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Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Various pagings.

Page 171 is incorrectly numbered page 167.

In Appendix, pages 68, 287-290 are incorrectly numbered pages 8, 297-300,

Includes some text in French.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

NEWFOUNDLAND.

ANNO VIGESSIMO SECUNDO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

*His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander in-Chief in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.*



FIFTH SESSION OF THE SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

St. John's, Newfoundland.

E. D. SHEA, PRINTER.

MDCCCLIX.



PROCLAMATION

A. BANNERMAN,
(L. S.)

*By His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in
and over the Island of Newfoundland and its De-
pendencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued until Friday the First day of October next : And Whereas I think fit to Prorogue the said General Assembly until Tuesday the Thirtieth day of November next ensuing :

I do therefore, by this my Proclamation, further Prorogue the said General Assembly until Tuesday the Thirtieth day of November next ; of which all persons concerned are required and commanded to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at the Government House, at St. John's, in the aforesaid Island, the Twenty-fourth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Eight, and in the Twenty-second Year of Her Majesty's Reign,

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN KENT,

Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

A. BANNERMAN,
(L. S.)

*By His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in
and over the Island of Newfoundland and its De-
pendencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands Prorogued until Tuesday the Thirtieth day of November next : And Whereas I think fit to Prorogue the said General Assembly until Friday the Thirty-first day of December next ensuing :

I do therefore, by this my Proclamation, further Prorogue the said General Assembly, until Friday the Thirty-first day of December next, of which all persons concerned are required and commanded to take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at the Government House, at St. John's, in the aforesaid Island, the Twenty-sixth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Eight, and in the Twenty-second Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN KENT,

Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

A. BANNERMAN.
(L.S.)

*By His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Island of Newfoundland and its De-
pendencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands Prorogued until Friday the Thirty-first day of December instant : And Whereas I think fit to Prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday the Twenty-seventh day of January next ensuing :

I do therefore, by this my Proclamation, further Prorogue the said General Assembly, until Thursday the Twenty-seventh day of January, 1859, *then to meet for the despatch of business* ; of which all persons concerned are required and commanded to take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at the Government House, at St. John's, in the aforesaid Island, the Twenty-fourth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Eight, and in the Twenty-second Year of Her Majesty's Reign:

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN KENT,

Colonial Secretary;



JOURNAL AND PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Fifth Session of the Sixth General Assembly
OF
NEWFOUNDLAND.

Thursday, 27th January, 1859.

The General Assembly having by several Proclamations of His Excellency the Governor hereto prefixed, been prorogued until this day, the members thereof met in the Assembly Room.

Members Assembly.

The following are the names of Members whose seats became vacant during the recess, upon the acceptance of office:—

GEORGE JAMES HOGSETT, Esq., one of the Members of the District of Placentia and St. Mary's.

Seats of Members vacant on accepting office.

MICHAEL J. KELLY, Esq., one of the Members of the District of Placentia and St. Mary's.

By virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal of this Island, to the Honorables Laurence O'Brien and Edward Dalton Shea, which is as follows:—

Dedimus Potestatem.

*VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the
A. BANNERMAN, Governor. United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.*

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

Know Ye that We have constituted and appointed, and by these presents do constitute and appoint the Honorable Laurence O'Brien, President of the Executive and Legislative Councils, and the Honorable Edward D. Shea, Member of the Executive Council of our Island of New

foundland, to be Commissioners, they or either of them, jointly or severally, to tender and administer the usual Oath unto the Honorables Edward Morris and Nicholas Stabb, whom we have nominated to be Members of our Legislative Council aforesaid, and also to those Members of the House of Assembly, elected thereto under and by virtue of the provisions of a Proclamation bearing date the twenty-third day of July last past, giving them and either of them, our said Commissioners, full power and authority to perform the matters hereinbefore mentioned, ratifying and confirming all and whatsoever they or either of them shall do and perform in this behalf, and thereof they or either of them are to make due return under their or either of their hands and seals unto our Governor of our said Island.

Given under the Great Seal of our Island, aforesaid.

Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over our said Island and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in our said Island, the Twentieth day of January, 1859, and in the Twenty-second year of our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN KENT.

Oath administered to Members by Commissioners.

The said Commissioners came between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, in the forenoon of the said 27th day of January, into the Council Chamber, JOHN STUART, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly, attending, and the names of the members being called over by the Clerk, as returned by the several Returning Officers during the recess, the following appeared and took and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance in presence of the said Commissioners:—

Members sworn.

GEORGE JAMES HOGSETT, Member for the District of Placentia and St. Mary's.

MICHAEL J. KELLY, Member for the District of Placentia and St. Mary's.

JOHN JOSEPH GERAN, Member for the District of St. John's, West.

WILLIAM VALANCE WHITEWAY, Member for the District of Twillingate and Fogo.

Take their seats.

And the said Members took their seats as Members for the said several Districts accordingly.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor.

Message from the Governor.

At Two o'clock a Message from His Excellency the Governor was delivered by F. W. Rennie, Esq., Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, commanding the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. SPEAKER and the House attended His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber, and being returned,

House attend His Excellency in Council Chamber.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that when in attendance on His Excellency the Governor, His Excellency had been pleased to make a Speech to both Branches of the Legislature, of which Mr. Speaker said, to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy, and which he read to the House as follows :—

Mr. Speaker reports His Excellency's Speech.

S P E E C H :

Speech.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

I have great pleasure in again meeting you for the despatch of public business.

I am well aware that the Fishery Question, above all others, is the one in which the whole community feel an interest : and you will naturally expect that at this time I shall communicate to you all the information that I and the Council possess on that important subject.

At the opening of last Session I said, " It must not be forgotten that the Subjects and Citizens of two powerful Nations possess rights of Fishery, by Treaties, which they periodically exercise on the Coast of Newfoundland.

About the months of July and August last, reports reached the Government that Officers commanding His Imperial Majesty's Ships, had informed our Fishermen that the French Government would strictly enforce existing Treaties in future, and warning our fishermen that they would not be permitted in the ensuing season, 1859, to fish any where on what was called the " French Shore."

About the same time, Mr. Forest, the resident Magistrate at St. George's Bay, forwarded a petition from the inhabitants there, and informed me that the Commandant of the French Steam Frigate " Gassendi" has touched in the Bay, and told him, Mr. Forest, the " Government of France has resolved to abide by existing Treaties, believing that if these were strictly enforced it would be of more advantage to the French fishermen than if the proposed Convention of 1857, had been passed by the Colonial Legislature ;—that the French claim the *exclusive* right of fishing in St.

George's Bay, and that he, Mr. Forest, should warn the inhabitants, British Subjects, that they would not be allowed to fish in that locality next season, 1859."

Mr. Forest further informed me that on asking whether the Governor of Newfoundland has been apprised of the intentions of the French Government, His Excellency the French Commodore had answered in the negative;—not long afterwards, however, the Baron Le Noury wrote to me confirming Mr. Forrest's statement. Although his letter was not quite in an official form, yet, it was sufficiently so to justify a Proclamation being issued, principally to acquire information.—Advantage was taken of Her Majesty's Ships on this Station to circulate it along the Coasts of Newfoundland, and afterwards, H. M. Cutter "Netley" was despatched specially to St. George's Bay, with a letter from me to Mr. Forrest, the Magistrate; that letter, along with Mr. Forrest's reply, shall be laid before you.

Under such circumstances, all that the Governor or his Council could do, was to obtain information for the guidance of Her Majesty's Government, in order that they might adopt such steps as they deemed necessary to protect the just rights and privileges of the Queen's Subjects in Newfoundland; and that they will do so, I do not entertain a doubt.

You are aware that about the middle of September, Vice-Admiral Sir Houston Stewart, Commander-in-Chief on the North American and West India Stations, visited me here;—that the Executive Council and Chamber of Commerce had interviews with His Excellency, and presented to him Addresses at Government House. Although I was not present on these occasions, I understand the Vice-Admiral informed the Council and the Chamber of Commerce that the French Commodore had been at Halifax and communicated to him the same information which he, and several of the French Officers, had made public at Newfoundland; and the Vice-Admiral informed the Council and the Chamber of Commerce, that he would always be ready to protect the just rights and privileges of Her Majesty's Subjects; that it was no less his inclination than his duty to do so, for such were his instructions from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; but, if a new question arose on the construction of existing Treaties, and a difference of opinion took place on that subject, both he (the Admiral,) and their Governor must be guided by advice from the Queen's Government.

The Colonial Minister has received all the information that we could afford him, and I have heard from Sir Houston Stewart that his Report was forwarded from Halifax to the First Lord of the Admiralty on the 2nd of November.

The only Despatch I have received on this subject, is from Sir Edward B. Lytton, in which he says he " appreciates the motives which render me anxious for instructions ;" but adds, that " all the materials were not then (the 23rd of September,) fully before Her Majesty's Government nor were they then in possession of any Report from the Vice-Admiral and, under these circumstances, he could do no more than recommend me to be vigilant in enforcing, as far as in my power, the observance of the existing laws and treaties, and that I should, as soon as possible, receive full instructions."

I have now communicated to you all the information that I and the Council can give you, and you may be assured that I will, in as far as in me lies, be vigilant in enforcing existing treaties.

I cannot discover in any of them grounds for the claims now made on behalf of the French fishermen, and I shall only express my great satisfaction that this question will be confined to the construction of these Treaties.

I have made known my individual opinion to Her Majesty's Government, that the people of Newfoundland are the principal parties from whom accurate information can be obtained, and the best mode to accomplish that object is, that they should be heard by competent Commissioners on the spot. I have already stated that in offering this suggestion to Her Majesty's Government, it was my individual opinion only. for it is but right that I should inform you, that on submitting it to the Council, that Body thought that, before I made it, the Legislature should be first consulted. I thought that no time should be lost, but, as you are now aware of my opinion, should you consider it necessary to offer any other suggestions, I shall be happy to forward them to Her Majesty's Government ; and I have no doubt that your views will meet with that consideration which any suggestions emanating from you are well entitled to.

The Chamber of Commerce lately applied to me for copies of treaties, and any other documents connected with the Fisheries which I could give them, as their own had been destroyed by the fire of 1846 ; I am happy to accede to ~~the~~ request, and have directed that several documents from authentic sources shall be re-printed in a concise form for the information of the public ; they will be accompanied by a few explanatory notes, and I beg to be clearly understood that for these explanatory notes I alone am responsible. I shall only add that I fully expect by the next or following mail to receive important information from Her Majesty's Government, which I shall not fail to lay before you.

The fishery last season I understand was an average, and the enhanced value of our staple, I trust, will continue, and, as an article of export, give to our fishing population a fair remuneration for their honest industry.

The enlightened policy of the Brazillian Government in reducing the duty on fish will be appreciated by the people of Newfoundland, and it is to be hoped that Spain and Portugal will follow in the same course.

An Act was passed last session for the protection of the Herring Fishery ; I trust its provisions will answer the purposes for which the law was intended, namely, to protect and preserve the breed of herrings, so that the catching and curing of these fish may become a valuable branch of the fishing trade in this colony. During the last season I have seen some very large mackerel in St. John's, and it is to be hoped that that valuable fish may soon again resort to our shores and become as abundant as I understand they were formerly.

Agriculture in the colony is favourably progressing ; it will be a most important auxiliary to the fisheries, and the cultivation of the soil in many localities cannot fail to add to the comfort of the people ; but, complaints are daily made of the destruction of many sheep and cattle by dogs, which are by far too numerous and less useful than they were formerly ; the evil is an increasing one, and I do not wonder that it is considered so by the farmers, who look for some remedy for such a nuisance.

The Reports of the Inspectors appointed under the Education Act last session will be laid before you, and I have no doubt you will find the increased contribution which you voted last year has tended to the promotion of education in the various districts of our colony.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

The Revenue for the year 1857 was £116,000 ; it was a very large one, and the continuance of such an amount was not expected. The Revenue for 1858 is £92,558, being a short coming of £24,000. Under such circumstances, I am sure I need not impress upon you strict economy in the appropriations which you may consider it necessary to vote this session, and the estimates which will be submitted for your consideration will be framed in accordance with the means which will be at your disposal.

You enabled me in the last session to provide allowances for the retirement of the late Assistant Judges, and thus to render more efficient that important branch of the public service—the due administration of Justice. Two Assistant Judges have been appointed, and the Bench as it is now constituted, cannot fail to give satisfaction to the public.

The Receiver General will lay before you a statement shewing the aggregate amount of the Public Debt of the Colony. I beg leave to call your attention to that statement, as I observe that an addition has been made to the debt, of above £4000, in consequence of the unfortunate fire which occurred at Harbor Grace in April last. Some means, I think,

might be devised to provide for such casualties as may occur in various localities, otherwise than by adding to the Public Debt of the Colony.

Should, for instance, additional supplies of Water be required to extinguish those fires which so frequently take place, the whole community are interested in guarding against such calamities, and all property should contribute towards that end; the premiums on Fire Insurance would be reduced, and a plentiful supply of water can never fail to add to the comfort and health of the inhabitants.

I trust you will be able to appropriate a sufficient sum to be laid out on the Roads of the Colony, for, by their connecting various settled localities with each other, they are becoming every day of greater importance to the inhabitants.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

I am happy to inform you that what you have long sought for, you will now obtain—Direct Steam with the Mother Country. The Council have entered into a contract with the Galway Company. That contract will be laid before you. It has been sanctioned by Her Majesty's Government; and in a despatch dated 17th December, 1858, the Colonial Minister says:—"It affords me much satisfaction to be able to announce to you the completion of an arrangement which appears to meet the wishes of the community of Newfoundland, and which will, no doubt, be productive of substantial benefits to the Province."

In connection with this subject, I trust that the day is not far distant when we shall be enabled to render further substantial benefits to the Colony by Steam Communication from St. John's to the Outports.

Complaints were made to me last season, of the United States Steam Vessel "Victoria" infringing the Navigation Laws by plying with goods and passengers to the Northward. I acquainted the complainants with my views on the subject, and afterwards wrote to the Board of Trade for information which I have since received; it will be laid before you, and you will find that the Board concur with me.

In the month of August last we had the satisfaction of congratulating British and American sailors for their united successful exertions in accomplishing the great work with which they were entrusted, by landing safely on our shores the Atlantic Cable; and I trust that the same effort will be renewed to render the same line of communication complete, when the defects (whatever they may be) in the present cable shall be detected, and this gigantic undertaking be crowned with ultimate success.

Before I conclude, I am sure you will allow me to congratulate you on the probability of an early termination to the troubles in India, and rejoice in seeing the Government of that vast region now assumed by our Gracious Sovereign adding to her titles Queen of Her Dominions "in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australasia." That she may long reign over them, and that they may prosper under her sway, I am sure, you and all her loyal subjects will earnestly pray for.

Mr. GERAN moved, seconded by Mr. BENNING,

Motion for Select Committee to prepare Address of Thanks.

That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare an Address of Thanks in reply to the gracious Speech with which His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to open the present session of the Legislature.

After debate,

Debate adjourned.

Ordered,—That the debate be adjourned till to-morrow.

Petition from George's Bay on concurrent Fishery Rights.

Mr. HOYLES presented a petition from H. H. Forest and others, inhabitants of the Bay of Saint George, which was received and read, setting forth :—

That your Petitioners were thrown into the greatest consternation by reason of a notice officially and peremptorily given on the ninth day of August instant, to H. H. Forest, Esquire, as Resident Magistrate, by the Baron Clément de la Roncière le Noury, Commander-in-Chief of the French Naval Division on the coast of Newfoundland, whereby your petitioners were given definitely to understand that the concurrent right of fishery, enjoyed by the Planters of this district without molestation or question for a period of eighty years and upwards, would be interfered with and disallowed by the French Government.

Your petitioners humbly represent that by far the greater part of the inhabitants of the Bay of St. George are natives of the soil, while all are British subjects, loyal and devoted to their Queen, and therefore in this emergency your petitioners respectfully approach your Honorable House, and claim and solicit such support and protection as will maintain them in the occupation of the land of their birth and in the enjoyment of their fisheries.

Your petitioners further humbly represent that the threat of interruption held out by the French is already attended with most serious evil, from the effect that trade is paralyzed and will wholly be prostrated until a fair and equal participation in the fisheries be secured to the Planters, up to which time your petitioners unhesitatingly declare that great distress and famine will reign paramount throughout the settlement. As the settlement of this Bay for a period exceeding eighty years, is a fact patent to the Governments of England and France through their

cruizers, whose duty it was, as it appears from their practice, to gather statistics in relation to the French Shore and report thereon, your Petitioners therefore humbly conceive that if not supported in the privilege of fishing, they will be at least entitled to raise the claim of indemnity for the very great losses they will necessarily sustain consequent on a removal, as the only alternative open to them under such untoward circumstances, will be emigration by those who can possibly remove, or more properly speaking, involuntary exile to another clime. Wherefore your petitioners respectfully submit the foregoing premises to your Honorable House for favorable consideration, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that he will on to-morrow move the following Resolution:—

Notice of Resolution by
Mr. Hoyles.

Whereas the Assembly have learned from unquestionable authority that the Commander of the French Naval Force stationed at St. Peter's, has recently in the assertion of an assumed right in the French to an exclusive Fishery on that part of the Newfoundland coast between Cape Ray and Cape John, notified the inhabitants of Bay St. George and the Proprietors of Fishing Rooms on Groais Island, that British subjects would not in future be allowed to fish in those localities, and that the British Fishing establishments on Groais Island should be forthwith removed. And whereas such notifications on the part of the French Authorities are contrary to the Treaties subsisting between the two Nations, have already produced much distress to the inhabitants of Bay St. George, and will, if carried into effect, seriously prejudice the interests of the people of this Colony. And, whereas the published Despatch of Governor Darling to Mr. Secretary Labouchere, commonly known as No. 66, has doubtless stimulated the French to this proceeding by its advocacy of their unfounded claims. And, whereas by the maintenance of fixed settlements between Cape Ray and Cape John, by the use of Bultows and Codseines in their fisheries and by their interference in the Seal, Salmon, and Herring Fisheries, the French have, to the manifest injury of British fishermen, further infringed the terms of the said Treaties. And, whereas it is necessary that measures should be adopted for the protection of British interests in the several matters before mentioned, and that the principles of the said Despatch should be expressly repudiated as at variance with the right construction of the said Treaties, as opposed to the current of authorities on their true interpretation, and as adverse to British Rights and Interests.

Therefore,

Resolved,—That Addresses be presented to Her Majesty and the Impe-

rial Parliament, dissenting in the most unqualified manner from the opinions of Governor Darling, and maintaining in contradiction of the said Despatch the true sense of the said treaties, and praying the interference of the Imperial Government towards enforcing the observance of their conditions by the French fishermen ; that a Bill be forthwith introduced prohibiting the supply of bait to the French, and that provision be made for the employment of a cruizer to compel obedience to such prohibition.

Order for Adjournment:

Ordered,—That the House at its rising do adjourn till three o'clock each day.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at three of the clock.

Friday, January 28th, 1859.

Notice for appointment of Reporter.

Mr. KELLY gave notice that on to-morrow he will move that a Reporter of the Debates of the Assembly be appointed.

Adjourned Debate on motion for Select Committee to prepare Address of Thanks.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resumed the adjourned debate, on motion

That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare an Address of Thanks in reply to the gracious Speech with which His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature.

Select Committee on Address of Thanks.

Ordered,—That Mr. Geran, Mr. Benning, Mr. Kavanagh, Mr. F. B. Carter, and Mr. Whiteway, do form the Committee.

Notice for Address on Atlantic Telegraph.

Mr. KELLY gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the Atlantic Telegraph.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at three of the clock.

Monday, 31st January, 1859.

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, seconded by Mr. F. B. CARTER,

Committee on Mr. Hoyle's Resolution on Despatch of Governor Darling on the Fisheries.

Resolved,—That this House do, on Thursday next, resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon consideration of the following Resolutions :—

Whereas the Assembly have learned from unquestionable authority

that the Commander of the French Naval Force stationed at St. Peters, has recently, in the assertion of an assumed right in the French to an exclusive fishery on that part of the Newfoundland coast between Cape Ray and Cape John, notified the inhabitants of Bay St. George and the proprietors of fishing rooms on Groais Island, that British subjects would not in future be allowed to fish in these localities, and that the British fishing establishments on Groais Island should be forthwith removed. And whereas such notifications on the part of the French authorities, are contrary to the treaties subsisting between the two nations, have already produced much distress to the inhabitants of Bay St. George, and will, if carried into effect, seriously prejudice the interests of the people of this colony.

And Whereas the published despatch of Governor Darling to Mr. Secretary Labouchere, commonly known as No. 66, has doubtless stimulated the French to this proceeding, by its advocacy of their unfounded claims.

And whereas by the maintenance of fixed settlements between Cape Ray and Cape John, by the use of bultows and codseines in their fisheries, and by their interference in the seal, salmon, and herring fisheries, the French, have, to the manifest injury of British fishermen, further infringed the terms of the said treaties. And whereas, it is necessary that measures should be adopted for the protection of British interests in the several matters before mentioned, and that the principles of the said despatch should be expressly repudiated, as at variance with the right construction of the said treaties, as opposed to the current of authorities on their true interpretation, and as adverse to British rights and interests.

Therefore Resolved, that addresses be presented to Her Majesty and the Imperial Parliament, dissenting in the most unqualified manner from the opinions of Governor Darling, and maintaining in contradiction of the said Despatch the true sense of the said treaties, and praying the interference of the Imperial Government towards enforcing the observance of their conditions by the French fishermen; that a bill be forthwith introduced prohibiting the supply of Bait to the French, and that provision be made for the employment of a cruiser, to compel obedience to such prohibition.

On motion of Mr. KELLY, seconded by Mr. CASEY,

Resolved,—That W. G. Flood, Esq., be appointed Joint Reporter of the Debates and Proceedings of this House.

W. G. Flood appointed
Joint Reporter.

Mr. KELLY, pursuant to notice, presented the draft of an Address to the Right Hon. Secretary of State for the Colonies, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read first time, as follows:—

Address on Atlantic Tele-
graph read 1st time.

*To the Right Hon. Sir E. B. LYTTON, Bart.,
Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of
State for the Colonies.*

The Memorial of the House of Assembly of Newfoundland.

HUMBLY SHEWETH, —

That the people of this colony have from the inception of the undertaking, taken a lively interest in the project of connecting Great Britain and the North American Provinces by means of the Atlantic Telegraph.

That the efforts which have been made to accomplish this object, deserve the approval of all who would promote civilization and the interests of commerce.

That the bonds of union and attachment now happily subsisting between Great Britain and the North American Provinces, would be drawn into the intimate relations of every-day intercourse by the agency of the Atlantic Telegraph.

That we regard with feelings of great regret the failure that has attended on this noble enterprise, and sympathise in the loss the Company have sustained in their endeavours to carry out a work so important to British interests, and to the welfare of society at large.

That after the amount of capital which has been sunk in the past operations of the Atlantic Company, there is strong reason for the belief that if left to the agency of unaided commercial enterprise, the attainment of the great object of Transatlantic Telegraph Communication will be indefinitely postponed.

That we have observed with satisfaction the powerful representations made by various organs of public sentiment in England, to induce the British Government to afford aid to the Atlantic Telegraph Company, in order to enable them to proceed with this enterprize, and in cordially supporting those appeals we feel that, having at least demonstrated the feasibility of the project at a great sacrifice to its shareholders, that Company has established paramount claims to consideration in this respect.

That while we entirely concur in the general principle of leaving the pursuits of commerce and speculation to the operations of the established laws of Free Trade, we as fully affirm the wisdom which makes exceptions of those undertakings where great public interests are embraced, and which, without the fostering aid of the Government, could not be brought into existence.

Her Majesty's Government have recognised the propriety of State inter-

ference in affording aid to the Red Sea Telegraph Company, which justly met with favor, on account of the national considerations their work will promote, in enabling the Government to hold prompt communication with India, and thus largely increase their power to uphold the authority of the Crown in that country.

Happily in the North American Provinces no such national motives have a place in the reasons for bringing them into Telegraphic connection with the Mother Country. Here the powers of the Imperial Government will not be required to sustain its dominion, or for any purpose of repression.

The Colonies are contented and happy, enjoying a full measure of rational freedom, and bound to the Parent State, not alone by the old unshaken loyalty, but by a settled conviction that their best interests are identified with the maintenance of their relations as Dependencies of the British Empire.

But, while of an entirely different character, the grounds of the present case are no less national than those which procured Imperial assistance for the Red Sea Telegraph Company, and we cannot believe their importance will be unheeded. A great future is evidently opening up for the British Possessions in North America.

The late discoveries in British Columbia which are attracting capital and enterprise to that region for the developement of the various sources of wealth in which it abounds, have at once called up the magnificent idea, that the whole of the vast territory lying north of the United States, which stretches from the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean, will soon be the home of millions of British subjects who, in pursuit of the arts of peace and industry, have a future of much promise. Canada is fast extending her civilization to the West, and it is no vain dream that a busy and prosperous people will, ere long, be found along the whole line of that favoured country which leads to the new developments on the Pacific Coast. The projected railway to cross this great British territory is an evidence of the importance it is destined to acquire; and in the promised aid of Her Majesty's Government to that undertaking we have a just acknowledgement of the Imperial interests which must grow with the growth of those princely possessions.

The integrity of the British Crown will have increasing guarantee in the progress of the North American Provinces in wealth and population; and it cannot be matter of small moment that, in the interchange of thought and sentiment, the millions of British Colonists should be brought into close contact with their fellow-subjects at home; and would it not lead to the consolidation and greater power of the Empire, that the Imperial Government in any emergency should at once be able to invoke the assur-

ed sympathy and aid of the powerful and loyal States who own British rule in this hemisphere, and whose future position will be one of increasing weight and influence.

For these reasons we feel justified in praying that the effective aid of the Imperial Government be given to the Atlantic Telegraph Company, to carry out their scheme of connecting the United Kingdom with the British Provinces, by landing their Cable on the coast of this Island.

A. SHEA,
Speaker.

Address adopted.

Ordered,—That the Address be adopted and engrossed.

Address to Governor to forward to Secretary of State.

Ordered,— That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, respectfully requesting that he will be pleased to forward the foregoing Address to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

J. Hayward, Esq. takes his seat.

JOHN HAYWARD, Esq., re-elected Member for the District of Harbor Grace, after accepting the office of Solicitor General, having taken and subscribed the oath prescribed by law before the Commissioners appointed by His Excellency the Governor to administer the same, took his seat as Member for the said District accordingly.

Address of Thanks reported from Committee and read 1st time.

Mr. GERAN, from the Committee appointed to prepare an Address of Thanks in reply to the Speech with which His Excellency has been pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature, presented a draft thereof, which he handed in at the Clerk's table, where it was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Address be read a second time to-morrow.

Notice of Suspension of Rules in reference to Address of Thanks.

Mr. GERAN gave notice that on to-morrow he will move that the Rules of the House be suspended in reference to the Address.

Notice of question in relation to New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary if the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company have filed with him a statement of the affairs of the Company, pursuant to Act 17 Vic., cap. 2, sec. 23, and if so, that the same be laid on the Table of the House.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at three of the clock.

Tuesday, 1st February, 1859.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY gave notice that in Committee of the whole upon the consideration of the following Resolutions,

Whereas the Assembly have learned from unquestionable authority that the Commander of the French Naval Force stationed at St. Peters, has recently, in the assertion of an assumed right in the French to an exclusive fishery on that part of the Newfoundland coast between Cape Ray and Cape John, notified the inhabitants of Bay St. George and the proprietors of fishing rooms on Groais Island, that British subjects would not in future be allowed to fish in these localities, and that the British fishing establishments on Groais Island should be forthwith removed. And whereas such notifications on the part of the French authorities, are contrary to the treaties subsisting between the two nations, have already produced much distress to the inhabitants of Bay St. George, and will, if carried into effect, seriously prejudice the interests of the people of this colony.

And Whereas the published despatch of Governor Darling to Mr. Secretary Labouchere, commonly known as No. 66, has doubtless stimulated the French to this proceeding, by its advocacy of their unfounded claims.

And whereas by the maintenance of fixed settlements between Cape Ray and Cape John, by the use of bultows and codseines in their fisheries, and by their interference in the seal, salmon, and herring fisheries, the French, have, to the manifest injury of British fishermen, further infringed the terms of the said treaties. And whereas, it is necessary that measures should be adopted for the protection of British interests in the several matters before mentioned, and that the principles of the said despatch should be expressly repudiated, as at variance with the right construction of the said treaties, as opposed to the current of authorities on their true interpretation, and as adverse to British rights and interests.

Therefore Resolved, that addresses be presented to Her Majesty and the Imperial Parliament, dissenting in the most unqualified manner from the opinions of Governor Darling, and maintaining in contradiction of the said Despatch the true sense of the said treaties, and praying the interference of the Imperial Government towards enforcing the observance of their conditions by the French fishermen; that a bill be forthwith introduced prohibiting the supply of Bait to the French, and that provision be made for the employment of a cruiser, to compel obedience to such prohibition: he will move in amendment:—

Whereas, this House has been informed that the French Naval Authorities on the Newfoundland station have notified the British residents on that part of the coast called the French Shore, that hereafter they will be prevented from exercising their accustomed pursuits of fishing; a notice which, if carried into effect, would destroy the means of life which the British population there have enjoyed for some generations.

Amendment on foregoing Resolution.

And whereas, such notice has already produced much distress, from the fears of capitalists to invest as they had done in a trade which had been thus menaced : and whereas, the said notice on the part of the French is wholly without warrant, and contemplates the assertion of an exclusive right in the French to the fisheries on that part of the coast in question : and whereas, the Fishing rights secured to the French on this coast by the subsisting treaties between Great Britain and France, are not declared by those treaties to be exclusive.

And whereas the said Fishing Rights are limited to Codfishery, the treaty of Utrecht (1713) declaring that " it shall be allowed to the subjects of France to catch fish and dry them on land ;" and the process of drying having relation to codfish only ; and whereas, the said rights of fishing are not enlarged by subsequent treaties on this subject ; therefore, the claim of the French to fish for Salmon and possess themselves of the Salmon Brooks is utterly unfounded, and the rights of British subjects in this fishery should be inflexibly maintained.

And whereas the fixed settlements of the French on the coast, from Cape Ray to Cape John, are in opposition to the terms of the treaties ; and whereas, the use by the French of bultows and large seines, which tends to the destruction of the fishery, is repugnant to the provisions of the Declaration of His Britannic Majesty, which was assented to by the French King (1783) and by which it is provided that " the method of carrying on the fishery which has at all times been acknowledged, shall be the plan on which the fishery shall be carried on there." And whereas, at the time referred to, codseines and bultows were unknown,—

Resolved,—That Her Majesty's Government and the Imperial Parliament be earnestly invoked to give their serious attention to these facts, in order that the French may be restrained from the exercise of any authority or privileges or act of any kind repugnant to the treaties, and that Her Majesty's Government will adopt effective means for the maintenance of British Rights on that part of the coast where liberty to fish is enjoyed by the French.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House the Presentments of the Grand Jurors of Twillingate and Fogo, made during the last term of the Northern Circuit Court held in those places respectively, and any official correspondence which may have transpired concerning the state of the Court House and Gaol at Twillingate.

Mr. WARREN presented a Petition from John Reader and others, of Knight's Cove, Bonavista, which was received and read, praying for a road grant.

Notice of Address for Returns of Presentments from Grand Jurors of Twillingate and Fogo.

Road Petition from Knight's Cove.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency the Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session, was read a second time.

Address of Thanks read
2nd time.

Ordered,—That the House do on to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee of the whole upon the said Address.

Time of Commital.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at three of the clock.

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1859.

Mr. WARREN presented a Petition from Edward Mifflin and others, of Bonavista, which was received and read, praying for a grant to make the road known as Connell's Lane there.

Road Petition from Bonavista.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from Henry Wilkins and others, of Little Harbor, Purcell's Harbor, and James' Cove, in Twillingate Island, which was received and read, praying for Road Grants.

Road Petition from Twillingate and Fogo.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. MARCH presented a Petition from Michael Donovan, sen., and others, of Ragged Harbor, which was received and read, praying for a Road Grant in that locality.

Road Petitions from Ragged Harbor.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. F. B. CARTER gave notice that on Tuesday next he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the better securing the Independence of the House of Assembly of this colony,

Notice of Placemen's Exclusion Bill.

Mr. WARREN gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to cause the following Returns to be laid before this House, viz. :—

Notice for Returns from Road Commissioners.

The names of the Board appointed for the expenditure of monies on the Road between Keels and Tickle Cove, under the Road Acts 19 Vic., cap. 3, and 20 Vic., cap 5, a statement of the payments made on account of such grants, of the time of such payments, and copies of all Orders and Vouchers on which such payments were made,

Also, copies of the Contracts and Tenders for the same, the Chairman's orders of the King's Cove Road Board, for monies expended on the King's Cove District, under the Road Acts 19 Vic., cap. 3, and 20 Vic., cap 5.

Notice of Return of Expenditure under Addresses of 1858.

Also, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Receiver General to cause a return of the amount appropriated by the Executive on the following Addresses passed in the last session, to be laid before the House :—

Nos. 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 15, 19, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 50, 51, 54, 55, 56, 58.

Ordered,—That this House at its rising do adjourn till Friday next.

Then the House adjourned till Friday next at Three of the clock.

Friday, 4th February, 1859.

Road Petition from Upper Island Cove.

Mr. HAYWARD presented a Petition from Thomas Drover, sr., and others, of Upper Island Cove, which was received and read, praying for a Road Grant there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Trinity Bay.

Mr. F. B. CARTER presented Petitions from D. Penny, sr., and others of Trinity, James Penny and others, of North West Arm, James Morris and others, of Lobster and Cuckolds Cove, Thomas Stone and others, of Bonavista, Samuel Hobbs and others, of Salmon Cove, Mathew Crocker and others, of North West Arm, Trinity, Robert Baker and others, of Dog Cove, and Henry Petley and others, of North West Arm of Random, which were severally received and read, praying for Road Grants in those localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor.

Message from His Excellency the Governor.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency.

The said Message was read by the Speaker, all the Members being uncovered, as follows :—

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

At the opening of the Session I stated to the Legislature that I fully expected by "the next, or following mail, important information from Her Majesty's Government, which I should not fail to lay before them."

As I had anticipated, that information reached me by the last mail.

It is to the effect that "it has been decided by Her Majesty's Government and the Government of France, that a joint Commission, equally composed from the two Nations, shall proceed to Newfoundland as soon as the season opens, to enquire into the state of facts as regards the local operation of the Treaties conferring on French Subjects rights of fishery on the coasts of that Island; and more particularly to ascertain in what respects, and to what extent, the Treaty stipulations may have been disregarded on either side—a course which Her Majesty's Government considers to be well adapted to meet present emergencies, * * * and not unlikely to pave the way to some ultimate settlement of a permanent character."

The details which must necessarily require the serious consideration of both Governments relative to instructions, &c., &c., are not finally arranged, but the proposition is, that two Commissioners from each nation shall be appointed, and, in that event, one of those Commissioners shall be nominated by the Colonial Government, subject to the approval of the Governor as well as of Her Majesty's Government.

This information has been received by the Governor in three despatches all marked "Confidential"; and, although Colonial Governors are forbidden to give copies of the Secretary of State's despatches without his consent, the Governor has before now used a discretionary power (for which he alone can be responsible,) when he thinks that power may be beneficially exercised for the public good; and, acting in a contrary way when he thinks giving publicity to confidential communications may be prejudicial to the public service and the interests of the people.

He has, therefore, resolved on this important occasion to lay these despatches before the Legislature as soon as they are copied, which will be early in the ensuing week.

The Governor avails himself of this opportunity of expressing his satisfaction at the course which H. M. Government has adopted and is about to follow, relative to the Newfoundland Fisheries, and considering "the limited extent which it is proposed to assign to the functions of the Commission," he entertains a confident hope that the Legislature and the Public may think, as he does, that the appointment of a Commission before

which all parties must be heard, cannot fail to prove beneficial to the people of Newfoundland.

Government House, }
4th Feb., 1859. }

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the Table.

Committee on Address of
Thanks.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole upon the Address of Thanks in reply to the Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BENNING took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the order of the day for Monday next.

Notice of question in re-
ference to Court-house at
Bonavista.

Mr. WALBANK gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary, whether any representations have been made to the Government respecting the state of the Court-house in the district of Bonavista, and if so, that copies of the same be furnished this House.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at three of the clock.

Monday, 7th February, 1859.

Notice of question in re-
ference to Postal arrange-
ments.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary that he may be pleased to lay on the table of the House a copy of the Postal arrangements for this Island, shewing the fixed days and hours for closing the Mails at each respective Post-office: also, the cause or reasons why no public notice is given of such fixed day or hour other than for the Post Office in St. John's.

Notice of Address on the
subject of Charts at Labra-
dor.

Also, that on Wednesday next he will move an Address to the Governor on the subject of incorrectness of Charts to the Northward of Cape

Charles, Labrador ; such incorrectness being fully set forth in a letter from Commander Arthur A. Cochrane, of the *Sappho*, to Vice Admiral Sir George Seymour, dated 6th September, 1852, and requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to bring that subject under the notice of Her Majesty's Government, with a view to making a survey of that coast.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon further consideration of the Address of Thanks in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor, at the opening of the Session.

Committee on Address of Thanks.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BENNING took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Address to them referred, and had passed the same with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Address and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Reported with Amendments.

And the said Amendments having been read severally throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered,—That the Address as amended be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Time of 3rd reading.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Tuesday, 8th February, 1859.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor.

The HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following written Message, signed by His Excellency :

Messages from the Governor.

The said Message was read by the Speaker, all the Members being uncovered, as follows :—

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

In accordance with the promise given in the Governor's Message of the 4th inst, he now sends, for the perusal and information of the Legislative Council, the Documents marked Nos. 1, 2 and 3, on the important subject of the Newfoundland Fisheries.

Government-House, }
8th February, 1859. }

Ordered,—That the Message and Documents do lie upon the table.

(*For Documents accompanying, see Appendix.*)

Notice for Committee upon consideration of Message and Despatch on subject of Fisheries.

HON COLONIAL SECRETARY gave notice that on Monday next he will move the House into Committee of the whole upon the consideration of the Message of His Excellency the Governor, and Despatches on the subject of the Fisheries.

Address of Thanks read 3rd time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency the Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session, was read a third time as engrossed.

Ordered,—That the Address do pass, and be presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. Speaker and the whole House.

The HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY informed the House that he was commanded by His Excellency to inform the House that His Excellency would receive Mr. Speaker and the House with the Address of Thanks to-morrow at half-past twelve o'clock.

Exclusion of Placemens' Bill read 1st time.

Mr. HOYLES, in the absence of Mr. F. B. T. Carter, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for the better securing the Independence of the House of Assembly, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time on Wednesday the 16th inst.

Notice of Bill to amend Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on Monday next he will move for leave to bring in a Bill to Amend the Act for the Incorporation of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company :

Brunet Island Light-house Bill.

Also, of a Bill for the erection of a Light-house on Brunet Island.

Notice for Supreme Court Amendment Bill.

The HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to remove doubts respecting the construction of the Supreme Court :

Probate Bill.

Also, for a Bill to Amend the practice and mode of procedure in granting Probate and Letters of Administration, and for other purposes :

Also, for a Bill to amend and simplify the practice of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts of this Island.

Northern and Southern
Circuit Courts Bill.

Ordered,—That the House at its rising do adjourn till to-morrow at Twelve of the clock.

Resolution for adjourn-
ment.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Twelve of the clock.

Wednesday, 9th February, 1859.

It being the hour appointed by His Excellency the Governor to receive Mr. Speaker and the House with the Address in reply to the Speech at the opening of the Session, Mr. Speaker and the House went up to Government House, and being returned,

Mr. Speaker and the House
present Address of Thanks
to His Excellency.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had presented the Address of Thanks, and that His Excellency had been pleased to reply thereto, as follows:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

I beg to thank you for this Address, and am glad to find that you generally agree in the views which were explained to you in the Speech with which I opened the Session.

Reply of the Governor to
Address of Thanks.

It is very gratifying to me to find that you express an earnest hope that “the difference arising out of the Fishery Treaties will be speedily and satisfactorily settled.”

The despatches which I directed to be laid before you yesterday, will explain to you the course which Her Majesty's Government has decided to adopt relative to this important question ; a course which, in my opinion, is the best that could have been adopted to obtain accurate information with a view to some permanent arrangement to uphold and maintain our Fishery Rights, when these Rights and Privileges have been clearly defined.

I have more than once stated to Her Majesty's Government, that I did not believe that the question would ever be satisfactorily settled until information was acquired on the spot by competent Commissioners, who would have an opportunity of personally visiting St. George's Bay and other localities which I need not at present allude to ; and, above all,

that our Planters and Fishermen, whose interests are so much at stake, must be heard ; for, several of them that I have seen, I have found very intelligent and well-informed on the subject, and I am desirous that you, gentlemen, who represent the various constituencies in this colony, should give publicity to the course which is about to be adopted, and that our Fishermen during the ensuing season shall pursue their avocations as usual without, of course, infringing on the rights and boundaries of what are known to be French.

You allude to the sanction given by Her Majesty's Government to the Contract recently made with the Galway Company for Direct Steam. I will desire to be laid before you a despatch which reached me by the last mail on that subject. I never read the Contract, but it appears that the Lords of the Admiralty consider that there are some defects in the agreement which must be rectified in any future Contract, and Her Majesty's Government are desirous that the present one shall not be renewed until it shall have been revised by the proper authorities.

I have again to thank you for this Address, and beg to assure you that it will afford me great pleasure at all times to co-operate with you to promote the welfare of the people of this Colony.

Government House, }
9th February, 1859. }

Ordered,—That the said Reply do lie upon the table.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor.

Message from His Excellency the Governor.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a written Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency.

The said Message was read by the Speaker, all the members being uncovered, and is as follows :—

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

The Governor sends herewith the copy of his letter to Mr. Forrest, with that gentleman's reply, relative to the fishermen in St. George's Bay.

The Governor thinks it right to state that he was informed that these poor men, thinking they were to be deprived of their fishing, contemplated locating elsewhere, and expected compensation to enable them to do so; he is now happy to find, from Mr. Forrest's statement, that so few of them have left their homes to which, he says, they are much attached.

The case of these Fishermen, the Governor thinks, is a very important one, almost exceptional from Cape St. John along that large line of coast extending from thence to Cape Ray ; or, as the French treaty expresses it, "*commençant au dit Cap St. Jean, passant par le Nord et descendant par la Côte occidentale de l'Île de Terre-Neuve, s'étende jusque l'endroit appelé Cap Ray.*"

In the Treaties between the United States and France, similar words are used, viz. : "*Sur la partie des Côtes de cette île*" (1778) and "*Sur les Côtes de Terre-Neuve*" (1801).

It is well known that St. George's Bay is formed by the two headlands named "Cape Anguille," and "Cape St. George ;" if a line be drawn from Cape to Cape, and one from the centre of that line to the head of the Bay, it will be found that the fishermen reside more than 30 miles distant from the sea, (or Gulf of St. Lawrence), and therefore Mr. Forrest, when he alluded to the residences being within a hundred yards of the sea, evidently means the sand of the Bay where their dwellings are situated. This case must therefore form a prominent feature in any discussion which may arise on the construction of Treaties.

Mr. Forrest also alludes to Salmon Fisheries within the Bay, and the Governor believes that our Fishermen only have the right of Salmon Fishing there ; perhaps that belief may be erroneous ; but, be that as it may, it is high time the rights of all parties should be fully, fairly, and temperately discussed, so that they may be clearly defined and finally and forever set at rest.

(For Documents accompanying, see Appendix.)

He also, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents :—

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Copy of Despatch from Colonial Minister to Sir A. Bannerman, acknowledging receipt of Addresses from the Legislative Council and Assembly of Newfoundland, on the Marriage of Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal.

Copy of Despatch from Secretary of State, relative to correspondence with Messrs. Giles and Butler, on subject of an alleged breach of the Navigation Laws by the U. S. Steamer *Victoria*.

(For which see Appendix).

Ordered,—That the said Despatches do lie upon the Table.

Mr. GERAN gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a copy of the original Des-

Notice for copies of original Despatches from Count Walewski.

patches (in French) of Count Walewski and Lord Cowley, on the subject of the Fisheries.

Notice for copies of correspondence in relation to appointment of Fishery Commissioner.

Mr. CASEY gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, for copies of any correspondence that he may have received on the subject of an application for an appointment as Commissioner of the Fisheries of this colony.

Notice of Address for reduction of Duties in Spain and Portugal.

HON. E. D. SHEA gave notice that on Monday next he will move an Address to Her Majesty's Government, praying its negotiation with the Governments of Spain and Portugal for a reduction of their Duties on Newfoundland fish.

Notice of Address on suppression of Indian Rebellion.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address of congratulation to Her Most Gracious Majesty, on the success attending Her Majesty's Arms in suppressing the Sepoy Rebellion in the East, and on Her Majesty assuming the title of "Queen of Her Dominions in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australasia."

Notice of Equity Bill.

Mr. WARREN, in the absence of Mr. Hoyles, gave notice that on Friday next he will ask leave to introduce a Bill to regulate the Practice on the Equity side of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts.

Road Petition from River Head, Harbor Grace.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from Edward Kelly and others, of River-head, Harbor Grace, which was received and read, praying for a grant to make the road known as Kelly's Road there.

Petition from Trinity Bay for increased Education grant.

Mr. MARCH presented a Petition from Thomas Hanes and others, members of the Board of Education for the District of Trinity Bay East, which was received and read, praying for an increased grant for Education there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Petition from Thomas Goss for compensation.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from Thomas Goss, of Bishops Cove, which was received and read, praying compensation for land taken for widening the streets of Carbonear.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Road Petitions from Carbonear.

The HON. SURVEYOR GENERAL presented Petitions from Patrick McCarthy and others, of Carbonear, and Robert Pyne and others of same place, which were severally received and read, praying for Road Grants there.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the table.

Notice of question in relation to Quidi Vidi Gut.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary what has been done in reference to the removal of obstruc-

tions to the safe navigation of the Gut and Harbor of Quidi Vidi, for which the sum of £1200 was voted last session.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Three of the clock.

Monday, 14th February, 1859.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following written Messages from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency.

Messages from the Governor.

The said Messages were read by the Speaker, all the members being uncovered, and are as follows :—

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

The Governor herewith transmits to the House of Assembly a Despatch of the Secretary of State, with copy of an enclosure from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, relative to the Contract entered into by the Government of Newfoundland with the Galway Company for Direct Steam Communication.

Government House, }
10th February, 1859. }

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

On reading over the despatch of Sir E. B. Lytton, dated the 14th Jan., which has been printed, the Governor observes that there is an omission (an accidental one) at the beginning of the second paragraph which should be, " This measure which had been recommended by yourself in more than one despatch, &c., &c."

The Governor is desirous to correct the error, and is solely responsible for the recommendation he offered to Her Majesty's Government.

Government-House, }
10th February, 1859. }

Ordered,—That the said Messages do lie upon the table.

(For Documents accompanying, see Appendix.)

He also, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a copy of the Contract for Direct Steam between Galway and St.

Documents from the Governor.

John's, between the Government of Newfoundland and the Atlantic Steam Navigation Company.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

Notice for License Returns.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a detailed return of Licenses to retail Wine and Spirituous Liquors, shewing the amount received from each locality, together with the names of the parties to whom such Licenses have been granted, and the amount paid by each :

Notice for Cape St. Francis Light House Bill.

Also, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to erect a Light House on Cape St. Francis.

On motion of the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, seconded by the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice :

Committee on Messages from the Governor and Despatches on the Fishery question.

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the consideration of the Messages from His Excellency the Governor and Despatches accompanying the same, in relation to the Fisheries of this colony.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BYRNE took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the order of the day for to-morrow.

Ordered,—That the House at its rising do adjourn till Six o'clock to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Six of the clock.

Tuesday, 15th February, 1859.

Bills read first time :

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented the following Bills, which were severally read a first time ;—

A Bill to amend the practice and mode of procedure in granting Probate and Letters of Administration and for other purposes. Probate Bill.

A Bill to amend and simplify the practice of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts of this Island. Northern and Southern Circuit Court Bill.

A Bill to remove doubts respecting the constitution of the Supreme Court. Supreme Court Amendment Bill.

Ordered,—That the said Bills be severally read a second time on Tuesday next.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Wednesday, 16th February, 1859.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, on the subject matter of the Petition of Thomas Gosse, that it may be enquired into, and if the claim be found just, that it may be liquidated. Notice of Address on Petition of Thomas Gosse.

Mr. WINTER gave notice that on an early day, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the Weighing and Inspection of Provisions and other necessary articles for the Fisheries : Notice of Provision Inspection Bill.

Also, that on an early day, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the erection of a Light-house on Skirwick, or near the entrance of Trinity Harbor. Notice for Bill to erect Light-house on Skirwick.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA presented a Petition from John Stephenson and others, of Ferryland, which was received and read, praying for a grant to build a Breakwater on the North-east side of the Pool. Petition from Ferryland for Breakwater.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. MORRIS presented a Petition from Wm. Rogers and others, of Lamaline, which was received and read, praying that a Stipendiary Magistrate may be appointed for that settlement, and a Gaol built there. Petition from Lamaline for Stipendiary Magistrate.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read :

Road Petitions from Harbor Grace.

From Patrick Flinn and others of Bishop's Cove, praying for a grant to connect that settlement with the Harbor Grace Main Line :

Petition for grant for Commercial School, Harbor Grace.

Also, from John Coady and others, Superintendents of the Commercial School, Harbor Grace, River-head, praying for a grant in liquidation of the debt upon the establishment.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the table.

Road Petition from St. John's West.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from James Murphy and others, of Petty Harbor Road, which was received and read, praying that measures may be adopted to compel Gregory Griffin to remove the encroachments which he has made on the road to Forrest Pond.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petitions from Torbay.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Edward Troy and others, of Torbay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the Branch Road from Torbay Main Road to North Pond Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Committee on Message and Documents in reference to the Fisheries.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of the Messages from His Excellency the Governor and Despatches accompanying the same, in relation to the Fisheries of this colony.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BYRNE took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Resolutions reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had passed the following Resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Resolutions in, at the Clerk's table, where they were read as follows :—

Whereas, by a Despatch dated Paris, December 13, 1858, from Lord Cowley, Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, to Count Walewski, Minister of His Majesty the Emperor of the French, it is among other things stated that, " it appears by the reports which have lately reached Her Majesty's Government that the Commander-in-Chief of the French Naval Forces employed in the protection of the French Fisheries in that quarter, has formally notified that, from the commencement of the ensuing season, namely, the 5th May next, the French cruisers will rigorously enforce as against British subjects the rights secured to France by existing Treaties, and specifically as regards the exclusive right of fishery claimed by

France," and it is further stated, "Her Majesty's Government are free to admit that, although the Treaties do not in terms confer upon France any exclusive right of Fishery, and Her Majesty's Government must continue to deny any claim to that effect, yet that the operations of French Fishermen may have been unduly interfered with by the competition of British Fishermen, and perhaps by that of the Inhabitants of Newfoundland. On the other hand, Her Majesty's Government have reason to believe that French subjects have encroached beyond the limits assigned to them by Treaty. The Imperial Government will readily admit that if the observance of Treaties is binding on one party, it is equally obligatory on the other, and they will not be surprised to hear that Her Majesty's Government in accepting, as they are bound to do, the notice given by the French Naval Commander, that the Treaty Rights of France will be enforced from the 5th May next, against British subjects, give on their part a counter notice that from the same date French subjects will be required strictly to conform themselves to the terms of the Treaties between the two countries." His Excellency the British Ambassador further states in said Despatch, that he is "instructed to give this notice to His Excellency the Minister of the Emperor, but, that Her Majesty's Government are not without apprehension that the enforcement of these notices on either side, without taking steps to ascertain by local enquiry, in what respect, and to what extent, the subjects of either Government may have encroached and disregarded the terms of the Treaties, may lead to much unpleasant discussion, and may be productive of inconvenience and loss to the subjects of both parties, which by a timely understanding might be avoided." And further "it appears to Her Majesty's Government that the interval which must elapse before the Fishery on the coast of Newfoundland can be resumed, might with much advantage be employed in ascertaining to what extent the provisions of Treaties have been transgressed by either party; when this is ascertained, there would probably be no difficulty on the part of the authorities of either country in restricting their respective subjects to a literal observance of the terms of those Treaties, and at all events, no discussion could arise between the two Governments as to any measures which might be taken by their authorities for that purpose, when once the points on which the Treaties have not been observed by their respective subjects are ascertained. And it might turn out that an impartial enquiry on the spot might suggest the means of a compromise on the matters in dispute, and that the interests of the subjects of both countries might thus be provided for, and all prospects of future collision thereby averted; and further, if the Government of the Emperor of the French concur in this suggestion, Her Majesty's Government will immediately name one or two Commissioners, as may be agreed on, for the express purpose of ascertaining, in conjunction with the like number of Commissioners appointed by the Imperial Government, in what respect, and to what extent, the

subjects of the respective nations upon the coast of the Island of Newfoundland are in the habit of disregarding the provisions of the Treaties, by which, within certain limits, the Fishery upon those coasts is secured to French subjects." And His Excellency Count Walewski, in a Despatch dated Paris, 5th January, 1859, having assented to the proposition made by Lord Cowley.

And whereas, the Right Hon. Sir E. B. Lytton, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, in a Despatch dated Downing Street, January 14th, 1859, to His Excellency the Governor, states, "That it has been decided by agreement between Her Majesty's Government and the Government of France, that a Joint Commission equally composed from the two nations, shall proceed to Newfoundland, as soon as the season opens, to enquire into the facts as regards the local operation of the Treaties conferring on French subjects rights of Fishery on the coast of that Island, and more particularly to ascertain in what respects, and to what extent, the Treaty stipulations may have been disregarded on either side." And further, "That H. M. Government propose that there shall be two on each side; in order that the choice of one of the English two may be assigned to the Government of the Colony. The nomination of the Colonial Commissioner (if the French concur as to the number) will be placed at the disposal of the Local Government." The Secretary of State further states, "It appears from the Minute of the Executive Council enclosed in your Despatch No. 91, dated 28th November, that the Council were at that time reluctant to entertain the suggestion of the appointment of a Commissioner without first obtaining the opinion of the local Legislature. I do not anticipate that the Council will object to co-operate with Her Majesty's Government in the manner proposed by the nomination of the Commissioner, now that the measure is actually decided on, and considering the limited extent which it is proposed to assign to the functions of the Commission;" and in another Despatch to His Excellency the Governor dated Downing-Street, 4th January, 1858, No. 3, Sir E. B. Lytton, states, "in the 6th paragraph of my despatch of this date instructing you to nominate, with the advice of your Executive Council, some duly qualified person for appointment as Colonial member of the mixed Commission which the Governments of this country and France have determined to send to Newfoundland, I have expressed my belief that the Executive Council will not object to co-operate with Her Majesty's Government in the selection as proposed. If, contrary to this expectation, the Council should decline to concur in any nomination, you will without delay name to me the person whom you will yourself recommend as most likely at once to execute the functions proposed, and to give satisfaction to the colony in the post of Commissioner."

Resolved,—That the thanks of this House are due, and hereby given, to His Excellency the Governor, for the unreserved manner in which he has communicated the important Despatches from which the foregoing extracts have been made.

Resolved,—That it has been decided by agreement between Her Majesty's Government and the Government of France, that a joint commission equally composed from the two nations, shall proceed to Newfoundland to enquire into the facts as regards the local operation of the Treaties conferring on French subjects rights of Fishery, to ascertain in what respects, and to what extent, the Treaty stipulations may have been disregarded on either side, and as it has been proposed by Her Majesty's Government that there shall be two Commissioners on each side, in order that the choice of one of the English two may be assigned to the Government of the Colony, this House considers it expedient that a duly qualified person should be appointed to represent the Colony on the Commission aforesaid.

Resolved,—That this House desires that there should be no misconception as to the understanding with which the Colony agrees to take part in the proposed Commission, and that we regard it as one, the functions of which will be limited strictly to an enquiry of facts in relation to infringement of Treaties by either British or French subjects, and that the Colony retains intact the right to deal independently with any proposal resulting from this inquiry that may contemplate a change in our maritime or territorial right.

And Whereas this House desires to record its opinion of the respective Treaty Rights of England and France in the Fisheries of this Colony:—

Resolved,—That the Treaties do not confer on French subjects an exclusive right of fishing on any part of the coast of this Island, and the House emphatically repudiates the claim they prefer in this respect.

Resolved,—That the French have no right under the terms of the Treaty to catch fish in the waters surrounding, or dry fish on the Islands of Grois and Belle Isle South.

Resolved,—That, in the opinion of the House, the rights of the French in the fisheries of Newfoundland are limited to Codfish.

Resolved,—That in establishing fortifications at St. Pierre, and the character of the erections made there and on the French Shore, the express stipulations of the Treaty of Utrècht are entirely disregarded.

Resolved,—That the use of Bultows and large Seines by the French is at variance with the conditions prescribed by the Declaration of the King

(1783) which declares that "the method of carrying on the Fishery which has at all times been acknowledged, shall be the plan on which the Fishery shall be carried on there."

Resolved,—That the right of the French to cut timber in this Island is expressly confined to its use "for the repairs of their scaffolds, luts, and fishing vessels," and that they are not permitted to winter in this Island.

Resolved,—That whereas the House did on the 26th day of January, 1857, pass the following Resolutions:—

Resolved,—That the British Coastal Fisheries within the jurisdiction of the Colonial Government, although common and free to all British subjects, are yet, in a peculiar manner, the undoubted property of the people of Newfoundland; and while they are subject to the Sovereignty of Her Gracious Majesty the Queen and Her legal prerogatives, they cannot be alienated or shared with any Foreign Power without the consent of the Local Legislature. And whereas, Mr. Secretary Labouchere confirmed the claim contained in the said Resolution, in his Despatch to Governor Darling, dated 26th March, 1857, in which he stated that "the consent of the community of Newfoundland was regarded by Her Majesty's Government as the essential preliminary to any modification of their territorial or maritime rights."

Resolved,—That the people of the Colony would not assent to any proposal that could by implication, or otherwise, tend to compromise the rights hereby granted.

Resolved,—That the Committee rise and report the Resolutions, and that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor transmitting the same.

House of Assembly, }
16th February, 1859. }

Ordered,—That the Report be adopted.

Address to Governor on
Survey of the coast of Lab-
rador.

Mr. PRENDERGAST, pursuant to notice, presented the draft of an Address to His Excellency the Governor, on the subject of a survey of the coast of Labrador, which he read in his place, and then handed in at the Clerk's table, where it was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Address be read a second time to-morrow.

Bills read first time.

Mr. HOYLES, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented the following Bills, which were severally read a first time:

The Bill to amend the Act for the Incorporation of the Newfoundland Insurance Company : Marine Insurance Incorporation Bill.

The Bill to provide for the erection of a Light-house on Brunett Head : Brunett Light House Bill.

The Bill to regulate the practice on the Equity side of the Supreme Court. Equity Bill.

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

Mr. PRENDERGAST, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to provide for the erection of a Light-house on Cape St. Francis, which was read a first time. Cape St. Francis Light House Bill, read first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to provide for the erection of a Light-house on Ferryland Head, which was read a first time. Ferryland Light House Bill read first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. GERAN, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :— Address for copy of Count Walewski's Despatch to Lord Cowley.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly request that Your Excellency will cause to be laid before the House, a copy of the original Despatches (in French) of Count Walewski and Lord Cowley, on the subject of the Newfoundland Fisheries.

*House of Assembly, }
9th February, 1859. }*

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. CASEY, seconded by Mr. KELLY,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :— Address on the subject of the appointment of Fishery Commissioner.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies. &c., &c., &c.,

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly beg leave to request, that your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House, copies of the correspondence in reference to the application made by any person for the appointment of a Commissioner of Fisheries.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Notice of Address to the Queen of congratulation on birth of Princess Royal of Prussia.

DR. WINTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, congratulating her on the birth of the Princess Royal of Prussia.

Notice of Address to Governor on the subject of Commercial School, Harbor Grace.

MR. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor on the Petition of the Superintendent of the Commercial School at River Head, Harbor Grace, praying that some assistance may be granted to enable them to liquidate the debt incurred by them in repairing and fitting up the said school.

Notice of Address in reference to Ferryland Breakwater.

HON. E. D. SHEA gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, for a survey and report on the probable cost of erecting a Breakwater in Ferryland Harbor.

Notice for Committee to enquire into encroachments on the Fishery.

MR. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for a Select Committee to examine the Journals of the House, for the purpose of extracting from the various reports on the Fisheries, such portions as may afford information in reference to the encroachments of the French upon the coasts of this colony.

Notice for Bill to amend Masters and Servants regulation Act.

MR. WHITEWAY gave notice that on Monday next he will move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act passed in the 21st year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled an Act to provide for the performance of Contracts between Masters and Servants in this Colony.

Road Petitions from Trinity Bay.

MR. CARTER presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read :—

William Swansbrough and others, of New Perlican, William Squires and others, of Broad Cove, North, Charles Cluet, sen., and others, of Upper Shoal Harbor, and Thomas Gaulor and others, of British Harbor, praying for Road Grants; Jabez Tilly and others, of Old Perlican, for a grant to

erect a Court House there ; and Thomas Courteny and others, of Salmon Cove, praying that a Schoolmaster may be appointed for that settlement.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the table.

Mr. GERAN presented a Petition from William Doyle and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to make a road from James' Street to William's Lane ; and also, for a grant to contract a Tank in James' Street.

Petition for a Pump in James' Street.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. BEMISTER presented a Petition from William Squires and others, of Broad Cove, which was received and read, praying for a Road Grant.

Road Petition from Broad Cove.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WINTER presented a Petition from John March and others, of Old Perlican, which was received and read, praying for a grant to build a Breakwater there :

Petition for Breakwater at Old Perlican.

Also, a Petition from George Le Drew, Ferryman, of Trinity, which was received and read, praying that he may be provided with a new Ferry Boat.

Petition for Ferry Boat at Trinity.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Mr. BENNING presented a Petition from Edward O'Donnell and others, of Burin, which was received and read, praying that the House would grant a salary to James Madegan, for acting as Ferryman at Salmonier River.

Petition from Ferryman at Salmonier, for a Salary.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Thursday, 17th February, 1859.

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from John Ludlow, Constable of Fogo, which was received and read, praying for an increase of salary.

Petition from Constable of Fogo, for increase of salary.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table

The SOLICITOR GENERAL presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read :—

Petition from Constable, Spaniards' Bay, for increase of salary.

From Moses Goss, Constable of Spaniards Bay, for an increase of salary; from James Drover, of Upper Island Cove, praying for an increase of salary :

Petition from Harbor Grace, for Legislative aid in support of School there.

Also, From James Lampin and Elizabeth Paine, praying for Legislative aid in support of their School at Harbor Grace.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Torbay.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from George Martin and others, of Torbay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to make a branch road by Michael Barron's to the Torbay main line.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Bonavista for increased Constabulary force.

Mr. WARREN presented a Petition from William Sweetland and others, Magistrates of Bonavista, praying that the Constabulary there may be increased.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Notice for Outport Representation Bill.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill, providing that the Representatives of the several Outports of the colony, should be selected from parties resident in the several Outports which they may be elected to represent.

Notice for Copy of Mr. Gisborne's Report on Cape Ray Telegraph Road.

Mr. KELLY gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Honorable Colonial Secretary to lay before the House a copy of Mr. Gisborne's report upon the Cape Ray Telegraph Road, or any other report relative thereto.

Notice of Address on Petition of M. Goss, J. Drover, and J. Lampin.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL gave notice that on Monday next he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, on the Petitions of Samuel Drover, Moses Goss, and James Lampin.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents :—

Mr. William Coady's Report upon the protection of the Fisheries, during the summer of 1858 :

Mr. Knight's Report upon the protection of the Fisheries at Cape John, during the summer of 1858 :

Report of Mr. Crockwell on protection of the Fisheries, between York Point and Blanc Sablon, during the summer of 1858 :

Report of Caleb Young on the protection of the Fisheries, at Belle Isle, during the summer of 1858 :

Application from Major Ripley, for modification of Royalty on the Mines at La Manche :

Letter from James Kent, Esq., of Waterford, relative to the stringent provisions of the Passenger Act :

Letters from Captain Dayman, and the Chamber of Commerce, on the subject of the removal of the Ruby Rock :

Presentments of Grand Juries at Fogo, Twillingate, Bonavista and Greenspond :

Statement of the affairs of the Union Bank, of the Commercial Bank, of the St. John's Marine Insurance Company, of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company, of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company :

Report of Mr. Thomas Byrne on the Cape Ray Telegraph Road :

Post Master General's Return of time for closing the Mails :

Log of Steamer *Victoria* while engaged in relieving crews of vessels frozen in White Bay :

Return of Expenditure under Addresses of the Assembly for last Session.

(For which see Appendix).

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents :

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Financial Secretary's Statement of Expenditure for each particular service, for the year ending 31st December, 1858 :

Receiver General's Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1858 :

Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the colony on 31st Dec., 1858 :

Financial Statement of the affairs of the colony for 1859 :

Estimate of Expenditure of the colony, for the year ending 31st Dec., 1859 :

Consolidated Statement of Debentures issued, for the year 1858 :

Financial Secretary's Statement of Expenditure under Road Act, 21st Victoria, for the year ending 31st Dec., 1858 :

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

On motion of Mr. PRENDERGAST, seconded by Mr. KELLY,

Select Committee on Fish-
ery Documents.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to examine the Journals of the House, for the purpose of extracting from the various Reports on the Fisheries, such portions as may afford information in reference to the encroachments of the French upon the coasts of the Colony.

Ordered,—That Mr. Prendergast, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Hayward, Mr. White-way, and Mr. Warren, do form the Committee.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Friday, 18th February, 1859.

Notice for Address to Gov-
ernor, to Survey Portugal
Cove.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL gave notice that on Tuesday next, he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he may cause an estimate to be made of the expense of constructing a safe Harbour at Portugal Cove, in Conception Bay, by a Breakwater from the Northern Point to Anchor Rock,

Notice for Committee of the
whole on Secretary of State's
Despatch in reference to
Direct Steam.

The HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that on Friday next, he will move the House into Committee of the Whole, upon the subject of the Right Hon. Sir E. B. Lytton's Despatch, No. 39, and Enclosure.

Petition from Harbor Grace
for grant in aid of Colonial
Church Society's School.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from John Munn and others, of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, praying that the House would grant a sum of money to enlarge the Colonial Church Society's School there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Shoe
Cove.

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from James Grey and others, of Shoe Cove, Green Bay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to make the road from that place to La Sey.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Bills read 2nd time :

Pursuant to order of the day, the following Bills were read a second time :—

Marine Assurance Amend-
ment :

The Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company :

The Bill to provide for the erection of a Light House on Brunett Island : Brunett Light :

The Bill to amend the practice on the Equity side of the Supreme Court : Equity :

The Bill to provide for the erection of a Light-house on Ferryland Head. Ferryland Light-house :

Ordered,—That the House do on to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee of the whole upon the said several Bills. Time of Committal.

Mr. WINTER, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented the draft of an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read a first time as follows : Address of Congratulation on birth of the Prince of Prussia.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

May it please Your Majesty,

We, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Newfoundland, in General Assembly convened, beg leave respectfully to offer to your Majesty, and your Majesty's Royal Consort, our heartfelt congratulations that it has pleased Providence to bless your devoted daughter, Her Royal Highness Princess Frederick William of Prussia, with a son, who may in the course of time rule the destinies of that great nation.

It is a source of gratification to your Majesty's loyal subjects in this colony, as we are sure it must be to your Majesty, to contemplate that auspicious event, which no doubt will tend to strengthen the bonds which unite England and Prussia in the most friendly alliance.

Passed the House of Assembly, }
18th February, 1859. }

Ordered,—That the Address do pass, and that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, requesting His Excellency to forward the same to the Right. Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Passed, and Address to Governor.

Mr. WINTER gave notice that on Monday next he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of the House a Return of the action taken on the Address with regard to the Breakwater at Old Perlican. Notice for Return in relation to Breakwater at Old Perlican.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Three of the clock.

Monday, 21st February, 1859.

Mr. WARREN gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Committee of Audit to examine the accounts of the Board of Works. Notice for Committee of Audit on Board of Works Accounts.

Notice for Debt Consolidation Bill.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to authorise the consolidation of a part of the Public Debt of the colony.

Notice for Committee on Roads and Bridges.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL gave notice that on Wednesday the 30th inst., he will ask leave to move the House into Committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges.

Notice for Committee on dismissal of Constable Toor.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for a Committee of Enquiry relative to the dismissal of the late High Constable Toor.

Petition from Witless Bay for a Bridge.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL presented a Petition from Thomas O'Connor and others, of Witless Bay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to build a Bridge over Gallows Cove.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Little Placentia for grant to deepen Gut.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL presented a Petition from Pelagius B. Nowlan and others, of Little Placentia, which was received and read, praying for a grant to deepen the entrance to the Gut there, and also to build a Breakwater.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petitions from Seal Cove.

Mr. WINTER presented Petitions from John Husson and others, of Seal Cove and Indian Point, which were received and read, praying for a grant to open Roads there.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Road Petitions from Torbay.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Edward Troy and others, of Torbay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a Road from the Torbay Main Line through Manning's Rock.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Carbonear.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a Petition from D. McCarthy and others, of Carbonear, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open Crowley's Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from St. John's for employment on Public Works.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Patrick Butt and others, Laborers, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for employment on the public works.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Notice of Address on Petition of Laborers for employment.

Mr. CASEY gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor in Council, on the Petition of certain inhabitants of St.

John's, praying that a sum of money may be appropriated by the Government for the purpose of affording them employment.

Mr. F. B. CARTER moved, (pursuant to order of the day,) seconded by Mr. WARREN,

That the Bill for the better securing the Independence of the House of Assembly of this Colony, by disabling certain persons from being elected thereto or of sitting or voting therein as Members, be read a second time.

Notice for 2nd reading of
Exclusion of Placemens'
Bill.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared :

For the Motion, 10 :

Mr. F. B. Carter,
Warren,
Walbank,
Hoyles,
Knight,
Whiteway,
Bemister,
March,
Winter,
Carter.

Against the Motion, 14 : Division.

Hons. Colonial Secretary,
Surveyor General,
Attorney General,
Receiver General,
E. D. Shea,
Solicitor General,
Mr. Parsons,
Kelly,
Prendergast,
Casey,
Kavanagh,
Geran,
Benning,
Byrne.

So it passed in the negative, and ordered accordingly.

Negatived.

Mr. WHITEWAY, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the Act to provide for the performance of Contracts between Masters and Servants, which was read a first time.

Bill to amend Act for regu-
lating Contracts between
Masters and Servants, read
1st time.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Tuesday, 22nd February, 1859.

Mr. CASEY presented Petitions from Thomas Quin and others, of St. John's, which were severally received and read, praying for a grant to repair the Bridge over the South River at Pearl Town :

Read Petitions from St.
John's, West.

Petition from St. John's,
West.

From John Brazil and others, of St. John's, West, praying for the construction of a Drain in Waldegrave Street :

Petition from Petty Harbor
for a Road.

From Philip Kenny and others, of Petty Harbor, praying for a grant to make a Road from Donovan's Farm to Third Pond.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Petition for Church of Eng-
land School at Ferryland.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA presented a Petition from A. G. C. Bayly and others, Members of the Church of England in Ferryland, which was received and read, praying for the establishment of a School at Aquaforte.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Messages from His Excellency the Governor.

Messages from His Excel-
lency the Governor.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House two written Messages from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency.

The said Messages were read by the Speaker, all the members being uncovered, and are as follows :—

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

The Governor has received the House of Assembly's Address requesting that he would cause to be laid before them " a copy of original despatches in French, of Count Walewski and Lord Cowley, on the subject of "the Newfoundland Fisheries."

The Governor has to inform the House that, as Lord Cowley's despatch is written in the English language, he cannot produce it in French.

In regard to the despatch of the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Governor does not think himself justified to subject Count Walewski's communication to a different translation to that with which he has furnished the House ; he must, therefore, decline acceding to the request of the House of Assembly, believing that if he adopted a different course, it might possibly lead to prolonged discussions and difference of opinion, even among those who possess a thorough knowledge of the French language in the Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

Government House,
22nd February, 1859. }
}

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

In reply to the Address of the House of Assembly, requesting that copies may be laid before them of any correspondence relative to applications made by any persons for the appointment of a Commissioner of Fisheries, the Governor has to inform the House that he received from the Colonial Minister a copy of a letter dated the 23rd of November last, addressed to the Secretary of State, from Mr. James Tobin, to be appointed a Fishery Commissioner for St. George's Bay. As this letter was forwarded without the knowledge of the Governor, a copy of it has been returned for his report, according to the established regulations and practice.

The Governor is not authorized to lay this correspondence before the House, but, as it is the first time that he has heard of the people of Newfoundland being desirous to have a Fishery Commissioner appointed for any particular district, and was not aware that the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, particularly, were anxious to have the Hon. Financial Secretary appointed to that district,—the Governor can have no hesitation in communicating to the House of Assembly the grounds on which Mr. Tobin founds his claim; and the Governor will venture to express a hope that if the Legislature shall hereafter consider it advisable to appoint a permanent Commissioner or Commissioners, their duties shall be clearly defined by law, as is the case elsewhere, or, in other words, that they shall be authorized to see the law carried into effect, and not assume the powers of the Legislature.

Government House, }
22nd February, 1859. }

P. S.—It is the Governor's intention by the next Mail to send his report on Mr. Tobin's application to be appointed Commissioner for St. George's Bay. He entirely differs with the views which Mr. Tobin seems to entertain relative to that important district, and although he sincerely hopes that the Fishery question is now in a fair way to be finally settled, he is not so sanguine that such a settlement as Mr. Tobin undertakes to arrange will "fully satisfy all parties interested."

(For Documents accompanying, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Messages and Documents do lie upon the Table.

He also, by like command, presented to the House the following Documents :—

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Documents in relation to Cape Ray Telegraph Road :

Estimate of cost of constructing a Breakwater at Old Pelican, and plan of the same.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,--That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

Notice of Bill for Protection of Breeding of Wild Fowl.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to introduce a Bill, for the protection of the breeding of Wild Fowl in this colony.

Notice of Bill to enable persons to reason in Courts of Law.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to enable all persons to reason for themselves and others in all the Courts of this colony.

Notice of question in reference to Buoy at Harbor Grace.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to cause an enquiry into the subject of the discontinuance of the Buoy placed at the Bar at the entrance of the Port of Harbor Grace, with a view to having the said Buoy replaced there.

Notice of question in reference to expenditure under King's Cove Road Board.

Mr. WARREN gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay before the House, the correspondence between the Crown Officer and the Chairman of the King's Cove Road Board, relative to the expenditure of a sum of money said to be made by him on the Keels and Tickle Cove Road, of the case submitted by the Crown Officers, and their opinions on the subject.

Committee on Brunett Island Light-house Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill to erect a Light House on Brunett Island.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. PRENDERGAST took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Reported without amendment.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Wednesday, 23rd February, 1859.

Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice, presented the draft of an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, which he read in his place, and then handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read as follows :—

Address upon suppression
of Rebellion in the East.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLEET MAJESTY.

May it please Your Majesty,

We, Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Assembly of Newfoundland, in session convened, take the first opportunity afforded us of respectfully approaching Your Majesty to offer, with feelings of unfeigned joy, our sincere congratulations to Your Majesty at the marked success which has attended Your Majesty's arms, in suppressing the wicked and alarming mutiny in the East; and, whilst we deeply deplore the great sacrifice of life attendant thereupon, our sorrow is mitigated by observing the alacrity with which your armies were recruited, not only from the British Isles, but from a sister colony on this side of the Atlantic,—and the valour and heroism displayed by your loving subjects of every class, under the severest and most extraordinary trials.

We rejoice that the sufferings of Your Majesty's troops are likely shortly to have an end; that the government of that great country which has been the scene of strife and bloodshed, has been assumed by Your Majesty; and that in addition to your other titles, Your Majesty has taken that of Queen of your dominions, in "Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australasia," thus affording the best guarantee that peace will speedily accrue, that the sword will be sheathed, and that British laws, British freedom, Christianity and happiness, shall shed their benign rays upon Your Majesty's beneficent reign over your subjects of the East.

House of Assembly, }
23rd February, 1857. }

Ordered,—That the Address do pass.

Address to His Excellency
the Governor to forward.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to forward the same to the Right. Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to be laid at the foot of the Throne.

Skirwick Light-house Bill
read 1st time.

Mr. WINTER, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to provide for the erection of a Light House on Skirwick, near Trinity, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. HAYWARD, seconded by the Hon. E. D. SHEA,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BAN-
NERMAN, Knight, Governor and Com-
mander-in-Chief, in and over the Island
of Newfoundland and its Dependencies
&c., &c., &c.,*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to the Governor
for a Breakwater at Portu-
gal Cove.

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to inquire into the expediency of constructing a safe Harbor at Portugal Cove, in Conception Bay, by the erection of a Breakwater from the North Point to Anchor Rock in said Cove; and to cause a survey and estimate of the cost of such erection to be made, and laid before this House.

House of Assembly, }
23rd Feb., 1859. }

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of the Hon. E. D. SHEA, seconded by Mr. HAYWARD,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BAN-
NERMAN, Knight, Governor and Com-
mander-in-Chief, in and over the Is-
land of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to the Governor
for Breakwater at Ferry-
land.

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to inquire into the expediency of erecting a

Breakwater in Ferryland Harbor, and to cause a survey and estimate to be made as to the most suitable place for erecting such Breakwater, and the probable expense incident thereon, for the consideration of this House.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and be presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor.

On motion of Mr. CASEY, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

Address to the Governor for employment of laborers.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY'IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the accompanying Petition of certain laborers, of St. John's, praying that a sum of money be appropriated by the Government for their employment, respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to inquire into the merits of the said Petition, and cause a report thereon to be laid before the House.

House of Assembly, }
23rd Feb., 1859. }

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor.

On motion of Mr. WARREN, seconded by Mr. MORRIS,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to audit the accounts of the Board of Works,

Committee of Audit on Board of Works Accounts.

Ordered,—That Mr. Warren, Mr. Bemister, Mr. Morris, and Mr. Kavanagh, do form the Committee.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to consolidate a portion of the Public Debt of this colony, which was read a first time.

Debt Consolidation Bill read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Bill to enable persons to reason for themselves, read 1st time.

Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to enable all persons to reason for themselves and others in all the Courts of Law in this colony, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Brunett Island Light-house Bill read third time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to provide for the erection of a Light House on Brunett Island, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled “An Act to provide for the erection of a Light-house on Brunett Island on the Western Coast of this Island.”

Sent to Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. Hoyles, and Mr. Warren, do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Notice for Report of Mr. Rankin on Mooring Chains, Bay de Verds.

Mr. BEMISTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay before the House the Report of Mr. Rankin, respecting the Mooring Chain and Anchors at Bay de Verds.

Road Petitions from Broad Cove.

Mr. BEMISTER presented Petitions from Moses Le Gross and others, of Broad Cove, and Richard Carnel and others, of Ochre Pit, which were severally received and read, praying for road grants for those localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Thursday, 24th February, 1859.

Committee on Marine Insurance Company Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, upon the Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Newfoundland Marine Insurance Company.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. GERAN took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Reported without amendment.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill for the erection of a Light House on Ferryland Head.

Committee on Ferryland
Light House Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. HAYWARD took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and ask leave to sit again.

Progress reported.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that it was his intention to resign his office as Speaker of the Assembly.

Notice of resignation by the
Speaker.

Ordered,—That the House at its rising do adjourn till Monday next.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Three of the clock.

Monday, 28th February, 1859.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from C. H. Renouf and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the Pokeham Path Road.

Petition to repair Pokeham
Path.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from Thomas Dwyer, sen., and others, of Lions Den and Fogo, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the Road between these two settlements.

Road Petition from Fogo.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WINTER presented a Petition from Brooking Son and Co., and others, of Trinity, which was received and read, praying that a Light House may be erected on Skirwink, near Trinity.

Petition from Trinity for
Light House.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Logy Bay.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Andrew Devereux and others, of Logy Bay, which was received and read, praying for a Road grant there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Burin.

Mr. BENNING presented a Petition from Michael Berny and others, of Toad's Cove, and other settlements in the District of Burin, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the Road from Toad's Cove to Herring Cove.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Notice for Committee on Light Houses.

Mr. KNIGHT gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for a Select Committee to take evidence and report to the House the localities where it may be most desirable to erect Light Houses on the coast of this Island, in order that they may be placed in rotation, as the Light House fund will permit, on such parts of the coast where they will be deemed of the greatest advantage.

Notice for Salmon Fishery Bill.

Mr. DELANEY gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the protection of the Salmon Fisheries.

Notice for Breakwater at Twillingate.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, for a Survey and Report concerning the construction of a Breakwater at Twillingate, in accordance with a provision of 21 Vic. cap. 24, sec. 1.

Notice for copy of Contract with Conception Bay Steam Company.

Mr. WARREN gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for a return of the copy of the Contract entered into with the Proprietors of the Conception Bay Steam Boat *Ellen Gisborne*, for carrying the Mails.

Notice for grant in aid of Ferry at Trinity.

Mr. WINTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, for a grant in aid of the Ferry at Trinity, on the Petition of John Le Drew and other inhabitants of Trinity :

Notice for grant to erect Guide Posts between Carbonear and Hearts Content.

Also, for a grant to erect Guide Posts on the Road between Hearts Content and Carbonear.

Motion in reference to resignation of Speaker.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY moved, seconded by the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, that the House do come to the following Resolution :—

Resolved,—That it is the desire of this House that the Speaker do withdraw his notice of resignation, and do continue in the chair of this House.

Whereupon,—

Mr. HOYLES moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. F. B. CARTER,

Resolved,—That the House being ignorant of any grounds on which the Speaker gave notice of resignation, other than those afforded by the *viva voce* explanation of the administration, to the effect that the Speaker had justly taken offence with the administration for not having consulted him in the appointment of a Fishery Commissioner, (an offence which they regretted having given) are of opinion that the office of Speaker not being a political one, the explanation of the administration implies a censure upon the Speaker, and tends to lessen the character which this House ought to sustain, and the resolution based thereon should not be adopted. Amendment.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared,

For the Amendment, 11:

Against the Amendment 16. Division.

