred in the appointment of the Hon. Mr. Henry, as Queen's Counsel, and I have deferred replying fully to the question until the next Court day (Tuesday,) when it will, probably, be put by them in open Court. I told the gentlemen that I had not been consulted.

I understand that it is intended to bring the legality of Your Honor's Patent, under judicial consideration, and, that with this view, a preliminary enquiry has already been made by Mr. Ritchie, on behalf of the Bar, in the Supreme Court yesterday.

This investigation may be made in any of the Queen's Courts, and I deem it my duty to bring before your Honor what has occurred, to avail myself of the occasion to respectfully state, that I do not concur in that appointment, and that this will be my reply to the Bar, if the proposed enquiry be made in either of the Courts over which I preside. When Messrs. Young and Doyle were Gazetted I should have suggested that their appointments might be open to question, but the Bar made no remonstrance, and circumstances existed which, in my judgment, rendered it inexpedient to do so.

I do not, however, wish to be regarded as objecting to these gentlemen retaining the distinction then conferred on them. The efficient administration of Criminal Justice (especially now that the principal Crown Officers are much engaged in the business of the Executive Government) renders it essential that Queen's Counsel should be the most able and experienced members of the profession. These considerations probably induced Her Majesty's Secretary of State to stipulate for the concurrence of the heads of the law and equity tribunals in selecting them; and as the Queen's Representative would of course withhold the distinction from such as might be obnoxious to his Executive advisers, the due administration of justice as well as other public interests would seem to be thus adequately provided for. In England the office, as Lord Stanley intimates, is a judicial, far more than a ministerial appointment. If more recent instructions have modified or withdrawn those under which Lord Falkland acted, I should be glad to be informed thereof, and in that case, I have to apologize for troubling you; if otherwise, and you should communicate with the Secretary of State by this mail, I have to beg your Honor will have the goodness to let this letter accompany the announcement of Mr. Henry's appointment.

I have the honor to be, with much respect,

Your Honor's most obedient, humble Servant,

ALEXANDER STEWART.

His Honor the ADMINISTRATOR of the Government.

Provincial



*Provincial Secretary's Office, 17th April, 1852.*

SIR—

Having reference to a paragraph in your Letter of the 14th instant, I am commanded by His Honor the Administrator to inform you, that the last Despatch from the Colonial Office on the subject referred to, dated 24th of May, 1848, conveyed to the late Lieutenant-Governor Her Majesty's confirmation of the appointments of Messrs. Young and Doyle as Queen's Counsel, although the Prerogative of the Crown had been exercised in that case without reference to the Judges.

His Honor commands me also to acquaint you, that it is his intention to make a full report of the case now under discussion, to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the next mail.

I have, &c.

JOSEPH HOWE.

His Honor the CHIEF JUSTICE, and  
His Honor the MASTER OF THE ROLLS, respectively.

*Government House, Halifax, April 26, 1852.*

SIR—

Referring to my Despatch, No. 4, of the 3rd April, I have now the honor to enclose copies of Correspondence which has passed between the Provincial Government and the Chief Justice and the Master of the Rolls on the subject of Mr. Henry's appointment as Queen's Counsel.

I do not regard it as necessary to enter at any very great length into the question of whether the Judges should or should not be consulted in making such appointments. I can see no objection to it in ordinary cases, although I can imagine many in which serious embarrassment would be occasioned to the Provincial Government and to the Judges themselves.

In England the Lord Chancellor dispenses this description of patronage. Here the Governor himself is the Chancellor, and appeals are brought up to him from the Master of the Rolls.

Formerly the Chief Justice sat in the Executive Council, but latterly the policy of the Imperial and of the Colonial Governments has been to withdraw the Judges from all participation in local politics. If consulted, and their advice not taken, the Judges might be embroiled with the Provincial Government; if their advice were to definitively determine such questions, they might sometimes be decided in a way to weaken rather than to give strength to the Administration. Judges, in a Colony, pass to the Bench from the active contentions of the Legislature. They leave behind their legal friends and opponents. To suppose that their personal predilections and prejudices are always left behind, is to attribute to them an exemption from human infirmity which Colonial Society rarely accords; and perhaps the Executive Council, acting under a strict sense of accountability to the Legislature and to the Constituencies, is as safe a depository of patronage as the Bench who are exempt from so stringent a responsibility.

In Mr. Henry's case my advisers may have erred, but yet the reasons given for his elevation are entitled to much weight.

Though he passes over many members of the bar, there are sixty gentlemen his juniors: among those who stand above him, some have partially relinquished their profession for other pursuits, while others hold appointments under Government, in this Province. That some gentlemen, who are his seniors and his equals, have not been so rewarded is true; but few, if any, even of those, have been so long in the Legislature as Mr. Henry, and none but himself ever occupied the Speaker's chair.

Under those circumstances, whatever rules may be laid down for the guidance of the Executive in future, I should regret if a mark of distinction, warranted by precedents not previously objected to, and conferred on Mr. Henry—who resides in one of the Eastern Counties, and who may be very useful on a Circuit not usually frequented by other gentlemen holding the rank of Queen's Counsel—did not meet the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

JOHN BAZALGETTE, Administrator.

The Right Honorable Sir J. PAKINGTON, Bart., &c. &c. &c.

*Halifax, April 27th, 1852.*

SIR—

On behalf of several Members of the Bar, I beg leave so enclose a Duplicate of a Letter forwarded by the last Mail to the Right Honorable the Secretary of the Colonies, touching the recent appointment of the Honorable W. A. Henry as Queen's Counsel, and which on their behalf I respectfully request that your Honor would be pleased to transmit to the Right Honorable the Secretary of the Colonies by the next packet.

I beg leave to state that in forwarding this Paper by the last Mail direct to the Right Honorable the Secretary of the Colonies without sending it through the official channel—the persons who have signed it did not intend the slightest disrespect to your Honor as the Administrator of the Government; but were under the necessity of adopting that course for want of time alone to forward it through the official channel—the Letter being too late for the Mail, and having been put into the Letter Bag on board the Steamer.

It was the intention of those Members of the Bar whom I now represent, to have forwarded a Memorial to the Right Honorable the Secretary of the Colonies on this subject, but the pressing engagements of the Court now in Session have compelled them to defer it until the ensuing Mail, when they intend to submit the same through your Honor.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient Servant,

CHARLES TWINING.

To His Honor Col. JOHN BAZALGETTE, &c. &c. &c.,  
Administrator of the Province of Nova-Scotia.

(Copy.)

*Halifax, Nova Scotia, April 16, 1852.*

SIR—

The undersigned members of the Bar of Nova Scotia, ever entertaining a strong conviction that in the promotion of its members to the high station of one of Her Majesty's Counsel, legal attainment and merit alone should form its basis, as is the case in England, have hitherto viewed with gratification that such impression has been entertained by our Queen, as evidenced by a Despatch from Earl Derby when Lord Stanley, dated the 1844.

The undersigned have therefore seen this principle invaded by the Government of this Province, in the recent appointment of William A. Henry, Esquire, to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel, learned in the Law, thereby giving him precedence over a number of the gentlemen of this Bar who are senior to him, and establishing the principle that political services, and not legal attainment and merit, shall in future be rewarded by legal promotion.

The

The undersigned having ascertained from their Honors the Chief Justice and Master of the Rolls, that no intimation has been given to them, and their assent not required to this appointment, have no alternative but humbly to submit this question to Her Majesty's Colonial Minister, so that they may be informed on what footing their future prospects of promotion in their profession are to rest, so that some settled and established rule may be laid down for their guidance.

( S I G N E D . )

SCOTT TREMAIN,	H. HARTSHORNE,
CHARLES TWINING,	HENRY PRYOR,
JAMES R. SMITH,	W. A. JOHNSTON,
ALEXANDER PRIMROSE,	S. L. SHANNON,
JAMES STEWART,	WILLIAM TWINING,
J. W. RITCHIE,	ED. J. MONK,
WILLIAM SUTHERLAND,	P. CARTERET HILL.

The Right Honorable Sir JOHN PAKINGTON, &c. &c. &c. }  
 H. M. Colonial Secretary. }

No. 12.

*Government House, Halifax, April 29th, 1852.*

SIR—

I have the honor to transmit at the request of certain Gentlemen of the Bar a copy of a Letter, which I presume in ignorance of the Standing Rules and Regulations was forwarded by them to Downing Street by the last Mail.

I have also the honor to enclose a copy of a Report, made by a Committee of the Executive Council to whom this communication was referred.

I have, &c.

JOHN BAZALGETTE, Administrator.

The Right Honorable Sir JOHN S. PAKINGTON, &c. &c. &c.

The undersigned, being a Committee of the Executive Council, to whom was referred copies of Letters addressed by certain Members of the Bar to His Honor the Administrator and to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, beg leave to report:

That the fact of but fourteen Barristers out of about One hundred and fifty whose names are on the Roll having signed these papers, may be taken as prima facie evidence, that Mr. Henry's elevation is not very generally disapproved.

That of the fourteen not one has ever held a Seat in either Branch of the Legislature, though several have offered themselves to Constituencies and been rejected.

That four of the fourteen held Offices of emolument under the Government, which are adequate rewards for any services they may have rendered.

That two of the fourteen abandoned their profession for some years, and only returned to it when speculations in mills and lumbering had resulted in Bankruptcy.

That seven out of the fourteen even if their qualifications and standing were equal to his, are Mr. Henry's juniors on the Roll.

Under those circumstances the Committee do not attach great weight to the remonstrance, but, should it be transmitted to Downing Street, would suggest the propriety of sending this explanation with it.

(Signed) - HUGH BELL,  
 SAM'L. CREELMAN.

Halifax, April 28th, 1852.

Copy

(Copy.)

No. 9.

*Downing Street, 22d May, 1852.*

SIR—

No. 10—26th  
April, 1852.  
No. 12—29th  
April, 1852.

I have to acknowledge your Despatch, No. 4, of the 3rd ultimo, informing me that you had conferred on Mr. William A. Henry the rank of Queen's Counsel; and your further Despatches of the numbers and dates in the margin, enclosing a correspondence with the Chief Justice and Master of the Rolls for Nova Scotia, on the subject of that appointment, and the remonstrances of several members of the Bar against it.

2. Although my predecessor, on a particular occasion, allowed the appointment of two Queen's Counsel, without reference to the Chief Justice and Master of the Rolls, Her Majesty's Government are not prepared to sanction, as a general rule, that deviation from the principle laid down in Lord Stanley's Despatch of the 20th May, 1844. They consider, therefore, that the appointment should have been previously submitted to those Functionaries, although they fully perceive, from the correspondence, that you acted in ignorance of the rule, and under the impression naturally produced by the circumstances of the latest appointments above referred to.

3. But, while fully recognizing the fitness of the rule laid down in that Despatch for the exercise of that Her Majesty's prerogative, namely, that the Crown will regard the Chief Judicial Officers of the Colony as its advisers, concurrently with the Officer administering the Government, it does not follow that Her Majesty's Government should consider themselves bound to refuse her sanction to an appointment of this nature merely because the Judges consulted, announce that they object to it. The Crown itself is the source of this honor, and acts in the first instance through the Governor of the Province, who himself proceeds under the counsel of his responsible advisers. Although a reference to the Judges is regarded as essential, in order to prevent this honor from being improvidently conferred on parties unworthy of it, their advice can only be followed in opposition to the recommendation of the Governor, if they specify distinct and sufficient reasons for their decision.

4. I cannot think that such reasons have been adduced here. It is no sufficient ground for the refusal to confirm such an appointment, that the Gentleman so honored is Junior to many other members of the Bar; or even that others might be selected, in the Judge's opinion, of equal or greater experience and talent; or that it is objected to by a certain number of the members of his profession, amounting, in the present instance to 14, out of (as I see it alleged) about 150.

5. Therefore, however reluctant I may be to prolong this correspondence, or to throw on the Judges a duty which must be invidious, I should not think myself justified in recommending Her Majesty to confirm it without one more reference to those functionaries, to whom you will accordingly communicate the contents of this Despatch. I am willing to abide, as far as possible, by the recommendation of the Officer to whom the Government of the Province is entrusted; but I will not, on the part of Her Majesty, sanction a course of distribution of this patronage which shall either render it the reward of political services only, or wholly exclude from it Gentlemen of one class of opinion, and thereby destroy the independence of the Bar.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

The Officer administering the Government, Nova Scotia.

No.

No. 18.

*Government House, Halifax, June 9, 1852.*

SIR—

I have had the honor to receive your Despatch, No. 9, of the 22d of May, and have caused copies of it to be communicated to the Chief Justice, the Master of the Rolls, and to Mr. Scott Tremain.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JOHN BAZALGETTE.

Sir JOHN PAKINGTON, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)

*Halifax, 12th June, 1852.*

SIR—

A copy (printed) of a despatch addressed to your Honor by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, No. 9, dated 22nd May last, was yesterday received by me from Mr. Keating, accompanied by a letter, in which he states, that your Honor's commands had been conveyed through the Provincial Secretary to him, that he should transmit the same to me.

My health requiring me to visit the Country—it is my intention to avail myself of the usual summer vacation for that purpose—and I shall leave town early next week.—Being desirous of giving an immediate reply to it, I called this morning upon the Chief Justice, to consult with him preparatory to doing so, but learned that he was too unwell to confer with me.

I must therefore defer my reply until I return. Mr. Henry's position can in no respect be prejudiced by the delay; but lest it should appear strange, or I should seem insensible of the respect which has been accorded to my judicial office by the Right Honorable the Secretary, I have respectfully to request that your Honor will transmit this letter to him by the next mail.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ALEXR. STEWART, M. R.

His Honor the Administrator of the Government.

*Halifax, June 15, 1852.*

SIR—

I have received from the Provincial Secretary's office the copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Sir John Pakington to your Honor, relative to the appointment of Mr. Henry to be one of the Queen's Counsel in this Province.

That Her Majesty is the source of this as well as every other mark of Honour which she may see fit to confer upon any of Her Subjects is unquestionable, but as I read Lord Stanley's Despatch of the 20th May, 1844, Her Representative here could not confer it upon any one without consulting the Chief Justice and the Master of the Rolls, whose concurrence, it appears to me, that Despatch renders necessary before such appointments can be made by the Local Authorities.

This is generally understood by the Profession, who naturally consider that these Officers would always advise that professional honours should be awarded with a due regard to professional merit and standing.

The Communications between the Queen's Representative and these Judges upon such a subject should, I think, be quite as confidential as those which he holds with his political advisers, for it would be very invidious if the Judges were called upon to

make a written statement of their objections. This would not only be painful to them, but might be very prejudicial to an individual, whom they might not desire unduly to advance but had no wish to injure, and such I assure you are my feelings towards Mr. Henry.

Happily I am not placed in that predicament upon this occasion. In my letter to your Honor of the 14th of April last, I told you that I did not suggest that Mr. Henry was not qualified to sustain the position to which he had been advanced, for of Mr. Henry's professional qualifications I am quite ignorant; he resides in a distant County, has never practised at the Halifax Bar, where only the full Court meets, nor in any of the Circuit Courts at which the Chief Justice occasionally presides, nor have I ever heard that his career as a Lawyer has been so distinguished as to call for his advancement over the heads of so many of his Brethren *upon professional grounds*.

For these reasons I was and am anxious that it should be distinctly understood that I was not consulted upon this appointment, and never knew of it until it was announced in the Royal Gazette.

My feelings towards members of the legal profession are almost fatherly, and have been formed under no ordinary circumstances. There is not one of them, either beside me on the Bench, or before me at the Bar, who has not entered it since I was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court; I have ever been treated by them with kindness, courtesy and respect, and when I see many of them much hurt at having one so much their junior placed over their heads, I cannot be indifferent to their feelings. And therefore my sense of what is justly due to them compels me to withhold my concurrence in Mr. Henry's appointment.

That gentleman was first called to the Bar in 1841, and your Honor has resided long enough among us to know that there are several highly respectable members of the profession who were admitted long before he could have commenced the study of it.

I have the honor to remain,

Your Honour's very obedient servant,

BRENTON HALIBURTON,  
Chief Justice of Nova Scotia.

His Honor the Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia.

*Halifax, June 15, 1852.*

SIR—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt on the 11th instant, of a copy (printed) of a Despatch, addressed to Your Honor by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, No. 9, dated 29th May last, it having been sent to me by Mr. Keating in a letter, in which he states, that he had received Your Honor's commands, through the Provincial Secretary, to transmit it to me.

When, on the 15th April last, I addressed Your Honor, the appointment of Mr. Henry had been Gazetted, without *any* reference to me. I notice this in passing, as the Secretary of State speaks of "*one more* reference to the Judges." The time for suggesting reasons against it to Your Honor having then gone by, I offered none.

To afford to the gentlemen who had waited on me an opportunity of ascertaining, judicially, whether his patent was intrinsically good, and therefore incapable of confirmation by the formal expression of my non-concurrence, and directing it to be judicially recorded, was, on my part, a simple act of duty. By performing it I certainly did

did not intend to enter into any controversy before the Secretary of State, relative to that appointment, otherwise I should, from respect to that high officer, have gone into details, as it is now my purpose to do.

That the Queen is the sole source and dispenser of honor in the Colonies as elsewhere in the British dominions, and that, as Her highest constitutional adviser, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies could at once place Mr. Henry's position beyond controversy, by directing that a *new* commission should issue to him, I well knew,—as I did also that the mode prescribed by the Earl of Derby for the exercise of this branch of the prerogative in Nova Scotia, could be at any time dispensed with by the Secretary of State.

But I also felt, that in a Court of Law, Judges are sometimes constrained to uphold objections of a temporary or technical nature and easily remediable, and such as occurred to me might be urged against the appointments of Messrs. Young and Doyle, although they had been (as I conjectured they had been) retrospectively sanctioned by a *despatch* from Earl Grey. And these considerations, amongst others, induced me to turn the attention of the Executive Government to the possible invalidity of their patents, as well as Mr. Henry's.

I also wished to be informed, whether by instructions other than Lord Stanley's, the Chief Justice and myself had been relieved from the duty which they had imposed;—and although my enquiry was not directly responded to, I gathered sufficient to enable me to conclude that they were still in force.

I was moreover desirous of ascertaining from the highest source, whether the new principles of government affected the Administration of Justice, so as to withdraw from the Judges all control over the office of Queen's Counsel;—to ascertain, in fact, if it were thenceforth to be the reward of political merit only, Messrs. Young and Doyle's appointments having taken place without reference to us, concurrently with the introduction of these principles.

And therefore, I begged your Honor to transmit my letter to Sir John Pakington. As I understand it, his *despatch* recognizes and re-enacts the rules prescribed by Lord Stanley, whereby the exercise of this branch of the prerogative is in the Colony confided to three of Her Majesty's highest Colonial functionaries.

I cannot but express the gratification I feel at this determination. The office of Queen's Counsel has in Nova Scotia a peculiar local importance, for he who holds it, has by a provincial law, in the absence of the Crown Officers, the exclusive conduct and control of the Administration of Criminal Justice;—in these eventful times every day, and every where, becoming of deeper moment; and in the pure and efficient administration whereof in a Colony, *any* subject has or *may have* a personal interest.

Your Honor's long residence amongst us enables you to form an opinion on the subject under discussion, and you may be able to furnish reasons other than political for Mr. Henry's appointment, but for myself I must say, with all sincerity, that I can imagine none other, and of these Sir John Pakington says, "I will not, on the part of Her Majesty, sanction a course of distribution of this patronage which shall render it the reward of political services only."

There are not even reasons of a local character, so far as I am informed, to justify it; for the Solicitor General and Mr. Henry reside in the same village, and I understand that on the Circuit which he attends, there are several senior resident Barristers by whom the Criminal Prosecutions have long been satisfactorily conducted, affording to them emoluments of which this appointment has denuded them. But I forbear further details. Under any circumstances to give them were an invidious task, yet one that in the freedom of confidential intercourse with the Representative of the Crown might be satisfactorily performed. Sir John Pakington's reference to the Chief Justice and myself, having been made public, I have no doubt this case will become the sub-  
ject

ject of angry political controversy. Already for merely signifying one non-concurrence and directing it to be recorded, in order to judicial enquiry by those whose pecuniary as well as professional interests were affected by the selection of Mr. Henry, we have been subjected to the coarsest and fiercest denunciations, and if Sir John Pakington's decision affirm your Honor's act, it will be published as a *political* triumph throughout the Colony. The effect upon the Administration of Justice, and upon ourselves as its chief administrators, is too obvious to dwell upon.

While I may not shrink from the performance of a duty enjoined upon me by my superior, I must earnestly entreat that as the Judges are in future to be consulted, the Right Honorable the Secretary of State will be pleased to direct that the advice we give may be confided only to him and the Queen's Representative, just as advice given to him by his chief political advisers is entrusted to the high functionaries only. I have recently had occasion to remark to Earl Grey, in a letter which received his Lordship's favorable consideration, that "the Judges of these lower Colonies exercise their solemn and responsible functions in small communities, rarely taking their seats on the bench without seeing before them as suitors or solicitors, one or more of those who, under the present administrative system, for the time command or influence every act of legislation and government."

Need I remark, that the discussions as to the appointment of Queen's Counsel will, unless guarded by the privacy I suggest, certainly and frequently lead the Chief Justice and the Master of the Rolls into unpleasant collision with members of the Bar and their friends and political colleagues.

In the present instance we have felt it to be our duty, to object to the appointment of a gentleman to that office, who, I have no reason to doubt, is well entitled to receive from his political friends the higher and more influential office of an Executive Councillor.

I enclose certificates as to this gentleman's not having had any practice in the Courts of Chancery and Vice Admiralty as Solicitor or Proctor, Advocate or Counsel, not having had a single case in either; nor has he, as I am informed, ever conducted a trial at the metropolitan bar, or argued a cause in banco in the Supreme Court.

I pray your Honor to convey to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies my grateful acknowledgments for the respectful consideration which he has awarded to the offices I have the honor to hold, and that you will permit me to subscribe myself, with much respect,

Sir, your Honor's most obedient, humble servant,  
ALEX. STEWART, Master of the Rolls,  
Province of Nova-Scotia.

His Honor the ADMINISTRATOR of the Government.

*Halifax, 8th July, 1852.*

SIR—

At a meeting of the Members of the Bar resident in the City of Halifax, held on the 6th inst., we were appointed a Committee to wait upon your Honor with certain Resolutions, which were adopted by them on that occasion, with a request that you would be pleased to forward them to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

We fulfil that duty in thus waiting upon your Honor, and presenting you with the Resolutions referred to.

We have the Honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

SAML. P. FAIRBANKS,  
CHARLES TWINING,  
J. W. RITCHIE.

To His Honor the ADMINISTRATOR of the Government of Nova-Scotia.

Bar



BAR MEETING AT HALIFAX, N. S.

At a meeting of the Members of the Bar, resident in Halifax, held in the Law Library on Tuesday the sixth day of July instant, the following Resolutions were adopted :

S. P. FAIRBANKS, Esq., Q. C., in the Chair.

A copy of the despatch of the Right Honorable the Secretary of the Colonies to his Honor the Administrator of the Government, dated 22d May, 1852, touching the appointment of Mr. W. A. Henry, as Queen's Counsel, having been submitted to the meeting.

*It was therefore Resolved*, That while the Members of the Bar cheerfully recognize the principle, that all appointments of that character rest solely in the Crown—they cannot but feel that it is indispensable to the preservation of the independence of the Bar in the Colonies, that the distribution of its honors should be made with reference to professional character and standing, and should not be the reward of political services only as in the late appointment by the Provincial Government of Mr. Henry as Queen's Counsel, whose seniority and standing, although respectable, were not such as would in any probability have led to his nomination, were it not for his being a Member of the Assembly and Government.

*Resolved also*, That S. P. Fairbanks, Esq. Q. C. ; J. W. Ritchie and Charles Twining, Esqrs. be a Committee to wait upon his Honor the Administrator of the Government, and communicate to him the foregoing Resolution, with a request that the same may be forwarded by the first packet to the Right Honorable the Secretary for the Colonies.

*Resolved also*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in one or more of the city newspapers, and a copy of such paper be sent to each member of the Bar resident out of the city.

SAMUEL P. FAIRBANKS, Q. C., Chairman.

WILLIAM HOWE, Secretary of Bar Society.

July 7, 1852.

*Halifax, July 12, 1852.*

The Undersigned, being a Committee of the Executive Council, to whom were referred

1st. A Despatch, No. 9, dated 22nd May, from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

2nd. A Letter, dated June 15, from His Honor the Chief Justice.

3rd. A Letter dated 15th June, from His Honor the Master of the Rolls, with Documents annexed.

4th. A Letter from Messrs. Fairbanks, Twining and Ritchie, enclosing a Report of the proceedings of a meeting held by certain Members of the Bar ;

Beg leave respectfully to report—That, to the general principles laid down by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the undersigned take no exception. They admit that Silk Gowns ought not to be conferred for political services *only*, without respectability of character, and such fair standing at the Bar as, taken in conjunction with extended public confidence, Legislative training and experience, and valuable support to the Queen's Government, may be assumed to constitute a legitimate claim.

Of the degree in which these elements were mixed, whatever might be the precedent formalities, the history of the mother country shews that practically each succeeding Administration judged for itself. The undersigned, from the records of the Courts of the three Kingdoms could readily prove, that in every reign, and under the direction

direction of every party, political service not only largely influenced the gift of mere honorary distinctions, but in most cases directly paved the way to the highest seats upon the Bench.

Seniority supplies no safe rule in any branch of the public service. When Nelson hoisted his flag in the Channel, and Wellington assumed the command of the British Army, on the Peninsula, there were as many officers passed over, as there were Lawyers when Lord Lyndhurst took his seat on the Woolsack, or when Mr. Butt or Mr. Roebuck were appointed Queen's Counsel, but a short time ago.

In all professions, those who, without the enlarged capacity, varied information, and versatility of talent, so much required in the public service, devote themselves to particular branches, or to the grovelling pursuit of gain, are surprised and annoyed, when men of a different stamp pass over their heads, but the undersigned would suggest the propriety of following the example of the Mother Country, without hoping for higher standards for the dispensation of patronage than she has been able to maintain.

In this country seniority has never been regarded but as constituting a *single* ground of claim. The present Chief Justice was elevated to the Bench after less than four years practice at the Bar. Each of the four Judges who sit beside him, and the Master of the Rolls, passed over the heads of many seniors, and all of them were quite as much indebted, and some of them infinitely more, to political position and general service to the Government which promoted them, as they were to their forensic superiority or profound study of the Law.

While the undersigned freely admit the general fitness of these gentlemen for the offices they fill, they humbly conceive that they ought not to be permitted to press against Mr. Henry the strict observance of a rule, to the violation of which, in his own case, each one cheerfully consented.

The objections urged, upon other grounds, by the Judges and Barristers who complain, ought not, the undersigned humbly conceive, to have much more weight. The Chief Justice reports that Mr. Henry was only admitted in 1841,—if so, he has been eleven years at the Bar. Coke had been only fourteen years when he was made Solicitor General. Hale but sixteen when he was made a Judge; and Chief Justice Halliburton himself, who now urges this objection, had not served quite four years at the Bar, when he was promoted to the Bench, over the heads of his senior cotemporaries.

If Mr. Henry has not had the honor to practice before the Chief Justice, he is not to blame. Lawyers in the British Provinces are not cloistered as they are in London, but are scattered all over the country. Perhaps not one-third of the whole ever practice before the full Court in the metropolitan city. The great age and declining health of the Chief Justice confine him now chiefly to Halifax. He never goes the Eastern Circuit, including six Counties, in which Mr. Henry's practice lies; but the undersigned would respectfully suggest that, if he does not, his Honor's absence can constitute no valid objection to the Queen having efficient legal advice on a Circuit including nearly one-third of the Province; and it is satisfactory to find that the Chief Justice does "not suggest that Mr. Henry was not qualified to sustain the position to which he had been advanced."

The undersigned cannot but regret that the Master of the Rolls should have written the intemperate and extraordinary Letter upon which it becomes their painful duty to report. They will indeed regret, but shall not be much surprised, if the promulgation of that Letter is followed by the impeachment of the Judge. If, in his dealing with the suitors in his Court, as he attempts to do in dealing with the Colonial Secretary, material facts are concealed, and inferences drawn at variance with the natural stream of all the evidence, then the undersigned would respectfully suggest that his Honor might be better employed in improving his practice than in attempting to destroy, by inuendo,

inuendo, a gentleman's reputation, or to asperse the system of Government which his country, after many struggles, has obtained.

Mr. Stewart's antecedents, and the present position of his Court, ought to have restrained him from embarking in the controversy which he seems desirous to provoke. The "times" would indeed be "eventful" if he could dispute the patents issued by the Provincial Government, and which, until formally revoked by the Crown, all its officers are bound to respect. They would indeed be "eventful," if the Imperial Government, at the instigation of persons whose political and personal feelings, unfortunately, even the ermine cannot conceal, were to degrade a gentleman whom the Provincial Government only selected for legal promotion, after he had won the highest office in the gift of the Commons, and a seat in Her Majesty's Council.

Mr. Stewart's Letter may be estimated less by its contents, than by the studious omission of what it should contain.

Mr. Stewart should have told your Honor, if he wished the Colonial Secretary to be accurately informed, that Mr. Henry, in the Session of 1850, introduced a Bill to abolish the Court of Chancery, and combine the Equity and Common Law Jurisdictions. That the Bill passed the Lower House, and led to the appointment of a Commission, of which Mr. Henry is a Member, now sitting to improve the practice, and if possible to consolidate the functions of both Courts.

Mr. Stewart should also have informed your Honor, that although prior to the introduction of that Bill, he had selected the gentleman who he says never practised in the Court of Admiralty, to be a Surrogate of that Court, passing over three Barristers, living in the same town, one fifteen, another fourteen, and a third four years Mr. Henry's seniors, and then your Honor could have estimated the delicacy which would, after the Bill had been introduced, deny to the Government the right to follow his own example, in the dispensation of patronage.

Mr. Stewart assumes Mr. Henry's unworthiness of the honor conferred upon him from his not having argued a cause "in banco," or practised in the Courts of Chancery or Vice Admiralty, concealing the fact, that out of more than one hundred Barristers, not resident in the metropolitan city, half a dozen cannot be found who have ever practised in either of the Courts over which he presides; and that nearly all the cases sent up from the Circuits are argued before the full Bench, by a very few Lawyers resident in Halifax. The rule which Judge Stewart would apply to Mr. Henry, would exclude from all the honors of their profession, the distinctions of the Bar, and the retirement of the Bench, at least one hundred and thirty out of one hundred and fifty Barristers, whose names now stand upon the Roll. Causes would still be argued, even if all those gentlemen were excluded, but the undersigned respectfully urge, that in that case, it would not be very easy, without their occasional aid, and in the face of their united opposition, to carry on Her Majesty's Government in Nova-Scotia, even if sustained by the combined talents of the metropolitan minority.

Mr. Stewart conceals the very important facts, that in 1845, the Government, of which he was a member, made three Queen's Counsel, passing over Seniors in every case, selecting the whole not only from one political party, but from the ranks of a political majority in the Lower House, so small, that the fate of the Government might be said to hang upon the individual vote of every man selected.

He also withholds facts not less important, and which show how little value he set on practice in the Chancery and Admiralty Courts, while rewarding "political merit only" in 1845. The Official Returns which we append to this Report, show that of the three gentlemen then selected; Mr. Wilkins, who had been twenty-three years in practice, had been engaged but four times in the Chancery Court; Mr. Fairbanks during twenty-seven years, twice, and Mr. Creighton, in twenty-nine years, not at all, while neither of the three had ever conducted a Cause in the Court of Vice Admiralty.

Scarcely

Scarcely less curious is the fact, which one of these returns discloses, that Mr. Stewart himself, only appeared but once as an Advocate, and never as Proctor in the Court of Vice Admiralty before (for "political merit only," we are constrained to apprehend,) he was selected to preside over that tribunal.

Mr. Stewart informs your Honor, that he was not consulted upon the appointment of "Mr. Young." He might go further, and inform you, that Mr. Young, though a Barrister in large practice in all the Courts prior to Mr. Stewart's elevation, and whose practice is second to that of no other gentleman in the Courts, which he still frequents, has never entered the Admiralty or Chancery Court, since Mr. Stewart presided over them; giving reasons publicly, to which we deeply regret such a letter, as that which Mr. Stewart has addressed to your Honor, will invest with much significance.

That the time may come when the Provincial Government can, with advantage, consult the Judges in the dispensation of legal patronage, the undersigned hopefully anticipate. They would respectfully suggest, however, for the reasons already given, and others that might be urged, that it has scarcely yet arrived.

Within the last 12 years, the Judges have been excluded from the Executive and Legislative Councils of this Province, and at least in theory, withdrawn from all political contention. They have been restrained from taking fees of doubtful legality, and while secured in positions of dignified independence, have yet been subjected to such wholesome checks and guards, as British subjects have been taught to esteem.

With the facts which we have disclosed before him, the Secretary of State will be enabled to decide how far gentlemen who have aided the people of Nova Scotia to effect these changes, would be always secure of justice at the hands of those, by whom they have been resisted, and whether the Provincial Administration, responsible to the Queen's Representative, and bound to explain and defend on the floors of Parliament the advice given by them in the Cabinet, are not as safe a depository of patronage as the "secret" Judicial Tribunal which Mr. Stewart desires to erect. Even where the Judges are consulted in England, we presume they are consulted by Her Majesty's Ministers, and that the advice they give, when their advice is asked, is not breathed into the Sovereign's ear to embarrass the government, but any moment may be submitted for discussion by the Queen's confidential advisers.