Mr. Hoyles.

F. B. Carter.

Warren.

March.

Knight.

Brown. —

Bemister.

Walbank.

Whiteway.

Winter.

R. Carter.

Hon. Colonial Secretary.

Attorney General.

Receiver General.

Surveyor General.

E. D. Shea.

Mr. Kelly.

Talbot.

Prendergast.

Casey.

Gearin.

Kavanagh.

Benning.

Morris.

Hayward.

Byrne.

Delaney.

So it passed in the negative.

Amendment negatived.

And the question on the original motion being then put, the House again divided as follows:

For the Motion, 16

Against the Motion, 11.

Hon. Colonial Secretary.

Receiver General.

Surveyor General.

Attorney General.

E. D. Shea.

Mr. Kelly.

Talbot.

Mr. Hoyles.

F. B. Carter.

Warren.

March.

Knight.

Brown.

Bemister.

Mr. Casey.
 Geran.
 Prendergast.
 Kavanagh.
 Benning.
 Morris.
 Hayward.
 Byrne.
 Delaney.

Mr. Walbank.
 Whiteway.
 Winter.
 R. Carter.

Original motion affirmed on division.

So it passed in the affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

Marine Insurance Amendment Bill read 3rd time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Newfoundland Marine Insurance Company, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled “an Act to amend an Act passed in the fifteenth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, entitled ‘An Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Newfoundland Marine Insurance Company.’”

Sent to Council:

Ordered,—That Mr. Hoyles, and Mr. Warren, do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Committee on Ferryland Light-house Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of the Bill to provide for the erection of a Light House on Ferryland Head.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. HAYWARD took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Reported without Amendment.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Time of 3rd reading.

Ordered,—That the Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow

Committee on Equity Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to simplify the practice on the Equity side of the Supreme Court.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BEMISTER took the chair of the Committee

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some

progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a written Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency.

Message from the Governor relating to Revenue Act.

The said Message was read by the Speaker, all the members being uncovered, and is as follows :—

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor*.

The Governor sends herewith to the House of Assembly, copy of a Despatch from the Colonial Minister, No. 35, of 18th December last, referring to the Act passed by the Legislature of Newfoundland in the month of May, 1858, “ for granting duties on Goods, Wares, &c., to Her Majesty, &c.”

The House of Assembly will observe that in regard to this Act the Secretary of State refers the Governor to the despatch of Mr. Secretary Labouchere, No. 2, of the 16th July, 1857; that despatch, along with the documents by which it was accompanied, will be found in the Appendix to the printed Journals of the House of Assembly, pages 463, 464, and 465.

The Governor, therefore, has only to refer the House of Assembly to these documents, and to request that the House will be so good as to enable him to reply to the despatch of the Secretary of State, and the documents alluded to in that despatch.

Government-House, }
28th February, 1859. }

(For Documents accompanying, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the Table.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by like command, presented to the House the following Documents :—

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Returns from the Postal Department for the year 1858.

Despatch from Secretary of State with reasons for disallowance of “ Act for the liquidation of a certain Debt contracted for the Streets of St. John’s.”

Return of License Fund for the year 1858.

(For which see *Appendix*.)

Ordered,--That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

Notice of Supply to Her Majesty.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will move that a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Notice of return of appointments under the present Government since 1855.

Mr. F. B. CARTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary for a return of the names of all persons appointed to offices under the government, whether temporary or permanent, since the 22nd May, 1855, stating the salary and character of the office in each case, and date of appointment :

Also, that he will cause a return to be made by the Board of Works of all appointments made by that Body, since its constitution, giving the names, date of appointment, salary or allowance, character of office in each case :

Also, copies of all Tenders and Contracts made by and with the said Board, within the past eighteen months.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Tuesday, 1st March, 1859.

Ferryland Light-house Bill read third time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to provide for the erection of a Light-house on Ferryland Head, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Passed and titled.

Ordered,--That the Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act to provide for the erection of a Light-house on or near Ferryland Head."

Sent to Council.

Ordered--That the Hon. Receiver General, and the Hon. E. D. Shea, do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Bills read 2nd time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the following Bills were read a second time :--

Supreme Court Bill.

The Bill to amend the Act to alter the constitution of the Supreme Court of this Island.

The Bill to amend the practice of the Northern and Southern Circuit Court :

Northern and Southern
Circuit Court Amendment
Bill.

The Bill to amend the Act for regulating Contracts between Masters and Servants.

Masters and Servants Con-
tract Bill.

Ordered,—That the said Bills be severally committed to the whole House on to-morrow.

Notice of committal.

Ordered,—That the House do, on Monday next, resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the consideration of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State's Despatch No. 39, relating to Direct Steam Communication between St. John's and Galway.

Resolution for Committee
on Secretary of State's Des-
patch on Direct Steam.

On motion of Mr. KNIGHT, seconded by Mr. MARCH,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to take evidence and report to the House the localities where it may be most desirable to erect Light-houses on the coast of this Island, in order that they may be placed in rotation, as the Light house Fund will permit, on such parts of the coast where they will be deemed of the greatest advantage.

Select Committee on Light
Houses.

Ordered,—That Mr. Knight, Mr. March, Mr. Warren, Mr. Hayward, Mr. Winter, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Morris, and the Hon. Attorney-General, do form the Committee.

Mr. DELANEY, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill to provide for the protection of the Salmon Fishery, which was read a first time.

Salmon Fishery Bill, read
1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. WINTER, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to provide for the Inspection of Provisions, which was read a first time.

Provision Inspection Bill,
read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. WHITEWAY, seconded by Mr. KNIGHT,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

Address on Breakwater at
Twillingate.

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BAN-
NERMAN, Knight, Governor, and Com-
mander-in-Chief, in and over the Is-
land of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to inquire into the practicability and usefulness of

a Breakwater at Back Harbor, in Twillingate, and to cause a survey and estimate thereof to be made, in accordance with a provision for the erection of said Breakwater contained in the local Act, 21st Vic. cap. 24, sec. 1.

House of Assembly, }
1st of March, 1859. }

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Road Petition from Black Head.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from James Cantwell and others, of Cape Spear and Black-head, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the road from Black Head to St. John's.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Trepassey.

Mr. KELLY presented a Petition from Jeremiah O'Neil and others, of Trepassey, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the road from thence to Renewse.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Bay Bulls.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL presented a Petition from Martin Williams and others, of Bay Bulls, which was received and read, praying for a grant to make the road from the main line to Wm. Tracy's.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Burin in reference to Fishery.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY presented a Petition from Michael Berney and others, of Burin, which was received and read, setting forth, that your Petitioners would humbly suggest to your Honorable House the very great necessity of laying a tax on foreign codfish which may be imported into this country; according to the Revenue Act the above article can be imported by paying the nominal duty of ten per cent *ad valorem*. Should the French merchants at St. Peters deem it advantageous to ship their codfish to St. John's, (as there now is a French Consul residing there) it would materially affect the interests of the fishermen of this Island, inasmuch as such competition would reduce the price of codfish at least two shillings per quintal in the St. John's market. Your Petitioners are not without some apprehension that the French at St. Pierre intend trying their codfish in St. John's the coming summer, and will endeavour to have it hard cured, so that it may command a remunerative price in that market. Your Petitioners would most respectfully urge that a duty be levied on foreign fish (of course excepting when imported from countries with which we have reciprocity) sufficient to protect our fisheries from sustaining loss; and also, if possible, not to allow the article to be

warehoused for exportation, or a drawback be given in case that duty should have been paid. This course, your Petitioners think, would preclude the possibility of any undue advantage being taken of the law, should your Honorable House accede to the prayer of this Petition. Your Petitioners are aware, from reliable authority, that thirty-two thousand quintals codfish have been exported from French St. Pierre to Halifax, N. S., the past season, which came into competition with our Newfoundland fish, and thereby deteriorating the value of the latter considerably. More than one-half of the codfish caught on our western part of the Island is exported to Halifax, N. S., and persons doing business there have been losers to some extent in consequence of French competition. Your Petitioners would humbly crave your Honorable House to take the above matter into your consideration for the benefit of the whole country, and we presume it will meet the approbation of all parties.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Attorney General, why Patrick Foley was not heard at the Grand Quarter Sessions held on Monday, 3rd January last, and why the said Foley was requested to give Bond to appear in the Spring Term of the Northern Circuit Court at Harbour Grace.

Notice of question in reference to P. Foley.

Mr. F. B. CARTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, praying that he will, in accordance with the Act of last session, cause a report to be made of the usefulness and practicability of a Public Wharf at Carbonear; and that if such report be satisfactory, measures be adopted for the erection of the said Wharf on the selection of a site therefor.

Notice of Address to the Governor in reference to Public Wharf at Carbonear.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether the Address of this House, praying for the erection of a Fishermens' Asylum or House of Refuge for destitute and aged Fishermen, has been taken into consideration by the Head of the Executive, and if so, what has been the result of that consideration.

Notice of question in reference to Fishermens' Asylum.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to relieve parties from the payment of all arrears of Rent now due for Crown Lands in this colony.

Notice of Bill to relieve persons from payment of arrears of Crown Rents.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Wednesday, 2nd March, 1859.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents:—

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Reports of the Inspectors of Schools for the year 1858.

Letter from R. Rankin, Esq., on the subject of Bay de Verds Mooring Chains.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,--That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

On motion of the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY,

Resolution for Supply to Her Majesty.

Resolved,--That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Committee on Equity Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to regulate the practice upon the Equity side of the Supreme and Circuit Courts.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BEMISTER took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,--That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Notice for Committee on Supply.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will move the House into Committee of the Whole upon the consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

Notice of return of expenditure for various services.

Mr. WARREN gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to cause a detailed statement of expenditure under the following heads to be laid before the House :

Unforeseen Contingencies :

General Repairs of Roads and Bridges :

Crown Lands Act, carrying out :

Crown Lands Act, 7 Vic, cap. 1 :

Circuit Courts, Coroners :

Protection of Fisheries :

Printing and Stationery ;

Supplies to Light-houses :

Shipwrecked Seamen :

Governor's Responsibility, sundry payments :

Also, for a Return of amount expended under the Harbor Graco Street Act, with the names of parties to whom awards were made, and amount of same.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Thursday, 3rd March, 1859.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to amend the Practico and mode of Proceedure in granting Probates and Letters of Administration, and for other purposes, was read a second time.

Probate Bill read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the House do on to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the said Bill.

Time of committal.

Mr. CASEY gave notice that on Wednesday, the 9th inst, he will move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider the means by which St. John's may be supplied with Water.

Notice for Committee on supply of Water.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on Wednesday next, he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying for a grant for a Roman Catholic School at Catalina.

Notice for Address for grant for R. C. School at Catalina.

Mr. BROWN presented a Petition from James C. Harvey and others, of Port-de-Grave, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair local roads in that district.

Road Petition from Port de Grave.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. BENNING presented a Petition from John Cullen and others, of Burin, Martin and Fox Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the road from Martin Head to the lower room.

Road Petition from Burin.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Outer
Cove.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Patrick McDonald and others, of Outer Cove ; and John Rourke and others, of same place, which were severally received and read, praying for Road Grants there.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Resolution for adjourn-
ment.

Ordered,—That this House at its rising do adjourn till Monday next.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Three of the clock.

Monday, 7th March, 1859.

Documents from His Ex-
cellency the Governor.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents :—

Statement of Imports and Exports of Newfoundland, for the year ended 31st December, 1858 :

Customs Consolidated Account, for the year ended 31st December, 1858 :

Return from Commissioners for Relief of the Poor, for the year ended 31st December, 1858 :

Financial Secretary's Statement of Expenditure, for the following services, for the year 1858 :

Coroners :

Circuit Courts :

Printing and Stationery :

Crown Lands Act :

Protection of Fisheries :

Unforeseen Contingencies :

Payments on Governor's Responsibility :

Awards under Harbor Grace Rebuilding Act :

Statement of Expenditure for Shipwrecked Seamen at Cape Ray and
Offer Wadhams, to 31st December, 1858.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,---That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a Petition from William Sim-
mons and others, of the South Side of Mosquito, which was received and
read, praying for a grant to complete the Road through that settlement.

Road Petition from South
Side Mosquito.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from Henry Trapnell and others,
of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, praying for a grant to sup-
ply the western portion of Harbor Grace with an additional supply of
water.

Petition for supply of
Water for Harbor Grace.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Edward Heally and others, of
Black Head, St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant
to complete the Road from there to St. John's.

Road Petition from Black
Head.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee
of the Whole upon the subject of Direct Atlantic Steam Communication
with Newfoundland.

Committee on Direct At-
lantic Steam Communica-
tion.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BENNING took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered
the business to them referred, and passed certain Resolutions thereon,
which they had directed him to report to the House, and he landed the
Resolutions in at the Clerk's Table, where they were read as follows :—

Resolutions reported.

Whereas the Government of this colony has entered into a Contract for
one year with the Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, for the car-
riage of Her Majesty's Mails between Galway, Ireland, and St. John's,
and between Newfoundland, Portland, Boston, New-York, or either of
them, in a sufficient number of suitable first-class, good, substantial and
approved Steam Vessels; on the faithful performance of which Contract,
on the part of the said colony, the said Government have agreed to pay

the said Company the sum or subsidy of Thirteen Thousand pounds, Eight Thousand Five Hundred pounds whereof is contributed by the colony, and the remaining Four Thousand Five Hundred pounds by the Imperial Government. And whereas it is expedient that the said Contract, after the expiration of one year, should be extended and continued in force for a further period of four years.

Resolved,—That after the expiration of one year from the commencement of the said Contract, it having been faithfully and efficiently performed on the part of the said Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, the Government of this colony shall be at liberty to continue the same for the further period of four years.

Resolved,—That the Steam Vessels employed by the said Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, being employed carrying Mails under Contract with the Government of this colony, ought not to be subject to the provisions of the Passengers' Act.

Resolved,—That if the provisions of the Passengers' Act are made binding upon the Steam Vessels employed by the Atlantic Royal Steam Navigation Company under the Contract, the enforcing thereof would have the effect of depriving the colony of the advantages of Direct Steam, as the colony would be unable to pay the increased subsidy that under such circumstances would be required.

Resolved,—That an Address from this House be presented to Her Majesty the Queen and both Houses of Parliament, soliciting the continuance of the subsidy granted by the Imperial Government, and the extension to the Atlantic Royal Steam Navigation Company of privileges similar to those enjoyed by the Cunard and other Transatlantic Steam Navigation Companies carrying mails.

Resolved,—That the Earl of Albemarle be requested to present the Address in the House of Lords, and Viscount Bury, M. P., in the House of Commons.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred pounds should be appropriated for the employment of a steamer to ply on this Coast North and South, alternately, once a month each way, touching at such places as may be decided on by the Executive.

Resolved,—That the Legislative Council be solicited to acquiesce in these Resolutions.

On motion that the Report be adopted,

Mr. HOYLES moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. WINTER,
That the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Resolution be expunged.

Amendment of Report.

And the question being put on the amendment, the House divided,
when there appeared :

For the Amendment, 11 :

Against the Amendment, 13 : Division.

Mr. Hoyles,
F. B. Carter,
R. Carter,
Bemister,
March,
Winter,
Warren,
Whiteway,
Knight,
Walbank,
Geran.

Hons. Attorney General,
Receiver General,
Surveyor General,
E. D. Shea,
Solicitor General,
Mr. Delaney,
Byrne,
Kelly,
Morris,
Kavanagh,
Casey,
Talbot,
Benning.

So it passed in the negative.

Amendment negatived.

And the question on the original motion being then put, the House
again divided, when it passed in the affirmative on a similar division as
the foregoing; and,

Resolutions adopted.

Ordered,—Accordingly.

The HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will
move an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty and both Houses of the
Imperial Parliament, in accordance with the Resolutions reported from
Committee of the whole upon Direct Steam Communication :

Notice of Address to the
Queen and Parliament on
Direct Steam.

Also, that on to-morrow he will move that a Message be sent to the
Honorable Legislative Council, requesting their concurrence in the Reso-
lutions reported from Committee of the Whole on Direct Steam.

Notice for Message to
Council on Direct Steam.

The HON. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will
move the House into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Tuesday, 8th March, 1859.

On motion of the HON. RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. AT-
TORNEY GENERAL,

Committee on Supply.

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon Supply.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BENNING took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again on Friday next.

The order of the day for the second reading of the Bill to erect a Light House on Cape St. Francis being read,

Cape St. Francis Light House Bill referred to Select Committee.

Resolved,—That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee on Light Houses.

Labrador Charts Address, read 2nd time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Address to His Excellency the Governor, in relation to the Charts of the Labrador Coast, was read a second time.

Time of committal.

Ordered,—That the House do on to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the said Address.

Committee on Supreme Court Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to remove doubts respecting the constitution of the Supreme Court.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Reported with amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Amendments adopted.

And the said Amendments, having been read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Mr. WINTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for a detailed statement of the amount paid, and to whom paid, in compliance with the Addresses from the Assembly 1855 and 1856: Also, for similar statements relative to the Addresses of the Assembly for the years 1857 and 1858.

Notice for returns under Addresses 1853.

Mr. CASEY gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he will take into consideration, with a view to her relief, the case of Mrs. Buckley, whose husband lost his life while meritoriously employed on Sunday morning last in arresting the progress of the Fire north of Gower Street.

Notice of Address to Governor on Petition of Widow Buckley.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor on the subject of a Commercial School at Aquaforte.

Notice of Address for Commercial School at Aquaforte.

Mr. BENNING presented a Petition from James Dove and others, of Burin, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open the road from Burin Bay to Colliers Cove:

Road Petition from Burin.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. BEMISTER presented a Petition from Joseph Hogan and others, of Northern Bay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open the Road leading to their farms.

Road Petition from Northern Bay.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Mr. MORRIS presented a Petition from John H. Warren, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying compensation for cost incurred by him in improving Warren's Cove in St. John's.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

He also gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into the foregoing Petition.

Ordered,—That this House at its rising do adjourn till Thursday next.

Resolution for adjournment.

Then the House adjourned till Thursday next at Three of the clock.

Thursday, 10th March, 1859.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA, pursuant to notice, presented the draft of an Address to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, which

Address to Secretary of State on Reduction of Duties in Spain and Portugal.

he read in his place, and then handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read as follows :—

To the Right Hon. Sir E. B. LYTTON, H. M. Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

RIGHT HONORABLE SIR,

We, Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the House of Assembly of Newfoundland in Session convened, most earnestly desire to bring under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government the highly injurious consequences resulting to the trade of this Island from the enormous duties levied upon our staple export of codfish in the markets of Spain and Portugal. This important subject has frequently been urged upon the attention of the Parent Government by memorials from this colony ; and though we entertain no doubt that the good offices of the Imperial authorities have been exercised on behalf of the interests of this ancient dependency of the Crown, we regret to add, we have yet experienced none of the fruits of such intervention—the governments of Spain and Portugal still adhering to their almost prohibitory fiscal code as regards the exports of Newfoundland.

In the year 1852 our hopes on this subject were somewhat raised, but as time proved, to be very speedily depressed. Owing doubtless to the representations of Her Majesty's Government, a reduction of duties on fish took place in Spain on the 1st January of that year ; but on the first day of the following month a new scale of Port charges came into force, increasing these rates in a degree equal in effect to the reduction of the duty on fish, and thus neutralizing any advantage involved in the latter alteration.

It will be within the knowledge of Her Majesty's Government that excessive as are these imposts in Spain and Portugal, they range higher in the former than in the latter country, even on produce exported there under the National flag. But in the case of British vessels, Spain, in conformity with her protective policy, imposes in addition a severe discriminating tax, the operation of which has been such as to have gradually reduced the imports into Spain from Newfoundland in British bottoms to a very insignificant amount ; and the same observation applies, in a minor degree, to the effect upon our trade of the high, though not differential, duties levied in Portugal. It would almost seem indeed that these markets were about to be closed against us altogether ; and considering all the circumstances of the case, the high original cost of codfish here, and the risk of damage by long sea voyage to which, from its perishable nature, it is peculiarly exposed, shippers must often desire that their consignments should be cast into the deep rather than landed in countries whose

laws so fearfully enhance the perils by which such transactions are surrounded.

While such are the difficulties opposed by the legislation of Spain and Portugal to commerce with Newfoundland, our system of trade is of an entirely opposite character. The shipping of all countries is admitted into our ports on terms of equal favour. We have no port charges except those for Lights and Pilotage, and our Customs duties proceed upon a scale which merely contemplates the raising of a revenue for the ordinary service of the colony;

We are glad to be enabled to say that the policy of the government of Brazil affords a gratifying contrast with that of the countries previously referred to. That Government has of late years, by gradual reductions of its tariff, evinced those liberal views of commerce in accord with the principles now affirmed by the most enlightened countries of Europe; and in the last season took place a further reduction of the duty on fish in Brazil, which must necessarily lead to a considerable increase in our exports to that country, and thus confer a proportionate benefit upon our commercial and trading interests.

We would then earnestly crave the renewed endeavours of Her Majesty's Government to obtain from the Government of Spain and Portugal a relaxation of laws so repugnant to that commercial freedom of which the fiscal system of Great Britain is a bright example. In preferring our appeal, we would respectfully remind the Parent Government that the fisheries of Newfoundland constitute her sole source of support—that these fisheries have, by acknowledgement of the greatest British Statesmen, afforded the very nurseries from which sprang British valour and intrepidity to dominate the ocean—that they are now but a remnant of what they once were, Imperial treaties having for national objects ceded most valuable portions of our fishing grounds to the subjects of France,—and that French bounty-sustained competition meets us with most prejudicial effect in the markets of Europe. These considerations seem sufficiently cogent to justify the hope that the efforts of Her Majesty's Government will not be wanting in the direction indicated, to secure to the colony the utmost productiveness from those fisheries which yet remain to us—the inheritance and vital mainstay of our population.

Ordered,—That the Address do pass and be engrossed.

Ordered,—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to forward the Address to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Address to the Governor to forward.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and be presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. CASEY, seconded by the Hon. E. D. SHEA,

Resolution for Committee on supply of Water in St. John's.

Resolved,—That the House do on Thursday next resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the best means of supplying the Town of Saint John's with Water.

Address to the Secretary of State on Direct Steam.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice, presented the draft of an Address to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, which he read in his place, and then handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read a first time, as follows :—

*To the Right Hon. Sir EDWARD B. LYTTON,
Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of
State for the Colonial Department,
&c., &c., &c.*

SIR,

We, the Commons of Newfoundland, in Legislative Session convened, beg leave to state, that we have had on several occasions to bring under the notice of Her Majesty's Government the subject of Direct Postal Communication by Steam between the United Kingdom and this Country, and by the generous aid afforded by Her Majesty's Government, and a large subsidy from the Public Chest of the Colony, we have at last accomplished that beneficial measure.

On the 22nd day of October last, the Government of this colony entered into an agreement with the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, for the carriage of Her Majesty's Mails between Galway, Ireland, and St. John's; and between Portland, Boston, New York or either of them, in a sufficient number of suitable first-class, good and approved steam vessels—one of the provisions of which contract is that such vessels as may be employed by the Contractors, and any other of their vessels touching at St. John's on their voyage to any port in North America, shall be exempt from the operations of the Passengers' Act as fully to all intents and purposes as any other Mail Contract Steamers.

Since entering into that Contract, the Governor of this colony has received a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 24th December, 1858, which has been laid before this House, together with an enclosure from the Hon. H. Corry to the Secretary to the Treasury, wherein he states "that the Lords of the Admiralty instruct him to say, in reply to the request to be furnished with any observations on the

details of the said Contract, with a view to alterations being made in the event of a continuance thereof beyond its present time, that no power of Survey by professional officers appears to be provided by the Contract, whilst clause No. 10 is inserted to exempt the vessels from the operation of the Passengers' Act."

In the year 1857, the House being desirous of securing to the colony the benefit of Direct Steam Communication with the United Kingdom, British America, and the United States, authorized by Resolution, the Delegates appointed on the subject of the Fishery Convention to co-operate with the Executive Government in promoting this object, and negotiate with parties desirous of contracting for that purpose, to carry out the intention of the Resolution. The Hon. Lawrence O'Brien, and the Hon. P. F. Little visited England in May, 1857, and in their report, laid on the table of this House on the 13th Feb., 1858, they state that it was agreed between them and her Majesty's Government, that the Contract for the service should be made in the name or on behalf of the Government of Newfoundland, to secure to the local authorities power to enforce the contract, and that the steamers they might engage should be entitled to the privilege of Royal Mail Steamers, and be thus exempt from the stringent operation of the Navigation Act.

Owing to this Report, Clause No. 10 was inserted in the Contract, and this House respectfully submits that such a stipulation was correctly inserted in the said Contract, in conformity with the understanding had at the time by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Delegates from this Colony on this subject.

The effect of subjecting the Steam Ships of the said Company employed under the Contract, to the operation of the Passengers' Act, would be practically to deprive the Colony of the benefits of Direct Steam, for not only would the Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company be unable to perform the Contract for the same subsidy; but experience has proven that no other Transatlantic Company would be found willing to contract upon such terms; and for many years to come, it will be out of the question that the subsidy granted by the Colony can be increased, however anxious this House may be to secure this desirable boon.

The House of Assembly therefore respectfully pray that Her Majesty's Government will be pleased to continue the subsidy granted for the said Mail Service, and that the Steam Ships engaged therein shall be exempt from the operation of the Passengers' Act, in conformity with the terms of the present Contract.

Ordered,—That the Address be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. E. D. SHEA,

Message to Council on Direct Steam Resolutions.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, requesting their concurrence in the Resolutions of this House on Direct Atlantic Steam Communication.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General and the Hon. E. D. Shea, do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

On motion of Mr. MORRIS, seconded by Mr. BEMISTER,

Select Committee on Petition of John H. Warren.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the Petition of John H. Warren, claiming compensation for cost incurred in improving Warren's Cove.

Ordered,—That Mr. Morris, Mr. Kavanagh, Mr. Bemister, Mr. Whiteway, and Mr. Casey, do form the Committee.

On motion of Mr. WHITEWAY, seconded by Mr. WARREN,

Select Committee on case of John Toor.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the case of the dismissal of the late Constable Toor.

Ordered,—That Mr. Whiteway, Mr. Warren, Mr. Casey, Mr. Kelly, and Mr. Kavanagh, do form the Committee.

Bill to relieve persons from payments of arrears of Crown Rents.

Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to relieve persons from the payment of arrears of Crown Rents, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Bill for protection of Wild Fowl, read 1st time.

Mr. WHITEWAY, in absence of Mr. Prendergast, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to provide for the protection of the breeding of Wild Fowl, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. CARTER, seconded by Mr. WINTER,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor.

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BAN-
NERMAN, Knight, Governor, and Com-
mander-in-Chief, in and over the Is-
land of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address on Public Wharf, Catalina,

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature passed in its last

session, 21 Victoria, cap. 21, your Excellency will be pleased to cause a report to be made of the usefulness and practicability of a Public Wharf at Catalina, and if such report be satisfactory, that measures be adopted for the erection of the said Wharf on such site at that place as may be selected therefor.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. CASEY, seconded by Mr. HOYLES,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor.

Address on Petition of
Widow Buckley.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to authorise that provision be made in the Supply Bill for the support of the widow and children of the late William Buckley, who lost his life while working at the fire which occurred in St. John's on the morning of Sunday the 6th inst.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Pursuant to the Order of the day, the Bill to remove doubts respecting the constitution of the Supreme Court, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Supreme Court Bill read/
3rd time.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled “An Act to remove doubts respecting the Constitution of the Supreme Court.”

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Kelly do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Sent to Council.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to amend the Practice of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts.

Committee on Northern
and Southern Circuit Courts
Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KELLY took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Amendments adopted.

And the said Amendments having been read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Message from Council relating to Conferences.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :—

Mr. Speaker,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that the accompanying Resolution, to which the Council request the concurrence of the Assembly, has been adopted with the view of assimilating the practice in this Country with that of the Imperial Parliament, in communication between the two branches of the Legislature ; and of avoiding those inconveniences attendant on the frequent observance of formalities which the British Parliament considered it expedient to obviate.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council, }
Monday, 7th March, 1859. }

Resolved,—That in cases in which the Assembly disagree to any amendments made by the Council, or insist upon any amendments to which the Council have disagreed, the Council are willing to receive the reasons of the Assembly for their disagreeing, or insisting (as the case may be) by Message, without a conference, unless at any time the Assembly should desire to communicate the same at a conference.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council, }
Monday, 7th March, 1859. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the Table.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will move that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, in reply to the Message of that Body to the House of this date,

Notice for Message in reply to Message on Conference.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Friday, 11th March, 1859.

Mr. MORRIS presented a Petition from William Hooper and others, of Burin, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the Main Road from Burin to Big Head.

Road Petition from Burin.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. MARCH presented a Petition from Nicholas Vinicomb, formerly a Pilot of St. John's, which was received and read, praying that the House will be pleased to grant him some assistance to support him in his old age.

Petition from Nicholas Vinicomb.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. F. B. CARTER presented a Petition from Michael Howley and others, of Trinity Bay, South, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the road between New Pelican and Carbonear.

Road Petition from Trinity, South.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Joseph Nofy and others, of Pouch Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the road to Pouch Cove.

Road Petition from Pouch Cove.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. F. B. CARTER presented a Petition from Henry Petley and others, of Scilly Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a Branch Road from there to Westward Pond.

Petition from Scilly Cove.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Catherine Buckley.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Catherine Buckley, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying that the House would grant her some assistance to relieve her distress, she being rendered destitute from the death of her husband, at the fire on Saturday last.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Carbonear.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a Petition from D. Hagan and others, of Carbonear, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the Long Driving Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Michael Howley for compensation.

Mr. F. B. CARTER presented a Petition from Michael Howley, of New Perlican, which was received and read, praying that the House would award him compensation for cost incurred by him in making a road in that locality.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from New Town.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Jeremiah O'Donnell and others, of Saint John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the Road towards New Town leading passed the Cemetery.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Wes Evans for sub-division of Education Grant.

Mr. WARREN presented a Petition from Thomas Haines and others, Wesleyans, of the Bonavista Circuit, which was received and read, setting forth,—That your Petitioners having hitherto strongly opposed the division of the general grant for Educational purposes to the Protestant portion of the population of the Island, on the ground of the inconvenience which would arise in many places on account of the limited character of the grant, as well as the erroneous nature of the return of our numbers by the Census of 1845. That these causes of objection being removed by a more ample appropriation for educational purposes from the revenue of the colony, and by a fairer representation of our relative proportion of the population, your petitioners are persuaded that a further division, under present circumstances, would be promotive of the objects contemplated by the Education Grant, and more agreeable to all the parties concerned. Your Petitioners therefore earnestly request that your Honorable House during its present session will place at our own disposal the full sum to which we are entitled by numbers in the island, in the same way, and subject to the same conditions, as those on which the grant is, or may be made, to the Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal Churches.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petitions of a similar tenor as the foregoing were also severally presented by Mr. Hoyles, from Thomas Smith and others, of Brigus; by Mr. March, from A. Nicholson and others, of old Perlican; by Mr. Benning, from Isaac Collins and others, of Burin; by Mr. F. B. Carter, from John Wilcox, and others, of Port-de-Grave; by the Hon. Surveyor General, from C. Bockhart and others, of Carbonear; by Mr. Knight, from P. Priesthood and others, of Twillingate; by Mr. Winter, from Thomas Fox and others, of Hants Harbor.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WINTER gave notice that on-tomorrow he will move for a Detailed Statement of Addresses to the Governor, for the years ending 31st Dec., 1855, '6, '7, and '8, and the amounts paid or the action taken thereon by the Board of Works, or other parties to whom the same may have been referred by the Executive; also the credit balances remaining unexpended on the 31st December in each year; also that he will ask for a Detailed Statement of the amounts paid under the Census Act for the years 1757 and 1858, with the dates and numbers of the Warrants therefor.

Notice for Returns of Expenditure for various services.

Mr. MARCH gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to take into his gracious consideration the Petition of Nicholas Vinicomb.

Notice of Address on Petition of N. Vinicomb.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole upon the further consideration of Supply.

Committee on Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BENNING took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Progress reported.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again on Tuesday next,

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, upon the Bill to amend the Act for regulating contracts between Masters and Servants.

Committee on Masters and Servants Contracts Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KELLY took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Amendments adopted.

And the said Amendments, having been read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

Order of day discharged.

Ordered,—That the Order of the day for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Representation Act be discharged.

Motion for 2nd reading of Debt Consolidation Bill.

The HON. RECEIVER GENERAL moved, pursuant to Order of the day, seconded by the HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL,

That the Bill to Consolidate a portion of the Public Debt of this Colony, be now read a second time.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared :

Division:

For the Motion, 12 :

Against the Motion, 10 :

Hons. Attorney General,
Receiver General,
Surveyor General,
E. D. Shea,

Mr. Delaney,
Benning,
Morris,
Kavanagh,
Casey,
Byrne,
Geran,
Kelly.

Mr. Hoyles,
R. Carter,
F. B. Carter,
Bemister,
Whiteway,
March,
Warren,
Winter,
Knight,
Walbank:

Motion affirmed, Bill read 2nd time.

So it passed in the affirmative, and the said Bill was read a second time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the House do on to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the said Bill.

Petition from H. C. Watts for increase of salary.

Mr. BEMISTER presented a Petition from Henry Corbin Watts, of Carbonar, which was received and read, praying that his salary as Crier of the Court may be increased.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. BEMISTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, on the Petition of Henry C. Watts.

Notice of Address on Petition of H. C. Watts.

Mr BEMISTER presented a Petition from John Tuff and others, of Ochre Pit Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a local road there.

Road Petition from Ochre Pit Cove.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

He also, presented a Petition from John Power and others, of Kettle Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a road from the Fishing Rooms to Kettle Cove.

Road Petition from Kettle Cove.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents :

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Return of Grants issued and Registered by the Surveyor General, for the year ending 31st December, 1858 :

Statement of Crown Lands sold at Public Auction, by the Surveyor General, on Tuesday 10th September, 1858:

(For which see Appendix).

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Three of the clock.

Monday, 14th March, 1859.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL presented to the House a written Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency.

Message from the Governor on Grant to C. F. Bennett.

The said Message was read by the Speaker, and is as follows :—

A. BANNERMAN, Governor.

In the month of April last the House of Assembly presented an Address to the Governor, requesting him to obtain and furnish the House with the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown, as to the legality of a grant of land of very great extent conferred on Mr. C. F. Bennett, in 1851, 1852, and 1853, by Governors LeMarchant and Hamilton.

The Governor has to state, that previous to the receipt of the Assembly's Address, a correspondence had been opened with the Secretary of State on the same subject, and the then Secretary, Lord Stanley, desired that a case should be drawn up by the Colonial Law Officers, and forwarded to him, along with their opinions as to how it should be dealt with, provided the Law Officers of the Crown in England should be of opinion that Mr. Bennett's lease was invalid; and also, that the Colonial Officers should state their opinion of the mode in which the lease should be set aside.

The late Attorney General, Mr. Little, drew up the case as required; it is herewith sent, along with the following documents, viz :--

No. 1.—Copy of Despatch of Secretary of State, relative to Mr. C. Fox Bennett's lease, 7th January, 1859.

No. 2.—Copy of opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown, relative to Mr. C. Fox Bennett's lease, 24th December, 1858.

No. 3.—Copy of Emigration Commissioners' opinion, relative to Mr. C. Fox Bennett's lease, 25th November, 1858.

All for the information of the House of Assembly.

Government-House, }
14th March, 1859. }

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the Table.

(For Documents accompanying, see Appendix.)

Petition from Thomas Knight for compensation.

Mr. HOYLES presented a Petition from Thomas Knight, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying compensation for damage done to his property in laying out the Street in Tarrahan's Town.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Notice for Select Committee on Petition of Thomas Knight.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into the Petition of Thomas Knight.

Notice for copy of Commission of J. L. Prendergast, and his Report on the Fisheries.

Mr. WARREN gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for a copy of the Commission given the past year to James L. Prendergast, Protector of the Fisheries at Labrador in the year 1858, and also to ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay before the House a copy of the Report of J. L. Prendergast, Esq., upon the Protection of the Fisheries for last year.

Notice for Bill to provide for Sale of Ungranted Lands.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act to make provision for the disposal and sale of ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands within the Island of Newfoundland and its dependencies, and for other purposes.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the Bill to amend the practice of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, was read a third time as engrossed.

Northern and Southern Circuit Courts Bill, read third time.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled “An Act to amend and Simplify the Practice of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts of this Island.”

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Kelly do take the Bill to the Legislative Council.

Sent to Council.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the Bill to amend the Act to regulate Contracts between Masters and Servants, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Bill to regulate Contracts between Masters and Servants, read 3rd time.

Ordered,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled “An Act to amend an Act entitled ‘An Act to provide for the performance of Contracts between Masters and Servants.’”

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That Mr. Whiteway and Mr. Warren do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Sent to Council.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to regulate the practice on the Equity side of the Supreme Court.

Committee on Equity Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BROWN took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Reported with Amendments.

And the said Amendments having been read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Amendments adopted.

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

Ordered,—That the Order of the day for the second reading of the Bill to enable all Persons to reasons for themselves and others in the Courts of Law in this Colony, be discharged.

Order of day discharged.

Ordered,—That the Order of the day for the second reading of the Bill to relieve Persons from the payment of Arrears of Crown Rents, be discharged.

Order of day discharged.

Wild Fowl Bill read 2nd time.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the Bill for the Protection of the breeding of Wild Fowl, was read a second time.

Ordered,—That on to-morrow the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the said Bill.

Committee on Debt Consolidation Bill,

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to provide for the Consolidation of a portion of the Public Debt of the Colony.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. WALBANK took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Reported without Amendment.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

Ordered,—That the Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. E. D. SHEA,

Resolution agreeing to Council's Resolution on Conferences.

Resolved,—That the House agree to the Resolution on the subject of Conferences, transmitted from Legislative Council by Message on the 10th inst.

Resolution relating to Conferences.

Resolved,—That in cases in which the Council disagree to any amendments made by the Assembly, or insist upon any amendments to which the Assembly have disagreed, the Assembly are willing to receive the reasons of the Council for their disagreeing, or insisting (as the case may be) by Message, without a conference, unless at any time the Council should desire to communicate the same at a conference.

Message to Council desiring concurrence in.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, requesting their concurrence in the foregoing Resolution.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General, and the Hon. Receiver General do take the Message to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. MARCH moved, seconded by Mr. WARREN,

Address to Governor on Petition of Nicholas Vincomb.

That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he would be pleased to take into consideration the Petition of

Nicholas Vinicomb, claiming consideration for his services as Pilot for the last forty years, and the House dividing thereon, it passed in the negative; and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

On motion of Mr. BEMISTER, seconded by Mr. MARCH,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor.

Address on Petition of A. C. Watts.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the accompanying Petition of Henry Corbin Watts, praying for an increase of salary, respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to inquire into the merits of said Petition, and make such order thereon as your Excellency may deem Petitioner entitled to, and this House will provide therefor.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Tuesday, 15th March, 1859.

Mr. BROWN presented Petitions from Nathan Andrews and others, of Salmon Cove; Robert Reader and others, of Cupids; Charles Cozens and others, of Brigus; Richard Skane and others, of Salmon Cove, which were severally received and read, praying for Road Grants in those localities.

Road Petitions from Cupids and Salmon Cove.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table:

Road Petition from Bay Bulls.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL presented a Petition from Martin Williams, of Bay Bulls, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a Branch Road from the Main Road to his Farm.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petitions from Burgeo.

Mr. HOYLES presented a Petition from Richard Bradshaw and others, of Burgeo; Thomas Brown and others, of Rose Blanche, which were severally received and read, praying for Road Grants in those localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Fortune Harbor for Constable.

Mr. KNIGHT presented a Petition from Thomas Hamilton and others, of Fortune Harbour, which was received and read, praying that a Constable may be appointed for that locality.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petitions from Trinity for Inspection of Provisions.

Mr. WINTER presented Petitions from William Nurse and others, of Salmon Cove; Samuel Penny and others, of English Harbour; James Ivany and others, of Old Bonaventure, which were severally received and read, praying that some provision may be made for the Inspection of Goods imported into this colony.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Road Petitions from Torbay.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented Petitions from Edward Troy and others, of Torbay, and from Samuel Tapper and others, of same place, which were severally received and read, praying for road grants in those localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Pukeham Path.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from James A. Collett and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the Pukeham Path Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from St. Mary's.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL presented a Petition from John Ryan and others, of St. Mary's, which was received and read, praying that a further grant may be made to complete the road from Salmonier to St. Mary's.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Holyrood.

Mr. DELANEY presented Petitions from John Ryan and others, of Woody Cove, Holyrood, and River Head, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to complete Roads in those localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the Bill to provide for the Consolidation of the Public Debt of the Colony, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Debt Consolidation Bill,
read 3rd time.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled “ An Act to authorize the Consolidation of Nineteen Thousand Three Hundred and Seventy Two Pounds of the Public Debt of this Colony.”

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Receiver General and the Hon. Attorney General do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Sent to Council.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of Supply.

Committee on Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BENNING took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Progress reported.

Ordered—That the Committee have leave to sit again.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Wednesday, 16th March, 1859.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the Bill to provide for the Protection of the Salmon Fishery, was read a second time.

Salmon Fishery Bill read
2nd time.

Ordered,—That the House do on to-morrow resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the said Bill.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council being admitted within the Bar, informed the House that the Council had severally passed the following Bills, sent up from the Assembly for concurrence, without Amendment :

Bills passed Council :

Ferryland Light-house Bill.

The Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the erection of a Light-house on or near Ferryland Head :

Marine Assurance Act Amendment Bill.

The Bill entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the fifteenth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company :'"

Brunett Island Light-house Bill, with Amendments.

Also, that the Council had passed the Bill sent up from the Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the erection of a Light House on Brunett Island on the Western Coast of this Island," with an Amendment, to which the assent of the Assembly was requested.

Amendments read first time.

The said Amendments were read a first time, and are as follows :

In the Title after the word "on," insert the words "or near."

In the Preamble after the word "on" in the second line, insert the words "or near."

In the first section in the sixth line after the word "on," insert the words "or near."

Ordered,—That the Amendments be read a second time to-morrow.

Notice for Return of Permanent Poor.

Mr. WINTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for a detailed statement of the names, places of residence, amounts paid monthly, half-yearly, or otherwise, for the Permanent Poor, in each Electoral District in this Island.

Notice for Committee on Ways and Means.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that on Wednesday, the 23rd inst., he will move the House into Committee of the Whole upon Ways and Means :

Notice of Resolutions in Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, that he will, on the House going into Committee on Ways and Means, move certain Resolutions with reference to a Despatch laid on the Table, from the Right Hon. Sir E. B. Lytton, Secretary for the Colonies, respecting the admission of Foreign Goods, duty free, into Newfoundland, they being admitted duty free under the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States of America :

Also, that he will move that upon every hundred weight of Fish, salted, dried, or pickled, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies, there shall be levied the duty of Five Shillings, which shall be levied, collected, and paid in like manner, and under and subject to the like regulations and provisions as are expressed in the Revenue Act or any other Act of this Colony, providing for the collection and management of the Customs Duties :

Also, that it shall not be lawful for any Importer or Importers of Fish, salted, dried, or pickled, as aforesaid, of Foreign taking or manufacture, to warehouse the same in any of the Ports of this Colony and its Dependencies, without the payment of the duty hereinbefore imposed, and the provisions of an Act of this Colony with regard to the warehousing of goods on the first entry thereof, or to the allowance of drawback upon exportation, shall not in either case apply or be construed to apply to Fish, salted, dried, or pickled, as aforesaid.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Attorney General, whether any communications have been received by the Government on the subject of a Federal Union of the North American Provinces, and if so, that the correspondence relating thereto may be laid on the Table of the House.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the subject of supplying the Town of St. John's with Water.

Committee on Supply of
Water in St. John's.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had passed certain Resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Resolutions in at the Clerk's Table, where the same were read as follows:—

Resolutions reported.

Resolved,—That the want of an efficient supply of water for the town of St. John's, exposes the inhabitants to great privation and leaves the wooden districts without means to stay the ravages of fire.

Resolved,—That as the exigencies of the community in this respect are not likely to be supplied by the unaided agency of private enterprise, it is the duty of the Legislature to devise means by which to attain the objects in view.

Resolved,—That it is expedient that the Government be authorised to guarantee to any Company who may undertake to supply the town of St. John's with water, interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on the Capital invested, until the works shall yield a like dividend, and that the amount of such interest shall be raised by assessment on the property which the undertaking will so beneficially affect.

Resolved,—That no rental of less than £ currency shall be liable to the assessment, and that in consideration of this exemption and of the Poor being supplied with water, and a sufficient number of Hydrants being established and maintained for purposes of fire, it is the opinion of this Committee that a grant be made out of the License Fund equal to that now given for the purposes here referred to.

Ordered,—That the Resolutions be adopted.

Address on Atlantic Steam,
read 2nd time.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the Address to the Secretary of State on the subject of Direct Atlantic Steam Communication with Newfoundland, was read a second time.

Ordered,—That the House do on to-morrow resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the said Address.

Order of day for 2nd reading of Provision Inspection Bill.

The order of the day for the second reading of the Bill to provide for the Inspection of Provisions, being read,

Select Committee on Provision Inspection Bill.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to report upon.

Ordered,—That Mr. Winter, Hon. Surveyor General, Mr. Warren, Mr. Bemister, Hon. E. D. Shea, and Mr. Kelly do form the Committee.

Brunett Light-house Bill Amendment read 2nd time.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the Amendment of the Legislative Council upon the Bill to provide for the erection of a Light-house on Brunett Island, was read a second time.

Ordered,—That the said Amendment be committed to the whole House on to-morrow.

Road Petitions from Middle Cove, &c.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented Petitions from Michael Roach and others, of Middle Cove, Thomas Costello and others, of Torbay North-side, which were severally received and read, praying for road grants in those localities.

Ordered—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Ordered,—That the House at its rising do adjourn till Friday next.

Then the House adjourned till Friday next at Three of the clock.

Friday, 18th March, 1889.

Wesleyan Petitions for Sub-division of Education Grant.

Mr. BEMISTER presented Petitions from Elias Brettle and others, Minister and members of the Wesleyan Church and Congregation in the

Blackhead Circuit, and from John S. Peach and others, Minister and members of the Wesleyan Church and Congregation of the Island Cove Circuit, which were severally received and read, praying that a further division of the Educational grant may be made, and that they may receive an amount thereof according to population.

Ordered—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL presented a Petition from John Hall and others, of Freshwater Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a line of road from thence to Bay Bulls :

Road Petition from Bay Bulls.

Also, a Petition from Thomas Getherell and others, of Burn Cove, Caplin Cove, and Bawleen, which was received and read, praying for a grant to make the road from Toads Cove to Bawleen.

Road Petition from Burn Cove and Caplin Cove.

Ordered—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WINTER presented a Petition from Richard Rockwood and others, of Trinity Bay South, which was received and read, praying for the establishment of a Court of Sessions at Heart's Content.

Petition from Heart's Content for Court of Session.

Ordered—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. MARCH presented a Petition from Joseph Barret and others, of Old Perlican, which was received and read, praying for a grant of Ten Pounds to make a road from thence to Kettle Cove.

Road Petition from Kettle Cove.

Ordered—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Messages from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Messages :—

Messages from Council on Conferences, and concurring in Resolutions on Direct Steam.

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they concur in the Resolution of the Assembly on the subject of Conferences, which accompanied their Message to the Council of the 14th of March.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council,
March 18, 1859.

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that the Resolutions of the Assembly of the 7th of March instant, on the subject of Steam communication, have been concurred in and passed by the Council.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council, }
16th March, 1859. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

Committee on Supply.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the further consideration of Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BENNING took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered—That the Committee have leave to sit again.

Notice for Education Act
Amendment Bill.

Mr. BENISTER gave notice that on Monday next he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act for the Encouragement of Education.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Three of the clock.

Monday, 21st March, 1859.

Road Petition from Holy-
rood.

Mr. BYRNE presented a Petition from Kyran Walsh and others, of Holyrood, which was received and read, praying for a grant to build a Wharf at Holyrood North Arm.

Ordered—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

He also gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to cause a survey to be made of the Northern Arm of Holyrood, for the purpose of ascertaining the best mode of building, and the most proper site for a Wharf there.

Notice for Address to the Governor, for survey of Holyrood North Arm.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from Bertram Jones and others, of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, praying that measures may be adopted for delivering the Letters after the arrival of each Mail at the residences of the inhabitants of the town.

Petition from Harbor Grace on Postal arrangements.

Ordered—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. PARSONS presented a petition from Ann Parker, widow of the late Wm. Parker, contractor for building the Court-house and Market-house at St. John's, which was received and read, praying reimbursement of loss sustained in the undertaking.

Petition from Ann Parker for payment of loss on Contract.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

MR. KAVANAGH presented Petitions from Matthew Cullen and others, of Torbay, Patrick Cullen and others of same place, and Nicholas Power and others, of Outer Cove, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open local roads in these localities.

Road Petitions from Torbay and Outer Cove.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from W. E. Shenstone and others, Minister and members of the Wesleyan Church and Congregation of the Harbor Grace Circuit, which was received and read, praying for a further sub-division of the Education grant, so that they may obtain a proportion thereof according to population.

Wesleyan Petition for sub-division of Education grant.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

He also presented a Petition from Patrick Lynch and others, of Harbor Grace South-side, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open the road leading to the top of the Ridge.

Road Petition from Harbor Grace South-side.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, requesting that His Excellency will sanction the appropriation of a sum of money for the purpose of clearing from Snow the Roads leading from the Capital to the settlements of Torbay, Logy Bay, and Portugal Cove :

Notice of Address to Governor, for grant to clear Snow.

Also, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor on the Report of the Committee handed in last Session on John Fitzgerald's Petition.

Notice of Address on claim of J. Fitzgerald.

Notice of question in reference to destruction of Dogs.

Dr. WINTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Attorney General whether it is the intention of the Government to bring in a measure for preventing injuries to Agriculturists and others from Dogs going at large.

Notice of Address to Governor, on clearing Snow.

Mr. CASEY gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor in Council, praying for a grant of money to clear the snow and ice on the Topsail and Bay Bulls Roads.

Committee on Salmon Fishery Protection Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill for the protection of the Salmon Fishery.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KAVANAGH took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Resolution reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Bill to them referred, and had passed the following Resolution thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House :—

Select Committee on Salmon Fishery Bill.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that this Bill be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon, in such manner, by amended Bill or otherwise, as they shall think fit.

Ordered,—That the Report be adopted.

Ordered,—That Mr. Delaney, Mr. March, Mr. Knight, Captain Carter, and Mr. Kelly do form the Committee.

N. & S. Circuit Court Bill, read 3rd time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to regulate the practice on the Equity side of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, was read a third time as engrossed.

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled “An Act to regulate the practice on the Equity side of the Supreme and Circuit Courts.”

Sent to Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. Hoyles and Mr. Winter, do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Petition for Local Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. HOYLES presented a Petition from Walter Grieve and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for the Incorporation of a Local Fire Insurance Company.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Notice of Rules to Incorporate Fire Insurance Co.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to Incorporate a Local Fire Insurance Company in St. John's.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to introduce a Bill to Incorporate a General Water Company.

Notice of Water Company Incorporation Bill.

Dr. WINTER presented a Petition from James L. Meirs and others, of Trinity Bay South and West, which was received and read, praying that the House would be pleased to appropriate a sum of money for the erection of Guide Posts on the Barrens between Carbonear and Hearts Content.

Petition for Guide Posts between Carbonear and Heart's Content.

Ordered—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL presented a Petition from Henry Daniel and others, Minister and Members of the Wesleyan Church and Congregation, of the St. John's Circuit, which was received and read, praying for a further subdivision of the Education Grant.

Wesleyan Petition from St. John's, for Sub-division of Education Grant.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. BEMISTER presented a Petition from Henry G. Addy and others, of Broad Cove, North Shore, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a Road from thence to Broad Cove Pond,

Road Petition from Broad Cove.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WARREN gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, praying that he will cause early means to be taken in order to secure a Contract for running a steamer North and South of the Island.

Notice of Address in reference to Local Steam.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for leave to bring in a Bill for the encouragement of Shipbuilding.

Notice for Ship-building Bill.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, to sanction an appropriation to remove the snow on the Road to Portugal Cove; also, on the Road from Harbor Grace to Carbonear.

Notice of Address to remove Snow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Tuesday, 22nd March, 1859.

Mr. CARTER presented a Petition from Maurice Devine, Bailiff and Constable, of King's Cove, which was received and read, praying for an increase of salary.

Petition from Constable of Bonavista for increase of Salary.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Harbor Grace.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from Charles Walsh and others, of Upper Island Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the Road from thence to Harbor Grace.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Pouch Cove.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Mathew Hudson and others, of Pouch Cove, Biscayn Cove, and Cripple Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to make the Road from Pouch Cove to Cape St. Francis.

Ordered—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Committee on Supply.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the further consideration of Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BENNING took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered—That the Committee have leave to sit again.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor.

Message from Governor in reference to Federal Union.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a written Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency.

The said Message was read by the Speaker, all the Members being uncovered, and is as follows :—

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

The House of Assembly having expressed their desire to obtain any information which the Governor could afford them, relative to the proposed Federal Union of Upper and Lower Canada with the other North American Provinces, the Governor herewith transmits documents marked 1 to 4, relative to that important question, along with copy of Minute of the Executive Council of Newfoundland passed in October last, which met with the Governor's hearty concurrence.

He would have hesitated in giving publicity to the reasons assigned by the Canadian Government for proposing such an Union, but, as they have met with the sanction of the Governor General, and as His Excellency, as far as the Governor can discover, wishes these reasons to be made known, and as it appears they are to be promulgated in some of the neighbouring Provinces, the Governor thinks they ought equally to be made known to this colony.

The House of Assembly will, however, see that in the present state of negotiations on this very important question, that neither he, the Executive Council, nor the Legislature are expected or called upon to adopt any proceedings on the subject.

Government-house,
21st March, 1859. }

(For Documents accompanying, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Message and Documents do lie upon the Table.

Mr. HOYLES, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to Incorporate sundry Persons by the name of the St. John's Fire Insurance Company, which was read a first time.

Fire Insurance Incorporation Bill, read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. BEMISTER, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the Act for the encouragement of Education, which was read a first time.

Education Amendment Bill, read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to Incorporate sundry Persons by name of the Newfoundland Water Company, which was read a first time.

Water Company Incorporation Bill, read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Wednesday, 23rd March, 1859.

On motion of the Hon. Receiver General, seconded by the Hon. Attorney General.

Resolution for Committee
on Ways and Means.

Resolved,—That the House do on to-morrow resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon Ways and Means.

On motion of the Hon. Surveyor-General, seconded by the Hon. Acting Colonial Secretary,

Resolution for Committee
on Roads and Bridges.

Resolved,—That the House do on Monday next resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon Roads and Bridges.

On motion of Mr. Byrne, seconded by Mr. Delaney,

Address for Survey N.
Arm Holyrood.

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAT IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having had under their consideration the accompanying Petition of certain of the inhabitants of Holyrood, praying that a survey be made of the North Arm of that place, for the purpose of erecting a wharf thereat, respectfully beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause such survey, and an estimate of the expense of such erection to be made and laid before this House for further consideration.

House of Assembly,
23rd March, 1859.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Ship-building Encouragement Bill, read 1st time.

Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for the encouragement of Shipbuilding, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Committee on Wild Fowl Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill for the protection of the breeding of Wild Fowl.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BYRNE took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee of the Whole that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Reported with Amendments.

And the said amendments having been read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Amendments adopted.

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

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Address to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State on Direct Atlantic Steam Communication.

Committee on Address on Steam Communication.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Address to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Address in at the Clerk's Table:

Reported without Amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be adopted.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Amendments of the Legislative Council upon the Bill for the erection of a Light-house on Brunett Island.

Committee on Amendments on Brunett Light-house Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. MORRIS took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Amendments to them referred, without amendment.

Reported without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the Bill to Incorporate a local Fire Insurance Company, was read a second time.

Fire Insurance Company Incorporation Bill, read 2nd time.

Ordered,—That the House do on to-morrow resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the said Bill.

Petition from R. Carter for compensation for loss of office.

Mr. F. B. CARTER presented a Petition from Robert Carter, of Ferryland, which was received and read, praying some compensation for loss of office as Preventive Officer at Ferryland in the year 1856.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Notice for Select Committee on Petition of R. Carter.

Mr. F. B. CARTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee on the Petition of Robert Carter of Ferryland :

Notice for Return from Post-master General.

Also, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of the House copies of the Report of the Post-master General's Inspection of Mail Routes last year.

Notice for Select Committee on claim of John Fitzgerald.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into the claim for compensation by John Fitzgerald for loss in making Petty Harbor Road.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Thursday, 24th March, 1859.

Wild Fowl Bill read 3rd time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill for the Protection of the Breeding of Wild Fowl, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled “ An Act for the Preservation of the Breeding of Wild Fowl, and for the Preservation of Game.”

Sent to Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. Prendergast and Mr. Warren do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Address on Steam Communication, read 3rd time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Address to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State, on the subject of Direct Atlantic Steam Communication, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Sent to Council.

Ordered,—That the Address do pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, requesting their concurrence therein.

Ordered,—That the Hon Attorney General and the Hon. E. D. Shea do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Resolution to present Address on Steam Communication to Imperial Parliament.

Ordered,—That the foregoing Address, *mutatis mutandis*, be presented to both Houses of the Imperial Parliament, and that the Speaker do transmit the Address to the House of Lords, to the Earl of Albemarle, and the

Address to the House of Commons, to Viscount Palmerston, with a request that they will be pleased severally to present the same.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Amendments of the Legislative Council on the Bill to provide for the erection of a Light-house on Brunette Island, were read a third time.

Amendments on Brunette Light-house Bill read 3rd time.

Ordered,—That the Amendments do pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them that the House concur therein.

Passed—and Message to Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. Hoyles and Mr. Warren do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BENNING took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had come to certain resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Resolutions in at the Clerk's Table, where they were read, and are as follow :—

Resolutions reported.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the Table of Duties upon Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into Newfoundland and its Dependencies, as prescribed in the Act of the General Assembly of Newfoundland, passed in the 21st year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled—“ An Act for Granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this colony and its Dependencies” be adopted.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the Duties levied on Spirituous Liquors, manufactured, extracted or distilled in this Island, as prescribed in said recited Act, shall be levied and collected in like manner and subject to the provisions expressed in said Act.

No. 1.

TABLE OF DUTIES.

	£	s.	d.
Ale, Porter, Cider and Perry, viz.:			
In Bottles, the dozen of 2 Gallons	0	0	9
“ Casks, the gallon	0	0	3
Bacon, Hams, Smoked Beef and Sausages, the cwt.	0	7	6

Beef, salted and cured, the barrel of 200 lbs.	.....	£0	2	0
Biscuit or Bread, the cwt.	.....	0	0	3
Butter, the cwt.	.....	0	3	0
Cheese, the cwt.	.....	0	5	0
Chocolate and Cocoa, the lb.	.....	0	0	1
Cigars, the M.	.....	0	10	0
Coals, the ton	.....	0	1	0
Coffee, the lb.	.....	0	0	1
Feathers and Feather Beds, the lb.	.....	0	0	1
Flour, the barrel	.....	0	1	6
Fruits, dried, per lb.	.....	0	0	1
“ other descriptions, the £100	.....	10	0	0
Molasses, the gallon	.....	0	0	2½
Oatmeal and Indian Meal, the barrel	.....	0	0	6
Pork, the barrel of 200 lbs.	.....	0	3	0
Salt, the ton	.....	0	0	6
Shingles, the M.	.....	0	1	0
Spirits, viz. : Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, and Cordials, or other Spirits not herein defined or enumerated, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, the gallon	.....	0	4	0
Rum, not exceeding the strength of proof, by Sykes's hy- drometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, the gallon	.....	0	1	6
Sugar, viz. : Loaf and Refined, the cwt.	.....	0	12	0
Unrefined, the cwt.	.....	0	7	6
Bastard, the cwt.	.....	0	7	6
Tea, the lb.	.....	0	0	4
Tobacco, Manufactured, the lb.	.....	0	0	3
“ Stems, the cwt.	.....	0	2	0
Vinegar, the gallon	.....	0	0	3
Wine, viz. : Wine of all kinds, in bottles, the gallon	.....	0	5	0
Port, Madeira, Hock, Burgundy, Claret, in wood or other vessels, not being bottles, the gallon	.....	0	4	0
Sherry, 12½ per cent. ad valorem, and the gallon	.....	0	2	6
All other Wines	.....	0	2	0
Anchors, Barley and Oats, Canvass, Cordage, and Cables, Copper and Composition Metal for ships, viz. : Sheathing, Bar, Bolt and Nails. Corks, and Corkwood, Fishing Tackle, Indian Corn. Iron, viz. : Bar, Bolt, Sheathing and Sheet, Wrought Nails, Medicines, Oakum, Pease, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine and Rosin, Poultry, and Fresh Meat, the £100.	.....	5	0	0

Goods, Wares and Merchandize not otherwise enumerated, described or charged with duty in this Act, and not otherwise exempt, the £100	£ s. d. 10 0 0
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LOCAL DISTILLATION.

Rum, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's Hydrom- eter, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, the gallon	0 0 8
Brandy, Gin, or other spirits, not herein defined or enumerat- ed, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's hy- drometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, the gallon.	0 1 0

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the Tables of Exemptions as set forth in the said Act, be adopted.

No. 2.

TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS.

- Printed Books, Pamphlets, Maps, and Charts.
- Coin and Bullion,
- Hemp, Flax, and Tow.
- Plants, Trees, and Shrubs.
- Specimens Illustrative of Natural History.
- Works of Art, viz. :—Engravings, Paintings, Statuary, and all articles Im-
ported for Religious purposes, and not intended for sale.
- Manures of all kinds.
- Arms, Clothing, and Provisions for H. M. Land and Sea Forces.
- Passengers' Baggage, Household Furniture and Working Tools and Im-
plements used, and in the use of persons arriving in this Island.
- Refuse of Rice.
- Seeds for Agricultural purposes.
- Vegetables of all sorts.
- Animals of all kinds.
- Printing Paper, Royal and Demy, in use for Newspapers.
- Articles of any description imported for the use of the Governor.
- Donations of clothing specially imported for distribution gratuitously by
any Charitable Society.
- Cotton Yarn.
- Pig Iron.
- Coke.
- Printing Presses, Type, and all other Printing Materials.

No. 3.

**TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS UNDER TREATY WITH THE
UNITED STATES.**

The following Articles, being the growth and produce of the United States of America, mentioned and enumerated in the Schedule to an Act made and passed in the Legislature, entitled, "An Act to give effect, on the part of the Island of Newfoundland, to a certain Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America," shall be admitted Free of Duty, viz :—

Grain, Flour and Breadstuffs of all kinds.
 Animals of all kinds.
 Fresh, smoked, and Salted Meats.
 Cotton Wool.
 Seeds and Vegetables, Undried Fruits, Dried Fruits.
 Fish of all kinds.
 Products of Fish and all other creatures living in the water.
 Poultry, Eggs.
 Hides, Furs, Skins or Tails—undressed.
 Stone or Marble, in its crude or unwrought state, Slate.
 Butter, Cheese, Tallow, Lard, Horns, Manures.
 Ores of Metals of all kinds, Coal, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Ashes.
 Timber and Lumber of all kinds, Firewood, Plants, Shrubs, and Trees.
 Pelts, Wool, Fish, Oil.
 Rice, Broom, Corn and Bark, Gypsum—ground or unground.
 Hewn or wrought or unwrought Burr or Grindstones.
 Dye-stuffs.
 Flax, Hemp, Tow—unmanufactured.
 Unmanufactured Tobacco, Rags.

So long as the said Treaty between Great Britain and the United States of America, in the said recited Act mentioned, shall remain in force in this Island; and similar articles being the growth, produce, and manufacture of the United Kingdom, British North American Provinces, or of the Island of Prince Edward, or the Channel Islands, shall be admitted duty free, notwithstanding any law to the contrary.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a Bill be introduced embodying the foregoing Resolutions, and making provision for the collection of the said Duties, and payment of the expenses and salaries incident to the collection thereof, for one year from the passing of this Act.

Whereas, by a Despatch dated 18th December, 1858, from the Right Hon. E. B. Lytton, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, His Excellency the Governor is referred to Mr. Secretary Labou-

chere's Despatch No. 2, of the 16th July, 1857, on the subject of the admission into this Colony, duty free, from whatever Countries imported, of such articles as are exempted from duty by the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States : And whereas, in the last-named Despatch it is stated that "in nearly every instance the operation of the aforesaid Treaty has been generally to diminish, if not put an end to the import of the enumerated articles from places other than the United States"; and that "it seems nearly certain that by far the greater portion of Revenue formerly derived from these articles has been already lost" : And whereas the same Despatch also gives this assurance "that if the result of opening the trade in the enumerated articles, were to entail on the Finances of Newfoundland the sacrifice of the entire amount shown in the above table, (Table calculated on the Imports of 1854, shewing an estimated loss on said Imports of £1655 19s.) Her Majesty's Government would hesitate to urge so considerable a change : And whereas, in Mr. Secretary Labouchere's Despatch No. 61, 29th July, 1856, he says "it will be for the consideration of the Legislature of Newfoundland whether the effect of the Reciprocity Treaty will be very speedily to destroy the existing Trade with Hamburg in the articles which may be imported free of duty from the United States."

Resolved,—That so far from the anticipated destruction or diminution of our import trade with Foreign Countries having been experienced since the operation of the Reciprocity Treaty, there has been a large increase in the amount of such importations, as appears by our Customs' Records, showing that in 1854 the Revenue derived from such importations was £1655 19s; in 1855, it was £1904 1s. 6d. ; in 1856, it was £1600 ; in 1857, it was £2352 19s. 5d. ; and in 1858, it was £2163 19s. 2d.

Resolved,—That the Tariff of Newfoundland, having no protective character or effect, provides solely for the raising of a Revenue for the public service of the Colony : that the proposed exemptions would entail a loss of such Revenue of not less, and probably more, than the sum last above quoted from the Customs' Returns, and that viewed as a question of Financial economy, and one confessedly "for the consideration of the Legislature of Newfoundland," this Committee are of opinion that it would be inexpedient to agree to the proposed abolition.

Ordered,—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill for the granting of Probates and Letters of Administration.

Committee on Probate Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. WARREN took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Notice for Revenue Bill.

The HON. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Revenue Bill in accordance with the Resolutions reported from Committee of the whole on Ways and Means.

Notice for correspondence on grant to C. F. Bennett.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Attorney General to lay upon the Table copies of all correspondence between the Government and C. F. Bennett, Esq., on the subject of the Mining Lease granted to him.

Notice of Address in reference to Wharf at Brigus.

Mr. BROWN gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor for a Survey and Estimate of the cost of building a Public Wharf at Brigus.

Petition from Catalina for aid to Roman Catholic School.

Mr. MARCH presented a Petition from James Murphy and others, of Catalina, which was received and read, praying for a grant in aid of a Roman Catholic School there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Harbor Grace to deepen Martin's Brook.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from Samuel Condon and others, of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, praying that Martin's Brook may be deepened and walled, whereby an ample supply of water would be secured to the inhabitants in that locality.

Ordered—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from St. John's for inspection of Provisions.

The HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL presented a Petition from Henry Knight and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying that Provisions and other articles may be subject to inspection before being offered for sale in this market.

Ordered—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petitions from Catalina.

Mr. F. B. CARTER presented Petitions from James Brown and others, of Catalina, John White and others of same place, which were severally received and read, praying for a grant to repair local roads there.

Ordered—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Petition from C. Ayre for balance due him as Private Secretary.

He also presented a Petition from C. Ayre, late of St. John's, which was received and read, praying that he may be remunerated for his services as Private Secretary to Governor Hamilton in 1855.

Ordered—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

He also presented a Petition from Robert Tilly and others, of Bird Island Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open the road from thence to the Neck and Muddy Brook.

Road Petition from Bird Island,

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. BROWN presented a Petition from Edward O'Keefe and others, of Brigus, which was received and read, praying for a grant to build a Public Wharf there.

Petition from Brigus for Public Wharf.

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. GERAN presented a Petition from Newman & Co. and others, of St. John's West, which was received and read, praying that the House would grant a sum of money to remove the wreck of the Brig *Hebe* from the upper part of the Harbor.

Petition to remove wreck of brig *Hebe*.

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Wm. Boyd and others, members of the St. John's Young Mens' Literary and Scientific Institute, which was received and read, praying that the House would be pleased to grant a sum of money to assist them in the formation of a Library.

Petition from Committee of Young Mens' Library, for grant in aid of.

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The HON. SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a Petition from Martin Murphy and John Walsh, Contractors for making a Road from the Church to Crocker's Cove, and praying that they may be paid for the portion of the Contract performed, which has been valued at five pounds.

Petition from Crocker's Cove for payment of road work.

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

He also presented a petition from James Gould and others, inhabitants of Chappel's Hill, Carbonear, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete Dunnigan's Road.

Road Petition from Carbonear.

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The HON. ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents :

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Postmaster General's Report -of Inspection of Postal Stations to the Northward, Westward, and Southward.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered.—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

Resolution for adjournment.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Monday next.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Three of the clock.

Monday, 28th March, 1859.

Petition from Reporters of Supreme Court.

The HON. ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY presented a Petition from Wm. G. Flood and Robert John Pinsent, Barristers, which was received and read, praying for an increase in the annual grant for reporting the proceedings of the Superior Courts of this Island.

Ordered—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Spaniard's Bay and New Harbor.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from W. C. Newhook and others, of Trinity and Conception Bay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the Road from Spaniards Bay to New Harbor.

Ordered—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from C. Kennedy for compensation.

Mr. BYRNE presented a Petition from Cornelius Kennedy, of Holyrood, which was received and read, praying that the House would grant him some compensation for the loss sustained from the destruction of his House by fire.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Fortune Harbor for Breakwater.

Mr. BENNING presented a Petition from Benjamin Snook and others, of Fortune Harbor, which was received and read, praying for a grant to make a Breakwater there.

Ordered—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Notice of Address to Governor on Petition for Breakwater at Fortune Harbor.

Mr. BENNING gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor on the foregoing Petition.

Petition from T. Byrne for payment of arrears due by late Road Board.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from Thomas Byrne, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying remuneration for arrears due him as Road Surveyor under the late Central Road Board in 1849.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Notice of Select Committee on Petition of T. Byrne.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into the foregoing Petition of Thomas Byrne.

Mr. HAYWARD presented a Petition from John Munn and others, of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, praying that a line of road may be opened north of the River Head of Harbor Grace and to join Harvey Street.

Road Petition from Harbor Grace.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WARREN presented a Petition from Julien Moreton and others, Greenspond, which was received and read, praying for a grant to connect Ships Island with the Main by means of a Bridge.

Petition from Greenspond for a Bridge.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from Julien Moreton and others, of Cat Harbor, which was received and read, praying for a grant to build bridges over Southern and Northern Guts.

Petition for Bridge at Cat Harbor.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. CASEY presented a petition from Wm. Branscomb and others, of Limekilo-hill : also from John MacGregor and others, of Barter's Hill, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to repair the roads there.

Road Petitions from Limekilo Hill.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

He also presented a Petition from James Reid and others, of Barter's Hill, which was received and read, praying for a grant to construct a Sewer to lead into the main drain there.

Petition for drain at Barter's Hill.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The HON ATTORNEY GENERAL presented Petitions from James Walsh and others, of St. Kyran's, Presque, and Oliver's Cove ; and from Thomas Sullivan and others of Grandy's Point and Isle Vallen, and settlements adjacent, which were severally received and read, praying for a grant to open and complete roads there.

Road Petitions from District of Placentia.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Mr. BEMISTER presented a Petition from Henry Daniel, Chairman of the Newfoundland District, and Representative of the Wesleyan Body in this Colony, which was received and read, praying that the sum of £260 may be placed at their disposal for the purpose of completing their Academic Buildings.

Wesleyan Petition for subdivision of Education Grant.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Branch for Breakwater.

Mr. KELLY presented a Petition from Patrick Mooney and others, of Branch, which was received and read, praying for a grant to erect a Breakwater there:

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Distress for Bridge and Landing place.

Mr. KELLY presented a Petition from Richard English and others, of Distress, which was received and read, praying for a grant to erect a Bridge over the Main River at Distress :

Also, a Petition from Richard Cummins and others, of Distress and Cape Shore, praying for a grant to make a Landing Place there.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Hermitage Bay.

Mr. HOYLES presented a Petition from Wm. J. Gallop and others, of Hermitage Bay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the Road from Gaultois to Picane :

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petitions from Fortune Bay.

He also presented Petitions from George Keipen and others, of Little Bay, George Ellice and others, of Bay de Leuce, T. B. Brunt and others, of English Harbor and Mose Ambrose in Fortune Bay, which were severally received and read, praying for Road Grants in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Notice of Address to Governor to pay Salaries due 31st March.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to sanction his Warrant being issued for payment of the Quarter Salaries and Accounts due 31st March and annually voted in Supply.

Notice of Address for Breakwater at Maddox Cove.

Mr. GERAN gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency to cause a survey to be made, and report the cost of constructing a Breakwater at Maddox Cove, Petty Harbor.

Notice of question relating to Fishery Asylum.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Acting Colonial Secretary, whether the report presented last Session on the erection of a Fisherman's Asylum in this city, has been taken into consideration, and what has been the result:

Notice of question in reference to the Lunatic Asylum.

Also, that he will lay on the Table of the House, copy of any charges or complaints made to the Board of Works, or to the Executive, against the management of the Lunatic Asylum.

Documents from Governor.

The Hon. ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the Report of Superintendent of Fisheries on protection at Labrador and Belle Isle and Newfoundland, during the summer of 1858, with copy of his Instructions.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

Messages from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Messages :— Messages from Council.

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill entitled “An Act to amend An Act regulating the Contracts of Hiring between Masters and Servants in this Colony,” without amendment.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council, }
23rd March, 1859. }

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill entitled “An Act for consolidating Nineteen Thousand Three Hundred and Seventy-two Pounds Six Shillings of the Public Debt of this Colony,” without amendment.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council, }
March 23rd, 1859. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges. Committee on Roads and Bridges.

MR. SPEAKER left the chair.

MR. BENNING took the chair of the Committee.

MR. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had come to certain Resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Resolutions in at the Clerk's Table, where the same were read, and are as follow :— Resolutions reported.

Resolved,—That from and out of such Monies as may from time to time remain in the hands of the Receiver General, unappropriated, there be

granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the sum of Fourteen Thousand and Forty Pounds, to be expended in the constructing, repairing, and improving of Main and other Roads, Streets, and Bridges in this Colony, and for defraying all expenses attendant thereon ; which said sum shall be distributed and appropriated as follows, that is to say :—

On the Main line of Road from Cape Broyle Big Pond, to Trepassey, Seven Hundred pounds.

On the Main Road from Topsail to Brigus, Seven Hundred and Twenty pounds.

On the Main Road from Burin to Garnish, Four Hundred pounds.

On the Main Road from Burin to St. Lawrence and Lawn, One Hundred and Twenty pounds.

On the Main Road from Grand Bank to Lamaline, towards Burin, Eighty pounds.

On the Main Road from Burin to Big Head, Sixty pounds.

To build a Bridge over Southern Gut, at Port-de-Grave, Three Hundred and Forty pounds.

On the Main Road from Spaniard's Bay Bridge to Patrick Fitzgerald's house in Mosquito Valley, Two Hundred pounds.

On the Main Road from Spaniard's Bay to New Harbor, One Hundred pounds.

On the Main Road from Harbor Grace, South-side, to Bryant's Cove, Thirty pounds.

On the Main Road from Upper Island Cove and Bishop's Cove to River Head, Harbor Grace, Fifty pounds.

On the Main Road from Harbor Grace to Mosquito, North and South Points, Fifty pounds.

On the Main Road from Fitzgerald's house, in Mosquito Valley, to Fresh-water, exclusive, One Hundred Pounds.

On the Main Road from Carbonear to New Perlican, One Hundred and Fifty pounds.

On the Main Road from Fresh-water to Bay-de-Verds, Two Hundred and Seventy pounds.

On the Main Road from New Perlican to Grate's Cove, One Hundred and Seventy-seven pounds Eighteen Shillings and Six Pence.

On the Main Road from Trinity to Catalina, Two Hundred and Fifty pounds.

On the Main Road from Trinity to King's Cove, Two Hundred and Seventeen Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Six Pence.

On the Main Road from Catalina Road to Bird Island Cove, Fifty pounds.

On the Main Road from Heart's Content towards New Harbor, One Hundred and Thirty pounds.

For Ferry-boat at Trinity, Twenty pounds.

On the Main Road from Catalina to Bonavista, One Hundred pounds.

On the Road from Blackhead Bay to Catalina, Twenty-eight pounds.

On the Main Road from Bonavista to King's Cove, One Hundred pounds.

On the Main Road from King's Cove to Plate Cove and Open Hall, Sixty pounds.

On the Main Road from Keel's to Tickle Cove, Fifty pounds.

On the Main Road from Cat Harbor to Ragged Harbour, Seventy pounds.

On the Main Road from Tilton Harbor to Joe Bat's Arm, Fifty pounds.

On the Main Road from Joe Bat's Arm to Burned Island, Ten pounds.

On the Main Roads between Seldom-come-by to Fogo, Fifty pounds.

On the Main Roads from Little Harbor to Twillingate, Fifteen pounds.

On the Main Road from Tizzard's Harbor to Moreton's Harbor, Thirty pounds.

On Roads in Fortune Harbor to Fleury's Bight, Forty pounds.

On the Main Road from Moreton's Harbor to Western Head, Fifteen pounds.

On the Main Road from Exploits to Sergeant's Cove, Fifteen pounds.

On the Main Road from Black Head to St. John's, Two Hundred pounds.

On the Main Road to connect the Portugal Cove Road with the Top-sail Road, One Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds.

On the Main Road from Pouch Cove to Cape St. Francis, Two Hundred pounds.

On the Main Road, to be called Walsh's Road, from Island Cove to South-side Harbor Grace, Seventy-five pounds.

On the Main Road between Hermitage Bay and Fortune Bay, Two Hundred pounds.

On the Main Road from Northern Arm Holyrood towards Salmonier in St. Mary's Bay, Six pounds.

On Main and other Roads in the District of Placentia and St. Mary's, One Thousand Three Hundred and Fifty-nine Pounds, Fourteen Shillings and One Penny.

On Roads, Streets, and Bridges within the District of St. John's, Twelve Hundred and Sixty-nine Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Eight Pence, to be divided as follows :

For the District of St. John's West, Six Hundred and Thirty-four Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Four Pence.

For the District of St. John's East, Six Hundred and Thirty-four Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Four Pence.

On Roads, Streets, and Bridges in the District of Harbor Maine, Two Hundred and Eighty-eight Pounds One Shilling.

On Roads, Streets, and Bridges in the District of Port-de-Grave, Four Hundred and Sixty-four Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Six Pence.

On Roads, Streets, and Bridges in the District of Harbor Grace, Seven Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Seven Pence.

On Roads, Streets, and Bridges in the District of Carbonear, Four Hundred and Ninety-two Pounds One Shilling and Eight Pence.

On Roads, Streets, and Bridges in the district of Bay de Verds, Three Hundred and Forty-eight Pounds Ten Shillings.

On Roads, Streets, and Bridges in the District of Trinity Bay, Five Hundred and Sixty-eight Pounds Four Shillings.

On Roads, Streets, and Bridges in the District of Bonavista Bay, Seven Hundred and Eighty-seven Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Eight Pence.

On Roads, Streets, and Bridges in the District of Twillingate and Fogo, Seven Hundred and One Pounds Two Shillings and Five Pence.

On Roads, Streets, and Bridges in the District of Ferryland, Two Hundred and Seventy-six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Seven Pence.

On Roads, Streets, and Bridges in the District of Burin, Four Hundred Pounds.

On Roads, Streets, and Bridges in the District of Fortune Bay, Two Hundred and Fifty-one Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Two Pence.

On Roads, Streets, and Bridges in the District of Burgeo and LaPoile, Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds Eleven Shillings and Seven Pence.

On motion that the Report be received,

Mr. BYRNE moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. HOYLES,

Resolved,—That the amount appropriated for the main road through Harbor Maine to Brigus is not in accordance with the scale adopted by the Surveyor General in the appropriations in other Districts, and that the vote be reconsidered and placed on the same footing as similar District appropriations for main lines.

Amendment on Resolutions reported from Committee on Roads and Bridges.

And the question being put on the amendment, it passed in the negative. Negatived.

And the question on the original motion being then put,

Mr. BYRNE moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. HOYLES,

Resolved,—That the sum of £720, appropriated for the main road from Upper Gullies to Brigus, be expended as follows: Amendment.

£240 from Upper Gullies to Holyrood.

240 from Harbor Maine to Turk's Gut Pond.

240 from Turk's Gut Pond to Brigus.

And the question being put thereon, it passed in the negative on a division of 15 to 2. Negatived.

And the question being put on the original motion, it passed in the affirmative, and

Ordered,—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

Resolutions adopted.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for leave to bring in a Road Bill in accordance with the foregoing Resolutions. Notice for Road Bill.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Tuesday, 29th March, 1859.

Report of Select Committee
on Petition of J. H. Warren.

Mr. MORRIS, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the Petition of John H. Warren, Esq., claiming compensation for cost incurred by him in filling up Warren's Cove, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows:—

Committee Room,
22nd March, 1859. }

The Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition of John H. Warren, praying compensation for outlay on a portion of Petitioner's property taken in 1846, under the provisions of the St. John's Re-building Act, for the purpose of widening the firebreak or public cove known now as Warren's Cove, beg to report, that after due deliberation on the matter to them referred, and having taken evidence thereon, which they hereunto annex, your Committee are of opinion that Petitioner is entitled to the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-five pounds, sterling.

All which is respectfully submitted,

PATRICK MORRIS, *Chairman.*
JOHN BEMISTER,
JOHN KAVANAGH,
W. V. WHITEWAY,
JOHN CASEY.

(For Evidence accompanying, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Report do lie upon the Table.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Message from Council as-
senting to N. and S. Circuit
Courts Bill.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message:—

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act to amend and simplify the Practice of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts of this Island," without amendment.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council,
March 29th, 1859. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of Supply. Committee on Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BENNING took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof. Progress reported.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Wednesday, 30th March, 1859.

Mr. MORRIS gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor on the Report of the Select Committee on the Petition of John H. Warren. Notice of Address on Report of Committee on Petition of J. H. Warren.

Mr. WARREN presented a Petition from J. T. Oakley and others, of Greenspond, which was received and read, praying for a grant to erect a Light-house on Puffin Island. Petition for Light-house on Puffin Island.

Ordered—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The Hon SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a Petition from John Rorke and others, of Carbonear, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open the Valley Road. Road Petition from Carbonear.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. MORRIS presented Petitions from Joseph Kirby, Sr., and others, of Burin, and from Michael Berny and others, of Burin and Mortier, which were severally received and read, praying for road grants in these localities. Road Petitions from Burin.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Bishop's Cove.

Mr. HAYWARD presented a Petition from Nathan Barret and others, of Bishop's Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete Crane's Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Old Placentia Road.

Mr. CASEY presented a petition from Patrick Kenneary and others, Farmers, on the Old Placentia Road, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the road from Pasco Carter's to the Petty Harbor and Bay Bulls Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from St. John's.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented Petitions from Wm. F. Wilson and others, of St. John's; Thomas Kelly and others, of Outer Cove; J. M. Johnston and others of Belle Isle; Thomas Croque and others, of Logy Bay; and Thomas Caddigan and others, of same place, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open and repair roads in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Petition from the Widow Hogsett.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Susan Hogsett, widow of the late Aaron Hogsett, which was received and read, setting forth the services of her late husband under Government for forty-four years, during which time he had filled the offices of Clerk in the Secretary's Office, Searcher and Waiter in the Custom-house, Naval Officer, Deputy Sheriff, and High Sheriff of Newfoundland, lately Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, and praying that in consideration thereof a Pension may be granted her.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

School Petition from Bay Roberts.

The Hon. SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from Wm. S. Greene and others, of Bay Roberts, which was received and read, praying for a grant to build a house for the Teacher of the School in connexion with the Newfoundland School Society.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Pouch Cove.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from James Newel and others, of Pouch Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the main road leading to that settlement.

Ordered—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Sheriffs of Newfoundland.

He also presented a Petition from John V. Nugent, Garland C. Gaden, and John Stephenson, Sheriffs, which was received and read, praying that the practice of taking the Oath of Allegiance and Oath of Office, yearly, may be discontinued.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. F. B. CARTER presented a Petition from Matthew Kimber Bugden, of English Harbor, which was received and read, praying for a salary as Constable there.

Petition from M. K. Bugden for increase of Salary.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Patrick Ryan and others, of St. John's East, which was received and read setting forth, that they are holders and occupiers of Crown Lands, chiefly under old grants, upon which arrears are due : That they have cleared the land by their own labor, and are desirous to be relieved from payment of a yearly rent, and are willing to purchase their holdings at a rate to be fixed by the Government.

St. John's East Petition from holders of Crown Lands for relief from yearly Rent.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from James H. Collet and others, of St. John's West, which was received and read, of a similar tenor as the foregoing.

St. John's West, similar to foregoing.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act for the appointment of Sheriffs.

Notice for Bill to amend the Sheriffs' Act.

Mr. PARSONS moved, seconded by Mr. MARCH,

That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the Petition of John Fitzgerald, claiming compensation for loss on contract on the road from Goulds to Petty Harbor.

Notice for Select Committee on Petition of J. Fitzgerald negatived.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when it passed in the negative, and

Ordered accordingly.

Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented the following Bills :—

Bills read 1st time :

A Bill to enable all persons to reason for themselves and others in the Courts of Law in this Colony :

To enable Persons to reason for themselves in Courts of Law :

A Bill to relieve persons from the payment of arrears of Crown Rents.

To relieve Persons from arrears of Crown Rents.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

Ordered—That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. F. B. CARTER, seconded by Mr. WARREN,

Select Committee on Petition of Robert Carter, Ferryland.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the Petition of Robert Carter, late Sub-Collector at Ferryland.

Ordered,—That Mr. F. B. Carter, Mr. Warren, Mr. Casey, Mr. Morris, and Mr. Hayward do form the Committee.

Revenue Bill read 1st time.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its Dependencies, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. BROWN, seconded by Mr. WARREN,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Address for Survey of Public Wharf, Brigus.

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the accompanying Petition of certain of the inhabitants of Brigus, praying that a Public Wharf be erected at that place, respectfully beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause a Survey and Estimate to be made as to the most suitable place for erecting such Wharf, and the probable expense incident thereon, for the further consideration of this House.

House of Assembly, }
30th March, 1859. }

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. PRENDERGAST, seconded by Mr. MORRIS,

Select Committee on Petition of Thomas Byrne.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the Petition of Thomas Byrne claiming payment of arrears due him for services rendered the former Board of Road Commissioners.

Ordered,—That Mr. Prendergast, Mr. Morris, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Carter, and Mr. Warren do form the Committee.

On motion of Mr. GERAN, seconded by Mr. CASEY,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition of certain of the inhabitants of Maddox Cove, praying that measures be adopted for the erection of a Breakwater at that place, respectfully beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause a survey and estimate of the expense of such erection to be made for the further consideration of this House.

Address to Governor on Breakwater at Maddox Cove.

House of Assembly,
30th March, 1859. }

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for granting a sum of money for the making and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges, in this Colony, which was read a first time.

Road Bill read, 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. MORRIS, seconded by Mr. BEMISTER,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.,

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having had under their consideration the Report of a Select Committee appointed to enquire into the Petition of John H. Warren, Esq., claiming compensation for cost incurred by him in im-

Address on claim of J. H. Warren.

proving Warren's Cove, most respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Report into your consideration.

House of Assembly, }
30th March, 1859. }

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Mr. WINTER, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill to provide for the Inspection of Provisions, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows :—

Committee Room, }
28th March, 1859. }

Report of Select Committee on Provision Inspection Bill.

The Select Committee, to whom was referred the Bill for the Inspection of Provisions and certain other Merchandize, beg to report that they have considered the matter to them referred, and have made several Amendments therein, and now beg leave to submit the Bill, as amended, to the consideration of the House.

JOHN WINTER, *Chairman*.
EDMUND HANRAHAN,
M. J. KELLY,
JOHN DELANEY,
JOHN BEMISTER,
JOHN H. WARREN.

Ordered,—That the said Report be referred to the Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to provide for the Inspection of Provisions.

Mr. DELANEY, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill for the Protection of the Salmon Fishery, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows :—

Committee Room, }
30th March, 1859. }

Report of Select Committee on Salmon Fishery Bill.

The Select Committee on the Bill for the Protection of the Salmon Fishery, referred to them by Resolution of the House, beg to report that they have considered the matter to them referred, and have made several Amendments therein, which they respectfully submit to the consideration of the House.

JOHN DELANEY, *Chairman*.
PATRICK MORRIS,
THOMAS KNIGHT,
CLEMENT BENNING,
M. J. KELLY,
STEPHEN MARCH.

Ordered,—That the said Report be referred to the Committee of the Whole upon the Bill for the Protection of the Salmon Fishery.

Referred to Committee on Salmon Fishery Bill.

Mr. WINTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Attorney General whether it is the intention of the Government to make any arrangements for the establishment of a Court of Quarter Sessions at Heart's Content, Trinity Bay West :

Notice of question in reference to Court of Quarter Sessions at Heart's Content.

Also, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, praying that such a sum of money be appropriated for the erection of a Breakwater from the main land to the point of the reef of rocks at the eastern entrance of Old Perlican, Trinity Bay, as may, in the opinion of the Executive, be necessary for the protection of that important harbor from the frequent destruction of property arising from its present exposed state.

Notice of Address to the Governor on Breakwater at Old Perlican.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Thursday, 31st March, 1859.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented Petitions from Solomon Gosse and others, of Torbay, Flat Rock, and Pouche Cove ; Wm. Thorn and others, of Torbay ; Richard Dwyer and others, of Logy Bay, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to make and repair local roads in these localities.

Road Petitions from Torbay and Flat Rock.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

He also presented a Petition from John Dunn and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the cross-road connecting the Bally Hally and Torbay roads.

Petition to complete Cross Road from Bally Hally to Torbay Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. BEMISTER presented Petitions from Philip Fahey and others, of Western Bay, South-side ; John Watts and others, of Job's Cove, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open and repair local roads there.

Road Petitions from Western Bay.

Ordered—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Road Petitions from Dildo Cove.

Mr. WINTER presented Petitions from Thomas George and others, of Dildo Cove ; John Husson and others, of Caplin Cove ; Thomas Newhook and others, of New Harbor ; John Helliard and others, of Chapel's Arm, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open and repair local roads in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Road Petitions from St. John's West.

Mr. CASEY presented Petitions from Michael Rielly and others, of the Goulds Road ; Steven Reddick and others, of Heavy Tree Road ; James B. Wier and others, of Old Placentia Road, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to repair these roads.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Petition to widen Waterford Bridge Road.

He also presented a Petition from Thomas McConnan and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying that the Waterford Bridge Road, near Mr. Palk's, may be widened.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :—

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Address sent up by the Assembly to the Right Hon. Sir Edward B. Lytton, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of Direct Steam Communication, with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council, }
March 31st, 1859. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Amendments read 1st time.

The Amendments made by the Legislative Council upon the Address to the Right Hon. the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, were read a first time, as follows :—

In the Address, after the name "Lytton," add "Baronet."

In the Ninth line in the Second paragraph—after the word "between," insert the word "Newfoundland."

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Ordered,—That the Amendments do pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them that this House concurs therein.

Message to Council concurring in amendments.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Whiteway do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to provide for the Inspection of Provisions.

Committee on Provision: Inspection Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Progress reported.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the Order of the day for Monday next.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to amend the practice for granting Probates and Letters of Administration.

Committee on Probate Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. WARREN took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Progress reported.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the Order of the day for Wednesday next.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the following Bills were read a second time :

Read 2nd time :

The Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its Dependencies :

Revenue Bill :

The Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of Money for making and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges in this Colony.

Road Bill.

Ordered,—That the said Bills be severally committed to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Friday, 1st April, 1859.

Petition for Harbor of Refuge at Long Pond or Topsail Pond.

Mr. BYRNE presented a Petition from John Crawley and others, inhabitants of the South Shore of Conception Bay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to make a Harbor of Refuge at Long Pond or Topsail Pond.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Notice of Address to the Governor upon.

Mr. BYRNE gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor that he will be pleased to cause inquiry to be made as to the practicability of constructing a Harbor of Shelter at Long Pond or Topsail Pond.

Petition from Duckworth Street to repair Drains.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Richard Cudihy and others, of Tank Lane, Duckworth Street, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the drains there :

Road Petition from Pearl Town.

Also, a Petition from John Whiteway and others, of Pearl Town, which was received and read, praying for a grant to finish the Road from Pasco Carter's to the Deer's Marsh.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Road Petitions from Torbay and Outer Cove.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented Petitions from E. Troy and others, of Torbay North-side ; Thomas Power and others, of Pouch Cove ; Joseph Connors and others, of Logy Bay ; and Richard Roche and others, of Outer Cove, which were severally received and read, praying for Road Grants in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Petitions from District of Harbor Grace for alteration in mode of paying Road money.

The HON SOLICITOR GENERAL presented Petitions from Robert Gösse and others, of Spaniards Bay ; Abraham Mercer and others, of Bay Roberts ; James Crane and others, of Upper Island Cove ; and George Smith and others, of Bishop's Cove, which were severally received and read, praying that their wages on the public roads may be paid them in cash when the work is performed, instead of, as at present, by orders on St. John's.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of Supply. Committee on Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BENNING took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had come to certain Resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Resolutions in at the Clerk's Table, where the same were read as follow :

Resolutions reported.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that there be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the following Sums of Money to defray the Civil Expenditure of the Island for the year ending 31st December, 1859 :—

The Private Secretary to the Governor, two hundred pounds.

The First Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office, two hundred pounds.

The Second Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office, one hundred pounds.

The Clerk in the Receiver General's Office, two hundred pounds.

The Clerk in the Financial Secretary's Office, one hundred pounds.

The Superintendent of Public Buildings, one hundred and fifty pounds.

The Keeper of the Colonial Building, sixty pounds.

The Office Keeper of the Colonial Secretary's Office, sixty pounds.

The Messenger of the Colonial Secretary's Office, sixty pounds.

The Keeper of the Half-way House, Salmonier, thirty-five pounds.

The Gate Keeper at Government House Lodge and Preserver of the Grounds about the same, sixty pounds.

The Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court and Central Circuit Court, three hundred and fifty pounds, and twenty pounds for the purchase of Printed Forms. Eighty pounds to defray the Salary of a Clerk in the Office of the Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court and Central Circuit Court : Provided that all fees and perquisites received, or that shall be received in or by virtue of the said Office, or in any way connected therewith, shall be accounted for and paid over, half-yearly, to the Receiver General.

The Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Northern Circuit Court, two hundred pounds.

The Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Southern Circuit Court, two hundred pounds.

The Sheriff's Bailiff in the Central District, fifty pounds.

The Crier and Tipstaff of the Supreme Court at St. John's, sixty pounds.

The Crier and Tipstaff of the Northern Circuit Court at Harbor Grace, twenty pounds.

The sum of three hundred pounds to defray the Expenses of Crown Prosecutions.

The sum of two hundred pounds to defray the Expenses of Coroners.

The sum of six hundred pounds towards defraying the Expenses of Judges and Officers on Circuit, and of Crown Prosecutions thereof; which sum of money includes table money and means of conveyance, and for payment of rent of any Court Rooms where Court Houses may not be erected: Provided that Passages shall be allowed and provided on board of each vessel engaged by the Government proceeding on the respective Circuits, to such Members of the Bar as may desire to proceed therein: Provided further, that the amount of table money and travelling expenses hereinbefore provided for the said Judges and Officers of Court on Circuit, shall be apportioned for the said Judges and Officers respectively, by the Governor in Council: And provided further, that should the Governor in Council be of opinion that the said respective Judges and Officers can proceed on Circuit by land, the said sum of six hundred pounds shall be reduced to five hundred pounds.

To two Police Magistrates at St. John's, six hundred and fifty pounds, namely—to the Chief Magistrate three hundred and fifty pounds, and to the Junior Magistrate, three hundred pounds.

To the Clerk of the Peace at St. John's, two hundred and twenty pounds.

To the Inspector of Police at St. John's, one hundred pounds.

To the Sergeant of Police, seventy pounds.

To sixteen Constables at St. John's, at fifty-five pounds each, eight hundred and eighty pounds, and two hundred pounds for clothing for them.

The Gaoler for St. John's, one hundred and fifty pounds, in lieu of all fees, which are to be accounted for and paid over to the Receiver-General.

The Turn-key of the Gaol at St. John's, forty-four pounds.

The Assistant Turn-key, forty-five pounds.

The second Assistant Turn-key, forty pounds.

The Keeper of the Court House at St. John's, fifty-five pounds.

The sum of nineteen hundred and ten pounds to defray the Salaries of the undermentioned Outport Magistrates, as follows:

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- A Magistrate for Brigus and Port-de-Grave, one hundred and fifty pounds.
- A Magistrate at Harbor Grace, two hundred pounds.
- A Magistrate at Carbonear, one hundred and fifty pounds.
- A Magistrate at Old Perlican, one hundred and fifty pounds.
- A Magistrate at Trinity, one hundred and fifty pounds.
- A Magistrate at Bonavista, one hundred and fifty pounds.
- A Magistrate for Twillingate and Fogo, one hundred and fifty pounds.
- A Magistrate at Bay Bulls, one hundred pounds.
- A Magistrate at Ferryland, one hundred and fifty pounds.
- A Magistrate at Placentia, one hundred and thirty pounds.
- A Magistrate at Burin, one hundred and fifty pounds.
- A Magistrate at Grand Bank, one hundred and thirty pounds.
- A Magistrate at Harbor Briton, one hundred pounds.
- A Magistrate at St. Mary's fifty pounds.

The sum of five hundred and seventy-five pounds towards defraying the Salaries of the undermentioned Outport Clerks of the Peace, as follows :

- A Clerk of the Peace for Brigus and Port-de-Grave, sixty pounds.
- A Clerk of the Peace at Harbor Grace, one hundred and fifty pounds.
- A Clerk of the Peace at Carbonear, ninety pounds.
- A Clerk of the Peace at Trinity, sixty pounds.
- A Clerk of the Peace at Bonavista, sixty pounds.
- A Clerk of the Peace for Twillingate and Fogo, sixty pounds.
- A Clerk of the Peace at Burin, sixty pounds.
- A Clerk of the Peace at Harbor Briton, thirty-five pounds.

Provided that all Fees of Office received by the said Clerks of the Peace shall be accounted for, and paid over half-yearly, to the Receiver-General.

The sum of Fourteen Hundred and Nine Pounds towards defraying the Salaries of the undermentioned Outport Constables, as follows :—

- One Constable at Petty Harbor, twenty pounds.
- One Constable at Torbay, twenty pounds.
- One Constable at Portugal Cove, twenty pounds.
- One Constable at South Shore, twelve pounds.
- One Constable at Harbor Main, twenty pounds.

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- One Constable at Cat's Cove, twenty pounds.
- Two Constables at Brigus and Port-de-Grave, fifty pounds.
- One other Constable at Brigus, twenty pounds.
- One Constable at Bay Roberts, twenty-five pounds.
- Seven Constables at Harbor Grace, three hundred and fifty-five pounds ;
that is to say, one Constable at eighty pounds, five Constables at
fifty-pounds, and one Constable at twenty five pounds.
- Four Constables at Carbonear, one hundred and forty pounds.
- One Constable at Bay-de-Verd, twelve pounds.
- One Constable at Upper Island Cove, twelve pounds.
- One Constable at Western Bay, twelve pounds.
- One Constable at Heart's Content, twelve pounds.
- One Constable at Hant's Harbor, twelve pounds.
- One Constable at Perlican, twenty pounds.
- One Constable at New Harbor, twelve pounds.
- Two Constables at Trinity, thirty-seven pounds.
- One Constable at Catalina, twenty-five pounds.
- One Constable at Bonavista, twenty-five pounds.
- One Constable at Tickle Cove, twelve pounds.
- One Constable at King's Cove, twenty pounds.
- One Constable at Salvage, twelve pounds.
- One Constable at Greenspond, twenty-five pounds.
- Three Constables at Twillingate and Fogo, forty-nine pounds.
- One Constable at Exploits Bay, twelve pounds.
- One Constable at Bay Bulls, twenty-five pounds:
- One Constable at Witless Bay, twelve pounds.
- One Constable at Toad's Cove, twelve pounds.
- One Constable at Brigus, South, twelve pounds.
- One Constable at Cape Broyle, twelve pounds.
- One Constable at Caplin Bay, twelve pounds.
- One Constable at Ferryland, twenty-five pounds.
- One Constable at Aquaforte, twelve pounds.
- One Constable at Fermeuse, twelve pounds.
- One Constable at Renewse, twelve pounds.
- One Constable at St. Mary's, twenty-five pounds.
- One Constable at Placentia, twenty-five pounds.
- One Constable at Little Placentia, twenty pounds.

- One Constable at Oderin, twelve pounds.
 One Constable at Merasheen, twelve pounds.
 One Constable at Burin, twenty-five pounds.
 One Constable at St. Lawrence, twelve pounds.
 One Constable at Lamaline, twelve pounds.
 One Constable at Grand Bank, twelve pounds.
 One Constable at Jersey Harbor, twelve pounds.
 One Constable at Harbor Briton, twenty-five pounds.
 One Constable at Hermitage Bay, twelve pounds.
 One Constable at Burgeo Islands, twelve pounds.
 One Constable at Spaniard's Bay, twelve pounds.
 One Constable at Channel, twelve pounds.
 One Constable at Bird Island Cove, twelve pounds:

The sum of Two Hundred and fifty pounds towards defraying the Salaries of the undermentioned Outport Gaolers, as follows :—

- A Gaoler at Harbor Grace, ninety pounds ; provided that all Fees of Office received by him shall be accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General. And ten pounds as Keeper of the Court House there.
 A Gaoler at Trinity, twenty-five pounds.
 A Gaoler at Bonavista, twenty pounds.
 A Gaoler at Twillingate and Fogo, twenty pounds.
 A Gaoler at Ferryland, twenty-five pounds.
 A Gaoler at Placentia, twenty-five pounds.
 A Gaoler at Burin, twenty-five pounds.
 A Gaoler for Brigus and Port-de-Grave, ten pounds.

The sum of Three Hundred and Seven Pounds towards defraying the Salaries of the undermentioned Ferrymen, as follows :—

- A Ferryman at Great Placentia, thirty pounds.
 A Ferryman at Salmonier, twenty-five pounds.
 A Ferryman at Portugal Cove, twenty-five pounds.
 A Ferryman at Trinity, thirty pounds.
 A Ferryman between Harbor Grace and Thomas Fitzgerald's on the South-side of the Harbor, thirty-pounds.
 A Ferryman at Little St. Lawrence, ten pounds.
 Ferrymen for two Ferries between Burin and Mud Cove, twenty-five pounds.

A Ferryman at Holyrood, thirty-pounds : That is to say,—for a boat to be stationed near Crawley's on the South-side, and a boat near Haley's on the North-side of the Harbor, fifteen pounds each.

A Ferryman at Aquaforte, fifteen pounds.

Ferryman for two Ferries at Mortier Bay, twenty-five pounds.

A Ferryman at Colinet, twenty-five pounds.

A Ferryman between Topsail and Belle Isle, twenty-five pounds.

A Ferryman at Mall Bay, twelve pounds.

The District Surgeons for St. John's, two hundred pounds, including provision for Medicines.

The Gaol Surgeon for St. John's, forty pounds.

The Gaol Surgeon for Conception Bay, thirty pounds.

The District Surgeon for Conception Bay, one hundred pounds.

The Physician of the Lunatic Asylum, three hundred pounds.

For Medical Attendance at St. John's Hospital, two hundred and fifty pounds.

The sum of seven thousand two hundred and fifty pounds, towards the Relief of the Permanent and Casual Poor in St. John's and the Outports.

The sum of two thousand five hundred pounds, towards defraying the expenses of Lunatic Paupers, at the Lunatic Asylum.

The sum of one thousand seven hundred pounds, towards defraying the expenses of Paupers in the St. John's Hospital.

The sum of three hundred pounds towards defraying the expenses of Repairs on the Colonial Building.

The sum of two hundred pounds towards defraying the expenses of Fuel and Light for the Colonial Building.

The sum of one hundred and fifty pounds for Repairs and Fuel and Light for the Custom House in St. John's.

The sum of one thousand pounds to defray expenses of new wing of Lunatic Asylum, and fencing in the grounds thereof.

To defray the Expenses of Repairing the Court Houses in St. John's and Outports, nine hundred pounds; of which three hundred and sixty pounds are to be applied to the liquidation of existing liabilities on account thereof, three hundred and ninety-pounds in repairing Outport Court Houses, and one hundred and fifty pounds in repairing Court House, St. John's.

The sum of nine hundred pounds towards defraying the Ordinary Expenditure of Court-houses and Gaols in this Colony.

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- The sum of one hundred pounds towards defraying the expenses of Postages and other Incidentals.
- The sum of eight hundred pounds for Printing and Stationery.
- The sum of two hundred pounds towards defraying the expenses of Insuring Public Buildings.
- The sum of three hundred pounds towards defraying the expenses of carrying the Crown Lands' Act into operation.
- The sum of two hundred pounds for Fuel and Light for Government-house.
- The sum of five hundred pounds to defray Unforeseen Contingencies.
- The sum of thirty-six pounds and ten shillings towards defraying the expenses of men stationed at Fort Amherst.
- The sum of fifty pounds towards defraying the Payment of Duties on Wines imported or purchased for the use of the Military.
- The sum of two hundred and sixteen pounds towards defraying the Expense of Lighting St. John's with Gas; and twenty-five pounds for the erection of a Gas Lamp at the Wesleyan Church in St. John's, and for keeping such Lamp lit.
- The sum of seventy-five pounds to the Harbor Grace Gas Light Company, for Lighting the town of Harbor Grace.
- The sum of one hundred pounds to the St. John's Water Company.
- The sum of fifty pounds towards the support of the Dorcas Society in St. John's.
- The sum of twenty-five pounds towards the support of the Dorcas Society in Harbor Grace.
- The sum of twenty-five pounds towards the support of the Dorcas Society in Carbonear.
- The sum of fifty pounds towards defraying the expenses of the Mechanics' Institute in St. John's.
- The sum of one hundred pounds towards the employment of the Poor in the Factory in St. John's.
- The sum of fifty pounds toward the support of the Industrial Department of the Orphan Asylum School in St. John's.
- The sum of two hundred and fifty pounds towards the support of the Agricultural Society in St. John's, to be expended as follows:—the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds in the purchase of seeds, and of cattle to improve the breed, in and for such Outport Electoral Districts as may require the same; and the remaining sum of one hundred pounds to be expended for the like purposes in St. John's.
- he sum of ten pounds to Robert Smith, Constable at Greenspond.

- The sum of ten pounds to Patrick Burke, of St. John's.
- The sum of one hundred pounds to the Phœnix Volunteer Fire Engine Company at St. John's: and the sum of fifty pounds to other Fire Engine Companies therein.
- The sum of six hundred and fifty pounds towards defraying the expenses of constructing Pumps and Water-tanks; two hundred and fifty pounds thereof to be expended in the town of St. John's, under the direction of the Surveyor General, and the remaining sum of four hundred pounds to be expended in the Outports of the colony.
- The sum of five hundred pounds towards the general repairs of Roads and Bridges in this colony.
- The sum of five hundred pounds to defray the expenses of the General Election.
- The sum of twenty-five pounds towards the support of a Reading Room in St. John's.
- The sum of twenty-five pounds to Joseph Woods, for publishing an Almanack, for 1859, in St. John's.
- The sum of fifteen pounds towards defraying the expenses of repairing and cleaning the Town Clock in St. John's.
- The sum of two hundred and twenty-one pounds to defray expenses incident on procuring hose and apparatus for Fire Engine Company in St. John's.
- The sum of one hundred and fifty-one pounds thirteen shillings and four pence to defray the expenses of Heating apparatus in the Colonial Building.
- The sum of six hundred pounds towards the protection of the Fisheries at Cape John and Belle Isle, on the coast of this Island.
- The sum of nine thousand pounds for the support and encouragement of Direct Steam Communication, by steamships, between Galway, St. John's, Newfoundland, and the United States of America.
- The sum of six hundred and fifty pounds towards the support of a suitable and efficient Steamer to ply for one year between the North and South sides of Conception Bay, three days in each week, from April to January, and once in each week during the Winter Months, when the Navigation will permit; for which weekly trips the owner shall be entitled to receive ten pounds each, extra, on the certificate of the Post-Master-General or the Stipendiary Magistrate of Harbor Grace, to the faithful performance of the service: Provided the amount to be paid for such winter trips shall not exceed one hundred pounds. Provided always that the said Steam Boat employed in the said service shall be inspected every quarter, or oftener, if deemed necessary

by competent persons to be appointed by the Governor in Council ; that a written report of such inspection and survey shall thereupon be forthwith made to the Governor as to her condition and efficiency in every respect, and the competency of the Engineer to perform the said service at all times. Provided further, that the said Steam Boat shall, during such service, be provided with two good boats, one of which shall be a life-boat—and that the said Steam Boat shall, during the performance of such service, sail punctually at her appointed times of sailing.

The sum of two thousand five hundred pounds towards defraying the expense of establishing Steam Communication, by Steam Boat, between St. John's and the Outports of this Island.

The sum of thirty pounds to defray the expense of removing the house and erections in front and to the West of the Protestant Cathedral in St. John's.

The sum of thirty pounds to the Right Rev. Dr. Dalton, to defray the expenses of the Convent Schools at Harbor Grace.

The sum of thirty-six pounds two shillings and nine pence to John H. Warren, in full satisfaction of his claim on account of the road at Bonavista.

The sum of eight pounds eighteen shillings and one penny to Captain Singe, being duties returned to him on certain articles imported by him.

The sum of two hundred pounds to defray expenses of Shipwrecked Crews.

The sum of twenty-five pounds to the widow of the late William Buckley, (killed in discharge of his duty as volunteer fireman,) and their children, during her widowhood, and in the event of her death or marriage, then to the use of said children until they respectively attain the age of sixteen years.

That the sum of two thousand six hundred pounds be appropriated and expended to defray the expenses of the Postal Service in this Colony, to be expended under and by virtue of the provisions of the Act passed in the 19th year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled " An Act to Regulate the Inland Posts of this Colony " : Provided always, that out of the said sum there shall be expended the sum of twenty pounds towards defraying the expenses of conveying Newspapers and Printed Papers to and from this Colony, subject to certain rules and regulations made or to be adopted in relation thereto by the Governor in Council.

The sum of sixty pounds for the Protestant Commercial School or Schools, to be distributed rateably among the several Protestant Commercial Schools now established.

- The sum of ninety-five pounds fourteen shillings and sixpence for the erection and repairs of the present Protestant Board Schools in the District of St. John's.
- The sum of fifty pounds to repairs of Schools of the Newfoundland School Society, and the sum of four hundred and nineteen pounds fifteen shillings and eight pence to repairs of Church of England Schools in the several Educational Districts, according to population, other than St. John's.
- The sum of two hundred and thirty-one pounds nineteen shillings for the repairs of Wesleyan Schools in the several Educational Districts, other than St. John's.
- The sum of fifty pounds for the repairs of the Presbyterian School in St. John's.
- The sum of five hundred and forty-six pounds nineteen shillings and four pence to the Right Reverend Dr. Mullock for establishing and repairing Schools.
- The sum of one hundred and fifty-five pounds eleven shillings and six pence to the Right Reverend Dr. Dalton for establishing and repairing Schools.
- The sum of fifty pounds for a Commercial School at Bay-de-Verds.
- The sum of one hundred pounds for a Fire Engine at Harbor Grace.
- The sum of one hundred pounds towards reporting and publishing the proceedings of the Law Courts of this Colony, under the expenditure and superintendence of the Benchers of the Law Society of Newfoundland.
- The sum of thirty-five pounds to Thomas Goss, as compensation in full for land taken at Carbonear.
- The sum of one hundred pounds for repairs of the School-house of the Colonial Church Society at Harbor Grace.
- The sum of one hundred pounds for repairs on Roman Catholic Schools at the River Head of Harbor Grace.
- The sum of two hundred pounds for a Wharf at Carbonear.
- The sum of thirty pounds for a landing place at Bradley's Cove, at North Shore, Conception Bay.
- The sum of thirty pounds for a landing place at Ochre Pit Cove, Conception Bay.
- The sum of thirty pounds for a landing place at Island Cove, North Shore, Conception Bay.
- The sum of one hundred pounds for a Wharf at Fortune, in the District of Burin.

The sum of fifty pounds for a Wharf at Catalina.

The sum of seventy-five pounds for a Bridge at Greenspond.

The sum of sixty pounds for a Breakwater at Placentia.

The sum of twenty-five pounds for a Breakwater at Oliver's Cove.

The sum of fifty pounds for the erection of Guide Posts, on the Barrens on the road leading between Carbonear and Heart's Content, to be expended equally by the several Boards of Road Commissioners at each place.

The sum of ninety-two pounds fifteen shillings towards the support of Wesleyan Schools; and the sum of one hundred and eighty-five pounds fifteen shillings towards the support of Protestant Board Schools in those Districts where the Church of England has a majority (other than Bonavista North and West,) and the sum of twenty-one pounds ten shillings towards the support of Board Schools in the Districts of Bonavista North and West. Provided that a sum of three hundred pounds shall be deducted from the amount granted under the Education Act for the support of Protestant Schools.

Resolved,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, the sum of Nine Thousand and Seventy Four Pounds Ten Shillings and Two Pence, to be appropriated as follows, that is to say.—Towards indemnifying His Excellency the Governor for the said sum advanced by him out of the Colonial Treasury, partly on his own responsibility, and partly with the concurrence of the Council, and expended by him for the public service, that is to say :—

For sixty-five pounds twelve shillings and nine pence paid on account of Civil and Criminal Prosecutions.

For one hundred and fifty-five pounds and eight pence expended on account of the Circuit Courts.

For twenty-two pounds three shillings and one penny paid Coroners.

For two hundred and ninety-nine pounds fourteen shillings and five pence, expended on Court Houses and Gaols.

For two hundred and ninety-four pounds and five shillings, expended in the protection of the Fisheries.

For five hundred and twenty-six pounds eighteen shillings and five pence expended on account of Lunatic Paupers.

For thirty-two pounds fifteen shillings and seven pence, to defray expense of Night Watch.

For two hundred and eighty-two pounds seven shillings and eleven pence on account of Printing and Stationery.

For five hundred and twelve pounds twelve shillings and eleven pence, to defray expenses of Postal Act.

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- For ninety-eight pounds three shillings and two pence, to defray expenses of Pumps and Tanks.
- For four pounds fifteen shillings and eight pence, expended on account of Shipwrecked Crews.
- For one hundred and fifty pounds eleven shillings and four pence, expended on account of Unforeseen Contingencies.
- For three hundred and ninety-three pounds ten shillings and ten pence, paid on account of the St. John's Streets.
- For twenty-six pounds seventeen shillings and eight pence, paid on account of the Legislative Library.
- For two hundred and five pounds five shillings and four pence, expended in carrying out the Census Act.
- For forty-nine pounds eighteen shillings and ten pence, expended on the Belle Isle Wharf.
- For eighty-seven pounds eighteen shillings and nine pence, expended on the new Post Office and Lock-up.
- For nineteen pounds eight shillings and ten pence, expended on the wharf at Carbonear.
- For nineteen pounds seven shillings and seven pence, expended on the Fishery Delegation.
- For nine pounds and two shillings, paid on Direct Steam account.
- For seventeen pounds eight shillings and one penny, expended for supplies to Shipwrecked Seamen.
- For ten shillings, expended on account of Lamaline Breakwater.
- For two thousand two hundred and seventy-five pounds ten shillings and eight pence, expended under the Road Act of the 21st of Victoria.
- For six hundred and forty-eight pounds fourteen shillings and sixpence, expended in repairs on Roads and Bridges.
- For two hundred pounds to the Right Reverend Dr. Field, towards the removal of a house near Cathedral.
- For Four hundred and seven pounds five shillings and seven pence, expended in rescuing and Securing sealing crews last spring.
- For three hundred and seventy one-pounds seven shillings and three pence, expended in the erection of a new Block-house.
- For one hundred and sixty-nine pounds six shillings and one penny, in repairing Waterford Bridge.
- For four hundred and twenty-five pounds twelve shillings and two pence, paid in cleansing the town of St. John's.
- For forty-eight pounds thirteen shillings and one penny, for new road connecting the Military with the Circular Roads.

For two hundred and four pounds fourteen shillings and one penny, expended on the Public Wharf at Portugal Cove.

For fifty-seven pounds two shillings and eleven pence, expended on Salmon Cove Bridge.

For nineteen pounds and three pence, expended on Rocky River Bridge.

For one hundred and eighty-nine pounds seventeen shillings and five pence, expended on Manuels Bridge.

For eight pounds thirteen shillings and four pence, expended on Placentia Slip.

For forty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence to Gas Company, for erection of new Gas Lamps.

For three hundred and eight pounds eighteen shillings and eight pence, expended for provisions for St. George's Bay, and in paying freight of vessel conveying same.

For one hundred and twenty-one pounds eighteen shillings and eight pence, paid to compensate persons for property destroyed at Lazy Bank Fire.

For three hundred pounds paid Patrick Kough, in full for two years' arrears of Salary, to the 30th of September, 1858.

Ordered,—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for leave to bring in a Bill of appropriation in accordance with the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply.

Notice for Supply Bill.

Mr. F. B. CARTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor on the Petition of Matthew Bugden; and also on the Petition from the Law Society of St. John's.

Notice of Address on Petitions of M. Bugden, and Law Society.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Union Bank.

Notice for Bill to amend Union Bank Incorporation Act.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Three of the clock.

Monday, 4th April, 1859.

Mr. BROWN presented a Petition from John Daw and others, of Port-de-Grave, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open the Gut

Petition from Port-de-Grave for Harbor of Refuge at Long Beach.

leading into the pond at Long Beach, so that they may secure a safe anchorage for their large Boats.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Notice of Address to Governor upon.

Mr. BROWN gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor for a Survey and Estimate of the cost of re-opening the Pond at Long Beach in the District of Port-de-Grave.

Committee on Provision Inspection Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of the Bill to provide for the Inspection of Provisions.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Water Company Incorporation Bill read 2nd time.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the Bill to Incorporate the St. John's Water Company, was read a second time.

Ordered,—That the House do on to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the said Bill.

Mr. PARSONS moved, pursuant to order of the day, seconded by Mr. MARCH,

Motion for 2nd reading of Ship-building Bill.

That the Bill for the encouragement of Ship-building be now read a second time.

Motion negatived.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when it passed in the negative, and

Ordered accordingly:

Report of Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

The Hon. ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the Report of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank, for the year ending 31st Dec., 1858.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Report do lie upon the Table.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Tuesday, 5th April, 1859.

Messages from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Messages:— Messages from Council.

Mr. Speaker,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the following Bills sent up from the Assembly : Equity Bill and Supreme Courts Bill passed.

A Bill entitled "An Act to regulate the Practice on the Equity side of the Supreme Court of this Island."

A Bill entitled "An Act to remove doubts respecting the constitution of the Supreme Court of this Island" without amendment.

And a Bill entitled "An Act for the Protection and Breeding of Wild Fowl and preservation of Game" with some amendments; to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly. Wild Fowl Bill passed with Amendments.

L. O'BRIEN,
President.

Legislative Council, }
April 5, 1859. }

And then the Messenger withdrew:

*Ordered,—*That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

The Amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act for the Protection and Breeding of Wild Fowl and Preservation of Game" were read a first time, and are as follows:—

3rd. Section—"After the word "Snipe" in the third line of the 3rd Section, insert "wild or any migratory Birds frequenting for the purpose of incubation except Wild Geese."

Amendments on Wild Fowl Bill read 1st time.

4th Section—"After the word "Snipe" in the third line of the 4th Section, insert "Wild or any other migratory Birds except Wild Geese."

And in the fourth line of the same Section after the word "Snipe" insert "Wild or any other migratory Birds except Wild Geese"

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Ordered,—That the Amendments be read a second time to-morrow.

Committee on Fire Insurance Incorporation Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to Incorporate the Newfoundland Fire Insurance Company."

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. CASEY took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Bill to them referred, and had made some progress therein, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Union Bank Amendment Bill read 1st time.

Mr. HOYLES, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Union Bank of Newfoundland, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Supply Bill read 1st time.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to defray the Civil Expenditure of the Colony for the year ending 31st Dec., 1859, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Notice of Address to Governor to import Nova Scotia Hares.

Mr. WARREN gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor that he will be pleased to appropriate a small sum of money to the Agricultural Society, to meet the expenses of importing the Nova Scotia Hares.

Notice of question in reference to Cape Pine Light-house.

Mr. WARREN gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Acting Colonial Secretary if any recent application has been made to the Imperial Government toward the support of Cape Pine Light-house.

Petition from Petty Harbor against encroachment on Public Beach.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Henry Chafe and others, of Petty Harbor, which was received and read, praying that persons may be hindered from building upon the Public Beach there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Notice of Address upon.

Mr. CASEY gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor on the Petition from the Inhabitants of Petty Harbor.

The Hon. ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellen-

cy the Governor, presented to the House certain Detailed Returns from the Commissioner of the Poor.

Returns from Commissioner of the Poor.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Friday, 8th April, 1859.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Henry Daniel, Chairman of the Wesleyan Methodists, St. John's, which was received and read, praying that the House would grant a sum of money to make a covered drain on the property on which they intend erecting their Academy.

Petition from Wesleyan Methodists for Drain.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a petition from William Mullally and others, of River Head, Harbor Grace, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a road between John Richards' property and that of Joseph Stapleton.

Road Petition from Harbor Grace River head.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. F. B. CARTER, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the Petition of Robert Carter, of Ferryland, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read as follows :—

Committee-Room, }
6th April, 1859. }

The Select Committee to whom the Petition of Robert Carter, late Sub-Collector at Ferryland has been referred, beg leave to report they have inquired into the circumstances of the case, and are of opinion that the Executive, in the removal of Mr. Carter, acted in accordance with the instructions issued for the guidance of Collectors of Customs forbidding their trading: yet considering that Mr. Carter was engaged in carrying on the same business when appointed in 1852, and there being no dereliction of duty alleged against him, this Committee think Sixty pounds

Report of Select Committee on Petition of R. Carter.

sterling just compensation for any loss he may have sustained on decision aforesaid: all which is respectfully submitted,

F. B. CARTER, *Chairman.*
JOHN HAYWARD.
JOHN CASEY.
PATRICK MORRIS.
JOHN H. WARREN.

Ordered,—That the said Report do lie upon the Table.

Sheriffs' Bill read 1st time.

Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the Act for the appointment of Sheriffs, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. CARTER, seconded by Mr. WARREN,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor.

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BAN-
NERMAN, Knight, Governor, and Com-
mander-in-Chief, in and over the Is-
land of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address on Petition of M.
K. Bugden.

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take into your favorable consideration the Petition of M. K. Bugden, Constable, English Harbor, for an increase of Salary.

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BAN-
NERMAN, Knight, Governor and Com-
mander-in-Chief, in and over the Island
of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Address on Petition of Law
Society.

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take into your favorable consideration the Petition of the Incorporated Law Society, praying for a grant towards their Library.

Ordered,—That the said Addresses be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. BYRNE, seconded by Mr. DELANEY,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.,

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from certain of the inhabitants of Conception Bay, praying that a survey be made of Long Pond and Topsail Pond, on the South Shore of said Bay, to ascertain the practicability of constructing a Harbor of Shelter at either of said Ponds, respectfully beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause a survey of both Ponds to be made for that purpose, and procure an estimate of the probable expense thereof to be made and reported, with the result of such survey, to this House for further action thereof.

Address for Survey of Long Pond.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. HAYWARD, seconded by Mr. MARCH,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the accompanying Petition of certain of the inhabitants of Port-de-Grave, praying that measures be adopted to open Long Beach Pond at that place for the purpose of Navigation, respectfully beg to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause a survey and estimate of the probable expense of such improvement to be made and reported to this House for further consideration.

Address for Survey of Long Beach Pond.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and be presented to His Ex.

excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. GERAN, seconded by Mr. DELANEY,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address in reference to Petty Harbor Beach.

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the accompanying Petition of certain of the inhabitants of Petty Harbor, praying that means be taken to prevent encroachment being made on the Public landing place at that Harbor, respectfully beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause measures to be adopted for that purpose.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. WARREN, seconded by Mr. F. B. CARTER,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address on importation of Nova Scotia Hares.

The House of Assembly having recently adopted measures for the preservation of Game in this colony, respectfully beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Act into consideration, with a view to the encouragement in this colony of a breed of Nova Scotia Hares.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and be presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon further consideration of the Bill to amend the practice and mode of Procedure in granting Probates.

Committee on Probate Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. WARREN took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Bill to them referred, and had passed the same, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Reported with Amendments.

And the said Amendments having been read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Agreed to.

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

Pursuant to Order of the day, the Bill for the encouragement of Education was read a second time.

Education Amendment Bill read 2nd time.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the Address in reference to a Survey of the Coast of Labrador.

Committee on Address on Labrador Charts.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Address to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Address in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Ordered,—That the Order of the day for the Committee of the Whole upon the Bill for the Regulation of the Salmon Fishery, be withdrawn.

Order of day for Committee on Salmon Fishery Bill withdrawn.

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

Bills read 2nd time :

The Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Union Bank :

Union Bank Amendment :

The Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of Money to defray the Civil Expenditure of the Colony for the year ending 31st December, 1859 :

Supply :

Amendments on Wild Fowl Bill.

The Amendments of the Legislative Council upon the Bill for the Protection of the Breeding of Wild Fowl and Preservation of Game.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the said several Bills.

Committee on Revenue Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Revenue Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. WARREN took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Notice of Address in reference to removal of Brig *Hebe*.

Mr. GERAN gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he will cause inquiry to be made into the obstruction to the Harbor of St. John's by the wreck of the brig *Hebe*, and adopt such measures thereon as may appear requisite.

Notice for Committee on Contingencies.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into the Contingencies of the present Session of the Legislature :

Notice for Message to Council for amount of Contingencies.

Also, that he will move that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting that they will furnish this House with the amount of their Contingent expenses for the present Session.

Notice in reference to Petition from Lamaline for Magistrate.

Mr. MORRIS gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Acting Colonial Secretary what action has been taken on the petition of the inhabitants of Lamaline, praying for the appointment of a Magistrate there.

Petition from W. J. Ward.

Mr. F. B. CARTER presented a Petition from W. J. Ward, proprietor of the *Morning Post*, which was received and read, praying that he may be paid the sum of £151 4s. 9d., balance due him for publishing the Debates of the Assembly in the years 1850, 1851 and 1852.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Notice for Select Committee on.

Mr. F. B. CARTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the Petition of W. J. Ward :

Notice of Address on claim of R. Carter.

Also, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor on the report of the Select Committee on the Petition of Robert Carter.

The Hon ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the Report of the Physicians of the St. John's Hospital for the year 1858, and the Report of the Physician of the Lunatic Asylum for the same period.

Report of Physicians of Lunatic Asylum and Hospital.

(For which see *Appendix*.)

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Three of the clock.



Monday, 11th April, 1859.

Mr. WARREN presented a Petition from Samuel Rowsel, of Bonavista, which was received and read, praying that he may be indemnified for cost incurred by him in fitting up a School-house there in the year 1857, and also that an increase may be made to his salary as Master of the Commercial School there.

Petition from S. Rowsel, Bonavista.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

HON. SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from Ann Cave, of Bay Roberts, widow of the late George Cave, which was received and read, praying that she may be remunerated for the destruction of her late husband's bedding and clothes, to arrest the spread of Cholera in Harbor Grace, by order of the Magistrates there.

Petition from Ann Cave, Bay Roberts.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. HOYLES presented a Petition from F. K. Kepburn, Acting President of the St. John's Water Company, which was received and read, setting forth,—That Your Memorialists have been informed that it has been suggested by some members of your Honorable House that the Bill now before the House for incorporating a General Water Company should be altered in the clauses in which your Memorialists are directly concerned, by leaving it optional to the new Company to purchase the Stock and Works of your memorialists : that such an alteration would, in conjunction with those parts of the said Bill which compel all householders either to take water or pay assessments, place your memorialists entirely at the mercy of the new Company, and probably occasion to them a very serious loss. That your memorialists are perfectly ready to transfer their works to the new Company upon fair and reasonable terms, such as may be determined by any impartial tribunal ; but having expended their capital upon the faith of a legislative enactment, and under the belief that no other

Petition from St. John's Water Company.

Company would be incorporated with such advantages at the hands of the Government as would enable them to compete with your memorialists upon terms highly disadvantageous to your memorialists; they respectfully submit, that if it be found for the public benefit that a new Company should be formed with peculiar privileges, the interests of your memorialists ought not to be sacrificed to the common good, without reasonable compensation being made to them. Petitioners therefore pray that in any action that may be taken in this matter by your Honorable House, their just rights may be recognized and protected, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition to enlarge Sewer in Prince's Street.

Mr CASEY presented a Petition from James J. Rogerson and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to erect a Breakwater at the Pye Corner Public Cove, and also to improve the common Sewer in Prince's Street.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition to clear Snow.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from John Wells and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to remove the snow from the road leading from Apple Tree Well to Monday's Pond.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from M. Cuddihy, St. John's.

He also presented a Petition from Matthew Cuddihy, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying that the House would be pleased to cause an investigation to be made into his claim for damage sustained by his property, to the Eastward of Queen's Street, being taken for the erection of a Public Tank there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Notice for Select Committee on.

Mr. CASEY gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the foregoing Petition of Matthew Cuddihy.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the Address to His Excellency the Governor on the subject of a Survey of the Coast of Labrador, as engrossed, was read a third time, as follows:

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Address on Labrador Charts.

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the correspondence made to Vice-Admiral Sir George Seymour by Commander the

Hon. Arthur A. Cochrane, of the *Sappho*, bearing date the 6th of September, 1852, on the subject of the incorrectness of the Charts of the Coast of Labrador, beg to direct Your Excellency's attention to the following extracts from said correspondence:—

On the incorrectness of the Charts to the Northward of Cape Charles.

Proceeding from Cape Charles (which is on one of the Government Charts 19 miles of Longitude too far to the Eastward) to the Northward, and hauled into the land about the Seal Islands. [Last survey, 1775]—Observed great numbers of boats fishing along the shores. Passed the Round Hill Islands, whose relative positions did not agree with the Chart, and anchored under the White Islands, not a good anchorage, the holding ground being bad; the Islands forming this Harbor are also incorrectly laid down, as regards each other; and on sounding about the Harbor, found a dangerous isolated patch, with three fathoms least water, about a cable's length from the centre of a small Island to the S. W. of White Island.

At 4 a.m. weighed and visited Indian Tickle, where I was informed there was a dangerous rock, 12 feet least water, bearing North (true) from the centre of Indian Island, distant about a quarter of a mile, which rock is not down in the Chart.

Proceeded from thence to the Black Islands, passing by Greedy Harbor, and anchored in Curlew. Visited in a Gig, Long Island Harbor, about which there are numerous rocks and ledges not laid down.

From Curlew visited Greedy Harbor, off which there is an Island, upwards of a mile long, not laid down.

Proceeded to Egg Harbour, and from here visited in a boat Cartwright's Harbor, Paek's Harbor, Dumpling Harbor, and Independent Harbor, to the Northward of which there is no plan of the coast except the general Chart of the North Atlantic. From Egg Harbor re-visited Greedy and Curlew.

Of the various anchorages called Harbors which were visited; those of Curlew, Egg, and Cartwright, alone deserve the name; the others used by fishing vessels during the season, are considered safe during that period, but several of them were so narrow as to occasion the vessels to be moored head and stern to the rocks.

Egg Harbor—Long (1778) 56. 38 W. long. (1820) 56. 38 W. long. by *Sappho*, 56, 50, 20. From the only sights it was possible to obtain, which was at Egg Harbor, the Longitude of that place is twelve miles too much to the Eastward: Cape Charles—Long. (1775), 55, 20, W., long. by Captain Bayfield, 55, 37, 30, long. by *Sappho*, 55, 37, 30.—This would convey

the idea that the whole coast from Cape Charles to Sandwich Bay is all laid down too far to the Eastward.

The Bay of Esquimaux, (where the Hudson Bay Company have recently established a large Salmon Fishery) little or nothing is known even in Sandwich Bay, as also of the Favourite and Fortune Islands.

Of the several Harbors about Cape Harrison, the resort of the American Schooners engaged in the Cod Fishery, but little is known.

The difficulty in obtaining any fishermen in whom to put trust as pilots, is very great, and little or no faith could be bestowed on them.

Adjacent to Cape Harrison, a current is said to run as much as three knots an hour to the Southward, though we did not experience it; the weather while off there, being a continued series of fogs and rain. The icebergs were also very numerous, as many as forty large ones being in sight at a time; these were of enormous size, compared with those in the Straits of Belle Isle.

And the House of Assembly beg to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to bring this subject under the notice of Her Majesty's Government, with a view of having a correct survey made of the said coast.

House of Assembly, }
8th April, 1859. }

Ordered,—That the Address do pass, and that it be presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Bills read 3rd time :

Pursuant to Order of the day, the following Bills, as engrossed, were read a third time :—

Probate Bill.

The Bill to amend the mode of Procedure for granting Probates and Letters of Administration :

Revenue Bill.

The Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its Dependencies.

Passed,

Ordered,—That the said several Bills do pass.

And titled.

Ordered,—That the first Bill be entitled “ An Act to amend the mode of Procedure in granting Probates and Letters of Administration,”

Ordered,—That the second Bill be entitled “ An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies.

Ordered,—That the Hon Receiver General and the Hon. Attorney General do take the said several Bills to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Sent to Council.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to Incorporate a Water Company, St. John's.

Committee on Water Company Incorporation Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Hon. SOLICITOR GENERAL took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, which they had directed him to report to the House, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Progress reported.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the Order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. WARREN, from the Select Committee appointed to audit the Accounts of the Board of Works, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows :—

Report of Committee on Board of Works.

The Committee appointed by your Honorable House to investigate the accounts of the Board of Works, beg leave to report that they have applied themselves most assiduously to the work intrusted to them, and after a long and minute investigation, report as follows :—The amount placed at the disposal of the Board of Works was £34,461 11 0; votes to the amount of £4,761 7 6 remain unexpended, under the heads enumerated below.—The expenditure of said Board amounted to £35,048 15 3, thereby shewing an excess of expenditure under the Board of Works over and above the votes of the Legislature of £5,348 11 9.

Services under Board of Works.	Amount of Grant.	Amount of Expenditure.	Amount over-expended.
Light Houses	£8199 8 8	£8199 8 8	
Roads	7827 3 4	10102 14 0	£2275 10 8.
Pumps and Tanks	688 2 2	786 5 4	98 3 2.
Court Houses and Gaols [expenses and repairs]	1902 15 1	2202 9 6	299 14 5.
Insurance on Public Build'gs	200 0 0	194 5 1	
Lunatic Paupers	2100 0 0	2626 18 5	
Flower-hill Firebreak		950 4 1	950 4 1.
St. John's Hospital [expenses and repairs]	2500 3 1	2051 6 9	
St. John's Streets, 15th Vic., Cap. 4	1000 0 0	1393 10 10	
General repairs of Roads and Bridges	200 0 0	848 14 6	648 14 6.
Repairs of Colonial Building	636 13 9	362 8 10	
New Gaol erection	4834 8 6	2564 12 5	
Belle Isle Wharf	100 0 0	149 18 10	49 18 10.
New Post Office and Lock-up	72 16 5	160 15 2	87 18 9.
New wing Lunatic Asylum	4000 0 0	2327 4 9	
Shipwrecked Seamen's Supplies, Cape Race & Wadhams	60 0 0	77 8 1	17 8 1.
Lamaline Breakwater	50 0 0	50 10 0	0 10 0.
	£34401 11 0	£35048 15 3	5348 11 9.

Less those sums unexpended, viz. :—

Insurance on Public Buildings	£5 14 11
St. John's Hospital	538 16 4
Repairs of Colonial Building	274 4 11
New Gaol erection	2269 16 1
New Ward, Lunatic Asylum	1672 15 3—4761 7 6.

29,700 3 6

Add amount over expended 5,348 11 9

£35,048 15 3

Your Committee find that the expenditure of the Board has been duly accounted for by the necessary Vouchers and Warrants, and therefore, being appointed to investigate the correctness of the expenditure, they do not feel that they are called upon to pronounce upon its propriety or impropriety.

They have also carefully seen that the various balances of 1858 have been duly brought forward in the books of the present year, and are as follow :—

DEBIT BALANCES.

Cash	.....	.....	£253	17	0
Union Bank	.....	.....	422	4	4
D. & T. Stevenson	.....	.....	576	0	11
John Delaney	.....	.....	25	2	8
John Dunn	.....	.....	11	5	4
John Kavanagh	.....	.....	8	1	5
Late Secretary	.....	.....	15	15	0—1312 6 8

CREDIT BALANCES, Viz. :—

Repairs Custom House	.....	.....	£8	16	3
Fuel and Light Ditto	.....	.....	5	2	8
Light House Erection Account	.....	.....	576	0	11
John Dwyer	.....	.....	4	6	8
Shipwrecked Supplies Cape Race, &c.	.....	.....	14	3	6
Thomas Mahon	.....	.....	4	10	3
Executors of John Saunders	.....	.....	80	2	8
Alexander Stuart	.....	.....	2	4	0
Road from Rocky River to Placentia	.....	.....	8	6	11
Waterford Bridge	.....	.....	2	0	0
Road from Holyrood to Salmonier	.....	.....	40	8	9
Road Contingency Account	.....	.....	39	9	3
Michael McCarthy	.....	.....	12	2	8
Dennis Byrne	.....	.....	3	12	4
Harbor Maine Roads	.....	.....	9	14	2
J. & R. Kent	.....	.....	3	5	2
P. Malone	.....	.....	19	5	8
Savings' Bank	.....	.....	393	16	1
Fox Harbor Roads	.....	.....	36	0	0

Blackhead to St. John's	.....	8	5	2
Paint and Oil Account (Light Houses)		7	0	10
Half-way House Salmonier	....	13	13	2
Petty Balances	.....	19	19	7—1312 6 8

The examination of the accounts referred to your Committee rendering necessary frequent reference to the Financial Secretary's Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the past year, the Committee observe that the balance stated as unexpended for the St. John's Hospital is £588 16 4 instead of £538 16 4, the difference arising from the amount in the columns of unexpended balances and Legislative and Executive votes being stated at £2640 3 1 instead of £2590 3 1 the sum granted by the Legislature for this service.

Your Committee in closing their Report beg to state, that they find the amount of work entailed on the Board is such as to require the undivided attention of its Secretary to the duties of his office.

JOHN H. WARREN, *Chairman.*

J. BEMISTER.

JOHN KAVANAGH.

PATRICK MORRIS.

Ordered,—That the said Report do lie upon the Table.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Tuesday, 12th April, 1859.

Committee on Bills.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon Bills.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

HON. SOLICITOR GENERAL took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Reported with Amendments, viz. :

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Bills to them referred, and had severally passed the following Bills,

with amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bills in at the Clerk's Table :—

The Bill to Incorporate the Newfoundland Water Company :	Water Company :
The Bill to Incorporate a Fire Insurance Company in Newfoundland :	Fire Insurance Company :
The Bill to amend the Act for the Incorporation of the Union Bank :	Union Bank Amendment :
The Bill to provide for the Inspection of Provisions.	Provisions Inspection.

And the Amendments on the said Bills having been severally read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House. Amendments adopted.

Ordered,—That the said Bills, as amended, be engrossed, and severally read a third time to-morrow

On motion of Mr. F. B. CARTER, seconded by Mr. WHITEWAY,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the Petition of W. J. Ward, claiming compensation for arrears due him for reporting the Proceedings of the Assembly.

Ordered,—That Mr. F. B. Carter, Mr. Whiteway, Mr. Delaney, Mr. Bemister, and Mr. Geran do form the Committee.

On motion of the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by Mr. WARREN,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the Contingencies of the present Session of the Legislature. Committee on Contingencies.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Receiver General, the Hon. Surveyor General, Mr. Warren, Mr. Whiteway, and Mr. Morris do form the Committee.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, requesting that they will be pleased to furnish this House with the amount of their Contingent Expenses for the present Session. Resolution for Message to Council for amount of Contingencies.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Receiver General and Mr. Warren do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

The Hon. Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY presented a Petition from James Murphy and others, of LaManche, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a road from that settlement to the main line : Road Petitions from District of Ferryland.

He also presented a Petition from Richard Cashin and others, of Admiral's Cove, praying for a grant to complete the road from thence to the main line.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Wm. Earle for remuneration for supplying Eye Water.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Wm. Earle, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying that he may be remunerated for supplying the Poor of Newfoundland with Eye Water.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Notice of Address on Petition of W. Earle.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor on the foregoing Petition of Wm. Earle.

Petition from School Inspectors.

Mr. MORRIS presented a Petition from M. J. Kelly and John Haddon, Inspectors of Schools, which was received and read, praying that they may be reimbursed the amount of their travelling expenses on their tour of Inspection last summer.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Road Petition from Outer Cove.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Thomas O'Brien and others, of Outer Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a road from the main line at Savage's Bridge to their farms.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Notice of Address on Petition of M. Goss and J. Lampin.

The Hon. SOLICITOR GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor on the Petitions of James Lampin and Moses Gosse.

Notice for Arrears of Property Assessment Bill.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the payment of the Owners of Property Water Assessment in the town of St. John's.

Notice of Address to Governor for returns of School property.

Mr. BEMISTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying his Excellency to direct the various Protestant Boards of Education throughout the Colony to furnish the Executive, before the next Session of the Legislature, with an account of all monies remaining unappropriated in their hands: And also, to direct them not to expend any money in School Property, but confine their expenditure to the working of the Education Act during the ensuing season.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Wednesday, 13th April, 1859.

On motion of Mr. F. B. CARTER, seconded by Mr. CASEY,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the Petition of Richard Cuddihy.

Ordered,—That Mr. Casey, Mr. Robert Carter, and Mr. Delaney do form the Committee.

Committee on Petition of R. Cuddihy.

On motion of Mr. F. B. CARTER, seconded by Mr. WHITEWAY,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause a survey, for the purpose of being laid before this House, of the Harbor of Old Perlican, and the propriety and expense of constructing a Breakwater at that place, and the selection of the best plan for such work.

Address on Breakwater at Old Perlican.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to regulate the rate of Water Assessment on owners of property, which was read a first time.

Owners Property Assessment Bill read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Ordered,—That the following Addresses be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to take into your favorable consideration the report of a Select

Addresses to the Governor.

Committee of this House on the Petition of Robert Carter, late Sub-Collector and Preventive Officer at Ferryland, recommending the sum of Sixty Pounds, stg., to be paid Petitioner for loss of office.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the accompanying Petition of certain of the inhabitants of St. John's, praying that measures be adopted for the removal of the wreck of the Brig *Hebe* now obstructing the navigation of the upper part of the harbor of St. John's, respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to take the same into your favorable consideration.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the accompanying Petition of James Lampin, of Conception Bay, respectfully beg leave to recommend the same to your Excellency's favorable consideration.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.,

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the accompanying Petition of Moses Goss, of Conception Bay, respectfully beg leave to recommend the same to your Excellency's favorable consideration.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly beg to direct your Excellency's attention to the accompanying petition of Wm. Earle, and to solicit from your Excellency for it that favorable consideration which its merits demand.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct the various Protestant Boards of Education throughout the Colony, to furnish the Executive, before the next Session of the Legislature, with an account of all monies remaining unappropriated in their hands; and also to direct them not to expend any money on School Property, but confine their expenditure to the provisions of the present Education Act during the current year.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly beg leave respectfully to request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause enquiry to be made into the merits of the accompanying Petition of M. J. Kelly and John Haddon, and make such order thereon as to your Excellency may seem just.

Ordered,—That the said several Addresses be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Pursuant to the Order of the day, the following Bills were read a third time as engrossed:—

Bills read 3rd time :

The Bill to Incorporate a Fire Insurance Company in St. John's :

Fire Insurance :

The Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Union Bank of Newfoundland :

Union Bank Amendment :

The Bill to provide for the Inspection of Provisions.

Provision Inspection.]

Ordered,—That the said several Bills do pass.

Passed.

Ordered,—That the first Bill be entitled “An Act to Incorporate sundry Persons by the name of the Newfoundland Fire Insurance Company.”

And titled.

Ordered,—That the second Bill be entitled “An Act to amend the Acts for the Incorporation of the Union Bank of Newfoundland.”

Ordered,—That the third Bill be entitled “ An Act to provide for the Weighing of Provisions.”

Sent to Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. Hoyles and Mr. Warren do take the said several Bills to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Order of day for 3rd reading Water Company Incorporation Bill.

The Order of the day for the third reading of the Bill to Incorporate a Water Company in St. John's, being read,

Re-committed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole house.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

HON. SOLICITOR GENERAL took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Reported with amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further amendments in the Bill to them referred, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

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

Committee on Supply.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the Civil Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BENNING took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Reported without amendment.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Petition from A Shea, for payment of Delegation expenses.

Mr. F. B. CARTER presented a Petition from Ambrose Shea, of St. John's, which was received and read, setting forth, that in the year 1853 he was delegated by the House of Assembly to proceed to Washington, to further the views of the Colony in relation to the question of Reciprocal Free Trade between the United States and British Provinces, for which he re-

ceived the sum of fifty pounds currency, an amount quite inadequate to defray his expenses, and praying that he may be placed on the same footing with other delegates appointed to carry out duties of a similar character.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Select Committee on Contingencies.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for copies of all Despatches between and from His Excellency, the Colonial Office, and the Emigration Commissioners, on the subject of the Mining Grant to C. F. Bennett, Esq.

Notice for Documents relating to grant to C. F. Bennett.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Acting Colonial Secretary what arrangements have been made as to the future management of the Lunatic Asylum.

Notice of question in reference to Lunatic Asylum.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Attorney General what course the Government intend adopting to enable the Sheriffs of the Northern and Southern Districts to provide Deputies in compliance with the Act of this Session.

Notice of question on subject of Deputy Sheriffs.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Thursday 14th April, 1859.

Mr. MORRIS presented a Petition from Richard Pointer and others, of Beaubois, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the road round the Harbor there.

Road Petition from Beau Bois.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. MORRIS presented a Petition from James Harney, Teacher of the Roman Catholic Commercial School at Burin, which was received and read, praying that some remuneration may be made him for teaching children of other denominations than those for whom the school there was intended.

Petition from R. C. School Master, Burin.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

He also gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor on the foregoing Petition.

Road Petition from Colliers,

Mr. BYRNE presented a Petition from James Hearn and others, of Colliers ; and from Patrick Bryan and others, of Cats Cove, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to complete local roads in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Petition from A. Emerson, for payment of arrears as Reporter,

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from Archibald Emerson, which was received and read, praying that he may be paid for arrears of salary due him as one of the Reporters of the Debates of the Assembly in the year 1855.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Select Committee on Contingencies.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor.

The Hon Acting Colonial Secretary presented to the House the following written Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency.

The said Message was read by the Speaker, all the members being uncovered, and is as follows :—

A. BANNEBMAN, *Governor.*

Message from the Governor in reply to address on Labrador Charts.

The Governor has received an Address from the House of Assembly relative to correspondence which took place between Vice-Admiral Sir George Seymour, and Commander the Hon. A Cochrane, of the *Sappho*, in 1852, (but which correspondence the Governor has never seen)—and the Assembly direct his attention to the incorrectness of the Charts to the Northward of Cape Charles, quoting extracts from Commander Cochrane's correspondence, and the Assembly requests the Governor "will bring the subject under the notice of Her Majesty's Government, with a view of having a correct Survey made of that part of the coast."

The Governor will be happy to forward the Assembly's Address to the Secretary of State to be submitted to the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, although he fears the Address, and the reasons contained in it, will not justify their Lordships in ordering a survey of the coast to the Northward of Cape Charles ; because they principally dwell on a long established fact, that the Labrador Coast was laid down in old Charts too far to the Eastward, and Commodore Mazeret in 1857 in alluding (to the Governor,) to the incorrectness of the Longitudes by Cook and Bullock, expressed his great admiration and surprise that these great navigators (considering the short time they were on the coast of Newfoundland, and the instruments which were then in use) had so cor-

rectly, and with so few errors, made such accurate surveys, and expressed his thanks also to Captain, now Admiral Bayfield, for his subsequent admirable surveys and sailing directions, laying down correctly the latitudes and longitudes of the principal points in the Straits of Belle Isle and Coast of Labrador, more particularly those localities which, as the Governor understands, the Newfoundland fishermen usually frequent, namely, between Aulsebrook and Cape Charles.

The Governor does not think that our fishermen often refer to a Chart, indeed he scarcely believes that the individuals who are sent at the expense of the Colonial Government for the protection of the Fisheries carry even a quadrant with them to take an observation ; and, therefore, does not think that the longitude of a locality being placed by old Charts twenty miles too far to the Eastward is of any great consequence to them or the fishermen ; but, he thinks that the sailing instructions of Captain Bayfield may be of great consequence to our fishermen, and those who are sent to protect them ; and he has not the least doubt that the House of Assembly, when the Legislature shall meet again, will authorize the publication of a small pamphlet of Captain Bayfield's Sailing Instructions, so that every fisherman may have in possession (what will not cost him above one shilling), correct information of the coasts which his occupation leads him to frequent ; and it will be most desirable that these fishermen, many of whom are very intelligent, will make their remarks and forward them to the Colonial Secretary, in order to a survey, which, the Governor has no doubt, will be made as perfect and clear as any survey which now exists in any part of Her Majesty's dominions.

Few shipwrecks have taken place in the Straits of Belle Isle since the Governor came to this Colony—only two, as far as he knows,—one of them a gross blunder, a large ship with a most valuable cargo, her Captain having contrived to carry her within the “Inner Ledges,”—this could not now happen without a ship being wilfully thrown away, from the lights which have been erected on North Belle Isle and Forteau Bay ;—the other case is the *Doris*, Steamer, and the Governor believes, was purely accidental.

The Governor is sure the House of Assembly will excuse him for making these remarks, which he wishes to be placed on record ; and nothing shall be wanting on his part, while he remains in Newfoundland, to promote the interests of Navigation.

The Governor has no fewer than 53 (including 8 French) Charts in his possession,—the recent one alluded to by Captain Bayfield and published by the Admiralty, is sold at three and sixpence, and most navigators, strangers, the Governor has no doubt, are in possession of it ; but, several lights which have been erected by the Government of Newfoundland

since it was published, are of course not delineated on that Chart; and, the Governor hopes, that during the visits of men-of-war here, and with proper communication with them and the Lords of the Admiralty, we may soon have a most correct Chart of the whole coast of Newfoundland, superior to any that has been published in any part of Her Majesty's dominions.

The Governor very recently wrote to his friend Admiral Bayfield an officer whose long experience and eminent services are well known to all nautical men,—and he sends herewith a copy of a letter which he received from that distinguished officer, of so recent a date as the 25th of March, on the very subject of the Assembly's Address.

Government House, }
14th April, 1859. }

[COPY.]

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island,
25th March, 1859.

My dear Sir ALEXANDER,

I received your letter of the 1st instant, respecting the Charts of Newfoundland and Labrador. In regard to the rock off Point Riche, where the French corvette *LeNewton* was lost in June, 1857, I was informed of its existence in 1833 by the officer commanding the French schooner *Hirondelle*, and although my operations were confined to correcting latitudes and longitudes of the principal points in the Straits of Belle Isle and Labrador, I felt it my duty to examine accurately the position of so great a danger, which at that time was not to be found in any of the charts; and reported to the Hydrographer, on the 11th November of the same year, that it was a small rock with only seven or eight feet water over it, bearing from the western extremity of Point Riche, north by west, (magnetic in 1833) distant from the point 380 fathoms, directly in the way of vessels from the eastward hauling round Point Riche on their way to Port Saunders; the water is deep around the rock, and no bottom within 24 fathoms of line between it and the Point.

In regard to that part of the coast of Labrador, northward of any survey, which terminated at Cape St. Louis in latitude $52^{\circ} 21' 16''$ north, longitude $55^{\circ} 38' 23''$ west, I know of no other charts of the coast further to the northward than those contained in the list which accompanied your letter, and are now in your possession.

The coast from Blanc Sablon to Cape Charles you will find in my survey of the Straits of Belle Isle, which is published by the Admiralty under

the title "Gulf of St. Lawrence, sheet 1, St. Louis' Sound to Esquimaux Islands, including the Straits of Belle Isle." If you wish to have the northern or Labrador shore of the Gulf further westward, you will find it in sheets 2, 3, 4 and 5, and to these might be added two sheets of the Minegan Islands, but I do not think the Newfoundland fishermen ever go so far west.

Gulf of St. Lawrence, sheet 1, containing St. Louis' Sound, Battle Harbor, and St. Charles Harbor, all much frequented by the Newfoundland fishermen, and also the Strait of Belle Isle, would, I think, be most interesting to you, and which the Hydrographer, if you have not got them already, will, at your request, supply.

I send for your acceptance the latest published chart of the Gulf, on which you will find the lights you mention, recently exhibited in the Straits of Belle Isle, and which were placed there according to my recommendation. As to any other lights on the western entrance of the Strait, I think a light on Point Ferolle might facilitate the navigation of ships from the westward, but I doubt whether it be absolutely necessary.

The *Gulnare*, surveying vessel, commanded by Captain Orlebar, has been, at my suggestion, directed by the Admiralty to sound the Atlantic approach to the Strait of Belle Isle, to complete the soundings in the Strait, &c. ; he is also directed to complete the St. Lawrence charts, up to the present year, which will show the additions to the depths of channels by dredging, &c., he will next proceed to the southern shore of Newfoundland, the only survey of which is that by Cook in 1767.

I shall at all times have great pleasure in affording you any information in my power, and

Believe me,

My dear Sir Alexander,

Your's very truly,

(Signed,)

W. H. BAYFIELD,

Rear Admiral.

To His Excellency Sir A. Bannerman, Governor, &c.

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the Bill to provide for the Incorporation of a Water Company in St. John's, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Water Company Bill read
3rd time.

Ordered,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled "An Act to Incorporate the General Water Company."

Passed and titled.

- Sent to Council. *Ordered*,—That the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Hoyles do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.
- Bills read 3rd time : Pursuant to Order of the day, the following Bills and Amendments were read a third time as engrossed :—
- Supply : The Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money to defray the Civil Expenditure of the Colony for the year ending 31st December, 1859 :
- Amendments on Wild Fowl Bill. The Amendments of the Legislative Council upon the Bill for the Protection of the Breeding of Wild Fowl.
- Passed and titled. *Ordered*,—That the first Bill do pass, and that it be entitled “ An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money to defray the Civil Expenditure of the Colony for the year ending 31st December, 1859.
- Sent to Council. *Ordered*,—That the Hon. Receiver General and the Hon. Attorney General do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.
- Amendments Wild Fowl Bill passed. *Ordered*,—That the Amendments of the Legislative Council upon the Bill for the Protection of the Breeding of Wild Fowl do pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, acquainting them that this House concurs therein.
- Message to Council concurring in.
- Committee on Road Bill. Pursuant to Order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Road Bill.
- Mr. SPEAKER left the chair.
- Mr. BENNING took the chair of the Committee.
- Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.
- Reported without amendment. The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.
- Ordered*,—That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day.
- Read 3rd time. And the said Bill, being engrossed, was read a third time accordingly.
- Passed and titled. *Ordered*,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled “ An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for making and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges within this Colony.”
- Sent to Council. *Ordered*,—That the Hon. Surveyor General and the Hon. Receiver General do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL moved, seconded by Mr. KELLY,

Motion for 2nd reading.

That the Bill to provide for the payment of the Owners of Property's Water Assessment in the town of St. John's, be now read a second time.

Owners of Property Assessment Bill.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared :

For the Motion. 10

Against the Motion 6

The Hons. Attorney General
Surveyor General
Acting Colonial Secretary

Messrs. Hoyles
Carter
F. B. Carter
Brown
Knight
Whiteway.

Division.

The Solicitor General

Messrs. Kelly
Benning
Geran
Morris
Kavanagh
Delaney.

So it passed in the affirmative, and

The said Bill was read a second time accordingly.

Motion approved.

Ordered,—That the Rules of the House be suspended in reference to the said Bill.

Rules suspended.

Ordered,—That the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the said Bill.

Committee.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. WARREN took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Reported without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Bill be engrossed and read a third time.

And the said Bill was read a third time accordingly.

Read 3rd time.

Ordered,—That the Bill pass and be entitled "An Act to provide for the Payment of the Owners of Property's Water Assessment in the town of St. John's."

Passed and titled.

Sent to Council.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Kelly do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Report of Committee on
Petition of W. J. Ward.

Mr. F. B. CARTER, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the Petition of W. J. Ward, claiming compensation for loss sustained in publishing the Debates of the Assembly from 1850 to 1852, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows :—

Committee Room, }
14th April, 1859. }

The Select Committee, to whom has been referred the Petition of Wm. J. Ward, have taken much trouble in investigating the claims of Petitioner, and annex his evidence on the subject. It appears that Mr. Ward received, from time to time, grants for the services rendered by him in the years mentioned, but not by him in full. Mr. Ward states that he had only computed the outlay in publishing the Debates, and that the outlay was as stated in his Petition. In the year 1849 there was a special contract, and for the loss in that year we made no allowance, and assuming as a basis, that as by the memorandum annexed, would have been entitled in 1849, for matter published, £68, we make a similar allowance, comparatively for the work really performed, for the following years; and think Mr. Ward has sustained a loss, considering all sums paid him, of £89, and which we respectfully submit should be paid him in full for all compensation for any claim he can have for the services aforesaid to the present time.

F. B. CARTER, *Chairman*.
W. V. WHITEWAY,
JOHN DELANEY,
JOHN J. GERAN.

(*For Evidence accompanying, see Appendix.*)

Ordered,—That the said Report be referred to the Select Committee on Contingencies.

Report of Committee on
Petition of J. Toor.

Mr. WHITEWAY, from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the Petition of John Toor, late High Constable, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read as follows :—

Committee-Room, }
14th April, 1859. }

The Select Committee appointed by your honourable House to enquire into the Petition of John Toor, beg to report that they have examined several witnesses and have referred to much documentary evidence, and considering the long services of Mr. Toor as Police Constable and

High Constable (thirty years) and his age (seventy years), your Committee humbly submit that a sum of money equal to one year's salary should be awarded to him.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. V. WHITEWAY, *Chairman.*

M. J. KELLY.

JOHN KAVANAGH.

JOHN H. WARREN,

(*For Evidence accompanying, see Appendix.*)

Ordered,—That the said Report do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor on the foregoing Report.

Notice of Address on Report of J. Toor.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Friday, 15th April, 1859.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor.

The Hon. ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following written Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency.

Message from Governor in reference to grant to C. F. Bennett.

The said Message was read by the Speaker, all the members being uncovered, and is as follows :—

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

In compliance with the request of the House of Assembly, the Governor sends herewith, copy of his Despatch to the Secretary of State, of date the 12th October last, along with copies of the documents which accompanied it, relative to Mr. C. F. Bennett's lease.

The Governor kept no copy of Mr. Bennett's letter alluded to by the Secretary of State and Law Officers of the Crown, but, he has no doubt, Mr. Bennett will readily furnish a copy; it was to the effect that "he always considered he obtained the grant *bona fide*, and that Governors LeMarchant and Hamilton had full power and authority to grant him the leases in question; that they were granted in presence of the Execu-

tive Council, men of great respectability ; among others the Hon. Mr. O'Brien, President of the Legislative and present Executive Councils, and that these grants were examined and signed by the then Attorney General. That he believed they never would have been disturbed but from a political feeling against him by the present Government ; that he had expended considerable sums of money in searching for minerals, &c., and that if he was remunerated, which he thought he was well entitled to, he would surrender the leases to-morrow without giving further trouble ; but Mr. Bennett did not mention any particular sum that he had laid out, but was desirous that his letter should be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and the Governor readily acquiesced in his request.

It appears that the Law Officers of the Crown in England are of opinion that Mr. Bennett's leases are illegal, on the ground that it was *ultra vires*, or beyond the power of Governors LeMarchant and Hamilton to grant them ; if that opinion be correct, which the Governor has no doubt it is, *he at present has no further power than was possessed by his predecessors*, and he believes that up to the present time the Crown Revenues, including mines, minerals, &c., have never been surrendered, as they should have been, to this colony, and as they were surrendered to the other North American Provinces when the change took place in their system of Government.

This omission may give rise to serious difficulties ; the attention of the Executive Council has already been called to it, and before the Legislature shall again meet, the Governor has no doubt, by proper communications with Her Majesty's Government, that this serious omission may be set right, in order that the Legislature, after obtaining the consent of the Crown, may be enabled to introduce and pass such a Bill as will effectually set at rest the question, and obviate all difficulties during the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty, whose valuable life the Governor is sure every individual in Newfoundland will pray may be long prolonged to promote the happiness of her subjects in every part of her dominions.

Government-house, }
15th April, 1859. }

(For Documents accompanying, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the Table.

Petition from G. Anderson.

Mr. WALBANK presented a Petition from George Anderson, praying that his long services under government might be considered, and some addition made to his salary as Clerk in the Office of the Chief Clerk of the Court.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WALBANK gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor on the foregoing Petition.

Notice of Address on Petition of G. Anderson.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL presented a Petition from Edmund Clow and Marian Mullooney, which was received and read, praying that compensation may be made them for the pulling down of their houses to arrest the progress of the fire in Gower Street, in March last.

Petition from E. Clow and M. Mullooney for compensation.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will move that a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the foregoing Petition.

Notice of Committee on foregoing Petition.

Mr. KNIGHT presented a Petition from Patrick Ward and others, of Tilton Harbor, which was received and read, praying for a grant to assist them in re-building their School-house lately destroyed by fire.

Petition from Tilton Harbor to erect School House.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WARREN presented a Petition from Samuel Rowsel, of Bonavista, which was received and read, praying that he may be remunerated for taking the Census there last year.

Petition from S. Rowsel for compensation.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. BEMISTER presented a Petition from Elias Brittle and others, of Blackhead, Broad Cove, Mully's Cove, and Adam's Cove, which was received and read, praying for the establishment of a Way Office in either Blackhead or Broad Cove, and also that a Weekly Mail may be established to and from Carbonear.

Petition from Black Head for Way Office.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. F. B. CARTER presented a Petition from H. M. Lower, Chairman, and M. Harvey, Secretary, of the Protestant Board of Education for the District of St. John's, which was received and read, setting forth, that having learned it is in contemplation to continue the payment of £200 to the Newfoundland School Society, and £100 to the Wesleyan Body for another year, contrary to the provisions of Sections 16 and 30 of the Education Act; and praying that those amounts may be appropriated in proportion to population, among the Protestant Educational Districts, according to the provisions of the said Act.

Petition from Protestant Board of Education.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

On motion of Mr. WHITEWAY, seconded by Mr. KNIGHT,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Address to Governor.

The House of Assembly, having considered the report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the case of John Toor, most respectfully pray that your Excellency will be pleased to take the same into your Excellency's favorable consideration.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Notice of Address to Governor on Epidemic in Placentia Bay.

Mr. DELANEY gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an address to the Governor, praying he will take measures to inquire into the ravages of the disease now prevailing in Placentia Bay, with a view to arrest its progress and guard against its introduction into other parts of this Colony.

The Hon. Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY, by Command of his Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following documents :

License Returns.

License Returns, viz. :—

From Trinity, Placentia, Old Perlican, Harbor Grace, and Carbonear :

Also, Returns of Civil and Criminal cases, tried at Grand Bank to 31st December, 1858.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Saturday, 16th April, 1859.

Messages from the Legislative Council.