To the proceedings of the Bar meeting, at Halifax, the undersigned attach very little importance. Of fifty-two Barristers residing in Town, but twenty-eight appear to have attended the meeting; of those who did attend, but eighteen could be got to condemn the appointment. But, if all had attended, and had been unanimous, two-thirds of the Barristers of Nova-Scotia, scattered over the eighteen Counties, and whose interests in this controversy, Mr. Henry may be said peculiarly to represent, were not present or parties to these proceedings.

The undersigned would deeply regret, if they were capable of advising such a dispensation of legal patronage, as should in the language of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State "wholly exclude from it, gentlemen of one class of opinion, and thereby destroy the independence of the Bar."

There are six Silk Gowns in this Province, three are worn with honorable independence, by gentlemen who oppose the Administration, and we respectfully submit whether the other three, including that bestowed by your Honor on Mr. Henry, constitute rewards disproportionate to the merits and services of the Barristers, by whom the Government is sustained. All which is respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH HOWE,  
HUGH BELL,  
SAML. CREELMAN.

To His Honor the ADMINISTRATOR of the Government, &c. &c. &c.

Halifax,

*Halifax, 22nd June, 1852.*

SIR—

I have carefully searched the Records of the Court of Chancery, and find that prior to the 31st March, 1846, the Honorable Alexander Stewart was engaged as Counsel in twelve Causes, and as Solicitor in twenty-eight.

I also find that prior to 1st May, 1845, S. P. Fairbanks acted as Solicitor in two, and Lewis M. Wilkins, Esq., in four Causes.

I cannot discover that John Creighton Esq., had been engaged in any Cause, either as Solicitor or Counsel.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
N. W. WHITE,  
Registrar of Chancery.

The Honorable the Secretary of the Province.

*Registry of the Vice Admiralty Court at Halifax, June 24th, 1852.*

SIR—

I have the honor to enclose for the information of his Honor the Administrator, a return of all Causes commenced and prosecuted in this Court, since the year 1840, with the names and places of residence of the Advocate and Proctor in each case respectively; and I beg permission to state that all Barristers of the Supreme Court, are by an Act of the Provincial Legislature, re-enacted by chapter 133, of the Revised Statutes, authorized to practice in the Court of Vice Admiralty, and that they take their precedence in the Court of Vice Admiralty, by their standing on the Roll of the Supreme Court, and that I have no means of ascertaining where the cause of action arose in the respective Suits in this Court.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient humble Servant,  
SCOTT TREMAIN, Registrar,  
Court of Vice Admiralty.

The Honorable JOSEPH HOWE, Provincial Secretary.

COURT OF VICE ADMIRALTY OF HALIFAX.

*A Return of all Suits commenced and prosecuted since 1840,—shewing the names and places of residence of the Advocates and Proctors, in each case respectively.*

No. of Cause.	Advocate and Proctors names and residence.s
90	Francis Ross vs. William Phillips. A. Primrose, Halifax.
91	John Gilbert vs. William Phillips. P. Lynch, Halifax.
92	The Queen vs. The Pioneer. J. W. Johnston, A. Gen. Halifax.
98	John Naas vs. The Corsair. William Sutherland, Halifax.
94	Louis J. Peters vs. The Francis. William Sutherland, Halifax.
95	The Queen vs. The Two Friends. J. W. Johnston, A. Gen. Halifax.
96	James Kennedy vs. The Chester. William Sutherland, Halifax.
97	Elias Fuvrie & al. vs. Saml. Vignous & The William. P. Lynch, Halifax.
98	George Thomas & al. vs. The Captain Cook. William Sutherland, Halifax.
99	J. Barton and others, vs. The Voyager. Do. Do.
100	J. H. Kirby vs. Samuel Long. A. Primrose, Halifax.
101	David Verger vs. Bazer James. William Sutherland, Halifax.
102	Isaac Tereau vs. Joseph Fousher. Do. Do.

No. of Cause.		Advocate and Proctors names and residences.
103	David Milligan vs. The Lavinia.	P. Lynch, Halifax.
104	The Queen vs. A quantity of Gin, and the Shallop George Henry.	J. W. Johnston, A. Gen. Halifax.
105	The Queen vs. A quantity of Timber and Deals, Cargo of the Cora.	Do. Do.
106	The Queen vs. The Mars.	J. B. Uniacke, Sol. Gen. Halifax.
107	The Queen vs. The Egret.	Do. Do.
108	C. M. Fadgeon vs. The Mary Ann.	Do. Proctor, Halifax.
109	P. Wambolt vs. The Mary Jane.	P. Lynch, Halifax.
110	The Queen vs. The Black Warrior.	J. W. Johnston, A. Gen. Halifax.
111	W. Games vs. The C. W. E. R.	William Sutherland, Halifax.
112	The Queen vs. The Hope.	J. W. Johnston, A. Gen. Halifax.
113	The Queen vs. The Mayflower.	Do. Do.
114	Isaac Gamby vs. The Peterel.	William Sutherland, Halifax.
115	Joseph Leavy vs. The Mary.	H. C. D. Twining, Halifax.
116	Neering & McLeod vs. The Mary Lively.	J. B. Uniacke, Halifax.
117	John Rooney vs. William Walker.	William Sutherland, Halifax.
118	G. H. Folger vs. The Orb.	W. M. Hoffman, Halifax.
119	Exparte, James Marshall,	H. Hartshorne, Halifax.
120	James McGill vs. The Advocate.	William Sutherland, Halifax.
121	John Naas vs. The Corsair.	Do. Do.
122	Robert Walsh et al vs. The Jane.	W. Q. Sawers, Halifax.
123	Edward Dawson vs. The Jane.	Do. Do.
124	Edward Dawson vs. Joseph T. Taylor.	Do. Do.
125	John Moore vs. The Wellington.	William Sutherland, Halifax.
126	The Queen vs. The Washington.	J. W. Johnston, A. Gen. Halifax.
127	Stephen Fox vs. The Prince George.	William Sutherland, Halifax.
128	Lewis Smith vs. Thomas Boole.	A. Primrose, Halifax.
129	Robert Williams vs. John Paynter.	William Sutherland, Halifax.
130	The Queen vs. The Saladin.	J. W. Johnston, A. Gen. Halifax.
131	Cunningham vs. The Saladin.	W. Young, Proctor for seven Clamts.
132	Archibald vs. The Saladin.	G. R. Young, Advocate.
133	O'Bryan vs. The Saladin.	C. Twining, for one Clamt. Halifax.
134	The Queen vs. The Argus.	John Johnston, Halifax.
135	Trescowthien vs. The Warrior.	P. S. Archibald, Halifax.
136	The Halifax S. Boat Company vs. The Eagle.	J. F. Gray, Adv. & Proc. Halifax.
137	John Meagher vs. The Charles.	J. W. Johnston, A. Gen. Halifax.
138	The Queen vs. W. Annand.	W. M. Hoffman, Halifax,
139	Cuddahie vs. The Mariner.	Joseph Whidden for Imp. Halifax.
140	W. B. Fairbanks and others vs. The Helena.	H. Hartshorne, James Stewart, and Hon. A. Stewart, Adv. Halifax, for Defendants.
141	Lasley vs. McNeil.	C. Twining and J. W. Johnston, Halifax.
142	The Queen vs. James Laughlan.	H. C. D. Twining, Halifax.
143	Henderson & al. vs. The Woodpoint.	J. W. Johnston, Adv. Gen., and C. Twining, Proctor.
144	Sands and Davis vs. The Margaret.	Hon. J. B. Uniacke, Proc. Halifax.
145	Chas. Appleton & al. vs. The Crusader.	C. Twining, J. W. Johnston, J. B. Uniacke, & Beamish Murdoch, Halifax.
146	John Townsend & al. vs. The Mayflower,	W. Sutherland, Halifax.
147	Roach vs. Pinkney.	J. W. Johnston, Ad. Gen. Halifax.
		A. James, Halifax.
		J. F. Gray, Halifax.
		William Sutherland, Halifax.
		C. J. Stewart, Halifax.
		William Sutherland, Halifax.

No. of Cause.		Advocate and Proctors names and residences.
148	The Queen vs. The Declaration.	J. W. Johnston, & J. F. Gray, for Salvors, Halifax.
149	Sheppard vs. The Despatch,	C. J. Stewart, Halifax.
150	Slocumb vs. The Three Sisters.	F. S. Beamish, Halifax.
151	McDonald vs. Elizabeth.	John Johnston, Halifax.
152	M. Jevain vs. The Albion.	C. J. Stewart, J. Johnston, and J. B. Uniacke, for Imp. Halifax.
153	Armstrong & al. vs. The Albion.	J. B. Uniacke, and H. C. D. Twining, Halifax.
154	William Offen vs. The William Wise,	H. C. D. Twining, Halifax.
155	The Queen vs. The Hyades.	J. B. Uniacke, Atty. Gen.
156	The Queen vs. The Shylock.	J. W. Johnston, Adv. Gen.
157	The Queen vs. The Leonidas.	J. B. Uniacke, Atty. Gen.
158	Murphy & al. vs. The Euphrates.	J. W. Johnston, Halifax.
159	Foley vs. The same.	Ditto
160	Donald Scott vs. The Emperor.	J. B. Uniacke & Lenior, J. Stewart and C. Twining, Imp. Halifax.
161	Richard McLean vs. The Star.	G. Blanchard & A. James, J. B. Uniacke & P. H. Lenoir, Halifax.
162	Thomas Williams vs. The Star.	Ditto.
163	Lovett vs. The Magii.	J. W. Johnston, Halifax.
164	The Queen vs. The Harp.	J. B. Uniacke, Halifax.
165	Marlin vs. Evelina.	P. H. Lynch, Halifax.
166	Cooper vs. Maria Dauphiney.	William Sutherland, Halifax.
167	The Queen vs. The Florence.	J. B. Uniacke, Halifax.
168	Lock vs. The same.	S. L. Shannon, Halifax.
169	Lewis vs. The Sarah Milledge.	P. Lynch, and J. R. Smith, Halifax.
170	Price vs. The same.	P. Lynch, Halifax.
171	Vernon Loch vs. The Florence.	S. L. Shannon, Halifax.
172	The Queen vs. The Tiber.	J. B. Uniacke, Adv. Gen.
173	Jenkins vs. Sarah Milledge.	P. Lynch, Halifax.
174	The Edmonston, Motion against Churchill & als.	Hon. J. B. Uniacke, Adv. Gen.
175	Fynn vs. The Fanny.	J. W. Ritchie, J. B. Uniacke, Halifax.
176	C. White vs. Sarah Milledge.	J. W. Ritchie, Halifax.

In undefended cases, the Practitioners above named, acted as Advocates and Proctors.

I have no means of ascertaining where the causes of action arose in the respective suits commenced in this Court.

June 24, 1852.

SCOTT TREMAIN, Registrar.

*Registry of the Court of Vice Admiralty,  
at Halifax, July 5, 1852.*

SIR—

In reply to your Letter of the 21st June last, requesting me to make a Return, for the information of His Honor the Administrator of the Government, of the number of Causes in this Court, in which, prior to the 31st March, 1846, the Hon. Alexander Stewart acted as Advocate or Proctor; and also in which, prior to 1st May, 1845, S. P. Fairbanks and John Creighton, Esquires, and the Hon. Lewis M. Wilkins, respectively acted as Advocates or Proctors, I beg respectfully to return:

That, previous to the 30th March, 1846, the Hon. Alexander Stewart acted as Advocate on the part of the Promonent in the Cause of the Halifax Steam Boat Company against the Ship Eagle, for Salvage, tried before the late Judge Archibald; he was also engaged on the part of the Impugnant, in the Cause of the Prince George,

George, for subtraction of wages. He does not appear, from the Minutes, to have acted as Proctor in any case, but James Stewart, Esq., his partner, acted as Proctor in several Cases.

I cannot find that S. P. Fairbanks, John Creighton, Esquires, or the Hon. Lewis M. Wilkins, acted as Proctors in any Cause previous to 1st May, 1845. I cannot state whether these gentlemen were employed as Advocates or not; they may have been so without my knowledge.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

SCOTT TREMAIN, Registrar.

The Hon. JOSEPH HOWE, Provincial Secretary, &c., &c.

*Halifax, 6th July, 1852.*

SIR—

In further compliance with the direction of His Honor the Chancellor, I beg to state, that the Practice in the Court of Chancery is, in fact, almost exclusively confined to gentlemen of the Bar, residing in Halifax.

In the very few cases in which Barristers residing in the Country are engaged, they are in the habit of employing members of the profession residing in Town to conduct them.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. W. WHITE, Registrar,

No. 30.

*Government House, Halifax, July 21, 1852.*

SIR—

Referring to the Correspondence which has been transmitted, and particularly to your Despatch, No. 9, of the 22d of May, I have now the honor to enclose:

1st. A letter from the Chief Justice.

2d. A letter from the Master of the Rolls with the documents annexed.

3rd. A letter addressed to me, by Messrs. Fairbanks, Twining and Ritchie, enclosing minutes of the proceedings at a meeting of a portion of the Bar, held in Halifax.

4th. The Report of a Committee of the Executive Council, to which those papers, together with your Despatch, No. 9, of the 22d of May, had been referred.

Upon these papers, I have no other observation to make, than the expression of a wish, that Her Majesty's Government may promptly close a controversy, which I fear will not, by being protracted, either increase the influence of the Bench, or promote the public service.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JOHN BAZALGETTE.

Sir JOHN PARINGTON, &c. &c. &c.

No. 34.

*Government House, Halifax, August 4, 1852.*

SIR—

With reference to my Despatch, No. 30, dated July 21st, 1852, enclosing the letters of the Chief Justice, the Master of the Rolls, the Gentlemen of the Bar of Nova Scotia, and the Report made by a Committee of the Executive Council, to which they were referred by my direction, I deem it to be quite consistent with my duty, to make you acquainted with certain additional circumstances that have come

to



to my knowledge, relative to the subject matter of those documents, and which have been gathered by me while they were under discussion.

It would appear, that it has not been usual in this Province as in England, to confer as a matter of course, on Gentlemen of the Bar, appointed to the Office of Attorney General, the additional distinction of being Queen's Counsel.

In the year 1848, when the present Government of Nova-Scotia assumed office, the Honorable J. W. Johnston was succeeded by the Honorable James B. Uniacke, neither of these gentlemen having previously received the rank and precedence which the Silk Gown confers. The former has long since returned to his original station at the Bar, below several of his juniors on the Roll of Barristers, who have received that distinction.

In Mr. Johnston's case, it could only have proceeded from the accident of the attention of government not having been called to the point, as Her Majesty was graciously pleased when he resigned his Office, to direct that he should retain the Honorary designation which attaches to those Gentlemen who are appointed members of the Executive Council, and are the constitutional advisers of the Governor.

If upon a change of the Administration, Mr. Uniacke should be succeeded by another officer, the same consequence will inevitably result, unless provision be made for the contingency.

Having thus brought under your notice a deviation from English practice, and feeling most fully confident of the concurrence of my venerable and esteemed friend the Chief Justice, in the recommendation I propose to make, may I take the liberty with all due deference, to offer the suggestion, that after you have decided upon the case to which my despatch of the 21st of July refers,—the present would prove a favorable opportunity for rectifying the omission, and assimilating the practice here with that which prevails in England.

I would therefore, respectfully request, that the appointment of Queen's Counsel may be conferred by Her Majesty, upon the Honorable J. W. Johnston, and the Honorable J. B. Uniacke, to take rank and precedence respectively, from the date of their several appointments as Attorney General.

Should this request be acceded to, the number of Barristers in this Province, honored with this distinction, would not be disproportionate to the aggregate number of Members of the Bar.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant.

JOHN BAZALGETTE, Administrator.

The Right Honorable Sir JOHN S. PARKINGTON, &c. &c. &c.

No. 13.

*Downing Street, 25th August, 1852.*

SIR—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of Colonel Bazalgette's Despatch, No. 30, of the 21st of July, enclosing copies of letters from the Chief Justice and the Master of the Rolls, on the subject of the appointment of Mr. W. A. Henry to the rank of Queen's Counsel, in Nova-Scotia.

In making the Provincial appointment, the Officer Administering the Government overlooked (under circumstances which he has stated) the instructions contained in Lord Stanley's Despatch of the 20th May, 1844, a due attention to which would have obviated much of the embarrassment and difficulty which has arisen in this case.

While I regret that the Judges were not previously consulted, I have to express to them my sense of the temperate and dignified manner in which they have advanced their objections to those appointments, and my thanks for the manner in which they

have thus acquitted themselves of the unpleasant duty which I felt it necessary to impose on them. I do not consider those objections of sufficient weight to justify me in advising the Crown to disallow an honor granted by the Acting Governor of the Province, on the advice of his Executive Council, especially as the reasons alleged against it are not such as to shew that the individual gentleman on whom this distinction has been conferred, is unworthy of it, by reason of defects of conduct or ability, but only that the selection has been made without such regard, as in the opinion of the Judges—an opinion in which I fully coincide—ought to have been had to professional position.

In communicating this despatch to the Chief Justice, and the Master of the Rolls; you will acquaint them, that I shall in future regard their recommendation, or at least a statement of their opinions as an indispensable preliminary, before advising Her Majesty to confer honors of this nature, and that I consider that professional distinction ought to be the main ground of such recommendation.

In submitting therefore the name of any member of the Provincial Bar, whom you may consider deserving of a similar mark of Her Majesty's favor, you will state that you do so after consultation and with the concurrence of the Chief Justice and the Master of the Rolls; and in the event of both or either of those officers dissenting from the appointment—a statement of the reasons on which the objections are founded, should be forwarded, together with the full explanation of the grounds upon which you persevere in recommending that the honor should be conferred, in opposition to the opinion of the legal authorities of the Province.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia.

APPENDIX No. 14.

ADMIRALTY COURT RETURN.

COURT OF VICE ADMIRALTY OF HALIFAX.

*A Return of Causes in this Court from the 1st January, 1849, to 31st December, 1852. Names of the Parties—the names of the Vessels—the number of Vessels seized, prosecuted, and condemned under the Fishery Acts—the amounts sought to be recovered—the judgments—the costs taxed, shewing the amount receivable by each officer in each suit.*

Our Sovereign Lady the QUEEN,  
Against  
 The Ship LEONIDAS. Breach of the Convention.

Advocate General, for Prosecution.

Action entered 17th May, 1849.

No claim for the Ship.

No appearance.

Default.

Decree of Condemnation, 9th June.

Ship sold under Decree.

Proceeds paid into Registry.

Distribution of proceeds :

James Darby, custody,

£97 17 7 Cur.

£14 12 0

Edward

Edward Darby, custody,	£2	7	6		
T. A. S. Dewolfe, storage, &c.,	10	14	6		
Joseph E.W. Darby, one moiety, after deducting custody,	35	1	2½		
Advocate General's bill, taxed as follows :					
Advocate and Proctor's fees, stg.	£14	12	6		
Registrar's fees,	8	19	2		
Judge's fees,	3	9	8		
Registrar additional,	0	18	10		
	£28	0	2	35	0 2½
					97 15 5

Our Sovereign Lay the QUEEN,  
 Against  
 The Ship or Vessel the HARP. Breach of the Convention.

The Advocate General for Prosecution.  
 Action entered 22d October, 1850.  
 No claim for the Ship.  
 No appearance.  
 Default.

The Ship was sold under a perishable Decree, 19th November. The Ship sold for £225 4 3. The Marshal paid into Registry, 23d January, 1851, £158 6 8, the balance was retained by Michael Donovan, Collector of Excise at Arichat, who sold the ship for expenses, custody, &c. A Monition was extracted against Donovan to bring in balance. A Decree passed against Donovan to pay in balance.

Statement shewing to whom gross proceeds were payable and paid.

Gross proceeds,				£225	4	3
Michael Donovan. Brokers,	£16	5	7			
Flynn,	0	11	0			
Appraisers' fees,	2	6	8			
Posting Handbills,	1	0	0			
Custody paid Ballam,	17	0	6			
Donovan,	5	14	0			
Darby,	6	5	0			
Darby,	7	3	6			
Postages,	0	11	8			
Remitting agreed to be allowed,	3	10	0			
Handbills,	0	16	0			
Paid Joseph E. W. Darby, Seizor,	82	0	2			
Paid the Marshal Decree Sale,	£2	13	4			
Default	0	5	0			
Poundage to the Registrar,	1	1	0			
James Stewart, Proctor of the Marshal, taxed costs,	12	2	4			
	16	1	8	20	2	8
Advocate General's bill costs,				225	4	3
				163	6	1
Advocate and Proctor's fees,	26	8	10			
Judge's fees,	4	0	2			
Registrar's fees,	13	10	6			
Advertising,	1	3	3			
Marshal	0	15	0			

Additional

Additional costs, Registrar,	£1 6 8	
Amount allowed Donovan for service Monition,	2 9 7	
The Marshal for service of Monition on Donovan,	4 6 8	
	Sterling £54 0 8	£67 10 10
		230 16 11
Balance due Advocate General,		£5 12 8

Our Sovereign Lady the QUEEN,  
 Against  
 The Ship or Vessel the TIBER. Seized for breach of Convention.

The Advocate General for Prosecution.

Action entered 10th November, 1851.

No defence.

No claim for the Ship.

The Ship was sold under a perishable Decree.

Decree of Condemnation, 15th June, 1852.

Gross proceeds of sale, £535 17 0

Paid Peter Bruard, custody, 77 1 0

Paul Crowell, Seizor, 229 8 0

Advocate General, taxed costs.

Advocate and Proctor's fees, stg. 19 13 6

Appraisers' fees,

Service of Monition, 0 6 8

Postages, 1 1 3

Appraisers, 1 15 0

Judge's fees, 5 1 10

Scott Tremain, Registrar's fees, 10 9 8

H. Hartshorne, Marshal, 0 10 0

Scott Tremain, Registrar, Poundage, 3 11 0

42 8 11      53 1 1

Paid by order of the Court, Advocate General's fee, 3 10 0

Allowed over paid in the Harp, 8 5 1

Costs of Monition paid the Registrar, 2 4 6

13 19 7

Paid Honorable James McNab, Receiver General, 162 7 4

£535 17 0

Our Sovereign Lady the QUEEN,

Against

The Ship or Vessel called the CREOLE, seized by COLIN Y. CAMPBELL, Commander of H. M. S. Devastation, for breach of Convention.

Action entered 13th December, 1852.

The Honorable the Advocate General for the Prosecution.

Claim to the Ship, and appearance and bail by John W. Wheelock and William Elliott.

Charles Twining, Proctor for Claimants.

Action still pending.

[See end of Return.]

The EUPHRATES—Wages.  
 MARTIN MURPHY, MATTHEW MURPHY, JOHN FOLEY, and GEORGE REYNOLDS,  
 Against  
 The Ship EUPHRATES.

Action entered 21st January, 1850.

James W, Johnston, Proctor.

Amount of Action, £170 0 0

Subducted, 18th February, 1850.

Pro Proctor's costs.

Paid Judge's fees, £1 14 0 Stg.

Scott Tremain, Registrar, 2 15 10

Paid by G. R. Young, Proctor for Imp :

Scott Tremain, Registrar's fees, 2 0 10

Judge's fees 0 7 6

WILLIAM FOLEY—Wages.  
 Against  
 The EUPHRATES.

James W. Johnston, Proctor.

Action entered 21st January, 1850.

Amount of Action, 58 0 0

Bail put in, and appearance by Charles Cox.

Costs paid by Promovents :

Scott Tremain, Registrar's fees, 0 12 6

Judge, 0 2 0

Costs paid by Imp :

Scott Tremain, 0 7 8

Judge's fees, 0 2 0

DONALD SCOTT,  
 Against  
 The Ship EMPEROR—Collision.

Honorable James B. Uniacke, Proctor for Donald Scott, the owner of the ship Star.

Action entered 15th February, 1850.

Damages, £200 0 0

Appearance by Charles Inman, the owner of the Emperor, by

Charles J. Stewart, his Proctor.

Bail put in.

Decree in favor of Donald Scott the owner of the Star, 4th Feb. 1851.

Damages assessed at 81 1 0

Costs on the part of Donald Scott, Pro. :

Honorable J. B. Uniacke, Advocate and Proctor's Fees, £75 6 3

Paid by him : The Marshal, custody and disbursements, 35 3 6

Surrogate's Fees, 5 9 7

Scott Tremain, Registrar's Fees, 17 6 0

Judge's Fees, 3 17 2

Examiner's Fees, and copies of examinations, 10 15 2

The Registrar and Merchants upon reference, 15 0 0

**RICHARD McLEAN,**

Against  
The Ship or Vessel called the STAR—Salvage.

George A. Blanchard, Proctor of Pro.  
Action entered 23d April, 1850.

Amount of Action, £200 0 0

Promovent's costs paid by G. A. Blanchard :

Judge's Fees, 1 13 6

Scott Tremain, Registrar's fees, £4 5 10

**THOMAS WILLIAMS,**

Against  
The Ship STAR—Salvage.

George A. Blanchard, Proctor Promovent.

Action entered 29th April, 1850.

Amount claimed, 150 0 0

Promovent's costs :

Paid by G. A. Blanchard—Scott Tremain, Registrar's fees, 2 8 6  
Judge's fees, 0 17 0

Appearance and Bail by Honorable James B Uniacke, Proctor  
for Donald Scott.

Costs of J. B. Uniacke, Advocate and Proctor, 7 4 0

The two foregoing Causes were consolidated by the order  
of the Court.

Cause was tried 29th June.

Decree in favor of Donald Scott, dismissing both suits,  
with costs. Donald Scott taxed costs.

Advocate and Proctor's fees :

Hon. J. B. Uniacke's bill, Advocate and Proctor, 39 15 0

Judge's fees, 2 12 8

Scott Tremain, Registrar's fees, 8 19 6

George A. Blanchard's costs :

Paid Scott Tremain, Registrar's fees, 4 10 2

For copies of evidence, 5 18 0

Judge's fees, 0 8 0

The Marshall's fees for custody were not taxed, were  
disputed, and compromised.

**WILLIAM FOX, JAMES LOVETT, and THOMAS HUGHES—Wages.**

Action entered 25th September, 1850, for £200 0 0

James W. Johnston, Proctor, paid at the Registry, 3 1 2

Scott Tremain, Registrar's fees, 0 10 0

Judge's fees, 0 10 0

**WILLIAM MARTIN and ROBERT COOPER,**

Against  
The Ship EVELINA—Wages.

Peter Lynch Proctor.

Action entered 26th October, 1850, for

£80 0 0

Action

Action subducted 9th November, 1850.  
Peter Lynch paid at the Registry,  
Scott Tremain, Registrar's fees,  
Judge's fees,

£2 7 0 Stg.  
0 16 0

BRAY COOPER,  
Against  
The MARIA DAUPHENE—Wages.

Action entered 7th November, 1850,  
William Sutherland, Proctor.  
Subducted 9th November, 1850.  
William Sutherland paid at the Registry,  
Scott Tremain,  
Judge's fees,

£50 10 0  
0 16 2  
0 6 6

Our Sovereign Lady the QUEEN,  
Against  
The Ship FLORENCE and CARGO—Derelict.

The Advocate General for Prosecution.  
Action entered April 12, 1851.  
The Ship and Cargo sold under a Decree of the Court.  
Amount paid into the Registry by the Marshal,

£221 4 8

Same SHIP.—EBIN J. LOCK, intervening for Salvage.

Leonard S. Shannon, Proctor.

Same SHIP.—VERNON LOCK, JOHN CONNELL, BENJAMIN PERRY, WILLIAM GOLDEN, D.  
SOUTHWICK, FORMAN HATFIELD, and JOHN ROE, intervening for  
Salvage.

Leonard S. Shannon, Proctor.

This cause was heard upon action on Petition, 3d February, 1852.

Decree for Salvage 24th February, 1852.

Amount Decreed,

£100 0 0

Distributed and paid under Decree as follows :

Vernon Lock, principal Salvor,

74 5 0

Ebin Lock,

10 0 0

Seven Seamen, £2 5 each, viz :

John Connell,

2 5 0

Benjamin Perry,

2 5 0

William Golden,

2 5 0

Doung Southwick,

2 5 0

Samuel Bell,

2 5 0

Forman Hatfield,

2 5 0

John Roe,

2 5 0

£100 0 0

Paid balance, after Salvage, Leonard Pye, his ex-  
penses decreed,

7 6 0

Ebin J. Lock, his expenses,

8 15 0

Advocate

Advocate General,	£16	3	10	Stg.		
Judge's fees,	2	6	6			
Registrar's fees,	8	18	6			
	<u>27</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>		34	6 0
Paid L. S. Shannon, Advocate and Proctor's fees,	22	18	0			
Marshal's fees,	2	12	0			
Scott Tremain, Registrar's fees, in No. 168,	7	13	6			
Judge's fees,	2	7	10			
Registrar's fees, No. 171,	3	17	10			
Judge's fees,	1	10	2			
Poundage,	0	17	4			
	<u>£41</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>8</u>		52	5 10
Paid Henry Pryor, Proctor for owners,					18	11 10
					<u>£121</u>	<u>4 8</u>

ROBERT LEWIS, WILLIAM LEWIS, JAMES ROACH, JOSEPH EVANS, and JOHN McDERMOTT.  
Against  
The Ship SARAH MILLEDGE—Seaman's Wages.

Peter Lynch, Proctor for Promovents. Action entered 16th October, 1851.					£300	0 0
Amount claimed,						
No claim for the Ship.						
No bail or appearance.						
Default.						
Decree for wages, 3rd February, 1852.						
Ship was sold by the Marshal under a Decree.						
Ship remained in custody from the arrest until sold.						
Proceeds of sale paid into the Registry by the Marshall, H. Hartshorne,					£773	11 2
Wages paid Robert Lewis,				£40	19	11
William Lewis,				37	1	5
James Roach,				17	16	3
Joseph Evans,				37	7	2
John McDermott,				6	18	4
Costs taxed and paid Peter Lynch, Advocate and Proc- tor's fees,	£25	1	6	Stg.		
Mr. Lynch paid Judge,	3	16	8			
Scott Tremain, Registrar,	13	1	8			
Scott Tremain, upon reference,	5	0	0			
Poundage,	0	18	8			
Surrogate,	0	12	0			
	<u>£48</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>		60	13 1

JAMES PRICE, Master.  
Against  
The SARAH MILLEDGE—Wages.

Peter Lynch, Proctor. Action entered 21st October, 1852.	£400	0	0
No defence.			



No claim for the Ship.  
No bail or appearance.  
Default.

Decree for wages.

Paid James Price his wages,		£264 17 4
Peter Lynch, Advocate,	£15 15 0	Stg.
Proctor's fees,	11 16 0	
Messrs. Aderson,	3 18 8	
Captain Cleary,	0 10 0	
Surrogate's fees,	0 4 0	
Ditto	0 4 0	
H. Hartshorne, Marshal,	9 11 0	
Judge's fees,	3 10 2	
Scott Tremain, Registrar,	12 11 4	
Poundage on £264 17 4,	2 2 2	
	<hr/>	
	£60 2 4	75 2 11

JAMES JENKINS,

Against

The Ship SARAH MILLEDGE—Wages.

Action entered 21st November, 1851.

Peter Lynch, Proctor.

No defence.

No claim, bail or application.

Default.

Decree for wages.

Wages paid James Jenkins,		18 1 11
Peter Lynch, Proctor.		
Advocate and Proctor's fees,	£12 19 6	Stg.
Judge's fees,	2 14 2	
Scott Tremain, Registrar,	6 13 11	
H. Hartshorne, Marshal,	0 10 0	
Ditto Service Warrant,	9 1 0	
	<hr/>	
	31 18 7	39 15 8

Paid James R. Smith, by order of the Court, he being appointed to act for absent owners.

Advocate and Proctor's fees, 18 18 5

Paid balance of proceeds to John W. Ritchie, Proctor of Cornelius White, Holder of Bottomry bond, 154 11 3

Paid Scott Tremain, Poundage, 1 7 1

---

£773 11 2

Costs taxed by Ritchie—same Cause.

Proctor's fees,	£4 5 0	Stg.
Advocate's fees,	6 6 0	
Paid Judge's fees,	1 19 2	
Scott Tremain, Registrar,	4 6 3	
H. Hartshorne, Marshal, Service Warrant,	11 7 3	

The EDMONSTON and CARGO—A Monition extracted by the Advocate General,  
 Against  
 THEODORE CHURCHILL, JOHN SOLLOWS, and JOSEPH BANCROFT, for the proceeds of the wreck  
 of the Edmonston and Cargo, December 8, 1851.

Carteret P. Hill put in a claim for the proceeds for Charles Gumm, of Change Alley,  
 London. The claim was admitted.

Honorable James B. Uniacke taxed a bill of costs.

Advocate and Proctor's fees,	£15	18	10	Stg.
Paid Judge's fees,	2	3	2	
Scott Tremain, Registrar's fees,	8	5	4	
Service Monition,	2	16	4	

Cause settled out of Court.

WILLIAM ALLEN,

Against

GEORGE FRAZER, Master of the Ship Medway—Assault.

Imprisonment and selling Promovent into Slavery.

Action entered 7th October, 1852, for

£600 0 0 Stg.