Messages from Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Messages :—

Mr. Speaker,—

The Legislative Council have severally passed without amendment the following Bills sent up from the Assembly for their concurrence: Bills passed :—

The Bill entitled “ An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into this colony and its Dependencies.” Revenue :

The Bill entitled “ An Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the “ Newfoundland Fire Insurance Company.” Fire Insurance :

The Bill entitled “ An Act to amend the Acts Incorporating the Union Bank of Newfoundland.” Union Bank.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council, }
16th April, 1859. }

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill sent up from the Assembly entitled “ An Act to amend the Practice and mode of Procedure in granting Probates and Letters of Administration and for other purposes” with some amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly. Probate Bill amended.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council, }
16th April, 1859. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

The Amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill, sent up from the Assembly, to amend the mode of Procedure in granting Probates and Letters of Administration, were read a first and second time. Amendments on Probate Bill read 1st and 2nd time.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the said Amendments. Committed,

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. WARREN took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Amendments to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Amendments be now read a third time.

Read 3rd time.

And the Amendments were read a third time accordingly.

Passed and sent to Council.

Ordered,—That the Amendments pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting their concurrence in the Amendments made therein.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Kelly do take the Message to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

On motion of Mr. DELANEY, seconded by Mr. KELLY,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

Address to Governor on Epidemic in Placentia,

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having had brought under their notice the prevalence of a contagious disease in the District of Placentia and St. Mary's, most respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause such measures to be taken to arrest the progress thereof as to your Excellency may appear most advisable.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. WHITEWAY, seconded by Mr. WALBANK,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

Address on Petition of G. Anderson.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the accompa-

nying Petition of George Anderson, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to take the same into your favorable consideration.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Three of the clock.

Monday, 18th April, 1859.

Mr. GERAN presented a Petition from Mary Ann Cullen, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for remuneration for ground taken to widen the public street near St. Patrick's Church, River Head.

Petition from Mary Ann Cullen for compensation.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

On motion of the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by Mr. KELLY,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the Petitions of Edmund Clow and Marian Mallowney, claiming compensation for the destruction of their Houses to arrest the progress of the fire in Gower-street in March last.

Committee on Petition of E. Clow and Marian Mallowney.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General, Mr. Delaney, and Mr. Whiteway do form the Committee.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from McBride & Kerr and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying that the House will adopt measures to prevent the vacant ground on the South-side of St. John's, between the premises of Boyd & McDougal, Whitten, and McBride & Kerr, from being built upon, so that they may have the protection of a firebreak there.

Petition for Public Cove on South Side.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

On motion of Mr. WARREN, seconded by Mr. F. B. CARTER,

Resolved,—That the following Addresses be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

Address on Petition of A. Shea.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly beg leave to call your Excellency's favorable consideration to the accompanying Petition of A. Shea, Esq., and request your Excellency will make such order thereon as you shall deem meet.

Address on payment of arrears on Breakwater, Belle Isle.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly beg to acquaint your Excellency that they have had under consideration a statement shewing an excess of expenditure on the Breakwater at Belle Isle of upwards of Fifty Pounds sterling, and beg leave to request your Excellency's favorable attention to the same.

Ordered,—That the Addresses be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Tuesday, 19th April, 1859.

On motion of Mr. GERAN, seconded by Mr. CASEY,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

Address on Petition of Mary Ann Cullen.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the accompa-

nying Petition of M. A. Cullen, beg leave respectfully to request that your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your favorable consideration.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Messages from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Messages :— Messages from Council.

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council have passed without Amendment the following Bills, sent up for their concurrence from the Assembly : Bills passed :—

The Bill entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of the Colony for the year ending the 31st day of December, 1859, and for other purposes.” Supply.

The Amendments made by the House of Assembly upon the Council's Amendments on the Bill entitled “An Act to amend the Practice and mode of Procedure in granting Probates and Letters of Administration and for other purposes.” Probate:

The Bill entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for Constructing and Repairing Roads, Streets and Bridges within this Colony.” Road Bill.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council, }
19th April, 1859. }

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill sent up from the Assembly entitled “An Act to Incorporate a General Water Company” with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly. Water Company, with Amendments.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council, }
19th April, 1859. }

Mr. Speaker,

Message with amount of
Contingent Expenses.

The Legislative Council beg leave to acquaint the House of Assembly that the amount of their Contingencies for the present Session is as follows :—

To the Clerk of the Legislative Council to defray the Contingent Expenses of his office	.....	£120	19	10
To the Usher of the Black Rod to defray the Contingent Expenses of his office	.....	86	12	10
To the President of the Legislative Council	.....	200	0	0
To the Clerk of the Legislative Council for his services during the present Session	.....	165	0	0
Master-in-Chancery	.....	140	0	0
Usher of the Black Rod	.....	120	0	0
Reporter	.....	125	0	0
Doorkeeper	.....	50	0	0
Assistant Doorkeeper	.....	30	0	0
Messenger	.....	25	0	0
John C. Withers, Printing	.....	231	4	0
Proprietor of <i>Newfoundlander</i> for publishing Debates	.....	45	0	0
Ditto <i>Courier</i>	.....	45	0	0
Ditto <i>Ledger</i>	.....	30	0	0
Joseph Woods, balance of account last Session	.....	195	0	0
Probable cost of Printing and Binding Journals this Session	.....	200	0	0
Nine Members (the President not included) each £12	.....	378	0	0
		£2186	16	8

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council, }
19th April, 1859. }

The Legislative Council further acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the accompanying Resolution in reference to the Contingencies :

Resolved,—That this House, consistently with a Resolution of the Council in 1853, under the old Government, approved by an adopted Report of the Committee on Contingencies in the Session of 1856, and in accordance with the practice of the neighbouring Colonies, and deeming it unreasonable and unjust that the Members of the Legislative Council should discharge their onerous duties, and spend so much of their time in the public service without receiving pay ; and relying upon the undoubted right of the Council to provide for its own Contingencies, as expressed in

the following language by the House of Assembly in the year 1840.—
 “ The right of each Branch of the Legislature to audit and determine the Contingent Expenses necessary for the proper transaction of the affairs of that Branch, cannot be denied, questioned or disputed by any other Branch of the Legislature,” have, in the Contingencies of this Session, provided for the pay of the President and Members of the Council.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council, }
 19th April, 1859. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

The Amendments of the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill entitled “ An Act to Incorporate a General Water Company,” were read a first and second time, and are as follows :

Twenty-first Section, 1st line—Strike out the words “ on rent value” down to “ other buildings” on 2nd line on folio 6, and insert “ in manner hereinafter provided”.

Amendments on Water
 Company Bill read 1st and
 2nd time.

Strike out the 22nd and 23rd Sections, and substitute the following to form the 22nd Section:—“ The term owners shall, for the purposes of this Act, mean all persons who at the time of such assessment have any insurable interest, either present or in reversion, in the houses and other buildings aforesaid ; the assessment upon such present interest shall be estimated by the yearly rent value of such houses or other buildings, or the profit rent thereof, as the case may be ; and the assessment upon reversionary interests shall be estimated in the appraised annual interest of the lessor in the buildings for the unexpired term : provided that nothing in this Act contained shall affect mortgagees ; but in case of mortgaged property coming within the operation of this Section, the assessment chargeable thereon shall be paid by the mortgagor”.

That the 24th Section be now the 23rd, the 25th the 24th, the 26th the 25th, the 27th the 26th, the 28th the 27th, the 29th the 28th, and the 30th the 29th.

In the 27th Section—After the word “water” on the 1st line, add the words “and shall have introduced the necessary branch pipes for supplying the houses and other buildings subject to assessment”; and on the fourth line, after the words “any occupier”, introduce the words “into whose house or premises the necessary pipes shall have been introduced.” Strike out from “along” on the 4th line down to “laid” on 5th line; and at the end of same Section put in the proviso that is contained and is at the end of the 28th Section.

In the 28th Section—After the word “section” on the 3rd line insert “when they do not take the water”; and strike out the words from “Provided” to the end of the Section.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the said Amendments.

Committed.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. WALBANK took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

Reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Amendments to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Amendments be engrossed and read a third time.

Amendments read 3rd time.

And the Amendments were read a third time accordingly.

Passed and sent to Council.

Ordered,—That the Amendments pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting their concurrence therein.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. F. B. Carter do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Report of Select Committee on Contingencies.

The HON. RECEIVER GENERAL, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the Contingent Expenses of the present Session of the Legislature, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows:—

The Select Committee, appointed to inquire into the Contingencies of the present Session of the Legislature, beg leave to report that they have

examined the various accounts laid before them, which they find correct, and recommend being paid.

They also recommend that there be paid to the Speaker and Officers of the Assembly, for their services during the present Session, as follows:—

The Speaker	.....	.....	.....	£200	0	0
The Clerk of the Assembly	.....	.....	.....	250	0	0
Ditto for transmitting Journals to Colonial Office	....			25	0	0
The Clerk Assistant	.....	.....	.....	125	0	0
The Solicitor	.....	.....	.....	175	0	0
The Sergeant-at-Arms	.....	.....	.....	125	0	0
The Door-keeper	.....	.....	.....	45	0	0
The Messenger.	.....	.....	.....	40	0	0
The Under Door-keeper	....	.....	.....	35	0	0
The Assistant ditto	.....	.....	.....	15	0	9
The Outer ditto	.....	.....	.....	15	0	0
The Assistant Messenger and Fireman			.....	30	0	0
The Reporters, Viz. :						
A. Emerson	.....	.....	.....	112	10	0
W. G. Flood	.....	.....	.....	112	10	0
Proprietor <i>Newfoundland</i> for publishing Debates	.....			70	0	0
Proprietor <i>Courier</i> for publishing Debates	.....			70	0	0
To Twenty-eight Members of the House of Assembly (Speaker not included) for their attendance during the present Session, being £63 each for eight Mem- bers resident in Outports, and £42 for twenty Mem- bers resident in St. John's	.....			1344	0	0
The Proprietor of the <i>Patriot</i> Press, for Printing Bills and Miscellaneous Papers during the present Ses- sion	.....			600	0	0
The Proprietor of the <i>Newfoundland</i> , estimate for Printing Journals of present Session	.....			350	0	0
Balance due for Printing Journals of last Session	.....			388	15	0
Printing Bills and Papers	.....	.....		50	7	6
The Clerk of the Assembly, to defray the Contingent Expenses of his Office	.....	.....		231	8	5
The Sergeant-at-Arms, to defray the Contingent Expens- es of his office	.....	.....		30	6	7
The Chairman of Supply	.....	.....		75	0	0
Richard Holden, j'r., for Copying Bills and attending on Select Committees during the present Session	.....			100	0	0
Thomas McConnan, Stationer	.....	.....		69	2	10
James J. Graham, Ditto.	.....	.....		50	3	9

2926

Joseph Woods, Binding Journals and Printing Index to			
Acts	.....	.....	£49 7 4
Dicks and Brace, Ditto	.....	.....	27 1 8
Wm. J. Ward, for Telegraph Messages from New York,			80 0 0
Telegraph Company, for Local Telegraphs	.....	.....	21 5 9
Post-Office, for Postages	.....	.....	21 5 6
Richard Perchard, for preparing Returns by order of the			
House in 1858	.....	.....	50 0 0
The Auditors of the Accounts of the Board of Works	..		200 0 0
The Clerk of the Assembly, to defray the Contingent Ex-			
penses of the Library	.....	.....	108 14 5

The Committee have had before them a Report of the Select Committee of the Assembly appointed to enquire into the Petition of W. J. Ward, claiming compensation for loss in Printing the Debates in the Sessions of 1850, 1851 and 1852, and having taken evidence thereon, are of opinion that Petitioner has failed to prove any claim which they can entertain.

A Petition from A. Emerson, for arrears due him for Reporting the proceedings of the Assembly in the year 1855; as also a Petition of James Bayley, claiming compensation for services rendered in furnishing Statistics of the Trade of this Colony for the use of Delegates to the British North American Provinces in the year 1857, they leave for the consideration of the House, and refrain from expressing any opinion thereon, both claims having been considered by a former Committee.

The Committee observe that the increase on last year's Contingent Account arises chiefly from the excess on the Printing, which could not be avoided, owing to the large size of the Journals of last Session, and the very voluminous documents printed during the present, and would respectfully submit the propriety of adopting the resolution contained in the Report of the Contingency Committee of last year "that a Committee on Printing be appointed at the commencement of each Session, who shall prescribe the necessary arrangements for Miscellaneous and other Printing, and to whom, or a majority of them, all papers be referred before printing, and that a memoranda be kept by them of their orders.

THOMAS GLEN, *Chairman.*

EDMUND HANRAHAN.

PATRICK MORRIS.

JOHN H. WARREN.

W. V. WHITEWAY.

Dissenting from the rejection of Ward's claim, and Emerson's and Bayley's.

House of Assembly, }
19th April, 1859: }

Ordered,—That the said Report be adopted.

The HON. RECEIVER GENERAL, in accordance with the Report of the Select Committee on Contingencies, on leave granted, presented a Bill to defray the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature for the present Session, which was read a first and second time.

Contingency Bill read 1st and 2nd time.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the said Bill.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Committed.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. BENNING took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Passed with Amendments.

And the said Amendments having been read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Amendments adopted.

Ordered,—That the Bill, as amended, be engrossed and read a third time this day.

And the said Bill was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled "An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature.

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General and the Hon. Receiver General do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Sent to Council.

On motion of the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Resolved,—That the House do come to the following Resolution :

Resolved,—That since the establishment of a Legislature in the Colony the President and Members of the Legislative Council have not been paid or their right to payment recognised by this House, and that the present Members of that Body accepted their Commissions with the knowledge of these facts.

Resolution.

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

Ordered,—That the Hon. Receiver General and the Hon. Attorney General do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Messages from the Legislative Council.

Messages from Council,

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Messages :—

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill sent up from the Assembly entitled “An Act to provide for the payment of the Owners Assessment, to be levied under the provisions of an Act to Incorporate the General Water Company” without amendment.

The Council have also passed, without amendment, the Amendments of the Assembly upon the Council’s Amendments on the Bill entitled “An Act to Incorporate the General Water Company”

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council, }
19th April, 1859. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

Time appointed for closing
the Session.

MR. SPEAKER informed the House that he was commanded to state that it was the intention of His Excellency the Governor to prorogue the present Session of the Legislature to-morrow at two o'clock.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Twelve of the clock.

Tuesday, 19th April, 1859.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :—

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the accompanying Resolution, with reference to those rights of the Council which they claim to exercise as a co-ordinate Branch of the Legislature.

Message from Council.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council, }
20th April, 1859. }

Resolved,—That the Council having observed in the Contingency Bill sent up from the Assembly to this House, the omission of the Sessional allowance for the President and Members of the Council, deem it expedient to suspend all action on the Bill until such omission be rectified by the Assembly.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council, }
19th April, 1859. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

On motion of Mr. DELANEY, seconded by Mr. KELLY,

Resolved,—That the following Addresses be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

Addresses to Governor :

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause the following Returns to be furnished to the House of Assembly on the first day of the next Session thereof, that is to say :—
A Return from the Stipendiary Magistrates of every Electoral District in this colony, shewing the number of cases, with the titles, tried before them, whether civil or criminal, during the year—the number of Judgments and Convictions given—the Amounts thereof, as well as of all Fines and Penalties imposed and received from time to time, and how appropriated and paid—the amount of Fees received by each of such Magistrates, and

how appropriated. Also, a Return from all the Clerks and Registrars of the Superior Courts of Record in this colony, and of all Stipendiary Clerks of the Peace therein, showing the number of Writs, Warrants, or Commitments, whether mesne or final, issued and signed by them, or on their behalf, or by any Commission in their office—the number of Judgments or Convictions signed—the amount of Fees or Costs received, and how applied and paid. Also, a Return from all the Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs in every Electoral District, and all Stipendiary Constables therein, shewing the number of Writs or Warrants, whether mesne or final, served, executed, or levied—the number of Arrests made during the year—the number of miles travelled in executing such Writs, and the amount of Fees received, and how applied : and also, a Return from the Gaoler in every Electoral District, shewing the number of Persons imprisoned in his Gaol during the year, whether on mesne or final process, whether Civil or Criminal, stating the title of each case, the time of imprisonment, and length thereof, as well as the cause thereof, and the amount of Fees received, and how applied.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly request that your Excellency will be pleased to order that the Stipendiary Magistrates of the Island report upon the state of the Salmon Fisheries in their respective Districts, and whether the same are declining, stating the supposed causes of such declension—and to direct them to make such suggestions as their experience or information may direct as are best calculated to protect and regulate the same.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly most respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to authorize the publication of One Thousand Copies of Captain Bayfield's Sailing Instructions for the Newfoundland Coast, with your Excellency's and Captain Bayfield's letters attached thereto as an Appendix, for distribution among the Fishermen of this Island.

Ordered,—That the said Addresses be severally engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. GERAN, seconded by Mr. KAVANAGH,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BAN-
NERMAN, Knight, Governor and Com-
mander-in-Chief in and over the Island
of Newfoundland and its Dependen-
cies, &c., &c., &c.*

Address to Governor.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from Ann Cullen, respectfully request that Your Excellency will take the same into your consideration, and make such amend thereon as to Your Excellency may appear just.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL,

Resolved,—That Mr. Speaker be authorised to direct the compilation of a general Index to the Journals of the House for the use of its Members, upon such plan and terms as he may deem expedient.

Resolution in reference to Indexing Journals.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor by F. W. Rennie, Esq., the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod :—

Message from the Governor commanding attendance of the House.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: His Excellency the Governor commands your immediate attendance in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker and the House attended His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber, when His Excellency was pleased to assent to the following Bills :

House attend His Excellency.
Assent of the Governor to Bills.

An Act to remove doubts respecting the constitution of the Supreme Court.

An Act to regulate the practice on the Equity side of the Supreme and Circuit Courts.

An Act to amend and simplify the Practice of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts of this Island.

An Act to amend the Practice and Mode of Procedure in granting Probates and Letters of Administration, and for other purposes.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the fifteenth year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company."

An Act to amend An Act passed in the twenty-first year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to provide for the performance of Contracts between Masters and Servants in this Colony."

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Union Bank of Newfoundland.

An Act to provide for the erection of a Light-house on or near Ferry-land Head, on the Southern coast of this Island.

An Act to provide for the erection of a Light-house on or near Brunette Island, on the Western coast of this Island.

An Act to incorporate the General Water Company.

An Act to provide for the payment of the Owners' Assessment to be levied under the provisions of the Act incorporating the General Water Company.

An Act to incorporate Sundry Persons by the name of the Newfoundland Fire Insurance Company.

An Act for the protection of the breeding of Wild Fowl and preservation of Game.

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into this Island and its Dependencies.

An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets and Bridges within this Colony.

An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1859, and for other purposes.

An Act to authorise the consolidation of Nineteen Thousand Three Hundred and Seventy-two Pounds Six Shillings of the Public Debt of this Colony.

After which, His Excellency the Governor was pleased to make the following Speech :

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

Speech.

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

I am happy to be enabled to release you from your Legislative duties, and to conclude the Session by assenting in Her Majesty's name to those Bills which have obtained the sanction of both Branches of the Legislature.

As they have met with full discussion, and will be all printed for the information of the public, I need not further allude to any of them, with one exception, in order to express my satisfaction that a measure has been adopted by you this session, for the purpose of securing to this large and increasing populous town an ample supply of water, which must contribute so much to the health, comfort, and safety of its inhabitants.

There are other important measures which the growing requirements of this colony will demand, and I have no doubt that they will be duly considered with a view to their being brought for the future determination of the Legislature.

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

I have to thank you for the supplies which you have granted for Her Majesty's service. During the Sessions of 1858 and 1859, while I have administered the government of this colony, I have noticed that your time has been much occupied by receiving applications for pecuniary grants to be expended on roads, bridges, and many other purposes.

All these applications are addressed, as they ought to be, to the House of Assembly, but I notice (instead of their being considered and determined on by the popular Branch of the Legislature, as is the case in the House of Commons.) many of them are sent up in the shape of Addresses to the Governor, or to the Governor in Council, which places him and the Council in the invidious position of enquiring into matters which it is the province of the Legislature, and not the Executive, to decide; besides which, to my surprise, it is expected that the Governor shall sanction large sums on his own responsibility.

My experience has taught me that there is quite sufficient responsibility attaching to any one who administers the government of a colony without doing what I consider unconstitutional. It is quite true that some of those Addresses are accompanied by an assurance that "this House will afford the necessary supply," but it is possible this same "House" giving the assurance, may not be in existence when the Governor's responsibility might be called into question, and another House may come to a very different resolution.

In making these few observations, I do so, I assure you, without finding any fault, but with the sole view of recommending that a better system may be introduced in future, and that all these applications be made to the Assembly very early in the session, investigated, and determined on by that House.

I need scarcely point out to you that it is the province of the Executive to lay before you the probable state of the Revenue for the current year, and to shape and propose estimates accordingly; with these Estimates it is your province to deal, and to increase and diminish them as you may deem proper; but if, afterwards, addresses are carried involving the payment of large sums of money, it would be quite impossible for any Executive Government (let its constitution be what it may) to manage satisfactorily the financial affairs of a country.

You are aware that this is the last Session of the present Parliament, and that its existence will very soon terminate, according to the Constitution.

It will be prorogued therefore until Thursday, the 5th day of May, not to meet again, but with the view of its immediate dissolution; the people of this colony will therefore have soon an opportunity of exercising a privilege which ought to be highly valued by all free and independent men, namely, that of choosing from among themselves, and sending to the next Parliament, those in whom they have confidence to represent them there. Happen when the Elections may, I feel confident they will be conducted in that quiet and constitutional manner which should always prevail in a country where the blessings of Civil and Religious liberty exist; and I trust the people of Newfoundland will continue to enjoy such blessings undisturbed.

Mr, President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

At the commencement of this Session I stated that I expected to receive very soon Despatches from Her Majesty's Government, relative to that most important subject, the Fisheries, and these Despatches arrived by the following mail; they were laid before you, and I believe that no inconvenience has arisen from their having got publicity, for I am of opinion that a better or a wiser course could not have been adopted than by the appointment of a Joint Commission, equally composed from the two nations, to proceed to Newfoundland "to enquire into the state of facts as regards the local operation of the Treaties conferring on French subjects rights of Fishery on the coast of this Island, and more particularly to ascertain in what respects, and to what extent, the treaty stipulations may have been disregarded on either side."

You will observe that the functions assigned to the Commissioners are only of a limited nature, namely, an enquiry into how far treaty stipulations have been disregarded by French or English Fishermen. You are aware that the French Government now claims an exclusive right of Fishery on part of the coasts of Newfoundland, and has given notice that the treaty rights of France will be enforced from the 5th May next against British subjects; while Her Majesty's Government continue to deny any such claims, and have given on their part, a counter-notice that from the same date, French subjects will be required strictly to conform themselves to the terms of the Treaties between the two countries.

I understand, however, that during the investigation of the Commissioners, and pending negotiations on this important question, the Commanders of H. M. Ships, and those of His Imperial Majesty, will be ordered to carry out their instructions with toleration, with a view to prevent any dispute or collision taking place between French and English subjects during the fishery season. Her Majesty's Government very properly decided that one of the two English Commissioners should be appointed by the colony, and accordingly the Colonial Secretary, the Honorable Mr. Kent, was chosen, with your concurrence and approbation, and he lately proceeded to England to meet his colleague, to receive instructions, and to arrange their preliminary proceedings.

I was informed by the Secretary of State, that the Commissioners were expected to be here early in May; in the meantime the local Government have taken such steps as they considered best to acquire correct information for the Commissioners, and I am happy to say that the Chamber of Commerce have kindly agreed to co-operate with the Executive, to attain the same object.

I shall abstain at present from making any further observations, excepting that the appointment of such a Commission I believe to be well adapted to meet present emergencies; and I agree with the Secretary of State that it is "not unlikely to pave the way to an ultimate settlement of a permanent character," by having the treaty rights of both parties clearly defined, and thus finally set at rest a question the continued agitation of which might perhaps be attended with very serious consequences when they were least expected.

In taking leave of you for the present, Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen, and Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen, I sincerely wish that you and yours may continue to enjoy health, happiness and prosperity.

Shortly before entering the Chamber, I heard, and I confess, with regret, that the usual Appropriation Bill, had not obtained the assent of

both branches of the Legislature, and, under these circumstances, no such Bill can be sanctioned by me.

I understand that this has arisen from a clause having been introduced into the Appropriation or Contingency Bill, providing for the payment of the Members of the Legislative Council for their Parliamentary services, on the same principle that Members of the House of Assembly are similarly remunerated.

It is a question which is well worthy of consideration, but it is one which ought to have been introduced at a very early period of this Session, and not a few days before its final close.

If, for instance, a measure was proposed in the House of Commons, to pay its members, (and none of them are paid), the Upper House, without interfering with the provisions of such a measure, might refuse their assent to it :—Again, if the House of Peers introduced a measure to pay members of their body, the Lower House would have a perfect right to refuse their assent ; and, I trust that this question will hereafter be discussed by both branches, in a manner which, I confidently hope, will bring it to a satisfactory conclusion.

In the meantime, the Appropriation Bill having fallen to the ground, I and the Council have only one alternative, to take care that the Supplies which have been granted in the name of Her Majesty, and for Her Majesty's service, shall be faithfully allocated for the benefit of Her Majesty's subjects, as far as lies in my power, until I am instructed by higher authority than I possess.

After which, the Honorable the President of the Legislative Council said—

Assembly Prorogued.

It is His Excellency the Governor's will and pleasure that this General Assembly be prorogued till Thursday, the Fifth day of May next.

And this General Assembly is accordingly Prorogued until Thursday, the Fifth day of May next, to be then here holden.

JOHN STUART,

Clerk of General Assembly.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

ESTIMATE

FOR DEFRAYING PART OF THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE OF
NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1859.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES.

The Private Secretary to the Governor	.....	.....	£200	0	0
1st Clerk, Colonial Secretary's Office	.....	.....	200	0	0
2nd Clerk, " "	.....	.....	100	0	0
Clerk, Receiver General's Office	.....	.....	200	0	0
Clerk, Financial Secretary's Office	.....	.....	100	0	0
Superintendent Public Buildings	.....	.....	150	0	0
Keeper Colonial Building	.....	.....	60	0	0
Office Keeper, Secretary's Office	....	.....	60	0	0
Messenger	.....	.....	60	0	0
Keeper Half-way House, Salmonier	.....	.....	35	0	0
Gate-keeper, Government Lodge	.....	.....	60	0	0
					£1225 0 0

THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Clerk and Registrar S. & C. Court, including Stationery	.....	.....	370	0	0
Clerk to Chief Clerk	....	.....	80	0	0
Chief Clerk and Registrar Northern Circuit Court	.....	.....	200	0	0
" " Southern " "	.....	.....	200	0	0
Sheriff's Bailiff, Central Court	.....	.....	50	0	0
Crier and Tipstaff, St. John's	.....	.....	60	0	0
" " Harbor Grace	.....	.....	20	0	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

Crown Prosecutions	..	.....	.....	300	0	0
Coroners	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
Circuit of Judges	.....	.....	.....	600	0	0
					2080 0 0	
Carried forward					£3305 0 0	

Estimates and Public Accounts.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

	Brought forward		£3305 0 0
Two Magistrates .....	.....	£600 0 0	
Clerk of the Peace.....	.....	220 0 0	
Inspector .....	.....	100 0 0	
Sergeant .....	.....	70 0 0	
Constables, 16, £55, £880, clothing, £200 ....	.....	1080 0 0	
Gaoler, £150, Turnkey, £44, Assistant, £45, do., £40.....	.....	279 0 0	
Keeper Court House .....	.....	55 0 0	

OUTPORTS.

Stipendiary Magistrates, Clerks of Peace, Constables, and Gaolers	4001 0 0	6405 0 0
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RELIEF OF THE POOR:

SALARIES.

District Surgeons, St. John's	200 0 0	
Gaol Surgeon "	40 0 0	
District Surgeon, Conception Bay .....	.....	100 0 0	
Gaol Surgeon .....	.....	30 0 0	
Physician, Lunatic Asylum .....	.....	300 0 0	
Medical Attendance, St. John's Hospital .....	.....	250 0 0	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Permanent and Casual Poor, St. John's and Outports	7250 0 0	
Servants and Paupers, Lunatic Asylum	2500 0 0	
" " St. John's Hospital	1700 0 0	
	12370 0 0	

COLONIAL BUILDING.

Repairs £300, Fuel and Light £250	550 0 0	
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CUSTOM HOUSE:

Fuel, Light, and Repairs	150 0 0	
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LUNATIC ASYLUM.

New Wing of Lunatic Asylum, and Fencing in grounds	1000 0 0	
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COURT HOUSES AND GAOLS.

Repairs Court Houses and Gaols....	£500 0 0	
Supplies for Court Houses and Gaols	900 0 0	
	1400 0 0	
		3100 0 0
Carried forward		£25180 0 0

Estimates and Public Accounts.

FERRIES.

	Brought forward		£25180 0 0
Great Placentia, 30, Salmonier, 25, Malbay, 12	£67 0 0		
Portugal Cove, 25, Trinity, 30, Topsail, 25	80 0 0		
Harbor Grace to South-side, 30, Holyrood, 30, Little Placentia, 10	70 0 0		
Burin to Mud Cove, 25, Aquafortc, 15, Colinet, 25, Mortier l'ay, 25	90 0 0		
			307 0 0

MISCELLANEOUS IN AID OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

Carrying out Crown Lands' Act	300 0 0		
Printing and Stationery	800 0 0		
Postages and Incidentals	100 0 0		
Insurance on Public Buildings	200 0 0		
Fuel and Light, Government House	200 0 0		
Unforeseen Contingencies	500 0 0		
			2100 0 0

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL.

Men stationed at Fort Amherst	36 10 0		
Duties on Wine, Military Mess ...	50 0 0		
St. John's Gas Company, Lighting Streets	216 0 0		
Harbor Grace Gas Company	75 0 0		
St. John's Water Company	100 0 0		
Shipwrecked Crews ...	200 0 0		
Dorcas Society, St. John's, 50, Harbor Grace, 25, Carbonear, 25	100 0 0		
Mechanics' Institute....	50 0 0		
Factory	100 0 0		
Orphan Asylum, Industrial Department	50 0 0		
Agricultural Society ...	250 0 0		
Allowance to Robert Smith, 10, Patrick Burke, 10	20 0 0		
Phoenix Fire Company, 100, others, 50	150 0 0		
Pumps and Tanks, St. John's and Outports ..	600 0 0		
General Repairs Roads and Bridges	500 0 0		
General Election Expenses	500 0 0		
Reading Room, 25, St. John's Almanac, 25 ...	50 0 0		
Repairing Town Clock	15 0 0		
Hose, &c. for Fire Engine	221 0 0		
Heating Apparatus, Colonial Building	151 13 4		
			3435 3 4
Protection of Fisheries, Cape John, Belle Isle	1000 0 0		
Direct Steam from Galway to St. John's, Newfoundland, and United States of America.....	9000 0 0		
Steam Packet Company, Conception Bay	500 0 0		
			10500 0 0
			£41522 3 4

THOMAS GLEN,
Receiver General.

Estimates and Public Accounts.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Salaries to Stipendiary Magistrates, Clerks of the Peace, Constables, and Gaolers, in the under-mentioned Outports, for the year 1859.

OUTPORTS.	Magis- trates.	Clerks of Peace.	CONSTABLES.		Gaolers.	Total.
			No.	Salary.		
	£	£		£	£	£
Petty Harbor			1	20		20
Torbay			1	20		20
Portugal Cove			1	20		20
South Shore			1	12		12
Harbor Maine			1	20		20
Cats Cove			1	20		20
Brigus and Port-de-Grave	150	60	2	50	10	270
Bay Roberts			1	25		25
Harbor Grace	200	150	7	325	90	765
Carbonear	150	90	3	105		345
Bay-de-Verds			1	12		12
Western Bay			1	12		12
Hants Harbor			1	12		12
Perlican	150		1	20		170
Hearts Content			1	12		12
Trinity	150	60	2	37	25	272
New Harbor			1	12		12
Catalina			1	25		25
Bonavista	150	60	1	25	20	255
Tickle Cove			1	12		12
King's Cove			1	12		12
Salvage			1	12		12
Greenspond			1	12		12
Twillingate and Fogo	150	45	3	49	20	264
Exploits Bay			1	12		12
Bay Bulls	100		1	25		125
Witless Bay			1	12		12
Toads Cove			1	12		12
Brigus South			1	12		12
Cape Broyle			1	12		12
Caplin Bay			1	12		12
Ferryland	150		1	25	25	200
Aquaforte			1	12		12
Fermeuse			1	12		12
Renewse			1	12		12
St. Mary's	50		1	25		75
Placentia	130		1	25	25	180
Carried forward	£1530	465	49	1089	215	3299

Estimates and Public Accounts.

DETAIL:—(Continued.)

OUTPOSTS.	Magis- trates.	Clerks of Peace.	CONSTABLES.		Gaolers.	Total.
			No.	Salary.		
	£	£		£	£	£
Brought forward.....	1530	465	49	1089	215	3299
Little Placentia			1	20		20
Oderin			1	12		12
Merasheen			1	12		12
Burin	150	60	1	25	25	260
St. Lawrence			1	12		12
Lamaline			1	12		12
Grand Bank	130		1	12		142
Jersey Harbor			1	12		12
Harbor Briton	100	35	1	25		160
Burgeo Islands			1	12		12
Hermitage Bay			1	12		12
Spaniards Bay			1	12		12
Channell			1	12		12
Bird Island Cove			1	12		12
Total..	£1910	560	63	1291	240	4001

RECAPITULATION.

14 Magistrates .....	.....	£1910
8 Clerks of Peace .....	.....	560
63 Constables .....	.....	1291
8 Gaolers. ....	.....	240
		£4001

THOMAS GLEN;

Receiver General.

Estimates and Public Accounts.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COLONY OF NEW- FOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1859.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

The Governor				£2080	0	0
Private Secretary				200	0	0
Gate Keeper				60	0	0
						£2340 0 0

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

The Colonial Secretary				500	0	0
1st Clerk				200	0	0
2nd Clerk				100	0	0
Office-keeper				60	0	0
Messenger				60	0	0
						920 0 0

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Receiver General				£500	0	0
Clerk				200	0	0
						700 0 0

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT:

The Assistant Collector				300	0	0
Landing and Tide Surveyor				250	0	0
Two Landing Waiters				400	0	0
1st Clerk and Warehouse-keeper				200	0	0
2nd Clerk				150	0	0
3rd Clerk				150	0	0
4th Clerk				150	0	0
Locker				80	0	0
Tide Waiters and Boatmen ...				1500	0	0
Night Boat and Crew				300	0	0
Outport Tidewaiters				100	0	0
Allowance to Unofficial Members Board of Revenue				100	0	0
House Keeper				40	0	0
Incidental Expenses				150	0	0
						3870 0 0
Carried forward				£4570	0	0
						£3260 0 0

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Brought forward	£3260 0 0	
<i>CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT:—Continued</i>	£1570 0 0	
<i>SUB-COLLECTORS.</i>		
Harbor Grace, 160, Trinity, 150, LaPoile, 135	£145 0 0	
Carbonear, 125, Fogo, 125, Greenspound, 125	375 0 0	
Lamaline, 100, Gaultois, 100, Brigus, 100	300 0 0	
Placentia, 100, Buriz, 100, Harbor Briton, 100	300 0 0	
	1420 0 0	
<i>PREVENTIVE OFFICERS.</i>		
Bay Bulls, 50, Ferryland, 50, Burgeo, 50 ...	150 0 0	
Twillingate, 50, Channel, 50, Oderin, 50...	150 0 0	
Little Placentia, 50, St. Mary's, 50, St. Lawrence, 50	150 0 0	
Belloram, 50, Bay Roberts, 50, LaManche Mines, 50	150 0 0	
Percentage on Duties to Outport Officers	500 0 0	
	1100 0 0	
		7090 0 0
<i>FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.</i>		
The Financial Secretary	300 0 0	
Clerk	100 0 0	
	400 0 0	
<i>BOARD OF WORKS.</i>		
The Surveyor General	400 0 0	
Secretary	200 0 0	
Superintendent Public Buildings	150 0 0	
	750 0 0	
<i>CROWN LANDS' ACT.</i>		
Superintendent Government House	50 0 0	
Chainman	40 0 0	
Repairs Government House...	300 0 0	
Deputy Surveyors and Incidentals	200 0 0	
Pension to Mrs. Westcot	30 0 0	
	720 0 0	
<i>COLONIAL BUILDING.</i>		
The Keeper	60 0 0	
Repairs	300 0 0	
Fuel and Light ..	250 0 0	
	610 0 0	
		2080 0 0
Carried forward		£12,830 0 0

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Brought forward £12,830 0 0

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

New Wing Building, and Fencing in the Grounds £1000 0 0

CUSTOM HOUSE.

Repairs, Fuel and Light 150 0 0

COURT HOUSES AND GAOLS.

Repairs Court Houses and Gaols	.....	£500	0	0	
Supplies ditto	.....	900	0	0	
			1400	0	0
					2550 0 0

MISCELLANEOUS IN AID OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

Expenditure under Street Act	.....	.....	1000	0	0
Printing and Stationery	.....	.....	800	0	0
Postages and Incidentals	.....	.....	100	0	0
Insurance on Public Buildings	.....	.....	200	0	0
Fuel and Light, Government House	.....	.....	200	0	0
Unforeseen Contingencies	.....	.....	500	0	0
					2800 0 0

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Chief Justice	.....	.....	1248	0	0
Two Puisne Judges	.....	.....	1300	0	0
The Attorney General	.....	.....	500	0	0
The Solicitor	.....	.....	200	0	0
Sheriff Central District, 300, Bailiff, 50	.....	.....	350	0	0
Sheriff Northern "	.....	.....	300	0	0
Sheriff Southern "	.....	.....	200	0	0
Chief Clerk and Registrar S. C., 350, Clerk, 80, Stationery, 20	.....	.....	450	0	0
Chief Clerk and Register Northern Circuit Court	.....	.....	200	0	0
Chief Clerk and Register Southern ditto	.....	.....	200	0	0
Crier and Tipstaff, St. John's	.....	.....	60	0	0
Ditto Harbor Grace..	.....	.....	20	0	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

Crown Prosecutions	.....	.....	500	0	0
Coroners	.....	.....	200	0	0
Circuit of Judges	.....	.....	600	0	0
					6128 0 0

Carried forward.....

£24,308 0 0

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Brought forward £24,308 0 0

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Two Magistrates	£600	0	0
Clerk of the Peace ..	220	0	0
Inspector, 100, Sergeant, 70	170	0	0
Constables, 16, 55, 880, clothing, 200	1080	0	0
Gaoler, 150, Turnkey, 44, Assistants, 85	279	0	0
Keeper of Court House	55	0	0

OUTPORTS.

Stipendiary Magistrates, Clerks of Peace, Constables, Gaol- ers, &c., as per detailed Statement	4001	0	0
	<hr/>		6405 0 0

EDUCATION.

Estimate of Expenditure under the Education Act	11875	0	0
Estimate of Expenditure under Academy Act	1750	0	0
	<hr/>		13625 0 0

FERRIES.

Estimated Amount for the Service			307 0 0
--	--	--	---------

RELIEF OF THE POOR.

SALARIES.

The Commissioner	£250	0	0
District Surgeons, St. John's..	200	0	0
Gaol Surgeon, "	40	0	0
District Surgeons, Conception Bay	100	0	0
Gaol Surgeon, "	30	0	0
Physician, Lunatic Asylum	300	0	0
Medical Attendance, St. John's Hospital...	250	0	0
	<hr/>		1170 0 0

MISCELLANEOUS.

Permanent and Casual Poor, St. John's and Outports	7000	0	0
Servants and Paupers, Lunatic Asylum ..	2500	0	0
Ditto St. John's Hospital	1700	0	0
	<hr/>		11200 0 0
			<hr/>
			12370 0 0
			<hr/>
Carried forward.....			£57,015 0 0
			<hr/>

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Brought forward				£57,015 0 0
<i>POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.</i>				
The Post Master General	.....	.....	.....	£275 0 0
Chief Clerk	.....	.....	.....	130 0 0
Assistant	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0
Messenger and Assistant	.....	.....	.....	60 0 0
Assorters	.....	.....	.....	60 0 0
Post Masters and Way Masters	.....	.....	.....	350 0 0
Conveying Mails	.....	.....	.....	1475 0 0
Incidentals	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0
				2500 0 0
<i>PENSIONS.</i>				
James Crowdy, late Colonial Secretary	.....	.....	.....	400 0 0
Edward M. Archibald, late Attorney General	.....	.....	.....	350 0 0
Joseph Noad, " Surveyor General	.....	.....	.....	285 0 0
Hugh A. Emerson, " Solicitor General	.....	.....	.....	90 0 0
Benjamin G. Garrett, " Sheriff	.....	.....	.....	275 0 0
Augustus W. DesBarres, " Assistant Judge	.....	.....	.....	286 0 0
James Simms, " Assistant Judge	.....	.....	.....	286 0 0
Christopher Ayre " Clerk C. S.'s. Office	.....	.....	.....	175 0 0
				2147 0 0
<i>MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL.</i>				
Men stationed at Fort Amherst	..	.....	.....	36 10 0
Duties on Wine, Military Mess	..	.....	.....	50 0 0
St. John's Gas Company, Lighting Streets	.....	.....	.....	216 0 0
Harbor Grace Gas Company	.....	.....	.....	75 0 0
St. John's Water Company	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0
Shipwrecked Crews	...	.....	.....	200 0 0
Doreas Society, St. John's, 50, Harbor Grace, 25, Carbonear, 25	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0
Mechanics' Institute	....	.....	.....	50 0 0
Factory	....	.....	.....	100 0 0
Hose, &c., for Fire Engine	.....	.....	.....	221 0 0
General Election Expenses	.....	.....	.....	500 0 0
Orphan Asylum Industrial Department	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0
Agricultural Society	....	.....	.....	250 0 0
Allowance to Robert Smith, 10, Patrick Burke, 10	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0
Keeper Half-way House, Salmonier	.....	.....	.....	35 0 0
Phoenix Fire Company, 100, others, 50	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0
Pumps and Tanks	.....	.....	.....	600 0 0
General Repairs Roads and Bridges	.....	.....	.....	203 0 0
St. John's Almanac, 25, Reading Room, 25	...	.....	.....	50 0 0
				3003 10 0
Conception Bay Steam Packet Company	.....	.....	.....	500 0 0
Protection of Fisheries, Cape John, Belle Isle	.....	.....	.....	1000 0 0
Direct Steam from Galway to St. John's and America	.....	.....	.....	9000 0 0
				10500 0 0
Carried forward.....				£75,165 10 0

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Brought forward £75,165 10 0

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

Amount of Public Debt £172,635 18 5 ; interest,
Payable half-yearly £9600 0 0

SINKING FUND.

2 per cent. on £81000 Consolidated Stock 1620 0 0

LEGISLATIVE CONTINGENCIES.

Estimated amount of Expenditure	.....	.....	6000 0 0		
			17,220 0 0		
				£92,385 10 0	

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Estimated amount of Appropriation	.....	.....			10,000 0 0
					£102,385 10 0
Balance in favor of the Colony	....	.....	.....		5,218 9 6
					£107,603 19 6

ASSETS.

Balance from 1858	...	.....	.....		£14,603 19 6
Estimated amount of Revenue, per	Customs Duties	.....	£90,000 0 0		
“ “ “	Crown Lands	.....	900 0 0		
“ “ “	Licenses, Fees, &c	.....	1500 0 0		
“ “ “	Post Office	.....	600 0 0		
			93,000 0 0		
					£107,603 19 6

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Estimates and Public Accounts.

LIGHT HOUSES.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FOR 1859.

Balance from 1858					£384 2 4
The Inspector of Light Houses			£160 0 0		
Keeper, Cape Pine, 100, Assistant, 70			170 0 0		
“ Cape Spear, 100, “ 70			170 0 0		
“ Hr. Grace Island, 105, “ 70			175 0 0		
“ Cape Bonavista, 100, “ 70			170 0 0		
“ Fort Amherst, 80, “ 30			110 0 0		
“ Green Island, 110, “ 70			170 0 0		
“ Offer Wadhams, 100, “ 70			170 0 0		
“ Dodding Head, 100, “ 70			170 0 0		
“ Baccalieu, 100, “ 70			170 0 0		
“ St. Mary's 50, “ 35			85 0 0		
“ Harbor Grace Beacon			40 0 0		
			£1760 0 0		
Oil, Fuel, Stores, and Repairs			1718 2 2		
			3478 2 2		

OUTSTANDING LIABILITIES.

On account of Baccalieu Light House			450 0 0		
“ Cape St. Mary's			2350 0 0		
			2800 0 0		
					£6612 4 6

ASSETS.

By estimated amount of Light Dues for 1859.. ..			£6000 0 0		
“ estimated balance against Light House account			612 4 6		
			£6612 4 6		

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General:

Estimates and Public Accounts.

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE COLONY OF NEWFOUDLAND, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1858.

ASSETS.

Cash in the Union Bank ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	£23,017 12 1
Customs Bonds Outstanding	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,658 15 6
Balance due by General Light Dues, &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,381 2 4
Ditto Cape Race ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	54 16 2
					£50,065 6 1

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Warrants .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,492 9 2
Outstanding Interest .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,028 15 19
Treasury Notes in circulation	.....	.....	.....	.....	77 2 8
					21,598 7 8
Unpaid Debentures .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,015 0 0
Unexpended Grants .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,847 18 11
					25,461 6 7
Balance in favor of the Colony .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,603 19 6
					£50,065 6 1

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Treasury Accounts.

DR.	BALANCE SHEET OF THE RECEIVER				
Cash (in Treasury).....	£23,017 12 1
Customs Bonds (outstanding)	26,658 15 6
General Light Houses	334 2 4
Cape Race Light House	54 16 2
				Assets.....	£50,065 6 1
Public Debt (as per Contra)	175,650 18 5

	Total Debtors.....	£225,716 4 6
--	--------------------	--------------

I hereby certify that the foregoing Accounts are just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
The 1st day of January, 1859. }

Treasury Accounts.

GENERAL'S ACCOUNTS ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1858.

		Cr.
Outstanding Warrants	£16,492	9 2
Outstanding Interest	5,028	15 10
Treasury Note Account	77	2 8
Liabilities.....		£21,598 7 8

Debentures issued, viz.,—

St. John's Re-building Act, 15th Vic.	£22,375	19 0
Harbor Grace Street " 9th and 10th Vic.....	1,372	14 8
St. John's Academy " 7th Vic.	65	10 0
Colonial Building and Market House Acts	7,361	0 0
Colonial Penitentiary Act, 14th Vic.	7,500	0 0
Lunatic Asylum Acts, 15th and 16th Vic.	5,750	0 0
Act 12th Vic., general purposes	7,500	0 0
" 17th "	6,000	0 0
" 18th and 19th "	45,000	0 0
Carbonear Street Act, 15th Vic.	69	6 8
Consolidated Stock Acts, 19th and 21st Vic.....	72,656	8 1
	175,650	18 5
Revenue and Expenditure, being excess of Assets over Liabilities	28,466	18 5
Total Creditors.....	£225,716	4 6

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1858.

Dr.

1858.

Jan. 1—	To Balance from last year				
	In Cash ...	.....	.....	£40,808	5 11
	In Bonds	.....	.....	26,629	3 9
				£67,437	9 8
March 30—	“ Received from Edward Barnard, Colonial Agent General, London, being return Expenditure incurred in the case of the shipwrecked crew of the Sicilian ship <i>Guilia</i> , of Palermo, 23rd November, 1857	.....			116 5 1

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

31—	“ Received from the Customs Department, on account the quarter ended 31st March, 1858,				
	In Bonds ....	.....	.....	4,927	17 10
	In Cash .....	.....	.....	3,502	1 5
				8,429	19 3

CROWN LANDS.

“	Received from the following parties for rent due the Crown :—				
	John Curran .....	.....	.....	0	10 0
	Richard Weir .....	.....	.....	1	14 0
	Estate of Mrs. DesBarres .....	.....	.....	64	10 0
	Philip Duggan.....	.....	.....	3	3 6
	Estate of late Susannah Warne	.....	.....	12	5 0
	Richard Rankin ....	.....	.....	4	10 0
	Walter Irvin .....	.....	.....	4	12 6
	Peter Neville .....	.....	.....	5	12 6
				96	17 6

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

“	Received from John Stuart, Acting Secretary to Board of Works, being for Hospital Dues collected in the Customs Department, for the quarter ended 31st March, 1858				
	.....			25	2 2

POSTAL REVENUE.

“	Received from William L. Solomon, Post-Master General, for Revenue, for the half-year ended 31st December, 1857				
	.....			319	6 8

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1858.—*Continued.*

DR.

1858.

SHERIFFS' FEES.

March 31—To received from Garland C. Gaden, Sheriff of the Northern District, for fees of office for the half-year ended 31st December, 1857	£63	5	10	
“ Received from John Stephenson, Sheriff of the Southern District, for fees of office for the year ended 31st December, 1857		6	7	4
“ Received from John V. Nugent, Sheriff of the Central District, on account of fees of office, for the year 1857		95	6	8
				£164 19 10

CLERKS' OF THE PEACE FEES.

“ Received from John Mackey, Carbonear, for fees of office for the year ended 31st Dec., 1857	16	8	2	
“ Received from Lewis W. Emerson, Harbor Grace, for fees of office for the year ended 31st December, 1857		19	6	0
				35 14 2

GOALER'S FEES.

“ Received from David Rogers, Harbor Grace, for fees of office for the year ended 31st December, 1857				4 0 0
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LICENCES.

“ Received from Lewis W. Emerson, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace, for amount collected for the half-year ended 30th June, 1857	3	12	0	
“ Ditto on account the half-year ended 31st December, 1857..		10	8	0
“ Received from Richard Rankin, J. P., Old Perlican, for amount collected for the year ended 31st December, 1857..		5	0	6
“ Received from Luke Brown, J. P., Ferryland, for amount collected on account the year 1858		2	10	0
				21 10 6

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1858.—*Continued.*

DR.

1858.

FINES AND FORFEITURES.

March 31—To received from Lewis W. Emerson, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace, for amount of fines collected for the year ended 31st December, 1857....	£19	6	10	
“ Received from Richard Rankin, J. P., Old Perlican, for amount of fines collected for the year ended 31st December, 1857	2	10	6	
				£21 17 4

GENERAL LIGHT HOUSES.

“ Received from the Customs Department, being amount of Light Dues collected for the quarter ended 31st March, 1858	887	12	2	
“ Received from the Customs Department, being the amount of Cape Race Light Tolls, collected for the quarter ended 31st Dec., 1857	8	4	1	
“ Received from the Accountant to the Board of Trade, London, for balance of Cape Race Light House Account, for the quarter ended 31st Dec., 1857	398	9	6	
				1,294 5 9
“ Outstanding Warrants	10,421	2	9	
“ Outstanding Interest	510	9	0	
				10,931 11 9
				£88,898 19 8

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31st MARCH, 1858.

CR.

1858.

Jan. 1—	By Outstanding Warrants from last year	.....	£10,983	3	0	
	“ Outstanding Interest	.....	4,758	1	2	
						£15,741 £ 2
11—	“ Warrant No. 1..miscellaneous	.....	382	6	11	
	“ “ 2... ditto	.....	17	10	3	
	“ “ 3... ditto	.....	431	11	5	
	“ “ 1...roads	.....	58	6	11	
12—	“ “ 4...miscellaneous	.....	78	2	4	
20—	“ “ 2...roads	.....	67	0	0	
	“ “ 3...ditto	.....	14	17	0	
23—	“ “ 5...miscellaneous	.....	532	14	3	
25—	“ “ 6... ditto	.....	743	0	6	
28—	“ “ 4..roads	.....	28	4	10	
Feb. 4—	“ “ 5..ditto	.....	30	18	0	
	“ “ 6...ditto	.....	34	11	5	
	“ “ 7...miscellaneous	.....	245	13	2	
	“ “ 8.. ditto	.....	271	7	5	
8—	“ “ 7...roads	.....	33	18	6	
16—	“ “ 10...miscellaneous	.....	295	2	4	
20—	“ “ 11.... ditto	.....	422	18	8	
	“ “ 12.... ditto	.....	66	19	2	
25—	“ “ 8 .roads	.....	131	17	10	
27—	“ “ 13...miscellaneous	.....	282	15	2	
March 4—	“ “ 14.... ditto	.....	351	11	11	
12—	“ “ 15... ditto	.....	121	1	3	
23—	“ “ 9...roads	.....	136	17	11	
25—	“ “ 10...ditto	.....	84	11	9	
27—	“ “ 11...ditto	.....	50	1	7	
	“ “ 12..ditto	.....	60	1	4	
	“ “ 16...miscellaneous	.....	1085	1	5	
31—	“ “ 18..salaries	.....	511	5	0	
	“ “ 19...ditto	.....	775	0	0	
	“ “ 20...ditto	.....	441	17	6	
	“ “ 21...ditto	.....	462	10	0	
	“ “ 22...ditto	.....	650	0	0	
	“ “ 23...ditto	.....	122	10	0	
	“ “ 24..ditto	.....	90	0	0	
	“ “ 25...ditto	.....	116	10	0	
	“ “ 26...ditto	.....	79	0	0	
	“ “ 27...ditto	.....	52	0	0	
	“ “ 28..ditto	.....	225	0	0	
	“ “ 29...ditto	.....	350	0	0	
	“ “ 30...ditto	.....	70	12	6	
	“ “ 31...education	.....	387	10	0	

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1858.—*Continued.*

CR.

1858.

March 31—	By Warrant No. 32....	education	.....	£718	10	0
	" "	33.. ditto	.....	724	0	0
	" "	34...ditto	.....	95	0	0
	" "	35...ditto	.....	83	15	0
	" "	36....postal act	.....	227	15	0
	" "	37...ditto	.....	335	17	6
	" "	38...relief of poor	.....	87	10	0
	" "	41...court houses and gaols . .	.....	232	14	11
	" "	42...asylum, &c.	.....	581	19	5
	" "	43...hospital	.....	340	8	5
	" "	44...miscellaneous	.....	191	12	8
					£14,007	0 8

CAPE RACE LIGHT HOUSE.

"	"	9...favor board of works	.....	152	12	4
	" "	40... ditto	.....	42	10	0
					195	2 4

GENERAL LIGHT HOUSES.

"	"	9½....favor sundries	.....	24	12	5
	" "	17.... ditto	.....	1464	12	9
	" "	39.... ditto	.....	359	16	0
					1,849	1 2

DEBENTURES PAID OFF.

" The following Debentures, under St. John's Re-building Act, paid off:

No. 57	due 23rd November, 1857		.....	60	0	0
	71	2nd December, "	.....	50	0	0
	100	30th ditto	.....	45	0	0
	101	ditto	.....	150	0	0
	102	ditto	.....	45	0	0
	80	9th ditto	.....	170	0	0
	40	4th November, "	.....	60	0	0
	103	30th December, "	.....	300	0	0
	79	9th ditto	.....	100	0	0
	79 ^{2d}	ditto	.....	80	0	0
	60	24th November, "	.....	25	0	0
	63	ditto	.....	25	0	0
	75	4th December, "	.....	35	0	0
	104	30th ditto	.....	45	0	0

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1858.—*Continued.*

CR.

1858.

DEBENTURES PAID OFF.

March 31 — By the following Debentures, under St. John's
Re-builing Act, paid off :

No. 83	due 26th November, 1857	.....	£33	6	8
93	21st December, "	.....	90	0	0
106	8th January, 1858	.....	115	0	0
105	11th ditto "	.....	135	0	0
109	ditto "	.....	25	0	0
72	2nd December, 1857	.....	125	0	0
85	20th ditto "	.....	140	0	0
56	19th November, "	.....	40	0	0
73	2nd December, "	.....	60	0	0
41	6th November, "	.....	350	0	0
114	21st January, 1858	.....	700	0	0
94	22nd December, 1857	.....	325	0	0
119	24th January, 1858	.....	50	0	0
118	ditto "	.....	200	0	0
108	11th ditto "	.....	50	0	0
115	21st ditto "	.....	50	0	0
61	24th November, 1857	.....	65	0	0
116	21st January, 1858	.....	75	0	0
122	28th ditto "	.....	200	0	0
134	21st February, "	.....	750	0	0
113	21st January, "	.....	40	0	0
128	28th ditto "	.....	225	0	0
111	21st ditto "	.....	320	0	0
124	28th ditto "	.....	200	0	0
125	ditto "	.....	120	0	0
126	ditto "	.....	100	0	0
131	21st February "	.....	275	0	0
110	21st January, "	.....	130	0	0
138	4th March, "	.....	1200	0	0
135	ditto "	.....	37	0	0
146	ditto "	.....	72	0	0
147	ditto "	.....	72	0	0
149	ditto "	.....	72	0	0
107	11th January, "	.....	90	0	0
129	28th ditto "	.....	250	0	0
148	4th March, "	.....	72	0	0
137	ditto "	.....	360	0	0
143	ditto "	.....	360	0	0
144	ditto "	.....	360	0	0
145	ditto "	.....	360	0	0

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1858.—*Continued.*

CR.

1858.

March 30—By the following Debentures, under St. John's

Re-building Act, paid off :				
No. 136	due 4th March, 1858	.....	£3000	0 0
132	21st February, "	.....	176	10 0
150	4th March, "	.....	72	0 0
140	20th ditto "	.....	40	0 0
139	15th ditto "	.....	315	0 0
133	21st February "	.....	100	0 0
2	Under St. John's Academy Act, due 1st January, 1858, paid off	.....	130	0 0
			£13,316	16 8

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

Interest from 31st Dec., 1857, on £10,768 10 0 ;

Debentures at 5 per cent., under St. John's

Re-building Act, paid off :

8 days on	£115 0 0	.....	0	2 6
11 "	300 0 0	.....	0	9 1
21 "	1,315 0 0	.....	3	14 7
24 "	250 0 0	.....	0	16 5
28 "	1,095 0 0	.....	4	4 0
52 "	1,301 10 0	.....	9	5 5
63 "	6,037 0 0	.....	52	2 2
74 "	315 0 0	.....	3	3 10
79 "	40 0 0	.....	0	8 8
£10,768 10 0				74 6 8

Balance in Treasury	.....	.....
In Cash	.....	.....	33,930	16 11
In Bonds	.....	.....	9,784	11 1
			43,715	8 0
			£88,898	19 8

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1858.

DR.

1858.

April 1—To Balance from last quarter							
In Cash ....	.....	.....	.....	£33,930	16	11	
In Bonds .....	.....	.....	.....	9,784	11	1	
							£43,715 8 0

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

June 30— “ Received from the Customs Department, on account the quarter ended 30th June, 1858							
In Bonds .....	.....	.....	.....	22,083	3	2	
In Cash .....	.....	.....	.....	5,828	9	0	
							27,911 12 2

CROWN LANDS.

“ Received from the following parties, for rent due the Crown :							
Matthew Toole ...							
John Keating .....	.....	.....	.....	5	15	6	
Patrick Brazil .....	.....	.....	.....	25	0	0	
George T. Brooking .....	.....	.....	.....	38	14	0	
Mrs. R. Buffett.....	.....	.....	.....	11	4	0	
Heirs of R. Bulley .....	.....	.....	.....	11	3	6	
Jonas Barter .....	.....	.....	.....	14	0	0	
William Cullen ...	.....	.....	.....	39	0	0	
John Dakins .....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	6	
Heirs of John Williams .....	.....	.....	.....	16	16	0	
Heirs of John Livingston .....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	6	
John Costin .....	.....	.....	.....	0	10	6	
Estate of late Patrick Morris ...	.....	.....	.....	89	17	0	
Ditto late Right Rev. Dr. Fleming .....	.....	.....	.....	7	8	6	
John Neville .....	.....	.....	.....	1	14	8	
James Tubrid .....	.....	.....	.....	4	18	6	
James Neil .....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	0	
Richard Weir .....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	0	
Charles Riley .....	.....	.....	.....	1	14	8	
Peirce Feehan .....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	0	
John Horward.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	0	
Ellen Whelan .....	.....	.....	.....	2	19	0	
William Martin ...	.....	.....	.....	10	0	0	
George Burton ...	.....	.....	.....	9	0	0	
							£313 1 10

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1858.—*Continued.*

Dr.

1858.

CROWN LANDS.

June 30—To received from the following parties, for purchase of Crown Lands :

James Tubrid	.....	£14 12 6			
Pierce Feehan	.....	4 10 0	—	£19 2 6	
					£332 4 4

CLERKS' OF THE PEACE FEES.

“ Received from John C. Nuttall, Brigus, for fees of office for three quarters ended 31st March, 1858	7	8	9	
“ Received from Andrew Ellis, Harbor Briton, for fees of office for the year ended 31st December, 1857...	1	8	6	
“ Received from Patrick Morris, Burin, for fees of office for the year ended 31st Dec., 1857	2	10	0	
“ Received from Robert Bayly, Trinity, for fees of office for the half-year ended 31st March, 1858	2	8	2	
“ Received from John Lawrence, Bonavista, for fees of office for three quarters ended 31st March, 1858	2	18	0	
“ Received from Robert R. W. Lilly, St. John's, for fees of office for the half-year ended 30th June, 1858....	9	5	0	
				25 18 5

CLERK OF COURTS FEES.

“ Received from Charles Simms, Chief Clerk and Register of the Supreme and Central Circuit Court, for fees of office for the half-year ended 31st December, 1857				126 14 6
--	--	--	--	----------

LICENSESES.

“ Received from Charles Ryan, St. Mary's, for amount collected on account the year 1857	2	3	4	
“ Received from John Lawrence, Clerk of the Peace, Bonavista, for amount collected for the half-year ended 31st December, 1857	9	0	0	
“ Received from Robert R. W. Lilly, Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, for amount collected for the half-year ended 30th June, 1858	261	6	0	
				272 9 4

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1858.—*Continued.*

DR.

1858.

CONSOLIDATED STOCK.

June 30—To received from the following parties, for amount invested in Debentures, under Act 19th Vic., Cap. 6 :

Robert Pack .....	.....	.....	£1000	0	0	
Thomas Avery .....	.....	.....	100	0	0	
Catherine Cummins .....	.....	.....	1040	0	0	
John Kelly .....	.....	.....	1000	0	0	
Robert Kent .....	.....	.....	50	0	0	
Bernard Duffy Rev. ....	.....	.....	1500	0	0	—£4690 0 0

PREMIUM ON CONSOLIDATED STOCK.

“ Received from the following parties :

Robert Pack,	£4 per cent. on	£1000	£40	0	0	
Thomas Avery,	3 7 6 “	100	3	7	6	
Catherine Cummins,	3 10 0 “	1040	36	8	0	
John Kelly,	3 7 6 “	1000	33	15	0	
Robert Kent,	4 0 0 “	50	2	0	0	
Bernard Duffy Rev.,	4 0 0 “	1500	60	0	0	—175 10 6

FINES AND FORFEITURES.

“ Received from R. W. Lilly, Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, for amount collected for the half-year ended 30th June, 1858

28 15 8

CAPE RACE LIGHT HOUSE.

“ Received from the Customs Department, being the amount of Cape Race Light Tolls, collected for the quarter ended 31st March, 1858

2 15 4

“ Received from the Accountant to the Board of Trade, London, for balance of Cape Race Light House Account, for the quarter ended 31st March, 1858

177 7 0 —180 2 4

GENERAL LIGHT HOUSES.

“ Received from the Customs Department, being amount of Light Dues collected for the quarter ended 30th June, 1858

2315 7 6

“ Outstanding Warrants

12,605 11 7

“ Outstanding Interest

4,097 13 4

16,703 4 11

£96,477 7 8

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1858.

CR.

1858.

April	1—	By Outstanding Warrants from last quarter	£10,421	2	9		
		“ Outstanding Interest ditto	510	9	0		
						£10,931 11 9	
	5—	“ Warrant No. 45..miscellaneous	498	5	6		
	12—	“ “ 46... ditto	131	19	6		
	14—	“ “ 47... ditto	232	0	10		
	21—	“ “ 13...roads	273	9	2		
	22—	“ “ 48 .miscellaneous	161	9	1		
		“ “ 49... ditto	353	3	1		
	27—	“ “ 14...roads	35	1	11		
	29—	“ “ 50...miscellaneous	279	9	5		
May	3—	“ “ 51... ditto	440	14	2		
	10—	“ “ 52... ditto	206	0	8		
		“ “ 15...roads	68	7	9		
	12—	“ “ 53..legislative contingencies	867	16	10		
		“ “ 54... ditto	406	12	0		
		“ “ 55.. ditto	1080	0	0		
		“ “ 56... ditto	1332	14	4		
		“ “ 57... ditto	613	16	8		
		“ “ 58... (ditto	1436	0	0		
	13—	“ “ 16...roads	38	15	5		
	14—	“ “ 17...ditto	45	6	10		
	18—	“ “ 18...ditto	25	18	5		
		“ “ 59...miscellaneous	3354	1	6		
	19—	“ “ 19...roads	61	16	10		
	22—	“ “ 60..miscellaneous	1030	0	0		
		“ “ 61... ditto	184	9	2		
	25—	“ “ 62... ditto	830	1	10		
		“ “ 20...roads	125	2	1		
		“ “ 21..ditto	24	18	0		
	29—	“ “ 63...miscellaneous	471	6	6		
	31—	“ “ 22...roads	33	7	4		
		“ “ 23...ditto	28	5	8		
June	2—	“ “ 24...ditto	59	17	2		
		“ “ 64...miscellaneous	246	16	6		
	3—	“ “ 65... ditto	914	14	1		
May	17—	“ Special Warrant in favor of the Governor of this Colony, being the difference between Colonial and Army Sterling, for the salary of His Excellency the Governor, from the 10th May, 1857, to 31st March, 1859.....			68	4	10
June	8—	“ Warrant No. 25..roads	71	16	5		
	11—	“ “ 67...miscellaneous	433	1	7		
	15—	“ “ 68.. ditto	340	6	5		

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1858.—*Continued.*

CR.

1858.

June 15—By Warrant No. 69...miscellaneous	.....	£1085	2	6
" " 70... ditto	.....	517	18	3
19— " " 26...roads	.....	698	8	8
25— " " 74...miscellaneous	.....	473	8	5
26— " Special Warrant in favor of Ann Kavanagh, for compensation under St. John's Re-build- ing Act, 15th Vic., Cap. 4.....	.....	15	0	0
30—By Warrant No. 75...miscellaneous	.....	285	10	11
" " 77..salaries	.....	511	5	0
" " 78...ditto	.....	775	0	0
" " 79...ditto	.....	439	14	2
" " 80...ditto	.....	462	10	0
" " 81...ditto	.....	670	0	0
" " 82...ditto	.....	122	10	0
" " 83...ditto	.....	90	0	0
" " 84...ditto	.....	116	10	0
" " 85...ditto	.....	91	0	0
" " 86...ditto	.....	52	0	0
" " 87...ditto	.....	225	0	0
" " 88...ditto	.....	350	0	0
" " 89...ditto	.....	70	12	6
" " 90..education	.....	387	10	0
" " 91...ditto	.....	713	10	0
" " 92.. ditto	.....	724	0	0
" " 93...ditto	.....	95	0	0
" " 94...ditto	.....	83	15	0
" " 95...relief of poor	.....	87	10	0
" " 96...postal act	.....	240	5	0
" " 97 ..ditto	.....	366	14	6
" " 101...salaries	.....	113	2	0
" " 102...ditto	.....	147	0	0
" " 103...asylum	.....	543	1	6
" " 104...hospital	.....	337	12	11
" " 105...court houses, &c.	.....	153	6	2
" " 106...miscellaneous	.....	385	7	2
		£28,234	12	2

CAPE RACE LIGHT HOUSE.

5— " Warrant No. 71..favor Board of Works	...	121	8	8
" " 99.. ditto sundries	.....	162	19	4
		284	8	0

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1858.—*Continued.*

Cr.

1858.

GENERAL LIGHT HOUSES.

June 30—By Warrant No. 66. . favor Stabb, Row & Co.....	£332	6	1	
“ “ 72....ditto sundries	346	18	4	
“ “ 73....ditto Wm. Coady	177	7	0	
“ “ 76....ditto sundries	958	15	0	
“ “ 98....ditto ditto	358	1	1	
“ “ 100....ditto ditto	88	6	10	
				£2261 14 4

DEBENTURES PAID OFF.

“ The following Debentures, under St. John’s
Re-building Act, paid off:

No. 171 due 4th May, 1853	.....	110	0	0
169 2nd ditto “	.....	75	0	0
151 5th April, “	.....	175	0	0
123 28th January, “	.....	200	0	0
153 8th April, “	.....	399	0	9
141 20th March, “	.....	65	0	0
70 2nd December, 1857	.....	50	0	0
157 24th April, 1858	.....	70	0	0
158 27th ditto “	.....	290	0	0
155 24th ditto “	.....	300	0	0
160 29th ditto “	.....	100	0	0
161 ditto “	.....	100	0	0
162 ditto “	.....	100	0	0
163 ditto “	.....	100	0	0
164 ditto “	.....	100	0	0
165 ditto “	.....	100	0	0
166 ditto “	.....	50	0	0
167 ditto “	.....	50	0	0
170 ditto “	.....	100	0	0
174 4th May, “	.....	100	0	0
175 ditto “	.....	100	0	0
176 ditto “	.....	100	0	0
177 ditto “	.....	100	0	0
178 ditto “	.....	100	0	0
179 ditto “	.....	100	0	0
180 ditto “	.....	100	0	0
181 ditto “	.....	155	0	0
173 ditto “	.....	600	0	0
142 23rd March, “	.....	30	0	0
154 24th April, “	.....	130	0	0

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1858.—*Continued.*

CR.

1858.

June 30—By the following Debentures, under St. John's
Re-building Act, paid off :

No. 159 due	26th April, 1858	.....	£40	0	0
183	17th May, "	.....	195	0	0
185	20th ditto "	.....	35	0	0
189	4th ditto "	.....	175	0	0
190	ditto "	.....	80	0	0
188	1st June, "	.....	75	0	0
184	20th May, "	.....	125	0	0
192	5th June, "	.....	400	0	0
191	ditto "	.....	210	0	0
196	9th ditto "	.....	220	0	0
199	10th ditto "	.....	110	0	0
203	16th ditto "	.....	200	0	0
130	28th January, "	.....	160	0	0
156	24th April, "	.....	100	0	0
117	24th January, "	.....	100	0	0
186	1st June, "	.....	337	0	0
193	ditto "	.....	400	0	0
202	ditto "	.....	90	0	0
204	ditto "	.....	55	0	0
			7256	0	0

" The following Debentures, under Colonial
Building and Market House Acts, paid off :

No. 31 due	23rd May, 1857,	£250	0	0	
32	ditto "	250	0	0	
46	15th June, "	860	0	0	
			1360	0	0

8616 0 0

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

" Interest from 31st December, 1857, on
£7,151 0 0 ; Debentures paid off under St.
John's Re-building Act, at 5 per cent., viz.:

24 days on	£100 0 0	£0	6	7
28 ditto	360 0 0	1	7	8
79 ditto	65 0 0	0	14	1
82 ditto	30 0 0	0	6	9
95 ditto	175 0 0	2	5	6
89 ditto	399 0 0	5	7	2
114 ditto	600 0 0	9	7	5
116 ditto	40 0 0	0	12	9
117 ditto	290 0 0	4	12	11

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1858.—*Continued.*

CR.

1858.

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

June 30—By Interest from 32st December, 1857, on			
119 days on	£800 0 0	£13 0 10	
122 ditto	75 0 0	1 5 1	
124 ditto	1820 0 0	30 18 4	
137 ditto	195 0 0	3 13 3	
140 ditto	160 0 0	3 1 5	
152 ditto	412 0 0	8 11 8	
156 ditto	610 0 0	13 0 9	
157 ditto	400 0 0	8 12 1	
160 ditto	220 0 0	4 16 5	
161 ditto	110 0 0	2 8 6	
167 ditto	290 0 0	6 12 8	
	£7151 0 0	£121 1 10	
“ 127 days interest on £500, from 31st Dec., 1857, to 7th May, 1858, Debentures paid off under Colonial Building and Market-house Acts, at 6 per cent.		10 8 9	£131 10 7
“ Interest on £24,392 19 0; Debentures issued to this date under St. John's Rebuilding Acts, at 5 per cent., viz.:			
£24,188 19 0 for 6 months	£604 14 6		
100 0 0 62 days	0 17 0		
104 0 0 30 ditto	0 8 7		
	£24,392 19 0	606 0 1	
“ 6 months' interest on £37,604 5 4; Debentures issued to this date under Consolidated Stock Act, at 6 per cent.			1128 2 7
“ 6 months' interest on £65 10 0; Debentures issued to this date, under St. John's Academy Act, at 6 per cent....			1 19 4
“ 6 months' interest on £14,446 0 0; Debentures issued to this date, under Colonial Building Act, at 6 per cent....			433 7 7

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1858.—*Continued.*

CR.

1858.

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

June 30—By 6 months' interest on £7,500 0 0; De-			
bentures issued to this date, under Peniten-			
tiary Act, viz.:			
£7,300 0 0	at 5 per cent.	£182 10 0	
200 0 0	6 ditto	6 0 0	
<hr/>			£188 10 0
£7,500 0 0			
" 6 months' interest on £7,500 0 0; De-			
bentures issued to this date, under Act 12th			
Vic., at 6 per cent.			225 0 0
" 6 months' interest on £1,372 14 8; De-			
bentures issued to this date, under Harbor			
Grace Street Act, at 5 per cent.			34 6 4
" 6 months' interest on £5,750 0 0; De-			
bentures issued to this date, under Lunatic			
Asylum Acts, viz.:			
£3,500 0 0	at 5 per cent.	£87 10 0	
1,450 0 0	4 ¹⁹ / ₂₀ "	35 17 9	
500 0 0	4 ⁷ / ₈ "	19 10 0	
<hr/>			142 17 9
£5,750 0 0			
" 6 months' interest on £45,000 0 0; De-			
bentures issued to this date, under Act 18th			
and 19th Vic, viz.:			
£17,650 0 0	at 5 ¹ / ₂ per cent.	£485 7 6	
27,350 0 0	5 "	683 15 0	
<hr/>			1169 2 6
£45,000 0 0			
6 months' interest on £6,000 0 0; De-			
bentures issued to this date, under Act 17th			
Vic., viz.:			
£2,650 0 0	at 5 per cent.	£66 5 0	
1,800 0 0	4 ¹⁸ / ₂₀ "	44 2 0	
1,000 0 0	4 ⁷ / ₈ "	24 7 6	
550 0 0	4 ⁶ / ₈ "	13 1 3	
<hr/>			147 15 9
£6,000 0 0			£4,208 12 6
<hr/>			
" Balance in Treasury			
In Cash ....	.....	15,724 4 10	
In Bonds .....	.....	26,216 4 1—41,940 8 11	
<hr/>			£96,477 7 8
<hr/>			

THOMAS GLEN,
Receiver General.

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPT., 1858.

DR.

1858.

July 1—To Balance from last quarter—

	In Cash	.....	.....	£15,724	4 10	
	In Bonds	.....	.....	26,216	4 1	
				£41,940	8 11	

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Sept. 30— “ Received from the Customs Department, on
account the quarter ended 30th Sept., 1858

	In Bonds	.....	.....	25,098	17 10	
	In Cash	.....	.....	5,234	1 7	
				30,332	19 5	

CROWN LANDS.

“ Received from the following parties, for rent
due the Crown :

James Butler	.....	.....	.....	1	14	8
John Cole	.....	.....	.....	3	9	4
Mary Hagan	.....	.....	.....	1	8	6
Frederick Gill	.....	.....	.....	4	16	0
James Butler	.....	.....	.....	0	5	4
James Dempsey	.....	.....	.....	0	17	6
P. F. Little	.....	.....	.....	28	5	0
Thomas Connor	.....	.....	.....	0	3	9
C. F. Bennett	.....	.....	.....	10	16	0
William Dowden	.....	.....	.....	1	1	0
David Steele	.....	.....	.....	4	1	0
John Voisey	.....	.....	.....	2	12	0
William Kitchin	.....	.....	.....	10	0	0
Thomas Quigley	.....	.....	.....	8	10	0
Michael Cahill	.....	.....	.....	1	8	6
Patrick Deneif	.....	.....	.....	4	5	6
James Butler	.....	.....	.....	1	3	9
Widow Deneif	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2
Widow Merrigan	.....	.....	.....	2	14	0
Thomas Walsh	.....	.....	.....	3	13	0
James Dunn	.....	.....	.....	1	1	9
Thomas Horthsay	.....	.....	.....	0	1	6
Terence Morrissey	.....	.....	.....	0	7	0
James Delaney	.....	.....	.....	0	8	0
Michael Barry	.....	.....	.....	7	16	0
Dennis Nowlan	.....	.....	.....	1	19	0
John Moriarty	.....	.....	.....	1	0	0
Widow Daley	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0
Philip Stamp	.....	.....	.....	0	10	9
Widow Thomas	.....	.....	.....	0	7	6
Patrick Mulloy	.....	.....	.....	0	16	0

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPT., 1858.—*Continued.*

DR.

1858.

CROWN LANDS.

Sept. 30—To received from the following parties, for rent
due the Crown :

Catherine Walsh ....	.....	.....	£39 2 6
David Rennie .....	.....	.....	0 14 0
Michael Riley .....	.....	.....	1 10 9
Johanna Dooling ....	.....	.....	1 6 0
Joseph Skinner ..	.....	.....	1 17 0
William F. Wilson .....	.....	.....	2 10 0
James Barnard.....	.....	.....	3 0 0
John Casey ... ..	.....	.....	3 13 0
St. John's Gas Company .....	.....	.....	2 0 0
John Malone .....	.....	.....	0 3 0
William Thorburn .....	.....	.....	1 6 0
Denis Fitzgerald ..	.....	.....	0 6 0
Widow Kelly .....	.....	.....	0 3 0
Samuel White .....	.....	.....	1 1 0
John B. Bulley.....	.....	.....	5 15 0
James Power .....	.....	.....	1 17 3
Thomas Quinn.....	.....	.....	0 11 0
James Murphy.....	.....	.....	0 5 0
John Hearn .....	.....	.....	0 10 0
John and Maurice Kersey .....	.....	.....	0 4 0
Matthew Pope .....	.....	.....	8 0 0
Thomas Kelly .....	.....	.....	0 8 0
Patrick Clooney ...	.....	.....	0 10 6
Patrick Tobin ....	.....	.....	0 7 0
Thomas Sullivan...	.....	.....	0 4 0
Joanna Clooney ...	.....	.....	2 2 0

187 5 6

“ Received from the following parties, for purchase of Crown Lands :

P. F. Little ....	.....	£10 17 6	
C. F. Bennett .....	.....	18 0 0	
Joanna Dooling .....	.....	4 10 0	
John Herwood .....	.....	15 0 0	

48 7 6

“ Received from Edmund Hanrahan, Suror or General, on account sales of Crown Lands

..... 4 6 8

239 19 8

„ Less this amount paid Patrick Doutney, on account collecting Crown Rents

..... 20 0 0

£219 19 8

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPT., 1858.—*Continued.*

DR.

1858.

ST. JOHNS HOSPITAL.

Sept. 30--To Received from John Stuart, Secretary to Board of Works, being for Hospital Dues collected in the Customs Department, for the quarter ended 30th June, 1858	£24 2 3
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POSTAL REVENUE.

" Received from W. L. Solomon, Post-Master General, for Revenue for the quarter ended 31st March, 1858	138 18 10
--	-----------

SHERIFFS' FEES.

" Received from Garland C. Gaden, Sheriff of the Northern District, for fees of office for the half-year ended 30th June, 1858	£8 1 8	
" Received from John V. Nugent, Sheriff of the Central District, on account fees of office for the year 1857	108 16 6	
	116 18 2	

CLERKS' OF THE PEACE FEES.

" Received from Abraham Pearce, Twillingate, for fees of office for the half year ended 31st March, 1858	2 8 6	
" Received from John C. Nuttall, Brigus, for fees of office for the quarter ended 30th June, 1858	1 17 9	
" Received from F. L. Bradshaw, J. P., Placentia, for fees of office for the half-year ended 30th June, 1858....	0 7 0	
	4 13 3	

GAOLERS' FEES.

" Received from Richard Brace, St. John's, for fees of office for the quarter ended 30th September, 1858	7 18 0
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Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPT., 1858.—*Continued.*

DR.

1858.

CONSOLIDATED STOCK.

Sept. 30—To received from the following parties, for amount invested in Debentures, under Act 19th Vic., Cap. 6 :

M. Blackmore Rev. ....	.....	.....	£300	0	0
The Savings' Bank .....	.....	.....	10400	0	0
Robert Brown .....	.....	.....	3000	0	0
John Kavanagh .. .. .	.. .. .	.....	200	0	0
John W. Smith.....	.....	.....	2975	15	0
William H. Marc ....	.....	.....	175	0	0
Robert Hunt .....	.....	.....	1000	0	0
M. A. F. Kent.....	.....	.....	100	0	0
Christopher Ayre...	.....	.....	1300	0	0
Catherine Walsh ..	.....	.....	1300	0	0
William Bindon ....	.....	.....	900	0	0
William Donnelly....	.....	.....	1500	0	0
Eliza Renouf .....	.....	.....	260	0	0
John O'Omara .....	.....	.....	1700	0	0
Edward St. John ....	... ..	.....	1500	0	0
F. F. Little .....	.....	.....	330	0	0
John Little .....	.....	.....	200	0	0
W. Forristall Rev...	.....	.....	100	0	0
John Casey .....	.....	.....	1100	0	0
			£22,316	15	0

CAPE RACE LIGHT HOUSE.

“ Received from the Customs Department, being amount of Light Tolls collected for the quarter ended 30th June, 1858 .....	.....	.....	3	10	3
“ Received from the Accountant to the Board of Trade, London, for balance of Cape Race Light House Account, for the quarter ended 30th June, 1858 .....	.....	.....	212	7	9
			215	18	0

PREMIUM ON CONSOLIDATED STOCK.

“ Received from the following parties :					
The Savings' Bank	£5	0	0	per cent. on	£5000
					£250
Ditto	4	0	0	“	5000
					250
Ditto	3	10	0	“	400
					14
M. Blackmore Rev.	4	0	0	“	300
					12
Robert Brown	3	11	3	“	1000
					35
Ditto	3	10	0	“	1000
					35
Ditto	3	6	3	“	1000
					33
			250	0	0

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPT., 1858.—*Continued.*

Dr.

1858.

PREMIUM ON CONSOLIDATED STOCK.

Sept. 30—To received from the following parties :

John Kavanagh	£3 10 0	per cent. on	£200 0	£7 0 0
W. H. Mare	3 14 3	"	175 0	6 10 0
Robert Hunt	5 0 0	"	1000 0	50 0 0
Robert Paek	5 0 0	"	1000 0	50 0 0
M. A. P. Kent	5 0 0	"	100 0	5 0 0
Christopher Ayre	5 10 1	"	1300 0	71 11 1
Catherine Walsh	5 2 6	"	1300 0	66 12 6
William Bindon	5 0 0	"	900 0	45 0 0
William Donnelly	5 0 0	"	1500 0	75 0 0
Eliza Renouf	5 0 0	"	260 0	13 0 0
John O'Mara	5 7 6	"	600 0	32 5 0
Edward St. John	5 0 0	"	1500 0	75 0 0
P. F. Little	5 15 6	"	166 0	9 11 9
Ditto	5 18 0	"	170 0	10 0 7
John W. Smith	5 0 0	"	1975 15	98 15 9
John Little	5 0 0	"	100 0	5 0 0
Ditto	5 17 6	"	100 0	5 17 6
W. Forristal Rev.	5 0 0	"	100 0	5 0 0
John Casey	5 3 0	"	1100 0	56 13 0
Patrick Strapp	5 17 6	"	600 0	35 5 0
Ditto	5 15 0	"	500 0	28 15 0

£1331 12 2

FINES AND FORFEITURES.

" Received from Benjamin Sweetland, J. P.,
Trinity, for amount collected account the
year 1857

5 8

LICENSESES.

" Received from F. L. Bradshaw, J. P., Placentia,
for amount collected for the half-year
ended 30th June, 1858

5 0 0

" Received from James Murphy, J. P., St. Mary's,
for amount collected on account the
year 1858

8 18 0

" Received from Lewis W. Emerson, Clerk of
the Peace, Harbor Grace, balance of amount
collected for the half year ended 31st Dec.,
1857

36 8 0

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPT., 1858.—*Continued.*

Dr.

1858.

LICENSESES.

Sept. 30—To received from Benjamin Sweetland, J. P., for amount collected on account the year 1857	£12 10 0	
“ Received from Thomas E. Gaden, J. P., Harbor Briton, for amount collected on account the year 1857	6 15 0	
	£69 11 0	

PATENTS FEES.

“ Received from John Kent, Colonial Secretary, for fee received on granting Patent to William Jenkins, for manufacturing of Cod Liver Oil		5 0 0
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GENERAL LIGHT HOUSES.

“ Received from the Customs Department, being amount of Light Dues collected for the quarter ended 30th September, 1858.....		2032 8 8
		£104,794 9 0
“ Outstanding Warrants	15,018 16 3	
“ Outstanding Interest	474 17 0	
	£15,493 13 3	
		£120,288 2 3

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPT., 1858.

CR.

1858.

July	1—	By Outstanding Warrants from last quarter.....	£12,605	11	7	
		“ Outstanding Interest ditto	4,097	13	4	
						£16,703 4 11
	6—	“ Warrant No. 27...roads	971	16	2	
		“ “ 107...miscellaneous	760	11	10	
	12—	“ “ 108... ditto	1438	5	9	
	21—	“ “ 28...roads	1371	18	0	
	22—	“ “ 109...miscellaneous	700	19	3	
		“ “ 110... ditto	799	9	6	
	29—	“ “ 111... ditto	232	16	10	
Aug.	3—	“ “ 112... ditto	638	18	8	
	6—	“ “ 29...roads	129	6	11	
	13—	“ “ 113...miscellaneous	454	3	9	
	16—	“ “ 114... ditto	474	18	8	
	20—	“ “ 30...roads	1611	1	1	
	21—	“ “ 115...miscellaneous	759	14	8	
		“ “ 116... ditto	444	2	1	
	23—	“ “ 116...Harbor Grace Street Act	130	0	0	
		“ “ 118... ditto	1738	10	2	
		“ “ 119... ditto	1923	2	7	
Sept.	6—	“ “ 120...miscellaneous	600	2	2	
		“ “ 31...roads	140	0	0	
	7—	“ “ 32...ditto	228	3	7	
	10—	“ “ 121...miscellaneous	410	6	11	
	18—	“ “ 33...roads	211	15	1	
	21—	“ “ 122...miscellaneous	508	8	0	
	23—	“ “ 34...roads	77	17	5	
	25—	“ “ 35...ditto	264	1	2	
	30—	“ “ 36...ditto	386	15	11	
		“ “ 123...miscellaneous	991	17	5	
		“ “ 124...salaries	800	0	0	
		“ “ 125...ditto	506	5	0	
		“ “ 126...ditto	466	15	5	
		“ “ 127...ditto	485	0	0	
		“ “ 128...ditto	732	10	0	
		“ “ 129...ditto	131	5	0	
	30—	“ “ 130...ditto	95	0	0	
		“ “ 131...ditto	122	10	0	
		“ “ 132...ditto	66	0	0	
		“ “ 133...ditto	104	5	0	
		“ “ 134...ditto	437	10	0	
		“ “ 135...ferrymen	73	12	6	
		“ “ 136...education	804	6	0	
		“ “ 137...ditto	286	5	0	

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPT., 1858.—*Continued.*

CR.

1858.

Sept. 30—	By Warrant No. 138...education	.....	£1008	3	6
	“ “ 139...ditto	.....	175	0	0
	“ “ 140...ditto	.....	87	10	0
	“ “ 141...ditto	.....	257	10	0
	“ “ 142...pensions	.....	536	15	0
	“ “ 143...relief of poor	.....	87	10	0
	“ “ 144...postal act	.....	216	5	0
	“ “ 145...ditto	.....	24	0	0
	“ “ 146...ditto	.....	332	4	7
	“ “ 147...ditto	.....	64	0	0
	“ “ 149...salaries	.....	325	0	0
	“ “ 150...hospital	.....	386	17	3
	“ “ 152...asylum	.....	469	5	4
	“ “ 153...court houses and gaols...	.....	153	17	10
	“ “ 154...ditto	.....	38	16	11
	“ “ 155...miscellaneous	.....	1118	9	1
			£28,791	12	0

GENERAL LIGHT HOUSES.

“	Warrant No. 117...favor Board of Works ...	.....	363	7	9
“	“ 148...ditto sundries	.....	376	5	0
“	“ 151... ditto	.....	639	6	1
			1378	18	10

DEBENTURES PAID OFF.

“ The following Debentures, under St. John's Re-building Act, paid off:

No. 208	due 1st July, 1858	407	0	0
112	21st Jan., “	50	0	0
200	14th June, “	100	0	0
206	8th July, “	170	0	0
92	21st Dec., 1857	665	0	0
95	ditto “	100	0	0
214	30th Sept., 1858	55	0	0
218	17th Oct., “	129	0	0
127	1st Feb., “	190	0	0
182	9th May, “	110	0	0
187	1st June, “	45	0	0
201	14th ditto “	70	0	0
205	3rd July, “	170	0	0
120	26th January, “	26	10	0
121	ditto “	120	0	0
209	1st August, “	48	0	0
210	4th ditto “	50	0	0

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPT., 1858.—*Continued.*

CR.

1858.

DEBENTURES PAID OFF.

Sept. 30—By the following Debentures, under St. John's
Re-building Act, paid off :

No. 215	due 24th August, 1858	£100	0	0
194	7th June, “	525	0	0
195	ditto “	700	0	0
196	ditto “	900	0	0
197	ditto “	1000	0	0

£5730 10 0

“ The following Debentures, under Colonial
Building Acts, paid off :

No. 53	due 12th June, 1858	£400	0	0
58	29th May, “	100	0	0
49	14th June, “	400	0	0
50	ditto “	300	0	0
51	ditto “	200	0	0
40	22nd October, 1857	450	0	0

1850 0 0

£7580 10 0

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

“ Interest from 31st December, 1857, at 5 per
cent. on £3836 10 ; Debentures paid off
under St. John's Re-building Act, viz. :

21 days	on £50 0 0	£0	2	11
24	“ 146 10 0	0	9	8
32	“ 190 0 0	0	16	8
129	“ 110 0 0	1	18	11
152	“ 45 0 0	0	18	9
158	“ 3125 0 0	67	12	9
165	“ 170 0 0	3	16	11

75 16 7

£3836 10 0

“ Interest from 30th June, 1858, at 5 per cent.
on £552 0 0 ; Debentures paid off under
St. John's Re-building Act, viz. :

8 days	on £170 0 0	£0	3	9
24	“ 184 0 0	0	12	1
32	“ 48 0 0	0	4	3
35	“ 50 0 0	0	4	10
55	“ 100 0 0	0	15	0

1 19 11

£552 0 0

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPT., 1858.—*Continued.*

CR.

1858.

Sept. 30—By interest from 30th June, 1858, at 6 per cent.
on £1350 0 0; Debentures paid off un-
der Colonial Building Act, viz.:

33 days on	£900 0 0	£4 17 6	
54 “	450 0 0	3 19 10	

£1350 0 0

£8 17 4

£86 13 10

£54,540 19 7

“ Balance in Treasury

In Cash

In Bonds

36,448 19 4

29,298 3 4

65,747 2 8

£120,288 2 3

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH DEC., 1858.

DR.

1858.

Oct. 1—To Balance from last quarter—

	In Cash	.....	.....	£36,448	19	4	
	In Bonds	.....	.....	29,298	3	4	
							£65,747 2 8

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Dec. 31— “ Received from the Customs Department, on
account the quarter ended 31st Dec., 1858

	In Bonds	.....	.....	13,390	15	8	
	In Cash	.....	.....	6,900	1	9	
							20,290 17 5

CROWN LANDS.

“ Received from the following parties, for rent
due the Crown :

James McCormack	.....	.....	0	8	6	
William Irwin	.....	.....	1	2	6	
Richard Sheehan	.....	.....	0	10	0	
John Cormack	.....	.....	0	10	0	
William Dyer	.....	.....	0	10	6	
Moses Murphy	.....	.....	0	11	3	
Richard Trelegan	.....	.....	9	0	0	
Edward Gaul	.....	.....	0	11	3	
Martin Ryan	.....	.....	0	15	0	
Richard Rankin	.....	.....	3	0	0	
John Voisey	.....	.....	0	8	6	
Andrew Fitzgerald	.....	.....	5	0	0	
Michael Cahill	.....	.....	1	8	6	
Edward Whelan	.....	.....	0	8	6	
Estate of late Colonel Haly	.....	.....	15	12	0	
Estate of late John Thomson	.....	.....	40	10	0	
Peter Neville	.....	.....	2	6	0	
John Ryan	.....	.....	0	7	6	
John Fitzgerald	.....	.....	0	13	6	
Patrick Dunn	.....	.....	0	8	6	
Thomas Clooney	.....	.....	7	16	0	
William Joy	.....	.....	11	0	0	
Maurice Kersey	.....	.....	0	3	0	
James Shea	.....	.....	0	16	6	
Michael Connell	.....	.....	0	2	6	
James Gibson	.....	.....	1	17	6	
John Murphy	.....	.....	1	0	0	
Richard Butler	.....	.....	0	16	0	
William Martin	.....	.....	8	13	4	

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DEC., 1858.—*Continued.*

Dr.

1858.

CROWN LANDS.

Dec. 31—To received from the following parties, for rent due the Crown :

William Irwin .....	.....	.....	£1 5 0
James Cole .....	.....	.....	3 9 4
John Dunn .....	.....	.....	0 6 0
Executors of Emeline Hill .....	.....	.....	12 15 0
Estate of Mrs. DesBarres .....	.....	.....	61 10 0
Peter Doyle .....	.....	.....	0 11 0
William Martin ...	.....	.....	4 6 8
William Steers .....	.....	.....	1 14 8
Estate of late Denis Hanigan...	.....	.....	52 10 0
Richard Voisey ...	.....	.....	0 19 0
Thomas Voisey.....	.....	.....	1 3 0
Philip Duggan .....	.....	.....	3 3 6
Richard Weir .....	.....	.....	0 17 0
Clift, Wood & Co., for rent of Store under the Market House .....	.....	.....	144 14 8
Ditto for rent of Market Wharf....	.....	.....	38 6 2
			446 16 10

“ Received from Edmund Hanrahan, Surveyor General, on account Sales of Crown Lands, &c.

	17 6 8
--	-------	-------	--------

“ Received from the following parties, for purchase of Crown Lands :

Timothy Mitchell .....	.....	£50 0 0	
John Cormack .....	.....	7 10 0	
Matthew Phelan .....	.....	2 5 0	
Timothy Mitchell .....	.....	7 10 0	
Ditto .....	.....	5 12 6	
John Curran .....	.....	7 10 0	
			80 7 6

“ Received from John Kent, Colonial Secretary, for licenses of search, granted to the following parties, to search for minerals :

Stephen March, Belle Isle .....	.....	£5 0 0	
F. N. Gisborne, Sunday Island, Hall's Bay .....	.....	5 0 0	
			10 0 0

554 11 0

“ Less this amount paid Patrick Doughtney, for collecting Crown Rents during the year 1858

20 0 0

£534 11 0

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DEC., 1858.—*Continued.*

DR.

1858.

LICENSESES.

Dec. 31--To received from Lewis W. Emerson, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace, for the half year ended 30th June, 1858	£3	12	0	
“ Received from John Lawrence, Clerk of the Peace, Bonavista, for the half-year ended 30th September, 1858	2	5	0	
“ Received from Robert R. W. Lilly, Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, for the half-year ended 31st December, 1858	448	7	0	
	454	4	0	£454 4 0

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

“ Received from John Stuart, Secretary to Board of Works, being amount of Hospital Dues collected for the year 1858	43	6	6	
“ Ditto in the Customs Department, for the half-year ended 31st December, 1858	47	12	2	
	90	18	8	90 18 8

CLERKS' OF THE PEACE FEES.

“ Received from R. R. W. Lilly, for the half-year ended 31st Dec., 1858, St. John's ...	16	13	4	
“ Received from Abraham A. Pearce, Twillingate, for the half-year ended 30th Sept., 1858	1	3	0	
“ Received from L. W. Emerson, Harbor Grace, for the half year ended 30th June, 1858	8	1	0	
“ Received from John Lawrence, Bonavista, for the half year ended 30th Sept., 1858 ...	3	2	0	
“ Received from Robert Bayly, Trinity, for the half year ended 30th September, 1858.....	0	7	0	
	29	6	4	29 6 4

POSTAL REVENUE.

“ Received from W. L. Solomon, Post Master General, for Revenue for the quarter ended 30th June, 1858....	136	10	4	
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Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31st Dec., 1858.—*Continued.*

DR.

1858.

CLERK OF COURTS FEES.

Dec. 31—To received from Charles Simms, Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme and Central Circuit Court, for fees of office for the half-year ended 30th June, 1858... ..	£128 18 6
--	-----------

FINES AND FORFEITURES.

" Received from L. W. Emerson, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace, for the half-year ended 30th June, 1858		£9 14 6	
" Received from R. R. W. Lilly, Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, for the half-year ended 31st December, 1858		94 12 4	
		104 6 10	

CONSOLIDATED STOCK.

" Received from the following parties, for amount invested in Debentures, under Act 19th Vic. :			
Right Rev. J. T. Mullock .....	....	1131 7 9	
Philip F. Little .....	....	634 0 0	
Commissioners of Pilots .....	.....	250 0 0	
		2015 7 9	

PREMIUM ON CONSOLIDATED STOCK.

" Received from the following parties :			
Right Rev. J. T. Mullock, on £1131 7 9		65 4 6	
Philip F. Little, " 634 0 0		35 18 9	
Commissioners of Pilots, " 250 0 0		12 10 0	
		113 13 3	

GENERAL LIGHT HOUSES.

" Received from the Customs Department, being amount of Light Dues collected for the quarter ended 31st December, 1858		939 16 10	
" Received from John Stuart, Secretary to Board of Works, being amount for Oil sold by the Board		16 9 8	
		956 6 6	

Treasury Accounts. •

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DEC., 1858.--*Continued.*

DR.

1858,

CAPE RACE LIGHT HOUSE.

Dec. 31—To received from the Customs Department, being amount of Cape Race Light Tolls, collected for the quarter ended 30th September, 1858	£5 16 9	
“ Received from the Accountant to the Board of Trade, London, for balance of Cape Race Light House Account, for the quarter ended 30th September, 1858	163 18 9	
	163 18 9	169 15 6

OUTSTANDING DEBENTURES.

“ Transfer of this amount to credit of General Account, having been paid into the Union Bank on 9th December, 1857, to credit of Outstanding Debentures at 4 per cent. per annum interest, being for Debentures under Colonial Building and Market House Acts, then past due, but since paid off	5515 0 0	
“ One year's interest to 9th December, 1858 on above at 4 per cent.	220 12 0	
	5735 12 0	
		£98,507 10 9
“ Outstanding Warrants	16,492 9 2	
“ Outstanding Interest	5,028 15 10	
	21,521 5 0	
		£118,028 15 9

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DEC., 1858.

CR.

1858.

Oct.	1—	By Outstanding Warrants from last quarter	£15,018	16	3	
		“ Outstanding Interest ditto	474	17	0	
			£15,493			13 3
	4—	“ Warrant No. 156...miscellaneous	442	14	0	
	5—	“ “ 37...roads	268	11	6	
	8—	“ “ 157...education	18	15	0	
	9—	“ “ 158...miscellaneous	654	18	11	
	13—	“ “ 159... ditto	1473	1	2	
		“ “ 38...roads	419	6	3	
	14—	“ “ 39...ditto	152	1	10	
	20—	“ “ 40...ditto	411	5	10	
	21—	“ “ 160...miscellaneous	1155	11	7	
	22—	“ “ 41...roads	93	2	10	
	27—	“ “ 42...ditto	130	8	11	
		“ “ 43...ditto	113	7	4	
	30—	“ “ 161...miscellaneous	368	2	3	
Nov.	2—	“ “ 44...roads	235	4	0	
	5—	“ “ 45...ditto	186	13	0	
		“ “ 163...miscellaneous	948	10	2	
	9—	“ “ 46...roads	3182	6	1	
	10—	“ “ 47...ditto	145	6	7	
	13—	“ “ 48...ditto	181	12	7	
		“ “ 166...miscellaneous	606	7	9	
	15—	“ “ 49...roads	166	0	10	
	16—	“ “ 167...miscellaneous	393	19	5	
	17—	“ “ 50...roads	116	12	0	
	19—	“ “ 51...ditto	129	8	11	
	22—	“ “ 52...ditto	185	0	7	
	24—	“ “ 53...ditto	308	16	2	
	25—	“ “ 168...miscellaneous	307	4	8	
	26—	“ “ 54...roads	163	5	5	
		“ “ 55...ditto	171	8	6	
Dec.	3—	“ “ 56...ditto	124	7	8	
		“ “ 57...ditto	266	6	2	
		“ “ 169...miscellaneous	994	14	3	
	6—	“ “ 58...roads	114	9	4	
	10—	“ “ 171...miscellaneous	303	1	9	
	15—	“ “ 59...roads	325	12	0	
	20—	“ “ 60...ditto	166	7	7	
		“ “ 172...miscellaneous	684	14	4	
	24—	“ “ 173... ditto	2455	15	0	
		“ “ 174... ditto	1674	17	8	
		“ “ 175... ditto	173	2	0	
		“ “ 61...roads	302	8	7	

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DEC., 1858.—*Continued.*

CR.

1858.

Dec, 24—By Warrant No. 62....roads	.....	£1195	6	3
29— " " 63....ditto	.....	324	1	7
" " 177...miscellaneous	.....	304	15	0
31— " " 178...salaries	.....	517	13	10
" " 180....ditto	.....	325	0	0
" " 181...ditto	.....	800	0	0
" " 182...ditto	.....	506	5	0
" " 183...ditto	.....	485	0	0
" " 184...ditto	.....	712	10	0
" " 185...ditto	.....	131	5	0
" " 186...ditto	.....	95	0	0
" " 187...ditto	.....	122	10	0
" " 188...ditto	.....	66	0	0
" " 189...ditto	.....	134	5	0
" " 190...academy act	.....	437	10	0
" " 191...ferrymen	.....	73	12	6
" " 192...education act	.....	804	6	0
" " 193...ditto	.....	286	5	0
" " 194...ditto	.....	1008	3	6
" " 195...ditto	.....	175	0	0
" " 196...ditto	.....	87	10	0
" " 197...ditto	.....	257	10	0
" " 198...pensions	.....	536	15	0
" " 199...relief of poor	.....	87	10	0
" " 200...postal act	.....	216	5	0
" " 201...ditto	.....	26	0	0
" " 202...ditto	.....	366	2	2
" " 203...education act	.....	18	15	0
" " 204...miscellaneous	.....	1052	6	3
" " 210...lunatic asylum	.....	540	12	7
" " 211... ditto	.....	237	18	11
" " 212...miscellaneous	.....	159	11	11
" " 213... ditto	.....	61	14	3
" " 214...St. John's hospital	.....	284	7	0
" " 215... ditto	.....	217	17	4
" " 216...miscellaneous	.....	133	3	0
" " 217... ditto	.....	200	0	5
" " 218...St. John's streets	.....	63	11	10
" " 219...) expenses of court	.....	73	5	5
" " 220...) houses and gaols	.....	100	3	6
" " 221... )	.....	137	9	3
" " 222...asylum	.....	723	7	11
" " 223...miscellaneous	.....	100	13	8
" " 64...roads	.....	249	15	11

£35,151 16 2

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31st Dec., 1858.—Continued.

CR.

1858.

GENERAL LIGHT HOUSES.

Dec. 31—By Warrant No. 162...favor R. F. Sweetman ...	£227	4	3	
“ “ 164....ditto Board of Works.....	871	1	6	
“ “ 170....ditto Patrick Tasker	532	0	0	
“ “ 176.. ditto Board of Works.....	311	7	5	
“ “ 179...ditto sundries	293	15	0	
“ “ 204....ditto Robert Oke	4	6	8	
“ “ 205...ditto sundries	82	8	3	
“ “ 206.... ditto	80	4	2	
“ “ 207.... ditto	97	2	6	
“ “ 208... ditto	210	4	7	—£2,709 14 4

CAPE RACE LIGHT HOUSE.

“ Warrant No. 165..favor Board of Works ...	85	5	6	
“ “ 176.. ditto	4	0	10	
“ “ 209... ditto	51	15	4	—141 1 8

DEBENTURES PAID OFF.

“ The following Debentures, under St. John's
Re-building Act, paid off:

No. 152 due 8th April 1858	1035	0	0
97 28th October, 1857	60	0	0
217 18th ditto 1858	63	0	0
219 23rd ditto “	40	0	0
211 4th August, “	235	0	0
220 6th Dec., “	800	0	0
212 10th August, “	45	0	0
216 5th October, “	50	0	0
222 28th Dec., “	120	0	0
221 27th ditto “	35	0	0
207 12th July, “	50	0	0

2533 0 0

“ The following Debentures, under Colonial
Building Act, paid off:

No. 60 due 20th June, 1853	£650	0	0
19 31st May, “	50	0	0
12 14th Dec., 1854	1000	0	0
55 25th May, 1858	100	0	0
56 ditto “	100	0	0
57 ditto “	100	0	0
30 22nd April, 1857	525	0	0
36 1st July, “	1400	0	0
37 18th Nov., 1858	350	0	0
47 29th Dec., “	100	0	0

4375 0 0

6908 0 0

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DEC., 1858.--Continued.

CR.

1858.

SINKING FUND.

Dec. 31—By this amount paid into Savings' Bank on account Sinking Fund, being 2 per cent. on £72,656 8 1; Debentures issued under Consolidated Stock Act, 19th Vic.	£1453	2	7	
“ Ditto being amount of premium received on £35,052 2 9; Debentures issued under Consolidated Stock Act, in the year 1858		1620	15	11
		£3073	18	6

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

“ Interest on £22,200 19 0; Debentures issued to this date under St. John's Re-building Acts, at 5 per cent., viz. :				
£21,670 19 0 for 6 months	£541	15	6	
100 0 0 53 days	0	14	6	
260 0 0 30 “	1	1	5	
120 0 0 24 “	0	8	0	
50 0 0 21 “	0	2	11	
£22,200 19 0	£544	2	4	
“ Interest on £2,473 0 0; Debentures paid off under St. John's Re building Act, for the quarter ended 31st December, 1857		38	17	4
		582	19	8
“ 6 months' interest on £7,500 0 0; Debentures issued to this day, under Act 12th Vic., at 6 per cent		225	0	0
“ 6 months' interest on £1,372 14 8; Debentures issued to this day, under Harbor Grace Street Act, at 5 per cent.		34	6	4
“ Interest on £71,406 8 1; Debentures issued to this date, under Consolidated Stock Act, at 6 per cent., viz. :				
£48,179 5 4 for 6 months	£1,445	7	6	
1,000 0 0 191 days	31	8	0	
2,190 0 0 190 ditto	68	8	3	
3,500 0 0 161 ditto	92	12	4	
15,305 15 0 160 ditto	402	10	6	
1,100 0 0 151 ditto	27	6	0	
121 7 9 16 ditto	0	7	0	
£71,406 8 1	£2067	19	8	

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DEC., 1858.—*Continued.*

CR.

1858.

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

Dec. 31—By 6 months' interest on £65 10 0; Debentures issued to this date, under St. John's Academy Act, at 6 per cent....	£1 19 4
“ 3 months' interest on £7,500 0 0; Debentures issued to this date, under Penitentiary Act, viz.:	
£7,300 0 0 at 5 per cent. £182 10 0	
200 0 0 6 “ 6 0 0	
£7,500 0 0	188 10 0
“ 6 months' interest on £5,750 0 0; Debentures issued to this date, under Lunatic Asylum Acts, viz.:	
£3,500 0 0 at 5 per cent. £87 10 0	
1,450 0 0 4 ¹⁰ / ₂₀ “ 35 17 9	
800 0 0 4 ¹ / ₂ “ 19 10 0	
£5,750 0 0	142 17 9
“ 6 months' interest on £45,000 0 0; Debentures issued to this date, under Act 18th and 19th Vic., viz.:	
£17,650 0 0 at 5 ¹ / ₂ per cent. £485 7 6	
27,350 0 0 5 “ 688 15 0	
£45,000 0 0	1169 2 6
“ 6 months' interest on £6,000 0 0; Debentures issued to this date, under Act 17th Vic., viz.:	
£2,650 0 0 at 5 per cent. £66 5 0	
1,800 0 0 4 ¹⁸ / ₂₀ “ 44 2 0	
1,000 0 0 4 ¹ / ₂ “ 24 7 6	
550 0 0 4 ¹ / ₂ “ 13 1 3	
£6,000 0 0	147 15 9
“ 74 days' interest on £69 6 8; Debentures issued under Carbonear Street Act, to this date, at 5 per cent.....	0 14 0

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH THE COLONY, FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DEC., 1858.—*Continued.*

CR.

1858.

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

Dec. 31—By interest on £7,361 0 0; Debentures issued to this date, under Colonial Building and Market House Acts, at 6 per cent. :

£4,971 0 0	for 6 months'	£149 2 7
100 0 0	182 days	2 19 10
100 0 0	173 "	2 16 10
950 0 0	159 "	24 16 7
1,240 0 0	141 "	28 14 10
£7,361 0 0		£208 10 8

" Interest on £4,375 0 0; Debentures paid off under Colonial Building and Market House Acts, for the quarter ended 31st Dec., 1858

104 8 7

£312 19 3

£4,874 4 3

£68,352 8 2

" Balance in Treasury
In Cash
In Bonds

.....
.....
.....

23,017 12 1
26,658 15 6

49,676 7 7

£118,028 15 9

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT ACCOUNT.

Dr.

1858.

Jan. 1—To	Balance	£176,706 15 8
Dec. 31—	“ Amount of Debentures issued under Consolidated Stock Act, 19th Vic., Cap. 6, for the year 1858.....	£31,003 0 0
	“ Amount of Debentures issued under Consolidated Stock Act, 21st Vic., Cap. 3, during the year 1858, for widening Harbor Grace Streets.....	4,049 2 9
	“ Amount of Debentures issued under St. John's Re-building Act, 15th Vic., Cap. 4, during the year 1858	784 0 0
	“ Amount of Debentures issued under Carbonar Street Act, 15th Vic., Cap. 14, during the year 1858.....	69 6 8
		—35,905 9 5
		£212,612 5 1

Cr.

Dec. 31—By	amount of Debentures paid off, for the year ended 31st December, 1858, as per General Accounts	£36,421 6 8
	“ The following Debentures cancelled, having been surrendered to James Crowdy, as Receiver of Crown Rents :	
	No. 92½ in favor of Elizabeth Hunt, for Brine's Estate, due, 21st December, 1857, surrendered by Robert Hunt 11th July, 1851	£140 0 0
	No. 192½ in favor of Kenneth McLea, Agent for McBraire's Estate, due 5th June, 1858, surrendered by Kenneth McLea 11th July, 1851....	400 0 0
		—540 0 0
	“ Balance as per Balance Sheet....	£36,961 6 8
		175,650 18 5
		£212,612 5 1

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

December 31, 1858.

Treasury Accounts.

*STATEMENT of the Consolidated Debentures issued in the year 1858, under the Acts 19th Vic.,
Cap. 6, and 21st Vic., Cap. 3, bearing Interest at 6 per cent., with the amount of
Premium received.*

Date.	No.	NAME.	Amount of Stock.	Rate of Premium.	Amount of Premium.
1858.					
June 23	131 to 133	Robert Pack	£1000 0 0	£4 0 0 per cent.	£40 0 0
24	134	Thomas Avery	100 0 0	3 7 6 "	3 7 6
	135 to 143	Catherine Cummins	1040 0 0	3 10 0 "	36 8 0
	144	John Kelly	1000 0 0	3 7 6 "	33 15 0
	145	Robert Kent	50 0 0	4 0 0 "	2 0 0
	146 to 148	Bernard Duffy, Rev.	1500 0 0	4 0 0 "	60 0 0
30	149 & 150	The Savings' Bank	5000 0 0	4 0 0 "	200 0 0
			340 0 0	3 10 0 "	11 18 0
	151	Mary A. Mullowney	60 0 0	3 10 0 "	2 2 0
	152 to 154	Martin Blackmore, Rev.	300 0 0	4 0 0 "	12 0 0
	155 to 159	Exs. of late N. Munden	1000 0 0	3 11 3 "	35 12 6
	160 to 164	Ditto	500 0 0	3 10 0 "	17 10 0
	165	William Whelan	200 0 0	3 10 0 "	7 0 0
	166	Eliza Legg	100 0 0	3 10 0 "	3 10 0
	167	Robert Brown	100 0 0	3 10 0 "	3 10 0
	168	Patrick Haberman	250 0 0	3 6 3 "	8 5 7
	169	Robert Brown	100 0 0	3 10 0 "	3 10 0
	170 & 171	Ditto	250 0 0	3 6 3 "	8 5 8
	172 to 175	Charles Walsh, Rev.	400 0 0	3 6 3 "	13 5 0
	176	Eliza Legg	100 0 0	3 6 3 "	3 6 3
	177	John Kavanagh	200 0 0	3 10 0 "	7 0 0
	178	John R. Mabin	175 0 0	3 14 3 "	6 10 0
July 23	179 & 180	Robert Pack	1000 0 0	5 0 0 "	50 0 0
	181	Michael A. F. Kent	100 0 0	5 0 0 "	5 0 0
	182 & 183	Catherine Walsh	1300 0 0	5 2 6 "	66 12 6
	184	John Little	100 0 0	5 0 0 "	5 0 0
	185 to 191	Robert H. Dawe	1000 0 0	5 0 0 "	50 0 0
24	192	Edward St. John	1500 0 0	5 0 0 "	75 0 0
	193	Rt. Rev. J. T. Mullock	150 0 0	5 15 6 "	8 13 3
	194	Ditto	186 0 0	5 18 0 "	10 0 7
	195 to 198	William Bindon	900 0 0	5 0 0 "	45 0 0
	199 to 201	Eliza Renouf	260 0 0	5 0 0 "	13 0 0
	202 to 211	Christopher Ayre	1300 0 0	5 10 1 "	71 11 1
	212 to 215	A. W. DesBarres	1975 15 0	5 0 0 "	98 15 9
	216 to 221	Patrick Murphy	600 0 0	5 7 6 "	32 5 0
	222	William Forristal, Rev.	100 0 0	5 0 0 "	5 0 0
	223	The Savings' Bank	5000 0 0	5 0 0 "	250 0 0
	224	Commissioners of Pilots	250 0 0	5 0 0 "	12 10 0
Carried forward.....			£29,486 15 0		£1317 3 8

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT of the Consolidated Debentures issued in the year 1858, under the Acts 19th Vic., Cap. 6, and 21st Vic., Cap. 3, bearing Interest at 6 per cent., with the amount of Premium received.—Continued.

Date.	No.	NAME.	Amount of Stock.	Rate of Premium.	Amount of Premium.
1858.		Brought forward.....	£29,486 15 0		£1317 3 8
July 24	225	Edward O'Keeffe, Rev.	100 0 0	£5 17 6 per cent.	5 17 6
August 2	226	P. F. Little, and J. O'Mara, Trustees }	400 0 0	5 3 0 "	20 12 0
	227	E. Dunford, J. Casey, } and J. O'Mara }	550 0 0	5 3 0 "	28 6 6
	228 & 229	John Casey	150 0 0	5 3 0 "	7 14 6
July 24	230 to 235	Patrick Strapp	600 0 0	5 17 6 "	35 5 0
	236 to 240	Ditto	500 0 0	5 15 0 "	28 15 0
	241 to 243	William Donnelly	1100 0 0	5 0 0 "	55 0 0
	244 to 247	John F. Roddick	400 0 0	5 0 0 "	20 0 0
Dec. 31	248	Rt. Rev. J. T. Mullock	500 0 0	6 1 6 "	30 7 6
	249	Ditto	500 0 0	5 10 0 "	27 12 6
July 24	250	P. F. Little	184 0 0	5 15 6 "	11 11 0
	251	Ditto	450 0 0	5 12 6 "	25 6 3
Dec. 15	251	Rt. Rev. J. T. Mullock	131 7 9	5 10 0 "	7 4 6
			£35,052 2 9		£1620 15 11

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Receiver General's Office,
St. John's, December 31st, 1858. }

Treasury Accounts.

SUPPLEMENT to Financial Secretary's Statement, for the year ended 31st December, 1858.

The following balances included in the sum of £11,382 0 2, as unexpended from the year 1857, were dropped as unnecessary, and consequently do not appear in the Financial Secretary's Statement for 1858.

Viz. :—Education Act .....	.....	.....	.....	£534 10 0
Addresses H. A. 1855 ...	.....	.....	.....	175 18 5
Burin Roads .....	.....	.....	.....	4 15 11
Greenland Fishery .....	.....	.....	.....	500 0 0
			<u> </u>	<u>£1215 4 4</u>
Amount for General Protestant Academy, placed in wrong Column			600 0 0	0 0 0
			<u> </u>	<u>£1815 4 4</u>
Deduct amount for Lamaline Break-water, dropped in 1856 and resumed this year .....	.....	.....	£50 0 0	
And Hospital Dues collected this year .....	.....	.....	140 3 1	
			<u> </u>	<u>190 3 1</u>
Unexpended balances appearing by present Statement			£1625 1 3	
Unexpended balances appearing by Statement 1857			9756 19 0	
			<u> </u>	<u>£11382 0 3</u>

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Decembe 31st, 1858.

Customs Returns.

A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT of Dutiable Goods imported in the Year ended 31st December, 1858, shewing the aggregate Quantities of the various Articles, and amount of Duty collected thereon.

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	QUANTITY.	DUTY.
Ale, Porter, Cider and Perry, viz., in Bottles	2,429 Doz. ..	£91 1 9
In Casks	104,938 Galls.	1311 14 6
Animals, viz., Horses .....	.....	.....
Sheep, Swine, and Calves ...	4	0 4 0
Apples	2 Barrels	0 3 0
Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Smoked Beef, &c.	279 0 6 Cwts. ...	104 14 0
Beef—Salted and Cured	25 Barrels ...	2 10 0
Biscuit or Bread	66,550 Cwts.	831 17 11
Butter	5,920 0 6 Cwts.	888 0 9
Cheese	149 1 5 Do.	37 6 5
Chocolate and Cocoa	16,128 Lbs.	57 4 0
Cigars	270,770	135 7 8
Coals	2,393½ Tons	119 13 6
Coffee	217,624 Lbs.	906 15 4
Feathers	33,072 Do.	137 16 0
Flour	22 Barrels	1 13 0
Fruit	189,203 Lbs.	788 6 11
Lumber	19,314 Feet	2 8 6
Leather—manufactures of	£47,335 0 1	4733 10 1
Molasses	719,637 Galls.	7496 4 7
Oatmeal and Indian Meal	84½ Barrels	2 2 3
Pork	311 Do.	46 13 0
Salt	49,808 Tons.	1245 4 0
Shingles	220¾ M.	11 0 9
Spirits, viz., Brandy, Gin, &c.	27,698 Galls.	5539 12 0
Rum	138,355½ Do.	10376 13 3
Sugar, viz., Refined	1,466 2 2 Cwts. ..	879 19 7
Unrefined	13,307 1 26 Do.	4990 6 5
Tea	425,075 Lbs.	7084 11 8
Tobacco—manufactured	371,274½ Do.	4640 18 7
Stems	23 Cwts.	2 6 0
Vinegar	5,753½ Galls.	71 18 5
Wines, viz., in Bottles... ..	222 1/10 Do.	55 10 5
Not in Bottles, viz., .....	.....	.....
Port, Madeira, Hock, Burgundy & Claret	4,500½ Do.	900 2 0
Sherry—at value £419 7 6	1,147 Do.	195 16 0
Other Wines	6,484 Do.	948 8 0
Goods, Wares and Merchandize, enumerat- ed to pay duty at 5 per cent.	£93,431 9 11	4671 11 6
Goods not otherwise enumerated or described	£299,163 7 5 ..	29916 6 9
	Total..	£88,985 12 6

THOMAS GLEN,
Receiver General.

Custom House,
St. John's, December 21st, 1858. }

Customs Returns.

DR.	A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT CURRENT OF RECEIPTS AND			
1858.—To Balance from last year			£1,258 11 6
“ Outport Balances from last year, viz. :—				
Greenspond	£45	9 0	
Trinity	268	2 0	
Carbonear	190	5 10	
Harbor Grace	2259	6 1	
Placentia	12	8 2	
Oderin	0	14 7	
Burin	98	3 0	
Harbor Briton	0	3 4	
LaPoile	48	0 0	
Burgee	279	19 11	
Channel	12	10 0	
Little Placentia	0	0 1	—3215 2 0
“ St. John’s Duties	72589	2 7	
10 per cent. on amount collected	7258	18 2	
Local Distillation	546	16 0	—80394 16 9
“ Output Duties			16242 10 2
“ Light Dues, viz. :				
St John’s	3789	14 4	
Outports	2392	11 0	—6182 5 4
“ Fines and Forfeitures			34 19 4
“ Samples			11 0 5
“ Surcharges			28 9 3
“ Copyright Duties			2 4 3
“ Board of Revenue			2 4 7
“ Cape Race Light Tolls			15 10 5
“ Outport Balances to next year, viz. :				
Twillingate	14	10 4	
Placentia	0	6 5	
Oderin	0	1 3	
Little Placentia	51	13 5	
Gaultois	0	0 3	—66 11 8

£ 7, 454 5 8

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Customs Returns.

PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1858.

Cr.

1858.—By Outport Balances from last year, Viz. :—

Twillingate	£2 1 11		
Gaultois	0 2 1		
English Harbor	3 1 1	—	£5 5 1
“ Copyright Duties paid into Commissariat			3 3 0
“ Cape Race Tolls paid into Treasury			20 10 9
“ Drawbacks, viz. :—			
St. John's	3308 9 1		
Outports	29 10 0	—	3337 19 1
“ Return Duties, Viz. —			
St. John's	84 1 1		
Outports	82 4 3	—	166 5 4
“ Over Entries			136 0 11
“ Incidentals, Viz. :—			
St. John's	335 8 0		
Outports	107 7 6	—	442 15 6
“ Quarantine, Expenses of			8 0 0
“ Seizures distributed			8 7 3
“ Salaries, Viz. :—			
Reserved	1976 0 0		
St. John's Officers Customs	1766 16 1		
“ Tidewaters	1082 12 3		
“ Boatmen	425 8 4		
“ Excise	26 0 0		
“ Outport Officers	2484 2 1		
“ Tidewaiters	139 12 0		
Allowance to Board of Revenue	37 10 0	—	7938 1 2
“ Treasury			93,147 13 5
“ Outport Balances to next year, viz. :—			
Greenspond	70 1 5		
Trinity	126 0 8		
Carbonear	41 11 3		
Harbor Grace	1857 4 11		
Burin	134 8 8		
Lamalinc	10 0 0		
Harbor Briton	0 13 4		
English Harbor	0 3 7		
Bay Roberts	0 0 4	—	2210 4 2

£107,454 5 8

I certify that the foregoing account is just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Custom-house, St. John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1858. }

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British States.	Foreign States:
Animals, viz.: Horses	..... Nova Scotia	No. 74	
	..... Prince Edward Island	13	
		87	
Oxen and Cows	..... Nova Scotia	No. 3101	
	..... Prince Edward Island	513	
	..... St. Peter's	8	
		3622	
Sheep	..... Nova Scotia	No. 3681	
	..... Prince Edward Island	477	
	..... St. Peter's	17	
		4175	
Swine	..... Nova Scotia	No. 189	
	..... Prince Edward Island	9	
		198	
Apothecaries Ware, 10 per cent.	..... United Kingdom	£336	
	..... United States	15	
	..... St. Peters	4	
		£355	
Medicine	..... United Kingdom	£1387	
	..... Nova Scotia	39	
	..... United States	248	£40
		£1674	£40
Arms and Ammunition, viz.: Guns	..... United Kingdom	No. 286	
	..... Nova Scotia	248	
	..... Canada	3	
	..... Jersey	32	
		569	
Gunpowder	..... United Kingdom	lbs. 61491	
	..... Nova Scotia	1291	
	..... Jersey	200	
		62982	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty.
		Of Total Imports.	Of Average value.	
No. 74	No. 74	£1480	£20	
13	13	260		
87	87	£1740		
No. 3101	No. 3101	£15505	£5	
513	513	2565		
8	8	40		
3622	3622	£18110		
No. 3681	No. 3681	£1840	10s.	
477	477	238		
17	17	9		4s.
4175	4175	£2087		
No. 189	No. 189	£189	£1	
9	9	9		
198	198	£198		
£336	£336	£336	Declared	£33 12 0
15	15	15		1 10 0
4	4	4		0 8 0
£355	£355	£355		£35 10 0
£1387	£1387	£1387	Declared	£69 7 0
39	39	39		1 19 0
288	288	288		14 8 0
£1714	£1714	£1714		£85 14 0
No. 286	No. 286	£489	Declared	£48 18 0
248	248	99		9 18 0
3	3	4		0 8 0
32	32	75		7 10 0
569	569	£667		£66 14 0
lbs. 61491	lbs. 61491	£1279	Declared	£127 18 0
1291	1291	38		3 16 0
200	200	8		0 16 0
62982	62982	£1325		£132 10 0

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		British States.	Foreign States.	
Lead Shot	United Kingdom	Cwts. 1011		
	Nova Scotia	3		
		1014		
Beer and Cider	United Kingdom	Galls. 99488	Galls.	
	Canada	500		
	Nova Scotia	3584		
	Jersey	1152		
	United States	264		
			104988	
		United Kingdom	Doz. 2331	Doz.
		Canada	30	
		British West Indies	3	
		Jersey	32	
	United States	33		
		2429		
Bacon and Hams	United Kingdom	Cwts. 180	Cwts.	
	Canada	39½		
	Nova Scotia	87¼		
	P. E. Island	67¾		
	Jersey	1¼		
	Hamburgh	111¼	100¼	
	United States	388	25¾	
			875	126
Beef	United Kingdom	Bls. 138	Bls.	
	Canada	107		
	Nova Scotia	218		
	New Brunswick	3		
	P. E. Island	37		
	Jersey	5		
	Hamburgh	20		
	St. Peters	1		
	United States	1916	326	
			2445	326

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports.	Price.	
Cwts. 1011	Cwts. 1011	£1234	Declared	£123 8 0
3	3	3		0 6 0
1014	1014	£1237		£123 14 0
Galls. 99488	Galls. 99488	£7447	£0 1 6	£1243 12 0
500	500	37		6 5 0
3584	3584	176		44 3 6
1152	1152	57	0 1 0	14 8 0
264	264	18		3 6 0
104988	104988	£7730		£1811 14 6
Dozens. 2331	Doz. 2331	£583	£0 5 0	£87 8 3
30	30	7		1 2 6
3	3	1		0 2 3
32	32	8		1 4 0
33	33	8		1 4 9
2429	2429	£607		£91 1 9
Cwts. 180	Cwts. 180	£676	£3 15 0	£25 7 9
39½	39½	107	2 14 0	
87¼	87¼	244	2 16 0	
67¾	67¾	190		
1¼	1¼	4		
211¼	211¼	736	3 10 0	79 6 3
413¾	413¾	993	2 8 0	
1001	1001	£2950		£104 14 0
Brls. 138	Brls. 138	£552	£4 0 0	
107	107	160	1 10 0	
218	218	326		
3	3	4		
37	37	55		
5	5	7		£0 10 0
20	20	70	3 10 0	2 0 0
1	1	2	1 10 0	
2242	2242	4149	1 17 0	
2771	2771	£5325		£2 10 0

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British States.	Foreign States:
		Cwts.	Cwt.
Bread	..... United Kingdom	3648	
	..... Canada	241 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	..... Nova Scotia	1541 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	..... New Brunswick	10	
	..... Jersey	1874	
	..... Hamburg	32142	26039
	..... United States	2977 $\frac{1}{4}$	100 $\frac{1}{4}$
	..... St. Peters	32	
			42466 $\frac{1}{4}$	26139$\frac{1}{4}$
Bricks	..... United Kingdom	No.	No.
	..... Nova Scotia	332447	212000
	..... P. E. Island	16220	
	..... British West Indies	34000	
	..... Jersey	4800	
	..... Hamburg	22000	
	..... United States	321400	192500
	..... St. Peter's	309060	42200
	..... Brazil	5000	
		20000	
		1064927	446700
Butter	..... United Kingdom	Cwt.	
	..... Canada	893	
	..... Nova Scotia	3074	
	..... New Brunswick	5375	
	..... P. E. Island	124 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	..... Jersey	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	..... Hamburg	60	
	..... United States	3477 $\frac{3}{4}$	2146
	..... Saint Peters	3523	1894
		35	
		16638 $\frac{1}{2}$	4040
Cabinet Wares	..... United Kingdom	£479	
	..... Canada	2	
	..... Nova Scotia	30	
	..... P. E. Island	105	
	..... Hamburg	10	104
	..... Portugal	4	
	..... United States	1410	3
		£2040	107

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities Entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports.	Price.	
Cwt.				
3648	3668	£2462	£0 13 6	£45 12 0
241 $\frac{1}{2}$	241 $\frac{1}{2}$	163		3 0 5
1541 $\frac{3}{4}$	1541 $\frac{3}{4}$	1041		19 5 6
10	10	7		0 2 6
1874	1874	1265		23 8 6
58181	58181	43636	0 15 0	727 5 3
3077 $\frac{1}{2}$	3077 $\frac{1}{2}$	1845	0 12 0	12 15 9
32	32	22	0 13 6	0 8 0
68605 $\frac{3}{4}$	68605 $\frac{3}{4}$	50441		£831 17 11
No.	No.		Declared	
544447	544447	£866		£86 12 0
16220	16220	30		3 0 0
34000	34000	55		5 10 0
4800	4800	8		0 16 0
22000	22000	26		2 12 0
513900	513900	515		51 10 0
351260	351260	555		55 10 0
5000	5000	8		0 16 0
20000	20000	20		2 0 0
1511627	1511627	2083		£208 6 0
Cwt.	Cwt.			
893	893	£3347	£3 15 0	£38 4 1
3074	3074	9529	3 2 0	
5375	5375	16662		
124 $\frac{1}{4}$	124 $\frac{1}{4}$	385		
71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	221		
60	60	171	2 17 0	9 0 0
5623 $\frac{3}{4}$	5623 $\frac{3}{4}$	16027		843 11 3
5422	5422	13563	2 10 0	
35	35	88		2 4 6
20678 $\frac{1}{2}$	20678 $\frac{1}{2}$	£59993		£892 19 10
£479	£479	£479	Declared	£47 18 0
2	2	2		0 4 0
30	30	30		3 0 0
105	105	105		10 10 0
114	114	114		11 8 0
4	4	4		0 8 0
1413	1413	1413		141 6 0
2147	2147	2147		214 14 0

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British States.	Foreign States.
Candles	..... United Kingdom	Lbs. 57454	Bls.
	..... Spain	190	
	..... Nova Scotia	5336	
	..... Jersey	1236	
	..... Portugal	662	
	..... United States	142220	18388
	..... St. Peters	260	
		207358	18388
Cheese	..... United Kingdom	Cwts. 199	Cwts.
	..... Nova Scotia	235	
	..... Prince Edward Island	3	
	..... Jersey	12	
	..... Hamburg	22½	4
	..... United States	313½	112
	..... St. Peters	½	
		785½	116
Chocolate and Cocoa	..... United Kingdom	Lbs. 15482	Lbs.
	..... Nova Scotia	7315	
	..... United States	1940	
	..... St. Peters	185	
		24922	
Clocks and Watches	..... United Kingdom	£265	
	..... Nova Scotia	5	
	..... United States	475	£6
	..... St. Peters	2	
		747	£6
Coals	..... United Kingdom	Tons. 5074	Tons.
	..... Nova Scotia	30068	
	..... Jersey	45	
	..... United States	70	
			35257
Coffee	..... United Kingdom	Lbs. 112193	Lbs.
	..... Nova Scotia	771	
	..... B. W. Indies	874	
	..... United States	46281	26494
	..... Brazil	2903	
	..... Foreign W. Indies	21939	
	..... St. Peters	182	
			185143	26494

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports.	Price.	
Lbs. 57454	Lbs. 57454	£1807	Declared	£180 14 0
190	190	4		0 8 0
5336	5336	145		14 10 0
1236	1236	52		5 4 0
662	662	14		1 8 0
160608	160608	4055		405 10 0
260	260	12		1 4 0
225746	225746	£6089		£608 18 0
Cwts. 199	Cwts. 199	£706	£4 5 0	£26 7 9
235	235	540	2 5 0	1 6 2
3	3	7		
12	12	27		3 0 0
26½	26½	64	2 8 0	6 12 6
425½	425½	892	2 2 0	
½	½	1		
901½	901½	£2237		£37 6 5
Lbs. 15482	Lbs. 15482	£388	£0 0 6	£52 13 2
7315	7315	182		5 13 9
1940	1940	48		8 1 8
185	185	5		0 15 5
24922	24922	£623		£67 4 0
£265	£265	£265	Declared	£26 10 0
5	5	5		0 10 0
481	481	481		48 2 0
2	2	2		0 4 0
753	£753	£753		£75 6 0
Tons. 5074	Tons. 5074	£2537	£0 10 0	£118 18 6
30068	30068	15032		
45	45	22		0 15 0
70	70	35		
35257	35257	£17626		£119 13 6
Lbs. 112193	Lbs. 112193	£2806	£0 0 6	£488 14 2
771	771	19		3 4 3
874	874	21		3 12 10
72775	72775	1818		303 4 7
2903	2903	73		12 1 11
21939	22829	571		95 2 5
182	182	4		0 15 2
11637	217624	£5312		£906 15 4

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British States.	Foreign States.
Corks and Corkwood	United Kingdom	Cwts. 14	Cwts.
	Spain	132	
	Portugal	490	
	United States	5½	
		641½	
Cordage and Cables	United Kingdom	Cwts. 12346¾	Cwts.
	Nova Scotia	47	
	Jersey	390½	
	Hamburgh	23¼	379¾
	United States	50	
	St. Peters	11	
	12868½	379¾	
Corn, Grain, &c., viz., Oats...	United Kingdom	Bushels. 407	Bushels.
	Canada	350	
	Nova Scotia	16178	
	New Brunswick	1000	
	P. E. Island	35609	
	53544		
Barley	United Kingdom	Bushels. 47	Bushels.
	New Brunswick	63	
	P. E. Island	940	
	Hamburg	15	
	1065		
Beans	Canada	Bushels. 26	Bushels.
	United States	307	
		333	
Oatmeal	United Kingdom	Brls. 764½	Brls.
	Canada	524	
	Nova Scotia	15	
	New Brunswick	5	
	Prince Edward Island	55	
	Hamburg	50	
	United States	15	15
	Jersey	4	
	1432½	15	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities Entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount on Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports.	Price.	
Cwts. 14	Cwts. 14	£12	Declared	£0 12 0
132	132	79		3 19 0
490	490	150		7 10 0
5½	5¼	6		0 6 0
641½	641½	£247		£12 7 0
Cwts. 12346¾	Cwts. 12346¾	£19230	Declared	£961 10 0
47	47	104		5 4 0
390½	390½	877		43 19 0
403	403	739		36 19 0
50	50	125		6 5 0
11	11	20		1 0 0
13248¼	13248¼	£21097		£1054 17 0
Bushels 407	Bushels. 407	£30	£0 1 6	
350	350	26		
16178	16178	1213		
1000	1000	75		
35609	35609	2670		
53544	53544	£4014		
Bushels 47	Bushels. 47	£4	£0 1 8	
63	63	5		
940	940	78		
15	15	7	Declared	£0 7 0
1065	1065	£94		£0 7 0
Bushels 26	Bushels. 26	£3	£0 2 6	
307	307	38		
333	333	£41		
Brls. 764½	Brls. 764½	£649	£0 17 0	£0 7 9
524	524	445	0 17 0	
15	15	13		
5	5	4		
55	55	47		
65	65	55		1 12 6
15	15	12		
4	4	3		0 2 0
1447½	1447½	£1228		£2 2 3

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British States.	Foreign States.
Peas	..... United Kingdom	Brls. 89½	Bls.
	..... Canada	1310	
	..... Nova Scotia	9	
	..... Hamburg	171	46
	..... United States	165	
		1744½	46
Indian Corn	..... Canada	Bushels. 544	Bushels.
	..... United States	5518	2195
		6062	2195
Corn Meal	..... United Kingdom	Brls. 32	Brls.
	..... Nova Scotia	154	
	..... New Brunswick	10	
	..... United States	2728	288
		2924	288
Flour	..... United Kingdom	Brls. 63	Brls.
	..... Canada	25804	
	..... Nova Scotia	8806	
	..... New Brunswick	72	
	..... P. E. Island	24	
	..... B. W. Indies	75	
	..... Jersey	490	
	..... United States	92225	37735
	..... St. Peters	369	
		127928	37735
	Earthen and China Wares United Kingdom	£4172
..... Nova Scotia		144	
..... Jersey		99	
..... St. Peters		2	
..... United States		18	
		£4435	
Fishing Tackle	..... United Kingdom	£34617	
	..... Nova Scotia	365	
	..... Jersey	2050	
	..... United States	266	
	..... Saint Peters	2	
		£37300	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports.	Price.	
Brls. 89½	Brls. 89½	£68	£0 15 0	£2 0 0
1310	1310	981	Declared	13 10 0
9	9	10	0 15 0	
217	217	270		
165	165	141		
1790½	1790½	£1470		£15 10 0
Bushels. 544	Bushels. 544	£68	£0 2 6	
7713	7713	964		
8257	8257	£1032		
Brls. 32	Brls. 32	£20	£0 12 6	
154	154	96		
10	10	6		
3016	3016	1884		
3212	3212	£2006		
Brls. 63	Brls. 63	£72	£1 3 0	
25804	55804	29674		
8806	8806	10127		
72	72	83		
24	24	28		
75	75	86		
490	490	563		
129960	129960	149534		
369	369	424		£1 13 0
165663	165663	£190591		£1 13 0
£4172	£4172	£4172	Declared	£417 4 0
144	144	144		14 8 0
99	99	99		9 18 0
2	2	2		0 4 0
18	18	18		1 16 0
£4435	£4435	£4435		£443 10 0
£34617	£34617	£34617	Declared	£1730 17 0
365	365	365		18 5 0
2050	2050	2050		102 10 0
266	266	266		13 6 0
2	2	2		0 2 0
£37300	£37300	£37300		£1865 0 0

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.
Feathers	United Kingdom	Lbs. 13455	Lbs.
	Spain	5023	
	Elba	120	
	United States	6297	
	Portugal	5872	2300
		30772	2300
Fish, viz.: Herrings	Canada	Boxes. 950	Boxes.
	Nova Scotia	1313	
	New Brunswick	400	
	United States	302	
		2365	
Mackerel	Nova Scotia	Bls. 2	Brls.
		2	
Oysters	Nova Scotia	Bushels. 183	Bushels.
	P. E. Island	50	
	United States	84	12
		317	12
Fruit (dried)	United Kingdom	Lbs. 82159	Lbs.
	Nova Scotia	49872	
	Spain	5050	38602
	Portugal	970	
	United States	11915	636
	St. Peters	278	
	Spanish West Indies		150
		150244	39448
Apples and Plums	United Kingdom	Bls. 1½	Brls.
	Canada	33	
	Nova Scotia	1382	
	P. E. Island	5	
	United States	2775	129
	Portugal	½	
	4197	129	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities Entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount on Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports	Price.	
Lbs. 13455	Lbs. 13455	£336	6d.	£56 1 0
5023	5023	126		20 19 0
120	120	3		0 10 0
6297	6297	157		26 4 0
8172	8172	204		34 1 0
33072	33072	826		£187 15 0
Boxes. 350	Boxes. 350	£ 35	2s.	
1313	1313	131		
400	400	40		
302	302	30		
2365	2365	£36		
Brls. 2	Brls. 2	£ 4	40s.	
2	2	£4		
Bushels 183	Bushels. 183	£ 61	6s. 8d.	
50	50	17		
96	96	32		
329	329	£110		
Lbs. 82159	Lbs. 82159	£ 2054	6d.	£340 5 0
49872	49872	1246		207 16 0
43712	43712	1093		182 2 0
970	970	25		4 0 0
12551	12551	313		52 5 0
278	278	6		1 3 0
150	150	4		0 12 0
189692	189692	4741		£788 6 0
Brls. 1½	Brls. 1½	£ 1	10s.	£0 2 0
33	33	16		
1382	1382	691		
5	5	2		
2904	2904	1451		
½	½			
4326	£4326	2161		£0 2 0

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Vessels	Foreign Vessels
Fruit (other sorts)	United Kingdom	£35	
	Nova Scotia	33	
	B. W. Indies	23	
	Brazil	10	
	United States	133	£54
	Elba	1	
	Spanish W. Indies	16	2
	Hamburgh		10
	Spain	18	367
	Portugal	186	
		£455	£439
Glassware	United Kingdom	£724	
	Nova Scotia	31	
	Jersey	6	
	Hamburgh	61	£611
		£822	£611
Hardware 10 per cent	United Kingdom	£23063	
	Canada	4	
	Nova Scotia	652	
	New Brunswick	3	
	P. E. Island	23	
	Jersey	430	
	United States	2385	£41
St. Peters	3		
		£28563	£41
Hardware 5 per cent.	United Kingdom	£15811	
	Nova Scotia	253	
	Jersey	486	
	St. Peters	1	
	United States	36	
		£16587	
Iron (Pig)	United Kingdom	Tons. 40	
		40	
Lard	United Kingdom	Cwts. 56½	
	Nova Scotia	32¾	
	Prince Edward Island	12½	
	United States	95¼	
	Hamburgh	15	1
		212	1

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports.	Price.	
£35	£35	£35	Declared	£3 10 0
33	33	33		3 6 0
23	23	23		2 6 0
10	10	10		1 0 0
187	187	187		18 14 0
1	1	1		0 2 0
18	18	18		1 16 0
10	10	10		1 0 0
385	385	385		38 10 0
186	186	186		18 12 0
£888	£888	£888		£88 16 0
£724	£724	£724	Declared	£72 8 0
31	31	31		3 2 0
6	6	6		0 12 0
672	672	672		67 4 0
£1433	£1433	£1433		£143 6 0
£23063	£23063	£23063	Declared	£2306 6 0
4	4	4		0 8 0
652	652	652		65 4 0
3	3	3		0 6 0
23	23	23		2 6 0
430	430	430		43 0 0
2426	2426	2426		242 12 0
3	3	3		0 6 0
£26604	£26604	£26604		£2660 8 0
£15811	£15811	£15811	Declared	£790 11 0
253	253	253		12 13 0
486	486	486		24 6 0
1	1	1		0 1 0
36	36	36		1 16 0
£16587	£16587	£16587		£829 7 0
Tons. 40	Tons. 40	£160		
40	40	£160		
Cwts. 56½	Cwts. 56½	£226	£4 0 0	£3 12 0
32¾	32¾	131		
12½	12½	50		
95¼	95¼	381		
16	16	58	Declared	5 16 0
213	213	£846		£9 8 0

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels:
Lead	United Kingdom	Cwts. 615½	
	Jersey	17	
		632½	
Lead Paint	United Kingdom	Cwts. 1869¾	
	Nova Scotia	11¾	
	Jersey	19	
	United States	3¼	
		1903¾	
Leatherwares	United Kingdom	£49505	
	Nova Scotia	1226	
	Jersey	1543	
	Hamburgh	3489	£2940
	United States	4972	476
	Saint Peters	22	
	Spain	67	
	Portugal	37	
		60861	£3416
Meat and Poultry	Nova Scotia	£5866	
	P. E. Island	704	
	United States		£66
		£6570	£66
Miscellaneous Articles	United Kingdom	£4306	£20
	Canada	14	
	Nova Scotia	619	
	New Brunswick	74	
	P. E. Island	51	
	British West Indies	6	
	Jersey	65	
	Spain	7	8
	United States	2511	105
	St. Peters	14	
	Spanish West Indies		23
	Portugal	59	23
Hamburg	30	67	
	£7756	£246	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities Entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount on Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports.	Price.	
Cwts. 615½	Cwts. 615½	£815	Declared.	£81 10 0
17	17	21		2 2 0
632½	632½	£836		83. 12 0
Cwts. 1869¾	Cwts. 1869¾	£2117	Declared.	£211 14 0
11¾	11¾	13		1 6 0
19	19	32		3 4 0
3¼	3¼	8		0 16 0
1903¾	1903¾	£2170		217 0 0
£49505	£49505	£49505	Declared.	£4950 10 0
1226	1226	1226		122 12 0
1543	1543	1543		154 6 0
6429	6129	6429		642 18 0
5448	5448	5448		544 16 0
22	22	22		2 4 0
67	67	67		6 14 0
37	37	37		3 14 0
£64277	£64277	£64277		£6427 14 0
£5866	£5866	£5866	Declared.	
704	704	704		
66	66	66		
£6636	£6636	£6636		
£4326	£4326	£4326	Declared.	£432 12 0
14	14	14		1 8 0
619	619	619		61 18 0
74	74	74		7 8 0
51	51	51		5 2 0
6	6	6		0 12 0
65	65	65		6 10 0
16	15	15		1 10 0
2616	2616	2616		261 12 0
14	14	14		1 8 0
23	23	23		2 6 0
82	82	82		8 4 0
97	97	97		9 14 0
£8002	£8002	£8002		£800 4 0

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.
Miscellaneous Articles (free)	United Kingdom	£3272	
	Canada	21	
	Nova Scotia	199	
	New Brunswick	1	
	Prince Edward Island	7	
	United States	853	£50
		£4353	£50
Molasses		Galls.	
	United Kingdom	3339	
	Canada	10274	
	Nova Scotia	131288	Galls:
	B. W. Indies	256756	5540
	Spanish W. Indies	97889	157613
	United States	64555	508
	St. Peters	437	
		564538	153656
India Rubber, Manufactures of	United Kingdom	£23	
	Nova Scotia	8	
	Jersey	24	
	United States	875	
			£930
Oakum		Cwts.	
	United Kingdom	941	
	Nova Scotia	2½	
	Jersey	20	
	United States	3	
		966½	
Oil, viz., Linseed		Galls.	
	United Kingdom	9564	
	Nova Scotia	112	
	Jersey	208	
	Portugal	211	
	United States	174	
		10269	
Olive		Galls.	Galls.
	United Kingdom	921	
	Portugal	1527	540
	Spain	213	1170
	United States	26	
			2687	1710

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports.	Price.	
£3272	£3272	£3272	Declared	
21	21	21		
199	199	199		
1	1	1		
7	7	7		
903	903	903		
£4403	£4403	£4403		
Galls.	Galls.			
3339	3339	£236	£0 1 5	£34 15 8
10274	10274	728		107 0 5
131288	136882	9300		1425 17 1
262296	251413	18578		2618 17 9
255502	252234	18098		2627 8 9
65058	65058	4609		677 13 9
437	437	30		4 11 2
728194	719637	£51579		£7496 4 7
£23	£23	£23	Declared	£2 6 0
8	8	8		0 16 0
24	24	24		2 8 0
875	875	875		87 10 0
£930	£930	£930		£93 0 0
Cwts.	Cwts.			
941	941	£1193	Declared	£55 3 0
2½	2½	5		0 6 0
20	20	24		1 4 0
3	3	5		0 5 0
966½	£966½	£1137		£56 17 0
Galls.	Galls.			
9564	9564	£1520	Declared	£152 10 0
112	112	48		4 16 0
208	208	43		4 6 0
211	211	47		4 14 0
174	174	26		3 12 0
10269	10269	£1694		£169 8 0
Galls.	Galls.			
921	921	£211	Declared	£21 2 0
2067	2067	373		37 6 0
1383	1383	283		28 6 0
26	26	4		0 8 0
4397	4397	£871		£87 2 0

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels:
Paper (Manufactures of).....	United Kingdom	£3557	
	Nova Scotia	58	
	Jersey	21	
	United States	57	
			£3693
Printing Paper	United States	£64	
		£64	
Printed Books	United Kingdom	£2473	
	Canada	8	
	Nova Scotia	1476	
	United States	456	£10
		£4413	£10
Pictures	United Kingdom	£168	
	Nova Scotia	189	
	P. E. Island	3	
	Spain	3	
	United States	196	36
		559	£36
Pitch, Tar and Turpentine...	United Kingdom	Brls. 2144	Brls.
	Canada	100	
	Nova Scotia	95	
	Jersey	10	
	United States	1369	160
	Hamburg	150	77
		3868	237
Plate and Jewellery	United Kingdom	£274	
	Nova Scotia	413	
	United States	3	
		690	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities Entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount on Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports	Price.	
£3557	£3557	£3557	Declared.	£355 14 0
58	58	58		5 16 0
21	21	21		2 2 0
57	57	57		5 14 0
£3693	£3693	£3693		£369 6 0
£64	£64	£64	Declared.	
£64	£64	£64		
£2473	£2473	£2473	Declared.	
8	8	8		
1476	1476	1476		
466	466	466		
4423	£4423	£4423		
£168	£168	£168		
189	189	189		
3	3	3		
3	3	3		
232	232	232		
£595	£595	£595		
Brls. 2144	Brls. 2144	£1004	Declared.	£33 13 0
100	100	43	£0 8 6	
95	95	45	Declared.	1 3 0
10	10	9		
1529	1529	708	0 8 6	0 16 0
227	227	203	Declared	10 3 0
4105	£4105	£2012		£45 15
£274	£274	£274	Declared	27 8 0
413	413	413		41 6 0
3	3	3		0 6 0
£690	£690	£690		£69 0 0

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.
Fork	United Kingdom	Brls. 733	Bushels
	Canada	56	
	Nova Scotia	2084	
	Prince Edward Island	55	
	Jersey	263	
	Hamburgh	172	28
	United States	20158	9020
	St. Peters	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		23546 $\frac{1}{2}$	9048
Potatoes	United Kingdom	Bushels 558	Bushels
	Nova Scotia	8908	
	P. E. Island	33987	
	Jersey	615	
	Spain	120	30
	Portugal	208	200
			44396	230
Vegetables	United Kingdom	Bushels. 7	Bushels
	Canada	45	
	Nova Scotia	1834	
	P. E. Island	15495	
	Portugal	598	190
	Spain	269	500
	St. Peters	141	
	United States	2545	40
			20929	730
Religious Purposes (articles for)	United Kingdom	£672	
	United States	108	
		£780	
Rice	United Kingdom	Cwts. 1605 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	Nova Scotia	35 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	Jersey	204	
	United States	330 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Saint Peters	$\frac{1}{2}$	
			2176

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports.	Price.	
Brls. 733	Brls. 733	£2308	£3 3 0	£14 5 0
56	56	162	2 18 0	
2084	2084	6043		
55	55	159		1 19 0
263	263	828	3 3 0	30 0 0
200	200	699	3 10 0	
29178	29178	91905	3 8 0	0 9 0
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	78		
32594 $\frac{1}{2}$	32594 $\frac{1}{2}$	£102182		£46 13 0
Bushels 558	Bushels. 558	£85	£0 1 3	
8908	8908	555		
33987	33987	2124		
615	615	38		
150	150	9		
408	408	25		
44626	44626	£2786		
Bushels. 7	Bushels. 7	£1	£0 2 0	
45	45	4		
1834	1834	183		
15495	15495	1559		
783	783	79		
769	769	77		
141	141	14		
2585	2585	259		
21659	21659	£2167		
£672	£672	£672	Declared	
108	108	108		
£780	£780	£780		
Cwts. 1605 $\frac{1}{4}$	Cwts. 1605 $\frac{1}{4}$	£895	Declared	£89 10 0
35 $\frac{3}{4}$	35 $\frac{3}{4}$	27		1 10 0
204	204	158		15 16 0
330 $\frac{1}{2}$	330 $\frac{1}{2}$	831	£ 1 0 0	
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$			
2176	2176	£1421		£106 16 0

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.
Salt	United Kingdom	Tons. 17514½	
	Nova Scotia	3010½	
	New Brunswick	50	
	B. W. Indies	330	
	Jersey	549	
	Portugal	5035½	1285
	Spain	16668½	4801
	Elba	206	
	United States	265½	58½
	St. Peter's	14	
	Brazil	20	
		43663½	6144½
Soap	United Kingdom	Cwts. 4124½	
	Nova Scotia	144½	
	Jersey	59	
	United States	478¼	
	St. Peters	4¾	
			4811
Seeds	United Kingdom	£310	
	Nova Scotia	3	
	Jersey	5	
	United States	1	
	Hamburg		£6
		319	£6
Seeds (free)	United Kingdom	£327	
	Nova Scotia	72	
	P. E. Island	1	
	United States	27	
	Hamburgh	1	
		428	
Spirits, viz.: Brandy	United Kingdom	Galls. 3409	Galls.
	Canada	1103	
	Nova Scotia		
	Jersey	21	
	Hamburgh	147	
	United States	193	56
	St. Peters	237	
		5110	56

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities Entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount on Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports	Price.	
Tons. 17514½	Tons. 17514½	£10947	£0 12 6	£437 17 3
3010½	3010½	1884		75 5 3
50	50	31		1 5 0
330	330	206		8 5 0
549	549	343		13 14 6
6320½	6220½	3947		158 0 3
21469½	21469½	13418		536 14 9
206	206	129		5 3 0
324	324	203		8 2 0
14	14	8		0 7 0
20	20	12		0 10 0
49808	49808	£31128		£1245 4 0
Cwts. 4124½	Cwts. 4124½	£3749	Declared.	£374 18 0
144½	144½	185		18 10 0
59	59	105		10 10 0
478¼	478¼	637		63 14 0
4¾	4¾	14		1 8 0
4811	4811	£4690		£469 0 0
£310	£310	£310	Declared.	£31 0 0
3	3	3		0 6 0
5	5	5		0 10 0
1	1	1		0 2 0
6	6	6		0 12 0
£325	325	£325		£32 10 0
£327	£327	£327	Declared.	
72	72	72		
1	1	1		
27	27	27		
1	1	1		
£428	428	428		
Galls. 3409	Galls. 3740	£2556	£0 15 0	£748 0 0
1103	826	827		165 4 0
	312			68 8 0
21	21	16		4 4 0
147	147	110		29 8 0
249	829	187		165 16 0
287		178		
£5166	5905	£3874		£1181 0 0

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.	
Spirits, viz.: Geneva	United Kingdom	Galls. 16093	Galls.	
	Nova Scotia	54		
	B. W. Indies	2		
	Jersey	113		
	Hamburgh	193	3½	
	Brazil	12		
	United States	80		
	Saint Peters	245		
			17792	3½
			Galls. 5380	
Whiskey	United Kingdom	5380		
	United States	107		
		5487		
Rum	United Kingdom	Galls. 4174	Galls.	
	Canada	2718		
	Nova Scotia	7520½		
	New Brunswick	52		
	British West Indies	61953		
	Spanish West Indies	64721	2623	
	United States	4294	4752	
	St. Peters	500		
			145932½	7375
			Galls. 1½	
Cordials	St. Peters	1½		
	Hamburgh	1½		
		No. 18500		
Stone, viz.: Slates	United Kingdom	18500		
		18500		
(Manufactures of)	United Kingdom	£196		
	Nova Scotia	1		
	Jersey	9		
	United States	8		
		£214		
Lime	United Kingdom	Tons 100		
		100		

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports.	Price.	
Galls. 16093	Galls. 16535	£2755	£0 3 4	£3307 0 0
54	54	9		10 16 0
2	2			0 8 0
113	691	19		138 4 0
196½	494¼	33		98 17 0
12	12	2		2 8 0
80	88	13		17 12 0
245		41		
17795¼	17876¼	£2872		£3575 5 0
Galls. 5380	Galls. 3738	£1076	£0 4 0	£747 12 0
107	107	21		21 8 0
5487	3845	£1097		£769 0 0
Galls. 4174	Galls. 4229	£522	£0 2 6	£317 8 0
2718	853	340		63 19 0
7520½	8035½	940		602 13 3
52	52	6		3 18 0
61953	57663	7744		4224 14 6
67344	56378	8418		4228 7 0
9046	10645	1131		798 7 6
500	500	62		37 10 0
153307½	138355½	£19163		£10376 13 3
Galls. 1½	Galls. 1½		£0 2 0	£0 7 0
	70			14 0 0
1½	71½			£14 7 0
No. 18500	No. 18500	£140	Declared	
18500	18500	£140		
£196	£196	£196	Declared	£19 12 0
1	1	1		0 2 0
9	9	9		0 18 0
8	8	8		0 16 0
£214	£214	£214		£21 8 0
Tons 100	Tons 100	£7	Declared	
100	100	£7		

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels:
Free Stone	Nova Scotia	£210	
	United States	144	
		£384	
Grindstones		No.	
	United Kingdom	288	
	Nova Scotia	49	
		337	
Sugar, viz. : Refined		Cwts.	Cwts.
	United Kingdom	1139 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	Nova Scotia	$\frac{1}{2}$	
	Jersey	3	
	St. Peters	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	United States	255 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	Hamburg	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	38
	Brazil	$\frac{1}{4}$	
		1428 $\frac{3}{4}$	38
Unrefined		Cwts.	Cwts.
	United Kingdom	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Nova Scotia	1273 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	B. W. Indies	2364 $\frac{3}{4}$	616
	Spanish West Indies	8710 $\frac{1}{2}$	4005 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Brazil	111 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	St. Peters	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	United States	893	
		13479 $\frac{3}{4}$	4651 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bastard		Cwts.	
	United Kingdom	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	United States	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	
		18 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Tea		Lbs.	Lbs.
	United Kingdom	329411	
	Nova Scotia	26546	
	New Brunswick	45	
	Jersey	5907	
	Hamburg	1344	
	United States	36375	30269
	St. Peters	1405	
		401033	30269

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities Entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount on Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports	Price.	
£240	£240	£240	Declared.	
144	144	144		
£384	£384	£384		
No.	No.			
288	288	£76	£0 5 0	
49	49	12		
337	337	£88		
Cwts.	Cwts.			
1139 $\frac{1}{4}$	1139 $\frac{1}{4}$	£3200	£2 18 0	£683 9 7
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1		0 6 0
3	3	9		1 16 0
4 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	12		2 11 0
255 $\frac{1}{4}$	255 $\frac{1}{4}$	739		153 3 0
64 $\frac{1}{4}$	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	186		38 11 0
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	1		0 3 0
1466 $\frac{3}{4}$	1466 $\frac{3}{4}$	£4148		£879 19 7
Cwts.	Cwts.			
122 $\frac{1}{2}$	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	£183	£1 10 0	£45 18 9
1273 $\frac{1}{4}$	1273 $\frac{1}{4}$	1909		477 9 6
3010 $\frac{3}{4}$	1947 $\frac{3}{4}$	4516		730 8 2
12716 $\frac{1}{4}$	8936 $\frac{1}{2}$	19075		3351 3 9
111 $\frac{1}{4}$	111 $\frac{1}{4}$	167		41 14 4
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	7		1 13 9
893	893	1339		854 17 6
18131 $\frac{1}{2}$	13288 $\frac{3}{4}$	£27196		£4983 5 9
Cwts.	Cwts.			
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	£32	£1 17 6	£6 3 9
2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	4		0 16 11
18 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	£36		7 0 8
Lbs.	Lbs.			
329411	329411	£17842	£0 1 1	£5490 3 8
26546	22118	1435		368 12 8
45	45	2		0 15 0
5907	5907	320		98 9 0
1344	1344	73		22 8 0
66644	64845	3612		1830 15 0
1405	1405	78		23 8 4
431402	425075	£23362		£7084 11 8

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.	
Tobacco (Leaf)	..... United States	Cwts.		
		41 $\frac{3}{4}$		
Stems	..... Nova Scotia	Cwts.		
		72 $\frac{1}{2}$		
		..... Prince Edward Island	28	
		..... United States	7	
		107 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Manufactured	..... United Kingdom	Lbs.	Lbs.	
		70		
		..... Nova Scotia	15083	
		..... New Brunswick	40	
		..... United States	280332	63367
		..... St. Peters	744	
		..... Spanish West Indies	50	
		296319	63367	
Cigars	..... United Kingdom	No.	No.	
		35870		
		..... Nova Scotia	609	
		..... Canada	100	
		..... Spanish W. Indies	55500	
		..... St. Peters	100	
		..... Spain	11000	
		..... United States	156600	11000
				259770	11000
Turpentine and Varnish	..... United Kingdom	Galls.		
		3437		
		..... United States	1486	
		..... Hamburgh	20	
		4943		
Vinegar	..... United Kingdom	Galls.	Galls.	
		1753 $\frac{1}{2}$		
		..... Nova Scotia	185	
		..... Jersey	537	
		..... St. Peters	10	
		..... United States	1530	1227
		..... Portugal	23	
..... Spain	488			
		4526	1227	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports.	Price.	
Cwts.	Cwts.			
41 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	£145	£3 15 0	
41 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	£145		
Cwts.	Cwts.			
72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	£101	£1 8 0	
28	28	39		£2 6 0
7	7	10		
107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	£150		£2 6 0
Lbs.	Lbs.			
70	70	£2	£0 0 7	£17 6 0
15083	15083	440		188 10 10
40	40	1		0 10 0
343699	355287	9022		4441 1 9
744	744	22		0 6 0
50	50	1		0 12 6
359686	371274	£9488		£4640 18 7
No.	No.			
35870	35870	£82	£2 6 0	£17 18 8
609	609	1		0 6 0
100	100			0 1 0
55500	55500	128		27 15 0
100	100			0 1 0
11000	11000	25		5 10 0
167600	167600	385		83 16 0
270770	270770	£621		£135 7 8
Galls.	Galls.			
3437	3437	£326	Declared	£32 12 0
1486	1486	164		16 8 0
20	20	5		0 10 0
4943	4943	£495		£40 10 0
Galls.	Galls.			
1753 $\frac{1}{2}$	1753 $\frac{1}{2}$	£109	£0 1 3	£21 18 5
185	185	12		2 6 3
537	537	43		6 14 3
10	10			0 2 6
2757	2757	172		34 9 3
23	23	1		0 5 9
488	488	30		6 2 0
5753 $\frac{1}{2}$	5753 $\frac{1}{2}$	£367		£71 18 5

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels:
		Galls.	Galls.
Wine in Bottles, 5s. per gal.	United Kingdom	116	
	Canada	2	
	Nova Scotia	22	
	Saint Peters	22½	
	Hamburgh		98
	United States	17½	
		180½	98
“ Not in Bottles Port, Madeira, Hock, Burgundy and Claret, 4s. per Gallon.	United Kingdom	109	
	Portugal	6225½	
	United States	44	
	Spain	76	
	Madeira		
			6454½
Wines, viz. : Sherry	United Kingdom	303	
	Nova Scotia	130	
	Spain	406	108
		839	108
Other Wines, 2s. per gal.....	United Kingdom	741	
	Spain	1838	
	Portugal	1284	2690
		3863	2690
Spirits of Wine	United Kingdom	163	
		163	
Woolens, Silks, Linens, Cot- tons and Slops	United Kingdom	£185623	
	Canada	6	
	Nova Scotia	3427	
	Jersey	3130	
	United States	4310	417
	Hamburg	1617	1618
	St. Peters	169	
	Spain	19	
	£198301	2035	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities Entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount on Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports.	Price.	
Galls.	Galls.			
116	166	£96	£0 16 6	£41 10 0
2	2	2		0 10 0
22	22	18		5 10 0
22½	22½	18		0 12 11
98	12	81		3 0 0
17½	17½	14		4 7 6
278½	222½	£229		£55 10 5
Galls.	Galls.		£0 8 6	
109	109	£46		£21 16 0
6225½	4175½	2446		835 2 0
44	122	19		24 8 0
76	76	32		15 4 0
	18			3 12 0
6454½	4500½	2743		£890 2 0
Galls.	Galls.		Declared.	
303	503	£226		£91 3 6
130	130	25		19 7 6
514	514	168		85 5 0
947	1147	£419		£195 16 0
Galls.	Galls.		£0 5 0	
741	1335	£185		£133 10 0
1838	2691	670		268 2 0
3974	2468	993		246 16 0
6558	6484	£1848		£648 4 0
Galls.			£0 10 0	
163		£81		
163		81		
£185625	£185623	£185623	Declared	£18562 6 0
6	6	6		0 12 0
3427	3427	3427		342 14 0
3130	3130	3130		313 0 0
4727	4727	4727		472 14 0
3235	3235	3235		323 10 0
169	169	169		16 18 0
19	19	19		1 18 0
£200336	£200336	£200336		£20033 12 0

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.
Wood Wares	United Kingdom	£1880	
	Canada	88	
	Nova Scotia	2045	
	New Brunswick	8	
	Prince Edward Island	116	
	British West Indies	72	
	Jersey	462	
	Hamburg	296	£10
	United States	2597	502
	St. Peters	27	
	Brazil	2	
	Spain	6	
	Portugal		3
		£7599	£515
Canvas	United Kingdom	£12664	
	Jersey	215	
	United States	159	
	St. Peters	22	
		£13060	
Billets	No.		
	Nova Scotia	67000	
	New Brunswick	20000	
	P. E. Island	320	
	87320		
Blocks	United Kingdom	£269	
	Jersey	5	
	Hamburg	29	£249
	United States	6	
		£309	£249
Board and Plank	Feet		
	Canada	518709	
	Nova Scotia	6052719	
	New Brunswick	2261395	
	P. E. Island	653700	
	Jersey	23000	
	St. Peters	18660	
	United States	55620	
	9583794		

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports.	Price.	
£1880	£1880	£1880	Declared	£188 0 0
88	88	88		8 16 0
2045	2045	2045		204 10 0
8	8	8		0 16 0
116	116	116		11 12 0
72	72	72		7 4 0
462	462	462		46 4 0
306	306	306		30 12 0
3099	3099	3099		300 18 0
27	27	27		2 14 0
2	2	2		0 4 0
6	6	6		0 12 0
3	3	3		0 6 0
£8114	£8114	£8114		£811 8 0
£12664	£12664	£12664	Declared	£633 4 0
215	215	215		10 15 0
159	159	159		7 19 0
22	22	22		1 2 0
£13060	£13060	£13060		£633 0 0
No.	No.			
67000	67000	£134	£2 0 0	
20000	20000	40		
320	320	1		
87320	87320	£175		
£269	£269	£269	Declared	£26 18 0
5	5	5		0 10 0
278	278	278		27 16 0
6	6	6		0 12 0
£558	£558	£558		£55 16 0
Feet	Feet.			
518709	518700	£1037	£2 0 0	
6052719	6052719	12104		
2261395	2261395	4522		
653700	653700	1307		
23000	23000	46		£2 2 6
18660	18660	37		
55620	55620	112		
9583794	3583795	£19165		£2 2 6

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.
Shooks and Casks	United Kingdom	No. 238	
	Canada	132699	
	Nova Scotia	3420	
	New Brunswick	10	
	P. E. Island	10	
	Jersey	10000	
	United States	38385	
		184762	
Laths	Nova Scotia	No. 56500	
	New Brunswick	155000	
		211500	
Mahogany	United States	Feet 2314	
		2314	
Masts and Spars	Canada	No. 2	
	Nova Scotia	691	
	New Brunswick	97	
	P. E. Island	734	
	United States	22	
		1546	
Pailings	Nova Scotia	No. 1544	
		1544	
Staves	Canada	No. 1327484	No.
	Nova Scotia	493950	
	New Brunswick	82371	
	P. E. Island	2000	
	Jersey	2375	
	United States	47137	17594
		1955317	17594

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities Entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount on Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports.	Price.	
No. 238	No. 238	£1		
132699	132699	397	£3 0 0	
3420	3420	10		
10	10			
10	10			
10000	10000	30		
38385	38385	144		
184762	184762	£582		
No. 56500	No. 56500	£11	£0 4 0	
155000	155000	31		
211500	211500	£42		
Feet 2314	Feet. 2314	£15	£7 0 0	£0 6 0
2314	2314	£15		£0 6 0
No. 2	No. 2	£2	£1 0 0	
691	691	691		
97	97	97		
734	734	734		
22	22	22		
1546	1546	£1546		
No. 1544	No. 1544	£4	£2 10 0	
1544	1544	£4		
No. 1327484	No. 1327484	£9292	£7 0 0	
493950	493950	3454		£0 10 0
82371	82371	574		
2000	2000	14		
2375	2375	17		
64731	64731	452		
1972911	1972911	£13803		£0 10 0

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.
Heading	United Kingdom	Feet. 1414	
	Canada	130973	
	Nova Scotia	22000	
	Prince Edward Island	60000	
	United States	135632	
		350019	
Slingles	Canada	M. 1202	
	Nova Scotia	2763 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	New Brunswick	8666 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	P. E. Island	232	
	St. Peters	58	
	United States	9	
	12929		
Timber and Scantling	Canada	Tons. 79	
	Nova Scotia	1159	
	New Brunswick	815	
	P. E. Island	229	
	United States	15	
	2297		

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Of Total Imports.	Price.	
Feet. 1414	Feet 1414	£3	£2 0 0	
130973	130973	262		
22000	22000	44		
60000	60000	120		
135632	135632	271		
350019	350019	£709		
M. 1202	M. 1202	£361	£0 6 0	
2763 $\frac{1}{2}$	2763 $\frac{1}{2}$	828		
8666 $\frac{1}{4}$	8666 $\frac{1}{4}$	2600		
232	232	70		
58	58	17		
9	9	3		
12929	12929	£3879		
Tons. 79	Tons. 79	£79	£1 0 0	
1159	1159	1159		
815	815	815		
229	229	229		
15	15	15		
2297	2297	£2297		

Customs Returns.