Monition extracted by Charles Twining, Proctor, for

JOHN W. WHEELOCK, Claimant and owner of the Ship CREOLE, STARRAT, Master, and for  
 BERIAH B. STARRAT, JAMES WHITE, GEORGE W. SMITH, HENRY MYERS, WILLIAM B.  
 LANBUON, DANIEL GRANT, HUGH DUFFY, PATRICK MOODY, THOMAS MOODY, JOSHUA  
 ALLEN, JAMES L. GOODWIN, JOSEPH B. GOODWIN, ROBERT OLIVER, and JOHN GRANT,

Against

COLIN Y. CAMPBELL, Commander of H. M. Ship Devastation,

To shew cause why he should not proceed to adjudication against the Ship Creole  
 and cargo, seized by said Colin Y. Campbell, for an alleged breach of the Convention,  
 or the same released.

Before this Monition was returned an action was entered against the Creole.

Our Sovereign Lady the QUEEN,

Against

The Ship CREOLE and Cargo, and against BERIAH B. STARRAT, Master of the Creole, for  
 Penalties.

Honorable James B. Uniacke, Advocate and Procurator General, prosecuting for Pro-  
 movents.

Action entered 9th November, 1852.

Bail put in for costs and an appearance entered by Charles Twining, Proctor for John  
 W. Wheelock and William Elliot, owners of the Ship Creole. The claim of Whee-  
 lock and Elliot brought in by Charles Twining, Proctor of Wheelock and Elliot.—  
 Libel was filed by the Promovents brought in, and, upon argument, rejected by the  
 Court. The Court order a new Libel to be filed, upon payment by the Promovent  
 of the costs of the Defendants.

Charles Twining, Proctor, costs :

Advocate and Proctor's fees,	Sterling.
Paid Surrogate's,	£31 16 0
Scott Tremain, Regr.	0 15 0
H. Hartshorne, Marshal,	8 14 10
Judge's fees,	0 10 0
	0 12 0

£42 7 10

The Ship Creole was restored to the Claimants, upon security, by Bond, being given to the Controller of Customs, to respond the Judgment.  
 Charles Twining, Proctor, put in a claim for the owners of the cargo, consisting of 105 barrels of Mackerel, valued at £210, which was delivered upon Bail.  
 Action still pending.

Our Sovereign Lady the QUEEN,  
 Against

A quantity of GOODS, drifted on shore at Jordon's Bay, near Shelburne, cargo of a Ship, name unknown.

Monition not returned. Action entered by the Advocate General 13th Decr., 1852.  
 Derelict.

PETER A. FYNN,

Against  
 The Ship FANNY—Bottomry.

John W. Ritchie, the Proctor of Fynn, holder of a Bottomry Bond.

Action entered 20th Feby., 1852, £500 0 0

Ship sold upon Petition of Ritchie.

Gross proceeds of Sale, 171 16 9

Bill of disbursements, 27 7 0

Broker's Commission and Advertising, 10 10 7

H. Hartshorne, Mashal, his fees, Sterling £6 10 4 8 2 11

46 0 6

Amount paid into the Registry,

£125 16 3

PATRICK KANE, EDWARD BELL, JOHN MEDLOW, PETER THOMSON, THOMAS WALKER, JOHN BUTLER, JOHN HARPEL, JOHN COSGROVE, JOHN CORBETT, and PATRICK WALSH,

Against  
 The Ship FANNY—Wages.

J. B. Uniacke, Proctor.

Action entered 13th September, 1852.

Appearance by J. W. Ritchie for Peter A. Fynn. Cause pending.

HENRY M. RUDOLF,

Against  
 The Ship FANNY—Wages.

J. B. Uniacke, Proctor, Pro.

Appearance by Ritchie for Fynn.

JOHN BATTIST,

Against  
 The Cargo of the STEPHEN BINNEY.

Entered 14th September, 1852. Sutherland, Proctor. Bail and appearance by J. W. Ritchie for Joseph M. Leacraft. Action still pending.

SCOTT TREMAIN, Regr.

Registry Court Vice Admiralty, 28th Jan. 1853.

## APPENDIX No. 15.

## FISHERIES.

No. 25.

*Custom House, Halifax, 22d February, 1853.*

SIR—

With reference to my Letter of the 29th November, 1852, No. 294, I have the honor herewith to enclose, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, printed copies of two Letters received by the last Steamer, from the Honorable the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, relative to the American Schooner "Meridian," and the British Schooner "Creole," together with the orders thereon, transmitted from this Office to the Controllers of Customs and Navigation Laws at the several Registering Ports in this Province and Prince Edward's Island, under my survey.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
HENRY TREW, Cr.

The Honorable the Provincial Secretary, &amp;c.

No. 4.

(Copy.)

CUSTOM HOUSE, LONDON, }  
28th January, 1853. }

SIR—

The Board having had under consideration your Report, dated 9th ultimo, No. 68, transmitting Papers and Correspondence in reference to granting Certificates of Registry to American Fishing Vessels, purchased by owners resident in the Province of Nova-Scotia, and requesting instructions and directions thereon:

I am desired to acquaint you, that as so much of the Act of the 8th and 9th Victoria, ch. 89, sec. 5, as provides that no Ship shall be registered except such as be wholly of the build of some part of the British Dominions, has been repealed by the Act of the 12th and 13th Victoria, chap. 29, sec. 1, British Registry cannot be refused to American or other Vessels of Foreign build, upon the parties making the Declaration required by that Act, and complying with all legal requisites; and especially with the provisions of the 20th Section of the Act of 13th and 14th Victoria, cap. 95, which requires that the original names of all Foreign Vessels purchased by British Subjects, and registered as British Vessels, should be recorded on the Registry thereof, in order to maintain the identity of such Vessel.

I am further to acquaint you, with reference to the Provincial Secretary's Letter, dated 26th November last, that, upon a party complying with all the requisites above specified, you would not be justified in refusing to grant a Certificate of British Registry, although you might not be in possession of, or be furnished with, a statement of the previous occupation and locality of the Foreign Vessel about to be registered as a British Vessel, unless you shall, in each case, be indemnified by the Provincial Government against any proceedings which might be instituted against you for declining to register in the absence of the particulars required in the latter part of the Provincial Secretary's Letter above alluded to.

I am, Sir,  
Your most obedient Servant,  
(Signed) F. E. GARDNER.

The Comptroller H. M. Customs,  
Halifax, Nova-Scotia.

CUSTOM HOUSE, HALIFAX, }  
18th February, 1853. }

The foregoing copy of a Letter from the Honorable the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, is transmitted to the Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws at the Port of  
for his information and government.

No.

No. 5.

(Copy.)

CUSTOM HOUSE, LONDON, }  
28th January, 1853. }

SIR—

The Board having had under consideration your Report, dated 9th ultimo, No. 69, transmitting a Letter from the Master of H. M. Steam Ship Devastation, in charge of the Schooner "Creole," which had been detained for a breach of the Fishery Convention of 1818, and also upon the ground of sailing under a false Registry, in which Report you advert to the circumstance, that prior to the present transaction, the "Creole" had been abandoned at sea, and was subsequently towed into an American Port and sold for the benefit of all concerned, the British Consul at Boston endorsing the transfer on the Certificate of Registry, instead of forwarding it to you, for the purpose of being cancelled, and request the Board's directions on the subject; also, whether the purchaser, who is a British Subject, residing at Boston, in the United States, and who has not taken the Oath of Allegiance to that Republic, is entitled to be the owner of the said Vessel, with reference to the 11th and 12th Sections of the Registry Act 8th and 9th Victoria, cap. 89, and the 17th Section of the Act 12th and 13th Victoria, chap. 29.

I am desired to acquaint you, that all Vessels proceeded against for breach of the Fishery Convention, are required by the 5th Section of the Provincial Act of Nova-Scotia, of 6th Wm. 4, chap. 8, to be delivered into the custody of the Officers of the Colonial Revenue, as signified in the Board's Order of the 20th August last, No. 43, and so far as regards those proceedings in the present case, you are to govern yourself by the orders you may receive from the Provincial Government, and you are to report to the Board the result of the prosecution.

I am also to acquaint you, with reference to the endorsement made on the Certificate of Registry of the Vessel in question, that although, in strictness, the British Consul at Boston, instead of endorsing the same, should have transmitted it to you, for the purpose of being cancelled, and to enable the purchaser to register her *de novo* at your Port; nevertheless, the Board are of opinion, that enough has not been shewn to justify her forfeiture on that ground.

With respect to the question raised by you, as to the right of a British Subject, residing in a Foreign Country, to be the owner of a British Ship, the Board have very carefully considered the same, and having conferred with their Solicitors, and particularly adverted to the very important words contained in the Form of Declaration prescribed by the Registry Act 8 & 9, Vic. ch. 89, and which have been omitted in the Form of Declaration which has been substituted in lieu thereof, in the 19th Section of the Act 12 & 13, Vic. ch. 29, are of opinion, that, under the provisions of the 17th Sec. of the last recited Act, all natural born Subjects of Her Majesty, although residing in a Foreign Country, upon making the Declaration prescribed by the 19th Sec. of the Act, as well as upon complying with all other legal requisites, are to be deemed to be qualified to be owners of British Ships.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) F. E. GARDNER.

The Comptroller H. M. Customs,  
Halifax, Nova-Scotia.

CUSTOM HOUSE, HALIFAX, }  
18th February, 1853. }

The foregoing copy of a Letter from the Honorable the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, is transmitted to the Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws at the Port of \_\_\_\_\_ for his information and government.

## APPENDIX No. 16.

## FISHERIES.

## CASE OF THE MERIDIAN.

*Further Correspondence in continuation of Papers communicated to the Provincial Legislature of Nova Scotia, on the 28th January, 1853.*

(Copy.)

*Washington, January 25, 1853.*

SIR—

I have this day received your Excellency's Despatch, dated the 22d ult., and I have the honor to inform you that I have directed Her Majesty's Consul for the State of Massachusetts, to use his best endeavours to obtain the information which your Excellency requires in regard to the Fishing Vessel "Meridian."

The United States' Secretary of State, to whom I communicated the substance of your Excellency's Despatch, informs me that the Registers of American Vessels, sold abroad, should be delivered up to the American Consul residing at the Port nearest the place where the sale is effected, and that consequently the American Register of the "Meridian," if her sale had been legally effected in a Port of Nova Scotia, ought to be found in the possession of the American Consul in that Province. Registers so delivered up, are ultimately forwarded by the Consuls to the Department of State at Washington, but this is only done at stated intervals. I have, however, requested the Secretary of State to have enquiries made as to whether the Certificate of Registry of the "Meridian" has been received here.

I have, &c.

JOHN F. CRAMPTON.

His Excellency Sir GASPARD LEMARCHANT,  
&c. &c. &c.

*Washington, 7th February, 1853.*

SIR—

With reference to my Letter of the 25th ultimo, acknowledging receipt of your Excellency's Letter of the 22nd of December last, I have the honor to inclose copies of Letters which I have received from the United States Secretary of State, and Her Majesty's Consul for the State of Massachusetts, in reply to the enquiries I had addressed to them, respectively, relative to the American Fishing Vessel "Meridian," which had been detained by the Provincial Revenue Cruizer "Halifax," under the suspicion of having fraudulently obtained a British Register.

So soon as the additional information promised me by Mr Everett and Mr. Consul Grattan reach me, I shall lose no time in communicating it to your Excellency.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN F. CRAMPTON.

His Excellency SIR J. GASPARD LE MARCHANT,  
&c. &c. &c.

*Department of State, Washington, 4th February, 1853.*

SIR—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Note of the 25th ult., expressing a wish to be informed whether the American Register of a Fishing Vessel called the "Meridian," which, on the 10th September last, was found bound on a fishing

fishing voyage, with American papers, and, fifteen days afterwards, sailing and fishing under a British Register, has been transmitted to the proper Department at Washington.

Application having been made to the Treasury Department with the view to enable me to comply with your request, I have now the honor to enclose to you the copy of a Letter on the subject of your enquiry from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury. You will see from it, that the Register referred to has not been received at the Treasury Department, but that from the fact that the report made to that Department on the 28th of December, 1852, by the Collector at Penobscot, of the names of Vessels claiming fishing bounty, includes the schooner "Meridian," he has been instructed to make enquiry concerning the identity of the two vessels, for the information of your Government.

I avail, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD EVERETT.

JOHN F. CRAMPTON, Esquire.

*Treasury Department, February 2nd, 1853.*

SIR—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Note of the 31st ultimo, making enquiry, at the instance of the British Government, whether the American Register of the Fishing Vessel "Meridian," supposed to be registered at Castine, had been given up to be cancelled, and if so, when.

The Coasting and Fishing Vessels of the United States, are not by Law provided with Registers issued by this Department. They are enroled and licensed at the Custom House of the District where their owners reside, and copies of such enrollment with the appropriate License, are furnished to such vessels, instead of the Registers issued to vessels engaged in foreign trade. They are required to be surrendered on a change of ownership, in the same manner.

The Collector of the District of Penobscot, of which the Custom House is at Castine, in his report of the 28th December last of the names of vessels claiming fishing bounty, includes the schooner "Meridian," Joshua W. Dodge, master. As this District is very extensive and includes several ports where Fishing Vessels are owned and fitted out, this may be a different vessel from that referred to in your Note. The question of identity cannot be ascertained but by recourse to the Collector, who has been required to report at his earliest convenience in answer to your enquiry, as well as any other facts and circumstances within his knowledge, which may throw light upon it.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

W. L. HODGE,  
Acting Secretary of Treasury.

Hon. E. EVERETT.

*Boston, February 2, 1853.*

SIR—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of January 25, inclosing a copy of a Letter from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, relative to the Fishing Vessel "Meridan," and desiring me to make certain enquiries in regard to that Vessel at the Ports of Gloucester and Castine.

I have taken steps to procure the information desired by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, but Castine being in the State of Maine, and somewhat remote from this place, it is possible that some time may elapse before I receive a reply to my enquiry.

I will not fail immediately to communicate to you whatever information I can obtain.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND A. GRATAN.

J. F. CRAMPTON, Esq.

Washington,

*Washington, 15th February, 1853.*

SIR—

With reference to my Letter of the 7th instant, I have now the honor to transmit to your Excellency, herewith, copies of a Letter, and of its inclosures, which I have received from the Secretary of State of the United States, from which your Excellency will perceive, that the enrolment and license of the American Fishing Vessel "Meridian," which had been detained by the Provincial Revenue Cruizer "Halifax," under the suspicion of having fraudulently obtained a British Register, have not been surrendered to the competent authorities of the United States.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN F. CRAMPTON.

His Excellency Sir J. GASPARD LE MARCHANT,  
&c. &c. &c.

*Treasury Department, February 12, 1853.*

SIR—

I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of the Report just received from the Collector of the District of Penobscot, in reply to the inquiry of your Letter of the 2nd instant, and shewing that the enrolment of the schooner "Meridian," therein referred to, has not been surrendered.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

THOMAS CORWIN.

Honorable E. Everett.

*Department of State, Washington, February 15, 1853.*

SIR—

Referring to my note to you of the 4th instant, relative to the case of the Fishing Schooner "Meridian," I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, a copy of a Letter on the subject, from the Secretary of the Treasury, and of the Report of the Collector of the District of Penobscot, which accompanied it, from which it appears that the enrolment and license of the Vessel referred to, have not been surrendered.

I avail, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD EVERETT.

JOHN F. CRAMPTON, Esq., &c. &c. &c.

*Custom House, Castine, February 7th, 1853.*

SIR—

In reply to your Letter of the 2nd instant, relative to the Schooner "Meridian," accompanied by a copy of the note of the Secretary of State, of the 31st ultimo, I beg leave to say that it appears from the records of this office, that a Schooner called the "Meridian," built at Gloucester, Mass., in the year 1824, of the burthen of fifty-six  $\frac{82}{95}$  tons, was enrolled at this Port, April 13th, 1850. That having been employed a portion of the season of 1852 in the Cod Fisheries, her Cod Fishery License was surrendered on the 20th of August, 1852, and on the same day a Mackerel License was granted to her, and that there has been no surrender of said enrolment, or of the last named License.

It is understood that the "Meridian" has not yet returned from her Mackerel cruize, and it is matter of common report here, that she had been seized by the British Provincial Authorities.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

C. J. ABBOTT, Collector.

The Honorable THOMAS CORWIN, &c.



APPENDIX No. 17.

QUEEN'S COUNSEL.

(Copy.)

*Downing Street, 28th August, 1852.*

SIR—

With reference to Colonel Bazalgette's Despatch, No. 34, of the 4th August, recommending that the honor of Queen's Counsel should be conferred on Mr. J. W. Johnston, and Mr. J. B. Uniacke, I have to acquaint you that I am not unwilling on my part to accede to this suggestion, but that I do not feel prepared to do so, without a fuller statement of the views of yourself, and of the Provincial Judges, on the subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN S. PAKINGTON,

Lieutenant-Governor Sir GASPARD LE MARCHANT, &c., &c., &c.

*Government House, Halifax, 11th October, 1852.*

SIR—

Having given my best consideration to the whole of the correspondence that has passed between the Colonial Department and the Executive here, with regard to the recommendation made by the Officer administering this Government, previous to my arrival, that the honor of Queen's Counsel should be conferred on Mr. J. W. Johnston, and Mr. J. B. Uniacke, the former the late, and the latter the present Attorney General of this Province—I now beg leave to acquaint you that I have been in personal communication with both these Gentlemen, as also with the Chief Justice and the Master of the Rolls.

Copies of that correspondence I now have the honor of forwarding to you, and their perusal will show that both these Officers concur in the recommendation that this honor should be conferred on these two gentlemen; and I also accompany this Despatch with a copy of Mr. Johnston's letter to myself, stating his readiness to accept the appointment so kindly proffered, and likewise expressing his gratitude for the manner in which I brought this subject under his consideration.

Under these circumstances, I hope you will be pleased to accede to the application, and recommend to Her Majesty the conferring the honor of Queen's Counsel on Mr. J. W. Johnston, and Mr. J. B. Uniacke, their precedence at the Bar to take place from the date of their respective appointments as Attorney General, which is moreover especially recommended by the Chief Justice, who remarks in his letter, "that no injustice will be done to any one by giving to Mr. Johnston and Mr. Uniacke precedence from the date of their respective appointments as Attorney General, it will only place them where they are entitled to stand at the Bar, for it cannot be questioned that they were qualified to become Queen's Counsel, if they were qualified to fill the higher office of Attorney General."

I have further to observe, that it is with much personal satisfaction, that I add my own recommendation to the one previously made for conferring this mark of distinction on these two gentlemen; and it is very gratifying to myself to be able, independent of all party feeling and political rivalry, to have it in my power to pay this mark of respect to Mr. Johnston, who, for so many years, conducted the administration of the affairs of this Province.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. GASPARD LE MARCHANT.

The Right Honorable Sir JOHN S. PAKINGTON, Bart., &c.

*Halifax, 7th October, 1852.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

Agreeably to your Excellency's desire, I have carefully considered the papers sent me by your direction, and the communication verbally made me by your Excellency at the interview to which you did me the honor to invite me.

The recommendation of Colonel Bazalgette, as Administrator of the Government, in his Despatch, of the 4th of August, to the Secretary of State, that Mr. Uniacke and myself should be appointed Queen's Counsel, with retrospective rank and precedence from the respective dates of our Patents as Attorney General, is made in connexion with a system of general application, against which, as I conceive, no objection can be raised, while the embarrassment which might have attended the offer of office in consequence of the political relations I hold toward Your Excellency's advisers, is further relieved by the expression of your opinion that such professional preferment ought not to be limited by political considerations, and by the tender of the appointment entirely on professional grounds, accompanied by the declaration that, independently of the act of your predecessor, you would have pleasure in conferring the distinction he had suggested, from considerations alike gratifying to me professionally and personally.

Acceptance on my part, under these circumstances, becomes, I conceive, a duty. The contemplated appointment connects, as portion of a system, my professional precedence with the period when I had the honor to receive Her Majesty's Warrant as Attorney General, without inducing any abridgment of my political freedom of judgment and action, and it recognises a general principle of administration of which I approve.

To decline the honor tendered me would, as far as lies in my power, practically obstruct that principle; and would return the unsolicited kindness of the Queen's Representative, and the favor of the Secretary of State, in a manner only to be justified by some plain dictate of public duty, which I cannot discern in the present instance.

I have, therefore, the honor to express my readiness to accept the appointment so kindly proffered, and I beg to assure your Excellency of the grateful sense I entertain of the very gratifying manner in which your Excellency has presented the subject to my consideration.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient Servant,

J. W. JOHNSTON.

I have returned to the Provincial Secretary the papers transmitted, namely: copy of Colonel Bazalgette's Despatch of 4th August, 1852; copy of Sir John Pakington's Despatch in reply, dated 28th August, 1852; the Letters of the Chief Justice and the Master of the Rolls to the Lieutenant-Governor, reporting upon Colonel Bazalgette's recommendation, dated severally 28th September, 1852.

(Copy.)

*Downing Street, 10th November, 1852.*

SIR—

I transmit to you Warrants for the appointment of Mr. James W. Johnston and Mr. James Boyle Uniacke to the dignity of Queen's Counsel; and have much satisfaction in thus conveying to you Her Majesty's recognition of the claims which your Despatch, No. 17, of the 11th ult. (hereby acknowledged) acknowledges on their part.

The

The absence of dates, and other particulars of detail, has rendered it difficult for me to cause to be introduced into the Warrants, any words conveying the right to the precedence which your Despatch suggests for those gentlemen. But I am quite ready to concur in your recommendation; and you are therefore authorized to ensure to them, in such manner as you may be advised, the rank which I presume you to recommend, namely: precedence, respectively, of all gentlemen who have been appointed to the rank of Queen's Counsel, since Mr. Johnston and Mr. Uniacke were respectively appointed Attornies General.

You will obtain from each of these gentlemen, and remit to Mr. Smith, the chief Clerk of my department, the sum of One pound ten shillings, the amount of Stamp Duty, payable on each of the enclosed Warrants.

I have, &c.

JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir J. GASPARD LE MARCHANT, &c., &c., &c.

## APPENDIX No. 18.

### LIGHT HOUSES.

*H. M. S. Columbia, Halifax, April 14, 1852.*

SIR—

The subject of Lighting the Coast of Nova-Scotia having occupied my attention during the last ten years, I am induced to address you thereon, in hope that the general principles hereafter stated, and their application to that part of the coast washed by the Atlantic, may prove useful to this branch of the public service.

2. Positions suitable for *Coast Light Houses* are—first, Points, Islands, or detached Rocks, projecting beyond the general Coast line, and which approach nearest to the Coast course, or to where that course changes its direction.

These places should be free from out-laying dangers in those directions from which they will generally be made.

3. They should be capable of safe approach in thick weather, with lead and look out.

4. They should lead to some safe anchorage.

5. Places near dangerous parts of the coast where a light may serve to denote the position of, and enable vessels to clear the dangers.

It is very seldom that places will be found to embrace all these advantages; but in selecting positions, we can choose those that possess the greater number. Applying the foregoing to the coast of Nova-Scotia, and commencing Eastward, the first point that attracts notice is White Head, here the coast deflects to the Northward, towards Canseau, it is therefore frequently made by vessels from Europe; and is the point where those passing along the coast bound to or from the Gut of Canseau, Arichat, &c., must alter course. The coast near White Head Island is bold and free from dangers, except two rocks, which generally break about  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile from the shore, one in a South-east and the other in a South-west direction, but a vessel under command, with lead and look out, can generally approach without danger; there is safe anchorage between the Island and the Main, and also in White Haven; hence a Light is very much required on White Head Island. Passing on to the Westward, and towards Halifax, about 56 miles a Light will be seen on the Beaver Islands; between this and Halifax the coast about Jedore requires attention;—here it is necessary to alter course,

if

if bound to or from Halifax ; besides, several dangerous rocks and shoals lay a considerable distance off shore, and require to be avoided ; it will therefore be very desirable to place a Light on Egg Island, to the Eastward of these dangers.

From Sambro to Cape Sable, steering the shore course, a vessel will near the land at Little Hope, a small Island about two miles from the shore, with good water all round ; this is a most important place, on which a Light will render a very dangerous part of the coast perfectly safe.

I may here observe, that Ragged Island, twelve miles to the Westward of Little Hope, is not nearly so good a place for a Light House, because, from its nearness to Shelburne, (about eight miles,) that light will in clear weather serve to enable vessels to avoid the dangers of it, and in thick weather the Bear Rocks and Blow Breaker render its approach from the Westward unwise, and from the Eastward, that dangerous place, Little Hope, has to be passed, twelve miles before arriving at Ragged Island.

Cape Sable, which ought not to be approached nearer than two miles, should be marked by a Light, because it is the general turning point of all vessels passing along the coast ; but the three first named are particularly in want of Lights to render the coast navigation safe.

I have not entered into the subject of *Harbor* Lights, because heretofore the Lights appear to have been placed more with regard to particular Harbors than to the general requirements of the coast navigation, and are therefore now less required.

I am, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

P. FREDERICK SHORTLAND,

*Commander H. M. S. Columbia.*

The Honorable JOSEPH HOWE, Provincial Secretary.

## APPENDIX No. 19.

### POST OFFICE.

*At a Council held at the Government House, on the 1st day of December, 1852.*

PRESENT—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,  
&c. &c. &c.

Whereas a certain agreement has been duly authorized and entered into by and between the Postmaster General of the United States and the Postmaster General of this Province, for establishing and regulating the interchange of Mails between the United States and Nova-Scotia, in terms or to the effect following :

1. That there shall be an exchange of Mails between the United States and Nova-Scotia at the following points, viz :

On the side of the United States, at Boston, Mass.

On the side of Nova-Scotia, at Halifax, N. S.

2. The postage to be charged in the United States on a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, to or from Nova-Scotia and Cape Breton, shall be five cents (three pence) for any distance within the United States, not exceeding 3000 miles, and exceeding 3000 miles within the United States, ten cents (six pence) the single letter. Every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of less than

half

half an ounce, to be charged as one additional rate; the rates in this section mentioned having been adopted and agreed upon by the Postmaster General of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the President.

3. The aggregate postage to be charged in Nova-Scotia and Cape Breton, or any one or more of them, on a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, to or from the United States, shall be five cents (three pence) for any distance in either of the said Provinces; and every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of less than half an ounce to be charged as an additional rate.

4. Upon all letters posted in the United States, to be delivered in Nova-Scotia and Cape Breton, or posted in Nova-Scotia and Cape Breton, to be delivered in the United States, these rates shall be combined into one rate, of which, payment in advance, shall be optional in either country; less than the whole combined rate cannot be pre-paid.

5. The Post Office Department of the United States will collect and keep all the postages on the unpaid letters from Nova-Scotia above named, as well as the postages on letters to Nova-Scotia aforesaid, pre-paid in the United States; and the Post Office Department of Nova-Scotia will collect and keep all the postages on the unpaid letters from the United States, as well as the postages on letters pre-paid in Nova-Scotia aforesaid to the United States.

6. Each Mail dispatched from one country to the other shall be accompanied by a letter or post bill, shewing the number of letters so posted, and distinguishing the paid from the unpaid, and their postage in separate columns.

7. The postage on Newspapers, Pamphlets, Magazines, unsealed Circulars, and all other printed matter, must be pre-paid, or sent free to the line in the country where posted, and any postage afterwards accruing thereon, beyond the line, is to be collected and retained by the Post Office Department of the Country in which it accrues.—Newspapers, Pamphlets, &c., if not forwarded in covers open at the end or sides, will be subject to letter postage.

8. The postage stamps of either country shall be taken as evidence of the pre-payment of postage.

9. The Post Office designated for the despatch and receipt of Provincial Mails, on the side of the United States, will stamp "U. States" upon all the letters sent into Nova-Scotia, &c. for delivery; and the office designated for the despatch and receipt of United States Mails on the side of Nova-Scotia, will stamp "Nova-Scotia" upon all letters sent into the United States for delivery.

10. The Post Office Departments of the United States and Nova-Scotia shall each return to the other all dead letters, unopened, and without charge, every three months, or oftener, as may best suit the general regulations of each department.

11. The expense of transporting the Mails, by Steamboat, between the respective Exchange Offices, weekly, or oftener, as the case may be, shall, on the part of the United States, be borne, subject to the provisions of the Second Section of an Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to establish certain Post Roads, and for other purposes," approved August 31, 1852, authorizing, on certain conditions, a Contract for the transportation of the United States Mail on board the Steam Vessels at present plying regularly between Boston and Halifax; and, on the part of Nova-Scotia, by such Contract as its Post Office Department may hereafter make for the purpose, with the proprietors of said Steamboat line.

12. This Agreement shall go into operation on the First of December, 1852; and it may be modified from time to time as may be agreed upon by the parties thereto, and it may be annulled by the desire of either party upon three months notice.

13. Should it be found desirable, Letters and Newspapers may be sent in transit through the United States to and from Havana, (Cuba,) and Chagres and Panama,

(New Granada,) the Post Office Department of Nova-Scotia to account to the United States Post Office Department for the transit and sea postage at ten cents the single rate on letters to and from Havana, and twenty cents the single rate to and from Chagres and Panama, and two cents per Newspaper in either case; or "closed Mails" may be sent between Nova-Scotia and Havana, via the United States, at twenty-five cents per ounce for Letters, and two cents per Newspaper, and between Nova-Scotia and Chagres or Panama, via the United States, at fifty cents per ounce for Letters, and two cents per Newspaper, the postage on such closed Mails to be accounted for quarterly to the Post Office Department of the United States.

Now therefore, in pursuance and exercise of the authority vested in this Board by the Revised Statutes—Title Fourth, Chap. Number Twenty-three ("Of the Post Office,") Sec. Number Four—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Council, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that in conformity with such Agreement, which is hereby approved and confirmed, the Rates of Postage in the said Agreement specified, shall be charged and payable according to the force and effect of the said Agreement, from and after this date.

And the Postmaster General of Nova-Scotia, on the part of the Province, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

WM. H. KEATING, D. C. C.

APPENDIX No 20.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

(Copy.)

CIRCULAR.

*Downing Street, 22nd May, 1852.*

SIR—

Her Majesty's Commissioners for the "Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations for 1851," have transmitted to me, for the use of the Colony under your Government, a sett of Sixteen Volumes of Trade Circulars, and Priced Lists of 876 Exhibitions on that occasion.

You will be pleased to place these Volumes in some Public Institution, where they will be most accessible to the Inhabitants of the Colony.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Nova-Scotia.

(Copy.)

*Government House, Halifax, June 9, 1852.*

SIR—

I have had the honor to receive your Circular Despatch of the 22nd May, and have directed the Volumes of Trade Circulars and Priced Lists of the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, to be deposited in the Library forming under the control of the two Branches of the Legislature.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN BAZALGETTE, Administrator.

The Right Honorable Sir JOHN S. PAKINGTON, &c. &c. &c.

## APPENDIX No. 21.

## FISHERIES.

No. 4.

(Copy.)

*Downing Street, 3rd February, 1853.*

SIR—

My predecessor, Sir John Pakington, received your Despatch, No. 13, of the 2nd September last, transmitting the Addresses adopted by a Public Meeting at Halifax on the subject of the pending negotiations between this Country and the United States, respecting the Fisheries; but he postponed the communication of his views on that Despatch in consequence of the pressure of other correspondence on the same subject, and left it unanswered on quitting office.

2. You will inform the Mayor of Halifax, and the numerous and influential body of Memorialists, that their Petition was laid before Her Majesty who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

3. The Inhabitants of Halifax may rely on the determination of Her Majesty's Government, that in the pending commercial negotiation with the United States of America, the interests of the North American Possessions of Her Majesty, will be carefully considered, the prosperity of those parts of the empire being the leading object kept in view by them in the provisions of the intended Treaty.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

His Excellency Sir GASPARD LE MARCHANT, Nova Scotia.

## APPENDIX No. 22.

## REVISED STATUTES.

No. 3.

(Copy.)

*Downing Street, January 22nd, 1853.*

SIR—

I have had under my consideration your Despatch, No. 30, of the 23rd of November last, together with the Act passed by the Legislature of Nova-Scotia, in 1851, for revising and consolidating the General Statutes of the Province.

The amending Acts, subsequently passed by the Legislature, appear to me to have removed that portion of the objections, entertained by my predecessor, to certain Chapters of the Revised Statutes, which arose from apprehended interference with interests to the support of which the faith of the Crown might be considered as pledged. And I do not consider such objections as have been put forward by other parties, as justifying any further delay in giving the sanction of the Crown to provisions of a purely local character.

I have therefore advised Her Majesty, no longer to withhold the Royal Assent, and the necessary Order in Council will be transmitted to you by an early opportunity.

You will communicate this decision to the several parties in the Province, who have addressed to my predecessor representations on the subject.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir GASPARD LE MARCHANT, Nova-Scotia.