VALUE OF IMPORTS.

United Kingdom	.....	.....	£450956
B. N. A. Colonies, viz. :—			
Canada	.....	.....	54984
Nova Scotia	.....	... ..	126417
New Brunswick	.....	.....	9414
P. E. Island	.....	... ..	13848
Guernsey and Jersey	.....	.....	13818
British West Indies	.....	.....	31261
Foreign Countries, viz. :			
St. Peters	.....	.....	1528
United States	.....	.....	323896
Hamburgh	.....	.....	74715
Brazil	.....	.....	287
Portugal	... ..	.....	8815
Spain	.....	.....	16504
Spanish West Indies	.....	.....	46336
Elba	.....	.....	133
			<hr/>
			£1172862
			<hr/>

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels	Total.
Bread	United Kingdom	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
	Nova Scotia			
	P. E. Island			
	B. W. Indies			
Bricks	British West Indies	No.	No.	No.
	Foreign W. Indies			
	Brazil			
Butter	United Kingdom	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
		£	£	£
Cabinet Wares	Canada	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coals	Brazil	T. C.	T. C.	T. C.
Copper	United Kingdom	c.	c.	c.
	United States			
Cordago	New Brunswick	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.
	P. E. Island			
Corn Meal	Nova Scotia			
	Jersey			
Flour	United Kingdom	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.
	Nova Scotia			
	Prince Edward Island			
	Portugal			

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
Cwts. 6		£6	£6	£1 0 0
13		13	13	
8		8	8	
680		680	680	
707		£707	£707	
No. 11000		£16	£16	£1 10 0
10500		16	16	
28000		42	42	
49500		£74	£74	
Cwts. 245½		£614	£614	£2 10 0
245½		£614	£614	
£ 30		£30	£30	Declared.
£30		£30	£30	
Tons. 206		£103	£103	£0 10 0
206		£103	£103	
T. C. 5 12		£418	£418	8d. per lb.
5 17		437	437	
11 9		£855	£855	
c. 40		£80	£80	£2 0 0
5		10	10	
45		£90	£90	
Brls. 18		£10	£10	£0 16 0
86		68	68	
99		£78	£78	
Brls. 32		£43	£43	£1 7 0
366		494	494	
20		27	27	
1		1	1	
419		£565	£565	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF THE COLONY.		
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Fish, viz. : Caplin	United Kingdom	Pack's. 188	Pck's.	Pack's. 188
	Nova Scotia	19		19
	B. W Indies	1		1
	Jersey	12		12
	United States	18		18
	Portugal	1	8	9
	Australasia	10		10
		249	8	257
Fish, viz. : Dry Cod ..	United Kingdom	Qtls. 42677	Qtls. 400	Qtls. 43077
	Canada	2500		2500
	Nova Scotia	41468		41468
	P. E. Island	5		5
	B. W. Indies	75852	2499	78351
	Jersey	10958		10958
	Malta	9374		9374
	Ionian Islands	2500		2500
	Madeira		1259	1259
	Spain	30751	89376	120127
	Portugal	142091	7512	149603
	United States	37179	7303	44482
	Italian States	51848	2200	54048
	Naples	5500		5500
	Spanish W. Indies	56270	22504	78774
	Brazil	374440	19652	394092
Australasia	1971		1971	
		885384	152705	1038089
" Core	United Kingdom	Qtls. 30	Qtls.	Qtls. 30
	Nova Scotia	840		840
	B. W. Indies	114		114
	Jersey	2		2
	United States	636	36	672
		1622	36	1658
" Halibut	Nova Scotia	Qtls. 20	Qtls.	Qtls. 20
	B. W. Indies	2		2
	United States	368		368
		390		390

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
Pack's.	£47		£47	£0 5 0
	5		5	
			3	
	3		4	
	4		2	
	2		2	
	2			
	63		63	
Qtls.	£25127		£25127	£0 11 8
	1562		1562	0 12 6
	25917		25917	
	3		3	
	53472		53472	0 13 4
	7533		7533	0 13 9
	6444		6444	
	1667		1667	0 13 4
	839		839	
	82486		82486	0 13 9
	102852		102852	
	31508		31508	0 14 2
	37157		37157	0 13 9
	3667		3667	0 13 4
	55143		55143	0 14 0
	328410		328410	0 16 8
	1314		1314	0 13 4
	765101		£765101	
Qtls.	£19		£19	£0 12 6
	525		525	
	71		71	
	1		1	
	419		419	
	1035		1035	
Qtls.	£12		£12	£0 12 6
	1		1	
	230		230	
	£243		243	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.			
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.			
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels	Total.	
Fish, viz., Herring	United Kingdom	Brls. 5025	Brls. 558	Brls. 8583	
	Canada	1343		1343	
	Nova Scotia	42918		42918	
	B. W. Indies	5969	119	6088	
	Jersey	800		800	
	P. E. Island	620		620	
	Spanish West Indies ..	86		86	
	United States	16676	4571	21247	
	Brazil	22		22	
	Australasia	400		400	
	Portugal	42		42	
			76907	5248	82155
	" Salmon...	United Kingdom	Tcs. 390 $\frac{1}{3}$	Tcs. 43 $\frac{2}{3}$	Tcs. 434
Nova Scotia		167 $\frac{1}{2}$		167 $\frac{1}{2}$	
British West Indies		283 $\frac{2}{3}$	14	297 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Portugal			2	2	
Italian States		168		168	
Spanish West Indies		34 $\frac{1}{2}$		34 $\frac{1}{2}$	
United States		1266 $\frac{1}{3}$	289 $\frac{2}{3}$	1556	
Australasia		66 $\frac{2}{3}$		66 $\frac{2}{3}$	
			2376 $\frac{2}{3}$	349 $\frac{1}{3}$	2726
" Sounds ...	United Kingdom	Packages 114	Packages	Packages 114	
	Nova Scotia	239		239	
	B. W. Indies	95		95	
	Jersey	20		20	
	United States	465	24	489	
	Portugal	6		6	
	Brazil	6		6	
		945	24	969	
" Trout ...	United Kingdom	Tcs. 18 $\frac{2}{3}$	Tcs.	Tcs. 18 $\frac{2}{3}$	
	B. W. Indies	18		18	
	United States	76	50	126	
	Foreign W. Indies	2		2	
	Brazil	2 $\frac{2}{3}$		2 $\frac{2}{3}$	
		97 $\frac{1}{3}$	50	147 $\frac{1}{3}$	
" Mackerel	Nova Scotia	Brls. 7		Brls. 7	
	B. W. Indies	120 $\frac{1}{2}$		120 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	United States	244		244	
	Foreign W. Indies	7		7	
			378 $\frac{1}{2}$		378 $\frac{1}{2}$

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
	£5364		£5364	£0 12 6
	830		830	
	26823		26823	
	3805		3805	
	504		504	
	387		387	
	54		54	
	13279		13279	
	14		14	
	250		250	
	26		26	
	£51345		£51345	
	£1975		£1975	£4 11 0
	762		762	
	1354		1354	
	9		9	
	764		764	
	156		156	
	7077		7077	
	303		303	
	£12400		£12400	
	£14		£14	£0 3 6
	30		30	
	12		12	
	2		2	
	61		61	
	1		1	
	1		1	
	£121		£121	
	£2		£2	£3 0 0
	54		54	
	378		378	
	6		6	
	2		2	
	£442		£442	
	£10		£10	£1 10 0
	181		181	
	366		366	
	10		10	
	£567		£567	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF THE COLONY.		
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Turbot	United States	Bls.	Bls.	Bls.
			2½	2½
Salmon Preserved	United Kingdom	Pack'gs.	Pack'gs.	Pck'gs.
		105		105
		4		4
Lobsters Preserved	United Kingdom	Pack'gs.	Pack'gs.	Pack'gs.
		8		8
		8		8
Fruit, viz. : Berries	United Kingdom	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
		945		945
		250		250
		50		50
Fruit, viz. : Raisins & Currants	Australasia	Lbs.	Lbs.	
Preserves	United Kingdom	Pack'gs.	Pack'gs.	Pack'gs.
		4		4
Glassware	United Kingdom			
Iron and Wares	United Kingdom			

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
Bls.	£1		£1	£1 12 0
	£4		£4	
Pack'gs.	£105		£105	£1 0 0
	4		4	
	109		£109	
Pack'gs.	£40		£40	
	£40		£40	
Galls.	£23		£23	£0 0 6
	6		6	
	1		1	
	£30		£30	
Lbs.		£70	£70	£0 0 7
2400		£70	£70	
Pack'gs.	£5		£5	
	5		£5	
	£5	£5	£5	Declared.
	£5	£5	£5	
£192		£192	£192	Declared.
27		27	27	
95		95	95	
780		780	780	
150		150	150	
150		150	150	
£1394		£1394	£1394	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels	Total.
Lead	United States			
Leatherware	United Kingdom Nova Scotia			
Miscellaneous Articles	United Kingdom Canada Nova Scotia P. E. Island B. W. Indies Jersey United States			
Molasses	United Kingdom Canada Nova Scotia Jersey			
Nets, Lines and Twines	United Kingdom			
Oil, viz., Cod	United Kingdom Canada Nova Scotia B. W. Indies Jersey United States Portugal Spain	T. H. G. 3383 1 5 2 38 44 3 43 5 2 49 14 1 46 958 44 10 3 3	T. H. G. 280 2 27 235 2 62 32 1 36	T. H. G. 3663 3 32 2 38 44 3 43 5 2 49 14 1 46 1193 3 42 10 3 3 32 1 36
		4410 1 36	548 2 61	4968 0 33
" Cod Liver	United Kingdom Canada Nova Scotia Jersey United States	T. H. G. 288 57 1 1 16 4 35 1 33 18 1 48	T. H. G. 15 27	T. H. G. 288 57 1 1 16 4 35 1 33 83 2 11
		312 1 61	15 27	327 2 24

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
Cwts. 23		£23	£23	£1 0 0
23		£23	£23	
£9		£9	£9	Declared.
6		6	6	
£15		£15	£15	
£172		£172	£172	Declared.
30		30	30	
379		379	379	
40		40	40	
2		2	2	
12		12	12	
12		12	12	
£665		£665	£665	
Galls. 24243		£2121	£2121	£0 1 9
38293		3351	3351	
1227		108	108	
60		5	5	
63823		£5585	£5585	
£44		£44	£44	Declared.
£44		£44	£44	
		£98924	£98924	£27 0 0
		58	58	
		1213	1213	
		154	154	
		389	389	
		32236	32236	
		290	290	
		875	875	
		£134139	£134139	
		£20176	£20176	£70 0 0
		92	92	
		290	290	
		27	27	
		2348	2348	
		£22933	£22933	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.								
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF THE COLONY.								
		British Vessels.		Foreign Vessels.		Total.				
		T.	H.	G.	T.	H.	G.	T.	H.	G.
Seal Oil	United Kingdom	5622	2	45		1	1	5622	3	46
	Canada	115	0	32				115	0	32
	Nova Scotia	48	2	34				48	2	34
	New Brunswick	2	0	28				2	0	28
	B. W. Indies	16	1	53	6	2	9	22	3	62
	Hamburgh	160	2	23				160	2	23
	United States	257	0	7	248	1	16	505	1	23
			6222	2	30	255	0	26	6477	2	56
Oil (Whale)	United Kingdom	11	0	51				11	0	51
	B. W. Indies		1	39					1	39
	United States	2	0	30				2	0	30
			13	2	56				13	2	56
Oil (Dog)	United Kingdom	6	0	36				6	0	36
	B. W. Indies	1	1	32				1	1	32
	United States		1	16					1	16
			7	3	20				7	3	20
Oil (Herring)	United Kingdom		3	35					3	35
			3	35					3	35
Blubber & Dregs...	United Kingdom	287	1	52	1	2	53	289	0	41
	Nova Scotia	4	0	63				4	0	63
	Jersey	2	3	48				2	3	48
	United States	5	0	26			18	5	0	44
			299	2	61	1	3	7	301	2	4
Pork	Nova Scotia									
Potatoes	B. W. Indies	147						147		
	Brazil	196						196		
		343						343		

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
	£174310		£174310	£31
	3569		3569	
	1508		1508	
	66		66	
	713		713	
	4978		4978	
	15665		15665	
	200809		200809	
	£347		347	£31
	13		13	
	66		66	
	£426		426	
	£61		£61	£10
	14		14	
	3		3	
	£78		£78	
	£9		9	£10
	£9		£9	
	£1084		1084	£3 15 0
	16		16	
	11		11	
	19		19	
	1130		1130	
Bls. 10		£30	£30	£3
10		£30	£30	
	£11		£11	£0 1 6
	15		15	
	£26		£26	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Bags & Paper Stuff	United Kingdom	T. C. 14 12	T. C.	T. C. 14 12
	Canada	53		53
	Nova Scotia	1		1
	United States	204 14	12 6	217
		273 6	12 6	285 12
Salt	Canada			
	Nova Scotia			
	P. E. Island			
Spirits, viz., Brandy	Nova Scotia			
	New Brunswick			
	B. W. Indies			
" Geneva	Nova Scotia			
	New Brunswick			
	St. Peters			
" Whiskey	Nova Scotia			
	New Brunswick			
" Rum	United Kingdom			
	Canada			
Skins, viz., Seal	United Kingdom	No. 493280	No. 591	No. 493871
	Hamburg	13753		13753
		507033	591	507624
Hides, Ox and Cow	United Kingdom	No. 1530	No. 51	No. 1581
	Nova Scotia	20		20
	Jersey	77		77
	United States	6344	362	6706
		7971	413	8384

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
	£73		£73	£5 0 0
	265		265	
	5		5	
	1085		1085	
	1428		£1428	
Tons.				
100		£75	£75	£0 15 0
560 $\frac{3}{4}$		421	421	
113 $\frac{1}{2}$		85	85	
774 $\frac{1}{4}$		£581	£581	
Galls.				
59 $\frac{1}{2}$		£55	£55	£0 18 6
262		242	242	
279		258	258	
600 $\frac{1}{4}$		£555	£555	
Galls.				
28		£6	£6	£0 4 0
376		75	75	
182		86	86	
586		£117	£117	
Galls.				
38		£9	£9	£0 5 0
138		35	35	
176		£44	£44	
Galls.				
5000		£750	£750	£0 3 0
5427		814	814	
10427		£1564	£1564	
	£86427		£86427	£0 3 6
	2407		2407	
	£88884		£88884	
	£1067		£1067	£0 13 6
	13		13	
	52		52	
	4527		4527	
	£5659		£5659	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF THE COLONY.		
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Furs	United Kingdom	No. 1803		No. 1803
	Nova Scotia	17		17
	Jersey	184		184
		2004		2004
Soap	Nova Scotia			
Sugar, viz. :- Unrefined.....	Canada			
	Nova Scotia			
	P. E. Island			
	United States			
Tea	Nova Scotia			
Tobacco	United Kingdom			
	Nova Scotia			
	United States			
Wine, viz. : Port....	United Kingdom			
	Canada			
	Nova Scotia			
	New Brunswick			
	P. E. Island			
	B. W. Indies			
United States				
" Sherry	Nova Scotia			
	New Brunswick			

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
	£1893		£1893	£1 1 0
	18		18	
	193		193	
	£2104		£2104	
Cwts. 21		£21	£21	2d.
21		£21	£21	
Cwts. 7059 $\frac{1}{4}$		£10589	£10589	£1 10 0
34 $\frac{1}{4}$		51	51	
2		3	3	
1363 $\frac{1}{4}$		2045	2045	
8458 $\frac{3}{4}$		12688	£12688	
Lbs. 398		£30	£30	1s. 6d.
398		£30	£30	
Lbs. 2415		£70	£70	7d.
787		23	23	
15787		460	460	
18989		£553	553	
Galls. 257		£141	£141	11s.
571		314	314	
1308		719	719	
108		59	59	
170		94	94	
664		365	365	
136		75	75	
3214		£1767	£1767	
Galls. 25		£14	£14	11s.
78		43	43	
103		£57	£57	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Wine (White)	Canada			
	Nova Scotia			
Spirits of Wine ...	Nova Scotia			
Woollens and Slops	United Kingdom			
	P. E. Island			
Wood, viz., Board and Plank	Spain			
	Portugal			
	Spanish West Indies			
Staves	United Kingdom			
	B. W. Indies			
Shingles	Nova Scotia			
	B. W Indies			
	Spanish West Indies ..			
	Australasia			
Hoops	United Kingdom	Bundles. 200		Bundles. 200
	B. W. Indies	4790		4790
Packs and Shooks	B. W. Indies	No. 100		No. 100
	Spanish W. Indies	855		855
Masts and Spars	Spain	955		955
Timber & Scantling	Canada			

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1858.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
Galls. 26		£14	£14	£0 11 0
67		37	37	
93		£51	£51	
Galls. 163		£81	£81	£0 10 0
163		£81	£81	
£20		£20	£20	Declared.
6		6	6	
£26		£26	£26	
Feet. 8000		£16	£16	£2 0 0
2000		4	4	
1000		2	2	
11000		£22	£22	
No. 18965		£95	£95	£5 0 0
2000		10	10	
20965		£105	£105	
No. 800000		£280	£280	£0 7 0
139600		49	49	
32000		11	11	
52000		18	18	
1028000		£358	£358	
	£7		£7	£0 0 8
	153		153	
	£160		£160	
				£3 0 0
	£3		£3	
	£3		£3	
No. 19		£19	£19	£1 0 0
19		£19	£19	
Tons. 5½		£7	£7	£1 5 0
5½		£7	£7	

Customs Returns.

VALUE OF EXPORTS.

United Kingdom	.....	.....	£421799
Canada	.....	.....	21609
Nova Scotia	.....	.....	59979
New Brunswick	.....	.....	600
Prince Edward's Island	.....	.....	758
British West Indies	.....	.....	61394
Guernsey and Jersey	.....	.....	8,800
Foreign Countries, viz. :—			
Saint Peters	.....	.....	186
Spanish West Indies	.....	.....	55401
Hamburg	.....	.....	7385
Brazil	.....	.....	328741
United States	.....	.....	113107
Spain	.....	.....	83396
Portugal	.....	.....	103186
Malta	.....	.....	6444
Ionan Islands	.....	.....	1667
Italian States	.....	.....	37921
Naples	.....	.....	3667
Australasia	.....	.....	1957
Madeira	.....	.....	839
			£1318836

THOMAS GLEN,
Receiver General.

Customs Returns.

No. 1.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels entered inwards at
Cargo from those in Ballast,

UNITED

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.						WITH CARGO.
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	138	27075	1529	2	1864	160	140	28939	1689			
Twillingate	1	146	8				1	146	8			
Fogo	7	924	47				7	924	47			
Greenspond	5	595	37				5	595	37			
Trinity	4	401	29	1	147	10	5	551	39			
Carbonear	8	1142	58				8	1142	58			
Harbor Grace	28	5168	282				28	5168	282	1	686	17
Brigus	1	115	8				1	115	8			
Harbor Briton	3	407	28				3	407	28			
Gaultois	1	211	12				1	211	12			
Lapoile	1	183	11				1	183	11			
	197	26370	2049	3	2011	170	200	38381	2219	1	686	17

BRITISH

St. John's	420	47318	2910	8	1241	71	428	48559	2981	2	289	20
Greenspond	1	50	3				1	50	3			
Trinity	3	302	19				3	302	19			
Carbonear	9	1002	57				9	1002	57			
Harbor Grace	57	6111	393				57	6111	393			
Brigus	8	848	47				8	848	47			
Little Placentia	4	173	15				4	173	15			
Oderin	4	258	20				4	258	20			
Burin	30	2047	140				30	2047	140			
Lamaline	2	94	8				2	94	8			
Harbor Briton	17	1516	105				17	1516	105			
St. Lawrence	4	242	19				4	242	19			
Gaultois	5	357	27				5	357	27			
Lapoile	56	3210	295	1	17	3	57	3227	298	1	91	7
Channel	50	2186	212				50	2186	212			
	670	65714	4270	9	1258	74	679	66972	4344	3	380	27

Customs Returns.

each Port in Newfoundland, from each Country, in the year 1858, distinguishing Vessels with
and British from Foreign Ships.

KINGDOM.

	FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
	IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
							138	27075	1529	2	1864	160	140	28939	1689
							1	146	8				1	146	8
							7	924	47				7	924	47
							5	595	37				5	595	37
							4	401	29	1	147	10	5	551	39
							8	1142	58				8	1142	58
										1	686	17	29	5854	299
							1	115	8				1	115	8
							3	407	28				3	407	28
							1	211	12				1	211	12
							1	183	11				1	183	11
							1	686	17	198	37056	2066	3	2011	170
							198	37056	2066	3	2011	170	201	39067	2236

POSSESSIONS.

	1	120	8	3	409	28	422	47607	2930	9	1361	79	431	48968	3009
							1	50	3				1	50	3
							3	302	19				3	302	19
							9	1002	57				9	1002	57
							57	6111	393				57	6111	393
							8	848	47				8	848	47
							4	173	15				4	173	15
							4	258	20				4	258	20
							30	2047	140				30	2047	140
							2	94	8				2	94	8
							17	1516	105				17	1516	105
							4	242	19				4	242	19
							5	357	27				5	357	27
										1	17	3	58	3318	305
							50	2186	212				50	2186	212
	1	120	8	4	500	35	673	66094	4297	10	1378	82	683	67472	4379

Customs Returns.

No. 1.—Continued.

DENMARK.

	BRITISH											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.						WITH CARGO.
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's							2	308	14			
Harbor Briton	1	230	13				1	230	13			
	1	230	13				1	230	13	2	308	14

HANSEATIC

St. John's	8	1408	72				8	1408	72	10	2092	90
Fogo	2	288	14				2	288	14			
Greenspond	1	94	5				1	94	5			
Trinity	2	179	12				1	179	12			
Carboncar										2	258	11
Harbor Grace	6	885	47				6	885	47	1	101	8
	19	2854	150				19	2854	150	13	2451	109

SPAIN.

St. John's	47	7110	321				47	7110	321	38	4705	339
Fogo	2	240	14				2	240	14			
Greenspond	4	488	27				4	488	27			
Trinity	6	762	44				6	762	44			
Harbor Grace	16	3004	165				16	3004	165	11	1474	112
Burin	3	409	24				3	409	24			
Harbor Briton	4	622	34				4	622	34	1	102	8
Gaultois	2	306	17				2	306	17			
Lapoile	4	765	43				4	765	43			
	88	13706	689				88	13706	689	50	6281	459

Customs Returns.

DENMARK.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
			2	308	14	2	308	14				2	308	14
			1	230	13							1	230	13
			2	308	14	3	538	27				3	538	27

TOWNS.

			10	2092	90	18	3500	162				18	3500	162
						2	288	14				2	288	14
						1	94	5				1	94	5
						2	179	12				2	179	12
			2	258	11	2	258	11				2	258	11
			1	101	8	7	986	55				7	986	55
			13	2451	109	32	5305	259				32	5305	259

SPAIN.

6	641	55	44	5346	394	85	11815	660	6	641	55	91	12456	715
						2	240	14				2	240	14
						4	488	27				4	488	27
						6	762	44				6	762	44
3	309	29	14	1763	141	27	4478	277	3	309	29	30	4787	306
						3	409	24				3	409	24
			1	102	8	5	724	42				5	724	42
						2	306	17				2	306	17
						4	765	43				4	765	43
						9	950	84				9	950	84
			59	7231	548	138	19987	1148				147	20937	1232

Customs Returns.

No. 1.—Continued.

PORTUGAL.

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.						WITH CARGO.
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
	St. John's	33	3883	240	1	63	4	34	3946	244	12	1537	103
Twillingate	2	206	14				2	206	14			
Fogo	2	236	12				2	236	12			
Trinity	4	461	30				4	461	30			
Carbonear	1	164	9				1	164	9			
Burin	1	95	7				1	95	7			
Harbor Briton	2	284	21				2	284	21			
Gaultois	2	322	23				2	322	23			
Lepoile	1	183	11	2	302	20	3	485	31			
	48	5834	367	3	365	24	51	6199	391	12	1537	103

ITALY.

Harbor Grace	1	153	9				1	153	9			
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UNITED

St. John's	93	15736	862	1	932	80	94	16668	943	31	7161	234
Fogo	2	255	12				2	265	12	3	395	14
Trinity	1	134	9	1	150	8	2	284	17			
Harbor Grace	10	1346	90				10	1346	90	6	793	52
Oderin	1	84	4				1	84	4			
Burin	5	443	30				5	443	30			
Harbor Briton	2	222	17				2	222	17	7	631	40
Gaultois	1	211	12				1	211	12			
Lepoile	5	637	39				5	637	39	9	873	56
Channel	1	73	5				1	73	5	5	454	29
	121	19151	1081	2	1082	88	123	20233	1169	64	10307	425

Customs Returns.

PORTUGAL.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
1	223	13	13	1760	116	45	5420	343	2	286	17	47	5706	360
						2	206	14				2	206	14
						2	236	12				2	236	12
						4	461	30				4	461	30
						1	164	9				1	164	9
						1	95	7				1	95	7
						2	284	21				2	284	21
						2	322	23				2	322	23
						1	183	11	2	302	20	3	485	31
1	223	13	13	1760	116	60	7371	470	4	588	37	64	7959	507

ITALY.

						1	153	9				1	153	9
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STATES.

			34	7161	234	127	22897	1097	1	932	80	128	23829	1177
			3	395	14	5	660	26				5	660	26
						1	134	9	1	150	8	2	284	17
			6	793	52	16	2139	142				16	2139	142
						1	84	4				1	84	4
						5	443	30				5	443	30
1	97	6	8	728	46	9	853	57	1	97	6	10	950	63
						1	211	12				1	211	12
			9	873	56	14	1510	95				14	1510	95
			5	454	29	6	527	34				6	527	34
1	97	6	65	10404	431	185	29458	1506	2	1179	94	188	30233	1600

Customs Returns.

No. 1.—Continued.

SPANISH

	BRITISH											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.						WITH CARGO.
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	17	1953	116				17	1953	116	10	1323	103
Harbor Grace										2	267	21
	17	1953	116				17	1953	116	12	1590	124

DANISH

St. John's				1	286	12	1	286	12			
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FRENCH

St. John's	2	63	8	1	27	3	3	90	11	1	264	19
Oderin	3	86	11				3	86	11			
Burin	1	23	3				1	23	3	1	120	5
Lamaline	4	115	15				4	115	15			
Harbor Briton.....	1	14	3				1	14	3			
St. Lawrence	2	53	7				2	53	7			
Gaultois	12	69	18				12	69	18			
Lapoile	2	89	9	4	87	12	6	176	21			
	27	512	74	5	114	15	32	626	89	2	384	24

BRAZIL.

St. John's	9	1955	93	26	5186	282	35	7141	375			
Harbor Grace	4	824	46	9	1705	107	13	2529	153			
Burin	1	140	8				1	140	8			
Harbor Briton				2	431	25	2	431	25			
Gaultois				1	164	11	1	164	11			
Lapoile				3	499	31	3	499	31			
	14	2919	147	41	7985	456	55	10904	603			

Customs Returns.

WEST INDIES.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
1	170	8	11	1493	111	27	3276	219	1	170	8	28	3446	227
			2	267	21	2	267	21				2	267	21
1	170	8	13	1760	132	29	3543	240	1	170	8	30	3713	248

WEST INDIES.

									1	286	12	1	286	12
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COLONIES.

			1	264	19	3	327	27	1	27	3	4	354	30
			3	86	11	3	86	11				3	86	11
			1	120	5	2	143	8				2	143	8
1	119	5	1	119	5	4	115	15	1	119	5	5	234	20
			1	14	3	1	14	3				1	14	3
			2	53	7	2	53	7				2	53	7
			12	69	18	12	69	18				12	69	18
			2	89	9	2	89	9	4	87	12	6	176	21
1	119	5	3	503	29	29	896	98	6	233	20	35	1129	118

BRAZIL.

						9	1955	93	26	5186	282	35	7141	375
						4	824	46	9	1705	107	13	2529	153
						1	140	8				1	140	8
									2	431	25	2	431	25
									1	164	11	1	164	11
									3	499	31	3	499	31
						14	2919	147	41	7985	456	55	10904	603

Customs Returns.

No. 2.—

ABSTRACT OF THE

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom ...	197	36370	2049	3	2011	170	200	38381	2219	1	696	17
British Possessions	670	65714	4270	9	1258	74	679	66972	4344	3	380	27
Denmark	1	230	13				1	230	13	2	308	14
Hamburgh	19	2854	150				19	2854	150	13	2451	100
Spain	88	13706	689				88	13706	689	50	6281	459
Portugal	48	5834	367	3	365	24	51	6199	391	12	1537	103
Italy	1	153	9				1	153	9			
United States	121	19151	1081	2	1082	88	123	20233	1169	64	10307	425
French Colonies ...	27	512	74	5	114	15	32	626	89	2	384	24
Spanish West Indies	17	1953	116				17	1953	116	12	1590	124
Danish West Indies				1	286	12	1	286	12			
Brazil	14	2919	147	41	7985	456	55	10904	603			
	1203	149396	8965	64	13101	839	1267	162497	9804	159	23924	1302

Customs Returns.

• FOREGOING ACCOUNT.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
			1	696	17	198	37056	2066	3	2011	170	201	39067	2236
1	120	8	4	500	35	673	66094	4297	10	1378	82	683	67472	4379
			2	308	14	3	538	27				3	538	27
			13	2451	109	32	5305	259				32	5305	259
9	950	84	59	7231	543	138	19987	1148	9	950	84	147	20937	1232
1	223	13	13	1760	116	60	7371	470	4	588	37	64	7959	507
						1	153	9				1	153	9
1	97	6	65	10404	431	185	29458	1506	3	1179	94	188	30637	1600
1	110	5	3	503	29	29	896	98	6	233	20	35	1129	118
1	170	8	13	1760	132	29	3543	240	1	170	8	30	3713	248
									1	286	12	1	286	12
						14	2919	147	41	7985	456	55	10904	603
14	1679	124	173	25603	1423	1362	173320	10267	78	14780	963	1440	188100	11230

Customs Returns.

No. 3.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number, Tonnage, and Crews, of Vessels cleared outwards at
Cargo, from those in Ballast,

UNITED

	BRITISH											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	79	13006	749	2	1972	160	81	14978	909	5	532	30
Twillingate	1	92	7				1	92	7			
Fogo	5	746	36				5	746	36			
Greenspond	3	355	23				3	355	23			
Trinity	5	569	40				5	569	40			
Carbonear	6	722	45				6	722	45	1	125	5
Harbor Grace	13	1875	124	1	153	10	14	2028	134	2	234	14
Brigus	1	180	10				1	180	10			
Burin	1	95	7				1	95	7			
Harbor Briton.....	2	403	23				2	403	23			
Lapoile	2	400	19				2	400	19			
	118	18443	1083	3	2125	170	121	20568	1253	8	891	49

BRITISH

St. John's	156	18637	1319	291	36212	1903	447	54849	3222	5	1045	32
Twillingate				1	168	6	1	168	6			
Fogo				3	315	15	3	315	15			
Greenspond	2	315	19	2	291	14	4	606	33			
Trinity				2	408	18	2	408	18			
Carbonear	4	334	22	8	1180	64	12	1514	86			
Harbor Grace	11	1384	96	59	8773	469	70	10157	565			
Brigus				8	842	50	8	842	50			
Little Placentia ...	1	39	3				1	39	3			
Oderin	7	563	35	1	90	6	8	653	41			
Burin	19	1213	82	10	784	51	29	1997	133	1	120	6
Lamaline	2	94	8				2	94	8			
Harbor Briton.....	11	1230	76	6	700	37	17	1930	113			
Gaultois				4	209	20	4	209	20			
Lapoile	31	1723	165	27	1293	130	58	3016	295			
Channel	8	443	34				8	443	34			
	252	25975	1859	422	51265	2783	674	77246	4642	6	1165	38

Customs Returns.

each Port in Newfoundland, for each Country, in the year 1858, distinguishing Vessels with
and British from Foreign Ships.

KINGDOM.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
			5	532	30	84	13538	779	2	1972	160	86	15510	939
						1	92	7				1	92	7
						5	746	36				5	746	36
						3	355	23				3	355	23
						5	569	40				5	569	40
						7	847	50				7	847	50
			1	125	5									
			2	234	14	15	2109	138	1	153	10	16	2262	148
						1	180	10				1	180	10
						1	95	7				1	95	7
						2	403	23				2	403	23
						2	400	19				2	400	19
			8	891	49	126	19334	1132	3	2125	170	129	21459	1302

POSSESSIONS.

23	5012	151	28	6057	183	161	19682	1351	314	41224	2054	475	60908	3405
									1	168	6	1	168	6
3	395	15	3	395	15				6	710	30	6	710	30
						2	315	19	2	291	14	4	606	33
									2	408	18	2	408	18
						4	334	22	8	1180	64	12	1514	86
1	686	17	1	686	17	11	1384	96	60	9459	486	71	10843	582
									8	842	50	8	842	50
						1	39	3				1	39	3
						7	563	35	1	90	6	8	653	41
									10	784	51	30	2117	139
						2	94	8				2	94	8
						11	1230	76	6	700	37	17	1930	113
									4	209	20	4	209	20
1	91	6	1	91	6	31	1723	165	28	1384	136	59	3107	301
						8	443	34				8	443	34
28	6184	189	34	7349	227	258	27140	1897	450	57449	2972	708	84589	4869

Customs Returns.

No. 3.—Continued.

DENMARK.

	BRITISH.									WITH CARGO.		
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	1	198	11				1	198	11			

SPAIN.

St. John's	8	1087	65	1	159	11	9	1246	76	49	5731	450
Fogo	2	218	13				2	218	13			
Harbor Grace										10	1317	108
Harbor Briton										1	102	8
Lapoile				1	236	11	1	236	11			
	10	1305	78	2	395	22	12	1700	100	60	7150	566

PORTUGAL.

St. John's	28	2934	184				28	2934	184	6	570	49
Twillingate	1	92	7				1	92	7			
Fogo	2	199	12				2	199	12			
Greenspond	3	255	19				3	255	19			
Trinity	7	833	53				7	833	53			
Carbonear	2	328	19				2	328	19	1	133	6
Harbor Grace	2	306	20				2	306	20			
Burin	4	461	29				4	461	29			
Harbor Briton	5	691	51				5	691	51			
Gaultois	2	309	22				2	309	22			
LaPoile	4	721	42				4	721	42			
	60	7129	458				60	7129	458	7	703	55

SICILY.

Trinity	1	75	6				1	75	6			
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Customs Returns.

DENMARK.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
						1	198	11				1	198	11

SPAIN.

			49	5731	450	57	6818	515	1	159	11	58	6977	526
						2	218	13				2	218	13
			10	1317	108	10	1317	108				10	1317	108
			1	102	8	1	102	8				1	102	8
									1	236	11	1	236	11
			60	7150	566	70	8455	644	2	395	22	72	8850	666

PORTUGAL.

			6	570	49	34	3504	233				34	3504	233
						1	92	7				1	92	7
						2	199	12				2	199	12
						3	255	19				3	255	19
						7	833	53				7	833	53
			1	133	6	3	461	25				3	461	25
						2	306	20				2	306	20
						4	461	29				4	461	29
						5	691	51				5	691	51
						2	309	22				2	309	22
						4	721	42				4	721	42
			7	703	55	67	7832	513				67	7832	513

SICILY.

						1	75	6				1	75	6
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	----	---	--	--	--	---	----	---

Customs Returns.

No. 3,---Continued.

G R E E C E .

	BRITISH									WITH CARGO.		
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Greenspond	1	105	6				1	105	6			

I T A L Y .

St. John's	2	206	10				2	206	10	1	330	9
Twillingate	3	347	23				3	347	23			
Fogo	3	383	21				3	383	21			
Trinity	5	499	31				5	499	31			
Carbonear	1	89	5				1	89	5			
Harbor Grace	6	756	56				6	756	56	1	134	11
	20	2280	146				20	2280	146	2	466	20

I O N I A N

St. John's	1	131	7				1	131	7			
------------------	---	-----	---	--	--	--	---	-----	---	--	--	--

U N I T E D

St. John's	41	7459	480	3	2904	246	44	10363	726	7	1325	58
Trinity				1	134	8	1	134	8			
Harbor Grace	8	814	57				8	814	57	3	462	23
Little Placentia	1	72	6				1	72	6			
Burin	3	193	16				3	193	16			
Lanaline										1	119	5
Harbor Briton										4	353	22
Lapoile	2	206	13	1	183	10	3	389	23	9	899	59
Channel	1	94	6				1	94	6	2	167	12
Oderin	1	84	4				1	84	4			
	57	8922	582	5	3221	264	62	12143	846	26	3325	179

Customs Returns.

G R E E C E .

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
						1	105	6				1	105	6

I T A L Y .

			1	330	9	3	536	19				3	536	19
						3	347	23				3	347	23
						3	383	21				3	383	21
						5	499	31				5	499	31
						1	89	5				1	89	5
			1	134	11	7	890	67				7	890	67
			2	464	20	22	2744	166				22	2744	166

I S L A N D S .

						1	131	7				1	131	7
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	-----	---	--	--	--	---	-----	---

S T A T E S .

	2	386	11	9	1711	69	48	8784	538	5	3290	257	53	12074	785
										1	134	8	1	134	8
				3	462	23	11	1276	80				11	1276	80
							1	72	6				1	72	6
							3	193	16				3	193	16
							1	119	5				1	119	5
							4	353	22				4	353	22
							9	899	59	11	1105	72	1	183	10
							2	167	12	3	261	18	3	261	18
										1	84	4	1	84	4
	2	386	11	28	3711	190	83	12247	761	7	3607	275	90	15854	1036

Customs Returns.

No. 3.—Continued.

FRENCH

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.						WITH CARGO.
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's Lapoile	3	124	13				3	124	13			
.....				1	27	3	1	27	3			
	3	124	13	1	27	3	4	151	16			

SPANISH

St. John's Harbor Grace	27	3719	210				27	3719	210	3	646	25
.....										1	145	8
	27	3719	210					3719	210	4	791	33

BRAZIL.

St. John's Harbor Grace	96	20289	1075				96	20289	1075	8	1778	84
.....	20	4133	243				20	4133	243			
Burin	2	280	16				2	280	16			
Harbor Briton	8	1395	89				8	1395	89			
Gaultois	4	766	50				4	766	50			
	130	26863	1473				130	26863	1473	8	1778	84

Customs Returns.

COLONIES.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
						3	124	13				3	124	13
									1	27	3	1	27	3
						3	124	13	1	27	3	4	151	16

WEST INDIES.

1	470	14	4	1116	39	30	4365	235	1	470	14	31	4835	249
			1	145	8	1	145	8				1	145	8
1	470	14	5	1261	47	31	4510	243	1	470	14	32	4980	257

BRAZIL.

			8	1778	84	104	22067	1159				104	22067	1159
						20	4133	243				20	4133	243
						2	280	16				2	280	16
						8	1395	89				8	1395	89
						4	766	50				4	766	50
			8	1778	84	138	28641	1557				138	28641	1557

Customs Returns.

No. 4.

ABSTRACT OF THE

	BRITISH											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.						WITH CARGO.
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom....	118	18143	1083	3	2125	170	121	20568	1253	8	891	49
British Possessions	252	25975	1859	422	51265	2783	674	77240	4642	6	1165	38
Denmark	1	198	11				1	198	11			
Spain	10	1305	78	2	395	22	12	1700	100	60	7150	566
Portugal	60	7129	458				60	7129	458	7	703	55
Italy	20	2280	146				20	2280	146	2	464	20
Sicily	1	75	6				1	75	6			
Greece	1	105	6				1	105	6			
Ionian Islands	1	131	7				1	131	7			
United States	57	8922	582	5	3221	264	62	12143	846	26	3325	179
French Colonies ...	3	124	13	1	27	3	4	151	16			
Spanish Colonies..	27	3719	210				27	3719	210	4	791	33
Brazil	130	26863	1473				130	26863	1473	8	1778	84
	681	95269	5932	433	57033	3242	1114	152302	9174	121	16267	1024

Customs Returns.

FOREGOING ACCOUNT.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
			8	891	49	126	19334	1132	3	2125	170	129	21459	1302
28	6184	189	34	7349	227	258	27140	1897	450	57449	2972	708	84589	4869
						1	198	11				1	198	11
			60	7150	566	70	8455	644	2	395	22	72	8850	666
			7	703	55	67	7832	513				67	7832	513
			2	464	20	22	2744	166				22	2744	166
			1	75	6	1	75	6				1	75	6
			1	105	6	1	105	6				1	105	6
			1	131	7	1	131	7				1	131	7
2	386	11	28	3711	190	83	12247	761	7	3607	275	90	15854	1036
						3	124	13	1	27	3	4	151	16
1	470	14	5	1261	47	31	4510	243	1	470	14	32	4980	257
			8	1778	84	138	28641	1557				138	28641	1557
31	7040	214	152	23307	1238	802	111536	6956	464	64073	3456	1266	175609	10412

Customs Returns.

No. 5.—

TOTAL Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels entered at

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.						WITH CARGO.
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	767	106501	6152	40	9599	612	807	116100	6764	109	17679	922
Twillingate	8	352	22				3	352	22			
Fogo	15	1953	99				15	1953	99	3	395	14
Greenspond	11	1227	72				11	1227	72			
Trinity	20	2242	143	2	297	18	22	2539	161			
Carbonear	18	2308	124				18	2308	124	2	258	11
Harbor Grace	122	17491	1032	9	1705	107	131	19196	1139	21	3321	210
Brigus	9	963	55				9	963	55			
Little Placentia.....	4	173	15				4	173	15			
Oderin	8	428	35				8	428	35			
Burin	41	3157	212				41	3157	212	1	120	5
Lamaline	6	209	23				6	209	23			
Harbor Briton	30	3295	221	2	431	25	32	3726	246	8	733	48
St. Lawrence	6	295	26				6	295	26			
Gaultois	23	1476	109	1	164	11	24	1640	120			
LaPoile	69	5067	408	10	905	66	79	5972	474	10	964	63
Channel	51	2259	217				51	2259	217	5	454	29
	1203	149396	8965	64	13101	839	1267	162497	9804	159	23924	1302

Customs Returns.

each Port of the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year 1858.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
9	1154	84	118	18633	1006	876	124180	7074	49	10753	636	925	134933	7770
						8	352	22				3	352	22
			3	395	14	18	2348	113				18	2348	113
						11	1227	72				11	1227	72
						20	2242	143	2	297	18	22	2539	161
						2	258	11	20	2566	135	20	2566	135
3	309	29	24	3630	239	143	20812	1242	12	2014	136	155	22826	1378
						9	963	55				9	963	55
						4	173	15				4	173	15
						8	428	35				8	428	35
			1	120	5	42	3277	217				42	3277	217
1	119	5	1	119	5	6	209	23	1	119	5	7	328	28
1	97	6	9	830	54	38	4028	269	8	528	31	41	4556	300
						6	295	26				6	295	26
						23	1476	109	1	164	11	24	1640	120
			10	964	63	79	6031	471	10	905	66	89	6936	537
			5	454	29	56	2713	246				56	2713	246
14	1679	124	173	25603	1426	1362	173320	10267	78	14786	963	1440	188100	11230

Customs Returns.

No. 6.—

TOTAL Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels cleared at

	BRITISH											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	442	67790	4123	297	41247	2320	739	109037	6443	84	11957	737
Twillingate	5	531	37	1	168	6	6	699	43			
Fogo	12	1546	82	3	315	15	15	1861	97			
Greenspond	9	1030	67	2	291	14	11	1321	81			
Trinity	18	1976	130	3	542	26	21	2518	156			
Carbonear	13	1473	91	8	1180	64	21	2653	155	2	258	11
Harbor Grace	60	9268	596	60	8926	479	120	18194	1075	17	2292	164
Brigus	1	180	10	8	842	50	9	1022	60			
Little Placentia —	2	111	9				2	111	9			
Oderin	8	647	39	1	90	6	9	737	45			
Burin	29	2242	150	10	784	51	39	3026	201	1	120	6
Lamaline	2	94	8				2	94	8	1	119	5
Harbor Briton.....	26	3719	239	6	700	37	32	4419	276	5	455	30
Gaultois	6	1075	72	4	209	20	10	1284	92			
LaPoile	39	3050	239	30	1739	154	69	4789	393	9	899	59
Channel	9	537	40				9	537	40	2	167	12
	681	95269	5932	433	57033	3242	1114	152302	9174	121	16267	1024

Customs Returns.

each Port in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year 1958.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			In Ballast.			TOTAL.		
Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
26	5868	176	110	17825	913	526	79704	4860	323	47115	2496	849	126862	7356
						5	531	37	1	168	6	6	699	43
3	395	15	3	395	15	12	1546	82	6	710	30	18	2256	112
						9	1030	67	2	291	14	11	1321	81
						18	1976	130	3	542	26	21	2518	156
						2	258	11	15	1731	102	8	1180	64
1	686	17	18	2973	181	77	11560	760	61	9612	496	138	21172	1256
						1	180	10	8	842	50	9	1022	60
						2	111	9				2	111	9
						8	647	39	1	90	6	9	737	45
						1	120	6	30	2362	156	10	784	51
						1	119	5	3	213	13		3	213
						5	455	30	31	4174	269	6	700	37
						6	1075	72	4	209	20	10	1284	92
1	91	6	10	990	65	48	3949	298	31	1830	160	79	5779	458
						2	167	12	11	704	52		11	704
31	7040	214	152	23307	1238	802	111536	6956	464	64073	3456	1266	175609	10412

THOMAS GLEN,
Receiver General.

Customs Returns.

*ABSTRACT of the State of Shipping Registered at this Port for the year ended
31st December, 1858.*

		Ships.	Tonnage.
Total amount of last year's account		..... 1206	82079
Struck off,—	Ships. Tons.		
Vessels wrecked, foundered, destroyed by fire and missing	11 1081		
Broken up, or otherwise destroyed as unseaworthy, and no longer em- ployed at sea	2 186		
Transferred and Registered <i>De Novo</i> in the Port, and transferred to other Ports	11 1637	24	2904
	— —	—	—
		1182	79175
Added,—			
New Vessels	68 3368		
Vessels Registered <i>De Novo</i> , on ac- count of Purchase, transferred from other Ports or otherwise	65 8095	133	11463
		—	—
		Total—1315	90638

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Newfoundland.

A RETURN shewing the probable effect on the Revenue for the years 1853, '54, '55, '56, '57, and '58, if the following Articles, imported free of Duty from the United Kingdom, United States, and the British Provinces, had been admitted free from all other Countries.

ARTICLES.	CUSTOMS RETURNS.					
	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.
Bacon, Hams, &c.	£99 7 6	£69 7 6	£88 10 0	£79 10 0	£143 7 0	£79 6 3
Beef	2 6 0	5 4 0	0 16 0	0 12 0	5 8 0	2 2 0
Butter	881 17 0	607 7 0	1068 9 0	860 11 0	990 15 8	848 16 3
Cheese	4 5 0	27 15 0	6 0 0	1 15 0	7 17 0	16 5 0
Barley	1 18 0				2 0 10	0 7 0
Oatmeal	18 6 0	6 15 6	5 12 0	4 4 0	7 11 6	1 12 6
Peas	26 4 0	23 11 0	20 18 0	23 15 0	18 9 0	13 10 0
Flour		25 1 0	149 9 6	1 19 0	40 1 0	1 13 0
Fruit, dried	146 1 4	659 8 0	313 12 0	287 0 0	711 10 11	790 7 8
“ other sorts	26 0 0	14 0 0	62 16 0	25 8 0	94 8 0	88 16 0
Lard	3 2 0		1 8 0	0 8 0	7 4 0	5 16 0
Pitch, Tar, &c.	12 3 0	22 1 0	12 7 0	19 8 0		37 11 0
Pork	78 3 0	19 1 0	49 4 0	34 16 0	72 4 6	83 16 6
Rice	136 14 0	56 8 0		150 14 0	106 2 0	109 0 0
Ten per cent. on St. John's Duties	110 0 0	120 0 0	125 0 0	110 0 0	146 0 0	135 0 0
Totals.....	£1546 6 10	£1655 19 0	£1904 1 6	£1600 0 0	£2352 19 5	£2163 19 2

Board of Works.

FORT AMHERST LIGHT HOUSE.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the Light House
at Fort Amherst, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.*

To paid C. Daley, balance Contract for building cellar	£8 13 4
John Sheppard, quarter's salary 31st March	20 0 0
Austin Sheppard, ditto	7 10 0
Paid for boat	1 14 8
Paid for room paper	0 13 18
Paid for iron plates	0 5 7
Paid repairing lamps	0 5 0
Paid freight of oil to South-side	1 6 0
Paid for 30 lbs. soap	0 10 10
Paid freight and landing coal	6 18 8
John Sheppard, quarter's salary 30th June	20 0 0
Austin Sheppard ditto	7 10 0
John Kavanagh, supplies	7 13 1
Bowring Brothers	5 17 10
John Sheppard, keeper, quarter's salary	20 0 0
Austin Sheppard ditto	7 10 0
G. F. Bown, 40 hhds. coal	13 17 4
Thomas McGrath, iron work	1 4 8
Paid freight stores from St. John's	0 17 4
Paid boat hire	0 8 8
Paid premium on Keeper's Life Policy	2 17 7
John Sheppard, keeper, quarter's salary 31st Dec.	20 0 0
Austin Sheppard, ditto	7 10 0
Bowring Brothers, nails	1 3 10
P. O'Sullivan, repairs	34 4 11
John Kavanagh, supplies	0 2 7
L. O'Brien & Co., nails	0 8 6
J. J. Dearin, sponge, &c.	1 2 4
J. & W. Boyd, lumber	1 0 11
Robert Peace, tin work	0 19 8
208 gallons oil	27 15 10
	£230 3 0

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined and found correct.
RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

GENERAL LIGHT-HOUSES.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of General Light Houses, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

To paid Inspectors, Harbor Grace	£3	8	0
Paid boat hire to South-side	0	6	6
Paid Sclater & Co., for morocco	1	5	0
Robert Oke, gratuity, 1857	20	0	0
Paid cartage oil	0	19	0
Robert Oke, Inspector, quarter's salary 31st March	40	0	0
Joseph Woods, advertising	7	16	0
J. J. Graham, stationery	4	8	2
T. McConnan, ditto	0	19	6
Paid boat hire South-side	0	8	8
Ditto ditto	0	17	4
Paid cartage from store	0	5	2
Paid Customs Entries	0	4	4
Paid Insurance on Inspector's Life	6	12	4
<i>Morning Post</i> , advertising	9	14	1
Job Brothers, matting	2	19	8
Paid guaging and stowing oil	4	15	4
Paid trimming oil	1	5	1
Paid cartage	0	17	4
Paid advertising	0	15	10
Robert Oke, Inspector, quarter's salary 30th June	40	0	0
Joseph Woods, advertising	2	3	11
T. McConnan, stationery	3	12	0
J. Seaton, advertising	3	14	8
Paid for brooms, pails, &c.	3	7	9
Paid F. Dowsley	3	6	5
Paid for compass and screws	0	9	1
Paid boat hire to Cape Spear	1	14	8
Paid storage oil	1	7	3
Paid cartage	0	8	8
Paid for dipper and can	0	19	6
Paid trimming oil	4	13	7
Paid ditto ditto	8	2	6
Paid Insurance on lamp wick, from London	14	8	4
Paid cartage	1	3	10
Paid Customs Entries	0	5	2
Paid cartage oil	0	6	6
Paid ditto ditto	0	10	10

Brought forward

£198 12 0

Board of Works.

GENERAL LIGHT HOUSES.

STATEMENT.—Continued.

To Amount brought forward				£198 12 0
Paid cooperage oil .....	.....	£1	14 8	
Paid Cartage .....	.....	0	8 10	
Paid watching oil .....	.....	0	4 4	
Robert Oke, Inspector, salary to 30th Sept. ....	.....	40	0 0	
Robert Dicks, binding .....	.....	0	8 8	
T. McConnan, stationery .....	.....	16	7 0	
Paid advertising .....	.....	4	4 4	
Paid for paint .....	.....	0	11 8	
Paid freight from Liverpool .....	.....	0	17 2	
Paid trimming oil .....	.....	0	5 5	
Paid for iron work .....	.....	1	0 10	
Paid coopering oil .....	.....	1	1 8	
Paid advertising .....	.....	5	12 6	
Paid Customs Entries .....	.....	0	10 0	
Paid coopering oil .....	.....	2	3 0	
Paid advertising .....	.....	6	4 3	
Paid ditto .....	.....	8	1 11	
Paid for a brace .....	.....	0	8 8	
Paid repairs glasses and lamps ... ..	.....	3	1 10	
Paid freight and advertising .....	.....	0	18 4	
				78 14 8
Robert Oke, Inspector, quarter salary to 31st Dec. ....	.....	40	0 0	
F. D. Shea, advertising .....	.....	13	7 2	
Thomas McConnan, stationery .....	.....	3	1 0	
Andrew Clooney, trimming oil .....	.....	0	19 6	
Newfoundlander advertising .....	.....	1	5 10	
J. J. Dearin, for paint .....	.....	1	3 10	
Robert Oke, travelling expenses .....	.....	4	9 6	
L. O'Brien & Co., for Invoice of paint and oil from London	.....	46	12 4	
				110 19 8
				£388 5 10

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Customs Returns.

BACCALIEU LIGHT HOUSE.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of Baccalieu Light House, to 31st December, 1858.

To paid freight coals, &c.	£8. 13 4	
J. Kavanagh, 50 hhds. coal	16 5 0	
Paid for hinges, hooks, &c.	0 3 3	
James Ryan, keeper, salary from 1st Aug. to 30th Sept.	16 14 3	
Ditto ditto salary to 31st Dec.	25 0 0	
Paid labor	0 17 4	
Paid ditto	2 1 9	
Raid Austin Oke, expenses to and from Baccalieu while assisting keeper	4 6 8	
Bowring Brothers, paint, floor-cloth, &c.	11 16 0	
Ditto carpeting and tools	2 10 5	
W. T. Parson for clock	2 3 4	
J. Kavanagh, tarpaulins, lead, &c.	6 14 4	
Ditto provisions for laborers.....	12 9 2	
J. J. Dearin, oil, sponge, &c.....	3 9 4	
P. McPherson, chairs	2 12 11	
Robert Peace, tinsmith	25 6 1	
James Doyle, freight	12 0 0	
	£153 3 2	
300 gallons seal oil	40 1 8	
	£193 4 10	

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

GREEN ISLAND LIGHT HOUSE.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the Light House
on Green Island for the year ending 31st December, 1858.*

To J. & W. Boyd, for lumber	£11 15 7	
Fixing lantern	4 11 0	
Patrick Hullahan, keeper, quarter's salary	25 0 0	
James Hullahan, assistant, ditto	17 10 0	
Paid for iron work	1 10 1	
Paid for freight	0 17 4	
Paid balance due J. Murphy	0 18 2	
Patrick Hullahan, wages to 30th June	25 0 0	
James Hullahan, assistant, ditto	17 10 0	
Patrick Hullahan, yearly allowance fuel	28 0 0	
Nicholas Stabb & Sons, stores	4 12 10	
Ditto, cordage	3 12 0	
Job, Brothers, glass, cloths, &c.	5 8 5	
Paid freight	0 17 4	
John Sheppard, expenses to and from Green Island, re- pairing apparatus	5 4 0	
Paid expenses Cantwell from Cape Spear to reside at Fort Amherst in place of John Sheppard	0 13 0	
John Kavanagh, supplies	6 5 8	
Paid repairing lamps	1 10 0	
Diet men, repairing lantern and light house	5 4 0	
Paid for punt and oars	4 18 4	
Patrick Hullahan, quarter's salary 30th Sept.	25 0 0	
James Hullahan, ditto	17 10 0	
Paid W. Saunders on account of her late husband's ser- vices	5 12 8	
Paid washing, J. Saunders	0 4 4	
Paid labour sinking well	10 17 4	
John Kavanagh, supplies	3 3 5	
J. & W. Boyd, plank	4 11 10	
Paid for room paper and drugget	2 4 10	
Paid Cantwell's board 12 days	1 7 8	
Patrick Hullahan, quarter's salary to 31st Dec.	25 0 0	
James Hullahan, ditto	17 10 0	—283 19 10
Paid for iron work	1 4 6	
Robert Oke, travelling expenses	2 17 4	—4 2 10
Brought forward		£288 2 8

Board of Works.

	Brought forward		£288 2 8
Bowring Brothers, hardware	.....	£3 11 6	
John Kavanagh	.....	1 15 6	
Robert Peace, tin work	.....	0 13 0	
Ditto ditto	.....	0 2 0	6 2 6
200 gallons seal oil	.....		26 14 5
			£320 18 7

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

HARBOR GRACE LIGHT HOUSE.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of Harbor Grace Island Light House, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

To E. L. Oke, keeper, quarter's salary 31st March	£26	5	0	
Joseph Neal, assistant, ditto	17	10	0	
James Snow, boat-hire for winter	3	9	4	
Punton and Munn, for lumber	6	16	4	
Paid for lumber	2	13	3	
Paid for 700 gallons seal oil	95	19	6	
E. L. Oke, keeper, quarter's salary 30th June	26	5	0	
Austin Oke, assistant, ditto	17	10	0	
E. L. Oke, annual allowance fuel	28	0	0	
John Kavanagh, supplies	16	8	5	
Bowring Brothers, hardware	2	3	5	
Paid trimming oil	1	12	6	
Paid Ridley and Sons, account 1855 to 1858	11	11	3	
Paid for plank	1	13	2	
Paid freight oil to Light-house	6	1	4	
Paid for oil and turpentine	0	12	6	£258 11 0
E. L. Oke, keeper, quarter's salary 30th Sept.	26	5	0	
Austin Oke, assistant, ditto	17	10	0	
John Kavanagh, cloths	0	16	0	
Paid for lead	0	11	3	
Paid for floor-cloth	2	7	1	
Robert Oke, expenses visiting	8	11	9	
E. L. Oke, keeper, quarter's salary 31st Dec.	26	5	0	
Austin Oke, assistant, ditto	17	10	0	
Bowring Brothers, oil cloth	2	10	1	
Insurance on E. L. Oke's life, 12 months	2	4	9	
Rutherford Brothers, board	1	0	0	
P. Devereux, storing oil	1	14	8	
W. T. Parsons, repairing galleries	0	5	0	
J. J. Dearin, oil and sponge	1	1	6	
P. McPherson, chairs	1	4	3	
Robert Peace, tin work	0	10	4	110 6 8
Robert Oke, travelling expenses				4 6 8
				£373 4 4

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

HARBOR GRACE BEACON.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the Harbor Grace
Beacon for the year ending 31st December, 1858.*

To George Brown, keeper, quarter's salary 31st March	£7 11 8	
Harbor Grace Gas Company to 31st March	10 16 8	
Punton and Munn, supplies	12 1 5	
George Brown, keeper, quarter's salary 30th June	10 0 0	
John Kavanagh, supplies	2 16 1	
Harbor Grace Gas Company to 31st March	12 10 0	
Ridley and Sons, accounts 1854 to 1858	31 0 2	
George Brown, keeper, quarter's salary 30 Sept.	10 0 0	
Harbor Grace Gas Company to 30th Sept.	12 10 0	
Paid for oil butt	1 16 4	
George Brown, keeper, quarter's salary.	10 0 0	
John Kavanagh, soap and candles	2 5 11	
	£123 8 3	
25 gallons seal oil	3 6 9	
	£126 15 0	

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858:

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DODDING HEAD LIGHT HOUSE.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the Light House
at Dodding Head, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.*

To paid for scantling	£3 10 1
Paid labour on road	
Paid for packing cases	3 12 9
Paid painting railing	0 13 0
P. Morris, superintending erection	20 0 0
C. Benning, for arranging labourers' accounts and superintendence	20 0 0
Paid freight to Burin	2 10 0
Paid cartage apparatus to store	2 19 4
M. Sparrow, keeper, quarter's salary 31st March	25 0 0
Paid Insurance on goods per <i>Alice</i>	8 17 8
Paid for paint and oil	7 0 10
Paid Inspector's sea stock	1 7 6
Smith and Campbell, balance last instalment of contract	
John Maher, for iron circle	16 18 0
Martin Sparrow, keeper, quarter's salary	25 0 0
John Kavanagh, supplies	38 14 3
Bowring Brothers, ditto	1 18 9
C. F. Bennett, copper	1 18 5
Bowring Brothers	3 10 4
Richard Marshall, lead and oil	5 17 10
J. & W. Rendell, paint	1 14 10
Paid for lead and cement	3 4 7
Paid repairing lamps	1 10 0
Paid for chairs and buckets	2 3 9
Paid passage of S. Austin from Cape Pine	3 9 4
Paid freight	0 6 0
Paid passage S. Austin to Cape Pine	1 14 8
Martin Sparrow, quarter's salary 30th Sept.	25 0 0
Thomas Doran, assistant, ditto	17 10 0
S. Carnell, for cart and wheel-barrows	10 17 6
Paid diet T. Doran at Cape Pine	3 7 7
J. & W. Boyd, plank	4 4 1
Paid for timber	0 15 7
Paid for fenders, floor cloth, &c.	5 14 5
Wm. Coady, freight apparatus	177 7 0
Paid Martin Sparrow, balance fuel allowance	13 5 3
Brought forward	£462 2 4

Board of Works.

	Brought forward		£262 2 4
To paid for 31 days carpenter's work	£10 1 6		
Paid for shingles	0 13 0		
Paid cartage oil	1 14 8		
Paid for cement	0 18 7		
Paid S. Austin's expenses	5 4 0		
Paid for plank, labourers, &c.	3 19 1		
Robert Oke, expenses visiting and superintending erection of apparatus	16 10 1		
Martin Sparrow, keeper, quarter's salary 31st Dec.	25 0 0		
Thomas Doran, assistant, ditto	17 10 0		
Henry Winton, advertising	1 6 0		
Bowring Brothers, paint, oil, &c.	1 4 3		
W. & H. Thomas & Co., bedstead	1 2 6		
C. F. Bennett & Co., copper	1 18 5		
<i>Newfoundlander</i> Office, advertising	5 11 6		
<i>Newfoundland Express</i> , ditto	8 13 1		
Nicholas Stabb & Sons, manilla rope	2 1 5		
J. and J. Whitford, telescope and barometer	4 11 10		
J. J. Dearin, oil, turpentine, &c.	0 10 9		
Ditto ditto	1 13 5		
Robert Peace, stoves and tinwork	39 16 5		340 17 9
50 gallons seal oil			6 13 7
			£619 1 5

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

CAPE PINE LIGHT HOUSE.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of Cape Pine Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1858.

To Henry Header, keeper, quarter's salary 31st March	£25	0	0
Samuel Austin, assistant, ditto	17	10	0
Henry Header, annual allowance fuel	28	0	0
Paid diet of carpenters	2	18	6
Paid labour	1	0	9
Paid carpenter work	3	9	4
Paid repairing cart	0	4	4
Henry Header, quarter's salary 30th June	25	0	0
Samuel Austin, ditto	17	10	0
Ditto, annual allowance fuel.....	13	0	0
John Kavanagh, supplies	14	8	11
W. T. Parsons, repairing lanterns	3	10	0
Paid repairing saddle	0	8	8
Henry Header, keeper, quarter's salary 30 Sept.	25	0	0
Samuel Austin, ditto	17	10	0
Paid for oil paint and turpentine	6	11	1
Paid freight lumber, &c.	3	9	4
Paid J. Devereux, on account freight oil	17	10	11
Henry Header, keeper, quarter's salary 31st Dec.	25	0	0
Samuel Austin, ditto	17	10	0
Bowring Brothers, putty	0	6	0
N. Stabb and Sons, paint	1	14	1
W. T. Parsons, repairing galleries	1	7	6
John Kavanagh, supplies	9	2	2
J. and W. Boyd, board	1	5	1
500 gallons seal oil	66	16	1
	£345 2 9		

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

OFFER WADHAM LIGHT HOUSE.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the Offer Wadham Light House for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

To paid for 8 kegs white lead	£4 17 0	
paid for hatchet and chisel	0 9 9	
Thomas Hennessey, quarter's salary, 31st March	25 0 0	
Edward Reddy, assistant, ditto	17 10 0	
Thomas Hennessey, quarter's salary 30th June	25 0 0	
Edward Reddy, assistant, ditto	17 10 0	
Thomas Hennessey, annual allowance fuel	28 0 0	
Paid Insurance from Seldom-come-by	1 18 0	
Paid for smith work	0 17 4	
Paid passages of workmen	3 9 4	
Paid landing coals	4 0 8	
Paid passage workmen	1 6 0	
Paid labour	0 16 4	
Thomas Hennessey, keeper, quarter's salary 30 Sept.	25 0 0	
Edward Reddy, ditto	17 10 0	
John Kavanagh, supplies	30 19 10	
John Maher, iron circle	14 16 4	
J. and W. Boyd, lumber	1 1 8	
L. O'Brien & Co., nails	1 0 5	
Paid for tolls	0 6 4	
Paid storage apparatus at Seldom-come-by	1 14 8	
Paid freight apparatus per <i>Medway</i>	161 1 10	£384 12 6
Paid for lumber, brick, &c.	21 13 4	
Paid boat hire	5 4 0	
Paid boarding laborers setting lantern	3 18 0	
Robert Oke, expenses visiting	10 1 11	
Thomas Hennessey, salary to 31st Dec.	25 0 0	
Edward Reddy, ditto	17 10 0	
P. O'Sullivan, window sashes ..	5 5 3	
Bowring Brothers,	3 1 11	
John Kavanagh, supplies	6 15 10	
J. J. Dearin, oil and sponge	2 4 11	
Robert Peace, stoves and funnelling	25 11 9	
Henry Winton, advertising	5 1 1	131 8 0
50 gallons seal oil		6 13 7
		£522 14 1

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works.

CAPE SPEAR LIGHT HOUSE.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of Cape Spear
Light House, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.*

To James Cantwell, keeper, quarter's salary 31st March	£25	0	0
D. Cantwell, assistant, ditto	17	10	0
Paid trimming oil	1	11	2
James Cantwell, keeper, quarter's salary 30th June	25	0	0
D. Cantwell, assistant, ditto	17	10	0
James Cantwell, annual allowance of fuel	28	0	0
John Kavanagh, supplies	11	8	3
Paid repairing reflectors	0	5	0
Paid freight of oil to Light-house	6	1	4
Paid repairing boat	0	8	8
Paid for cordage	3	13	4
Paid J. Walsh, in part contract	2	12	0
Paid freight lumber	8	13	4
James Cantwell, keeper, quarter's salary	25	0	0
D. Cantwell, assistant, ditto	17	10	0
Paid boat hire	1	6	0
Paid for oil, paint, turpentine	5	0	8
Paid carpenters' work	0	18	5
Paid premium on keeper's Life Policy	5	12	11
James Cantwell, quarter's salary 31st December	25	0	0
D. Cantwell, ditto	17	10	0
Job Brothers, for grindstone	0	8	8
L. O'Brien & Co., nails, &c.	0	18	7
J. J. Dearin, sponge, &c.	0	18	11
		248	17 3
Paid making road from Black Head to Light-house		386	9 2
Paid repairs of Light-house and for building outhouse		126	9 7
330 gallons seal oil		44	1 10
	.....	£805	17 10

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

CAPE BONAVISTA LIGHT HOUSE.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of Cape Bonavista
Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1858.*

To Jeremiah White, keeper, quarter's salary 31st March	£25	0	0
Nicholas White,	17	10	0
Job Brothers, for glass, cloths, &c.	5	16	5
Paid repairing well	0	18	7
Jeremiah White, keeper, quarter's salary 30th June	25	0	0
Nicholas White, assistant, ditto	17	10	0
Jeremiah White, annual allowance fuel	28	0	0
John Kavanagh, supplies	22	19	3
Paid freight per <i>Medway</i>	1	12	11
Paid cartage from Catalina	4	19	8
Jeremiah White, keeper, quarter's salary	25	0	0
Nicholas White, assistant, ditto	17	10	0
John Kavanagh, supplies	1	10	9
Paid for stove, tenders for oil, &c.	9	11	11
Paid storage oil	1	0	8
Paid Premium on Policy Keeper's Life	7	13	10
Paid Insurance lamp glasses	6	1	4
Paid Inspector's travelling expenses	2	15	0
Jeremiah White, keeper, quarter's salary 31st Dec.	25	0	0
Nicholas White, ditto	17	10	0
Paid repairing clock	0	7	6
Paid for hinges	0	17	9
702 gallons seal oil	93	15	10
	£358 1 5		

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

BACCALIEU LIGHT HOUSE ERECTION.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of the erection of Baccalieu Light House, for the year ending 31st Dec., 1858.

To painting railing	£0	9	11	
John Kavanagh, lead	2	11	3	
John Maher, for steel	18	12	9	
Ditto for iron circle	20	16	10	
Cartage apparatus from <i>Othello</i>	2	12	5	
Paid freight	1	6	0	
Freight apparatus to Baccalieu... ..	13	0	0	
Paid landing lantern	3	9	4	
Paid Inspector's passage from Grates Cove	1	14	8	
Paid contractors second instalment for building Light-house	532	0	0	
				£596 13 2
Paid for kitchen range, oil, paint, turpentine	17	15	6	
Paid cartage apparatus to store... ..	1	13	9	
Paid for 1 barrel potatoes	0	8	8	
Paid for storage	0	7	4	
Paid for portable forge	6	5	8	
Paid insurance of apparatus to Baccalieu	7	0	10	
Paid labour	0	4	4	
Paid freight per Steamer to Baccalieu	13	0	0	
Paid freight per <i>Snelgrove</i>	4	6	8	
Paid freight per Steamer to Baccalieu	13	0	0	
Paid cartage	1	4	3	
Paid freight per Steamer	13	0	0	
Paid for iron work	1	5	8	
Paid for workmen at Bay-de-Verds	1	0	0	
Paid Hicks, labor erecting lantern	6	4	9	
Paid Wm. Coady, ditto	10	11	5	
Paid for 8 kegs paint	4	17	0	
				102 5 10
D. and T. Stevenson, proportion cost of apparatus	63	5	2	
Paid for craine	46	16	0	
Paid proportion of D. and T. Stevenson, professional fee	34	13	4	
Paid proportion of freight and insurance	68	12	5	
Robert Oke, expenses during time of erection	25	18	3	
John Maher, smithwork	14	10	0	
J. & R. Kent, plank	1	17	8	
J. & T. Southcott, contract on house	66	9	7	
				322 4 5
Brought forward				£1021 3 5

Board of Works.

BACCALIEU LIGHT HOUSE ERECTION.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of the erection of Baccalieu Light House, for the year ending 31st Dec., 1858.—Continued.

	Brought forward			£1021	1	5
To John Maher, repairing tools		£ 0	5	2		
<i>Newfoundlander</i> , advertising	.....	3	13	8		
Nicholas Stabb, manilla rope	.....	6	6	6		
John Kavanagh, supplies .....	.....	21	2	1		
J. & W. Boyd, lumber .....	.....	16	18	4		
Henry Winton, advertising .....	.....	2	3	4		
J. F. Neville, third instalment of contract	.....	532	0	0	582	9 1
					£1603	10 6
D. & T. Stevenson, amount remitted on account of apparatus for which Invoice has not yet been received		£576	0	11		

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

CAPE SAINT MARY'S LIGHT HOUSE ERECTION.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the Cape St. Mary's Light House for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

To paid F. R. Sweetman, first instalment of contract	£600	0	0	
Paid hire of schooner for Inspector 11 days	23	16	8	
Paid drawing contract and bond	6	6	0	
Robert Oke, Inspector, expenses to and from Light-house.	9	0	8	
Paid advertising	0	18	0	639 18 4
Paid on account of making road to Light-house				£328 18 11
				£968 15 3

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DODDING HEAD ERECTION.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the Erection of the Dodding Head Light House, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

To D. & T. Stevenson, for balance cost of apparatus	£399	17	2	
D. & T. Stevenson, for proportion of professional fee	34	13	4	
D. & T. Stevenson, for proportion of freight, insurance, and shipping charges	46	16	0	
		-----		£481 6 6
Smith & Campbell, for balance of contract	36	0	0	
Paid labour on road	4	6	8	
Paid ditto ditto	7	6	11	
Smith & Campbell, mason work	16	12	9	64 6 4

				£545 12 10

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,
Chairman,

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

OFFER WADHAM LIGHT HOUSE ERECTION.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the Erection of
the Offer Wadham Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1858.*

To D. & T. Stevenson, for balance cost of apparatus	£124	4	2	
D. & T. Stevenson, for proportion of professional fee	34	13	4	
D. & T. Stevenson, for proportion of freight, insurance, and shipping charges	46	16	0	
				205 13 6
				£205 13 6

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,
Chairman,

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined and found correct:

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of Light-Houses, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

Fort Amherst	.....	.....	£230 3 0
General Light-houses	.....	.....	388 5 10
Bacalieu Light-house	.....	.....	193 4 10
Green Island	.....	.....	320 18 7
Harbour Grace	.....	.....	373 4 4
Ditto Beacon	.....	.....	126 15 0
Dodding Head	.....	.....	619 1 5
Cape Pine	.....	.....	345 2 9
Offer Wadham	.....	.....	522 14 1
Cape Spear	.....	.....	805 17 10
Cape Bonavista	.....	.....	358 1 5
Cape St. Mary's Erection	.....	.....	968 15 3
Dodding Head Ditto	.....	.....	545 12 10
Offer Wadham Ditto	.....	.....	205 13 6
Bacalieu Ditto	.....	.....	1603 10 6
Ditto paid D. & T. Stevenson	.....	.....	576 0 11—2179 11 5
Oil account, remains on hand	.....	.....	16 6 7
			£8199 8 8

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

PUMPS AND TANKS.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of Pumps and Tanks
for the year ending 31st December, 1858.*

To 38 tons stone for pump near Newman's	£4 18 9	
Bolts and Iron Work ditto	2 4 7	
P. Byrne, lining ditto	3 9 4	
J. & R. Kent, plank ditto	1 14 3	
Glazing windows, broken blasting	0 6 0	
Paid for pumps, Greenspond and Bonavista	30 0 0	
Paid labour	3 12 8	
Paid for fuses for blasting	0 8 8	
Paid labour	5 8 3	
Paid P. O'Sullivan	1 10 4	
Paid labour	1 10 4	
Paid labour Magotty Cove pump	9 14 0	
Paid for pumps, Fogo and Twillingate	8 0 0	
Thomas Mahon for keeping pumps in repair from 14th to 30th September, 1857	2 17 0	
Ditto to 31st December, 1857 ...	17 2 4	
Ditto to 31st March, 1858	17 2 4	
Ditto repairing Orphan Asylum pump	1 18 0	
Ditto 1 pump Bambrick's lane ...	5 17 0	
Ditto 2 pumps and labour fixing	13 5 2	
Ditto 3 ditto east of Mall, Dogs Town, Bell's Shute, and cost fixing	19 11 9	
Ditto casing and fixing pump Long's Hill and Bambrick's Lane	8 11 6	
Ditto new pump Maggotty Cove	4 6 8	
Ditto lead, cartage ditto	0 13 0	
Labour sinking pump Magotty Cove	7 3 0	
Ditto ditto Long's Hill	14 14 8	
Thomas Mahon, salary to 30th June	17 2 4	£203 1 11
John Maher, iron work, Magotty Cove	2 10 3	
Paid labour Long's Hill and Magotty Cove pump	43 16 1	
Paid for 62 tons stone ditto	8 13 6	
Paid for four sticks	0 10 4	
Thomas Mahon, clearing well Barter's Hill	4 19 2	
Ditto Theatre Hill	2 13 8	
Ditto Gorman's Town	5 2 6	
Ditto George's Town	9 9 4	
Thomas Mahon, clearing George Garret's pump	4 5 4	
Ditto, fixing Magotty Cove pump	10 16 8	
Paid for 79 lengths iron pipe for tank — Hill	26 10 4	
Paid labour ditto	13 0 10	
Paid for plank, pump Waldegrave Street	6 5 3	—138 13 3
Brought forward.....		£331 15 2

Board of Works.