## APPENDIX No. 23.

*RETURN of Criminal Trials throughout the Province, during the years 1850, 1851 and 1852, with the Names of the Parties accused—by whom tried—the Names of the Prosecuting Officers—the costs and expences, and number of Convictions.*

COUNTIES.	NAMES.	OFFENCES.	PROSE'NG. OFFICER.	YEAR.	VERDICTS.	EXPENCES.	SENTENCE.
Halifax,	John M <sup>c</sup> Grath,	Larceny.	Attorney General.	1850.	Guilty.		Penitentiary.
ditto	Maurice Kelly,	Larceny.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.		
ditto	Alex. Blackwood,	Stabbing.	ditto	ditto	Jury dismissed.		
ditto	Alex. Green,	Stabbing.	ditto	ditto	ditto		
ditto	Nathan Leech,	Robbery.	Fairbanks, Q. C.	ditto	Guilty.	£7 10 0	ditto
ditto	Joseph Carter,	Larceny.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.	3 15 9	ditto
ditto	Gabriel Moriano,	Murder.	Attorney General.	ditto	Guilty.		ditto
ditto	Jeremiah Cowley,	Stabbing.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.		ditto
ditto	Mich. Delaney,	Stealing.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.		ditto
ditto	Wm. Smith, alias Brown,	Larceny.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.		ditto
ditto	Mich. Shannahan,	Larceny.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.		ditto
ditto	Richard Keefe,	Larceny.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.		ditto
ditto	James Bourke,	Manslaughter.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.		
ditto	Richard Pence,	Stabbing.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.		ditto
ditto	Richard Keefe,	Larceny.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.		ditto
ditto	John Keating,	Stabbing.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.		ditto
ditto	Barney Dean,	No Bill.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.		Fined 5s.
ditto	Mathew Laffen,	Forgery.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.		
ditto	James Burns,	Forgery.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.		Penitentiary.
ditto	William Currie,	No Bill.	ditto	1851.	Guilty.		
ditto	Charles Wright,	No Bill.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.		
ditto	James Williams,	Bigamy.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.		
ditto	Thomas Holland,	No Bill.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.		
ditto	Jno. Grantham,	No Bill.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.		
ditto	Maria Eden,	Concealing dead body of child.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.		ditto
ditto	Richard Stayner,	Larceny.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.		



COUNTIES.	NAMES.	OFFENCES.	PROSE'NG. OFFICER.	YEAR.	VERDICTS.	EXPENCES.	SENTENCE.
Halifax,	James Wilson,	Assault.	Attorney General.	1851.	Guilty.		Fined.
ditto	John McGrath,	No Bill.	ditto	ditto			
ditto	Leah Burton,	Stabbing.	ditto	1852.	Guilty.		Penitentiary.
ditto	James Patten,	Stabbing.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.		
ditto	Otis Williams,	Assault, with attempt to Rape.	ditto	ditto	Pleads guilty.		Penitentiary,
ditto	Hector Curry,	No Bill.	ditto	ditto			
ditto	Eliza Byrns,	No Bill.	ditto	ditto			
Annapolis,	Thomas Johnson,	Manslaughter.	L. M. Wilkins, Q. C.	1850.	Guilty.	£7 10 0	Penitentiary.
ditto	James M'Ginnis,	Larceny.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.	7 10 0	Penitentiary.
ditto	Jas. McGinnis,	Larceny.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.	7 10 0	Penitentiary.
ditto	Thomas Henswab,	Rape.	ditto	1851.	Acquitted.	7 10 0	
ditto	Edward Smith,	Larceny.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.	7 5 0	
ditto	Bent, & al 3 indictments,	Larceny.	John C. Hall.	1852.	Acquitted.	14 10 0	
ditto	Rose Mitchell,	Larceny.	L. M. Wilkins, Q. C.	ditto	Acquitted.	4 15 0	
ditto	William Hinds,	Larceny.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.	14 10 0	Penitentiary.
ditto	Stephen Ruggles & al. 2 indictments,	Setting fire to barn.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.	14 10 0	
ditto	Michael Miller,	Setting fire to barn.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.	7 5 0	
ditto	Henry Middleton,	Larceny.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.	7 8 0	Penitentiary.
Cumberland,	Jno. Farrell & al.	Assault and malicious injury to property.	Total expences for Annapolis		County,	£100 3 0	
			Jonathan McCully.	1850.	Guilty.	6 17 6	Penitentiary.
Cape Breton,	Geo. White,	Larceny.	Wm. E. Smith, Esq.	ditto	Acquitted.	5 12 6	
ditto	Danl. Ryne,	Larceny.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.	7 7 6	

COUNTIES.	NAMES.	OFFENCES.	PROSE'NG. OFFICER.	YEAR.	VERDICTS.	EXPENCES.	SENTENCE.
Cape Breton,	Danl. Conners,	Larceny.	Wm. E. Smith, Esq.	1850.	Acquitted.	£5 12 6	Penitentiary.
ditto	Alex'r. Grant,	Rapè.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.	7 10 0	
ditto	Geo. Green,	Murder.	Attorney General.	1851.	Acquitted.	7 10 0	
ditto	D. Caddigan & al.	Arson.	D. N. McQueen.	ditto	Acquitted.	7 10 0	
ditto	Michael Fahey,	Ditto.	Hon. W. A. Henry.	1852.	Acquitted.	7 10 0	
ditto	Catherine Brown,	Robbery.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.	7 10 0	
ditto	Rodk. McDonald,	Assault on Constable.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.	7 10 0	
Colchester,	Jas. Hill & another	Robbery.	Charles Twining.	1850.	Guilty.	10 18 2	Penitentiary.
	2 indictments,						
ditto	Jno. B. Lynds,	Larceny.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.	7 7 4	
ditto	David Murray,	Assault.	ditto	1851	Acquitted.	7 3 6	
ditto	Matthew Murray,	Ditto.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.	6 17 5	Fined.
Digby,	Jas. H. Timpany,	Assault on Constable.	John C. Hall.	1850.	Acquitted.	7 10 0	Fined 40s. eh.
ditto	Jno. Small & al.	Assault.	L. M. Wilkins.	ditto	Guilty.	7 3 6	
ditto	R. Melanson & al.	Arson.	John C. Hall.	1852.	Acquitted.	7 3 6	
ditto	John Hogan & al.	Assault.	J. A. Dennison.	ditto	Guilty.	7 9 2	Fined 20s. eh.
ditto	L. Byrne,	Concealing dead body of child.	John C. Hall.	ditto	Acquitted.	7 9 2	
Guysborough,	Jno. Shearman,	Assault on Constable.	W. A. Henry.	1850.	Acquitted.	6 14 6	
ditto	Jos. Johnson,	Larceny.	S. Campbell.	1851.	Guilty.	4 17 4	
ditto	Will. Skinner,	Ditto.	ditto	ditto	Escp'd fm. Jail		
ditto	Peter Guthroe and another,	Ditto.	ditto	ditto			
ditto	Jacob Snow,	Larceny.	W. A. Henry, Q. C.	1852.	Guilty.	7 8 6	
ditto	Saml. Devost,	Ditto.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.	7 8 6	
ditto	Elisha Devost,	Ditto.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.	6 8 6	
ditto	Jno. Shearman,	Ditto.	Stewart Campbell.	ditto	Acquitted.	7 0 0	
ditto	Geo. Shepherd,	Ditto.	W. A. Henry, Q. C.	ditto	Acquitted.	7 0 0	

COUNTIES.	NAMES.	OFFENCES.	PROSECUTING OFFICER.	YEAR.	VERDICTS.	EXPENSES.	SENTENCE.
Hants,	Jos. Marvin,	Larceny.	L. M. Wilkins.	1850.	Guilty.	£7	Penitentiary.
ditto	Jas. Beddoe,	Shooting, &c.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.	7	Penitentiary.
ditto	Thos. Knox & al.	Assault on D. Sheriff.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.	7	3 mos. in Jail.
ditto	Jno. McGrath,	Larceny.	ditto	1852.	Guilty.	7	Penitentiary.
ditto	Jno. McGrath,	Ditto.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.	6	Penitentiary.
ditto	Jno. Thompson,	Maly. killing an Ox.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.	7	Fined £5.
ditto	Jno. Harris,	Larceny.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.	5	Penitentiary.
ditto	J. M. Macomber,	Assault.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.	7	
ditto	Tim. Sands,	Setting fire to C'wood.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.	7	
ditto	Will Scott,	Arson.	ditto	ditto	Jury disagreed	7	
ditto	Richard King,	Mal. damage to house.	ditto	ditto	Guilty.	7	1 mon. in Jail.
ditto	Jno. Campbell,	Larceny.	W. A. Henry, Q.C.	ditto	Acquitted.	7	
Inverness,	Jno. Campbell,	Larceny.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.	7	
ditto	Jno. Campbell,	Assault.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.	7	
Lunenburgh,	Edwd. Cummings,	Ditto.	John Creighton.	1850.	Acquitted.	7	
ditto	Jos. P. Miller,	Nuisance.	ditto	1851.	Guilty.	7	
ditto	Jas. Shipley.	Rape.	ditto	ditto	Left Province.	4	
ditto	Jacob Dennon,	Bestiality.	ditto	ditto	Left Province.	4	
ditto	Jas. Fancey,	Felony.	ditto	ditto	Left Province.	6	
ditto	Joshua Coolen,	Assault.	ditto	1852.	Guilty.	7	Fined.
ditto	Will McKean,	Felony.	ditto	ditto	Assault.	9	
ditto	Henry Johns,	Larceny.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.	5	
ditto	Thos. Muse,	Ditto.	L. M. Wilkins,	1850.	Acquitted.	7	
King's County,	Jno. R. Coleman,	Assault.	ditto	1851.	Acquitted.	7	
ditto	Jas. Stephens,	Mal. in. to property.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.	7	
ditto	Jas. Stephens,	Setting fire to barn.	ditto	1852.	Acquitted.	7	
ditto	Sand. Halland,	Assault with attempt to Rape.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.	7	
Pictou,	Alex. McDonald,	Uttering Co'feit Coin.	Charles Twining.	1850.	Acquitted.	7	
ditto	Jno. McLeod,	Ditto.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.	7	
ditto	M. Pendegrast,	Assault.	ditto	1852.	Convicted.	7	
Queen's Co.	Jas. Rafuse,	Larceny.	John Creighton.	ditto	Guilty.	7	Penitentiary.
ditto	Jno. Smith & al.	Ditto.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.	6	
ditto	Thos. Anderson,	Ditto.	ditto	ditto	Broke Jail.	3	

COUNTIES.	NAMES.	OFFENCES.	PROSE'NG. OFFICER.	YEAR.	VERDICTS.	EXPENCES.	SENTENCE.
Queen's Co.	Isaac Scott & al.	Felony.	John Creighton.	1852	Escaped.	£3 8 4	
Richmond.	Gabriel Martell,	Larceny.	W. A. Henry.	1850		7 9 6	
ditto	Gabriel Martell,	Assaulting Constable.	ditto	ditto		4 12 0	
ditto	Thos. Longapee;	Larceny.	ditto	1852		6 2 0	
ditto	Simon Barbin,	Ditto.	ditto	ditto		4 7 0	
ditto	Maurice Longapee,	Ditto.	ditto	ditto		4 3 6	
Sydney.	No Return.						
Shelburne.	Jas. Harrison & al.	Ditto.	John Creighton.	1850	Guilty.	11 0 10	1 month impt.
	2 indictments,						
ditto	Jas. Sheppard,	Ditto.	ditto	ditto	Acquitted.	7 10 0	
ditto	Jos. Purdy,	Arson.	ditto	1852	ditto	7 10 0	
ditto	Henry Hiltz,	Larceny.	ditto	1852	ditto	5 16 8	
Yarmouth.	Jno. Foote & al.	Nuisance.	W. Young, Q. C.	1850	Guilty.	5 10 0	Penitentiary.
ditto	Jno. Fisher,	Larceny.	H. A. Grantham.	1850	Absconded.	7 0 0	
ditto	Thos. Blads & al.	Ditto.	ditto	1851		2 12 0	
ditto	Jno. Allen & al.	Ditto.	ditto	1851		4 17 0	
ditto	Felix Shaw,	Ditto.	ditto	1851	No Bill.	2 6 6	
ditto	Jno. Delaney,	Ditto.	ditto	1851	Absconded.	2 7 0	
ditto	Jno. Craig,	Ditto.	ditto	1851	Guilty.	7 4 6	Penitentiary.
ditto	Jacob Wood & al.	Assault.	ditto	1851	ditto		10 dys. in Jail.
ditto	W. Larry & al.	Larceny.	ditto	1851	ditto	4 11 0	6 mos. in Jail.
ditto	W. Perry and 3 others,	Ditto.	John Creighton.	1852	ditto	7 5 6	3 mos. in Jail.
ditto	Jos. Burton & al.	Ditto.	ditto	1852	ditto	6 12 6	1 mon. in Jail.
ditto	Chs. Jenkins & 3 al.	Ditto.	ditto	1852	ditto	6 12 6	3 mos. in Jail.
ditto	Will. Ward,	Murder.	ditto	1852	Manslaughter.	7 10 0	Penitentiary.
ditto	Jacob Woods,	Assault.	H. A. Grantham.	1852	Guilty.	7 8 0	1 mon. in Jail.
ditto	James Shaw,	Felony.	John Creighton.	1852	ditto	7 10 0	Penitentiary.
ditto	Chas. C. Doucett,	Larceny.	ditto	1852	Acquitted.	6 11 6	
ditto	Jno. Collins,	Ditto.	ditto	1852	Absconded.	5 5 2	
ditto	Jacob Woods,	Misdemeanor.	ditto	1852	Guilty.	7 7 6	Fined £3.
ditto	Saml. Durkee,	Larceny.	ditto	1852	ditto		Penitentiary.
ditto	Saml. Durkee,	Ditto.	ditto	1852	ditto	7 0 6	Penitentiary.
Halifax, 8th March, 1853.					J. W. NUTTING, Clerk of the Crown.		

APPENDIX No. 24.

PICKLED FISH.

*Abstract of Returns received from Inspectors of Pickled Fish for the year 1852.*

MACKEREL.

Counties.	Bbls. No. 1.	Bbls. No. 2.	Bbls. No. 3.	Bbls.	Hf. bls. No. 1.	Hf. bls. No. 2.	Hf. bls. No. 3.	Hf. bls.
Halifax,	2071	1963	11428	15462				
Lunenburg,	1750	120	130	2000				
Queen's County,	644	122	330½	1134	1		1	2
		38 extra.						
Shelburne,	884	110	5052	6046				
Yarmouth,	47	23	2478	3007				
			459 small.					
Digby,			1410	1410				
Cumberland,	47	40	4	91				
Guysborough,	1457½	897	7579	9933½	382	13	23	418
Cape Breton,				881				
Richmond,	486½	200½	3752½	4439½				
Inverness,	362½	262	459	1083½				
Victoria,				1831½				
<b>Total—</b>	<b>7749½</b>	<b>3775½</b>	<b>33082</b>	<b>47319</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>420</b>

HERRING.

Halifax,	20850	7360½		28210½				
Lunenburg,	1800	1950	3750	7500				
Queen's County,	833	168		1001	45			
Shelburne,	5552	387		5939		250		
Yarmouth,	487	295		782				
Digby,	370	1952		2322				
Cumberland,								
Guysborough,	5125	586		5711	332	62		
Cape Breton,				492				
Richmond,	1304	28		1332				
Inverness,	971½	931½		1903				
Victoria,								
<b>Total—</b>	<b>37292½</b>	<b>13658</b>	<b>3750</b>	<b>55192½</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>

Alewives.

ALEWIVES.				SALMON.			
Counties.	Bbls. No. 1.	Bbls. No. 2.	Half bbls.	Bbls. No. 1.	Bbls. No. 2.	Bbls. No. 3.	Bbls.
Halifax,	692	164½		544	290	270	1104
Lunenburg,	1			1			1
Queen's County,				7			7
Shelburne,	492			2			2
Yarmouth,	543						
Digby,						12	12
Cumberland,			9	36			36
Guysborough,	630						71
Cape Breton,							33
Richmond,	223½	40		33			4½
Inverness,	296			4½			
Victoria,							
<b>Total—</b>	<b>2877½</b>	<b>204½</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>627½</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>1270½</b>

Provincial Secretary's Office,  
Halifax, 8th March, 1853.

## APPENDIX No. 25.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

DR. *The Province of Nova-Scotia in Account Current with the Receiver General,  
between 1st January and 31st December, 1852.*

1852.

January 1 to Dec. 31.	To Cash paid sundry advances,	£2476	11	0
	“ Commissioners Poor, Halifax,	1300	0	0
	“ Criminal Prosecutions,	383	9	6
	“ Coroners' Inquests,	255	0	0
	“ Drawbacks,	2609	8	6
	“ General Education,	15467	11	0
	“ Interest on Funded Debt,	2830	14	8
	“ Indian Grant,	309	11	6
	“ Support of Light Houses,	7326	5	8
	“ Legislative Expences,	5847	13	3
	“ Militia Expences,	181	11	4
	“ Miscellaneous Expences,	1396	11	11
	“ Oat Mills,	201	5	0
	“ Penitentiary,	907	6	9
	“ Packets and Ferries,	897	10	0
	“ Post Communication,	1057	17	6
	“ Salaries of Officers,	14968	15	0
	“ Sable Island,	1548	17	8
	“ Transient Poor,	214	15	8
	“ Revenue Expences,	7008	2	9
	“ Judiciary Expences,	304	10	0
				January

January 1 to Dec. 31.	To cash paid	Agriculture,	£1070	16	8
	"	Troops on Route,	67	17	6
	"	Immigrant Expences,	12	10	0
	"	Public Buildings,	1331	18	3
	"	Statistics,	1562	3	9
	"	Public Printing,	395	0	8
	"	Piers and Breakwaters,	455	1	8
	"	Fisheries,	5000	0	0
	"	Funded Debt,	10000	0	0
	"	Electric Telegraph,	75	0	0
			<hr/>		
			£87463	17	2

ROAD SERVICE.

"	Road advances,	1127	14	8
"	Old Roads,	1220	6	5
"	Road Compensation,	1328	13	3
"	Annapolis,	1498	4	0
"	Colchester,	1803	13	2
"	Cumberland,	1802	4	11
"	Cape Breton,	1511	5	1
"	Digby,	1487	8	2
"	Guysborough,	1347	0	2
"	Halifax,	2502	6	9
"	Hants,	2020	16	8
"	Inverness,	1642	4	6
"	King's,	1613	5	1
"	Lunenburg,	1930	0	0
"	Pictou,	2045	11	7
"	Queen's,	1506	9	6
"	Richmond,	1305	4	4
"	Sydney,	1703	4	6
"	Shelburne,	1519	10	9
"	Victoria,	1428	0	0
"	Yarmouth,	1567	10	0
"	Casualty,	21	1	7
		<hr/>		
		£33931	15	1
Balance,		4396	2	7
		<hr/>		
		£125,791	14	10

Financial Secretary's Office—Examined and found correct.  
SAMUEL CREELMAN, Fin. Sec.

1851.  
Dec. 31. By balance at this date,

CR.  
£5067 17 10

COLONIAL DUTIES.

1852.				
Jany. 1 to } Decr. 31. }	Antigonishe,	£53	0	0
	Annapolis,	1161	18	0
	Amherst,	1219	10	0
		Jany.		

Jany. 1. to } Decr. 31. }	Argyle, (Tusket)	£309	15	0
	Arichat,	858	4	0
	Barrington,	277	15	0
	Cornwallis,	350	7	2
	Canso Strait,	0	0	0
	Digby,	1193	2	5
	Halifax,	76483	0	6
	Lunenburg,	118	5	6
	Liverpool,	1141	1	10
	Londonderry,	181	2	3
	La Have,	41	13	1
	Pictou,	2736	11	4
	North Sydney,	656	9	1
	Parrsborough,	90	14	2
	Port Medway,	40	14	11
	Ragged Islands,	357	15	6
	Shelburne,	158	11	3
	Ship Harbour,	375	11	6
	Truro,	256	16	4
	Windsor,	767	6	6
	Westport,	259	0	0
	Weymouth,	327	19	10
	Yarmouth,	1704	10	1
	Sheet Harbour,	8	13	5
	Givan's Wharf,	45	0	0
	Pugwash,	129	15	5
	Sydney, Cape Breton,	299	3	3
	Tatamagouche,	172	17	3
	Wilmot,	574	7	0
	Horton,	234	7	8
	Cape Canso,	103	5	10
	Pubnico,	102	16	11
	Wallace,	230	8	7
	Beaver River,	63	7	9
	Maitland,	314	9	11
	Joggins,	112	17	11
	Walton,	131	0	0
	Canada Creek,	96	8	0
	Clements Port,	47	16	3
	Hants Port,	60	14	11
	Sandy Cove,	30	1	3
	Port Hood,	25	3	6
	Cape Canso,	409	7	4
	St. Mary's River,	39	3	4
	Church Point,	45	0	0
	Advocate Harbour,	1	1	3
	Guysborough,	43	19	10
	Strait of Canso,	515	1	6
	Halifax Light Duty	1262	12	3
	From Capt. Laybold,	17	11	0
	Jacob Miller,	0	15	6
		£96,238	2	1
				Jany.



January 1 } to Dec. 31. }	This sum received on account of Electric Telegraph,	£4476	16	2
	From Saving's Bank,	9000	0	0
	On account of advances,	163	5	10
	From Canada for support of Light Houses,	519	14	6
	On account of Copy Right,	13	5	1
	On account of Fines and Forfeitures,	162	7	4
	From P. E. Island for support of Light Houses,	37	10	0
	From Home Government on account of support to Sable Island £400, Sterling,	504	8	10
	Returned on account of Troops on Route,	1	2	6
	On account of Casual Revenue,	7276	11	10
	On account of Passenger Head Money,	69	2	3
	On account of Distilleries,	2261	10	7
		<hr/>		
		£125,791	14	10

Balance brought down, 4396 2 7

[Errors excepted.]

JAMES McNAB, Rec. General,

Receiver General's Office, Halifax, 31st December, 1852.

*General Statement of the Amounts, certified by the Financial Secretary, for payment on account of the different Public Services of the Province, for the year ended 31st December, 1852.*

CIVIL LIST—Act 12 Vic. Cap. 1.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
His Excellency Sir John Harvey,	Salary as Lieutenant-Governor from 30th Sept. 1851, to 22d March, 1852,	£1772 0 0
His Excellency Sir G. LeMarchant,	Salary as Lieutenant-Governor from 6th of August to 30th September, 1852,	570 13 0
Col. Bazalgette,	Salary as Administrator of the Government from 22d March to 6th August, 1852,	1407 7 0
B. Halliburton,	Twelve months Salary as Chief Justice, to 30th September, 1852,	1250 0 0
W. B. Bliss,	do as Assistant Judge, to do,	812 10 0
E. M. Dodd,	do do	700 0 0
T. C. Haliburton,	do do	700 0 0
W. F. DesBarres,	do do	700 0 0
Alexander Stewart,	do as Master of the Rolls, do	700 0 0
Joseph Howe,	do as Provincial Secretary, do	700 0 0
J. B. Uniacke,	do as Attorney General, do	500 0 0
A. McDougall,	do as Solicitor General, do	125 0 0
Sir R. D. George,	do Pension as late Provincial Secretary, do	500 0 0
Miss Cox,	do Pension to 30th September, 1852, do	125 0 0
		<hr/>
		£10,562 10 0

CIVIL LIST—Act 11 Vic. Cap. 22.

J. McNab,	twelve months Salary as Receiver General to 30th September, 1852,	600 0 0
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S. Creelman, twelve months Salary as Financial Secretary, to 30th Sept. 1852.	£600	0	0
Edward Duckett, do as Clerk to Rec. General, do	250	0	0
D. McCulloch, do as Clerk to Fin. Secretary, do	200	0	0
	£1,650 0 0		

## CIVIL LIST—Act 4 Vic. Cap. 3.

W. Q. Sawers, twelve months Pension as late Judge of Court of Common Pleas, to 30th September, 1852,	300	0	0
Thomas Ritchie, do do	300	0	0
J. G. Marshall, do do	300	0	0
	£900 0 0		

## CIVIL LIST—Acts 11 Vic. Cap. 23, &amp; 13 Vic. Cap. 18.

H. W. Crawley, fifteen months Pension as late Commissioner of Crown Lands, Cape Breton, to 30th September, 1852,	375	0	0
Sir R. D. George, twelve months Pension as late Registrar of Deeds, do	200	0	0
	£575 0 0		

## CIVIL LIST—Acts 14 Vic. Cap. 1, &amp; 15 Vic. Cap. 14.

Joseph Howe, twelve months Salaries of Clerks in Provincial Secretary's Office to 30th September, 1852,	575	0	0
do do Grant for Contingencies of do	125	0	0
do do Salary of Private Secretary of late Lieut-Governor, from 30th September, 1851, to 22nd March, 1852,	147	13	6
J. Bazalgette, Salary as do of Administrator of Government, from 22nd March, to 1st April, 1852,	8	11	6
J. W. Nutting, twelve months Salary as Clerk of the Crown to 30th September, 1852,	100	0	0
James Venables, do Keeper of the Province Building, do	60	0	0
Joseph Skallish, do Messenger of Governor and Council, do	40	0	0
	£1,056 5 0		

## LEGISLATIVE EXPENCES.

J. Halliburton, Grant to defray Contingencies of Legislative Council, Session 1852,	878	14	2
W. Young, six months Salary as Speaker of Assembly, to 31st March, 1852,	160	0	0
Do Salary as Speaker of Assembly, Session 1852,	118	10	0
W. A. Henry, do pro. tem. do	81	10	0
The Speaker et. als., allowance for Travelling Expences and attendance as Members of Assembly, Session 1852,	2716	10	0
Joseph Whidden, six months Salary as Clerk of Assembly, from 30th September, 1851, to 31st March, 1852,	100	0	0
Do Salary and Grant for extra services as Clerk of Assembly, Session 1852,	300	0	0
Do Grant to defray Contingencies of Assembly, Session 1852,	162	7	10

H. Twining, Salary and Grant for extra services as Assistant Clerk of Assembly, 1852,	200	0	0
Postmr. General, Postages of Legislative Council and House of Assembly, extra Session, 1851,	36	15	7
Do do do Session, 1852,	258	8	7
R. Nugent, proportion of Grant for Reporting and Publishing Debates of Assembly, extra Session, 1851,	10	0	0
J. H. Crosskill, Do do	75	0	0
W. Annand, Do do	10	0	0
G. R. Grassie, Grant for services as Sergeant-at-Arms to House of Assembly, Session 1852,	50	0	0
Philip Brown, do as Assistant do	30	0	0
J. Fitzgerald do as Messenger do	30	0	0
J. T. Twining, do as Chaplain do	25	0	0
A. & W. McKinlay, Grant for amount due for Stationery, &c. of Assembly,	364	17	1
Otto Weeks, proportion of Grant for Reporting and Publishing Debates of Assembly, Session 1852,	100	0	0
J. H. Crosskill, do do	140	0	0
A. Grant, do do	20	0	0
W. Annand, do do	20	0	0
R. Nugent, do do	20	0	0
	<b>£5,847</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>

## REVENUE EXPENCES.

B. B. Oxley, six months Salary as Clerk to Board of Revenue to 31st March, 1852, at £60 per annum,	30	0	0
Do do 30th Sept., 1852, at £80 do,	40	0	0
W. G. Fife, twelve months Salary as acting Collector of Excise, Halifax, to 30th September, 1852,	250	0	0
Joseph Austen, do as Warehouse Keeper do	150	0	0
Edward Binney, do as 1st Clerk in Excise Office do	125	0	0
J. S. Richardson, do as 2nd Clerk in do do	100	0	0
Do allowance for extra Services in Warehouse Department,	40	0	0
Thomas Pyke, three months Salary as Clerk do to 31st Decr., 1851,	31	5	0
P. Donaldson, eleven months Salary as Clerk to Warehouse Keeper, Halifax, to 30th September, 1852,	114	11	8
H. B. Paulin, twelve months Salary as Landing Waiter, do do	200	0	0
John U. Ross, do do	200	0	0
A. Richardson, do as Guager and Weigher and Proof Officer,	300	0	0
W. G. Fife, pay of Shipping Officers of Excise Department for twelve months, do	411	15	0
Do pay of Warehouse Lockers, do do do	869	15	0
Do do Tide Surveyor and Waiters, do do do	1264	12	6
Do do Messenger and Truckmen, do do do	29	6	0
Do do Overseers of Distilleries from 30th September, 1851, to 1st May, 1852,	406	0	0
Do incidental expenses of Excise Department for 1851, and to 30th June, 1852,	120	18	2
Thomas Dickson, twelve months Salary as Collector of Excise at Pictou, to 30th September, 1852,	200	0	0

Thomas

Thomas Dickson, twelve months Salary of two Boatmen and Waiters, do	£100	0	0
Do Grant of 1851 and portion of Grant of 1852, for a Revenue Boat at Pictou,	39	12	10
J. H. Freeman, Collector, Liverpool, Commissions on Excise Duties collected to 30th September, 1852,	96	13	1
J. H. Blanchard, Collector, Port Hood, do collected 1849 and 1850,	1	6	0
Do do Salary as Collector of Customs for 1851,	20	0	0
A. Barclay, Collector, Shelburne, do for 1850 and 1851,	35	0	0
Do do Commissions on Excise and Light Duties to 30th June, '52,	9	16	1
Robert McCully, do Amherst, do do to 30th September, 1853,	108	17	5
Do do Salary as Controller of Customs for 1851,	20	0	0
C. E. Leonard, do Sydney, C. B., Grants of 1851 and 1852 for Revenue Boat at Sydney,	80	0	0
J. B. Davison, do Wallace, Commission on Excise and Light Duties to 30th September, 1852,	20	17	9
Do do Salary as Controller of Customs for 1851,	20	0	0
William Bryden, twelve months Salary as Surveyor and Searcher at Liverpool, to 30th September, 1852,	75	0	0
R. Robertson, Collector, Barrington, Commissions on Excise and Light Duties, do	24	10	4
Do do Salary as Controller of Customs for 1850 and 1851,	35	0	0
T. S. Bown, do North Sydney, Salary for 1851, and to 30th September, 1852,	87	10	0
Do do wages of Boatmen, do	80	0	0
R. B. Porter, do Windsor, Commissions on Excise and Light Duties, to 30th June, 1852,	69	5	9
Thomas E. Moberly, do Yarmouth, Salaries of Officers of Department to 30th September, 1852,	218	15	0
Do do Commission on Light Duties collected to do	9	14	3
Do do Grant for incidental expenses,	1	6	2
James Annand, do Digby, Commissions on Excise and Light Duties, do	116	0	4
Wm. Stalker, do Ragged Islands do on Excise Duties, do	33	3	4
Do do Salary as Controller of Customs for 1851,	20	0	0
T. C. Tobias, do Annapolis do do	20	0	0
Do do Commissions on Excise and Light Duties to 30th September, 1852,	112	2	11
Jas. McNab, do Pugwash do on Excise Duties collected Decr. Quarter 1851,	14	5	9
Adam Roy, do Maitland do on Excise and Light Duties collected in '51,	31	3	0
Do do Salary as Controller of Customs for 1850,	15	0	0
Robt. Stone, do Wilmot do do for 1851,	20	0	0
Do do Commissions on Excise and Light Duties collected in '51,	42	17	5
Do do Grant of 1852 for services as Revenue Officer,	20	0	0
Thomas Willett, do Pubnico, Commissions on Excise and Light Duties collected in 1851,	8	1	8
Do Salary as Controller of Customs for 1851,	20	0	0
Abram Lent, do Tusket, Commissions on Excise and Light Duties collected in 1851,	18	12	6
D. Van Norden, do Salary as Controller of Customs at Argyle, for 1850,	15	0	0
Wm. Campbell, do Tatamagouche, Salary as Controller of Customs, 1851,	20	0	0
Nelson Corning, Jr. do Beaver River, do do	20	0	0
Do Commissions on Excise and Light Duties, coll. in '50—'51,	7	10	10

M. Spinney, Grant for Services of R. Spinney, late Seizing Officer at Argyle,			£10	0	0
P. J. Brouard, Collector, Ship Harbor, Commissions on Excise and Light Duties for 1851 and to 30th September, 1852,			39	3	1
Do. do Salary as Controller of Customs for 1851,			20	0	0
A. D. Morrison, do Londonderry, Commission on Light Duties collected in 1851,			1	7	3
A. N. McDonald, Salary as Controller of Customs at Sherbrooke, Saint Mary's, for 1851,			20	0	0
H. D. Ruggles, Collector, Weymouth, Commissions on Excise and Light Duties, collected in 1851,			15	15	10
Do do do Salary as Controller of Customs for '50—'51			35	0	0
C. R. Allison, do Walton, do for 1851,			20	0	0
A. McDonald, do Antigonishe, do			20	0	0
J. G. Reynolds, do Port Medway, do			20	0	0
Jos. Browner, do Sheet Harbor, do			20	0	0
Charles B. Owen, do Lunenburg, Grant for amount of Guager's Commission surcharged him in 1849,			15	11	11
Do do Commission on Excise Duties, collected to 30th June, 1852,			4	15	0
W. H. Rogers, do Pugwash, Commission on Excise and Light Duties to 30th September, 1852,			9	11	10
B. H. Ruggles, do Westport, Salary as Controller of Customs for '51,			20	0	0
R. B. Boggs, do Joggins Mines, do			20	0	0
Joseph Crane, do Horton, do			20	0	0
George Norris, do Cape Canso, do			20	0	0
E. Lockwood, do Cornwallis, do			20	0	0
do do Commission on Excise and Light Duties to 30th June, 1852,			11	15	10
C. Rawding, do Canada Creek, do to 30th September, 1852,			9	9	5
G. F. Ditmars, do Clementsport, do Excise Duties collected to do			4	11	2
J. B. Bond, Grant for amount of Guager's Commission, at Yarmouth, surcharged him in 1849,			40	15	8
			£7008	2	9

## EDUCATION.

The Governors, Grant to King's College for twelve months ended 30th September, 1852,			£444	8	8
The Trustees, do Acadia College, do			250	0	0
Do do St. Mary's College, do			250	0	0
Do do Sackville Academy, do 30th June, 1852,			150	0	0
Do do Halifax Grammar School do 30th Sept., 1852,			137	10	0
Do do Pictou Academy, do			250	0	0
The Managers, do Free Church Academy, for six months ended do			125	0	0
			£1,606	18	8

## EDUCATION, Act 13, Vic. Cap. 39.

The Commissioners, For City Schools, Halifax, for the year ended 31st October, 1852,			£700	0	0
					The

The Commissioners, For Grammar and Common Schools, West Division				
	Halifax County, for the year ended Oct. 31, '52,	£439	0	0
Do	do East Division, do	439	0	0
Do	do Lunenburg County, do	752	0	0
Do	do Amherst District, Cumberland County, do	507	0	0
Do	do Parrsboro' do do	120	10	0
Do	do King's County, do	700	0	0
Do	do North District, Pictou County, do	594	6	8
Do	do South District do	627	13	4
Do	do Guysboro' District, Guysboro' County,	368	13	4
Do	do St. Mary's District, do	153	6	8
Do	do Queen's County, do	490	0	0
Do	do Sydney County, do	675	0	0
Do	do Western District, Hants County, do	453	13	4
Do	do Eastern District, do do	265	6	8
Do	do Annapolis County, do	711	10	0
Do	do Cape Breton County, do	842	10	0
Do	do Shelburne District, Shelburne County, do	245	0	0
Do	do Barrington District do do	220	0	0
Do	do Victoria County, for six months, to 31st October, 1852,	250	0	0
Do	do Yarmouth District, Yarmouth County, for the year ended 31st October, 1852,	345	5	8
Do	For Common Schools Argyle District, do for six months, ended 30th April, 1852,	107	10	0
Do	do Stirling District, Colchester County, for eighteen months to 31st October, 1852,	213	0	0
Do	do South District do for the year ended 31st October, 1852,	479	0	0
The Trustees, Grant for Colchester Academy, do do		100	0	0
The Commissioners, For Grammar and Common Schools, Digby District, Digby County, do		408	13	4
Do For Common Schools, Clare District, do		171	0	0
Do do South District, Inverness County, do		518	0	0
Do do North District do		259	0	0
Do do Richmond County,		433	0	0
		<hr/>		
		£12,588	19	0
Provincial Secretary, Grant for 1852, for purchase of School Libraries,		500	0	0
Superintendent of Schools, On account of Grant for 1852, for purchase of Books, &c., for Poor Schools,		535	0	0
Do Salary for six months, ended 30th April, 1852,		125	0	0
Do Grant for Travelling expences for 1852,		100	0	0
Do Grant for balance of Postage in 1851,		11	13	4
		<hr/>		
		£1,271	13	4

## AGRICULTURE.

President and Secretary, Amount assigned Cape Breton Society, Cape Breton County, from Grants of 1851 and 1852,		67	10	0
		President		

President and Secretary,	Amount assigned Mahone Bay Society, Lunenburg County, from Grants of 1851 and 1852,	£33	6	8
Ditto	Amount assigned Lunenburg Society, Lunenburg County, from Grant of 1852,	16	13	4
Ditto	Amount assigned Chester Society, Lunenburg County, from Grant of 1852,	16	13	4
Ditto	Amount assigned Merigomishe Society, Pictou County, from Grant of 1851,	10	0	0
Ditto	Amount assigned Pictou Society, Pictou County, from Grant of 1852,	20	0	0
Ditto	Amount assigned Hopewell Society, Pictou County, from Grant of 1852,	15	0	0
Ditto	Amount assigned Stewiacke Society, Colchester County, from Grants of 1851 and 1852,	33	6	8
Ditto	Amount assigned Londonderry Society, Colchester County, do.	33	6	8
Ditto	Amount assigned Sable River Society, Shelburne County, do.	50	0	0
Ditto	Amount assigned Barrington Society, Shelburne County, from Grant of 1852,	25	0	0
Central Board, Grant of 1852,		200	0	0
President and Secretary,	Amount assigned Central Society, Sydney County, from Grant of 1852,	50	0	0
Ditto	do Manchester Society, Guysboro' C'y. do	25	0	0
Ditto	do St. Mary's Society, do do	25	0	0
Ditto	do Amherst do Cumberland C'y. do	12	10	0
Ditto	do Parrsboro' do do do	12	10	0
Ditto	do Wallace do do do	12	10	0
Ditto	do River Philip do do do	12	10	0
Ditto	do Annapolis do Annapolis County do	16	13	4
Ditto	do Bridgetown do do do	16	13	4
Ditto	do Wilmot do do do	16	13	4
Ditto	do Baddeck Society, Victoria County, do	25	0	0
Ditto	do Middle River Society, do do	25	0	0
Ditto	do Clare Society, Digby, do	25	0	0
Ditto	do Digby Society, Digby County, do.	25	0	0
Ditto	do West Cornwallis Society, King's County, do	10	0	0
Ditto	do Aylesford Society, do do	10	0	0
Ditto	do Cornwallis Society, do do	15	0	0
Ditto	do Horton Society, do do	15	0	0
Ditto	do Musquedoboit Society, Halifax C'ty. do	16	13	4
Ditto	do Dartmouth Society, do do	16	13	4
Ditto	do Halifax Society, do do	16	13	4
Ditto	do Margaree Society, Inverness C'ty. do.	25	0	0
Ditto	do Strait of Canso Society, do do	25	0	0
Ditto	do Windsor Society, Hants County, do	25	0	0
Ditto	do Newport Society, do do	25	0	0
Ditto	do Caledonia Society, Queen's County, do	50	0	0
		£1070	16	8
			Oat	

## OAT MILLS.

John Higgins, For a Mill and Kiln	at Musquedoboit, Halifax County,	from Grant of 1851,	£15	0	0	
James Innis,	do	at Lake Porter, do	Grant of 1852,	10	0	0
Donald McGregor,	do	at St. Ann's, Cape Breton County,	Grant of 1851,	15	0	0
W. McCulloch,	do	at Sydney, Cape Breton County,	Grant of 1852,	12	10	0
Donald McDonald,	do	at Cow Bay, do	do	8	15	0
James Grant,	do	at Lower Stewiacke, Colchester County, from Grants of '51—2,		15	0	0
Alexander Campbell,	do	at Tatamagouche, do	Grant of '52,	10	0	0
D. McLellan,	do	at Londonderry, do	do	10	0	0
Stephen Humphrey,	do	at Amherst, Cumberland County, do		15	0	0
M. McKenzie,	do	at West Branch, River John, Pictou County, from Grant of 1852,		10	0	0
Alexander Archibald,	do	at West River, do	do	10	0	0
John Munro, Junior,	do	at Boulardrie, Victoria County, do		15	0	0
John McNaughton,	do	at St. Patrick's Channel, do	do	10	0	0
M. McNair,	do	at Cape George, Sydney County, do		10	0	0
D. Thomson,	do	at Antigonish, do	do	10	0	0
James McDaniel,	do	at St. Mary's Guysboro' County, do		15	0	0
John McLellan,	do	at Broad Cove, Inverness County, do		10	0	0
				£201	5	0

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Joseph Skallish, For attendance on Offices of Receiver General and Financial Secretary for the year ended 30th Sept., 1852,			10	0	0
Do For Fuel for do do			5	17	3
A. & W. McKinlay, For Stationary of Financial Secretary's Office for 1851,			6	19	7
Do do of Receiver General's Office, do			12	5	7
Joseph Whidden, Grant of 1851 to the Commissioners for publication of the Revised Statutes,			150	0	0
Master of the Rolls, Contingencies of Vice Admiralty and Chancery Courts for the year ended 30th June, 1852,			25	0	0
Judge of Probate, For do of Probate Court for 1852,			12	10	0
Sheriff, Digby Co., For Return of three Members to serve in General Assembly,			4	10	0
Do Cumberland Co., Two Members	do,		3	0	0
Do Hants Co., One Member	do,		1	10	0
R. Stoddart, Grant of 1851 to the person in charge of the Mud Islands,			20	0	0
A. F. Comeau, Grant of 1852 for relief of Colored Population in Digby County,			10	0	0
W. A. Henry,	do	Sydney County,	10	0	0
J. C. Hall,	do	King's County,	10	0	0
John Esson,	do	Halifax County,	50	0	0
John Campbell,	do	Queen's County	10	0	0
J. D. Fraser,	do	Hants Counts,	10	0	0
S. Campbell,	do	Guysboro' County,	10	0	0
J. Howe,	do	Cumberland C'y.,	10	0	0
Thomas Coffin,	do	Shelburne County,	10	0	0

J. J. Marshall,



J. J. Marshall, Grant of 1852 for relief of distressed Settlers at Canso,	£100	0	0
The Commissioners, Grant for expences incurred on account of Industrial Exhibition in London,	180	13	1
W. Hill, et als, For furnishing Returns on subject of Reciprocal Trade with the United States,	25	0	0
William Hill, For furnishing Returns of Shipping for House of Assembly,	30	0	0
Clerk to Financial Secretary, Grant for services to the Board of Statistics,	50	0	0
Mrs. Hoffman, do for services of late Dr. Hoffman as Health Officer,	50	0	0
J. P. Miller, Grant for attending the erection of Light Houses in 1849, 1850 and 1851,	100	0	0
J, Ferguson, et als, Grant for investigating Cape Breton Co. Road Accounts for 1850 and 1851,	22	10	0
Rebecca Langley, Grant to aid her in keeping a House of Entertainment on Guysborough road,	15	0	0
Pictou Telegraph Company, Grant to Truro and Pictou Elect. Tel. Com'y.	15	10	6
James Marshall, Grant to repay advances made by him,	30	0	0
J. H. Crosskill, Grant for balance due for printing Journals of Legislative Council in 1848,	37	5	0
The Commissioners, Grant for services in issuing Province Notes to 1st February, 1852,	45	0	0
Clerk of the Peace, Cumberland County, for preparing copies of Assessment List, previous to General Election,	5	0	0
Clerk of the Peace, Queen's County do do	5	0	0
City Treasurer, Halifax County, do do	7	10	0
Clerk of the Peace, Guysboro' Cot'y. Guys.Dis. do do	5	0	0
Ditto do St. Mary's, do do	2	10	0
Ditto King's County, do do	5	0	0
Ditto Annapolis County, do do	5	0	0
Ditto Richmond County, do do	5	0	0
Ditto Cape Breton County, do do	5	0	0
Ditto Sydney County, do do	5	0	0
Ditto Colchester County, do do	5	0	0
Ditto Yarmouth County, do do	5	0	0
Ditto Hants County, do do	5	0	0
Ditto Digby County, do do	5	0	0
Ditto Shelburne County, do do	5	0	0
Ditto Lunenburg County, do do	5	0	0
The Sheriff, Guysboro' County, Return of fees paid on his com. in 1851,	2	6	8
Ditto Pictou do do do	2	6	8
Ditto Shelburne do do do	2	6	8
Ditto Queen's do do do	2	6	8
Ditto Lunenburg do do do	2	6	8
Ditto Annapolis do do do	2	6	8
Dr. McKewon, Grant for services to H. Latters, a Nova Scotian, at P. E. Island,	10	12	6
Dr. Grigor, Grant of 1852, in aid of Halifax Dispensary,	50	0	0
Wentworth Taylor, For preparing Returns of Paupers in County of Guysborough, (Guysborough district,)	4	0	0
W. H. Chipman, do do King's,	4	0	0
A. McDonald, do do Sydney,	3	0	0
Jos. Dickson, do do Colchester,	4	0	0

H. G. Farish,

H. G. Farish, For preparing Returns, &c. Yarmouth,	£2	6	8
Hugh McDonald, do do Guysborough, (St. Mary's dis.)	1	0	0
Thomas Logan, do do Cumberland,	2	6	8
Jacob Deal, For expences incurred in a prosecution for incumbering a Highway,	1	12	6
E. Crowell, Grant of 1852, in aid of Establishment at Seal Islands, for relief of Shipwrecked persons	20	0	0
James Reid, Bounty for killing a Wolf at Musquodoboit,	5	0	0
Edward Jennings, Bounty of killing three Wolves at Musquodoboit,	15	0	0
W. Higgins, Bounty for killing a Wolf at Musquodoboit,	5	0	0
Thomas Dickson, For procuring Certificates of Fees paid by Nova Scotia vessels to British Consuls in United States,	4	0	0
Joseph Crane, Ditto do do	2	0	0
George J. McDonald, Grant for Province Notes destroyed by fire,	4	0	0
Dr. Sawers, Grant of services as Health Officer in visiting Ships of War,	3	13	4
S. Sellon, Grant for road from Coffin's Island Light House to the Landing,	10	0	0
Charles B. Owen, Grant for expences incurred in a Crown Prosecution at Lunenburg,	9	14	9
Locke & Churchill, Bounty on Schr. "Aurora," engaged in the Mackerel Fishery,	20	14	0
J. B. Bonnet, return of Light Duty paid on a Vessel lost on her first voyage,	2	5	6
J. Wilkie, Grant of 1847 for clearing the Channel of Antigonishe Harbor,	30	0	0
Gray & Pickman, return of Duty paid on Fire Hose at Annapolis,	0	15	0
James Warrington, Grant of 1852 for Public Slip at Digby,	5	0	0
	£1,396 11 11		

## JUDICIARY EXPENCES.

Judge Dodd, Travelling Fees on Western Shore Circuit, Spring, 1852,	42	0	0
Do do Cape Breton Circuit, Autumn, do	52	10	0
Judge Bliss, do Western Circuit, Spring, do	23	6	8
Do do Eastern Circuit, Autumn, do	24	10	0
Judge T. Haliburton, do Eastern Circuit, Spring, do	31	10	0
Do do Western Circuit, Autumn, do	30	6	0
Judge DesBarres, do Cape Breton Circuit, Spring, do	60	13	4
Do do Western Circuit, Shore Autumn, do	39	13	4
	£304 10 0		

## CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

S. P. Fairbanks, Witnesses fees in Criminal Prosecution in Supreme Court at Halifax, April, 1852,	£5	0	0
W. Young, costs of conducting do Yarmouth, May, 1852,	5	10	2
C. Twining, do do Pictou, June, do	7	6	6
J. C. Hall, do do Digby, May, do	7	3	6
Do do do Annapolis, do do	14	10	0
John Creighton, do do Lunenburg, April, do	7	6	0
Do do do do October, do	12	16	2
Do do do Shelburne, May, do	7	10	0
Do do do do October, do	5	16	8
Do do do Yarmouth, May, do	42	2	0

John

John Creighton, Costs of conducting Criminal Prosecutions, Yarmouth,				
	October 1852,			£19 13 2
Do	do	do	Liverpool do do	20 16 4
Catharine McDonald,	witnesses fees	do	Arichat, June, do	1 5 6
Roderick Johnston,	do	do	do do do	1 5 6
John McNeil,	do	do	do do do	1 5 6
J. McEachen, et. als.,	do	do	Guysboro', June, do	2 16 0
S. Campbell, costs of conducting	do	do	do do do	16 3 6
Do	do	do	do October, do	5 16 6
W. A. Henry,	do	do	C. Breton C'ty. June, do	7 10 0
Do	do	do	do October, do	15 0 0
Do	do	do	Guysboro', June, do	21 5 0
Do	do	do	do October, do	7 0 0
L. M. Wilkins,	do	do	Windsor, May, do	27 12 6
Do	do	do	do October, do	21 11 8
Do	do	do	Kentville, do do	21 2 2
Do	do	do	Annapolis, do do	48 8 0
J. C. Hall,	do	do	Digby, September, do	7 9 2
W. A. Henry,	do	do	Port Hood, Oct., do	15 0 0
H. A. Grantham,	do	do	Yarmouth, June, do	7 8 0
				£383 9 6

## CORONERS INQUESTS.

Dr. Grigor, fees as Coroner on Inquisitions in County of Halifax,	1852,	£50 0 0
Thomas Wallace J. P.,	do	2 10 0
John Jenkins,	Hants, do	2 10 0
W. Dennison,	do do	5 0 0
A. V. Buskirk,	King's, do	2 10 0
J. E. Forsyth,	do do	2 10 0
Charles Hamilton,	do do	7 10 0
J. Fisher,	do do	15 0 0
J. Borden,	do do	2 10 0
C. W. Harris,	do do	2 10 0
John Creighton,	Lunenburg, do	2 10 0
A. Morse,	do do	2 10 0
J. Kaulback,	do do	10 0 0
L. Robertson,	C. Breton, do	12 10 0
J. L. Hill,	do do	5 0 0
Dr. Muir,	Colchester, do	2 10 0
D. V. Crowe,	do do	7 10 0
J. Forbes,	Queen's, do	7 10 0
Freeman Tupper,	do do	5 0 0
S. Croskup,	Annapolis, do	2 10 0
P. Bonnett,	do do	5 0 0
John Ross,	do do	2 10 0
J. B. Bonnet,	do do	2 10 0
D. Hall,	do do	2 10 0
W. J. Bigelow, J. P.	Guysboro', do	2 10 0
S. Campbell,	do do	5 0 0
Charles Bradie, J. P.	do do	2 10 0
George E. Jean,	Richmond, do	10 0 0
		W. J. Bell,

W. J. Bell, Fees as Coroner on Inquisitions in C'ty of Shelburne,	do		£2	10	0	
Thomas Page,	do	Cumberland,	do	7	10	0
W. W. Bent,	do	do	2	10	0	
W. Currie,	do	Sydney,	do	10	0	0
R. Stephen,	do	Digby,	do	5	0	0
C. Campbell,	do	do	2	10	0	
John Munro,	do	Inverness,	do	2	10	0
M. Hawley, J. P.	do	do	do	2	10	0
J. D. Tremain,	do	do	do	2	10	0
M. Jeffrey,	do	do	do	2	10	0
John Mitchell,	do	do	do	2	10	0
John McKay,	do	Pictou,	do	10	0	0
J. Anderson,	do	do	do	15	0	0
D. Matheson,	do	do	do	2	10	0
Edward Roach,	do	do	do	2	10	0

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£255 0 0

**POOR ASYLUM.**

The Commis'rs. Balance of Grant of 1851 in aid of the Establishment,	175	0	0
Ditto On account of Grant of 1852, do do			
including Grant to Poor House School,	1125	0	0

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£1300 0 0

**TRANSIENT POOR.**

Overseers of Poor, Chester, Grant of 1850, for expences incurred in 1849,	4	13	6
Ditto Horton, do 1852, do 1851,	21	6	0
George Harvey, Horton, Grant to pay his accounts for 1850 and 1851,	12	19	6
Overseers of Poor, Cornwallis, Grant of 1852, for expences incurred in '51,	27	8	11
Ditto Pictou, 1st Section, do do	27	18	9
Ditto do 4th do do do	4	0	0
Ditto do 1st do Egerton, do do	9	9	0
Ditto do 1st do Township, do do	8	1	5
Ditto Shelburne Township, do do	17	5	6
B. Martell, Arichat, Grant for expence of keeping a Transient Pauper,	4	10	0
B. LeBlanc, do do do	3	15	0
Overseers of Poor, Guysborough Township, do incurred in 1851,	8	17	3
Ditto Dorchester do do do	14	9	6
Dr. Madden, Arichat, Grant for services in the case of S. Pizarro,	10	0	0
Overseers of Poor, Queen's County, Mills Village, Grant for expences in 1851,	4	10	0
Dr. Ruggles, Weymouth, Grant for services to Transient Paupers in 1851,	3	0	0
Overseers of Poor, Clements, do expences incurred in 1851,	15	12	0
Ditto Annapolis, do do	11	4	4
Ditto Douglas Township, No. 2, do	5	15	0

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214 15 8

**IMMIGRANT EXPENCES.**

Dr. Carrit, For service and attendance on sick Immigrants, Grant of 1852,	9	10	0
Dr. Creed, For Funeral expences of an Immigrant at Tatamagouche, Grant of 1852,	3	0	0

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12 10 0  
Penitentiary

## PENITENTIARY.

The Commissioners, From balance of Grant of 1851, in aid of the Es- tablishment, undrawn 31st December, 1851,	£282	6	9
W. Bennett, For services as Chaplain for the year ended 1st May, '52,	25	0	0
Board of Works, From Grant of 1852, in aid of the Establishment,	600	0	0
	<u>£907</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>

## SABLE ISLAND.

The Commissioners, Sundry payments for this service for expenditure to 30th June, 1852, including Imperial Grant for 1852, and undrawn, Balance of Grants for 1851,	1350	0	0
Board of Works, On account of expenditure of 1852, Balance of Grant in aid of the Establishment,	198	17	8
	<u>£1548</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>8</u>

## LIGHT HOUSES.

The Commissioners, For balance of expenditure in 1851,	2334	14	7
Ditto For expenditure on account of this service to 30th June, 1852,	3791	11	1
Board of Works, For do do for 1852,	700	0	0
Ditto From Grant of 1852, for the erection of new Light Houses,	500	0	0
	<u>£7326</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Commissioners, Grant for balance due for expenditure in 1851,	481	18	3
Ditto For expenditure on account of this service to 30th June, 1852,	650	0	0
Board of Works, do do do for 1852,	200	0	0
	<u>£1331</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>3</u>

## ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

H. J. Gisborne, Twelve Months Salary as Superintendant for the year ended 30th September, 1852,	300	0	0
	<u>£300</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

## POST COMMUNICATION.

Post Master General, For Postage of Lieutenant-Governor for twelve months, ended 30th September, 1852,	42	3	4
Ditto do Provincial Secretary, do	182	3	4
Ditto do Financial Secretary, do	38	16	2
Ditto do Receiver General, do	27	19	0
Ditto do Board of Revenue, do	4	13	3
Ditto do Due the United Kingdom, for the Quarter ended 5th Oct. 1851,	391	18	0
Ditto do do 5th Jan. 1852,	320	4	5
J. & T. King, For conveyance of Mails between Digby and St. John, for Quarter ended 5th January, 1852,	50	0	0
	<u>£1057</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>6</u>
			Steam

## STEAM BOATS, PACKETS, AND FERRIES.

James Peake, Grant for 1851, for Steam Boat between Pictou and Charlotte Town, P. E. Island,			£200	0	0
S. Cunard, Grant for 1851, for Steam Boat between Halifax and St. John's, Newfoundland,			375	0	0
Archibald & Co., One half of Grant of 1851, and Grant of 1852, for Steam Boat between Sydney and St. Peter's			112	10	0
Michael Reddy, Grant of 1851, for Packet between Guysborough and Arichat,			50	0	0
D. McPhee,	do	Ferry between Low Point and Sydney Mines,	10	0	0
John Carter,	do	Ferry over Strait of Canso,	10	0	0
John Copeland,	do	Ferry across the Mouth of Shubenacadie River,	10	0	0
Elephalet Reid,	do	Ferry between Amherst and Minudie,	15	0	0
Thomas Morrell,	do	Ferry over Grand Passage, Digby,	5	0	0
Forrestall & McMillan,	do	Ferry between McMillan's Point and Auld's Cove,	30	0	0
John McPherson,	do	Ferry over the Strait of Canso,	10	0	0
Peter Fraser,	do	Ferry at North side of Grandique River,	10	0	0
M. Wood,	do	Ferry at South side do	10	0	0
David Low,	do	Ferry over Sheet Harbour,	10	0	0
Terrio & Outhouse,	do	Ferry on each side of Petit Passage, Digby,	5	0	0
R. McNutt,	do	Ferry over River Philip,	5	0	0
L. Pye & W. Lang,	do	Ferry over Liscomb Harbour,	10	0	0
K. Matthewson, Grant of 1852, For Ferry at Big Harbour, Big Bras d'Or,			10	0	0
Charles Pernette,	do	Ferry on East side of La Have River,	10	0	0
			£897	10	0

## NAVIGATION SECURITIES.

M. Theriau, Grant of 1852 for Breakwater at Bellevous Cove, Clare,			£50	0	0
S. D'Entremont, Grant of 1851 to replace the Buoys in Pubnico Harbor and Cochevith Passage,			10	0	0
Charles Troop & al.,	do	for Breakwater at Troop's Cove, Annapolis,	60	0	0
W. LeBlanc,	do	1852 do Cape Cove, Clare,	30	0	0
Hilaire Sonia,	do	Sonia's Cove, Clare,	50	0	0
Ephr. Patterson,	do	Ogilvie Brook, King's County,	50	0	0
Augustus Melanson,	do	Gros Coque, Clare,	50	0	0
B. Rogers et. al.,	do	for a Beacon at Butler's Point, Yarmouth,	83	18	3
John Hilton,	do	for a Breakwater at Kelley's Cove, do	24	3	5
James Corbet,	do	Freeman's Creek, Cumberland,	25	0	0
T. Farnsworth & al.,	do	French Cross, King's County,	22	0	0
			£455	1	8

## INDIAN GRANT.

Rev. Mr. Townshend, For relief of Indians at Amherst, from Grant of '51,			5	6	3
Dr. Croker, For Medicine and attendance on Indians in Queen's C'ty.			2	19	6
Bishop McKinnon, For relief of Indians in County of Sydney,			30	0	0
A. F. Comeau,	do	Clare, County of Digby,	15	0	0
			A. Whitman,		

A. Whitman, For relief of Indians in County of Annapolis,	£20	0	0
Nathan Tupper, do County of Digby,	5	0	0
A. G. Archibald, do County of Colchester,	3	0	0
Dr. Gesner, do Western Counties,	70	0	0
Newell Jedore, Indian, pursuant to report of Committee of Assembly,	3	0	0
Dr. Wielobycki, for attendance on Indians in Queen's County,	7	2	6
Provincial Secretary, for relief of Indians in County of Cumberland,	10	0	0
John Creighton, do County of Lunenburg,	10	0	0
James McLeod, do County of Cape Breton,	40	0	0
Dr. Forbes, for attendance on Indians in Queen's County, in 1850—'51,	10	8	9
Dr. Farish, do do	5	7	9
Provincial Secretary, pursuant to report of Committee of Assembly,	2	9	3
Daniel Carter, expenditure for relief of deserted Indians in C'ty of Colchester,	8	14	9
T. S. Harding, to aid Chris. Francis, Indian, in erection of a House, Hants Co.	5	0	0
Dr. Fraser, for Services to Indians, at Windsor, in 1851,	3	11	3
J. B. McDonald, for relief of Indians in County of Pictou,	27	12	10
Do do County of Cape Breton,	4	18	8
Rev. MrCourteau, do County of Richmond,	20	0	0

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£309 11 6

## MILITIA.

Edward Wallace, Grant for services as Adjutant General of Militia for 1851,	£30	0	0
G. N. Russell, do Qr. Mr. General, do	20	0	0
Do for storing and cleaning Arms of Halifax Regiments of Militia,	30	17	12
Charles Randall, do 2nd Batt. King's County, do	3	5	0
R. Stoddart, do 2nd Batt. East Annapolis, do	7	12	0
Joseph Dickson, do 2nd Batt. Colchester, Militia for 1851 and 1852,	10	2	0
S. O. Doane, do 2nd Batt. Shelburne Militia,	4	11	0
J. R. Dewolf, do Queen's County do	7	7	0
R. McG. Dickey, do Cumberland do	6	0	0
J. Ratchford, do Parrsborough do	2	10	0
Edward O'Brien, do 1st Regt. Hants County do	9	19	6
James Norman, do 1st Batt. East Annapolis do	6	1	3
John Marshall, do 2nd Batt. Pictou do	8	6	6
Thomas Brown, do 1st Bat. 1st Rgt. C. Breton do	15	11	9
John Wells, do 1st Batt. King's County do	8	0	0
Richard Smith, do 2nd Batt. Hants County do	4	5	6
John Burke, do 2nd Batt. Lunenburg do	1	16	6
W. Rudolf, do 1st Batt. Lunenburg do	5	5	0

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£181 11 4

## RATIONS TO TROOPS.

Dep. Qr. Mr. General, Rations to Troops on route from Annapolis to Halifax,	£2	0	6
“ Halifax to Windsor and Annapolis, and back to do	1	16	0
“ Annapolis to Halifax,	20	5	0
“ Windsor to do	22	19	0
“ do do	1	7	0
“ Halifax to Windsor,	0	18	0
“ Halifax to Annapolis and Windsor and back to Halifax,	2	0	6
“ Pictou to do	1	4	0
“ Halifax to Windsor and back to do	1	2	6

Dep.

Dep. Qr. Mr. Gen.	Rations to Troops, &c., Windsor to Halifax,	£2	0	6
"	Halifax to Windsor,	1	2	6
"	Pictou to Halifax,	4	4	0
"	do do	3	0	0
"	Halifax to Annapolis and back to Halifax,	1	10	0
"	Halifax to Pictou,	2	8	0
				£67 17 6

## INTEREST.

Bank of Nova-Scotia,	Interest due on account to 31st December, 1851	£81	15	11
Do	do 31st July, 1852,	48	18	9
				£130 14 8
Savings' Bank,	Interest due Depositors to 30th June, 1851,	500	0	0
Do	do 31st December, 1851,	800	0	0
Do	do 30th June, 1852,	800	0	0
				£2,100 0 0

U. M. Insur. Company,	Interest due on Provincial Stock Certificates,			
	to 31st December, 1851,	31	5	0
S. B. Robie,	do do do	17	10	0
John Willis,	do do do	10	0	0
W. Murdock,	do do do	20	0	0
J. Brown's Estate,	do do do	3	15	0
N. Vass,	do do do	2	10	0
Edward Binney,	do do do	5	0	0
C. & M. Newton,	do do do	15	0	0
H. H. Cogswell,	do do do	3	15	0
A. M. Uniacke,	do do do	40	0	0
Uniacke's Estate,	do do do	20	0	0
W. Bennett,	do do do	2	10	0
S. N. Binney,	do do do	50	0	0
Susan Binney,	do do do	2	10	0
W. Cogswell's Estate,	do do do	11	5	0
Bishop Inglis' do	do do do	12	10	0
W. B. Bliss,	do do do	65	0	0
R. M. Brown's Estate,	do do do	5	0	0
James Cogswell,	do do do	2	10	0
Wentworth's Estate,	do do do	7	10	0
Clark's Estate,	do do do	5	0	0
W. H. Tapp,	do do do	2	10	0
M. Samuel's,	do do do	15	0	0
S. N. Binney, et. als.	do do 30th June, 1852,	250	0	0
				£600 0 0

## DRAWBACKS.

Halifax,	Return of Duties on Goods exported, allowed by the Board of Revenue,	£2204	12	10
Ditto	do Wines to Officers of the Gar. for 1851,	300	0	0
Yarmouth,	do Over-paid on Goods imported, allowed by Board of Revenue,	1	12	1
				Pictou,



Pictou, Return of Duties on Goods exported, allowed by Board of Revenue,			£40	6	2
A. D. Dewolfe, do	Flour, Legislative Grant, 1852,		18	5	7
Ac. Iron Mining Co. do	Machinery, do		17	4	5
G. & W. Eaton, do	do do		4	2	9
Lequille Mills Co. do	do do		10	1	8
W. Curry, et. als. do	do do		10	6	9
Joseph Wheelock, do	Flour, do		2	16	3
			<hr/>		
			£2609	8	6

PUBLIC PRINTING.

John Munro, Grant for amount due for this service for 1851,			£4	12	10
A. Grant, do	do		8	0	0
W. Annand, do	do		13	7	6
Queen's Printer, do	do		301	6	5
J. H. Croskill, do	do		8	8	8
R. Nugent, do	do		36	19	0
E. McDonald, do	do		4	2	6
English & Blackadar, do	do		5	6	3
Wesleyan & Atheneum, do	do		3	17	6
A. Lawson, do	do		1	10	0
J. Bowes & Son, do	do		5	0	0
James P. Ward, do	do		2	10	0
			<hr/>		
			£395	0	8

FUNDED DEBT.

S. N. Binney, et. als. For amount of Provincial Stock Certificates held by them,	£10,000	0	0
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STATISTICS.

Clerk of the Peace, Co'ty. of Sydney, For expence of taking the Census of the County in 1851,			45	0	0
Ditto do	Annapolis, do	do	75	4	8
Ditto do	King's, do	do	81	5	0
Ditto do	Colchester, do	do	89	14	5
Ditto do	Inverness, do	do	114	10	0
Ditto do	Guysboro' do of Guysboro' Dis. in 1851,		62	10	0
Ditto do	Queen's, do of the County, do		44	1	3
Ditto do	Lunenburg, do	do	94	7	5
Ditto do	Yarmouth, do	do	44	4	4
Ditto do	Cumberland, do	do	61	10	0
Ditto do	Pictou, do	do	134	0	0
Ditto do	Shelburne, do	do	51	17	6
Ditto do	Hants, do	do	75	18	9
Ditto do	Digby, do	do	51	17	6
Ditto do	Richmond, do	do	135	0	0
Ditto do	Halifax, do	do	150	12	4
Ditto do	Cape Breton, do	do	250	10	7
			<hr/>		
			£1562	3	9
			Fisheries.		