To amount brought forward			£331 15 2
Paid Fitzgerald, blasting Magotty Cove	£2	3	4
Paid labour, Monk's Town pump	49	14	8
Paid Nicholas Rorke	0	17	4
Paid labour, Long's Hill, Casey's Lane, and Magotty Cove	106	3	3
Paid labour, Waldegrave Street pump	14	8	3
Paid ditto Limekiln Hill	20	14	11
Paid ditto Apple-tree Well	31	13	5
Paid for cask for Pringle's Bridge Well	0	10	10
Paid for iron work for Monk's Town	1	10	11
J. & W. Boyd, plank	4	14	7
L. O'Brien & Co., nails and tar... ..	1	7	1
Paid J. Bemister, for pumps Carbonear	32	10	8
Paid for pump Bonavista	4	6	8
Paid labour tank ——— Hill	7	16	0
Paid repairing boxes	8	8	7
Paid labour Marsh Hill pump	4	6	8
Paid for pumps for Carbonear	4	11	0
Paid labour George's Town	0	16	8
Paid ditto Brennan's Well	2	18	6
Paid ditto Play-House Hill	0	13	0
Paid ditto Tubrid's Town	3	2	5
Paid blacksmith's account Apple-tree Well	9	0	2
Paid for plank for ditto	6	5	9
Paid for stone for ditto	0	18	2
Paid labour Casey's pump	1	13	9
Paid carpenters' work River-head	5	19	7
Thomas Mahon, salary 1st Sept.	17	2	4
J. & R. Kent, for nails	0	17	6
J. & W. Boyd, lumber Marsh Hill	3	18	1
John Maher, for iron work Magotty Cove and Long's Hill	2	12	0
Thomas Whelan, mason work at Apple-tree Well Pump	3	18	0
Thomas Mahon, pump Apple-tree Well and fixing	10	3	5
J. & R. Kent, lumber, ditto	2	9	6
L. O'Brien & Co., nails and powder	4	0	8
J. & W. Boyd, lumber	9	12	9
Thomas Grace, for stone	1	2	9
Thomas Mahon, repairing and fixing pumps	41	14	4
Joseph Akerman, Bonavista.....	5	12	8
J. Bemister, Trinity	15	0	0
Henry Findlator, Fogo	8	0	0
			454 10 2
			£786 5 4

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

EXPENSES AND REPAIRS COURT-HOUSES AND GAOLS.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the ordinary Expenses and Repairs of Court-Houses and Gaols, for the year ending 31st Dec., 1858.

To paid for old rope for prisoners' work	£2 10 3	
Paid diet prisoners' Lock-up, 31st Dec.	10 12 3	
Paid cartage coals	2 8 9	
John R. Jeanes, keeper Court-house, quarter's salary 31st March	13 15 0	
Joseph Score, turnkey, quarter's salary 31st March	10 16 8	
George A. Brace, ditto ditto	11 5 0	
James Brace, gaol servant, ditto ditto	10 0 0	
E. Sinnet, washing	6 12 8	
Mary Brine, ditto	0 9 0	
William Sinnet, firewood	2 5 0	
J. J. Graham, stationery	6 17 11	
J. Kavanagh, coals for gaol	3 18 8	
P. Hogan, supplies for Court-house	8 10 3	
Ditto ditto for Gaol	39 0 5	
P. Jordan & Sons, clothing, ditto	43 6 0	
St. John's Water Company to 30th April	7 10 0	
John Garey, gaol expenses Harbor Britain	2 19 4	
Bowring Brothers, stoves	6 1 4	
D. Rogers, gaol expenses Harbor Grace 31st March	17 15 11	
Ditto, for servant's wages	7 10 0	
Louisa Kennedy, washing, Harbor Grace	1 12 11	
Rutherford Brothers, supplies, ditto	7 7 1	
Ditto, clothing, blankets, ditto	19 15 2	
Walter Ryan, labour at coals	5 6 7	
John Hutchings, rope for prisoners' work	2 15 10	
Bowring Brothers, for padlocks	26 15 7	
C. Molloy, diet Lock-up 31st March	8 6 9	
Gas Company to 31st December and 31st March	28 16 10	
David Rogers, arrears	20 13 2	
James Whelan, gaol barber	3 0 0	
George A. Brace, 12 months attending prisoners while taking exercise	45 0 0	£383 14 4
Bulger, clearing steps	0 9 1	
Paid for bedstead	0 12 1	
Paid for old rope for prisoners' work	5 11 2	
Paid for blankets for Brigus gaol	2 5 0	
Paid washing	0 9 0	
Paid Matron Burin Court House	6 5 0	15 11 4
Brought forward.....		£399 5 8

Board of Works.

EXPENSES AND REPAIRS COURT-HOUSES AND GAOLS.—*Continued.*

To amount brought forward			£399	5	8
M. Fennel, expenses gaol Bonavista 31st Dec.	£0	13	0		
C. Cozens, ditto, Brigus Court-House	1	9	3		
M. Fennel, ditto, Bonavista 31st March	0	13	0		
C. Geary, cleaning Court-House Ferryland, ditto	0	8	8		
C. Geary, lighting fires ditto ditto	0	8	8		
C. Geary, firewood, ditto	0	8	8		
P. Jordan & Sons, bedding for gaol	1	18	1		
George Simms, allowance fuel, Trepassey	4	0	0		
				9	19 4
John R. Jeans, keeper Court-house, quarter's salary 30th June	13	15	0		
Joseph Score, turnkey, ditto	10	16	8		
James Brace, gaol servant	19	0	0		
George A. Brace, watching prisoners	11	5	0		
Wm. Hogan, cushions	3	9	4		
J. J. Graham, stationery	5	4	7		
E. Linscot, washing Court-house	5	1	11		
Ditto, firewood for gaol	1	6	0		
J. R. Jeans, paid labourers	15	0	0		
John Kavanagh, coals	23	8	5		
P. Hogan, gaol supplies	19	0	5		
James Whelan, gaol barber	3	0	0		
James Rice, allowance prisoners' fuelling to 31st March	4	5	10		
D. Rogers, gaol expenses Harbor Grace	6	7	3		
Ditto, allowance for servants.....	7	10	0		
L. Kennedy, washing Harbor Grace	1	13	1		
Rutherford Brothers, supplies, ditto	8	13	4		
Andrew Drysdale, coals, ditto	3	9	4		
Lionel Chancey, removing nuisances	10	0	0		
				163	6 2
Paid for Desks for Sheriff's Office	2	14	7		
D. Rogers, allowance on prisoners' diet, Harbor Grace, for March and June quarters	5	16	10		
Paid for firewood and cleaning Court-house Brigus	0	19	4		
Paid advertising	0	15	0		
P. Hogan, supplies for Court house 30th June	21	7	8		
Brooking & Sons, coals, Court House Greenspond	7	16	0		
J. Kavanagh, 250 Hhds. coals, St. John's	80	6	11		
C. Granger, cleaning Court House, Trinity	0	15	0		
Hughes for Constables staves	4	10	0		
Ditto ditto for Harbor Grace	4	10	0		
J. Kavanagh, 150 Hhds. coal for gaol	57	17	0		
Paid for chairs for Court-house Brigus, Carbonear and Twillingate	13	13	10	—201	2 2
				£778	13 5
Brought forward.....					

Board of Works.

EXPENSES AND REPAIRS COURT-HOUSES AND GAOLS.—*Continued.*

To amount brought forward				£773 13 4
Paid for stove, Court-house Carbonear . . . . .	.....	£4	6 8	
Paid freight coal to St. Mary's . . . . .	.....	1	6 0	
J. R. Jeans, keeper Court-house, salary 30th Sept. . . . .	.....	13	15 0	
Joseph Score, turnkey, ditto ditto . . . . .	.....	10	16 8	
George A. Brace, ditto ditto . . . . .	.....	11	5 0	
James Brace, gaol servant, ditto . . . . .	.....	10	0 0	
Mary Brine, washing . . . . .	.....	0	16 10	
J. R. Jeans, cleaning Court-house . . . . .	.....	6	10 0	
McBride & Kerr, spy-glass for ditto . . . . .	.....	3	12 3	
Bowring Brothers . . . . .	.....	1	8 7	
St. John's Gas Company . . . . .	.....	12	1 0	
P. Hogan, supplies Court-house . . . . .	.....	12	15 1	
Ditto, ditto Gaol . . . . .	.....	46	8 8	
E. Sinnot, firewood . . . . .	.....	4	17 0	
J. J. Graham, stationery . . . . .	.....	11	17 11	
Wm. Hogan, repairing cushions . . . . .	.....	1	13 9	
James Whelan, gaol barber . . . . .	.....	3	0 0	
P. Jordan & Sons, blankets . . . . .	.....	2	6 0	
M. Fennel, cleaning Court-house Bonavista . . . . .	.....	0	14 1	
John Cavanagh, coals St. Mary's . . . . .	.....	3	18 0	
Ditto, ditto Bonavista . . . . .	.....	4	3 5	
J. B. Blackburn, ditto Grand Bank . . . . .	.....	4	0 6	
J. Kavanagh, candles Bonavista . . . . .	.....	2	7 8	
Ditto, storing coals Court-house St. John's . . . . .	.....	2	19 9	
D. Rogers, gaol expenses Harbour Grace . . . . .	.....	6	8 0	
Louisa Kennedy, washing . . . . .	.....	1	4 3	
David Rogers, allowance servants . . . . .	.....	7	10 0	
Rutherford Brothers, supplies, Harbor Grace gaol . . . . .	.....	6	5 10	
				198 7 5
J. Kavanagh, 25 Hhds. coal, Brigus . . . . .	.....	9	4 2	
John Garvey, gaol expenses, Harbor Briton . . . . .	.....	6	14 6	
Diet prisoners, Lock-up . . . . .	.....	9	3 9	
John Kavanagh, 20 Hhds. coal, Bonavista . . . . .	.....	7	16 0	
Bowring Brothers . . . . .	.....	2	14 7	
Paid for pints and quarts for Harbor Briton . . . . .	.....	0	11 8	
				36 4 8
Michael Fennel, gaol expenses Bonavista, 30th Sept. . . . .	.....	0	13 0	
John Kavanagh, 20 Hhds. coal. . . . .	.....	9	2 10	
Paid for 16 Hhds. coal Twillingate . . . . .	.....	11	1 10	
Paid cleaning Court House ditto . . . . .	.....	1	2 6	
Paid for coals, Ferryland Court House . . . . .	.....	11	15 1	
Paid cleaning Court House ditto . . . . .	.....	0	8 8	
Brooking & Sons, blankets, gaol Trinity . . . . .	.....	3	10 7	
				37 14 6
Brought forward.....				£1045 19 11

Board of Works.

EXPENSES AND REPAIRS COURT-HOUSES AND GAOLS.—Continued.

To amount brought forward				£1045 19 11
Brooking & Sons, 25 Hhds. coal for Trinity		£0	7 7	
John Marchall, 25 ditto Burin		9	15 0	
Paid diet prisoners Twillingate		2	13 8	
		<hr/>		£21 16 3
James Rice, washing bedding for prisoners, cleansing Court House and sundry furnishings for Court House Twillingate		5	17 3	
James Rice, expenses prisoners, ditto, Sept.		8	10 11	
John Spooner, Brigus		0	8 0	
Nicholas Jeans, ditto		0	7 9	
Punton & Munn, coals, Harbor Grace		48	0 0	
C. Molloy, diet prisoners' Lock-up		9	2 6	
Samuel Rumson, Carbonear.....		13	0 0	
F. L. Bradshaw, allowance fuel...		3	9 4	
John V. Nugent		10	0 0	
		<hr/>		98 15 9
John R. Jeans, keeper Court House, quarter's salary 3 1st December		13	15 0	
Joseph Score, turnkey, ditto		10	16 8	
George A. Brace, Superintendent		11	5 0	
James Brace, gaol servant		19	0 0	
Mary Brace, washing		0	16 0	
E. Sinnot, ditto		5	19 9	
Newman & Co., coals, Harbor Briton		16	5 10	
Thomas Butler, coals and wood, Brigus		1	10 1	
P. Hogan, candles, Harbor Briton		2	14 2	
P. Jordan & Sons, blankets, ditto		2	11 0	
J. Kavanagh, candles, Twillingate		3	11 11	
John R. Jeans, dieting prisoners		4	0 0	
J. W. Jackson, clock, Magistrates Office		2	12 0	
J. J. Graham, stationery		1	2 9	
Gas Company to 30 Sept.		12	9 8	
Wm. Sinnot, firewood		1	6 0	
Editor <i>Express</i> to 31st Dec.....		1	3 0	
P. Hogan, Court House supplies		68	8 3	
Walter Ryan, storing coals		2	3 4	
P. Hogan, gaol expense Harbor Grace		6	18 6	
Ditto, servants allowance		7	10 0	
Louisa Kennedy, washing Harbor Grace		1	1 5	
Rutherford Brothers, supplies, ditto		9	11 6	
D. Rogers, gaol expenses Harbor Grace		0	12 0	
J. Kavanagh, supplies Harbor Briton Court House		5	19 2	
P. Hogan, gaol supplies		57	1 3	
		<hr/>		255 4 4
Brought forward.....				<hr/> <hr/> £1421 16 3

Board of Works.

EXPENSES AND REPAIRS COURT-HOUSES AND GAOLS.—*Continued.*

To amount brought forward			£1421 16 3
P. Jordan & Sons, supplies for Gaol	£48 3 4		
Ditto, for Court-house	7 10 6		
			55 13 10
Paid repairing stench trap Court-House	3 17 6		
Paid repairs Harbor Grace Court-house	2 17 2		
Thomas McGrath, smith-work Court-house	1 4 11		
Paid painting and glazing Court-house	11 0 5		
Paid ditto ditto	2 16 1		
Thomas McGrath, blacksmith's work for Gaol, Court-house and Lock-up	12 0 3		
P. Rogerson & Sons, stove for Harbor Grace	4 11 0		
C. Parsons, repairing fence Ditto	12 5 0		
Glass for Court-house and Lock-up	2 5 11		
P. Duggan, for repair of Court-house St. Mary's	50 0 0		
J. Ryan, for repair Court-house fence Carbonear	17 6 8		
Ditto, repairing Court-house Carbonear	3 1 11		
C. Parsons. ditto ditto Harbour-Grace	24 17 6		
T. McGrath, smith-work	5 8 7		
R. LeWhiting, repairing Harbor Grace Court-house	1 5 2		
John Strathic, Bonavista	1 6 9		
L. O'Brien & Co., paint, &c., Twillingate	8 0 9		
Paid for clapboard for Gaol ditto	4 19 8		
Paid fencing Gaol-yard Bonavista	10 17 1		
Paid Foundry for repairs Court-house and offices	14 18 6		
Paid repairs Court-house Harbor Grace	22 18 6		
Paid ditto ditto Ferryland	2 19 2		
			220 18 6
P. Morris, 1st and 2nd instalment for repairs Court-house and Gaol Burin	333 6 7		
Mullowney and Gamburg, painting and whitewashing Magistrates office	10 11 5		
Ditto, Court-house	11 0 1		
T. McGrath, smith-work for Gaol and Court-house St. John's	15 12 5		
T. Bartlett, for kitchen range for Brigus Court-house	4 6 8		
C. Parsons, repairing fence Harbor Grace Court-house and Gaol	26 7 6		
George Bridle, repairs of Court-house and Gaol Greenspond	5 18 2		
			407 2 10
Brought forward			£2105 11 4

Board of Works.

EXPENSES AND REPAIRS COURT-HOUSES AND GAOLS.—*Continued.*

To amount brought forward			£2105	11	5	
P.O'Sullivan carpenter work Court House and Magistrates Office						
Robert Peace, stove for Twillingate		£72	5	6		
L. O'Brien & Co., paint and nails		6	13	5		
		9	4	6		
					88	3
John Warren		3	17	7	5	
Walter Ryan, cartage, St. John's		3	5	0		
C. Garey, Ferryland		1	12	1		
					8	14
					£2202	9
						6

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

NEW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the New Lunatic Asylum for the year ending 31st December 1858.

To freight brick	£1 0 3	
Telegraph to New York	4 8 7	
Paid for plans	4 6 8	
Telegraph from New York	2 9 11	
Burridge and O'Grady, contract for building small wing	439 1 3	
Paid cartage of machinery	6 7 2	
P. O'Sullivan, work at drain	11 18 4	
P. Conway, plastering	2 12 0	
Freight machinery New York	35 19 11	
Ditto from Liverpool	2 19 6	
Wm. Aylward, mason work	3 4 1	
Wm. V. Whiteway, water pipes	7 12 3	
J. & T. Southcot, ditto	15 1 4	
Morse & Co., New York, for cost of heating apparatus, baths, hydraulic engine, &c.	644 0 6	
James Neale, carpenter work	21 4 8	
J. & W. Boyd, lumber	4 4 2	
Ditto, ditto	10 15 8	
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	1217 6 3
P. O'Sullivan, on account contract for main wing	500 0 0	
Ditto ditto	500 0 0	
Ditto ditto	100 0 0	
W. G. Flood, drawing contract and bonds	9 18 6	
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	1109 18 6
		<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
		£2327 4 9

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

*DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of
Lunatic Asylum, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.*

Paid for a grave	£0	4	4	
Henry H. Stabb, for servant's wages	8	13	4	
For a grave	0	4	4	
				£0 2 0
P. Jordan & Sons, clothing	179	8	11	
Edward St. John, Bread	102	4	10	
Redmond brien, meat	82	17	2	
P. Hogan, groceries	112	2	10	
Henry H. Stabb, servants' wages	50	0	4	
N. R. Vail, for a bill	6	12	3	
Mill Co., for repairs of boilers	22	19	11	
H. H. Stabb, petty expenses.....	4	6	8	
John Power, coffin and hearse	0	18	2	
				561 11 1
Carriage hire, E. Pike	0	4	4	
Longers, pickets and posts	33	1	10	
Cartage	0	6	6	
J. & W. Boyd, lumber	4	0	7	
For coffins, 1857	1	16	6	
For a grave	0	4	4	
				30 14 1
J. Kavanagh, for coals	39	7	2	39 7 2
Carriage hire for Secretary	0	17	4	
P. Jordan & Sons, bedding	4	16	2	5 13 6
Ditto clothing	89	11	6	
T. McMurdo, medicines	9	4	11	
P. Hogan, groceries	136	15	4	
E. St. John, bread	82	9	1	
N. R. Vail	16	15	10	
H. H. Stabb, domestics' wages ...	74	2	0	
St. John's Mill Co., iron work	13	18	3	
P. Barron, for hay	6	5	7	531 7 5
For iron work	4	5	6	
For coals	7	17	5	
For wagon hire	0	6	11	
For longers	1	14	10	
For 400 lbs. coal	143	0	0	
For rent of field for cows	13	0	0	
For cartage	0	4	4	
Ditto ditto	1	6	0	
Ditto smithwork	2	15	0	174 10 0
				£1361 5 3
Brought forward.....				£1361 5 3

Board of Works.

LUNATIC ASYLUM,—*Continued.*

To amount brought forward				£1361		5	3
John Wills, plumber		£14	17	2			
Henry H. Stabb, for domestics		74	2	6			
Ditto, petty accounts		15	1	5			
Redmond Brine, beef		91	8	7			
John Maher, iron work		3	19	7	—	198	18
Edward St. John, bread		103	0	0			9
P. McPherson, mangle		6	1	4			
Dr. Stabb, servants' wages		74	2	0			
P. Hogan, groceries		103	2	2			
P. Jordan & Sons, clothing		89	4	2			
Redmond Brine, beef		83	13	10			
John Maher, iron work		5	10	2			
John Kavanagh, coals		4	11	8	—	469	5
Paid for bog		4	6	8			4
J. Downey, for Lunatic purposes in sheds from May to September							
Paid cartage of bog		3	9	4			
Paid building bridge		10	8	0			
Paid blasting rocks		1	9	5	—	19	13
Paid building bridge		5	4	0			5
Paid stone for bridge		7	11	8	—	12	15
A. Stuart, for trees						10	10
Mrs. Cullen						6	2
Editor <i>Express</i> , advertising		0	9	6			
Proprietor <i>Newfoundlander</i> , advertising		2	8	6			
Henry Winton, ditto		1	12	4			
P. Jordan & Sons, clothing		249	16	3			
E. St. John, bread		112	14	6			
P. Hogan, groceries		124	19	11			
Wm. Sinnot, pickets, &c.		7	19	5			
A. & R. Blackwood, cutting and shaving		14	19	0			
Thomas McMurdo & Co., medicines		3	13	9			
Bennett's Mill, foundry work		15	15	1			
Thomas McConnan, stationery		6	14	6			
L. O'Brien & Co., lumber		6	15	3	—	547	8
J. B. Mullings, Customs' Entries						0	18
						10	5
						£2626	18
						5	5

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

Examined and found correct.
RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

*DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of
the St. John's Hospital, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.*

To paid for coffins	.....	.....	£5 16 6	
Redmond Brine, beef	.. ....	.....	48 10 2	
Thomas Dillon, milk	.....	.....	11 1 9	
E. St. John, bread	.....	.....	35 3 3	
Dr. Carson, petty accounts	.....	.....	10 3 2	
John Prowse, keeper, quarter's salary	.....	.....	17 10 0	
Johannah Bason, matron, ditto	.....	.....	7 10 0	
Dr. Rochfort, ditto	.....	.....	31 5 0	
Dr. Carson, ditto	.....	.....	31 5 0	
Patrick Hogan, groceries	.....	.....	77 11 8	
Wm. O'Grady, crutches	.....	.....	8 18 6	
Dr. Carson, servants' wages	.....	.....	30 15 4	
John Power, for coffins	.. ....	.....	6 6 1	
P. Jordan & Sons, clothing, &c...	.....	.....	14 7 8	
F. Dowsley, medicine	.....	.....	10 0 10	
Gas Company, gas to 31st March	.....	.....	25 1 1	
		<hr/>		£361 6 0
P. Jordan & Sons, clothing	.....	.....	5 18 9	
I. Woodley, wages to 5th June...	.....	.....	4 13 9	
Dr. Carson, quarter's salary 30th June	.....	.....	31 5 0	
Dr. Rochfort, ditto	.....	.....	31 5 0	
J. Prowse, keeper, ditto	.....	.....	17 10 0	
J. Bason, matron, ditto	....	.....	7 10 0	
Dr. Carson, for servants' wages	.....	.....	28 18 11	
E. St. John, bread	.....	.....	35 9 7	
Redmond Brine, beef	.....	.....	51 18 11	
Thomas Dillon, milk	.....	.....	11 1 4	
John Power, coffins	....	.....	4 6 2	
F. Dowsley, medicines	.....	.....	14 3 0	
P. Jordan & Sons, clothing	.....	.....	15 16 5	
P. Hogan, groceries	.....	.....	82 0 3	
T. McMurdo, surgical instruments	.....	.....	11 8 4	
Dr. Carson, for petty accounts...	.....	.....	22 9 3	
John Kavanagh, 240 Hhds. coal	.....	.....	81 18 0	
		<hr/>		452 12 8
Dr. Carson, quarter's salary 30th Sept.	.....	.....	31 5 0	
Dr. Rochfort, ditto	.....	.....	31 5 0	
Dr. Carson, servants' wages	.....	.....	30 9 2	
E. St. John, bread	.....	.....	39 17 9	
		<hr/>		
Brought forward.....			£132 16 11	£813 18 8

Board of Works.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.—Continued.

To amount brought forward	£132 16 11	£313 18 8
Redmond Brine, beef	51 11 10	
Thomas Dillon, milk	11 2 3	
John Power, coffins	9 9 6	
F. Dowsley, medicine	14 8 9	
P. Jordan & Sons, clothing	30 13 4	
P. Hogan, groceries	86 14 8	
John Prowse, keeper, quarter's salary	17 10 0	
Dr. Carson, for petty accounts....	23 5 11	
Stationery	2 1 9	—379 14 11
Thomas McMurdo & Co., surgical instruments	15 0 2	
St. John's Gas Company, to 30th Sept.	5 17 6	
P. Hogan, groceries	95 3 0	
P. Jordan & Sons, clothing	22 16 6	
F. Dowsley, medicine	15 8 9	
John Power, coffins	8 17 8	
Thomas Dillon, milk	12 16 4	
Redmond Brine, beef	65 2 7	
E. St. John, bread	43 4 6	
Dr. Carson, for servants	37 5 7	
John Prowse, keeper, quarter's salary	17 10 0	
Dr. Rochfort, quarter's salary	31 5 0	
Dr. Carson, ditto	31 5 0	
Dr. Carson for petty expenses	27 18 11	—429 11 6
Muldowney & Gamburg, painting	23 4 11	
Wm. O'Grady, carpenters' work	107 17 0	
Henry Roche, mason, per contract	45 0 0	
Paid laborers at drain and stone	11 6 3	
John Wills, plumber work	6 4 2	
Robert Peace, ditto	11 0 7	
P. Canning, ditto	5 6 10	
John Wills, plumber	4 3 7	
J. Dempsey, smith	2 11 0	
L. O'Brien & Co	24 19 11	
Paid labour laying out and planting grounds	168 18 6	—410 12 9
James Bryan, vegetables, &c....		17 8 11
		£2051 6 9

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

Examined and found correct.
RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works.

REPAIRS GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the Repairs of Government House, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

To Patrick Keough, repairs for quarter ending 31st March		£41	19	8
Ditto ditto 30th June		79	0	9
Ditto ditto 30th Sept.		179	13	1
Ditto ditto 31st Dec.		94	6	11
		£395 0 5		

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

NEW GAOL ERECTION.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the erection of
the New Gaol, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.*

To paid witnessing Bonds and Deeds	.....	£1	1	0
Smith & Campbell, 1st instalment of contract	.....	500	0	0
Paid watching during winter	.....	8	13	4
Smith & Campbell, 2nd instalment of contract	.....	500	0	0
Paid C. Daley, mason .....	.....	0	10	6
Smith & Campbell, 3rd instalment of contract	.....	500	0	0
Paid for iron window sashes	.....	46	13	4
Paid John Maher, cutting frame	.....	0	8	8
Paid for drawing Bonds and Deeds	.....	7	5	7
Paid Smith & Campbell, 4th instalment of contract	.....	500	0	0
Paid Ditto ditto 5th ditto	.... ..	500	0	0
		£2564 12 5		

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

NEW POST OFFICE AND LOCK-UP.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the New Post Office and Lock-up, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

To paid T. Hurley, plaster work	.....	£7	7	4
Paid Robert Peace for stoves	.....	4	4	11
Paid Thomas McGrath, grates and iron work	.....	8	12	11
Paid Dunn & Goff, cabinet work	.....	3	8	5
Paid lettering boxes	.....	1	16	8
Paid fitting up fan light	.....	2	16	4
Paid Nicholas Stabb & Sons, for stoves	.....	14	6	0
Paid Robert Peace, galvanised iron	.....	4	11	10
Paid St. John's Gas Company, gas fittings	.....	35	6	4
Paid Mullooney and Gamburg, whitewashing	.....	2	13	6
Paid T. McGrath, iron work	.....	3	4	0
Paid P. O'Sullivan, carpenter work	.....	38	3	8
Paid Ditto, work at hall and porches	.....	29	8	1
Paid Thomas McGrath, iron work	.....	4	15	2

£160 15 2

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct:-

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

REPAIRS COLONIAL BUILDING.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the Repairs of the Colonial Building, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

To paid painting and glazing	£7	4	9
Paid mason work	1	15	11
Paid labour	9	16	2
Paid T. McGrath, smith work	11	14	1
Paid ditto ditto	16	5	1
Paid Wescott, repairing water closet	4	6	8
Paid for room paper	2	18	11
Paid labour	2	1	6
Paid T. McGrath, smith work	5	3	2
Paid cleaning walls of Assembly and Council Chamber	3	3	4
Paid for labor	2	17	7
Paid for sweeping machine	6	4	5
Paid Muldowney, whitewashing and painting	11	12	5
Paid Wm. O'Grady, for lock	0	13	10
Paid John Maher, iron work	0	19	6
Paid Thomas McGrath, ditto	0	7	1
Paid J. T. Neville, for estimate of cost of heating Colonial Building	1	16	5
Paid P. O'Sullivan, for repairs	137	9	10
Paid ditto	36	8	2
Paid labour	95	10	4
Paid L. O'Brien & Co., for nails	0	1	8
Paid labour	3	18	0

£362 8 10

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,

Chairman

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ST. JOHN'S STREETS AND DRAINS.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the St. John's
Streets and Drains, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.*

To sheathing nails for Job's Bridge	£1	12	1	
Iron for ditto	1	12	6	
Grates, jumpers, and iron work	3	14	2	
Scantling	1	12	11	
John Dwyer, balance wages 1857	26	17	4	
Bowring Brothers, for fuses	2	7	4	
John Maher, iron work	5	1	7	
Labour repairing King's Bridge and plank	2	18	9	
Sheathing nails and lumber, Job's Bridge	16	8	9	
John Maher, gratuity for services as Inspector, 1857	20	0	0	
Clearing snow	1	6	0	
Labour repairing Magotty Cove Bridge	12	6	1	
Labour Western district	13	8	1	
Ditto Eastern ditto	4	13	1	
Paid for six wheelbarrows	7	0	5	
Paid for stone	0	14	7	
Paid labour Eastern District	17	4	2	
Paid ditto Western ditto	8	19	2	
		<hr/>		£147 17 0
Paid ditto Eastern ditto	33	6	5	
Paid ditto Western ditto	9	14	1	
March and Knight, lumber	1	12	7	
John Woods, ditto	4	4	2	
Thomas Power, labour	2	18	10	
D. Byrne ditto	4	4	6	
J. and R. Kent, plank	6	10	9	
Paid labour	3	4	1	
Clift, Wood and Co., plank	2	15	5	
J. and W. Boyd, ditto	2	11	7	
P. O'Sullivan, repairing King's Bridge	1	0	10	
Bowring Brothers, fuses	2	7	4	
Edward Tobin, gratuity 1857	20	0	0	
Paid labour, Eastern District	7	2	6	
Paid ditto Western ditto	17	10	4	
Paid for plank	7	17	2	
Paid labour, Gower Street	13	2	0	
Paid ditto, Duckworth Street	12	2	8	
		<hr/>		£152 5 3
Brought forward				<hr/> <hr/> £300 2 3

Board of Works.

ST. JOHN'S STREETS AND DRAINS.—*Continued.*

To amount brought forward		£300	2	3
Paid labour, Eastern District	£1 12			1
Paid cartage	2 8			9
Paid labour, Long Pond and King's Bridge	9 17			7
Paid for flags, for Long Pond Bridge	13 10			10
Paid cartage ditto	0 17			8
Paid ditto ditto	1 1			8
Paid for scantling for Long Pond Bridge	31 6			0
Paid Stapelton, paving Water Street	24 10			6
John Maher, gratings for Duckworth Street, Prescott Street, Fort Townsend Road, Long Pond Road, and Meeting House Lane	12 13			0
Paid labour, Prescott Street	5 13			3
Paid ditto Bryan's Hill	5 14			4
Paid ditto Long Pond Bridge	8 15			0
Paid for 20 loads stone, Magotty Cove Bridge	2 8			9
Masons' work at Long Pond and King's Bridge	14 14			8
For two wheelbarrows	1 14			8
Paid labour, Eastern District	100 6			1
Paid ditto, Western Ditto	29 4			10
	<hr/>			
		266	9	8
Paid labour Barter's Hill	8 1			2
Paid labour, Long Pond Bridge	11 3			7
Paid repairing wall and painting fence	4 2			4
Paid for grating	0 17			4
Paid for ditto	2 17			7
Paid for stone for drains	2 12			0
Paid Stapleton, paving Water Street	31 0			4
Paid for crowbars	1 3			1
Paid repairing tools	0 18			6
Paid labour, Water Street	9 2			0
Paid labour, Western District	131 6			2
Paid ditto, Eastern Ditto	25 13			1
Paid for stone for drain	2 12			0
	<hr/>			
		231	9	2
Paid for nails	0 2			10
J. & W. Boyd, plank and scantling	8 10			3
7½ tons stone for Bridge Long Pond, Freshwater, and Casey's Lane	22 5			0
J & R. Kent for plank:	7 0			1
Paid for 34 loads stone	4 6			8
For nails	3 7			6
		45	12	4
Brought forward		£848	13	5

Board of Works.

ST. JOHN'S STREETS AND DRAINS.—*Continued.*

To amount brought forward		£843 15 5
Paid for stone for drains	£4 10 7	
Paid labour and stone for Radford's Cove Drain, Western District	163 18 8	
Paid labour Eastern District	52 9 1	
Paid ditto Western ditto	142 3 7	
L. O'Brien & Co., nails and fuses	3 1 0	
John Kavanagh, gunpowder	5 2 9	
Gisborne & Henderson, plank	2 12 11	
P. O'Sullivan, board and plank	7 0 5	
J. O'Fraser, ditto	7 14 4	
Paid labour, Western District	126 11 2	
John Maher, iron gratings	18 13 1	
L. O'Brien & Co., nails and powder	7 7 0	
J. & W. Boyd, plank	8 12 7	
	549 17 5	
		£1393 10 10

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

FLOWER HILL FIREBREAK.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of Flower Hill
Firebreak, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.*

To paid for gravel for covering drain	.....	£21 12 8		
Whelan and Ellis, masons, balance of contract for building drain, 1857	.....	8 18 2		
Paid J. & W. Boyd, for plank	.....	2 10 4		
100 tons stone	.....	13 2 7		
Labour	.....	43 13 8		
For 260 tons stone	.....	35 6 0		
Labour	.....	26 14 3		
For 81½ tons stone	.....	6 18 10		
Labour	.....	50 14 11		
For stone	.....	9 10 8		
Labour	.....	36 19 7		
For nails	.....	0 19 0		
Labour	.....	26 6 0		
For stone	... ..	31 8 2		
Labour	.....	66 10 8	—	375 1 6
For stone	.....	40 10 8		
Labour	.....	202 13 5		
J & W. Boyd, for plank	.....	22 13 11		
Labour	.....	78 2 7		
For Plank	.....	7 4 6		
Whelan & Ellis, contract for building stone drain	.....	207 14 4		
J. O'Frazer, for plank	.....	5 3 2		
J. & W. Boyd, ditto	.....	9 12 4		
For nails and gravel	.....	1 7 8	—	575 2 7
		<u>£950 4 1</u>		

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

BELLE ISLE WHARF.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the Wharf at Belle Isle, Conception Bay, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

To paid Thomas Power, for sticks	£6 10 0
Redmond and Jackman, balance of contract for 1857.	21 6 5
For scantling	4 1 2
Lodging John Long	2 18 11
For iron work	14 13 4
For pile driver	4 6 8
Freight lumber and nails	2 17 7
For shores and beams	37 11 5
For trennels and knees	4 8 4
Jackman, freight	4 6 8
For stocks	9 2 0
For iron work	4 8 8
For plank	1 14 8
For cordage	0 18 9
For nails	2 5 0
For knees and nails	3 10 10
J. & W. Boyd, lumber	2 15 10
J. Maher, for bolts	4 16 2
J. Kavanagh, for nails	2 11 7
Edward Dwyer, for contaact building wharf	83 14 10
	£218 18 10

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

REPAIRS MANUEL'S BRIDGE.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the Repair of Manuel's Bridge, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

To paid for drains	.....	.....	£1	3	10
Labour	.....	.....	2	19	10
Cartage scantling	.....	.....	6	16	7
For sticks	.....	.....	3	9	4
For nails and cartage	.....	.....	1	17	10
Carpenter work	.....	.....	72	7	5
J. & W. Boyd, plank	.....	.....	11	14	2
For scantling and plank	.....	.....	73	5	6
James Byrne, horse hire	.....	.....	15	2	11
					<u>£189 17 5</u>

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

SOUTH SIDE SAINT JOHN'S.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the Road on
the South Side of Saint John's for the year ending 31st December, 1858.*

To paid for posts and longers. ....	.....	£19	1	6
Labour .....	.....	117	3	8
For sticks .....	.....	2	3	4
Labour .....	.....	42	15	1
For posts and iron bolts .....	.....	11	17	5
For stoves .....	.....	2	3	4
Labour .....	.....	15	19	9
For scantling .....	.....	7	10	7
For nails and shores .....	.....	6	15	1
For labour .....	.....	89	3	7
J. & R. Kent, scantling .....	.....	41	2	11
John Maher, iron work .....	.....	10	14	7
Ditto, for Job's Bridge .....	.....	5	16	1
J. & W. Boyd, for plank .....	.....	14	18	0

£378 4 11

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858:

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct:

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

GENERAL REPAIRS ROADS.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of General
Repairs of Roads, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.*

To paid repairing bridges, Petty Harbour	£10	7	0
Ditto ditto Foundry	0	13	7
Contract Broad Cove road	4	6	8
Contract Outer Cove road	34	13	4
Repairing Waterford Bridge	8	13	4
Ditto New Perlican ditto	25	0	0
Labour George Cook's road	0	8	8
Ditto Rockey Hill road	3	15	10
Lumber for bridge near Asylum	4	0	7
Repairing Waterford Bridge	0	7	4
Ditto Torbay Road	1	1	10
Labour Maddox Cove	2	1	7
D. Byrne	4	6	8
Labour Goulds Road	0	18	2
For sticks for bridge ditto	0	11	4
Repairing Waterford Bridge	0	17	4
Ditto Torbay Bridge	2	12	0
Labour Portugal Cove Road	3	16	0
Labour Logy Bay and Outer Cove	11	13	6
Ditto Portugal Cove road	13	14	4
For roads Trinity	2	13	0
Labour Pouch Cove road	2	12	0
D. Byrne superintendent	2	12	0
Labour, Holyrood, Portugal Cove and Topsail	3	12	9
Labour Bonavista	1	13	8
Ditto Petty Harbour Road	4	18	9
Ditto Waterford Bridge, and Topsail road	6	6	6
For longers, posts and rails	11	11	10
For fencing Lunatic Asylum road	9	12	9
Repairing bridge Topsail Road	0	13	10
Labour Waterford Bridge road	2	13	8
Ditto Dreelan's Well and Bay Bulls road	5	12	8
Ditto near Palk's	8	11	2
E. Doyle for Petty Harbour road	25	0	0
Repairing bridge Portugal Cove	1	1	8
Ditto road near Foundry	7	0	4
Labour Bay Bull's road	2	11	11

Brought forward

£232 17 7

Board of Works.

GENERAL REPAIRS ROADS.—*Continued.*

To amount brought forward		£232 17 7
Repairing bridges Perlican and Heart's Content Road	£5 0 11	
Plank for Long Pond Bridge	16 5 0	
Repairing Bridges Torbay Road	2 17 2	
Labour Waterford Bridge Road	6 0 5	
Labour Apple-Tree Well Boad	3 18 0	
Repairs White's Bridge	7 10 9	
Ditto Goss's Bridge Portugal Cove	8 13 4	
Ditto Apple Tree-well and Gas Work	26 5 7	
For Plank for Bridges	18 8 6	
Labour Torbay Road and Bridges	9 2 6	
Ditto Pouch Cove Bridge	2 9 5	
For repair Road Harbour Grace to Carbonear	25 0 0	
Repairing Bridge White Hills	10 8 6	
Ditto Pouch Cove Bridge	4 4 1	
Ditto Bridges Ferryland	2 1 7	
For iron work Long Pond Bridge	1 5 8	
Iron work Torbay Bridges	1 8 4	
For gravel at Maddox Cove	4 17 0	
J. & W. Boyd, for plank	6 10 2	
L. O'Brien & Co., nails and tar	12 4 4	
Repairing Bridges Maddox Cove and Petty Harbor	9 5 5	
For stone and flags	17 11 0	
Building Bridge Topsail Road near Winton's Cottage	21 13 4	
Repairing Bridge Monday's Pond and Broad Cove	6 18 8	
For brick and stone for drains	10 1 0	
Repairing Road Windgap to Maddox Cove	10 8 0	
Repairing Topsail Road	6 13 5	
Fencing North Side Petty Harbour	3 0 8	
Labour South-side in January	8 13 4	
Repairing Bridge Major's Path and Outer Cove	3 18 0	
Paving drain	2 3 4	
Repairing Bridge Cherry Gardens	7 0 10	
Ditto near Brigus	1 14 8	
Ditto Colinet	34 13 4	
Ditto Waterford Bridge Road	2 15 5	
Ditto drains	36 5 5	
Ditto Bridge Bryant's Cove	4 6 8	
Ditto near Bowring's Cottage	2 0 9	
Fencing near Factory	2 1 7	
Repairing Bridges	0 17 4	
		— 366 12 11
		<u>£599 10 6</u>

Board of Works.

GENERAL REPAIRS ROADS.—*Continued.*

To amount brought forward		£599 10 6:
Paid for paint and oil for bridges	£1 3: 7	
J. Bemister, for repairs of Carbonear Beach road	25 6 0	
Repairing bridge Brewery Lane	2 3 4	
James Bulger, on account of 4 yearly contract lots No 1 and 2, on road from Torbay to Flat Rock	26 0 0	
William Vicars, on account of contract lots No. 1 and 2, Torbay Road	17 6 8	
J. Healy, on account contract lot No. 2, Petty Harbor Road	8 13 4	
Nicholas Rorke on account contract, Portugal Cove Road	34 13 4	
Walsh and Kelly on account contract lot No. 3, Torbay Road	6 18 8	
Doyle and Connel on account of contract, Pouch Cove Road	35 12 4	
Walsh and Kelly on account contract lot No. 3, Torbay Road	6 18 8	
D. Walsh on account of contract lot No. 3, Topsail Road	12 14 3	
Joseph Long on account contract lot No. 2, Topsail Road	8 13 4	
B. Sweetland, repairing wharf at Trinity	2 1 0	
J. & R. Kent, plank for bridges	3 19 7	
Point La Haye road and bridge	8 12 5	
Black Duck Gulley	2 2 5	
Road from Holyrood to Salmonier	4 16 4	
Public wharf, Clift's Cove	15 0 8	
Gregory Griffin contract lot No. 1, Petty Harbour Road	10 19 6	
Paving drains St. Johns	15 14 7	
		249 4 0
		£848 14 6:

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ROADS, DISTRICT OF SAINT-JOHN'S EAST, 21 Vic. Cap. 6.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of Roads in the District of Saint-John's East, under Road Act 21 Vic. cap. 6, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

To paid Grushy, making Pouch Cove road	.....	£8	13	4
T. Kelly, compensation for land	.....	4	6	8
T. Power, making road Bell Isle	.....	7	18	7
Iron gratings	.....	8	0	9
Contract Middle Cove to Freshwater	.....	14	14	8
Ditto towards Pouch Cove	.....	14	14	8
Ditto Major's Path	.....	13	18	2
Ditto Torbay Road to Bulger's	.....	9	10	8
Ditto Indian Meal Road	.....	75	8	0
Ditto to McGuire's farm and others	.....	11	8	9
Ditto to Dunphy and Molloy's	.....	8	16	11
Ditto to Gallows Cove	.....	12	13	6
Ditto Logy Bay	.....	13	17	4
Ditto Torbay Road to Middle Cove	.....	10	8	0
Ditto Rocky Hill Road	.....	18	4	0
Ditto Emerson's to Logy Bay	.....	13	17	4
Ditto Outer Cove	.....	7	16	0
Labour Road to Church, Broad Cove	.....	29	18	0
Ditto Quidi Vidi Road	.....	2	3	4
Ditto from Portugal Cove to Topsail	.....	21	13	4
Ditto at Broad Cove	.....	1	14	8
Contingent account, 10 per cent. on Grant	.....	76	3	9
Contract from Cody's Wall to Broad Cove	.....	41	10	6
Labour from Firtl's Corner to O'Brien's	.....	26	16	3
Contract Beachy Cove	.....	9	10	10
Ditto Outer Cove	.....	6	1	4
Ditto near Outer Cove	.....	7	9	5
Belle Isle Wharf, appropriation for	.....	69	0	0
Labour Long's Hill	.....	23	7	11
Repairing Bridge, Outer Cove	.....	3	19	8
James Power contract Ditto	.....	5	4	0
Labour Freshwater Road	.....	59	4	7
Ditto Magotty Cove Firebreak	.....	166	13	3
Contract Torbay Beach	.....	8	13	4
Ditto to Bulger's Forge	.....	9	10	8
Labour Prescott Street	.....	5	4	9

Brought forward

£829 6 11

Board of Works.

ROADS, DISTRICT OF SAINT JOHN'S, EAST, §1 VIC. CAP. 6.—*Continued.*

To amount brought forward	.....		£829	6	11
Paid James Tobin, for cost of making Road at Monks-					
town	.....	£50	0	0	
Paid labour Meeting-house Lane and Tarrahan's Town	.....	216	15	8	
Paid labour Portugal Cove	.....	9	11	9	
Paid contract Torbay	.....	6	1	4	
Paid ditto to Bulger's Forge	.....	5	4	0	
Paid ditto Outer Cove	.....	3	9	4	
				291	2
				291	2
				1120	9
				1120	9
				0	0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ROADS, DISTRICT SAINT JOHN'S, WEST, 21 VIC. CAP. 6.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of Roads in the
District of Saint John's, West, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.*

To paid T. Byrne, making road North side of Petty Harbour	£25	0	0
On account of roads from Portugal Cove to Topsail ..	21	13	4
For roads at Broad Cove	8	13	4
Contingent account 10 per cent. on grant	76	3	9
Contract North side Monday's Pond	17	0	8
Compensation land Broad Cove	0	17	4
For gratings and iron work	6	1	2
Contract Wigmore's Gulley road	13	0	0
Ditto Pasco Carter's to Deers Marsh	10	8	0
Ditto Heavy Tree road	31	4	0
Ditto Pokeham Path	26	0	0
Ditto South Side	16	1	2
Ditto Broad Cove	8	13	4
Ditto Bay Bulls road	14	14	5
Ditto Old Bay Bulls road	22	10	5
Ditto Broad Cove	26	0	0
Ditto Maddox Cove	43	6	8
Ditto Placentia road	17	6	8
Ditto Cockpit road	17	6	8
Ditto Topsail road to Dunscomb's bridge	41	9	4
Ditto Broad Cove	13	13	0
Ditto ditto	6	12	10
Ditto Kenmount road	26	0	0
Labour South side near Dillon's	5	0	6
Making drain Broad Cove ..	1	10	4
Labour South side near Dillon's	6	9	1
Ditto Casey's lane	4	7	6
Ditto Monday's Pond	8	2	11
Contract Monday's Pond	8	13	4
For stone for drain	1	15	9
Labour Casey's Hill	5	3	2
Ditto Penny Well road	3	2	5
Ditto Monday's Pond	7	9	1
Ditto Casey's Hill	10	1	6
Ditto South side near Dillon's	4	12	4

Brought forward

£556 13 3

Board of Works.

ROADS DISTRICT ST. JOHN'S, WEST, 21 VIC. CAP. 6.—*Continued.*

To amount brought forward	.....		£556 13 3
Paid contract Penny Well road	.....	£4 6 8	
Ditto Blackhead ditto	.....	10 8 0	
Ditto Casey's Hill	.....	10 17 6	
Ditto North side Petty Harbour	.....	5 4 0	
Ditto ditto	.....	30 6 8	
Expenditure on roads in Petty Harbour, per E. Doyle		134 16 6	
Contract Broad Cove	.....	3 18 0	
Ditto Black Marsh	.....	8 13 4	
Ditto Broad Cove	.....	3 9 4	
Labour Gas Works Firebreak	.....	142 15 5	
Ditto Freshwater	.....	24 14 5	
Contract Monday's Pond road	.....	19 1 4	
Ditto Kenmount road	.....	4 6 8	
For stone bridge South side	.....	3 0 8	
Contract Waterford Bridge	.....	4 6 8	
Labour near Carrol's Well	.....	33 14 8	
Labour near Casey's Lane	.....	2 7 5	
Labour Pokeham Path and Job's Lane	.....	94 13 3	
Labour Apple Tree Well	.....	116 5 7	
			657 6 1
			£1213 19 4
Less amount	.....		0 15 0
			£1213 4 4

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary

Board of Works.

ROAD FROM BRIGUS TO CARBONEAR, 21 VIC. CAP. 6.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works, under Road Act. 21, Vic. Cap, 6, on account of the Road from Brigus to Carbonear, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

To expenditure Road from Harbor Grace to Spaniard's Bay	£186	15	9
Timper for Spaniard's Bay Bridge	.....	28	10 8
Labour Ditto	.....	15	15 6
Ditto Ditto	.....	8	3 10
Ditto paid labour building New Bridge and Carpenter work			
per Wm. Green, Esq., Bay Roberts	.....	260	0 0
Contingent account, 10 per cent on Grant	.....	50	0 0

£549 5 9

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ROAD FROM ROCKY RIVER TO PLACENTIA, 21 VIC. CAP, 6.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the Road from Rocky River to Placentia under the Road Act, 21 Vic. Cap. 6, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

To paid John Reilly balance 1847	.....	£8	13	4
Paid for boat	.....	4	6	8
Paid John Rielly	.....	1	6	10
Paid for pick and shovels	.....	6	12	0
Paid for nails	.....	0	16	2
Paid for gunpowder and tools	.....	4	2	11
Paid for ditto	.....	0	10	10
Paid Savings' Bank liability	.....	17	6	8
Paid repairing Bridges	.....	1	3	10
Contingent account, 10 per cent on Grant	.....	35	0	0
Paid labourers	.....	262	11	2
Balance unexpended	.....	7	9	7

£350 0 0

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ROAD FROM BLACKHEAD TO SAINT JOHN'S.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the Road from Blackhead to Saint John's, under Road Act 21 Vic. cap. 6, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

To contingent account 10 per cent on grant	.....	£10	0	0	
Paid labour	.....	81	14	10	
John Maher, iron work	.....	4	6	6	
Balance	.....	8	5	2	
					£104 6 6

WESTERN SHORE ROADS, 21 VIC. CAP. 6.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of Western Shore Roads, under Act 21 Vic. Cap. 6, for the year ending 31st December, 1858,

To contingent account 10 per cent on grant	.....	£15	0	0	
Paid labour per Rev. Father Walsh	.....	135	0	0	
					£150 0 0

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ROADS, DISTRICT PLACENTIA AND ST. MARY'S, §1 VIC. CAP. 6.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of Roads on
Red Island, Sound Island, Trepassey, Harbour Beaufette, Oderin, and
Fox Harbour, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

To contingent account	£10	13	4	
D. Ryan, labour Red Island	20	0	0	
Ditto ditto	20	0	0	
Thomas Lamb ditto	6	18	8	
P. Brown ditto Sound Island	17	6	8	
Wm. Carter ditto Trepassey	13	14	10	
Wm. Meek ditto Harbour Beaufette	40	0	0	
P. Furlong ditto Oderin	34	13	4	
Balance due on account Fox Harbour	36	0	0	
Ditto ditto Oderin	1	6	8	
				£200 13 6

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

E. HANRAHAN;

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ROAD FROM LAMANCHE TO TREPASSEY, 21 VIC. CAP. 6.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works under Road Act, 21 Vic.
Cap. 6, on the Road from Lamanche to Trepassey, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.*

To paid labour	£1	14	8
For 36 picks and wedges	8	16	6
For picks and shovels	8	6	4
E. Brennan	3	9	4
For axes	1	0	0
Cartage	0	2	7
For smithwork	17	15	4
Contingent account, 10. per cent. on Grant	120	0	0
Cartage	0	2	7
For picks and shovels	8	10	6
For canvas for tents	5	2	9
For ditto ditto	4	8	6
For nails	3	16	8
Cartage	0	2	7
E. Brennan	7	16	0
Labour	0	6	6
For 3 dozen sacks	3	12	9
For mending tents	2	3	4
For 12 sacks	1	4	8
Labor from Toads Cove to Trepassey	162	6	1
Ditto Goulds to Lamanche	68	2	5
Ditto Ditto to Bay Bulls	130	7	10
Ditto Lamanche to Trepassey	771	4	4
For oats.	12	2	8
Labour	41	5	11

£1384 0 5

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,

Chairman;

JOHN STUART,

Secretary;

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ROAD FROM TOPSAIL TO HOLYROOD, 21 VIC. CAP. 6.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works under Road Act, 21 Vic.
Cap, 6, on account of the Road from Topsail to Holyrood, for the year ending 31st
December, 1858.*

To paid for wheelbarrow	.....	.....	£1	3	4
For iron tools	.....	.....	13	19	9
E. Brennan	.....	.....	2	3	4
John Maher, iron tools	.....	.....	11	10	1
For picks and shovels	.....	.....	0	13	0
For plank	.....	.....	1	14	3
For 12 shovels	.....	.....	1	6	0
For plank, coal tar, and fuses	.....	.....	4	17	3
For nails	.....	.....	6	3	0
For iron picks	.....	.....	3	13	8
Contingent account, 10 per cent. on Grant	.....	.....	30	0	0
Labour	.....	.....	1266	15	9

£1343 19 5

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ROAD FROM SALMONIER TO ST. MARY'S, 21 VIC. CAP. 6.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works on account of the Road from
Salmonier to St. Mary's, under the Road Act, 21 Vic. Cap. 6, for the year ending
31st December, 1858.*

To contingent account 10 per cent. on grant	.....	£60	0	0
Paid Edward Brennan	.....	3	9	4
For pickaxes	.....	0	19	6
For horse and cart	.....	18	4	0
For picks and shovels	.....	5	4	5
For canvas for tents	.....	18	15	11
For iron	.....	0	17	4
Repairing picks	.....	1	11	3
For nails and fuses	.....	3	14	11
Laborers	.....	636	12	1
Ditto	.....	34	5	0

£783 13 9

Board of Works, 31st Dec., 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DISTRICT OF HARBOUR MAINE ROADS, 21 VIC. CAP. 6.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works, under Road Act 21 Vic., Cap. 6, on account of Roads in the District of Harbour Maine, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

To contingent account 10 per cent. on grant	£26 6 4
Labour on road from Topsail to Portugal Cove	21 13 4
Labour at Colliers	19 7 2
Ditto Harbour Maine	4 19 8
Ditto Cat's Cove	13 0 0
Ditto Horse Cove to Turk's Gut	6 3 0
Ditto ditto	85 16 0
Thomas Keefe & Sons, contract	16 5 3
Thomas Duggan ditto	18 6 7
Edward Walsh ditto	7 3 10
C. Fury, compensation	17 6 8
William Simmons & Co., contract	13 1 0
George Redout ditto	4 6 8
William Misser ditto	8 13 4
Balance unexpended	9 14 2

£273 3 0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1858.

E. HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ROAD FROM HOLYROOD TO SALMONIER, 21ST VIC., CAP. 6.

*STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works, on account of
Road from Holyrood to Salmonier, under Road Act 21st Vic., Cap. 5,
to 31st December, 1858.*

To paid Cartage provisions . . . .	. . . .	£6	1	4
“ For Shovels . . . .	. . . .	0	13	10
“ “ John Byrne, labor ....	. . . .	6	17	4
“ “ Axes . . . .	. . . .	1	15	10
“ “ E. Brennan . . . .	. . . .	1	14	8
“ “ Wheelbarrows . . . .	. . . .	7	0	4
“ “ Contingent account, 10 per cent. on grant ..	. . . .	25	0	0
“ “ Canvas for tents . . . .	. . . .	8	2	11
“ “ Blacksmith work. . . .	. . . .	1	1	6
“ “ Labor . . . .	. . . .	151	3	6
“ Balance unexpended . . . .	. . . .	40	8	9
		£250 0 0		

Board of Works,

31st December, 1858.

ED. HANRAHAN, *Chairman.*

JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ROAD FROM GASTERS TO BRIGUS, 21ST VIC., CAP. 6.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE by the *Board of Works*, on account of the
Road from Gasters to Brigus, under the Road Act, 21st Vic., Cap. 6,
for the year ending the 31st December, 1858.

To paid for 1 Bar Steel	....	....	£0 5 0
" P. Ryan, labour	....	....	1 11 2
" For Picks, Shovels and Axes	....	....	10 18 10
" For 6 Wheelbarrows	..	....	7 11 8
" For Steel	....	....	9 17 0
" For Powder, Provisions, &c	....	....	23 9 8
" For Plank	....	....	2 7 8
" Contingent Account	....	....	200 0 0
" Paid for Fuses	....	....	3 2 1
" For compensation for Land at Cats Cove	....	....	239 11 0
" Drawing Bill of Sale of Land at Cats Cove.....	....	....	5 6 8
" Paid Laborers	....	....	1595 19 3
			£2100 0 0

Board of Works,

31st December, 1858.

ED. HANRAHAN, *Chairman.*

JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Postal Returns.

Table No. 1.

Dr.	<i>Her Majesty's Local Government in Account Current with the General</i>	
1858.		
March 31.—	To dead, not called for, and refused Letters to date	£2 16 0
	“ This amount on account of prepaid and unpaid correspondence delivered at Government House, on Public Business, during this Quarter	2 4 0
	“ Financial Secretary's Office	0 8 6
	“ Attorney General's Office	0 6 6
	“ Court House	1 14 0
	“ Board of Works	6 18 7
	“ Commissioners of Poor	1 6 0
	“ Bonavista Post Office, for balance due this quarter	2 3 8
	“ Custom House, for Postage on unpaid and prepaid correspondence	7 9 6
	“ Surveyor General's Office	2 18 3
	“ Secretary's Office	21 10 10
	“ Twillingate Post Office, for balance due this quarter	1 0 6
	“ Trepassey ditto ditto	0 8 9
	“ Burgeo ditto ditto	0 18 3
	“ Cash paid Receiver General	160 6 4
	“ Balance due the Colony, short paid in error	6 2 9
		<hr/>

£218 12 5

M. SHEA,
Chief Clerk.

Postal Returns.

Post Office, Newfoundland, for the quarter ended 31st March, 1858.

Cr.

1858.

March 31.—	By Postages collected at the General Post Office on despatched Paid and received Unpaid Letters, during this quarter		£44 0 8
	“ Harbor Grace Post Office ditto		18 0 0
	“ Carbonear ditto ditto		10 4 1
	“ Brigus ditto ditto		12 2 3
	“ Trinity ditto Quarter ended 31st December	£4 16 6	
		This Quarter	6 2 9
	“ Bonavista ditto Quarter ended 31st December	1 12 6	10 19 3
		This Quarter	2 3 8
	“ Grenspond ditto Quarter ended 31st December	1 0 3	
		This Quarter	1 13 0
	“ Fogo ditto Quarter ended 31st December	0 6 9	
		This Quarter	1 5 0
	“ Twillingate ditto ditto		1 0 6
	“ Bay Bulls ditto ditto		0 7 2
	“ Ferryland ditto ditto		0 19 3
	“ Trepassey ditto ditto		0 8 9
	“ St. Mary's ditto ditto		0 2 9
	“ Placentia ditto ditto		1 8 0
	“ Burin ditto Quarter ended 31st December	2 16 2	
		This Quarter	1 17 1
	“ Harbor Briton ditto Quarter ended 30th September	2 0 3	
		31st December	1 3 10
	“ Burgeo ditto Quarter ended 30th September	2 0 10	
		This Quarter	0 18 3
			<hr/>
			£118 10 3
	“ Postage received on despatched unpaid and received prepaid correspondence, between this Office and the United Kingdom, during this quarter, at an Exchange of 20 per cent.	£68 1 0	81 13 2½
	“ Halifax, N.S.	0 17 10	1 1 5
	“ Sydney, C.B.		
	“ St. John, N.B.	6 15 4	8 2 5
	“ Quebec	2 1 11½	2 1 4½
	“ Montreal	5 12 4	6 14 9
			<hr/>
		£83 8 5½	£100 2 2
			<hr/>
			£218 12 5

General Post Office, St. John's,
Newfoundland, 31st, March, 1858.W. L. SOLOMON,
Post Master General.

Postal Returns.

Table No. 2.

DR.	<i>Her Majesty's Local Government in account current with the General</i>		
1858.			
June 30.—	To this amount on account of prepaid and unpaid correspondence delivered to and from Government House during this		
	Quarter on Public Business	£3 9 6	
	" Financial Secretary's Office	0 0 9	
	" Attorney General's	1 3 0	
	" Court House	2 12 6	
	" Commissioners of the Poor	0 17 3	
	" Custom House	18 4 6	
	" Surveyor General's Office	1 9 6	
	" Colonial Secretary's	36 18 0	
	" Board of Works	3 17 5	
	" Burgeo Post Office, for balance due this quarter	1 6 11	
	" Cash paid Receiver General	157 10 5	

£227 9 9

M. SHEA,
Chief Clerk.

Postal Returns.

Post Office, Newfoundland, for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1858.

			CR.
1858.			
June 30.—	By Balance short remitted in error last Quarter		0 2 9
	" Postages collected at the General Post Office on despatched prepaid and received unpaid correspondence during this Quarter		£55 17 1
	" Harbor Grace Post Office ditto		19 0 2
	" Carbonear " "		8 19 9
	" Brigus " "		12 15 3
	" Trinity " "		3 12 9
	" Bonavista " Quarter ended 31st		
	March	£2 3 8	
	This Quarter	0 14 6	2 18 2
	" Greenspond " "		1 13 7
	" Fogo " "		1 4 0
	" Twillingate " Quarter ended 31st		
	December	0 9 0	
	31st March	0 17 0	
	This Quarter	0 9 6	1 15 6
	" Ferryland " "		0 18 6
	" Trepassey " Quarter ended 31st		
	March	0 8 0	
	This Quarter	0 4 9	0 12 9
	" Placentia " "		1 6 9
	" Burin " "		1 8 0
	" Harbor Briton " Quarter ended 31st		
	March (Way)	0 10 3	
	This Quarter	1 7 3	1 17 6
	" Burgeo " Quarter ended 31st		
	March	0 18 3	
	This Quarter	0 8 8	1 6 11
			<u>£115 9 5</u>
	" Postages collected on despatched unpaid and received prepaid correspondence between this Office and the United Kingdom, during this Quarter, at an Exchange of 20 per cent	£76 18 10	92 6 7
	" Halifax, N.S.	0 18 7	1 2 3
	" Sydney, C.B.	0 7 7	0 9 1
	" St. John, N.B.	7 15 11½	9 7 2
	" Quebec	1 6 5	1 11 9
	" Montreal	5 19 7	7 3 6
	Stg. £93 6 11½		<u>£227 9 9</u>

General Post Office, St. John's,
Newfoundland, 30th June, 1858.

W. L. SOLOMON,
Post Master General.

Postal Returns.

Table No. 3.

DR. *Her Majesty's Local Government in Account Current with the General*

1858.

September 30.—To this amount on account of prepaid and unpaid correspondence, to and from Government House, during this quarter, on Public Account	£5 9 7
“ Financial Secretary's Office	1 4 6
“ Attorney General's Office.....	3 12 5
“ Court House	2 5 3
“ Commissioners of Poor	1 11 5
“ Custom House	18 13 4
“ Surveyor General's Office.....	1 19 5
“ Colonial Secretary's Office ..	6 19 3
“ Board of Works	7 15 10
“ Burgeo Post Office, for balance this and last quarter	1 19 11
“ Cash paid Receiver General	193 1 10
	£244 12 9

M. SHEA.
Chief Clerk.

Postal Returns.

Post Office, Newfoundland, for the quarter ended 30th September, 1858.

CR.

1858.

Sept. 30.—By Postage collected at the General Post Office on despatched Prepaid and received Unpaid correspondence, during this quarter		£55 2 5
“ Harbor Grace Post Office ditto		23 2 3
“ Carbonear ditto ditto		9 7 5
“ Brigus ditto ditto		13 15 4
“ Trinity ditto ditto		4 2 2
“ Bonavista ditto ditto		0 18 11
“ Grenspond ditto ditto		0 14 3
“ Fogo ditto ditto		0 13 1
“ Twillingate ditto ditto		1 18 3
“ Ferryland ditto ditto		1 0 9
“ Trepassey ditto		
	Quarter ended 30th June	0 6 9
	This Quarter	0 5 6 — 0 12 3
“ St. Mary's ditto ditto		0 6 3
“ Placentia ditto ditto		1 7 9
“ Burin ditto ditto		1 5 9
“ Harbor Briton ditto ditto		1 0 6
“ Burgeo ditto		
	Quarter ended 30th June	1 6 11
	This Quarter	0 13 0 — 1 19 11
		£117 7 3
“ Postage collected on despatched unpaid and received prepaid correspondence, between this Office and the United Kingdom, during this quarter, at an Exchange of 20 per cent. . .	£86 1 4	103 5 7
“ Halifax, N.S.	0 17 10	1 1 5
“ Sydney, C.B.	0 16 10 ¹ / ₂	1 0 3
“ St. John, N.B.	9 1 3 ¹ / ₂	10 17 6
“ Quebec	2 9 0	2 18 10
“ Montreal	6 14 11	8 1 11 — 127 5 6
	£106 1 3	£244 12 9

General Post Office, St. John's,
Newfoundland, 30th, Sept., 1858.

W. L. SOLOMON,
Post Master General.

Postal Returns.

Table No. 4.

DR.	<i>Her Majesty's Local Government in account current with the General</i>		
1858.			
Dec. 31—	To Dead, not called for, add refused Letters to date	.....	£1 18 5
	“ This amount on account of prepaid and unpaid correspondence to and from Government House during this Quarter on Public Account	.....	9 0 7
	“ Financial Secretary's Office	.....	1 7 6
	“ Attorney General's	.....	1 13 10
	“ Court House	.....	3 6 3
	“ Commissioners of the Poor	.....	2 7 3
	“ Custom House	.....	5 9 3
	“ Surveyor General's Office	.....	3 9 6
	“ Colonial Secretary's	.....	16 11 6
	“ Board of Works	.....	6 1 2
	“ Harbor Grace Post Office for balance due by that Office this Quarter	.....	23 13 8
	“ Brigus ditto ditto	.....	12 17 9
	“ Trinity ditto ditto	.....	2 5 0
	“ Bonavista ditto ditto	.....	0 18 6
	“ Greenspond ditto ditto	.....	0 9 1
	“ Fogo ditto ditto	.....	0 4 9
	“ Twillingate ditto ditto	.....	0 14 3
	“ Bay Bulls ditto ditto	.....	0 4 6
	“ Trepassey ditto ditto	.....	0 1 9
	“ Burin ditto ditto	.....	3 5 5
	“ Harbor Briton ditto ditto	.....	0 18 0
	“ Burgeo ditto ditto	.....	1 17 0
	“ This amount for Postages on Stamps collected by Outport Post Masters (not yet remitted by them) on Letters for Great Britain and other places, to be placed to credit of the Colony when received £29 8 7 sterling, Exchange 20 per cent. per Table No. 5	.....	35 6 3
	“ Cash paid Receiver General	.....	70 1 11
			<hr/>
			£204 3 1

M. SHEA,
Chief Clerk.

Postal Returns.

<i>Post Office, Newfoundland, for the Quarter ended 31st December, 1858.</i>			CR.
1858.			
Dec. 31.—	By this amount short paid Receiver General in Quarter ended 31st March	.....	£6 2 9
	“ Only taken to account next Quarter	.....	0 2 9
	“ Postages on despatched paid and received unpaid correspondence during this Quarter		£6 0 0
	“ Harbor Grace Post Office ditto		50 0 0
	“ Carbonear “		23 13 8
	“ Brigus “		12 0 3
	“ Trinity “		12 17 9
	“ Bonavista “		2 5 0
	“ Greenspond “		0 18 6
	“ Fogo “		0 9 1
	“ Twillingate “		0 4 9
	“ Bay Bulls “		0 14 3
	“ Ferryland “		0 4 6
	“ Trepassey “		0 14 9
	“ St. Mary's “		0 1 9
	“ Placentia “		0 2 0
	“ Burin “		1 3 3
	“ Harbor Briton “		3 5 5
	“ Burgeo “		0 18 0
			2 14 7
			<hr/>
			£;18 7 6
	“ Postages collected on despatched unpaid and received prepaid correspondence between the United Kingdom and this Office, during this Quarter, at an Exchange of 20 per cent	.....	£59 19 7
	“ Halifax, N.S.	.....	71 19 6
	“ Sydney, C.B.	.....	0 5 5
	“ St. John, NB.	.....	0 8 2
	“ Quebec	.....	0 9 9
	“ Montreal	.....	3 19 0
	“ Toronto	.....	4 14 10
	“ Colonial proportion of Registered Fee	.....	1 13 5
			6 1 2
			0 1 0
			0 0 10
			0 1 0
			0 8 9
			0 10 6
			<hr/>
			85 15 7
			<hr/>
			£204 3 1

General Post Office, St. John's,
Newfoundland, 31st Dec., 1858.

W. L. SOLOMON,
Post Master General.

Postal Returns.

Table No. 5.

DR. *Shewing the number of Stamps sent to the undermentioned Post Offices during the*

<p>1858. December 31.—To this amount for Postage Stamps, collected by Outport Post-masters, (not yet remitted here) on Letters for Great Britain and other Places, to be placed to credit of the Colony when received—see Table no 6.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">“ Balance of Postage Stamps remaining in those offices</p>	<p>£29 8 7</p> <p>17 14 9</p> <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> <p>£47 3 4</p>
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M. SHEA.

Chief Clerk.

Postal Returns.

quarter ended 31st December, returns for which have not yet been made to this Office.

CR.

Name of Office.	Denomination of Stamp.									Value.	Discount.	Net value.	
	1	2	2½	4	5	6	6½	8	1s. Cy. 10d.Sg.				
Harbor Grace	120	20	480	120	80	200		20	60	£ 17 10 0	0	17 6	£ 16 12 6
Carboncar		39	80	40		40				2 13 3	0	2 8	2 10 7
Brigus			20	40		36				1 15 6	0	1 9	1 13 9
Trinity			160	40		40				3 6 8	0	3 4	3 3 4
Bonavista			160	40		40				3 6 8	0	3 4	3 3 4
Greenspond	120	20	80	20		20	20		20	3 14 2	0	3 8½	3 10 5½
Fogo			80	20		20			20	2 10 0	0	2 6	2 7 6
Twillingate	120	20	80	20		20	20		20	3 14 2	0	3 8½	3 10 5½
Placentia	120	20	80	20		20	20		20	3 14 2	0	3 8½	3 10 5½
Burin	120	20	80	20		20	20		20	3 14 2	0	3 8½	3 10 5½
Burgeo	120	20	80	20		20	20		20	3 14 2	0	3 8	3 10 6
	759	120	1380	400	80	476	100	20	180	49 12 11	2	9 7	47 3 4

General Post Office, St. John's,
Newfoundland, 31st Dec., 1858.

W. L. SOLOMON,
Post Master General

Postal Returns.

Table No. 6.

Abstract of Stamp Account taken from the Books of the General Post

Dr.

		1	2
1858.			
January 1.—To	Balance of Stamps remaining on hand at date	561	430
	“ Received per Pass Book	120	40
	“ Ditto ditto	1800	300
June 9.—	“ Ditto ditto		
July 14.—	“ Ditto ditto		
Nov. 10.—	“ Ditto ditto		
Dec. 6.—	“ Ditto ditto		180
		2481	950
31.—	“ Sold to this date at the General Post Office	1242	482
	“ In the possession of Outport Post Offices, per Table No. 5	759	120
	“ Remaining in Stamp Box	480	348
		2482	950

M. SHEA,
Chief Clerk.

Postal Returns.

Office, Newfoundland, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1858.

Cr.

Denomination of Stamps.							Sterling value.	Discount.	Net value.
2½	4	5	6	6½	8	10			
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
240	255	1520	108	197	1021	500	107 4 9½	5 7 3½	101 17 6
1280	360		660	20			37 4 2	1 17 3	35 6 11
1200	300		300	300		300	55 12 6	2 15 7	52 16 11
	400		400				16 13 4	0 16 8	15 16 8
480	400		400				21 13 4	1 11 8	20 11 8
	400		400				16 13 4	0 16 8	15 16 8
			140				5 0 0	0 5 0	4 15 0
3200	2115	1520	2408	517	1021	800	260 1 5½	13 0 1½	247 1 4
1510	1415	4	1811	122		81	100 13 4	5 0 10	95 12 6
1380	400	80	476	100	20	180	49 12 11	2 9 7	47 3 4
310	300	1436	121	295	1001	536	109 15 3	5 9 9	104 5 6
3200	2115	1520	2408	517	1021	800	270 1 6	13 0 2	247 1 4

General Post Office, St. John's,
Newfoundland, 31st. Dec., 1858

W. L. SOLOMON,
Post Master General.

Postal Returns.

Table No. 6.

DR.	<i>Her Majesty's Local Government in account current, for</i>	
1858.		
December 31.—	To amount of Stamps sold from 1st January to date, per preceding abstract	£95 12 6
	“ This amount for Postage on Stamps, collected by Out-port Post-masters, (not yet remitted by them) on Letters for Great Britain and other Places, to be placed to credit of the Colony when received	29 8 7
		£125 1 1

M. SHEA.

Chief Clerk.

Postal Returns.

Postage Stamps, with the General Post Office, Newfoundland.

CR.

1858.	Febry. 3.—	By Postage Stamps sent to Great Britain in Mail of this date..	£4 17 9
	19.—	“ ditto ditto	5 13 11
March	5.—	“ ditto ditto	7 6 0½
	31.—	“ ditto ditto	8 17 10½
April	15.—	“ ditto ditto	6 18 8
	28.—	“ ditto ditto	5 13 9½
May	13.—	“ ditto ditto	6 7 6
	27.—	“ ditto ditto	6 14 4½
June	9.—	“ ditto ditto	4 6 9
	23.—	“ ditto ditto	4 2 2
July	7.—	“ ditto ditto	4 16 4
	21.—	“ ditto ditto	5 4 7½
Aug.	5.—	“ ditto ditto	5 8 11
	18.—	“ ditto ditto	5 6 5
	21.—	“ ditto ditto	2 9 4
Sept.	1.—	“ ditto ditto	4 13 1½
	15.—	“ ditto ditto	6 15 3
	21.—	“ ditto ditto	1 8 0
	24.—	“ ditto ditto	1 9 10
	29.—	“ ditto ditto	5 9 10
Oct.	13.—	“ ditto ditto	5 0 6
	30.—	“ ditto ditto	2 0 2
Nov.	12.—	“ ditto ditto	2 17 6
	13.—	“ ditto ditto	1 2 6
	24.—	“ ditto ditto	3 0 3
	“	“ ditto ditto	0 15 0
Dec.	8.—	“ ditto ditto	3 11 8
	10.—	“ ditto States	2 1 8
	24.—	“ ditto ditto	0 11 4
			£125 1 1

General Post Office, St. John's,
Newfoundland, 31st Dec, 1858.

W. L. SOLOMON,

Post Master General.

Postal Returns.

Table No. 7.

Shewing the Expenses of the Post Office Department, for the year ended 31st December, 1858, with receipts, as per annexed condensed returns, per Table No. 8.

1858.		
January 7.—	To order to John C. Withers, balance printing	£9 15 0
11 —	“ John J. Dearin for fluid and stove varnish	2 3 1
Febry. 26.—	“ St. John's Gas Company	6 11 1
March 31.—	“ Post and Way Masters salaries	227 15 0
	— “ Couriers and Contractors do.	335 17 6
	— “ Bowring Brothers, for fittings	1 5 7
April 9.—	“ Newman & Co., for special service	13 0 0
19.—	“ George F. Bown, for coals	5 4 0
22.—	“ Edward D. Shea, printing	44 10 0
	— “ Michael Murphy, winter mails to Greenspond	36 0 0
May 10.—	“ John Butler, special service	3 0 0
	— “ Edward Leonard, do.	10 0 0
	— “ Thomas Harris, do.	8 0 0
	— “ Daniel Sullivan, do.	5 0 0
25.—	“ Robert John Parsons, printing	22 0 0
	— “ Thomas McConnan, stationery	10 19 6
June 30.—	“ John Kavanagh, coals	2 15 5
	— “ George Bridle, winter mails to Fogo	30 0 0
	— “ Post Masters and Way Masters salaries	240 5 0
	— “ Couriers do.	366 14 6
July 2.—	“ St. John's Gas Company	22 15 1
21.—	“ William Coughlan	42 18 0
August 20.—	“ Carpenters Work	19 7 6
Sept. 30.—	“ Post and Way Masters salaries	240 5 0
	— “ Contractors do.	396 4 7
	— “ St. John's Gas Company	7 3 1
	— “ McGrath and Bown's account for coal and iron work	1 4 1
October 4.—	“ Special Mail to Twillingate	2 3 4
8.—	“ Post Master General's Expenses surveying offices, &c.	28 3 4
	— “ John Fleming, repairing mail bags	0 6 6
	— “ Thomas Sullivan, special service	10 3 4
	— “ Thomas Birkett do.	4 15 4
	— “ Thomas Kelly do.	8 13 4
Decr. 23.—	“ Mary Rogers, cleaning steps, &c.	4 17 0
31.—	“ Post and Way Masters salaries	242 5 0
	— “ Contractors do.	366 2 2
	— “ Orders to Coyle, Dearin, Hogan, McGrath, and Bowring Brothers	34 8 7
		2812 10 11

M. SHEA,
Chief Clerk.

Postal Returns.

Table No. 8.

*Condensed account of the gross expenditure and receipts of the Post Office Department
for the year 1858.*

<p>1857. Dec. 31.—To amount of Expenditure from 1st January to date, per Table No. 7 <u>£2812 10 11</u></p>		<p>1858. March 31.—By amount of Postages collected during this quarter, per Table No. 1 <u>£218 12 5</u></p> <p>June 30.— “ Ditto 2 227 9 9</p> <p>Sept. 30.— “ Ditto 3 244 12 9</p> <p>Decr. 31.— “ Ditto 4 204 3 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>£894 18 0</u></p>
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M. SHEA.

Chief Clerk.

W. L. SOLOMON,

Post Master General.

General Post Office, St. John's,

Newfoundland, 31st, Dec., 1858

TABLE 9.

Shewing the amount of Imperial, Provincial, and Local Revenues collected by the undermentioned offices, agreeably to Accounts annexed, numbered from 1 to 4.

Quarter ended.	London, G. B.	Halifax, N.S.	Sydney, C.B.	St. John, N.B.	Quebec.	Montreal.	Toronto.	Registration Fee.	Imperial totals.	St. John's.	Harbor Grace.	Carbonear.	Brigus.	Trinity.	Bonavista.	Greenspond.	Fogo.	Twillingate.	Bay Bulls.	Ferryland.	Trepassey.	St. Mary's.	Placentia.	Burin.	Harbor Briton.	Burgoo.	Colonial totals.	Imperial and Colonial combined.
1858.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
31st March	.. 81 13 2	1 1 5		8 2 5	2 10 4	6 14 9			100 2 2	44 0 8	18 0 0	0 10 4	1 12 2	3 10 19	3 3 16	2 2 13	3 1 11	9 1 0	6 0 7	2 0 19	3 0 8	9 0 2	9 1 8	0 4 13	3 3 4	1 2 19	1 118 10	3 218 12 5
30th June	.. 92 6 7	1 2 3	0 9 1	9 7 2	1 11 9	7 3 6			112 0 4	55 19 10	19 0 2	8 10 9	12 15 3	3 12 9	2 18 2	1 13 7	1 4 0	1 15 6		0 18 6	0 12 9		1 6 9	1 8 0	1 17 6	1 6 11	115 9 5	227 9 9
30th September	.. 103 5 7	1 1 5	1 0 3	10 17 6	2 18 10	8 1 11			127 5 6	55 2 5	23 2 3	9 7 5	13 15 4	4 2 2	0 13 11	0 14 3	0 13 1	1 18 3		1 0 9	0 12 3	0 6 3	1 7 9	1 5 9	1 0 6	1 19 11	117 7 3	244 12 9
31st December,	.. 71 19 6	0 5 5	0 9 9	4 14 10	1 13 5	6 1 2	0 1 0	0 10 0	85 15 7	56 0 0	23 13 8	12 9 8	12 17 9	2 5 0	0 18 6	0 9 1	0 4 9	0 14 3	0 4 6	0 14 9	0 1 9	0 2 0	1 3 3	3 5 5	0 18 0	2 14 7	118 7 0	204 3 1
	£349 4 10	3 10 6	1 19 1	33 1 11	8 14 4	28 1 4	0 1 0	0 10 0	425 3 7	211 2 11	83 16 1	140 11 6	51 10 7	20 19 2	8 11 9	5 10 2	3 13 7	5 8 6	0 11 8	3 13 3	1 15 6	0 11 0	5 5 9	10 12 5	7 0 1	9 0 6	469 14 5	894 18 0

M. SHEA.
Chief Clerk.

W. L. SOLOMON,
Post Master General.

General Post Office, St. John's,
Newfoundland, 31st, Dec., 1858.

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure for Relief of the Poor, during the year ended 31st. December, 1858.

District.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
St. John's	Permanent Poor	118 8 5	119 3 5	119 0 11	118 18 5	117 1 11	116 18 5	116 5 5	116 1 5	116 6 5	116 16 5	116 11 5	116 14 5	1408 7 0
	Casual Poor	121 7 0	143 5 11	133 13 4	132 0 2	115 2 2	145 3 7	101 15 9	65 12 11	80 2 10	90 7 1	100 12 7	148 10 6	1380 13 10
	Poor in Sheds	68 18 0	61 17 5	46 6 0	44 18 3	59 15 8	45 13 3	43 10 3	42 13 4	78 8 0	40 10 7	74 7 4	54 7 5	662 5 6
	Orphanages			66 0 0			69 0 0			66 10 0			69 10 0	271 0 0
	Salaries and Expenses			108 14 3			100 19 3			100 19 3			152 13 10	463 6 7
	Hospital in Sheds										259 18 5			259 18 5
	Fire Sufferers									76 0 0	10 10 0		92 0 9	178 10 9
St. Mary's & Placentia	General Poor Account	14 15 0	35 18 0	9 0 0	37 15 0	44 10 0	13 7 0	6 12 0	3 0 0	11 0 0	78 10 0	55 15 0	20 17 6	327 19 6
Harbor Maine	ditto ditto	12 10 9	8 19 0	15 17 11	33 10 6	13 11 3	12 2 0	29 11 2	5 15 0	3 16 0	25 8 2	6 15 0	6 6 10	174 3 7
Carbonear	ditto ditto	102 15 0	52 0 0	50 2 0	100 0 0	152 0 0	2 0 0	100 0 0		26 19 0	115 9 4	2 0 0	3 0 0	706 5 4
Brigus	ditto ditto	47 8 0		12 0 0	84 3 9	0 6 10	0 3 6	84 2 6			45 14 6	8 14 4	2 10 0	285 3 5
Harbor Grace	ditto ditto	144 8 8	10 0 0	17 15 6	200 1 9	11 2 8	4 6 3	215 3 0	3 0 0	28 0 0	111 2 7	6 10 9	25 3 0	776 14 2
Ferryland	ditto ditto	5 0 0	23 0 0	17 12 6	12 0 0	28 6 6	18 0 0	1 0 0	8 10 0	11 10 0	24 10 0	41 10 0	67 18 0	258 17 0
Trinity	ditto ditto	2 12 0	17 0 0	30 0 0	14 17 0	109 19 10	120 8 8	10 5 6	8 13 0	2 10 0	85 17 8	4 0 0	65 6 6	471 10 2
Bonavista	ditto ditto		40 3 2	1 10 0	1 0 0	79 11 3	14 10 0	27 0 0	21 10 0	16 5 0	99 15 0	48 12 6	34 13 9	384 19 8
Twillingate	ditto ditto		21 0 0		15 0 0		33 15 9	7 0 0		35 1 0	80 11 0	27 17 0	17 16 1	238 0 10
Bay-de-Verds	ditto ditto		3 0 0	2 0 0	9 17 0	17 10 0	13 0 0		10 0 0	2 0 0	27 0 0	51 0 9	3 0 0	138 7 9
Burin	ditto ditto		21 10 0	50 0 0	30 12 0	12 11 3				20 0 0	40 0 0	130 0 0	21 0 0	325 13 3
Fortune Bay	ditto ditto									12 0 0				12 0 0
Burgeo	ditto ditto					10 0 0								10 0 0

Currency £18733 7 9

Sterling £7568 18 8

J. SHEA,
Commissioner of Poor.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

N. B.—Amount issued by Special Warrants 38 16 11

Total Expenditure Sterling £7607 15 7

Particulars of Special Warrants, viz:

Paid John Skelton	£4 10 0
“ Doctor Dow	20 0 0
“ John Peyton	4 6 11
“ John Levisconte	10 0 0

£38 16 11

Financial Secretary's Office.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE UNDER ROAD ACT, 21ST VIC., CAP. 6, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1858.