## FISHERIES.

The Commissioners, Grant of 1851, for encouragement of the Mack- erel Fishery,	£2000	0	0
Board of Works, do 1852, for the protection of the Fisheries,	3000	0	0
	£5000	0	0

## ADVANCES.

William Faulkner, For Survey and Report on point of intersection of Railways to connect with Halifax,	17	4	0
Ditto For Examination and Report on claims for Road damages at Boulardrie, Cape Breton,	21	15	0
Ditto For Survey of new line of Road from East River to Middle River, Pictou,	8	12	6
R. Nugent, On account of Public Printing,	350	0	0
Ditto For Printing 2nd Volume of the Revised Statutes,	138	5	7
Queen's Printer, On account of Public Printing for 1852,	250	0	0
Provincial Secretary, On account of Mission to Canada,	75	0	0
G. A. Blanchard, For Examination and Report on claims for Road da- mages at Boulardrie, Cape Breton,	20	0	0
B. Wier & Co., For conveyance of 72 Passengers of brig "Fanny," from Halifax to Boston,	144	0	0
Charitable Irish Society, For supplies furnished to the above Passengers,	19	5	9
J. C. Hall, For investigating a complaint against a Magistrate in County of Annapolis,	25	0	0
J. W. Harris, For expences attending the above Investigation,	13	10	9
Board of Health, Pictou, To replace clothes of Small Pox Patients, destroyed before liberation,	8	10	9
Post Master General, In aid of Post Communication for Quarter ended 5th July, 1852,	350	0	0
Charles Wilson, Mayor, Montreal, For relief of sufferers by late fire in that City,	500	0	0
Post Master General, In aid of Post Communication for Quarter ended 5th October, 1852,	400	0	0
Dr. Gesner, For relief of Indians in Western Counties,	25	0	0
J. B. McDonald, For relief of Indians in County of Cape Breton,	7	6	0
Chris. Morris, Indian, to aid her in erecting a house,	5	0	0
Wm. Faulkner, for examination and report on Shubenacadie Canal property,	6	0	0
At. General, to repay advances made by him in the case of the Brig "Fanny,"	92	0	8
	£2,476	11	0

## CASUALTY VOTE.

John A. Moore, For repairs of Bridge over Leitch's Creek, County of Cape Breton,	£21	1	7
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## ADVANCES FOR ROADS.

William Faulkner, Over-expenditure on new road from Annapolis to Digby, County of Digby,	£53	11	10
J. D. Clarke, for alteration of road at Long Island, Barasois, County of Cape Breton,	80	0	0
G. Lewis,			

G. Lewis, for repairs of bridge at Muggah's Creek, County of C. Breton,	£4	13	7
R. McLellan, do Big Glace Bay, do	3	12	5
Arch. McDonald, do Black Brook, Mirè, do	5	10	0
Arch. McInnis, for repairs of road at Grand Lake, do	5	0	0
D. McPhee, for building a bridge over McPhee's Creek, Low Point, do	26	0	0
F. Boutilier, do South West Brook, Bridgeport Road, do	5	0	0
J. D. Clarke, do North West Brook do do	13	15	11
A. M'Innis, for repair of road from J. Campbell's to Back Settlement, North West Arm, do	0	17	0
Angus Morrison, for building a bridge over Black Brook, Miré Road, do	21	0	0
J. D. Clarke, over-expenditure on Little Bras d'Or bridge, do	82	18	1
G. Moffat, for repairs of road from George's Cove to Maloney's Mill, do	5	0	0
John Spruhan, do Big Brook Road, Low Point, do	10	0	0
James Gillis, over-expenditure on Middle Miré bridge, do	14	7	4
Ditto do Bridge at Burke's Ferry, do	31	10	4
John McLeod, do do River Barasois, do	34	6	3
James Archibald, For repairs of bridge between Guysboro' Road and Archibald's Mills, County of Halifax,	8	16	6
H. R. McKenzie, For opening up the new Road from Harbor Bouche to Canso, County of Sydney,	63	12	8
A. & A. Chisholm, For building a bridge over East Branch, Pomquet River,	142	7	0
Adam McKenzie, For building bridge over South River, near St. An- drew's, do	233	13	3
Allan Corbett, For repair of bridges on Road from St. Peter's to Sal- mon River, County of Richmond,	4	4	3
James Harris, For repair bridges on Main Post Road to Salmon River, do	7	5	0
W. Faulkner, For survey of Road from Arichat to D'Escouse, do	6	5	0
Alexander Murcheson, Over-expenditure on Block River bridge, do	17	6	3
George Mattitall, For repairs of a bridge at Lockerby's, County of Colchester,	1	6	3
John McKay, For building a bridge over McKenzie's Brook, do	17	10	6
S. McConell, For re-building a bridge on Point Brulé Road, do	8	0	0
Timothy Sullivan, Over-expenditure on Road through the Irish Settle- ment, County of King's,	2	10	0
Oliver Stevens, Over-expenditure on bridge near W. E. Angevine's, County of Cumberland,	13	0	0
William Faulkner, For Survey and Plan of Road at Bent's Hill, near Amherst, do	6	3	0
Charles Morgan, Over-expenditure on bridge at Salmon River, County of Guysborough,	59	0	0
George Scott, For repairs of a bridge on Great Eastern Road, do	2	15	0
William Faulkner, For Survey of disputed line of road between Anna- polis and Maitland, County of Annapolis,	8	2	0
James Hamilton, For repairs of bridge at Hamilton's, Merigomish, County of Pictou,	8	11	6
Robert Reid, For repairs of bridge at Barney's River, do	5	0	0
Kenneth McLean, For repairs of River John bridge, do	35	2	5
David Ross, For repairs of Two Bridges at Merigomish, do	13	19	6
Donald McDonald, For building a bridge over Little Judique River, County of Inverness,	15	1	10
John McLellan, Over-expenditure on bridge over McIsaac's brook, do	31	0	0

Jacob Hirtle, For repairs of Main Road between La Have and Lunenburg Ferries, County of Lunenburg,	£15 0 0
Albert Graves, For repairs of bridges from Pernette's Ferry to County line, County of Lunenburg,	5 0 0
	£1127 14 8

## ROAD COMPENSATION.

H. Weinacht, For fences on new road from Mahone Bay to Bridgewater, County of Lunenburg,	£54 0 0
G. F. Vieno et. al., For land and fences on do do	60 0 0
R. Gibbons, For fences on alteration of road, at Sydney, County of Cape Breton,	5 0 0
Patrick Howley, For damages on alteration of road from Little Bras d'Or to Big Bras d'Or, County of Cape Breton,	38 10 0
Ben. Young, For land and fences on new road from Boylan's Brook to Middle River, County of Cape Breton,	12 0 0
John Ross, Amount allowed him for damages at Boulardrie, by W. Faulkner's Report,	28 0 0
E. Sutherland, do do	6 10 0
John McLeod, do do	7 0 0
Gammel & More, Grant for advances made on claims for damages at Boulardrie,	180 15 0
Auly McAuly, Amount allowed him for damages at Boulardrie, by W. Faulkner's Report,	2 10 0
Colin McDonald, do do	3 0 0
William Matheson, For fences on new road from Pictou to West River, County of Pictou,	10 0 0
P. Crerar, et. al. Appraiser's fees and expences on road from do	3 15 0
George Patterson, For land and damages on do	17 15 0
W. Beck, Senr. For land on do	0 15 0
Charles Evans, For fences on do	5 0 0
John Cameron, For fences on new road from New Glasgow to Merigomishe,	1 10 0
Allan McLeod, do do do	1 0 0
John Rankin, do do do	15 10 0
John Dewire, et. als. do do Antigonishe,	8 5 0
Donald Robertson, do do do	1 10 0
Jonathan Rae, For land and fences, do do	1 15 0
James Patten, do on alteration of road at East end of Merigomishe,	1 15 0
John McCabe, For land do do do	0 10 0
D. Vance, et als. For land on new road from Masstown Meeting House to Folly, County of Colchester,	20 13 0
D. Chisholm et. als., do do	32 15 0
F. M. Pearson, for land and fences do do	21 0 0
J. McKinlay et. als., do do	72 3 6
Samuel McCurdy, do do	17 2 0
R. Vance, for land and damages do do	2 0 0
R. Fletcher et. als. for land & fences do do	4 15 0
D. Power et. als., For land on new road from Harbor Bouché to Canso, County of Sydney,	29 12 6
E. & J. McDonald, do do	3 0 0
	W. Power,

W. Power, For land and fences on new road from Harbor Bouché to Canso, County of Sydney,	£3	19	0
P. Helan et. als., do County of Sydney,	26	14	6
H. Bouché et. als., do do	5	16	6
J. McKenzie, et. als., Appraiser's fees and plan of do do	6	7	9
R. Forrestall et. als., for land on do do	4	0	0
A. McDonald et. als., for land and fences do do	21	1	0
W. Chisholm, do do	6	4	0
P. Forristall, et. als., for fences do do	4	5	0
Michael Webb, do do	0	15	0
D. McMillen et. als., for land and fences do do	20	10	0
D. Cameron, do on new road from Antigonishe to Guysboro', do do	10	10	0
Val. McKenzie, do do	50	10	0
Don. Fraser, do do	13	1	0
John Fraser, do do	6	19	8
John Chisholm, for land do do	0	10	0
A. McGilvery et. als., Appraiser's fees on do do	1	2	6
D. Chisholm et. als., Appraiser's fees and plan of alteration of road from Antigonishe to New Glasgow, do do	1	10	0
John Murray, for land and fences on do to Saint Mary's do do	4	10	0
John Stewart, do do do do	4	0	0
Thomas Potter, do on new road from Annapolis to Digby, County of Digby,	8	3	4
John G. Sulis, do do do do	6	10	0
J. H. Roop, Grant for fences do do do do	6	3	0
J. Holdsworth et. al., Appraiser's fees on do do do do	2	0	0
James Pool et. al., For land and fences on new road from Grand Joggin to the Back Road, do do	15	5	0
George Welsh, do do do do	49	0	0
William Jones, do do do do	52	15	0
George Turnbull, do do do do	23	16	3
Ambrose Poole, do do do do	5	0	0
Robert Woodman, do do do do	37	7	6
J. Cogswell, do do do do	6	0	0
Joseph Nichols, for land on do do do do	3	15	0
W. & G. Sulis, do do do do	3	0	0
J. & S. Rice, do do do do	1	10	0
N. Tupper et als, Appraiser's fees on do do do do	3	0	0
James Harris, For land and fences on new road from Purdy's to Bear River Bridge, do do	50	16	0
Jas. Harris et als., do do do do	75	16	3
Nelson Miller, do do do do	10	19	0
W. S. Purdy, do do do do	10	1	0
George Harris, do do do do	11	19	0
Edwin Vroom, for land on do do do do	7	0	0
N. Tupper et als., Appraiser's fees on do do do do	3	0	0
H. A. Gladwin, Grant for land and fences on New Guysborough Road through Musquodobit, County of Halifax, do do	40	5	0
D. Archibald, et als., do do do do	20	0	0
Charles Smullen, for land and damages do do do do	1	0	0
John McLean do do do do	5	10	0
Finley Beaton, do on new road from Mabou to Broad Cove, C'ty of Inverness, do do	6	10	0
	£1,328	13	3
			Roads

## ROADS AND BRIDGES.

County of Annapolis, Paid on account of this service from Grants of 1852,	£1498	4	0		
Do do Old Road Votes undrawn					
31st December, 1851,	£17	0	0		
County of C. Breton, do of this service from Grants of 1852,		1511	5	0	
Do do Old Road Votes undrawn					
31st December, 1852,	82	16	2		
County of Colchester, do of this service from Grants of 1852,		1803	13	2	
Do do Old Road Votes undrawn					
31st December, 1851,	60	12	8		
County of Cumberland, do of this service from Grants of 1852,		1802	4	11	
Do do Old Road Votes undrawn					
31st December, 1851,	54	2	10		
County of Digby, do of this service from Grants of 1852,		1487	8	2	
Do do Old Road Votes undrawn					
31st December, 1851,	285	0	0		
County of Guysboro', do of this service from Grants of 1852,		1347	0	2	
Do do Old Road Votes undrawn					
31st December, 1851,	276	15	8		
County of Halifax, do of this service from Grants of 1852,		2502	6	9	
Do do Old Road Votes undrawn					
31st December, 1851,	40	0	0		
County of Hants, do of this service from Grants of 1852,		2020	16	8	
Do do Old Road Votes undrawn					
31st December, 1851,	66	13	0		
County of Inverness, do of this service from Grants of 1852,		1642	4	6	
Do do Old Road Votes undrawn					
31st December, 1851,	191	12	0		
County of King's, do of this service from Grants of 1852,		1613	5	1	
Do do Old Road Votes undrawn					
31st December, 1851,	1	10	0		
County of Lunenburg, do of this service from Grants of 1852,		1930	0	0	
Do do Old Road Votes undrawn					
31st December, 1851	20	3	0		
County of Pictou, do of this service from Grants of 1852,		2045	11	7	
County of Queen's do of this service from Grants of 1852,		1506	9	6	
County of Richmond, do of this service from Grants of 1852,		1305	4	4	
Do do Old Road Votes undrawn					
31st December, 1851,	74	1	1		
County of Shelburne, do of this service from Grants of 1852,		1519	10	9	
Do do Old Road Votes undrawn					
31st December, 1851,	10	0	0		
County of Sydney, do of this service from Grants of 1852,		1703	4	6	
Do do Old Road Votes undrawn					
31st December, 1851,	20	0	0		
County of Victoria, do of this service from Grants of 1852,		1428	0	0	
County of Yarmouth, do of this service from Grants of 1852,		1567	10	0	
Do do Old Road Votes undrawn					
31st December, 1851,	20	0	0	1220	6
					5
				£121,395	12
					3

FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Feb., 1853.

SAMUEL CREELMAN,  
Financial Secretary.  
Statement

Statement of the Gross Amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province during the year 1852.

PORTS.	Apples.	Beef.	Brandy.	CANDLES.		Cheese.	Chocolate.
				1d. pr. lb.	3d. pr. lb.		
Halifax,	288½	206 1 0	31012½	1237	4,840	139 2 10	
Advocate Harbor,							
Amherst,	17½		419	1086	12		
Annapolis,			3	3076			
Antigonish,							
Arichat,	6			704			
Barrington,	5½			174		0 1 16	55
Beaver River,	4			84			12
Canada Creek,	1			20			
Cape Canso,	7						
Church Point,				25			
Clementsport,				392			25
Cornwallis,				80			
Cornwallis, West,							
Digby,			284½	2749			105
Guysborough,							
Hantsport,				90			
Horton,	1			180			
Joggins Mines,	1						
La Have,				80			
Liverpool,	191½	21 3 20	3	352		0 3 0	
Londonderry,	8½			251			
Lunenburg,				120			
Maitland,	7¾			107		0 0 21	
Parrsborough,				117			
Pictou,	48		1414	40	32	9 0 27	
Port Hood,							
Port Medway,							
Pubnico,	1			65			15
Pugwash,							
Ragged Islands,							
Sandy Cove,	1			80			
St. Mary's,							
Sheet Harbor,							
Ship H'br. Canso,	16			560			
Shelburne,							
Sydney, C. B.			66	198	132		
Sydney, North,	29						
Tatamagouche,				600			
Truro,	15½			150			30
Tusket,							
Walton,	5½			90			
Wallace,	8						
Westport,	5	1 3 4		996		1 2 7	
Weymouth,							
Wilmot,				252			
Windsor,				30	30		
Yarmouth,	40½	11 1 24	76	2818	31	2 1 15	125
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>536½</b>	<b>241 1 20</b>	<b>33277½</b>	<b>16803</b>	<b>5077</b>	<b>154 0 12</b>	<b>367</b>

*Statement of the Gross Amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province during the year 1852.*

PORTS.	CLOCKS.		COFFEE.		Crackers.	Flour.	Geneva.
	5s. each.	10s. ea.	Green.	Roasted.			
Halifax,	194	10	150193	377	120 1 8	30129	16356½
Advocate Harbor,						24	
Amherst,	7	31	178	60	2 3 25	454	81
Annapolis,	6		1306		16 3 0	1264	
Antigonish,						21	
Arichat,			2045	60		707	60
Barrington,	1		136			983	
Beaver River,			12			782	
Canada Creek,				40		278	
Cape Canso,						171	
Church Point,					0 2 0	764	
Clementsport,	1		200		2 2 0	373	
Cornwallis,						520	
Cornwallis West,							
Digby,	1		1332		10 0 1	2045½	
Guysborough,						100	
Hantsport,						430	
Horton,	4		245		1 0 0	703	
Joggins Mines,						495	
La Have,			391			339	
Liverpool,	59	5	1238	24	0 3 0	597	
Londonderry,	8		109	128		1811	
Lunenburg,	5		833			248	
Maitland,	23		22			2033	
Parrsborough,						528	
Pictou,	36		2027		11 3 10	1432½	
Port Hood,						22	
Port Medway,			75			646	
Pubnico,			15				
Pugwash,							
Ragged Islands,	1		190			1695½	
Sandy Cove,				10		187	
St. Mary's							
Sheet Harbor,							
Ship H'br. Canso,			225	300		264	130
Shelburne,			247				
Sydney, C. B.			289			67	
Sydney, North,	18	2	281		1 2 0	716	71
Tatamagouche,						40	
Truro,	12		147	210		575	
Tusket,			136			877	
Walton,						820	
Wallace,			113			18	
Westport,			417	100	0 2 0	239½	
Weymouth,						110	
Wilmot,	6		140			720	
Windsor,			25	195	3 2 0	2049½	
Yarmouth,	12		4392	88	15 0 10	3568	
<b>TOTAL—</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>166,959</b>	<b>1592</b>	<b>187 0 26</b>	<b>59,846½</b>	<b>16,698½</b>



Statement of the Gross Amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province during the year 1852.

PORTS.	Hams.	Lard.	LEATHER.		Molasses.	Onions.	Pigs.	Pork.
			Sole.	Upper.				
Halifax,	3 1 5	113 0 26	73688	1897	809266	1512 3 9		248 0 24
Advocate Harbor,			6039	39	7786	4 2 24		10 2 20
Amherst,		0 1 14	1739		14909			10 0 0
Annapolis,			82		55			
Antigonish,			1670	139	3549	3 0 0		22 3 0
Arichat,	0 1 14	20 1 0	720	39	5705	2 1 0		7 0 16
Barrington,		0 2 0	143	15	251		1	2 1 0
Beaver River,			466		4453	1 0 0		
Canada Creek,			2267		282			33 3 20
Cape Canso,		2 0 0	320		999	0 3 21		3 2 8
Church Point,		0 0 10	802		1504	1 1 0		
Clementsport,		0 1 21	1093		7706			
Cornwallis,								
Cornwallis, West,								
Digby,		3 0 23	1319		13977	11 1 0		9 3 20
Guysborough,		4 0 1	221		143			17 3 12
Hantsport,					823			
Horton,			974		2254	3 0 8		
Joggins Mines,			866		1611		1	3 2 8
La Have,			481		1708			1 3 4
Liverpool,		7 2 17	38	25	43095	20 2 4		108 3 20
Londonderry,			1548		2714	1 0 0		
Lunenburg,					1794			2 0 0
Maitland,			2066		5874	1 0 0		2 0 0
Parrsborough,			356		1146	1 0 0		
Pictou,			7041		6389	16 2 0		
Port Hood,								
Port Medway,					798			1 3 4
Pubnico,			55		206			24 2 18
Pugwash,								
Ragged Islands,		21 0 25			6691			35 2 24
Sandy Cove,			77		573			
St. Mary's,								
Sheet Harbor,								
Ship H'br. Canso,		3 2 4	2544	60	6263	6 2 10		7 0 16
Shelburne,			395	163	8260	1 1 0		1 3 0
Sydney, C. B.			447					3 2 0
Sydney, North,			326		5665	4 2 0		
Tatamagouche,					146			
Truro,			2185		1482			
Tusket,			43		7083			10 0 0
Walton,					1610	2 3 16		0 2 0
Wallace,			584					
Westport,		1 1 2	397		4588	2 2 0		37 0 5
Weymouth,					10305			12 0 0
Wilmot,			1668		15977			3 0 0
Windsor,			1356		951	4 0 0		
Yarmouth,	0 3 6	6 2 11	1511	379	32494	22 2 10	1	64 1 4
<b>TOTAL—</b>	<b>4 1 25</b>	<b>184 1 14</b>	<b>115527</b>	<b>2756</b>	<b>1041085</b>	<b>1624 2 18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>685 3 27</b>

Statement of the Gross Amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province during the year 1852.

PORTS.	RAISINS.		RUM.		Shrub.	SUGAR.	
	¼ per lb.	½ per lb.	11d. pr.gal.	1s. 6d. pr. gal.		7s. per cwt.	10s. per cwt.
Halifax,	30854	130860	10434	19612	64	23109 0 16	1665 3 6
Advocate Harbor,							
Amherst,	450	1087		360		498 1 23	10 3 6
Annapolis,		799		575		232 1 24	
Antigonish,						1 3 9	
Arichat,	200			1981		70 0 0	
Barrington,	545	50				1 3 17	
Beaver River,	400	87				9 2 0	
Canada Creek,	136	50					
Cape Canso,						8 0 0	
Church Point,		110				6 2 14	
Clementsport,	75	100				40 2 14	
Cornwallis,	120						
Cornwallis West,							
Digby,	585	1039		642		218 2 23	5 2 0
Guysborough,						5 2 11	
Hantsport,						28 1 1	
Horton,	350	525				28 3 8	0 2 0
Joggins Mines,		250				4 1 0	
La Have,	142	56				20 1 2	
Liverpool,	175	228				254 3 2	
Londonderry,	330	24				62 3 0	0 2 0
Lunenburg,						32 0 0	
Maitland,	200	62				23 3 25	
Parrsborough,		52				23 1 4	
Pictou,	2150		468	111		230 3 13	94 2 12
Port Hood,			80				
Port Medway,						10 1 8	
Pubnico,		86					
Pugwash,							
Ragged Islands,						68 1 22	
Sandy Cove,		20				1 0 0	
St. Mary's							
Sheet Harbor,							
Ship H'br. Canso,	1555			281		22 2 0	
Shelburne,						19 3 22	
Sydney, C. B.			174	120		135 0 11	
Sydney, North,		226		263		13 1 0	
Tatamagouche,						23 3 1	1 2 0
Truro,	107	125				193 3 21	
Tusket,	300					11 3 15	
Walton,	200						
Wallace,		5992				21 3 2	
Westport,		300				4 0 0	
Weymouth,						126 0 8	
Wilmot,		220					
Windsor,				110			
Yarmouth,	342	3487		332		761 1 18	9 2 27
<b>TOTAL—</b>	<b>39216</b>	<b>145835</b>	<b>11156</b>	<b>24387</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>26325 1 26</b>	<b>1788 3 23</b>

*Statement of the Gross Amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province during the year 1852.*

PORTS.	SUGAR.	TEA.		Tobacco.	WHISKEY.	
	14s per cwt.	Black.	Green.		11d. per gal.	2s. 8d. per gal.
Halifax,	396 0 18	735433	1742	258073		1925
Advocate Harbor,		40				
Amherst,	0 2 14	6236	3	4790		
Annapolis,		4293		2713		
Antigonish,						
Arichat,	0 1 2	6042		5958		73
Barrington,		1134		986		
Beaver River,		451		473		
Canada Creek,		441		156		
Cape Canso,		1031		1257		
Church Point,		473		610		
Clementsport,		867		531		
Cornwallis,		1399		633		
Cornwallis, West,						
Digby,		6860		3020		
Guysborough,		280		92		
Hantsport,		160		80		
Horton,		972		489		
Joggins Mines,		1499		1422		
La Have,		173		216		
Liverpool,	0 0 18	2827		1367		
Londonderry,		2435		2810		2
Lunenburg,		531		100		
Maitland,		754		1553		
Parrsborough,		816		402		
Pictou,		35336		1421	418 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Port Hood,						
Port Medway,		58		20		
Pubnico,		215		260		
Pugwash,		858				
Ragged Islands,		369		205		
Sandy Cove,		631		231		
St. Mary's,		650				
Sheet Harbor,						
Ship H'br. Canso,		3430		1032		
Shelburne,				162		
Sydney, C. B.						
Sydney, North,		6797		1868		
Tatamagouche,		1601		214		
Truro,		3514		1453		
Tusket,		1066		649		
Walton,		240		288		
Wallace,	1 0 8	742		109		
Westport,		1601		1567		
Weymouth,		340		500		
Wilmot,		5107		1722		
Windsor,		1891		504		
Yarmouth,	0 2 0	5004	56	8375		
<b>TOTAL—</b>	<b>398 3 4</b>	<b>844597</b>	<b>1801</b>	<b>308211</b>	<b>418<math>\frac{3}{4}</math></b>	<b>2000</b>

Statement of the Gross Amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province during the year 1852.

PORTS.	WINE.			VALUE OF GOODS.	
	1s. 8d. per gal.	2s. 6d. per gal.	3s. per gal.	At 2½ per cent.	At 6¼ per cent.
Halifax, *	16038½	5013	663½	£42765 18 8	£308913 7 0
Advocate Harbor,				6 0 0	3 0 0
Amherst,	68			132 7 4	6829 5 11
Annapolis,				380 18 11	7941 9 7
Antigonish,					57 16 4
Arichat,	193			1295 19 5	1654 12 1
Barrington,				12 12 0	532 4 1
Beaver River,				2 0 0	106 18 6
Canada Creek,				206 0 0	727 5 9
Cape Canso,				99 5 0	336 17 8
Church Point,				64 2 0	641 0 3
Clementsport,				0 16 0	335 9 3
Cornwallis,				14 0 0	1359 0 3
Cornwallis, West,					
Digby,	34			464 19 8	5957 9 10
Guysborough,					36 13 5
Hantsport,				109 15 0	123 0 1
Horton,				3 18 8	758 13 1
Joggins Mines,				34 0 0	264 3 0
La Have,				1 19 6	339 13 6
Liverpool,		13½		275 12 8	2278 14 1
Londonderry,				907 3 4	969 11 4
Lunenburg,					212 12 9
Maitland,		1		628 17 0	975 18 10
Parrsborough,				56 8 5	241 19 8
Pictou,	69	54		6344 15 4	13563 10 7
Port Hood,					2 1 3
Port Medway,					15 9 0
Pubnico,				14 10 0	87 8 0
Pugwash,				612 9 11	457 5 4
Ragged Islands,				18 13 0	43 3 0
Sandy Cove,				170 12 6	51 15 0
St. Mary's,				35 0 0	141 18 1
Sheet Harbor,					
Ship H'br. Canso,				212 0 0	1386 15 7
Shelburne,					123 11 5
Sydney, C. B.		64		870 7 5	601 10 1
Sydney, North,		32		35 0 0	523 2 6
Tatamagouche,				513 13 5	764 13 8
Truro,				583 11 3	2354 7 0
Tusket,				143 4 5	238 9 10
Walton,					95 5 4
Wallace,				1516 13 6	1378 18 1
Westport,				151 7 2	1127 1 5
Weymouth,				140 0 0	765 13 0
Wilmot,				225 0 0	3092 12 8
Windsor,				1563 12 1	2958 15 9
Yarmouth,	80			2834 3 3	11950 17 8
<b>TOTAL—</b>	<b>16482½</b>	<b>5177½</b>	<b>663½</b>	<b>63447 6 10</b>	<b>383321 0 6</b>

Statement of the Gross Amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province during the year 1852.

PORTS.	VALUE OF GOODS.		AMOUNT STERLING.
	At 10 per cent.	At 20 per cent.	
Halifax,	£16390 6 7	£51 1 5	£61045 17 1
Advocate Harbor,			1 17 5
Amherst,	198 3 0	15 18 3	976 5 3
Annapolis,	226 15 10		959 5 4
Antigonish,			6 4 4
Arichat,	576 19 7	2 5 0	593 17 3
Barrington,	73 9 0		174 13 3
Beaver River,	19 4 5		61 2 8
Canada Creek,	49 10 0		126 14 10
Cape Canso,	136 14 7		86 18 10
Church Point,			103 15 7
Clementsport,	17 8 9	0 10 0	77 4 8
Cornwallis,	39 5 0	1 10 0	230 12 9
Cornwallis, West,			24 0 0
Digby,	313 15 8		940 1 0
Guysborough,		10 16 0	23 13 10
Hantsport,		1 5 3	52 16 9
Horton,	82 8 2	3 5 10	145 18 3
Joggins Mines,	7 0 0	1 5 0	88 12 2
La Have,	0 16 0	3 5 0	71 18 3
Liverpool,	256 4 4	4 17 3	852 2 2
Londonderry,	138 12 6		289 10 7
Lunenburg,			66 8 9
Maitland,	95 9 0		291 3 2
Parrsborough,	11 8 8		75 14 7
Pictou,	457 6 10		1935 16 2
Port Hood,	3 5 0		4 2 5
Port Medway,	3 6 0		15 15 8
Pubnico,			51 19 9
Pugwash,			51 0 10
Ragged Islands,	7 12 2		206 19 0
Sandy Cove,		7 15 0	32 7 10
St. Mary's,			15 3 2
Sheet Harbor,			7 8 0
Ship H'br. Canso,	35 2 0	1 6 0	273 14 1
Shelburne,	4 4 0		107 16 3
Sydney, C. B.			111 5 4
Sydney, North,	113 7 0		303 10 5
Tatamagouche,			85 18 10
Truro,	162 10 7	0 16 0	288 6 1
Tusket,			221 2 4
Walton,	4 0 0		74 5 2
Wallace,	47 16 4	3 19 0	155 3 3
Westport,	171 7 5		204 15 11
Weymouth,			175 3 0
Wilmot,	24 0 0		512 12 6
Windsor,	77 10 8	1 18 10	380 12 6
Yarmouth,	181 9 9	2 13 4	1846 16 9
<b>TOTAL—</b>	<b>19876 8 10</b>	<b>114 7 2</b>	<b>74428 4 0</b>

*Comparative Statement of Articles imported into this Province, and the amount of Excise Duties collected thereon, for the years 1851 and 1852.*

ARTICLES.	Imports 1851.	Imports 1852.	Increase.	Decrease.
Apples, bbls.	276½	536½	260	
Beef, cwts.	48 2 10	241 1 20	192 3 10	
Brandy, galls.	30951	33277¾	2326¾	
Butter, cwts.	6 0 24	0 0 0		6 0 24
Candles, (Tallow) lbs.	22074	16803		5271
Candles, (other kinds) lbs.	6403	5077		1326
Cheese, cwts.	97 3 13	154 0 12	56 0 27	
Chocolate, lbs.	397	367		30
Clocks, (cost under 20s. each)	438	394		44
Clocks, (cost over 20s each)	11	48	37	
Coffee, (Green) lbs.	175181	166959		8222
Coffee, (Roasted) lbs.	1048	1592	544	
Crackers, cwts.	182 3 20	187 0 26	4 1 6	
Flour, bbls.	77938½	59846½		18092
Geneva, galls.	265½	16698½		566¾
Hams, cwts.	62 3 12	4 1 25		58 1 15
Lard, cwts.	187 1 26	184 1 14		3 0 12
Leather, (Sole) lbs.	130956	115527		15429
Leather, (Upper) lbs.	3121	2756		365
Molasses, galls.	921817	1041085	119268	
Onions, cwts.	1405 0 2	1624 2 18	219 2 16	
Pigs,	5	2		3
Pork, cwts.	1962 2 8	685 3 27		1276 2 9
Raisins, (Boxes) lbs.	147334	145835		1499
Raisins, (other packages) lbs.	41584	39216		2368
Rum, (distilled in the Province) galls.	39424	11156		28268
Rum, (Imported) galls.	24225	24387	162	
Shrub, galls.	0	64	64	
Sugar, (Brown) cwts.	24755 1 1	26325 1 26	1570 0 25	

*Comparative Statement of Articles imported into this Province, and of the amount of Excise Duties collected thereon, for the years 1851 and 1852.*

ARTICLES.	Imports 1851.	Imports 1852.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sugar, (Crushed) cwts.	1824 2 1	1788 3 23		35 2 6
Sugar (Refined) cwts.	438 2 26	398 3 4		39 3 22
Tea, (Black) lbs.	771309	844597	73288	
Tea, (Green) lbs.	2716	1801		915
Tobacco, lbs.	328100	308211		19889
Whiskey, (distilled in the Province) galls.	560 $\frac{3}{4}$	418 $\frac{3}{4}$		142
Whiskey, (Imported) galls.	1837	2000	163	
Wine, at 1s. 3d. per gallon, galls.	16005 $\frac{3}{4}$	16482 $\frac{1}{4}$	477	
Wine, at 2s. 6d. per gallon, galls.	7336	5177 $\frac{1}{2}$		2158 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wine, at 3s. per gallon, galls.	713	663 $\frac{1}{2}$		49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Value of Goods at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	82568 16 1	63447 6 10		19121 9 3
Value of Goods at 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.	388418 9 5	383321 0 6		5097 8 11
Value of Goods at 10 per cent.	14442 1 4	19876 8 10		
Value of Goods at 20 per cent.	127 6 11	114 7 2	5434 7 6	12 19 9
Add amount received from Londonderry 1851.				

*Comparative Statement of Articles imported into this Province, and of the amount of Excise Duties collected thereon, for the years 1851 and 1852.*

ARTICLES.	Duties 1851.	Duties 1852.	Increase.	Decrease.
Apples, bbls.	£55 5 0	£107 5 0	£52 0 0	
Beef, cwts.	14 11 7	72 8 8	57 17 1	
Brandy, galls.	4126 16 0	4437 0 8	310 4 8	
Butter, cwts.	2 9 9	0 0 0		£2 9 9
Candles, (Tallow) lbs.	91 19 6	70 0 3		21 19 3
Candles, (other kinds) lbs.	80 0 9	63 9 3		16 11 6
Cheese, cwts.	24 9 4	38 10 7	24 1 3	
Chocolate, lbs.	1 13 1	1 10 7		0 2 6
Clocks, (cost under 20s. each)	109 10 0	98 10 0		11 0 0
Clocks, (cost over 20s. each)	5 10 0	24 0 0	18 10 0	
Coffee, (Green) lbs.	729 18 5	695 13 3	4 10 8	
Coffee, (Roasted) lbs.	8 14 3	13 5 4		34 5 2
Crackers, cwts.	30 15 4	31 4 1	0 8 9	
Flour, bbls.	3896 18 6	2992 6 6		904 12 0
Geneva, galls.	2302 0 8	2226 9 4		75 11 4
Hams, cwts.	28 5 9	2 0 4		26 5 5
Lard, cwts.	74 19 10	73 15 0		1 4 10
Leather, (Sole) lbs.	545 10 0	481 7 3		64 5 9
Leather, (Upper) lbs.	26 0 2	22 19 4		3 0 10
Molasses, galls.	9602 15 3	10844 19 9	1242 4 6	
Onions, cwts.	175 12 6	203 1 8	27 9 2	
Pigs,	0 10 0	0 4 0		0 6 0
Pork, cwts.	588 6 8	205 16 0		382 10 8
Raisins, (Boxes) lbs.	306 19 0	303 16 6		3 2 6
Raisins, (other packages) lbs.	43 6 4	40 17 0		2 9 4
Rum, (distilled in the Province) galls.	1806 18 8	511 6 4		1295 12 4
Rum, (Imported) galls.	1816 17 6	1829 0 6	12 3 0	
Shrub, galls.		4 5 4	4 5 4	



*Comparative Statement of Articles imported into this Province, and of the amount of Excise Duties collected thereon, for the years 1851 and 1852.*

ARTICLES.	Duties 1851.	Duties 1852.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sugar, (Brown) cwts.	28664 6 10	£9213 18 5	£549 11 7	£17 15 7
Sugar, (Crushed) cwts.	912 5 1	894 9 6		27 19 3
Sugar, (Refined) cwts.	307 2 3	279 3 0		
Tea, (Black) lbs.	6427 11 6	7038 6 2	610 14 8	
Tea, (Green) lbs.	45 5 4	30 0 4		15 5 0
Tobacco, lbs.	2050 12 6	1926 6 5		124 6 1
Whiskey, (distilled in the Province) galls.	25 14 1	19 3 10		6 10 3
Whiskey, (Imported) galls.	244 18 8	266 13 4	21 14 8	
Wine, at 1s. 3d. per gallon, galls.	1000 7 3	1030 3 6	29 16 3	
Wine, at 2s. 6d. per gallon, galls.	917 0 0	647 3 9		269 16 3
Wine, at 3s. per gallon, galls.	106 19 0	99 9 7		7 9 5
Value of Goods at 2½ per cent.	2064 4 5	1586 3 8		478 0 9
Value of Goods at 6¼ per cent.	24276 3 2	23959 11 8		316 11 6
Value of Goods at 10 per cent.	1444 4 1	1987 12 11		
Value of Goods at 20 per cent.	25 9 4	22 17 5	543 8 10	2 11 11
Add amount received from Londonderry in 1851,	1 9 4			1 9 4
Received from Joggins Mines, duty on Horned Cattle,		0 10 0	0 10 0	
Received from West Cornwallis. No Returns made,		24 0 0	24 0 0	
Received from Sheet Harbour. No Returns made,		7 8 0	7 8 0	
Received from Distilleries.		1809 4 6	1809 4 6	
	£75010 10 1	£76237 8 6	£5340 2 11	£4113 4 6
				Net Increase Sterling £1226 18 5

SAMUEL CREELMAN, Fin. Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office, February, 1852.

*Comparative Statement of the Gross Amount of Light Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province, for the years 1851 and 1852.*

PORTS.	1851.	1852.	Increase.	Decrease.
Halifax,	£1459 14 0	£1367 14 9	£2 12 6	£91 19 3
Advocate Harbor,	24 2 0	2 12 6	31 17 0	
Amherst,	68 16 0	55 19 0	10 12 6	
Annapolis,	17 11 6	14 2 6	42 2 0	3 9 0
Antigonish,	182 8 6	224 10 6	3 8 0	22 11 6
Arichat,	82 4 0	59 12 6	5 10 9	
Barrington,	6 1 0	9 9 0	0 9 0	
Beaver River,	6 3 6	5 10 9		
Canada Creek,	562 16 0	6 12 6		161 2 0
Cape Canso, (Norris,)	114 19 6	401 14 0		114 19 6
Cape Canso, (Bigelow,)	1065 18 0	1172 5 6	106 7 6	
Canso Strait, (Heffernan,)		2 1 0	2 1 0	
Canso Strait, (McKeen,)		2 5 6	2 5 6	
Church Point,		26 17 3	3 12 3	
Elementsport,	23 5 0			
Cornwallis, West,	9 5 0			9 5 0
Cornwallis, West,	90 7 6			25 11 6
Digby,	7 0 0	64 16 0	1 3 6	
Guysborough,		8 3 6	31 5 0	
Hantsport,		31 5 0	4 8 9	
Horton,	12 4 6	16 3 3	13 15 0	
Joggins Mines,	25 8 6	39 3 6	6 19 0	
La Have,	2 2 0	9 1 0		
Liverpool,	186 12 0	172 19 9		13 12 3
Londonderry,	27 5 0	20 18 6		6 6 6
Lunenburg,	24 16 6	28 8 3	3 11 9	
Maitland,	39 6 6	52 16 0	13 9 6	
Parrsborough,	68 7 9	56 15 6		11 12 3
Pictou,	376 4 0	454 2 6	77 18 6	

*Comparative Statement of the Gross Amount of Light Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province, for the years 1851 and 1852.*

PORTS.	1851.	1852.	Increase.	Decrease.
Port Hood,	£9 6 0	£23 5 0	£13 19 0	
Port Medway,	38 1 0	21 18 0		£16 3 0
Pubnico,	40 14 6	41 17 6	1 3 0	
Pugwash,	49 2 0	79 7 6	30 5 6	
Ragged Islands,	21 0 0	28 12 9	7 12 9	
Sandy Cove,		5 6 0	5 6 0	
St. Mary's,	34 5 6	37 15 6	3 10 0	
Sheet Harbor,	1 14 0	11 8 0	9 14 0	
Ship Harbor, Canso,	10 11 0	14 1 6	3 10 6	
Shelburne,	20 18 0	31 13 0	10 15 0	
Sydney, C. B.	54 5 6	20 12 6		33 13 0
Sydney, North,	238 0 0	324 4 0	86 4 0	
Tatamagouche,	10 9 6	34 18 6	24 9 0	
Truro,	1 14 6			1 14 6
Tusket,	30 10 6	33 8 6	2 18 0	
Walton,	43 15 6	55 16 0	12 0 6	
Wallace,	38 16 6	33 3 6		5 13 0
Westport,	45 6 0	45 11 6	0 5 6	
Weymouth,	53 19 3	83 19 6	30 0 3	
Wilmot,	24 16 0	23 17 0		0 19 0
Windsor,	139 1 9	300 11 9	161 10 0	
Yarmouth,	219 9 6	184 3 0		35 6 6
Amount received from Capt. Darby,				3 9 0
Ditto from Capt. Laybold and J. P. Miller,				
	£5612 3 9	£5839 15 6	£784 18 6	£557 6 9
			557 6 9	

Net Increase £227 11 9 Currency.  
 SAMUEL CREELMAN, Fin. Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office, February, 1853.

*Abstract of Articles imported into this Province on which Duty was collected in the year 1852.*

Apples, bbls. 536 $\frac{1}{2}$	4s.	£107	5	0
Beef, cwts. 241 1 20	6s.	72	8	8
Brandy, galls. 33277 $\frac{3}{4}$	2s. 8d.	4437	0	8
Candles, (Tallow) lbs. 16803	1d.	70	0	3
Candles, (other kinds) lbs. 5077	3d.	63	9	3
Cheese, cwts. 154 0 12	5s.	38	10	7
Chocolate, lbs. 367	1d.	1	10	7
Clocks, (cost under 20s. each) 394	5s.	98	10	0
Clocks, (cost over 20s each) 48	10s.	24	0	0
Coffee, (Green) lbs. 166959	1d.	695	13	3
Coffee, (Roasted) lbs. 1592	2d.	13	5	4
Crackers, cwts. 187 0 26	3s. 4d.	31	4	1
Flour, bbls. 59846 $\frac{1}{2}$	1s.	2992	6	6
Geneva, galls. 16698 $\frac{1}{2}$	2s. 8d.	2226	9	4
Hams, cwts. 4 1 25	9s.	2	0	4
Lard, cwts. 184 1 14	8s.	73	15	0
Leather, (Sole) lbs. 115527	1d.	481	7	3
Leather, (Upper) lbs. 2756	2d.	22	19	4
Molasses, galls. 1041085	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	10844	19	9
Onions, cwts. 1624 2 18	2s. 6d.	203	1	8
Pigs, 2	2s.	0	4	0
Pork, cwts. 685 3 27	6s.	205	16	0
Raisins, (Boxes) lbs. 145835	$\frac{1}{2}$ d.	303	16	6
Raisins, (other packages) lbs. 39216	$\frac{1}{4}$ d.	40	17	0
Rum, (distilled in the Province) galls. 11156	11d.	511	6	4
Rum, (Imported) galls. 24387	1s. 6d.	1829	0	6
Shrub, galls. 64	1s. 4d.	4	5	4
Sugar, (Brown) cwts. 26325 1 26	7s.	9213	18	5
Sugar, (Crushed) cwts. 1788 3 23	10s.	894	9	6
Sugar, (Refined) cwts. 398 3 4	14s.	279	3	0
Tea, (Black) lbs. 844597	2d.	7038	6	2
Tea, (Green) lbs. 1801	4d.	30	0	4
Tobacco, lbs. 308211	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1926	6	5
Whiskey, (distilled in this Province) galls. 418 $\frac{3}{4}$	11d.	19	3	10
Whiskey, (Imported) galls. 2000	2s. 8d.	266	13	4
Wine, at 1s. 3d. per gallon, galls. 16482 $\frac{1}{2}$	1s. 3d.	1030	3	6
Wine, at 2s. 6d. per gallon, galls. 5177 $\frac{1}{2}$	2s. 6d.	647	3	9
Wine, at 3s. per gallon, galls. 663 $\frac{1}{2}$	3s.	99	9	7
Value of Goods at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. £ 63447 6 10		1586	3	8
Value of Goods at 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. 383321 0 6		23959	11	8
Value of Goods at 10 per cent. 19876 8 10		1987	12	11
Value of Goods at 20 per cent. 114 7 2		22	17	0
Add amount of duty on Horned Cattle, collected at Joggins Mines,		0	10	0
Ditto received from West Cornwallis. No Returns made,		24	0	0
Ditto from Sheet Harbour,	Ditto	7	8	0
		<hr/>		
		£74428	4	0

SAMUEL CREELMAN, Fin. Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office, February, 1852.

*Comparative Statement exhibiting the Increase and Decrease of amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province, for the years 1851 and 1852.*

PORTS.	Duties 1851.		Duties 1852.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	£	s	£	s	£	s	£	s
Halifax,	625	42 0 0	610	45 17 1	1	17 5	14	96 6
Advocate Harbor,	690	18 4 5	976	5 3 3	285	6 11		
Amherst,	724	19 5 8	959	5 4 4	234	5 11		
Annapolis,	57	15 3 0	6	4 3 3			51	11 4
Antigonish,	594	12 0 6	593	17 3 8			0	14 9
Arichat,	153	1 6 0	174	13 3 8	21	11 9		
Barrington,	31	0 0 4	61	2 8 10	30	2 8		
Beaver River,	46	18 4 4	126	14 10 6	126	14 10		
Canada Creek,			86	18 10 7	40	0 6		
Cape Canso,			103	15 7 8	103	15 7		
Church Point,			77	4 8 9	77	4 8		
Clementsport,	321	7 6 4	230	12 9 0			90	14 9
Cornwallis,	29	6 4 0	24	0 0 0			5	6 4
Cornwallis, West,	804	7 0 10	940	1 0 9	135	14 0		
Digby,			23	13 10 9	23	13 10		
Guysborough,	164	19 10 4	52	16 9 3	52	16 9		
Hantsport,	96	16 4 6	145	18 2 3	60	9 9		
Horton,	11	8 6 6	88	12 3 7	80	13 8		
Joggins Mines,	771	8 6 2	852	2 7 9	89	1 5		
La Have,	200	9 2 10	289	10 9 2				
Liverpool,	84	16 10 0	66	8 9 2	41	19 2		
Londonderry,	249	4 0 1	291	3 7 7	23	4 6		
Lunenburg,	52	10 1 2	75	14 2 8	159	3 0		
Maitland,	1776	13 2 8	1935	16 5 8	4	2 5		
Parrsborough,			4	2 5 8	11	9 0		
Pictou,			15	15 8 3				
Port Hood,								
Port Medway,								

*Comparative Statement exhibiting the Increase and Decrease of amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province, for the years 1851 and 1852.*

PORTS.	Duties 1851.	Duties 1852.	Increase.	Decrease.
Pubnico,	£48 8 1	£51 19 9	£3 11 8	
Pugwash,	745 19 4	51 0 10		694 18 6
Ragged Islands,	232 3 1	206 19 0		25 4 1
Sandy Cove,		32 7 10	32 7 10	
St. Mary's,	16 12 1	15 3 2		1 8 11
Sheet Harbor,		7 8 0	7 8 0	
Ship Harbor, Canso,	53 8 2	273 14 1	220 5 11	
Shelburne,	179 9 10	107 16 3		71 13 7
Sydney, C. B.	362 12 8	111 5 4		251 7 4
Sydney, North,	229 9 6	303 10 5	74 0 11	
Tatamagouche,	87 8 2	85 18 10		1 9 4
Truro,	151 12 1	288 6 1	136 14 0	
Tusket,	136 18 10	221 2 4	84 3 6	
Walton,	40 2 9	74 5 2	34 2 5	
Wallace,	88 0 0	155 3 3	67 3 3	
Westport,	129 15 3	204 15 11	75 0 8	
Weymouth,	109 6 4	175 3 0	65 16 8	
Wilmot,	333 0 10	512 12 6	179 11 8	
Windsor,	455 18 6	380 12 6		75 6 0
Yarmouth,	2199 4 6	1846 16 9		352 7 9
Amount received from Distilleries,	£75009 0 9	£76237 8 6	1809 4 6	£3164 11 0

Net Increase Sterling £1228 7 9

SAMUEL CREELMAN, Financial Secretary.

The Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly appointed to examine the Public Accounts, beg leave to report as follows :

That they have examined the various Accounts submitted to them from the Offices of the Financial Secretary, Receiver General, Provincial Secretary, Board of Works, and Crown Land Office, and have agreed to report, and do report as follows :

*Receiver General.*

The Funds in the hands of the Receiver General 31st Dec. 1852, £4396 2 7

*Light, Impost, and Excise Departments.*

They find the state of the Accounts connected with these Departments to be as follows :

*The Receiver General.*

Balance on hand 31st December, 1852, £4396 2 7

*Collectors of Colonial Duties.*

HALIFAX.

Since Paid.

£282 6 3	Due on old Bonds 31st December, 1852,	£1336 12 6	
	Due by Collector of Excise, do.	282 6 3	
		<hr/>	1618 18 9
196 8 9	Collector of Light Duties, do.		196 8 9

AMHERST.

259 14 2	Collector, 21st December, 1852,		257 13 2
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ANNAPOLIS.

438 5 3	Collector, 31st December, 1852,		438 5 4
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ANTIGONISH.

20 0 0	Collector, 31st December, 1852,		20 17 11
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ARICHAT.

75 0 0	Collector, 31st December, 1852,		253 13 1
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BARRINGTON.

46 0 0	Collector, 31st December, 1853,		45 19 0
	J. Crews, late Collector,	24 16 10	

BEAVER RIVER.

26 18 7	Collector, 31st December, 1852,		24 11 1
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CANADA CREEK.

67 11 3	Collector, 31st December, 1852,		67 11 4
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CANSO, (HADLEY.)

Balance due as reported 31st December, 46 1 5

Cape

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

			CAPE CANSO, (NORRIS.)			
£1	11	1	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1852,			1 11 1
			CAPE CANSO, (BIGELOW.)			
			Overpaid by Collector on Light Duties, collected in 1852,	9	3	0
			CANSO, (McKEEN.)			
422	4	1	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1852,			868 4 2
			CHURCH POINT.			
86	15	5	Collector, 31st December, 1852,			86 15 5
			CLEMENTSPORT.			
50	17	6	Collector, 31st December, 1852,			50 17 10
			CORNWALLIS,			
72	10	0	Collector, 31st December, 1852,			72 10 0
			DIGBY.			
454	14	11	Collector 31st December, 1852,			454 14 11
			GIVAN'S WHARF.			
			No Returns. Balance due for 1851,	21	13	10
			Amount paid by Collector in 1852, £45	0	0	
			GUYSBOROUGH.			
			Due by late Collector as formerly reported,	5	7	2
			HANTSPORT.			
34	19	10	Collector 31st December, 1852.			34 19 10
			HORTON.			
50	2	9	Collector, 31st December, 1852,			50 2 9
			JOGGINS MINES.			
49	19	11	Collector, 31st December, 1852,			49 19 11
			LAHAVE.			
53	3	8	Collector, 31st December, 1852,			73 2 3
			LIVERPOOL.			
309	18	1	Collector, 31st December, 1852, Late Collector, J. Newton,	40	1	9
			LONDONDERRY.			
201	14	5	Collector, 31st December, 1852,			201 14 5

Lunenburg.



PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

195

LUNENBURG.			
£9	1	2	Due by Late Collector, C. B. Owen, Collector, 31st December, 1852,
			£4 18 4 9 1 2
MAITLAND.			
206	14	2	Collector, 31st December, 1852,
			206 14 2
NORTH SYDNEY.			
196	4	1	Collector, 31st December, 1852,
			196 7 6
PARRSBORO.			
18	10	0	Collector, 31st December, 1852, including old balance,
			190 11 10
PICTOU.			
381	9	6	Collector, 31st December, 1852,
			381 9 6
PORT HOOD.			
6	4	5	Collector, 31st December, 1852,
			6 3 5
PORT MEDWAY.			
1	2	6	Late Collector, J. G. Reynolds, Collector, 31st December, 1852,
			2 16 7 1 2 6
PUBNICO.			
19	0	10	Collector, 31st December, 1852,
			19 0 10
PUGWASH.			
12	1	8	Collector, 31st December, 1852,
			12 0 0
RAGGED ISLANDS.			
10	8	7	Collector, 31st December, 1852,
			10 8 7
SANDY COVE.			
16	0	0	Collector, 31st December, 1852,
			15 14 6
SAINT MARY'S.			
			Collector, 31st December, 1852,
			13 15 6
SHEET HARBOR.			
			Collector, 31st December, 1852,
			13 0 6
SHIP HARBOR.			
14	11	3	Collector 31st December, 1852,
			29 11 3
SHELBURNE.			
			Collector, 31st December, 1852,
			46 17 0
SYDNEY, C. B.			
64	51	4	Collector, 31st December, 1852,
			64 15 4
			Tatamagouche

## TATAMAGOUCHE.

Due by Collector 31st December, 1852, including  
old bonds,

£44 3 3

## TRURO.

139 19 11 Collector, 31st December, 1852, 150 4 3  
S. J. Blair, former Collector, £6 3 8

## TUSKET.

73 15 0 Collector, 31st December, 1852, 73 15 0

## WALTON.

34 5 0 Collector, 31st December, 1852, 34 15 8

## WALLACE.

34 16 7 Collector, 31st December, 1852, 34 16 6

## WESTPORT.

73 10 0 Collector, 31st December, 1852, 74 7 2

## WEYMOUTH.

85 18 5 Collector, 31st December, 1852, 85 18 5

## WILMOT.

304 2 7 Collector 31st December, 1852. 304 2 7

## WINDSOR.

8 0 0 Collector, 31st December, 1852, 7 15 2

## YARMOUTH.

947 4 11 Collector, 31st December, 1852, 947 3 9

## ADVOCATE HARBOR.

Collector, 31st December, 1852, 3 18 0

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£5858 10 2

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£8163 18 2

Amount due by above Account to 31st December, 1852, Eight thousand one hundred and sixty-three pounds eighteen shillings and two pence, of which sum Five thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight pounds ten shillings and two pence have been paid to the Receiver General since the 31st December, 1852, leaving a balance due from the offices of Excise and Collector of Light Duties of the sum of Two thousand three hundred and five pounds eight shillings.

Of this balance, the sum of One thousand three hundred and thirty-six pounds twelve shillings and six pence is due upon old Bonds taken at the office at Halifax, under the Law existing previously to the introduction of the system of paying all duties in cash.

These Bonds have been since 1849 in the hands partly of the late and partly of the present Attorney General for collection; and your Committee are of opinion that the matter should be brought to a close as speedily as possible, and so much of the amount as is available, be realized.

Your

Your Committee observe that the sum of One hundred and thirty pounds five shillings and nine pence, also part of the above balance, is due from various late Collectors, and that the amount has been carried on, from year to year, in the accounts of the last several years. They think that these balances, if correct and available, should be collected, and such of them as are desperate should be struck off the books by the Committee of Public Accounts, to be appointed at the next Session.

Your Committee observe that no returns of 1852 have been made by the Collector at Givan's Wharf, though that officer has, during the year, paid into the Treasury the sum of Forty-five Pounds. The officer should be required forthwith to furnish returns.

The Collector at Parrsborough should be required to pay over the money in his hands; and all officers engaged in the collection of any branch of the Revenue, whether Impost and Excise, Light Duties, or Casual and Territorial Revenue, should be required to pay over to the Receiver General all monies in their hands, at least once a quarter, and as soon after every quarter day as practicable.

The accounts of Light and Excise Duties have been included in the foregoing account under the one head of Colonial Duties.

The amount collected for Light Duties in 1852 is Five thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine pounds fifteen shillings and six pence, of which the sum of Two hundred forty-eight pounds eleven shillings, consists of notes and drafts taken by the Collector at the Straits of Canso, Mr. McKeen, in cases where money could not be obtained.

Of the sum of Two hundred and eight pounds nineteen shillings and nine pence, which was due on 31st December, 1851, on similar notes and drafts taken by him in that year, the sum of Forty-seven pounds ten shillings and nine pence has been paid during the year 1852. The whole amount so remaining due on such notes and drafts is Four hundred and forty-six pounds, and of this sum, your Committee are of opinion, a considerable part is doubtful.

The Committee observing a large increase in the amount of Light and Excise Duties collected at the Strait of Canso, since the appointment of Mr. McKeen, are of opinion that it would be judicious to appoint a Collector of Excise on the Nova-Scotia side of the Gut, who, however, should not be authorised to collect Light Duties.

Your Committee have also examined the accounts of the Commissioners of Light Houses and Public Buildings, and also those of the Board of Works, for the year 1852, and find the result as follows:

*Light Houses.*

Expenditure by Commissioners,	£4918	11	7
Expenditure by Board of Works,	2717	18	8
	<u>£7636</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>

*Receipts.*

Received by Commissioners from Receiver General,	£4266	5	8
Ditto do. New Brunswick,	254	4	3
Sale of Oil Casks,	38	1	8
By Board of Works, from Receiver General,	1200	0	0
Sale of Oil Casks,	18	9	3
Received by Commissioners for condemned stores, Saint Paul's Island,	19	11	10
Received from Commissioners,	5	0	0
	<u>6161</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>

Balance due Board of Works, £1474 17 7

Memorandum

*Memorandum.*

There is due from New Brunswick for Seal Islands,	£255 18 4	
For St. Paul's and Scatarie,	250 0 0	
	<hr/>	
	£505 18 4	
<i>From Canada.</i>		
For St. Paul's and Scatarie,	500 0 0	
Proportion,	216 10 6	
<i>From Prince Edward's Island.</i>		
For St. Paul's and Scatarie,	30 0 0	
Proportion,	12 19 9	
	<hr/>	
		1265 8 7
		<hr/>
Leaving to be provided for,		209 9 0

Of the amount expended on Light Houses for 1852, the sum of £283 9 10 was incurred in the erection of a Light House on Devil's Island, and £156 11 1 of one at Parrsboro', making in all £440 0 11. Besides these sums, a further expense of considerable amount was incurred in fitting three Light Houses with Apparatus for Gas.

*Public Buildings.*

1852. Commissioners' expenditure on Government House,	851 0 0
Ditto do. Province Building,	143 5 4
Commission,	49 14 5
	<hr/>
	£1044 3 9

*Board of Works.*

Expenditure on Government House,	712 11 3	
Province Building,	297 0 10½	
	<hr/>	
		1009 12 1½
		<hr/>
Total expenditure,		£2053 15 10½
Expenditure by Commissioners,	1044 3 9	
Balance due them 1851,	481 18 3	
	<hr/>	
	£1526 2 0	

*Receipts.*

From Receiver General,	£481 18 3	
Ditto	650 0 0	
	<hr/>	
		1131 18 3
		<hr/>
Due Commissioners,		394 3 9
Expenditure by Board of Works,	1009 12 1½	
Receipts from Receiver General,	200 0 0	
	<hr/>	
		809 12 1½
		<hr/>
Due for Public Buildings,		£1203 15 10½

Sable Island.

*Sable Island.*

The Commissioners find that there is due to the Commissioners,	£56	13	7
To the Board of Works,	71	12	9
To the Owners of the brig Ottoman, wrecked on the Island, the owners of which are credited by the Board,	160	0	0
The expenditure by the Commissioners to 30th June, was	1679	6	9

*The Receipts.*

Cash from Receiver General,	£1350	0	0
Ditto Sales on account of the Island and Salvage,	135	9	4
Ditto Board of Works,	137	3	10
Leaving a balance due them of,	56	13	7
	1679	6	9
The expenditure by the Board of Works to Decr. 31st,	£1365	0	10½

*The Receipts.*

Cash from Receiver General, balance of Grant for 1852,	198	17	8
Ditto S. Cunard & Co. charter and passage money to St. John's, Newfoundland, of Daring,	126	10	0
Salvage on Schr. Navarre,	35	0	0
Freight per Daring,	6	0	0
From W. Ackhurst, proceeds cargo Sable Island Ponies, Baine, Johnson & Co., St. John's, Newfound- land, proceeds cargo Sable Island Ponies,	100	0	0
Sales of Oil, Wool, &c.	112	8	10
Do. 60 bbls. Cranberries,	29	5	6
Do. 3½ bbls. Mackarel,	74	16	5
Do. Cargo and materials Brig Ottoman,	7	15	0
Cash for services of Schr. Daring in Fishery Protection,	202	19	9
	399	14	11½
Leaving due the Board of Works, December 31st, 1852,	1293	8	1½
Balance due ex-Commissioners,	71	12	9
Probable amount due owners of cargo and materials brig Ottoman,	56	13	7
	160	0	0
Amount to be provided for,	£288	6	4

## BOARD OF WORKS.

*Summary.*

Expenditure for protection of Fisheries,	£3000	0	0
Light House service,	2717	18	8
Sable Island and Schr. Daring,	1365	0	10½
Public Buildings,	1009	12	1½
Charges for Salaries of Board of Works, as per state- ment hereunder,	316	15	10½
	8409	7	6½
Expenditure for Penitentiary,	660	7	5½
	£9069	15	0

Receipts.

*Receipts.*

From Receiver General for Fishery protection,	£3000	0	0	
Light House service,	1200	0	0	
Penitentiary,	625	0	0	
Public Buildings,	200	0	0	
Balance of grant for Sable Island, 1852,	198	17	8	
Chgd. amount for services of Schr. Daring, in protection of Fishery account,	399	14	11	
Credit amount received from Sable Island, including charge against that service, for	694	15	6	
Credit amount charged against Light House service for services of Schr. Daring,	43	1	1	
Cash from Penitentiary,	1	6	3	
				<u>6362 15 5</u>
Balance due Board of Works for all services to 31st December, 1852,				£2706 19 7
William Condon, salary to 1st July, 1852,	£11	10	0	
Hon. H. Bell, salary to October 1st, 1852,	62	10	0	
Wm. Condon, " " "	37	10	0	
Hon. H. Bell, salary to 31st December, 1852,	62	10	0	
Wm. Condon, " " "	37	10	0	
J. P. Miller, salary to 31st December, 1852,	75	0	0	
English & Blackadar,	1	8	9	
Gazette Office,	0	17	6	
Post Office account,	1	2	4	
A. Grant,	1	6	6	
Wm. Annand,	2	7	6	
R. Nugent,	2	15	6	
A. & W. McKinlay,	12	6	3	
Contingencies, 1852,	8	1	6½	
Payments in 1852 on account of Salaries and contingent expenses of				<u>316 15 10½</u>

The Penitentiary Accounts having been referred to a separate Committee on that subject, they were not audited by this Committee.

Amounts now due for different public services :

To Board of Works for Light Houses,		£1474	17	7
Public Buildings,		809	12	1½
Penitentiary,		34	1	2½
Sable Island and Schooner Daring,		316	15	10½
				<u>£2635 6 9½</u>
To Commissioners of Public Buildings,	£394	3	9	
Ditto Sable Island,	36	13	7	
				<u>450 17 4</u>
				<u>£3086 4 1½</u>
				Crown

*Crown Land Office.*

The following Account has been referred to your Committee, but without vouchers :

*Return of amounts received by the Crown Land Department for the years 1851 and 1852, for sales of Land, or other receipts, if any, that form a part of the Revenues of the Province, with the Salaries of Officers of that Department, and other expences, if any, incurred.*

1851. Amount received for purchase of Crown Lands,	£2535	10	11½	
Amount received upon sales of preceding years,	150	7	5½	
Balance upon £50 advanced in 1849, to repay deposits in Cape Breton,		1	13	8
	£2687	12	1	
Less repaid Purchasers,	127	11	11½	2560 0 1½
Salary of Commissioner of Crown Lands,	600	0	0	
Allowance for Clerks and contingencies,	250	0	0	
Amount paid Surveys in 1851,	534	12	4	
Ditto Postage,	17	4	11½	
				1401 17 3½
				£1158 2 10
Balance paid to the Receiver General,				
1852. Amount received for purchase of Crown Lands,	£2169	9	2½	
Amount received upon sales of preceding years,	114	18	4½	
	£2284	7	7	
Less repaid Purchasers,	92	1	0½	2192 6 6½
Salary of Commissioner of Crown Lands,	£600	0	0	
Allowance for Clerks and contingencies,	250	0	0	
Salary of F. LeBlanc,	200	0	0	
Amount paid Surveys,	706	17	7½	
Postage,	18	2	9	
Advertising,	29	16	5	
				1804 16 9½
Balance paid to the Receiver General,				£387 9 9

JOHN SPRY MORRIS,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Department of Crown Lands,  
Halifax, N. S., March 3rd, 1853.

Your Committee observe that out of the sum of £4752, the proceeds of Crown Lands during 1851 and 1852, the sum of £1545 only has been paid into the General Revenue.

Your Committee are of opinion that it would be desirable, for various reasons, and more particularly for the purpose of having a uniform system of public accounts, that the whole proceeds of the Crown Land Department should be paid over to the Receiver General's Office once a quarter; and every sum expended by that Department in Salaries or Surveys, should be drawn for in the usual way, through the office of the Financial

Financial Secretary, and the accounts and vouchers submitted, from year to year, to the Committee of Public Accounts, in the same manner as accounts connected with other public services.

Your Committee have also examined the accounts submitted to them relating to the Fees of Registry of Deeds.

By these it appears, that from the 1st May, 1848, when the arrangement with Sir Rupert, commuting his claim on the Registry Fees for £300 Sterling per annum, took effect, up to the 20th November, 1850, when the new Registry Act came into operation, the whole amount of Fees collected from Deputies in the Country

was		£1357	7	0
From Halifax Office,		1075	16	5
		<hr/>		
		£2433	3	5
Of this sum Sir Rupert D. George received his commutation to				
1850, at £300 Sterling,	£937	10	0	
Paid Clerks, &c.; in Deputy Registrar's Office, at				
Halifax,		407	16	10
Paid Deputy Registrar at Halifax, for his services as				
Deputy Registrar, Collector, &c.,	306	9	7	
		<hr/>		
		1651	6	5
		<hr/>		
Leaving a clear surplus of		781	7	0
Of this amount the Provincial Secretary has received and applied in				
payment of safes,		615	13	5
		<hr/>		
In Mr. Keating's hands,		£165	13	8

On examining the account, it appears that no fees have been received from Mr. Ward, the deputy at Cape Breton. The amount due by that officer is stated by Mr. Keating to be about £100; and your Committee would suggest that the same be collected, unless some sufficient reason exists for remitting the amount to that officer. Your Committee are not acquainted with any facts to justify, in the case of this officer, an exemption from the rules that have been applied to other Deputy Registrars.

The amount due by the deputy at Truro, as appears by Mr. Keating's statement, is £97 18s. 6d. Of this amount the sum of £84 is secured by mortgage, on which interest has been paid to the extent of £10 7s. 10.

The Committee understand that the security given by Mr. Dill is ample, and they are unwilling to press hardly on an old man and faithful public servant; but as they are anxious to enforce strict punctuality on the part of the recipients of public monies, and as they are besides of opinion that on such security as Mr. Dill has given to the Province, he would not find it difficult to borrow the amount due, elsewhere, they would recommend that the amount should be called for, and paid over to the Treasury.

Amount in the hands of Mr. Keating,		£165	13	8
Do. for interest from Mr. Dill,		10	7	10
		<hr/>		
		£176	1	6
Outstanding—Mr. Dill's debts,	£97	18	6	
Mr. Ward's debts, about	100	0		



Your Committee also annex an account of the purchase, by the Provincial Secretary, of Fire-proof Safes.

*The Province of Nova Scotia in account with Joseph Howe.*

By amount received from Wm. H. Keating, on account of fees of Registration,		£615	13	4
Fees of office for 1851,		675	14	4
		<hr/>		
		£1291	7	8
To Milner & Sons, bill for Iron Safes—£721 19s. 7d.	£906	9	8	
Freight and Insurance,	36	17	3	
Shipping to Outports,	13	13	9	
Do. Do.,	0	15	0	
		<hr/>		
		957	15	8
Paid to Receiver General,		333	12	0
		<hr/>		
		£1291	7	8

Also, an account current between the Provincial Secretary's Office and the Province, in respect of the fees received for 1851 and 1852.

*The Province of Nova-Scotia in account with the Provincial Secretary.*

1851.				£708	12	5	
February 5.—Paid the Receiver General,							
1852.							
December 31.—Paid for Safes, per account,	£342	2	4				
Balance paid to Receiver General,	333	12	0				
		<hr/>			675	14	4
1853.							
February 19.—Paid to Receiver General,	593	0	0				
(Error) should be, £598 12 3		5	12	3			
Difference paid March 5, 1853,	167	16	8				
3 Safes,		<hr/>			766	8	11
		<hr/>			£2150	15	8
Amount of Fees collected at Secretary's Office in 1850,				708	12	5	
Ditto Ditto 1851,				675	14	4	
Ditto Ditto 1852,				766	8	11	
		<hr/>			£2150	15	8

Also, a Memorandum of Fees received at the Secretary's Office for 1851 and 1852, showing the sources from which they are derived.

*Statement of Fees collected at the Secretary's Office in the years 1850, 1851, and 1852.*

	1850.	1851.	1852.
Marriage Licences,	£589 0 0	£574 0 0	£644 0 0
Commissions of Justices of the Peace,	9 0 0	34 10 0	24 10 0
“ Sheriffs,	5 3 4		20 6 8
“ Collectors,	31 15 0	13 6 8	21 13 4
“ Notaries,	13 19 9	16 6 8	6 18 1
“ Coroners,	2 6 8	11 13 4	4 13 4
“ Registrars,	18 0 0	7 10 0	1 10 0
“ Fish Inspectors,			2 6 8
“ Judges of Probate,		5 13 4	4 13 4
“ Registrars of Probate,			2 6 8
“ Sewers,	3 0 0	4 0 0	
On Certificates,	12 5 0	4 15 0	15 15 0
“ Copies of Papers,	5 17 8	1 14 4	3 19 0
“ Searchers,	1 15 0	1 5 0	0 16 10
“ Copyrights,		1 0 0	2 0 0
“ Grant of Lands,	6 0 0		
“ Patents,	10 10 0		1 0 0
<b>TOTAL—</b>	<b>£708 12 5</b>	<b>£675 14 4</b>	<b>£766 8 11</b>

Provincial Secretary's Office,  
Halifax, March 5, 1853.

Also, a statement shewing the amount of the Crown Revenue in Nova-Scotia, from 1843 to 1852.

*(For K, vide Post.)*

Your Committee have also examined an account of undrawn monies for roads, and annex an abstract thereof.

*Undrawn Road Money to 31st December, 1852.*

**HALIFAX.**

19 W. Glazebrook,	1852	£0 0 9
32 Renjamin Umlah,	“	0 3 0
40 Ditto	“	0 4 6
52 Forbes Black,	“	50 0 0
63 Ditto	“	50 0 0
77 Simon Julian,	“	7 0 0
82 Duncan Byers,	“	0 2 0
86 William Anderson,	“	10 0 0
87 Ditto	“	7 10 0
88 Ditto	“	7 10 0
90 Ditto	“	10 0 0
93 William Geddes,	“	5 0 0
		William

126 William J. Lydiard,	1852	£5 0 0
153 Pollock & Buckley,	"	0 1 3
		<hr/>
		£155 3 2

## ANNAPOLIS.

116 E. Morton,	1848	£4 8 0
110 George Bruce,	1849	5 0 0
5 James Anderson,	1852	7 10 0
7 John McCall,	"	25 0 0
8 John Litch,	"	0 5 0
24 Elijah Durland,	"	10 0 0
29 James Miller,	"	5 0 0
42 Nathaniel Mott,	"	0 10 0
57 John Eager,	"	10 0 0
68 William Reed,	"	5 0 0
69 J. S. Harris,	"	12 0 0
79 George Troop,	"	10 0 0
121 John Gates,	"	2 0 0
126 William Wilkins,	"	1 0 0
132 LeBain & Burtaun,	"	0 2 6
141 Benaiah Morse,	"	7 10 0
		<hr/>
		£105 5 6

## CUMBERLAND.

129 Stephen Spencer,	1850	£5 0 0
74 David Hewitt,	1852	0 6 0
86 Josiah Fulton,	"	0 2 6
91 William Faulker,	"	293 6 8
98 John Glennie,	"	5 0 0
104 Daniel McLeod,	"	10 0 0
110 Morris & Ward,	"	41 13 4
111 William Eldriken,	"	9 0 0
141	"	20 2 9
		<hr/>
		£384 11 3

## COLCHESTER.

Sundry small sums,		0 8 6
11 Dickson Baird,	1852	5 0 0
32 Thomas Chisholm,	"	5 0 0
51 Robert Anderson,	"	15 0 0
120 James Drysdale,	"	5 0 0
135 Jacob Durning,	"	3 0 0
138 John McLaughlin,	"	5 0 0
147 Steele Knight,	"	0 4 0
152 Ebenezer Beattie,	"	3 0 0
160 John N. McElhenny,	"	15 0 0
166 Robert Corbett,	"	20 0 0
189 James Hamilton,	"	10 0 0
196 Subdivision,	"	5 16 6
205 Morrison & Smith,	"	1 19 2
208 Subdivision,	"	15 4 8
		<hr/>
		£109 12 10

## DIGBY.

95 David Rice,	1850	£9 17 0
4 Dennis McGrath,	1852	20 0 0
46 George Ross,	"	10 0 0
55 Thomas Ross,	"	8 0 0
104 Claude Temere,	"	8 0 0
106 Anselm D. Sonea,	"	8 0 0
		<hr/>
		£63 17 0

## LUNENBURG.

72 J. Parks,	1848	1 17 6
52 Robert Fancy,	1851	7 0 0
86 Peter Herman,	1852	10 0 0
		<hr/>
		£18 17 6

## KINGS.

81 J. G. Patterson,	1850	10 0 0
No. 83, 2s. 6d.; No. 124, 1s. 3d.	1851	0 3 9
19 William Foot,	1852	6 0 0
21 Jeremiah Bligh,	"	10 0 0
38 Hugh Ker,	"	8 0 0
53 Rupert Eaton,	"	5 0 0
54 George T. Allison,	"	4 0 0
71 Arnold Burbridge,	"	10 0 0
75 C. V. Rawding,	"	5 0 0
118 Thomas Walton,	"	10 0 0
120 S. Selfridge,	"	5 0 0
131 Abner Kenne,	"	5 0 0
164 George Gilmore,	"	7 10 0
174 Stephen Gould,	"	10 0 0
178 Robert Pineo,	"	0 4 11
		<hr/>
		£95 18 8

## PICTOU.

11 Duncan Campbell,	1852	66 13 4
34 Donald McDonald,	"	30 0 0
53	"	0 7 6
63 J. M. P. Fraser,	"	20 0 0
74 John Fraser,	"	6 14 6
108 Alex. Cameron,	"	10 0 0
		<hr/>
		£133 15 4

## QUEEN'S.

19 Snow P. Freeman,	1852	3 0 0
42 James Douglas,	"	20 0 0
47 Owen Cole,	"	5 0 0
51 Albert Harlow,	"	0 10 0
68 L. Chandler,	"	0 0 6
73 Smith Jones,	"	5 0 0
86 Gamuel Gardener,	"	5 0 0
		<hr/>
		£38 10 6

## HANTS.

31 J. Miller,	1851	7	0	0
46 William McKay,	"	3	0	0
1 Gideon Reid,	1852	1	6	2
11 Theodore Harding,	"	8	0	0
23 William McKay,	"	7	0	0
27 John Miller,	"	7	0	0
30 William Greene,	"	5	0	0
79 Dougall McDonald,	"	5	0	0
97 James Wood,	"	7	0	0
131 Chambers & Sanford,	"	127	9	11
142 Davison & Smith,	"	1	7	3

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£179 3 4

## GUYSBORO'.

14 John Ehler,	1851	7	10	0
Unpaid on No. 30, 2s. ; No. 61, 7s. 6d.	"	0	9	6
17 Andrew Sangster,	1852	12	10	0
36 Thomas Cooper,	"	1	0	0
39 Davis & Pye,	"	0	6	10
76 John Carr,	"	0	5	0
85 John Godfrey,	"	1	12	0

---

£23 13 4

## SYDNEY.

Small sums due,	1851	1	0	3
Fraser & McKenzie,	"	2	12	0
23 Boyle & Flinn,	1852	8	0	0
24 O'Connor & Durney,	"	15	0	0
37 McRae & McDonald,	"	0	14	10
46 Allen Cameron,	"	0	10	0
64 Donald Henderson,	"	6	0	0
65 John Brien,	"	4	0	0
74 Richard Irvin,	"	4	0	0
77 Angus McDonald,	"	5	0	0
86 Boyle & Bailey,	"	7	10	0
98 Robert Henderson,	"	6	0	0

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£52 15 1

## YARMOUTH.

62 David Hatfield,	1851	25	0	0
62 David Stemwood,	1852	5	0	0
84 Mark Killam,	"	5	0	0

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£35 0 0

## CAPE BRETON.

48 Balance,	1851	0	4	7
1 Sub-division,	1852	1	0	0
13 Gilles & McKay,	"	0	6	6

George

34 George McKay,	1852	£1 6 0
36 Sub-division,	"	0 4 1
44 Do.	"	2 0 0
		<hr/>
		£5 1 2

## INVERNESS.

103 McKeen & Forrestall,	1850	10 0 0
1 James McKeen,	1851	25 0 0
Sundry small sums,	"	0 16 2
13 Wm. McDonald,	1852	20 0 0
17 Hugh Smith,	"	15 0 0
18	"	10 0 0
19 John Kennedy,	"	10 0 0
24 Walter Fortune,	"	15 0 0
45 Hugh McMaster,	"	10 0 0
54 Malcolm McKay,	"	4 16 0
61 John Meagher,	"	20 0 0
63 John Murray,	"	15 0 0
66 Peter Nicholson,	"	7 0 0
73 Angus Beaton,	"	7 0 0
82 John McGregor,	"	7 0 0
94 John Wright,	"	10 0 0
95 John McDonald,	"	12 0 0
96 William McKeen,	"	7 0 0
104 John McKinnon,	"	7 0 0
130 Allen McDonald,	"	7 0 0
133 Donald McLellan,	"	10 0 0
134 Campbell & McMillan,	"	130 0 0
148 P. Godet,	"	3 0 0
156 McDonald & McKeen,	"	18 0 0
157 John McGregor,	"	7 0 0
158 Hon. W. McKeen,	"	10 0 0
		<hr/>
		£397 12 2

## RICHMOND.

1 James Reeves,	1851	10 0 0
58 Reserved for Arichat Bridge,	"	32 0 0
111	"	3 0 0
Sundries, No. 7, 4s. 9d. ; No. 2s. ; No. 98, 10s. "	"	0 16 9
7 Alex. Morrison,	1852	8 0 0
40 Edward Poor,	"	0 2 6
41 No Commissioner,	"	15 0 0
42 Josiah Hooper,	"	0 4 8
49 Little Arichat Bridge,	"	60 0 0
80 J. Martell,	"	0 11 6
87 John McAuley,	"	6 0 0
97 Edmund Cash,	"	1 5 0
Sub-division,	"	4 8 4
		<hr/>
		£141 8 9
		Victoria.

## VICTORIA.

12	F. W. McKenzie,	1852	5	0	0
13	Do.	"	47	0	0

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£52 0 0

## SHELBURNE.

60	Unexpended,	1851	0	7	9
18	W. Atwood,	1852	0	3	3
34.	James Smith,		0	6	0

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0 17 0

Total £1993 2 7

*Abstract of Advances made for Roads and Bridges in 1852, to be provided for in the Road Appropriation of 1853.*

1852,					
August	7.	G. Lewis,	4	13	7
	27.	A. McDonald,	5	10	0
		Rory McLellan,	3	12	5
	30.	A. McInnes,	5	0	0
	31.	D. McPhee,	26	0	0
Sept.	1.	F. Boutileer,	5	0	0
	4.	J. D. Clark,	13	15	11
	9.	A. McInnes,	0	17	0
	16.	A. J. Morrison,	21	0	0
Oct.	20.	J. D. Clark,	82	18	1
Nov.	10.	G. Moffat,	5	0	0
	16.	J. Spruhan,	10	0	0
	30.	J. Gillies,	31	10	4
		J. Gillies,	14	7	4
Dec.	23.	J. McLeod,	34	6	3
			<hr/>		
			£263	10	11

## PICTOU

Sept.	30.	J. Hamilton,	8	11	6
		R. Reed,	5	0	0
	4.	K. McLean,	35	2	5
Oct.	14.	D. Ross,	13	19	6
			<hr/>		
			£62	13	5

## COLCHESTER.

June	16.	George Mattatell,	1	6	3
Dec.	22.	S. McConnell,	8	0	0
	16.	John McKay,	17	10	6
			<hr/>		
			£26	16	9

## SYDNEY.

Nov.	19.	A. & A. Chisholm,	142	7	0
Dec.	28.	A. McKenzie,	233	13	3
			<hr/>		
			£376	0	3
			Lunenburg.		

		LUNENBURG.	
Oct. 26.	J. Hertle,		£15 0 0
Nov. 26.	A. Graves,		5 0 0
			£20 0 0
		GUYSBORO'.	
Oct. 26.	C. Morgan,		59 0 0
Dec. 18.	George Scott,		2 15 0
			£65 15 0
		INVERNESS.	
Oct. 20.	D. McDonald,		15 1 10
26.	J. McLellan,		31 0 0
			£46 1 10
		RICHMOND.	
Dec. 31.	A. Murcheson.		17 6 3
	W. Faulkner,		6 5 0
			23 11 3
		CUMBERLAND.	
Aug. 31.	O. Stevens,		13 0 0
Dec. 28.	W. Faulkner,		6 3 0
			£19 3 0
		ANNAPOLIS.	
Dec. 28.	W. Faulkner,		8 2 0
		KING'S.	
July 3.	Timothy Sullivan,		2 10 0
		HANTS.	
For this sum not provided for in 1852, left by Resolution of the House to be provided for in 1853,			235 2 7
<i>Advances in 1853, to be provided for.</i>			
		SYDNEY.	
Jan. 29.	To David Chisholm and McMillan building a bridge,		293 3 4
		PICTOU.	
Feb. 1.	To John McKay,		23 15 0
			£1462 5 4

Also, for Grammar Schools for 1852.

*Grammar School Monies undrawn for the year 1852.*

County of Annapolis,	£37 10 0
“ Cumberland, Parrsboro' district,	12 10 0
“ Clare district,	33 6 8
“ Inverness, North district,	*33 6 8
“ Do. South district,	66 13 4
“ Richmond,	100 0 0
“ Shelburne, Barrington district,	25 0 0

\* Of this sum £16 13s. 4d. have been paid since the 31st December, 1852.

County



County of Sydney,	£25	0	0
“ Yarmouth, Yarmouth district,	15	7	8
“ Do. Argyle district,	33	6	8
	<hr/>		
	£382	1	0

Financial Secretary's Office, February, 1852.

They have also examined the accounts of expenditure of monies granted to provide Seed for poor colored persons.

The accounts for Halifax in 1850, 1851, and 1852, they find correct.

For Annapolis and Yarmouth for 1851, also correct.

For the expenditure in other Counties, there are no returns.

All monies granted for this purpose have been drawn from the Treasury, except the grant of 1852, to Counties of Annapolis and Yarmouth.

Your Committee subjoin a memorandum of the present state of the Province :

*Province of Nova-Scotia, Dr.*

Province Notes in circulation, 31st Decr., 1852,	£59,862	0	0
Due to Savings' Bank,	49,000	0	0
Undrawn for roads and bridges,	1,994	0	6
do. other services,	12,626	19	4
Due Commissioners of Public Buildings,	394	3	9
Due Board of Works for do.	809	12	1½
Board of Works for Light Houses,	1,474	17	7
do. Sable Island,	71	12	9
Commissioners of do.	56	13	7
Probable amount due owners of Ottoman, wrecked,	160	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£126,449	19	7½

*Contra, Cr.*

1852, December 31.

Balance in hands of Receiver General,	£4,396	2	7
Due from Halifax Excise Office,	1,618	18	9
“ Out-ports,	6,544	9	5
“ Casual Revenue,	5,902	0	0
“ Canada, New-Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, for Light Houses,	1,265	8	7
“ Committee for advances for Road Service,	1,145	7	0
“ Dalhousie College,	5,000	0	0
“ Property,	1,200	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£27,072	6	4
	<hr/>		
Balance against Province,	£99,377	13	3½

Your Committee have received from the Office of the Provincial Secretary, a bundle, containing Two thousand pounds, old Province Notes, which they have counted and destroyed.

Your Committee have to express their satisfaction with the manner in which the Accounts of the Financial Secretary and Receiver General have been made up and presented.

The Accounts of the Department of Public Works, have, necessarily, in consequence of the changes in the management, made during the last year, been somewhat involved,

involved, and occasioned trouble in the investigation, but the difficulties are not likely to occur again.

The sum of Two thousand seven hundred and sixteen pounds ten shillings, appears in the Receiver General's Account, as paid for Members pay. For this sum there appears to be no certificate signed by the Speaker as usual, but the amounts received by the Members are the same to which they would have been entitled had the resolution passed by the Assembly last year, secured the assent of the Legislative Council.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN E. FAIRBANKS, Chairman, } Committee  
A. CAMPBELL, } of  
JAMES D. HARRIS, } LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THOMAS KILLAM, Chairman, } Committee  
JOHN J. MARSHALL, } of  
ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD, } HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.  
JOHN ESSON, }  
ALFRED WHITMAN, }

## K.

(Vide Page 204.)

*Statement shewing the sources and amounts of the Crown Revenues in Nova-Scotia, for each year, from 1843 to 1852.*

Year.	Mines.	Lands, (Surplus.)	Fees.	Fines.	Total.
					CURRENCY.
1843	£3473 10 4		£620 10 11		£4094 1 3
1844	3473 10 4	£475 16 1	545 15 9		4495 2 2
1845	7045 8 11	1856 13 5	612 3 0		9514 5 4
1846	5545 18 11	2714 1 0	731 12 6		8991 12 5
1847	7148 13 5	2116 15 3	686 13 0		9952 1 8
	£26687 1 11	7163 5 9	3196 15 2		37047 2 10
1848	6697 9 6	833 3 9	763 16 2		8294 9 5
1849	5719 5 0		776 10 4	189 0 8	6684 16 0
1850	6579 11 3	1011 11 2	708 12 5	532 8 4	8832 3 2
1851	5784 10 8	1158 2 10	675 14 4	320 0 0	7938 7 10
1852	6792 3 0	387 9 9	766 8 11	162 7 4	8108 9 0
	£31572 19 5	3390 7 6	3691 2 2	1203 16 4	39858 5 5

Increase £2811 2 7

APPENDIX No. 26.  
ACTS OF LAST SESSION.

No. 10.

*Downing Street, 2d March, 1853.*

SIR—

I have received and had under my consideration 12 Acts passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, in the months of March, 1851, and June, 1852, and transmitted to me in your Despatches, noted in the margin.

These Acts having been referred by the Queen, in Council, to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion that the said Acts should be left to their operation; and I have the honor to transmit to you herewith an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 21st ultimo, approving that report.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient Servant,

NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant Governor SIR G. LEMARCHANT, Nova-Scotia.

*At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 21st day of February, 1852.*

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

&amp;c.

&amp;c.

&amp;c.

Whereas the Governor, or Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the months of March, 1851, and June 1852, pass twelve Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz :

No. 3069. An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia.

No. 3081. An Act to continue the Militia Law.

No. 3082. An Act to amend No. Thirty-four of the Revised Statutes.

No. 3083. An Act to amend Chapter Thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes, entitled, "Of Treasury Notes, the Funded Debt, and the Savings' Bank."

No. 3084. An Act to continue certain Acts of the General Assembly.

No. 3085. An Act to amend certain Chapters of the Revised Statutes.

No. 3087. An Act relating to the Public Buildings and Establishments.

No. 3094. An Act to extend to the Village of Truro the Law relating to the Commissioners of Streets.

No. 3095. An Act to extend to the Village of New Caledonia the Law relating to the Commissioners of Streets.

No.

No. 3102. An Act to alter the time of holding the Sessions for the Counties of Inverness and Richmond.

No. 3105. An Act to enable Thomas Robson to obtain Letters Patent for the invention of a Horizontal Windmill.

No. 3124. An Act to Naturalize Charles T. Lee, Sherburne Lowell, and John Keayszer.

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations; and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation—Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report—whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. L. BATHURST.

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## B.

- Baddeck, limits of; Bill to define, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 30—1; report, and read 2d time, 33; committed, 35; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A. 36; assent, 90.
- Bankruptcy; Bill to define, presented, read 1st time, and referred, 31—2; report, and read 2d time, 45; made order of day, 50; committed, and progress reported, 52, 55.  
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- Bridges, Cape Breton; Bill relating to, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 38; report, read 2d time, 40; committed, 44; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 44—5; assent, 90.
- Draws in; Bill relating to, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 38; report, read 2d time, 40; amended, 44; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 45; H. A. agree to amendment, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 47; assent, 90.
- Burial Ground, Onslow; Bill relating to, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 52—3; report, and read 2d time, 56; committed, 71; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 82; assent, 90.
- Tusket; Bill for appointment of Trustees, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 37; report, and read 2d time, 39; committed, 41; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 42; assent, 90.

## C.

- Canning Hall Company; Bill to incorporate, presented, read 1st time, and referred, 53; report, and read 2d time, 56; committed, 61; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 63; H. A. agree to, 83; assent, 90.
- Canso Ferry; Bill to establish, brought from H. A., 94; read 1st time, S. O. S., read 2d time, and committed, 96; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 103; assent, 112.
- Church, Free, Sydney; Bill to incorporate Trustees, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 29; report, read 2d time, 31; committed, 32; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 33; assent, 90.
- North Sydney; Bill to incorporate, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 37; report, read 2d time, 39; committed, 40; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 42; assent, 90.
- Sydney, Catalogne, Mirè, and Forks; Bill to incorporate, brought from H. A., read 1st time, 65; read 2d time, 67; committed, 71; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 82; assent, 90.
- Saint Andrew's, Halifax, Bill to incorporate, brought from H. A., read 1st time and referred, 29; report, read 2d time, 31; committed, 46; read 3d time, 48; sent to H. A., 50; assent, 90.
- Saint George's, Halifax; (vide St. George's Parish.)
- Westport, Baptist; Bill to incorporate, presented, and read 1st time, 32; read 2d time, 33; committed, 34; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 35; H. A. amend, amendment agreed to, 44; H. A. finally agree to Bill, 47; assent, 89.
- Clerks of Licenses and Counties; Vide Licenses and County Assessment.
- College, King's, Windsor; Message with papers relating to, 23.  
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- College, Acadia; Bill for government of, brought from H. A., 94; read 1st time, S. O. suspended, read 2nd time, and committed, 96; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 103; assent, 112.
- Companies' Agents; Bill to facilitate legal proceedings against, presented, and read 1st time, 91; read 2nd time, 82; committed, 86; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 91; H. A. agree to, 105; assent, 112.
- Confession, Judgments by; Bill to regulate, presented, and read 1st time, 54; read 2nd time, 55; committed, 72; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 82.
- Constables, Special; Bill respecting, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 52; read 2nd time, 54; amended, 56; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 58; H. A. agree to amdt., 83; Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 84; assent, 91.
- Supreme Court, Halifax; Bill rel. to appointing of, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 65; read 2nd time, 67; committed, 71; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 82; assent, 90.
- Cornwallis Union Hall Company; Bill to incorporate, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 30—1; report, and read 2nd time, 33; committed, 35; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 35—6; assent, 90.
- Ogilvie Pier Company; Bill to incorporate, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 37; report, and read 2nd time, 39; committed, 40; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 52; assent, 90.
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- Probate; Bill to amend brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 92; read 2nd time, 93; amended, read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 106—7; H. A. do not agree to amendment, amendment not adhered to, and Bill sent to H. A., 110; assent, 112.
- Supreme, Practice and Proceedings of; Bill to regulate, brought from H. A., read 1st time, 65; read 2nd time, 67; amended, 93; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 103; Message relative to, 105; amendment of H. A. to amendment agreed to, and Bill sent to H. A., 106; H. A. finally agree to Bill, 108; Council do., 108; assent, 112.
- Criminal Prosecutions; Message with return of, 45; ordered to be published, 46.
- Crown Prosecutions; Costs in Bill relating to, presented, read 1st time, and referred, 43; report, and read 2nd time, 52; committed, 68; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 71.

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- Debtors, Insolvent; Bill relating to, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 57; report, and read 2nd time, 59; committed, and recommended to be deferred, motion not to receive report, carried, 67.
- Digby, Market; Bill for establishing, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 37; report, and read 2nd time, 39; committed, 40; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 42; assent, 90.
- Distilleries; Bill regulating, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 39; read 2nd time, 91; amended, 94; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 103; H. A. agree to amendment, 105; finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 106; assent, 112.
- Duties, Customs; Bill imposing, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 67; read 2nd time, 70; committed, 71; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 72; assent, 90.
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## E.

- Education; Bill relating to, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 65; read 2d time, 67; committed, 71; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 82; assent, 90.  
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- Ejectment, Equitable Defences in; Bill to authorise, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 37—8; report, and read 2d time, 39, 40; amended, 46; read 3d time, 48; sent to H. A., 50; H. A. agree to 1st and not other amendments, amendment not adhered to, and Bill sent to H. A., 54; H. A. finally agree to Bill, 57; Council do., 58; assent, 90.
- Elective Franchise; Bill concerning, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 54; read 2d time, 57; amended, 69; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 71.
- Estates, Descent of; Bill to amend, brought from H. A., read 1st time and referred, 56—7; report, and read 2d time, 59; amended, 62; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 63; H. A. do not agree to amendment, 83; amendment not adhered to, 85; assent, 91.

## F.

- Fishery, Deep Sea; Bill relating to, brought from H. A., read 1st time and referred, 37; report, and read 2d time, 39; amended, 41; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 42; H. A. do not agree to amendment, amendment not adhered to, and Bill sent to H. A., 47; assent, 90.
- Fisheries; Conference on General State of the Province, relating to Address to Her Majesty, moved, 84; asked, and held, 86; H. A. ask further Conference, and held, 97.  
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referred, 83; report unfavorable, read 2d time, 88; committed, 93; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 102—3; assent, 112.

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Fishing Company, Halifax; Bill to incorporate, presented, and read 1st time, 52; read 2d time, 53—4; committed, 61; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 63; H. A. amend, 85; amendment agreed to, and Bill sent to H. A., 85—6; H. A. finally agree to, 88; assent, 90.

Northumberland; Bill to incorporate, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 41; report, and read 2nd time, 45; amended, 48—9; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 49; H. A. agree to amendment, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 89; assent, 91.

Yarmouth; Bill to incorporate brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 54; report, and read 2nd time, 59.

## G.

Grandique Team Boat Company; Bill to incorporate, presented, and read 1st time, 43; read 2nd time, 45; committed, 48; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 49; H. A. agree to Bill, 53; assent, 89.

Guysborough; Streets; vide Streets.  
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## H.

Halifax, to borrow, £2000; Bill for, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 20; report, read 2d time, and committed, 22; read 3d, 25—6; sent to H. A., 27; assent, 90.

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Court House; Bill to provide for, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 32; report, read 2d time, 35; committed, 36; read, 3d time, 39; sent to H. A., 43; assent, 90.

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Streets; Bill respecting, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 23; report, and ordered to be published, 29; amended, 68—9; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 71; H. A. agree to amendment, and Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 89; assent, 91; Petition against, 49.

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## L.

- Letter Carriers; Bill relative to, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 65; read 2d time, 67; amended, 71; read 3d time, and deferred three months, 82.
- License Law; Bill to continue, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 89; read 2d time, 91; amended, 93; read 3d time, and sent to H. A. 103; H. A. agree to amendment, 105; Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 106; assent, 112.
- Licenses and County Assessment; Bill to amend Chapters, presented, and read 1st time, 61; read 2d time, 63; committed, 68; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 71.
- Liverpool River, Obstructions in; Bill to remove, presented, read 1st time, and referred, 40; report, and read 2d time, 45; committed, 48; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 49; H. A. agree to Bill, 53; assent, 89.
- Loan for Public Works; Bill to authorize, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 79—80; read 2d time, and S. O. S., 82—3; committed, 83; sent to H. A., 84; assent, 91.
- Provincial; Bill to authorize, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 54; read 2d time, 55; committed, 61; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 64; assent, 90.
- Lunatic Asylum; Petition for, 40.  
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## M.

- Messages from His Excellency, with Fishery Correspondence, 14, 26—8, 32, 108. Railway Papers, 14—5. King's College, 15, 22. Paying Members of H. A., 15. Mines, 16. Poor House Accounts, 16. Admiralty Returns, 18. Shubenacadie Canal, 22. Elective Legislative Council. Lunatic Asylum, 23—4. Revised Statutes, 26. Queen's Counsel, 27. Light Houses. Postal arrangement with United States. Industrial Exhibition. Fisheries. Report of Board of Agriculture, 28. Fisheries, 32. Returns of Pickled Fish. Criminal Trials, 45. Blue Book, 52. Statement of Imports and Exports, 55. Reports of Colonial Possessions, 57. Despatch and Order in Council allowing Acts, 70. Return of Colchester Magistrates, 83. Fisheries, 108.
- Milford Haven River, Bridge over; Bill for erection of, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 84—5; read 2d time, 91; committed, 93; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 102—3; assent, 112.
- Militia Law; Bill to continue, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 65; read 2d time, 67; committed, 71; read 3d time and sent to H. A., 82; assent, 90.
- Mines; Bill to regulate, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 85; read 2d time, 91; committed, 93; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 102—3; assent, 112.

## N.

Navigation Company, Inland; Bill to incorporate, brought from H. A., 94; read 1st time, S. O. S., read 2d time, and committed, 96; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 103; assent, 112.

## O.

Ogilvie Brook Pier Company; Bill to incorporate; (Vide Cornwallis.)

## P.

Patent Laws; Bill to extend, brought from H. A., 94; read 1st time, S. O. S., read 2d time, committed, 96; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 103; assent, 112.

Peace, Clerks of, Deputies to; Bill to appoint, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 30—1; report and read 2d time, 33; committed, 35; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 36; assent, 90.

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Pictou, West River, Bridge over; Bill for erection of, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 92; read 2d time, and committed, 93; read 3d time and sent to H. A., 103; assent, 112.

Pilotage and Harbor Masters; Bill relating to, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 52—3; report, and read, 2d time, 56; amended, 62; read 3d time, further amendment made and sent to H. A., 63—4.

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Prothonotaries; Bill concerning, brought from H. A., read 1st time and referred, 20; report, and read 2nd time, 29; amended, 36; read 3d time, 39; sent to H. A., 43; message relative to, 53; amendment of H. A. agreed to, 3rd amendment not adhered to, and Bill sent to H. A., 54—5; H. A. finally agree to Bill, 57; Council do., 58; assent, 90.

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Loan for; vide Loan.

## R.

Railway Company; Bill to incorporate brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 79—80; read 2nd time and S. O. S., 82—3; committed, 83; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 84; assent, 90.

- Railway Petition of E. Collins, and al., 29.  
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 Richmond Jail; Bill to authorize Loan for, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 30—1; report, and read 2nd time, 34; committed, 35; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 36; assent, 90.  
 Roads, Great; Bill for management of, brought from H. A., 94; read 1st time, S.O.S., read 2nd time, and committed, 96; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 103; assent, 112.

## S.

- Saint George's Parish; Bill to amend Act, presented, and read 1st time, 34; read 2nd time, 36; amended, 40; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 42; H. A. agree to Bill, 47; assent, 89.  
 Saint Peter's Canal; Bill to provide for, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 85; read 2nd time, 91; committed, 93; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 102—3; assent, 112.  
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 Truro; Bill to extend, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 20; report, and read 2nd time, 23; committed, 25—6; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 27; assent, 90.  
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