Roads under supervision of Outport Boards.	Legislative Vote.	Amount ex- pended.	Amount un- expended.	Amount over- drawn.
Carbonear to New Perlican ..	£200 0 0	£190 0 0	£10 0 0	
Trinity to Catalina ..	400 0 0	399 7 10	0 12 2	
Catalina to Bonavista ..	200 0 0	193 14 0	6 6 0	
Bonavista to King's Cove ..	100 0 0	105 10 1		£5 10 1
Trinity to King's Cove ..	500 0 0	358 15 3	141 4 9	
Burin to Garnish ..	750 0 0	554 11 3	195 8 9	
Beaubois to Grand Bank ..	450 0 0	326 4 4	123 15 8	
Fogo to Seldom-come-by ..	100 0 0		100 0 0	
Tilton Harbor to Joe Bat's Arm	100 0 0	100 0 0		
Cat Harbor Roads ..	50 0 0		50 0 0	
New Perlican to Grates Cove ..	150 0 0	136 4 10	13 15 2	
Harbor Grace to New Harbor ..	100 0 0	88 1 4	11 18 8	
Placentia to Distress ..	200 0 0	200 0 0		
Freshwater Roads, North Shore	75 0 0	49 10 0	25 10 0	
King's Cove to Keels ..	30 0 0	8 9 1	21 10 11	
King's Cove to Plate Cove ..	80 0 0	4 6 8	75 13 4	
Fortune Harbor ..	50 0 0	50 0 0		
Keels to Tickle Cove ..	40 0 0	40 0 0		
Port-de-Grave District ..	320 12 0	320 12 0		
Harbor Grace " ..	603 7 0	536 1 1	67 5 11	
Carbonear " ..	346 9 0	346 9 0		
Bay-de-Verds " ..	307 7 0	178 3 11	129 3 1	
Trinity " ..	540 10 0	438 12 4	101 17 8	
Bonavista " ..	445 1 8	376 1 5	69 0 3	
Twillingate & Fogo " ..	535 17 0	353 11 10	182 5 2	
Ferryland " ..	286 4 0	261 4 0	25 6 0	
Placentia & St. Mary's " ..	65 0 0	50 5 0	14 15 0	
Burin " ..	283 9 0	139 16 10	143 12 2	
Fortune Bay " ..	174 13 0	12 0 0	162 13 0	
Burgeo & LaPoile " ..	235 18 4	171 13 4	64 5 0	
	£ 7719 8 0	5989 5 5	1735 12 8	£5 10 1

Financial Secretary's Office.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE UNDER ROAD ACT, 21ST VIC., CAP. 6, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1858.—[Continued.]

Roads under supervision of the Board of Works.	Legislative Vote.	Amount Ex-pended.	Amount Un-expended.	Amount over-drawn.
Saint John's, East	£761 18 0	£1120 9 0		£358 11 0
ditto West ..	761 18 0	1213 4 4		451 6 4
Red Island Roads ..	20 0 0	46 18 8		26 18 8
Topsail to Holyrood ..	300 0 0	1343 19 5		1043 19 5
Holyrood to Salmonier ..	250 0 0	250 0 0		
Rocky River to Placentia	350 0 0	350 0 0		
Salmonier to Saint Mary's ..	600 0 0	783 13 9		183 13 9
Gasters to Brigus ..	2100 0 0	2100 0 0		
Brigus to Carbonear ..	500 0 0	594 5 9		49 5 9
LaManche to Trepassey	1200 0 0	1384 0 5		184 0 5
Saint John's to Blackhead ..	100 0 0	104 6 6		4 6 6
Harbor Main District ..	273 3 0	273 3 0		
Fox Harbor ..	40 0 0	40 0 0		
Harbor Buffet ..	40 0 0	40 0 0		
Oderin ..	40 0 0	40 0 0		
Western Shore Roads ..	150 0 0	150 0 0		
Sound Island ..	20 0 0	20 0 0		
Isle Valen	20 0 0		£20 0 0	
Trepassey Roads	20 6 0	13 14 10	6 11 2	
Sundry Supplementary ...				
Votes for compensation for land, &c., &c. ..	279 18 4	279 18 4		
	7827 3 4	10102 14 0	26 11 2	2302 1 10

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS AND ELECTION EXPENSES.

1858.				
January 21.—	Paid Timothy Mitchell, Registration	..	£30	0 0
September 30.—	Henry L. Bradshaw, ditto	..	35	0 0
"	James Murphy, ditto	..	15	0 0
November 13.—	Timothy Mitchell, ditto	..	15	0 0
"	R. J. Parsons, advertising	..	0	10 0
"	Thomas Larkey, registration	..	1	10 0
"	17.—Richard Holden, jun., election expenses	..	35	0 0
"	Francis L. Bradshaw, ditto Placentia	..	5	0 0
"	P. O'Sullivan, erection of hustings, St. John's	..	6	18 8
"	Estate L. Gearin, for hire of a house	..	5	0 0
"	E. D. Shea, printing posters, &c.	..	0	8 8
"	R. Howley, returning officer, St. John's	..	10	0 0
"	25.—John Peyton, ditto Twillingate	..	18	0 0
"	Robert John Pinsent, returning officer, Harbor Grace ...	..	70	10 2
"	Lewis J. Emerson, registration of voters,	....	5	0 0
"	John Connell, Hr. Grace, ditto	..	3	0 0
"	Charles Calpin, ditto ditto	..	1	10 0
"	Mr. S. Green, ditto ditto	..	2	0 0
			259	7 6

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

NIGHT WATCH.

1858.			
January 15.—	Paid Timothy Mitchell, Inspector..	..	£17 10 0
February 23.—	“ Ditto ditto ..	..	7 3 10
March 27.—	“ Ditto ditto ..	...	23 8 0
			£48 1 10

RICHARD HOWLEY,

31st December, 1858.

Acting Financial Secretary.

ST. JOHN'S RE-BUILDING ACT.

1858.			
June 14.—	Paid Emily Tobin and Children ..	..	£25 0 0
26.—	“ Ann Kavanagh ..	..	15 0 0
Deer. 31.—	“ Richard Howley, Arbitrator ..	..	25 0 0
			£65 0 0

RICHARD HOWLEY,

31st December, 1858.

Acting Financial Secretary.

EMIGRATION ENCOURAGEMENT.

1858.			
January 25.—	Paid James & Robert Kent ..	..	£208 0 0
			£208 0 0

RICHARD HOWLEY,

31st December, 1858.

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

SUPPLY ACT, 1858.

1858.			
May	18.—Church of England Academy	...	£1145 0 0
	“ Roman Catholic ditto	....	1485 0 0
	“ Wesleyan ditto	..	570 0 0
	“ 25.—Thomas McConnan, for Iron Safe	..	49 12 4
	“ 27.—P. W. Carter, extra services	..	50 0 0
	“ R. R. W. Lilly, ditto	..	50 0 0
	“ Mechanics' Institute	..	50 0 0
	“ St. John's Reading Room	..	25 0 0
	“ Gas Company, Harbor Grace	..	75 0 0
June	1.—James Furlong, for Law reports	..	15 0 0
	“ Phoenix Volunteer Fire Company	..	100 0 0
	“ W. T. Parsons, cleaning Town Clock	....	15 0 0
	“ 5.—Agricultural Society	..	310 0 0
	“ J. T. Neville,	..	48 12 0
	“ John Woods,	..	19 6 1
	“ Patrick Burke,	..	10 0 0
	“ Pinsent & Flood,	..	100 0 0
	“ Treasurer of the St. Vincent de Paul Society	..	100 0 0
	“ 9.—Robert Smith, (gratuity)	..	10 0 0
	“ Church Wardens, St. John's, account Grave Yard	....	150 0 0
	“ Wm. Ridley and others, for water for Harbor Grace	..	200 0 0
	“ Joseph Woods, for Almanac	..	25 0 0
	“ 14.—St. John's Water Company	..	100 0 0
	“ Repairs of half-way House, (Salmonier)	..	50 0 0
	“ 25.—Gas Company, Harbor Grace	..	200 0 0
	“ Roman Catholic Churchyard	..	150 0 0
July	12.—J. W. Nicole, account Breakwater, (LaPoile)	..	60 0 0
	“ Military Mess, duties on Wines, &c.	..	50 0 0
Aug.	12.—Orphan Asylum Industrial Department.	..	50 0 0
	“ 18.—Dorcas Society, St. John's	..	50 0 0
Nov.	13.—Wm. Armstrong, for Fire Buckets	..	34 13 4
Dec.	20.—Treasurer Law Society	..	50 0 0
	“ 28.—J. Blundon, Police Clothing	....	45 10 0
	“ Right Rev. Dr. Field	..	400 0 0
	“ Right Rev. Dr. Dalton	..	400 0 0
	“ Cunard & Co., for extra trips of steamer last winter (3 trips)	..	880 0 0
			£7122 13 9

RICHARD HOWLEY,

31st December, 1858.

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL DELEGATION CONTINGENCIES.

1858.			
Feb.	1.—Dunn & Goff	..	£8 19 4
June	5.—Dunn & Goff	..	1 16 0
	Hon. L. O'Brien	..	150 0 0
	Hon. James Tobin	..	50 0 0
Sept.	3.—Messrs. Blackie & Sons, Books	..	4 19 8
Dec.	10.—Francis Simms ditto	..	2 10 0
			£218 5 0

RICHARD HOWLEY,

31st December, 1858.

Acting Financial Secretary.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

1858.			
May	18.—Northern Circuit Incidentals	..	£10 5 6
July	21.—Chief Justice Brady, Northern Circuit	..	15 15 0
Aug.	14.—Northern Circuit Expenses	..	120 0 0
	Southern ditto ditto	..	256 0 0
Sept.	3.—Noel Hammer	..	2 0 8
Oct.	8.—Peter Rogerson & Sons, Hire of Vessel	..	200 0 0
	William G. Flood, Criminal Prosecutions	..	50 19 6
			£655 0 8

RICHARD HOWLEY,

31st December, 1858.

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

CORONERS.

1858.			
January	15.—John Stark, Harbor Grace		£14 5 5
	George Skelton, Trinity		1 18 0
	21.—Joseph Shea, St. John's		23 14 6
	Patrick Strapp, Harbor Maine		1 18 0
	Benjamin Sweetland, Trinity		2 4 8
April	5.—R. R. W. Lilly, St. John's		5 5 0
	John Lawrence		1 18 0
	12.—Benjamin Sweetland, Trinity		8 13 4
	19.—Richard Berny		8 13 4
	John Curtis, Trepassey		2 14 0
	22.—William Hooper, Burin		1 18 0
	28.—Benjamin Sweetland, Trinity		2 4 8
May	4.—Joseph Shea, St. John's		36 13 7
	John Curtis, Trepassey		6 18 8
	18.—George Skelton, Trinity		2 6 6
June	1.—James Fitzgerald, Fogo		2 18 0
	18.—James B. Sawyer, Placentia		8 18 8
	25.—John Lawrence		1 18 0
	John Stephenson, Ferryland		1 10 0
	John Stark, Harbor Grace		14 7 6
	Joseph Shea, St. John's		24 12 0
August	20.—William Hooper, Burin		1 18 0
Sept.	30.—John Lawrence		1 17 0
	George Skelton, Bonavista		4 3 6
October	30.—John Peyton, Twillingate		2 0 0
	Michael Howley, New Perlican		3 0 8
	John Curtis, Trepassey		4 4 6
	Joseph Shea, St. John's		20 7 6
	George Skelton, Bonavista		4 14 0
	John Curtis, Trepassey		4 8 3
			£222 3 1

RICHARD HOWLEY,

31st December, 1858.

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

FISHERY PROTECTION.

1858.

January 11.—	Matthew H. Warren, per Address of Assembly	..	£150	0	0
	21.—James L. Prendergast	..	50	0	0
	Martin Spoman, Brin	..	5	0	0
June 14.—	James L. Prendergast	..	250	0	0
	Noel Hammer	..	2	6	9
Sept. 10.—	Hire of schooner <i>Alice</i>	..	293	6	8
	Caleb Young, Belle Isle	..	20	0	0
	Thomas Crockwell	..	50	0	0
	Stephen March	..	45	15	11
	John McCarthy, hire of vessel	..	316	13	4
October 8.—	Thomas McConnan, Stationery	..	3	3	0
	Henry Knight, Cape John	..	90	0	0
	John Hanrahan	..	6	1	4
	Thomas McMurdo, medicine chest	..	3	18	0
	A. W. Tobin	..	8	0	0
			£1294 5 0		
			£1294 5 0		

RICHARD HOWLEY,

31st December, 1858.

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

HARBOR GRACE STREET ACT.

1858.

Aug. 21.—Surveyor General	£130	0	0
Compensation to parties, viz.:			
Ann S. Mayne	20	7	4
Patrick Strapp	476	13	4
Simms & Henderson	15	0	5
Thomas Woolfrey	82	0	10
Simms & Henderson	15	17	9
Richard Lahy	83	15	6
Ann Sarah Mayne	15	12	0
Patrick French	83	4	0
James Bayley	4	6	8
Heirs of late George Bayley	99	2	11
Bridget Keefe	24	15	8
David Sclater	19	12	10
Robert Walsh	139	16	5
Miss Prendergast	95	6	8
Thomas Higgins	6	18	8
Mary Helyard	17	6	8
Wm. Ryan	34	13	4
Thomas Higgins	286	0	0
Ccorge Gushue	22	14	5
Ann Sarah Mayne	11	7	3
Robert Walsh	111	10	2
John Ryne	72	7	4
George Gushue	57	15	6
Ann Sarah Mayne	28	17	9
Thomas Candler	169	0	0
John Nurse	104	0	0
Peter Murphy	17	6	8
John Munn	606	13	4
George Hipplesley	396	0	0
Mary Roynane	43	6	8
Richard Berney	65	17	4
Felix McCarthy	58	18	8
H. Pinn's estate	8	13	4
Widow of John Keefe	4	6	8
Charles Simms	182	0	0
Edmund Hanrahan	86	13	4
Robert John Piusent	86	13	0
Incidental expenses	13	0	4
Nathaniel Neal, compensation	7	10	0
Samuel Bennett, ditto	216	13	4
Union Bank ditto	12	14	3
	£4928	10	4

31st December, 1858.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

PAYMENT ON GOVERNOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.

1858.		
March 27.—Right Rev. Dr. Field, for ground	.....	£200 0 0
June 18.—Owners Steamer <i>Victoria</i> , hire of	.....	312 0 0
Lawrence O'Brien & Co.	.....	95 5 7
Sept. 30.—New Block House Erection	.....	371 7 3
Waterford Bridge, repairs	.....	169 16 1
Cleansing St. John's Streets	.....	425 12 2
Circular Road	.....	48 13 1
Oct. 21.—Patrick Keough, arrears of salary to 1st January,		
1858	.....	300 0 0
Nov. 13.—Peter Rogerson & Sons, hire of vessel to George's		
Bay	.....	308 18 8
John Wilson	.....	52 0 0
Denis Raftis, compensation	.....	50 0 0
P. M. Barron and James Walsh	.....	19 18 8
Public Wharf, Portugal Cove	.....	204 14 1
Repairs Salmon Cove Bridge	.....	57 2 11
Ditto Rocky River Ditto	.....	19 0 3
Ditto Manuel's Ditto	.....	189 17 5
Ditto Placentia Gut . . . .	.....	8 13 4
St. John's Gaol, for new lamps	.....	43 6 8
		£2875 16 2

31st December, 1858.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

UNFORESEEN CONTINGENCIES.

1858.		
Jan. 21—	Ambrose Shea	£1 15 4
	Drs. Carson and Crowdy	2 2 0
Feb. 3—	John Devereux, Trepassey, expenses about ship <i>La Plata</i>	43 6 8
	Expenses about ship <i>La Plata</i>	107 18 8
15—	Thomas Drake	3 5 0
	John R. Janes and L. Chancey	2 15 0
March 12—	John Tunbridge	6 3 9
	D. W. Prowse, Spanish Interpreter	5 0 0
April 5—	R. R. W. Lilly	1 8 0
	Michael Allan	24 14 8
May 4—	R. J. Pinsent, for Harbor Grace Fire Sufferers	38 7 0
	James Cotter and Thomas Hearn	7 10 0
	Thomas McConnan	9 9 6
31—	Joseph Ryan	0 5 5
Aug. 12—	Peter Duchmin, Regatta expenses	130 0 0
14—	Joseph Ryan, compensation	25 0 0
Sept. 10—	John Butler	4 6 8
	Samuel Hughes, painting	3 10 0
	E. L. Jarvis, Public Ball	34 15 6
Oct. 10—	Dr. Bernie	16 6 8
11—	Chairman Carbonear Schools	26 0 0
Nov. 25—	Thomas McMurdo	5 0 0
	Harbour Grace Mill	1 2 5
		£511 6 1

31st December, 1858.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

ADDRESSES, HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, 1858.

1858.

Charles Cozens	£160	0	0
Law Commissioners	385	0	0
Seamen of brig <i>Jessie</i>	26	0	0
Robert Tilley	9	13	5
Francis Dillon, Byrne and others, for compensation	30	6	8
Steven Mackey	4	7	6
Martin Walsh	10	0	0
Robert Rodgers	25	0	0
Emeline Marratt	25	0	0
John Stuart	200	0	0
Thomas Coyle	20	0	0
F. B. T. Carter	80	0	0
James J. Rogerson	94	0	0
Richard Howley	50	0	0
Western Bay School	35	0	0
Captain S. Percy, brig <i>Jessie</i>	75	0	0
John Mullally, compensation	43	6	8
James Cantwell	15	12	0
William Christian, Breakwater at Old Perlican	10	0	0
Robert Dicks, binding Records in Secretary's Office	39	0	0
Valentine Bern, keeping Records	20	0	0
George Sutton, binding Records	40	17	3
Expenditure South Side	378	4	11
Ditto, Flower Hill Firebreak	950	4	1
Robert Dicks, binding Census	18	4	0
Mathew Toole, compensation	86	13	4
J. C. Withers, ditto	10	0	0
	£2781	9	10

31st December, 1858.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Crown Lands.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S Account of Grants issued and registered from the 1st day of January, 1858, to the 31st day of December in the same year.

Name of Grantee.	Where situate.	Date of Grant.	Cost of Grant in Stg.	Contents of Grant.		
				A.	R.	P.
Charles Fox Bennett	River-head, St. John's	March 31	£28 16 0	3	0	25
William Sparks	Spaniard's Bay Pond	April 20	0 5 0	1	3	7
Joseph Sullivan	Between Caplin Bay & S. Island	22	0 5 0	2	2	25
Right Rev. Dr. Field	Channel, near Cape Ray	June 27	1 0 0	3	0	39
Rev. Ernest Sall	Bonavista		6 5 0	60	0	0
Colonel Robert Law	New Town road, St. John's			38	2	16
Job Pelly	Random Island, Trinity Bay	29	13 0 0	124	0	0
Richard Barron	Road Black Head to Cape Spear	Sept. 6		50	0	0
Wm. Burke & Brothers	East side of Harbor St. Jacques	13	0 5 0	0	3	35
Rt. Rev. Dr. Mullock	Branch, St. Mary's Bay	30	4 5 0	41	3	8
Ditto	Ship Cove, Placentia & St. Mary's		3 19 0	38	0	11
Ditto	Salmonier Arm, West side		6 17 0	65	3	33
Rev. Henry Daniel	Channel, near Cape Ray			0	2	13
Newman, Hunt & Co.	West side of Grand Bank		0 15 0	1	0	30
Ditto	East side of ditto		0 15 0	3	3	26
John Young	North side of Carbonear	Oct. 21	0 5 0	3	3	2
Joanna Dooling	Torbay road		4 10 0	3	1	18
Daniel Kirtland Harris	Mose Ambrose Harbor	Nov. 11	1 1 0	21	0	38
Edmund Breen	Pennywell Road		0 11 0	5	2	29
William Sparks	Spaniard's Bay Pond		0 5 0	1	3	7
Patrick Prendergast	King's Cove, Bonavista Bay	12	0 5 0	6	3	29

Crown Lands.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S Account, &c.—(Continued.)

Name of Grantee.	Where situate.	Date of Grant.	Cost of Grant in Stg.	Contents of Grant.		
				A.	R.	P.
Richard McCarthy	Virgin's Cove	Nov. 12	£0 7 0	6	3	39
Joseph N. English	N.W. side of Branch Gut		0 5 0	0	1	2
John Janes	Catalina, Trinity Bay	16	0 5 0	1	2	0
Alfred W. Simms	N.W. Arm of Trepassey		0 6 0	6	0	3
Gregory Griffin	Petty Harbor Road	26	0 11 0	4	2	6
William F. Wilson	Long Pond road, near the bridge			12	0	27
William Sweetland	Bonavista		0 5 0	5	0	11
Samuel Boone	Bareneed, Port-de-Grave		0 5 0	5	0	0
Timothy Sullivan			0 5 0	2	3	36
Michael Scanlan	Torbay road		0 5 0	16	2	12
William Phoran	Little Placentia		0 5 0	0	0	20
E. French & A. Silley	Dock in Port-de-Grave		0 5 0	3	3	8
Edward Hart	Cat's Cove, Conception Bay	Decr. 10	0 5 0	4	0	7
Thomas Cummins	St. Mary's Harbor		0 5 0	4	2	30
John Bolan	Ferryland		0 5 0	1	3	9
Thomas McCarthy	Spaniard's Bay		0 5 0	4	3	0
Denis Slater	Outer Cove, St. John's		0 5 0	1	0	2
John Foord	Cupids, Conception Bay		0 5 0	0	1	31

Surveyor General's Office,

31st December, 1858.

EDMUND HANRAHAN.

Education.

REPORT UPON THE INSPECTION OF PROTESTANT SCHOOLS IN NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1858.

St. John's, 16th February, 1858.

SIR,

On the twenty-third day June last, I had the honor of receiving His Excellency the Governor's Commission nominating me to the office of Protestant Inspector of Schools throughout the Island of Newfoundland; and knowing that an Inspection tour throughout the several Educational Districts would occupy five or six months at least, and that every summer's day would be precious in getting through the distant water travelling involved, I lost no time in departing to execute the business with which I was charged. On the 24th I was sworn to the faithful performance of my duty, and the same day sailed for the Northern limit of my tour. My plans of travelling were on the whole well arranged, as it proved. I first went through the Northern Districts as far as Trinity, from thence I proceeded by way of Bay Bull's Arm to the Westward, and finishing the Inspection of Schools in this direction at Burin, I sailed to St. John's, and immediately passed on to Trinity and Conception Bay, leaving the St. John's District to last. I was generally fortunate in procuring passages from place to place as I required without much delay, was favored with fair winds and fine weather, and spent as short a time in the work of Inspection as was consistent with duty, yet time had advanced to the 18th December when I was ready to return to visit the Schools of the St. John's District, and to the last of January when I had completed my visitation for the season.

There were One Hundred and Fifty-one Protestant Schools in operation during the past year, either partly or wholly sustained by Government Grants (exclusive of the St. John's Academies, and the Harbor Grace and Carbonear Grammar Schools) attended by Six Thousand, Five Hundred and Twenty-one Scholars, of whom Two Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-four could read in the Scriptures. The number of Schools actually inspected by me was One Hundred and One; fifteen were visited for inspection, but happened to be closed at the time; six were not visited, on account of being suspended; and the others I felt compelled to pass by for the want of time, or as being difficult to reach.

In supplying a full and particular account of every School visited, I have endeavoured to present as correct and impartial a view of them all as possible, but yet I feel convinced that it represents them rather below than above their true status and value to the community: for as the Teachers were generally unapprized of the time of my coming, they had made no special preparation for an examination, and I found them engaged in their usual routine of school exercises with no more than the ordinary number of pupils present for the state of the weather or the time of the year. Moreover, during Caplin skull I came upon teachers whilst they were availing of their fishing vacation, who had suddenly to lay by their fishing equipments and assemble for my inspection as many of their children as they could quickly summon: and in the fall of the year, the cold weather setting in earlier than usual, and before some schoolmasters and many children were prepared for it, had the effect of diminishing the school attendance,—consequently none of the schools were seen to the *greatest* advantage, and many at an unfavorable time, when they were below an average condition.

With much pleasure I acknowledge the cordial co-operation of the several Boards,

Education.

whose members often accompanied me in my inspections, also with equal gratitude, the kind hospitality of several Clergymen, Messrs. Newman & Co.'s Agents in the Districts of Fortune Bay and Burgeo, and many other friends.

It will be observed that I mention the schools in the order in which they occur, going from North to South and West along the line of coast, instead of in the order of time in which they were visited, which arrangement I trust will be approved of as being more regular and facilitating reference.

*MORETON'S HARBOR DISTRICT.

EXPLOITS BURNT ISLAND.—(Elementary Board.)

July 22nd.—Present twenty-two, twelve boys and ten girls, four stood up in first-class and read in the Testament tolerably well; spelling moderate; answers to questions on subject read, failure; writing on slates fair; the four copy-books submitted bad; no cyphering books kept at present. All the remainder in easy spelling. The Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments said rather well; questions on Scripture History and counting, failure. This school suffers from two-thirds of the population removing to the bay in the winter season, leaving only about twelve children in the school, and the six weeks fishing vacation allowed in summer. Where the attendance is interrupted for such lengthened periods, of course education cannot prosper. There is no complaint about fire-wood, but fees are badly paid. There is a want of reading-books, slates and pencils, and a new stove.

The school-room is well situated in the centre of the harbor and is quite large enough, but it is now old and requires repairs, it has a dingy appearance inside, and needs better furniture.

The Teacher, Andrew Pearce, is an elderly respectable person, quite qualified as regards attainments to conduct this school; the neatness and order of his own household is an indication that he would have his school in good discipline if well encouraged.

MORELTON HARBOR.—(El. Board School.)

June 29th.—Twenty present, six read Scriptures well, spell poorly, the rest in easy reading, Church and Wesleyan Catechism and Prayers repeated nicely, mental arithmetic failure. The children neatly dressed and well behaved. Books used are Guy's and the Union Spelling Book. The Teacher, John Pike, is a very well-conducted and improveable person, has been engaged in this school about two years, and is evidently doing much good here.

The school is held in a private dwelling house in the winter, and is a store of Messrs. Slade's & Co. in the summer, but preparations are making for the erection of a school-room.

TIZZARD'S HARBOR.—(El. Board.)

When I arrived here I found that the Teacher had just left for Twillingate, and so I passed on to Moreton's Harbor. Calling again the following day, he had returned but was not engaged with his school. I then requested him to assemble his children for my inspection, but he was not inclined to comply, remarking that there would be no more than

Education.

about twelve children came, and they chiefly of the alphabet class. This is a very compact settlement, and the attendance at school should be both large and regular, and a high comparative degree of proficiency attained. The Teacher's conduct and the condition of the school by his own statement, I must pronounce unsatisfactory.

The school kept in the Teacher's dwelling-house, a school-house in course of erection.

By a late Resolution of the Board, the sum of £150 currency was appropriated to the establishment of three additional schools in this District, viz. : at Shoe Cove, Little Bay Island, and Ward's Harbor ; which will come into operation probably next spring.

DISTRICT OF TWILLINGATE,

TWILLINGATE,—(Newfoundland School Society.)

Twillingate is a very extensive harbor, thickly settled both on the north and south sides, which are separated by a narrow gut. The Newfoundland School Society's School is situated in a central position on the north side, and the Elementary Board School occupies a suitable position on the south side ; by which arrangement the interests of the two schools do not clash, and the educational wants of the harbor may be fully met ; nevertheless I must say that neither of these schools is adequate to the requirements of such an important place as Twillingate. Not knowing that it was the wish of the Government that I should visit and report upon the Newfoundland School Society's Schools, I am not prepared to give a particular account of this school, but from what I learned respecting it, I should say that it did not at that time fully come up to the character of the principal schools of this Society. The Teacher, Mr. Every, was then unwell, and since becoming deranged, was obliged to be removed to the Lunatic Asylum. It is now suspended. The school premises are sadly out of repair. This station affords a worthy field for the labors of a first-rate Master and Mistress.

TWILLINGATE,—(El. Board.)

The number on the Books is forty, present twenty one. It being the busiest time of the fishing season, the elder children were away assisting their parents. Six stood up in the first class, read and spell fair for their age, they being all under nine years, their writing on books or paper tolerable. The rest were of a very tender age, about half of whom were spelling, and the other half learning letters.

There is an ample supply of reading books, but spelling books or cards are needed.

The school-room is an excellent one, well proportioned, well lighted and lofty, wanting only some slight repairs and painting. It is also a good looking house, and might almost be taken as a model school-room for other harbors. It is greatly encumbered with benches used for Divine Service on Sundays. I understand that it is the property of the Newfoundland School Society, and lent to the Board on condition of keeping it in good repair.

The Teacher, Mr. Moss, is an excellent writer, cypherer and book-keeper ; he resides on the north side of the harbor, which is about half a mile wide, and it must be very inconvenient to him, and I should think interfere with punctuality, to have to cross on stormy days, especially when loose ice is in the harbor. It would be well if lodgings could be procured for him on the same side as the school.

Education.

HERRING NECK, SALT HARBOR,—(El. Board.)

When I arrived the Teacher was engaged in the fishery, his vacation not being expired, but he promptly assembled thirty-four pupils out of forty on the books for my examination. Fourteen stood up in first class and read a chapter in Irish National Third-Book; reading free but indistinct, spelling tolerable, writing tolerable, not very smart in tables and mental calculations, Catechism fair. There is a great want of Testaments, Slates, Pencils and Ink.

School held in a dwelling house without any school furniture except a few stools. A school-room in course of building.

The Teacher, Mr. Miles, is a very suitable person for this place, was educated by a former Clergyman residing here, he writes a fair hand and cyphers as far as practice. The present Clergyman takes much interest in this school.

HERRING NECK, CLERK'S COVE,—(El. Board.)

James Pride, the Teacher of this school, was also taking his vacation at this time (June 30th), but came up with me from Twillingate and opened his school; he collected sixteen out of twenty-two, the number on his books, four read in the Testament, their enunciation remarkably good, spelling tolerable, five read in Second Irish National Reader, the rest in Alphabet, counting and tables feeble, Catechism and Prayers fair.

The school in a small store lent for the purpose. There is a large building rough covered in, commenced some years ago for a Church and School, standing on property belonging to the Newfoundland School Society; it would be desirable to have it returned to the inhabitants, in order that they may be at liberty to convert it into a good school-room under the control of the Board, as the Newfoundland School Society has, I believe, abandoned the station.

The Teacher is a very creditable person, cyphers as far as Rule of Three.

I regret that, owing to the Rev. Charman of the Board being on a visit to St. John's, I had not the opportunity of conferring with him, but John Peyton, Esquire, was particularly kind and communicative. With reference to the grant for a Commercial School for the District of Twillingate and Fogo, I would say that I do not know of any harbor now having so great need of a Commercial School, where Navigation may be well taught, as the harbor of Twillingate; and I would recommend that the proposed Commercial School be planted near the West end of the North side of that harbor, so that when the bridge is completed it may be availed of by those living on the South side also.

DISTRICT OF FOGO.

FOGO HARBOUR,—(El. Board.)

Examined *July 9th*.—Present thirty-six; No. on the books seventy one. All the first class absent assisting their parents during the busiest part of the fish season. Ten stood up in the second class, the reading and spelling very good, writing tolerable, cyphering as far as

Education.

Division very smart and correct, mental Arithmetic very good. Third and fourth classes also went through their reading and spelling exercises very satisfactorily. Hymns, Catechism and Prayers repeated nicely by the whole school, which shews that religious instruction is carefully attended to. Singing exercises beautifully performed for an Outport school. Girls learn sewing and marking. The order of the school is good, children neat in person, they wear an expression of happiness and manifest respect and love for their Teacher. Mrs. Holden is doing a great and good work amongst the children attending her school. The Clergyman, who is the Chairman of the Board, takes a lively interest in this school, and it is in a great degree owing to the encouragement which he gives, that it is in such a prosperous condition. Also, the school bears evidence of the successful labours of former teachers. The children of this school are in an excellent state of training.

The school is well supplied with books for all the classes from the History of England down to the first spelling book, all published by the Christian Knowledge Society, and the walls adorned with beautiful modern maps.

The school-house is a substantial building, lately built by the inhabitants, on an eligible site, it contains a finished school-room 13 × 18, well lighted, rather low, well furnished, and kept particularly clean; together with convenient apartments for the Teacher.

July 14th.—I visited the Sunday School, there were seventy-one neatly dressed children present, from sixteen years of age downwards. As it is attended by many of the former day scholars, as well as those temporarily absent from the day school, it affords a valuable means of keeping up or improving their former acquirements. The various lessons usually performed in the best Sunday Schools were gone through with much correctness, and my questions on Scripture History were answered with more than satisfactory promptness and intelligence.

CHANGE ISLAND.—(El. Board.)

The day was unfavorable for a large attendance when I visited this place; rain was falling which made the bushes wet and the paths muddy, also the Teacher's vacation was not expired. Forty-three is the number on the books, thirty-five the usual attendance, and twenty-two present on this occasion. Thirteen stood up in first class, the reading excellent, questions on subject answered well, spelling good, mental arithmetic and tables lively, Catechism perfect; creditable specimens of arithmetic exhibited as far as Fellowship, the writing middling on most inferior paper.

The second class read and spell nicely in Second Book of Christian Knowledge Society, and repeat Catechism. There was no alphabet class present. The youngest repeat the Lord's Prayer and spell in monosyllables.

The school is in a most creditable state of proficiency, and has an unusually large percentage reading the Scriptures.

The school held in a Cooper's Shop, which is in a very unsuitable place, not well-lighted, dirty, and too small, with no suitable furniture except one desk. Materials are being prepared for erecting a school-room.

A road is very much required in this settlement to enable the children to get to school clean and dry.

Education.

BARRED ISLAND HARBOUR,—(El. Board.)

Number on the Books forty, twenty-three were in attendance on the day of my visit. Five read and spell rather well, answers to questions on Catechism and Scripture History fair, exercises in mental arithmetic as far as tables of Money middling, cyphering as far as Compound Subtraction, writing good. The younger classes doing well for their age, all say the Creed, Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandants. The books used are the Christian Knowledge Society's publications, and there is a fair supply of all except Testaments.

Many of the elder children were absent, engaged more or less in the fishery; and this school like the others in the neighbourhood also suffers from so many families removing to the woods in the winter season.

The school is kept in a Cooper's Shop belonging to Mr. Rolls, and there is no school furniture. A new school room 28 × 17 is about half built, situated in a clear open place between Joe Bat's Arm and this harbor.

The Teacher is a very faithful laborer in his school, though of humble attainments, he writes fairly and cyphers as far as Compound Division. Mr. Haggett also keeps a Sunday School at which the attendance is large for the number of inhabitants, there were present fifty-four last Sunday, and Sixty the Sunday before. It would be well that Mr. Rolls should be appointed a member of this Board,

MUDDY HOLE.—(El. Board.)

I arrived here on Saturday, *July 18th*—when there was no school, and the boys out fishing, so I had to defer the examination till Sunday. There were thirty-three present, fourteen boys, nineteen girls. Sixteen stood up in first class, the majority of whom read the Testament pretty well, spelling poor. Catechism fair. Ten others reading in monosyllables, and repeat the commandments well, the others in the Alphabet and say the Lord's Prayer.

The three copy books exhibited tolerable, two enters sums in cyphering books.

The Books used are the New Testament, Third Book of Irish National series, and second of Christian Knowledge Society.

The school-house is about seven years old, 41 × 17, and nine feet upright; ten feet of the length is divided off for a Teachers residence, leaving the school-room 31 × 17. It was built by the inhabitants for the Wesleyan School Society, and was since, with the consent of all parties, assigned to the Greenspond Board. The school-room is not more than half finished, encumbered with seats and a gallery to accommodate the public for Divine Worship on Sunday.

The Teacher, Charles Harris, writes a middling hand and cyphers as far as Practice.

It would greatly increase the usefulness of this school if the road to Doating Cove were completed, and be a great convenience generally, the distance is less than a mile, but there is such a deep swamp lying between the settlements, that with the utmost care in the dry season one cannot avoid sinking over shoes in it.

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Although this school has been hitherto considered as under the direction of the Greenspond Board, yet it more properly belongs to the Fogo Board, and the transfer will, or has been lately made.

GREENSPOND DISTRICT.

CAPE FREELS.—(El. Board.)

On the morning after my arrival, the children were summoned to school by the sound of a conch: it was the first time I had heard it used for this purpose, and I think it might be used with advantage in small settlements as a cheap substitute for a flag or a bell.

The usual attendance at this school is twenty: eighteen were present on this occasion. Ten stood up in the first class—eight of whom read the Testament tolerably well. The spelling and answers to questions, as well as might be expected of their age, averaging only eight years. Multiplication tables, as far as six times, good; counting, feeble: five write in copy-books, fair for their age; the rest of this class write on slates: two enter sums in multiplication. In the next class, six are spelling monosyllables and write on slates; the others are in the alphabet class.

A Sunday school is kept, when the usual attendance is thirty-five. The Teacher conducts Divine Worship on Sundays in the school-room.

The school-house is a building 33×20 : thirteen feet of which is parted off and fitted up for the Teacher's residence, with the addition of a commodious porch. The school-room is twenty feet square—more than ample for school purposes—but the inhabitants are accustomed to use this room for performing Divine Worship on Sundays, and it being rather small to serve as a church, the necessary school fittings are not put up, to give room. It is well-lighted, lofty and comfortable, and with proper school furniture, would be an excellent school-room. The dwelling apartments are also comfortable and kept in the neatest order.

Mr. Parker, the Teacher, has been fourteen years at this station, and has been much longer engaged in school-keeping, and is quite competent for this place.

PINCHARD'S ISLAND.—(El. Board.)

Thirty-nine in books; thirty-five present. Twenty-one stood up to read in the Testament, which is a very large proportion of readers. The reading distinct, and in a good style; questions on subject, failure; spelling, moderate; Catechism, perfect; questions on miscellaneous subjects, fair; mental arithmetic, fair; two or three boys would do credit to any school in the capital. The specimens of writing exhibited, very creditable. All of this number write either on paper or slates.

The school is well supplied with books and maps.

The school-house is about 34×20 , and fifteen feet upright: fourteen feet is divided off for the teacher's residence, leaving the school-room twenty feet square: it is a very excel-

Education.

lent room, well lighted, lofty, and finished in a tradesmanlike manner, and is furnished with suitable desks and forms. The dwelling apartments are also nicely finished, and the outside has quite a beautiful appearance.

The teacher, Mr. Hann, is a self-taught man, and of a good understanding; he writes a good hand, and can work nearly all the questions in Gay's Arithmetic; has been two years at this station.

Mr. Hann also conducts a Sunday School, at which about forty usually attend.

GREENSPOND.—(Newfoundland School Society.)

One hundred and thirty-nine pupils present. Examined first class, which is well represented at this season of the year (July 22); geography, fair; reading, correct; writing from dictation, perfect and rapid; mental arithmetic, and on slates, good. The elder girls engaged in sewing, &c., under the superintendence of Mrs. Dyer. The majority of children present were of a tender age. This has been for many years a very large and prosperous school.

The school-room is most unsuitable for such a large number of pupils; it is too small and dilapidated, and stands upon such uneven ground that it is impossible to have yard or play ground. The master and pupils are worthy of a commodious and well-furnished school-room.

GOCSEBURY ISLAND AND FLAT ISLAND.

There is a very good school-house in both Islands, but the stations are at present vacant, the Board not being able to procure teachers.

Since I returned to St. John's I have received an account of the re-opening of the Flat Island school under the Board.

SALVAGE.—(Newfoundland School Society.)

July 23rd.—Thirty-two children present; examined the first class, who performed exercises in reading, spelling, and answered questions on miscellaneous subjects and Scripture history quite satisfactorily. The majority are very young children, the elder ones being still engaged in the fishery.

The school-room suitable, and tolerably well furnished. Mr. Thurman, the Teacher, is a very respectable man, and is spending his time usefully amongst the inhabitants of this settlement.

DISTRICT OF BONA VISTA WEST.

TICKLE COVE.—(El. Board.)

On the books forty; thirty present at examination; thirteen stood up in first class;

Education.

reading in Testament. clear and correct; spelling and questions on subject, fair for their age, averaging but eight years; Catechism moderate. Children lose much time by going into the woods in the winter, and fishing in the summer. Eight Roman Catholic children, who use other reading books, read and spell equal to the former. Twelve writing books submitted, only middling; the teacher should be supplied with copy slips, his own handwriting not being quite good enough for imitation. The multiplication, pence and shilling tables repeated perfectly forwards, but they fail on cross examination. Short of all books beside Testaments and Slates.

The school-room is suitable, and has a little humble school furniture, but no maps or cards adorn the walls. It is ceiled and well lighted, and with a good Canadian stove, would be quite comfortable. It was built by the inhabitants, and is not yet transferred to the Board. Wants a few pounds expended on it in painting.

The teacher, Mr. Skiffington, has been twenty-one years engaged as a teacher at this station; he is competent to teach arithmetic as far as fractions; he conducts school and Divine Worship on the Sundays. Although Mr. Skiffington has rather more scholars than any other teacher on this Board, yet his salary is five pounds lower than the next lowest;—it is only twenty-five pounds.

OPEN HALL.—(El. Board.)

Mr. Shears, the teacher of this school, was away when I called, spending his vacation; knowing him personally, I can say that he is a young man of an excellent character and disposition, and his attainments are very creditable for the opportunities that he has had. The Board reports most favorably of his school.

KING'S COVE.—(El. Board.)

July 27th.—The teacher was engaged in the fishery, his vacation not being expired; at my request he collected as many pupils as could be assembled at so short a notice. His number on the books is thirty-six, twenty-five his average attendance, and nineteen were present at the examination. Six read, spelled, and answered questions on subject, fair; nine said the catechism pretty well; tables and counting, feeble. The lower pupils coming on as well as can be expected.

The school-room is finished; it is close and snug on all sides, but too low to be healthy; is provided with school furniture of a humble description.

The teacher, Mr. Coffin, is an improvable person, cyphers fair, and can parse a sentence in Grammar; both he and Mr. Shears are indebted to the Rev. J. Moreton for their knowledge of Grammar.

DISTRICT OF BONA VISTA.

NEWMAN'S COVE.—(El. Board.)

July 28th.—The school is kept in a dwelling house rented by the Board at Two Pounds

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per annum. It is a round stud building, about 25×13 , one part of which is divided off for a teacher's residence, leaving the school-room about 12×13 . It is attempted to be warmed by a fire on the hearth; the floor is a single one, and full of openings, whilst the blackness of the loft and walls is an indication that it smokes abominably. The teacher has a family of six children, and his residence is as comfortless as the school-house. Looking at the attendance sheet, I perceive that in the month of April the attendance reached as high as twenty-three, and just before the vacation as low as seven. The vacation was over the day before I arrived, but the children had hardly yet found their way back to school; the attendance yesterday eight and to-day six.

Joseph Tilly, the teacher, writes fair, and cyphers as far as Practice.

No school furniture except two paltry stools, and no copy-books to be exhibited. There is preparation making for erecting a new school-room. It would be far better for such a school to be closed until a suitable school-room were provided.

BONAVISTA.—(Commercial Board School.)

July 29th.—Number on the books thirty-one: nineteen present at examination. The oldest being under twelve, no great proficiency could be expected. Reading and spelling, good; questions on subject, moderate; tables, moderate; one boy smart in mental arithmetic. All present write in copy books; those exhibited were very creditable, both for neatness and style of writing; three cyphering books produced, rather neat—one having examples as far as the Rule of Three.

The school is kept in a small attachment to the teacher's private dwelling, 10×16 , and built entirely at the teacher's cost; it is well-lighted and furnished with good desks, and must be very warm in winter.

The teacher Mr. Rowsell, is a beautiful writer and a clever accountant, and has had much experience in school-keeping. Besides the day-school, he conducted a night-school last winter, four evenings a-week, which was attended by eight young men.

Out of the thirty-one on the books, several are Roman Catholics, the Roman Catholic Board School being at present closed.

BONAVISTA, CENTRAL.—(El. Board.)

This school was closed when I was in the Harbor, but the Board had just made an agreement with Mr. G. Mifflin as teacher, and it was re-opened a few days afterwards.

The school-room is a new building not quite finished, of excellent proportions, and in a handsome style, but unfortunately it stands too near the road, and has no yard or playground belonging to it.

Two other Board Schools have been established in Bonavista since I was there, viz., one at the West extremity of the Harbor, called Canaille, under Miss Robins, and one at the East extremity, called Bayly's Cove, under Mr. Abbott. Knowing the teachers personally, I can say that they are both worthy persons, and are likely to prove faithful teachers according to their ability.

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BONAVISTA.—(Newfoundland School Society.)

One hundred and fifty seven on the books, and one hundred and three present. The majority are below nine years. The several classes were going through their lessons with close attention and good order. Examination of first class shewed fair attainments in outline of geography, mental arithmetic, and Scripture history. The reading lessons of first, second and third classes most satisfactory.

The school buildings occupy a central position and are in a tolerably good state of repair. The school-room is of good size 50 × 20, and the Teacher's apartments rather comfortable. This is one of the most important stations belonging to the Newfoundland School Society; and by its successive agents during twenty years has been the means of conferring great blessings on all classes in the community. The present Teacher, Mr. Lawrence, enters into the spirit of his predecessors and is doing his utmost to keep the school in an efficient state.

The town of Bonavista has now three Elementary Board Schools, one Commercial School Elementary in character, though greatly superior to the former; and the Newfoundland School Society's School, professedly Elementary, so that whilst there are too many Elementary schools, there is still a want of a superior school to impart a knowledge of English Grammar, Mathematics and Geography. I would recommend the Elementary Board to supplement the Commercial grant with the sum now paid to the Central Board School, which is all but thrown away, and giving up the use of their school-room to the Commercial Board, assist them in making the Commercial School a highly efficient establishment.

TRINITY BAY EAST.

BIRD ISLAND COVE.—(El. Board.)

July, 29th.—Mr. Minty, the Master, taking his vacation, would not be up for a week longer. The school is kept in a house built for a store by Messrs. Slade & Co., and kindly allowed at a nominal rent. At a small cost it might be made a suitable school-room, the dimensions are 25 × 16 and about eleven feet stud, it is studded, clapboarded and double floored.

On arriving at Bird Island Cove, I found that the Teacher had not collected his children together as I had sent to request him, on the plea that it was the time of his vacation. I informed him that I would be in the neighbourhood for a few days, and if he would name a day when he would have his school ready for my inspection, I would call again. He declined to name a day, saying he would not be able to get the children to come.

This is a compact settlement, and the attendance at school should be large, yet the number stated on the Returns furnished by the Board is only twenty-seven, which shews that the school is not so useful as it ought to be.

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LITTLE CATALINA.—(El. Board.)

The usual attendance at this school is about twenty. There were eighteen present when I visited it, and all of tender age. Four read in Testament moderately, spelling and answers to questions on subject failure, four in easy reading, Catechism and Scripture history imperfect.

The school-house is of the humblest description, it is a studded building 12 × 30, a partition divides it into about equal parts, one of which is occupied by the Teacher's family, and the other by the scholars. It is not ceiled, and the Teacher complains that the drift comes in all over in the winter, and that it smokes so much he is obliged to poultice his eyes to draw out the inflammation produced by it. There is a frame of a new school-house erected.

CATALINA.—(El. School.)

The Rev. Wm. Netton is continuing this school in operation until a competent Teacher can be agreed with. Mr. Netton having been a successful Teacher in the Newfoundland School Society's service for many years, it is sufficient to say of this school, that it is conducted on the same system as the Society's schools, and with his usual ability. There were thirty-seven present, of whom twenty read in the Scriptures distinctly and freely. The specimens of writing shewn were excellent, tables and counting good. The lower classes all doing well.

The school-house is a large building, giving a good sized school-room and Teachers apartments. It is situated much too far back from the road, and wants some repairing and painting.

DISTRICT OF TRINITY.

TRINITY.—(Commercial School.)

August 5th.—The number on the books for the year was forty, eleven of whom were learning navigation, twenty present to-day, nine read third book of Irish National series freely, spelling perfect, one translating Latin, two reading French, specimens of writing fair. The school is supplied with maps and a pair of globes.

There is no school-room belonging to this Board, nor is there any probability of one being built except the Board receive a special grant for the purpose, as the whole of the annual grant is given to the Teacher as salary. The school is at present kept in the Court house, which on many accounts is quite unsuitable. I cannot say upon what conditions the privilege of keeping school in the Court house was obtained, but appearance would indicate that there is a misunderstanding between the keeper and the Master about keeping the room in decent order.

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The qualifications of the master, Mr. Campbell, are well known in the Capital, where he conducted a Grammar School with much success during several years. Many of his former pupils are now filling high and influential positions in the country. I would beg to recommend to the Government, that in order to mark their appreciation of his useful and long-continued labors as a Teacher, they would make provision for his declining years, and release him from the duties of the school-room which he has no longer the energies to fulfil.

After the inspection of the above school, I proceeded to the Westward, being anxious to get over the water travelling, which is there considerable, before the cold and stormy weather set in. On the 9th of November I returned to Trinity and resumed the inspection of the District.

SHIP COVE.—(Newfoundland School Society.)

The Teacher divides his time equally between Ship Cove and English Harbor, (four miles apart.) giving three days a-week to each place. He was occupied at Ship Cove when I called upon him, there were twenty-two present, thirty on the books, eleven stood up to read the Testament, five of them read fair, the others poorly, tables imperfect, Catechism well said, writing moderate, the highest cyphering in compound rules, ten others reading in monosyllables.

The school-room is a poor building 22 × 16, wants repairs and a new stove.

I did not visit his English Harbor school, but from what I could learn from the Teacher, it is rather below Ship Cove in average attendance and attainments.

Mr. Moore is an humble teacher, and faithful according to his ability, he has laboured between his two schools thirty years, and his salary never rising above £30, has been ever in needy circumstances. In his report, printed by the Society in their General Report, he writes, "my walk to Ship Cove is very trying sometimes in winter, and the distance more than four miles. I should always be most humbly thankful if the honorable gentlemen of the Society could give me a warm coat for my winter's travels to Ship Cove, after my long service of thirty-years." As soon as the Board School at the North-side of Trinity is commenced (and I presume that it is at this date) Ship Cove will be otherwise provided for, and I think it would be well for the School Society to relieve Mr. Moore from his tri-weekly walk of eight miles, and confine his labours to English Harbor where he resides.

TRINITY, NORTH SIDE.—(El. Board.)

The Board have engaged the services of Mrs. Holden for this school. It was not in operation when I was there, a chimney was being built in their new school-room and apartments fitted up for the Teacher. I have no doubt that there will be a flourishing school there after it has been in operation a few months.

TRINITY.—(Newfoundland School Society.)

This is a very fair Elementary school, possessing the advantage of a female Teacher to instruct the girls in sewing, knitting, &c. About sixty children were assiduously engaged in their lessons when I visited it.

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CUCKOLD'S COVE AND TROUTY.—(El. Board.)

Mr. Gover has been nine years keeping school at Cuckhold's Cove and Trouty, giving three days a week to each place. The last year he has been obliged to give up Cuckhold's Cove, for want of a house to serve as school room, and even at Trouty, the Board does not possess one. The school is kept in the loft of the Teacher's dwelling-house, and the building is rented by the Board at £1 per year. The stove is worn out. I had not the opportunity of seeing the scholars, but from their writing and cyphering books which I looked over, and what I could learn from the Master, I believe they are doing quite as well as can be expected with their few advantages.

The Teacher, Mr. Gover, is quite competent for this school.

OLD BONAVENTURE.—(El. Board.)

Fifteen the average attendance, thirteen present. Three in first class, reading good, spelling fair, writing failure. Three in easier reading, three in monosyllables and the rest in letters. First and second class repeat Catechism very well.

The school is kept during the winter in a fisherman's dwelling-house, giving a room about 14 × 12, warmed by a fire on the hearth. This plan does not answer for a school, as the heat is not disseminated throughout the room. In the summer school is kept in a dilapidated Wesleyan Church. Neither of these buildings are well situated, being at one extremity of the harbor.

The Teacher of humble attainments, but a useful man in the settlement.

NEW BONAVENTURE.—[El. Board.]

Twenty-two present, which is about the average attendance, twenty-nine on the books. Nine read Testament well, spelling perfect, questions on subject read moderate, some say all the tables and count well, all say Catechism and write fair. The Teacher has kept school here only a year and a half, and all of this class commenced them with the alphabet.

Second class, fourteen reading and spelling, in Second Union Spelling Book, beginning to write on slates.

The school house is a new building not quite finished, 25 × 15. The school room 15 × 12, the other part fitted up for the Teacher's residence. No school furniture is yet provided. Much credit is due to the inhabitants of this place for getting up this school house with so little assistance from the Board. The Teacher, Mr. Morris, being a very intelligent and active young man. I trust their labors in connection with this building will be amply rewarded by the progress of their children in education, and stimulate their neighbors at Cuckold's Cove and Trouty, and Old Bonaventure to imitate their example.

BRITISH HARBOR.—(El. Board.)

Nov 12th.—It was a very cold day for the time of year when I visited British Harbor. On entering the school room there were but twelve children present shivering with the cold, as

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there was no fire or means of making a fire. A Franklin stove had been sent to the school by the Board last year, but as it was unaccompanied with funnelling, and there was no chimney to set it into, it was not made use of.

Eight, out of the twelve present, went through exercises in reading, spelling, tables and Catechism, most satisfactorily; their writing was fair for their age. The neatness of the children, and their good behaviour, is creditable to the master and the parents.

The school-room is an excellent new building, only wanting a good stove to make it comfortable.

Only the clergyman has visited this school since it was established four years ago, which is scarcely to be wondered at, as it is most difficult of access, the path leading over the most abrupt hills that I ever climbed.

The Teacher, Mr. Gawler, is a very competent person for this school; cyphers as far as Practice.

IRELAND'S EYE. (El. Board School.)

The wind being unfavorable to proceed to this station, I was obliged to return to Trinity and take passage to New Perlican; it is however but an humble school.

NEW HARBOR.—(El. Board.) I was informed this School was closed when I was in Trinity Bay, for the want of a teacher, and therefore I did not go there. Heart's Delight (El. Board), and Heart's Content (Newfoundland School Society.) I omitted for want of time, there being so many important schools at this date yet unvisited.

DISTRICT OF TRINITY BAY WEST.

NEW PERLICAN.—(El. Board.)

November 4th.—Twenty-five present, of an average age; first and second classes, numbering ten, read Testament well; spelling fair; answers to questions on subjects read, dull; first class say tables correctly though not very quick, and calculate pretty well; specimens of writing, moderate; some cypher as far as Tare and Tret, but enter slovenly.

Second class know but little of tables; are learning to write on slates.

The others are not classified, and spell or read in different books; nine read in monosyllables or spell in two syllables; the rest in the alphabet class.

The teacher informs me that he has not his usual number to-day in consequence of the cold weather. He is about getting a brick flue built which will have the effect of making his stove draw better, and the room more comfortable; but he is rather late with his improvements, for the cold weather has come before they are begun. The school-house is rather a good looking building, 37 × 17, and ten feet upright. The school-room is 25 × 17, and seven and a half feet high. It is well finished, and the only fault is that it is much too low, and the teacher's apartments too confined. Around the room are table cards, Scripture texts, and reading lessons, but they are ill arranged; cards, mottoes, &c., should not be fastened to the walls, but pasted on boards and hung against the walls. The room is well furnished with desks.

The teacher, Mr. Swansborough, writes a good hand, and cyphers through Walkingame's Arithmetic.

SCILLY COVE.—(El. Board.)

November 5th.—Present sixty-two, on the books eighty. Eleven in the first-class, ave-

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rage age twelve, read the Bible distinctly and well; spelling, good; answers to questions on subject, very fair; tables, fair; mental calculations, moderate; they being rather diffident, I could not discover the true extent of their knowledge. Six of this class beyond the Rule of Three, and five in Compound Rules. Specimens of writing exhibited by this class all excellent.

Eight in second class, age nine, read Testament well; questions on subjects, fair; count in addition and subtraction, well; do not know multiplication table; write in copy books; and manifest creditable improvement. The rest in letters and easy reading. All the first, second and third classes, repeat the Church or Wesley's Catechism.

The school-room is well situated, has been newly ceiled, and is now in good condition. It is light, airy, furnished with a good stove, and tolerably well furnished; but a road up to it is sadly needed, as it is swampy just below it, and children get their feet wet.

Mr. Walker the teacher is a good writer, and of his competency the good condition of his school is ample proof.

HANT'S HARBOR. (El. Board.)

Thirty-three present, fifty-two on the books. A wedding happening to-day in which many families were interested, had the effect of lessening the attendance.

Twelve in first class, age eleven, read the Scriptures, well; spelling fair; answers to questions on subject, moderate; tables of weights and measures imperfect, of multiplication perfect; Wesley's Catechisms said well; writing, tolerable; several cyphering books exhibited, containing sums from Extraction of Square Root downwards.

The school-house is 32×18 , a two-story building, the lower floor being the school-room. It is in good repair, but wants rather better furniture and a little sprucing up.

Mr. Hasson has been long accustomed to teaching and is quite competent; he writes pretty well, and cyphers through Guy's Arithmetic.

SEAL COVE.—(El. Board.)

Twenty-nine present, thirty-three on the books. The first and second class went through exercises in reading, spelling, tables, Catechism and singing with much ability. Their writing fair, several cyphering books shewn ranging from Compound Interest downwards.

The third and fourth classes doing well. All the children remarkably tidy, and good order prevails.

The school-room is well placed, 15×22 , height eight feet; it is kept particularly neat; it has a good stove and neat desks.

The teacher, Mr. Balbin, is a self-improved and improving man; he writes fair, cyphers through the Arithmetic, he is a faithful and kind teacher, and otherwise a useful man in the settlement.

OLD PERLICAN.—(Wesleyan Society.)

Sixty-eight on the books and fifty-eight present. Thirty-one, average age ten, stood up to read the Scriptures; reading, good; answers to questions on subject, quick and intelligent; spelling, moderate; Scripture history, good; tables and mental calculations, perfect and lively; Wesley's Catechism repeated perfectly. The copy books exhibited manifest creditable progress, some reaching to a beautiful free hand. A few cypher as far as Discount, and one boy of ten years has advanced to Navigation and works a traverse table.

The lower scholars are reading in different books, and cannot be classified, but they are making good progress.

There is a want of suitable readers for first and second classes. Would recommend the Irish National Series.

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The school-house is a tolerably good two-story building, with teacher's apartments, but the school room is too small, and much too low to be healthy.

The master, Mr. Christian, is a well-informed man and a successful teacher; he has been here fourteen years, and during that time has turned out some very fair scholars.

The grant for this place, for a Commercial School, I understand the Board intends giving to Mr. Christian, and I think it cannot be better bestowed.

GRATE'S COVE.—(El. Board.)

On my way to Grate's Cove I met the teacher going towards Perlican; he said he had an engagement to keep which could not be put off, and therefore could not return with me to Grate's Cove, consequently the scholars were not examined. The school-house is a neat-looking building and well situated.

DISTRICT OF BAY-DE-VERDS. }

BAY DE-VERDS.—(El. Board.)

October 30th — Fifty present, rather below an average age; fifteen stood up in first-class [age 10.] read Testament well; questions on subject, fair; spelling, fair; mental calculations, fair; Catechism, perfect; writing, indifferent.

Second class read well in monosyllables; writing a little on slates; say Catechism fair.

The lower classes doing well.

The order of the school, good; classes well arranged, and well supplied with books.

The school-room well situated, is a pretty good building, only wanting some repairs inside, and stove funnelling. The weather was now cold, and no fire could be made for want of funnelling.

The teacher, Mr. Picot, is a good writer and quite competent to conduct such a school.

The Rev. O. Rouse, one of the members of the Board of this District, proposes that the place of holding the meetings of the Board be changed from Blackhead to Island Cove. Blackhead is situated at one extremity of the District and Bay-de Verds at the other, Island Cove being nearly equi-distant from both places. It occupies two days for a member residing at Bay-de-Verds to attend a meeting at Blackhead and to return, the distance being twenty-six miles, whereas if the meetings were held at Island Cove, members from Blackhead as well as from Bay-de-Verds could come to the meeting and return the same day.

ISLAND COVE.—(El. Board.)

Forty present, number of books fifty-eight. Four stood up in first-class, [age 10] read Testament well; spelling, failure; questions on subject, dull; two say tables imperfectly; writing, fair, but not accustomed to read it; mental calculation, dull.

Six in second class, [age 8]; reading in Guy's Primer; monosyllables, fair; spelling, imperfect; just beginning to write on slates; know a little of Wesley's Catechism.

The rest in spelling and letters, not classified. The teacher tells me that their not being classified is not for want of books, but that the parents object to their children being taught in classes.

The exterior of the school-room presents a good appearance and is in a pretty fair state of preservation, but the interior is badly furnished and is out of repair; it requires a new floor, better stools, &c., and a general sprucing up.

The teacher, Mr. Parsons, is a good accountant, and would do much better with proper encouragement.

NORTHERN BAY.—(El. Board.)

This school is usually attended by twenty scholars, but only twelve were present to-day on account of the cold weather. The reading and spelling in Third Book of Irish Na-

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tional Series, very fair ; two say multiplication and pence tables perfectly, cypher in Reduction, and their sums creditably entered. The lower classes doing well for their age.

The school is kept in an old dwelling-house ; is miserably cold, and without stove ; no desks or seats provided.

Mr. Loader has had considerable experience in conducting a small school, and is considered a successful teacher ; he writes well, and cyphers as far as Barter.

OCHRE PIT COVE.—(El. Board.)

A gale of N.E. wind having set in, very few children attended school to-day. On examining those present, and looking over the work of the absent belonging to the first class, I find them in a very fair state of proficiency, and I observe that a large proportion of the number on the books can read and write.

The school-room is comfortable, but far too small to accommodate properly the number of scholars in general attendance, and it is ill provided with forms.

The teacher, Mr. Curtis, [son of Mr. Curtis, teacher of the Blackhead School] has had much experience in the management of a school, both with his father and with Mr. Hamilton, late of St. John's, and cyphers through Guy's Arithmetic.

WESTERN BAY.—(El. Board.)

This is the station that was occupied a short time since by Mr. Churchill, whose melancholy end is well known. The Board kindly allowed Mrs. Churchill to continue the school some months after her husband's death, but she has lately removed to Carbonear, and a Mr. King has been appointed teacher ; yesterday he opened school for the first day, and twenty entered ; two read in Testament, but do not write or cypher ; four in easy reading in two syllables, the rest in joining letters and letters.

The school-room is a good and substantial building, and about 22 x 18, well-ceiled, well lighted and airy ; is provided with a good stove ; is furnished with poor desks and stools, no cards, maps or mottoes adorn the walls.

The teacher writes pretty well, but spells incorrectly.

ADAM'S COVE.—[El Board.]

October 16th.—Number on books fifty ; of whom thirty-nine were present. Two boys and one girl only stood up to read in Testament, which is a small proportion of readers ; reading, fair ; spelling, moderate ; cyphering Compound Rules ; writing, tolerable ; the rest learning to read, and are rather backward.

The school well supplied with books, &c.

The school-house is a two-story building ; the lower floor will make a very good school-room when completed ; it was comfortably warmed by a Canadian stove when I went in, though the day was cold. It is not well furnished with desks and stools.

The teacher, Mr. Martin, does not write or spell quite well enough for this school, and I suspect allows his attention to be diverted in school hours, for I perceived a new Salmon-net hanging up in the school-room.

BLACKHEAD.—(Wesleyan Society School.)

October 25th.—Present thirty, the number being a little reduced by the cold weather ; number on the books, forty-two ; twelve stood in first class, age ten, read in Testament well ; spelling, fair ; questions on subject, moderate ; multiplication table, perfect ; Wesleyan Catechism fair.

This school has been in successful operation under the present Master, Mr. Curtis, during several years, and has been the means of doing much good in the neighborhood ; many youths have obtained a fair mercantile education in this institution.

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MULLY'S COVE.—(El. Board.):

Mrs. Howel, the Teacher, informed me that she had not received any books from the Board for three years until a few days ago, and was not able to classify her pupils as she wished. The usual number here present, thirty-two, three only could read in Testament; and write, and one in multiplication table. Two other classes were doing pretty well for their age in easy reading and monosyllables. The greater portion say Wesley's first Catechism.

There is no proper school room at present, but one is in course of building. School is held in a poor little dwelling house, without sufficient form or desk accommodation. Education here suffers a great hindrance by children being taken from school at such a low age to engage in the fishery.

The Teacher is a good writer, and I should think, a very suitable person to conduct a small school.

CARBONEAR DISTRICT:

PERRY'S COVE.—(El. Board.)

Twenty-one present of a tender age, the usual attendance is twenty-eight or thirty, and thirty-four on the register. The coldness of the weather kept some at home to-day. Three read in the Testament, two read in dissyllables, and three in monosyllables. The rest joining letters, and learning letters. Only about four write on slates. Older children who are farther advanced attend in the winter. The school not supplied with books by the Board, different sorts are used, and no classification of pupils.

There is a very suitable school-room, which also serves for a place of Public Worship; it needs better desk and form accommodation.

The Teacher, Mr. Swain, cyphers as far as Practice, he is a very worthy man, but I think rather lacks energy.

OTTERBURY.—(El. Board.):

It was Saturday when I came to Otterbury, and this day being a holiday in all the Board Schools, the school could not then be inspected, so I passed on to Perry's Cove, purposing when I revisited Carbonear, which I was obliged to do as Mr. Peters was absent on my first visit, to go to Otterbury also; but time would not permit, and I have to regret that I can give no report of this school.

FRESHWATER.—(El. Board.):

At my inspection there were forty-five present, which is below the usual attendance; the number on the register is eighty. Twenty-four stood up for examination in first class, reading in Testament; distinct and free; answers to questions on subject, quick and intelligent,

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tables good, mental arithmetic very good, Scripture history and Catechism excellent, specimens of writing creditable.

The lower classes progressing satisfactorily. The singing at the close of the school was performed in good time and tune by the most agreeable voices. I was no less pleased with the good conduct of the children and their happy and intelligent expression of face, than with their general proficiency. The examination of this school afforded me much gratification, and the children were evidently well pleased with my visit, for although I had never seen any of them before, they were not satisfied to leave at the close of the school without coming each one to shake hands with me as a token of their respect and good will. I felt on this occasion as well as after every satisfactory examination, a strong desire to leave a few rewards with the Teacher for distribution, and I have no doubt the Government will enable me to fulfil it at my next inspection.

Mr. Parsons is an excellent writer, and must be considered a successful Teacher.

The school-room is much too small, otherwise suitable.

CARBONEAR.—(Wesleyan Society.)

This school is ably conducted by Mr. Peters, and well merits the encomiums bestowed upon it by my predecessor in office. Always well attended, efficiently managed, and having suffered no interruption from change of masters, it is perhaps not too much to say, that there is no school in the Island which has effected more in the cause of education since it has been in operation. Here the youngest children are admitted to learn their letters, and young men come to study the science of Navigation. At my inspection there were present fifty seven boys and forty-six girls, total one hundred and three. On the register there are one hundred and fifteen names, and on looking through the books I perceive that the attendance is very regular. Seventy-five per cent. are able to read, write and cypher. The reading good, spelling perfect, questions on subject fair, wanted self-reliance; amongst the copy books exhibited a few rose to excellence; outline of Geography moderate. The pupils acquitted themselves especially well in Arithmetic in which Mr. Peters is a superior Teacher. The question I proposed for trial was the following—a fisherman had the misfortune to lose a borrowed anchor weighing 3cwt. 1qr 12lbs. worth 3½d., per lb.; how much fish should he give in payment for it at 1½s. 6d per quintal. It was solved in a few minutes, first by a girl aged 10, next by a girl a little older, and soon after by twenty or thirty boys and girls. The boys had been delayed by taking a longer method.

There are five young men present learning Book-keeping and Navigation.

The school-house is a large and well-built two story building, the lower story of which is used as the school-room which, is 40 × 30 and well furnished with desks, forms, &c. The only fault is that it is much too low to be healthy.

Mr. Peters is an elderly man, of deep and varied information, he is assisted in the school by his daughter who presides over the female department.

CARBONEAR.—(Church School.)

Present at examination twenty-eight boys, thirty-nine girls, total sixty-seven, there are ninety on the books. Seven stood up in first class, read History of England freely and dis-

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tinctly, answered questions on subject admirably and spelled perfectly; miscellaneous questions answered well, cyphering from Fractions down to Long Division. The writing good.

Second class, nine stood up, age ten, read in Third Book of Irish National Series well, Spelling well, questions on subject fair, tables imperfect, writing good.

Third class, five stood up, read in Second Book of Irish National Series well; spelling fair all write tolerably.

There are three other classes progressing satisfactorily, and all the above say the Church Catechism.

This school is well classified and good discipline maintained. This is a very satisfactory school and must be doing a great deal of good. The Teacher, Mr. Roberts, is a good writer, cypherer, and teaches Navigation, has been here six years, and the condition of the school and school premises do him and the Clergyman, who I understand takes a lively interest in it, much credit.

The school-room is an excellent building, situated on an airy and pleasant site, it is 20 x 46, ten feet of which is divided off for a private room. There are two Maps against the wall, a few others are required, and a little more desk room.

CARBONAR, SOUTH SIDE.—El. Board.

This school is conducted by Mr. Apsey, who is an efficient Teacher and a worthy man. There were sixty present to-day and ninety on his books, as the school-room is only 37 x 18. It is full to overflowing, and requires to be enlarged without delay. The proficiency of the scholars creditable.

DISTRICT OF HARBOR GRACE.

Mosquito—El. Board.

No. on the books forty-five, of whom twenty-seven were present at my inspection. Twelve stood in first class, reading distinct, spelling imperfect; about half of the class say the pence and multiplication tables pretty well, Catechism fair, writing tolerable.

The lower classes progressing satisfactorily.

The school-room is a most suitable building, quite finished, nearly new, well-lighted, and lofty.

The Master, Mr. Simmonds, professes to teach Navigation, and having conducted this school for fifteen years, must have gained considerable experience in teaching.

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BEAR'S COVE.—(El. Board.)

Oct. 20.—Twenty-eight boys and girls present, which I find is the average attendance. Ten stood up in first class, age nine, reading fair, spelling imperfect, answers to questions on subject moderate; two write fair in copy books, the rest moderately well on slates, cypher as far as Long Division.

Five in second class, age eight, reading in Second Class Union Book; writing and cyphering on slates, learning Catechism.

Miss Comer, the Teacher, writes a good lady's hand, and cyphers as far as Practice, has been engaged in this school three years. She teaches sewing, &c. to the females every evening.

HARBOR GRACE.—Newfoundland School Society.)

This is one of the principal stations occupied by the Newfoundland School Society, and since its establishment, which was shortly after the origin of the Society, has been the means of disseminating the blessings of education with a skilful and liberal hand. The school has suffered some interruptions these late years in consequence of the removal of Teachers and the difficulty the Society experiences in immediately and suitably filling their places. This is to be regretted, as such interruptions are a disappointment and hindrance to those youths trusting to it, and have a tendency to weaken confidence in its stability. As a proof of the need of this school and the public approbation of its character, it was re-opened on the 25th of November, and when I visited it on the 17th December, I found one hundred and one pupils present, and one hundred and forty-eight on the register. The school-room is a rather comfortable but plain-looking room, 50 × 25, divided equally to separate the boys and girls department. Mr. Gardner, late of St John's, is the Master, and Mrs. Gardner presides over the girls department. Several well-educated young ladies have volunteered their services to assist Mrs. Gardner in the day-school, who, by an arrangement amongst themselves, devote a week each in turn to the arduous work of teaching. Besides the direct benefit of these services, they will operate indirectly, by the encouragement thereby given to the paid teacher, in promoting the progress of this school.

The school is well classified, and the work engaged in as follows:—First class boys reading Bible and Fourth Book of Irish National Series, doing compound rules in arithmetic, writing in copy books, receiving lessons in arithmetic, geography and grammar. First class girls ditto and sewing.

Second class boys reading Testament, Third Book of Irish National Series, cyphering in addition of money, and writing in copy books or on slates. Second class girls ditto and sewing.

Third class reading Third Class Union Book, and Second of Irish National Series, writing and figuring on slates. Girls ditto.

Fourth in spelling cards.

All receive religious instruction, and join in singing some very pretty school songs.

HARBOR GRACE, WEST END.—(El. Board.)

Out of fifty-five, the total number on the books, forty were present at my examination, which is the average attendance. Nine stood in first class, age ten, reading good, spelling

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imperfect, counting failure, could not repeat multiplication tables. Five in this class exhibited copy books tolerably written.

Three in second class, age ten, read in three syllables and spelled in two fairly, do not write or say tables.

Four in third class, age eight, read in monosyllables fair; the others heard singly, not being able to classify them for want of similar books.

The whole school examined in Catechism, about four or five knew it pretty well, the others most imperfectly.

The school-room being an excellent one, situated in a populous part of the town, and well supplied with maps, and provided with form and desk accommodation, and the attendance good, and being long conducted by the master, I must say that it did not nearly come up to the expectations of it. Reading seems to be almost the only thing taught, and the proportion of readers was very small. Several children have gone through columns of spelling of three and four syllables, and are not able to read a line in monosyllables, which bespeaks neglect. Yet the Teacher is quite competent as far as acquirements are concerned, to conduct this school quite efficiently.

HARBOR GRACE, SOUTH SIDE.—(El. Board.)

The Teacher was ill when I called upon him, and it was under much suffering that he opened school and retired, leaving me alone with the scholars, so that the examination was not as well conducted as otherwise. There are fifty names on the register, of whom thirty were present, which is a few below the usual number. Eleven read the Testament pretty well and ten others read lessons in two syllables. Catechism said by the whole school pretty well.

The school-room is an excellent building and well situated, it is the property of the Newfoundland School Society.

BRYANT'S COVE.—(El. Board.)

Forty-two present; which is the full number on the books. Fourteen stood up in first class, age twelve, read Testament well; spelling moderate; tables perfect; mental calculations good; Catechism very good; writing fair.

The lower classes getting on well for their age.

No school-room yet built belonging to the Board, a house is hired to answer for a school room and Teacher's residence, but the school-room is much too small.

Mr. Stephenson writes well, and cyphers as far as Fellowship, he appears to be quite happy in his work and a successful Teacher.

ISLAND COVE.—(El. Board.)

There are sixty-seven names on the register, fifty-five is the average attendance, which was the number present at the examination.

Five in first class, read scriptures well, spelling good, answered questions on subject with much intelligence, writing good.

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Seven in second class read in Third Book Irish National Series, reading and spelling excellent, questions on subject fair, cypher as far as Long Division, and write in copy books creditably.

Thirteen in third class, age seven and a half, reading in Testament very good, spelling good, answers to questions fair.

Eight in fourth class, read in part, two Union Spelling Book very nicely and spell well.

The whole school say Church Catechism perfectly.

The school-room is a new building, very suitable, well lighted and airy, the walls are adorned with good Maps, and it is well provided with desks, &c.

The examination of this school afforded me much pleasure; the children were neatly and well behaved, they were all properly classified, and under excellent discipline without the appearance of constraint. The efficient state of this school does much credit to the Teacher, Mr. Martin, and also rewards the time and attention devoted to its advancement by the Rev. Mr. Walsh.

SPANIARD'S BAY.—(Newfoundland School Society.)

This school is ably conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Earle, whose kind disposition causes them to be general favorites both with parents and pupils. On account of the cold weather there was not the usual number present. I counted sixty, but the attendance sometimes reaches to one hundred and fifty. The first class numbering twenty-five read the scriptures and went through the usual exercises with much ability, their writing was remarkably good. The lower classes repeated the Catechism and Watt's Divine Songs correctly, and are doing well. Many of the people of this settlement are very poor, I noticed one little boy at school barefoot this cold day when the ground was covered with ice and snow.

DISTRICT OF BAY ROBERTS.

BAY ROBERTS, EAST END.—(Newfoundland School Society.)

Fifty-three present, of an average age, number on the books, seventy-five. Seventeen in first class, age nine and a half, reading good, spelling fair, Catechism good, writing fair, some reaching to excellent; cypher from practice down to addition.

The younger children well classified, and appear to be making good progress.

The school-room is spacious and comfortable, one of the best school-rooms belonging to the Society, it requires some maps and an addition to the school furniture.

Mr. Dobie, the Teacher, is a highly respectable and well educated young man, and will doubtless in two or three years train some very smart pupils.

Education.

BAY ROBERTS, WEST END.—(El. Board.)

I was sorry that I had not the opportunity of examining this school conducted by Mr. Beasant, as he was keeping a few holidays by permission of the Board, for it is a large school, and I understand in a prosperous condition.

COLEY'S POINT.—(El. School.)

The school-room is a well finished building 30 × 16, far too small to accommodate properly the number of children in general attendance. At my inspection there were seventy-five present, which is the average attendance, and they were uncomfortably crowded together; a large proportion able to read and write, which proves the school to be effecting much good, the usual subjects of examination were gone through with credit by all the classes.

The Teacher, Mr. Hierlihy, is a well educated and experienced Teacher, and is otherwise a very useful man in the settlement.

BARENEED.—(Newfoundland School Society.)

Sixty present at examination, the number of names on the attendance sheet is eighty-eight. Twenty-five stood up to read Scriptures, reading well, questions on subject read well, spelling moderate, tables and Catechism excellent, copy books neat, cyphering ranging to the highest rules in the arithmetic.

Fifteen read the Parables, a few of these write on slates and say Catechism.

Fourteen reading monosyllables.

This is a very efficient school, conducted by Mr. Paine.

The school-room which is an attachment to the Teacher's house, is old and shabby, but comfortable.

PORT-DE-GRAVE.—(Newfoundland School Society.)

Of one hundred and twenty-four names on the register, one hundred were present at examination, which rather surprised me, as the day was bitterly cold. In the first class, thirty-seven read in the Old Testament, age ten, reading distinct and free, answers to questions on subject quick and intelligent, miscellaneous questions including tables and calculations good, writing neat and well formed, cyphering from Duodecimals downwards, cyphering books kept neat.

Second class, thirty-one, age eight, read in New Testament well, and repeated hymns and Catechism; in this division I met with the youngest readers that I had seen in my inspection tour, two girls of three and-a-half years read the Testament with much ease and correctness, and repeated without missing a word, many of those incomparable Hymns for children by Dr. Watt's.

Fifteen in third class, age seven, read in Second Book of Irish National Series, eleven in the fourth class in monosyllables, and six in the alphabet class.

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It is scarcely possible for the order and discipline of this school to be exceeded. The boys are at one end, and the girls at the other end of the school room, and they are all properly classified. The children were neat in person, wore an expression of happiness, and were evidently well pleased with my visit. This school fully maintains the character of the Society's School, established by the first Teachers, and is just such a one as is required in every populous settlement in the Island. It is conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Maddock.

The school room is out of proportion, being sixty-two feet long and twelve feet wide, and very low; adjoining the school room is the Teacher's house which has lately been repaired, and is now respectable.

HIBB'S HOLE.—(El. Board.)

This is an humble school, kept by Miss Kellegrew, who I dare say is quite competent. There were fourteen present when I visited it, seven of whom could read in the Testament, but not writing in copy books. This school is but little more than a mile off from that excellent one conducted by Mr. Maddock, and when I thought of many isolated harbors where the people have no one to conduct service for them or to teach their children, I could wish that the cost of this school had been applied to a place more destitute.

The Board have purchased a dwelling-house to convert to a school house, which will answer very well with a little expended on it.

PORT-DE-GRAVE.—(Wesleyan Society.)

Thirty present at examination, the cold weather kept back eight or nine that usually attend.

Five in the first class, reading and spelling in the Bible well, questions on subject answered well, tables and miscellaneous questions fair, specimens of writing good, English grammar known as far as conjugation of verbs, and outline of geography, cypher from Practice to Long Division.

Thirteen in second class, reading in Testament fair, spelling fair, tables good, nearly all write in copy books, and manifest considerable progress, cypher in the first four rules.

The rest in easy reading and monosyllables.

This school is efficiently conducted by Miss Nightingale.

The school-room is an adjunct to the Wesleyan Church, 24 x 29, and is a comfortable and well-lighted building.

THE DOCK.—(El. Board.)

The school-room is a very good building, but situated too near the road, and has no ground about it for a yard, although the land cannot be very costly, some of it being still uncultivated. The Teacher is only competent to conduct an humble description of school, as there are children who pass by this school and go to the Bareneed school which is not more than a mile off, the same remark that I made of the Hibb's Hole school apply to this. I do not mean to say that the school is perfectly useless, for I observe that there are usually twenty

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children present, and it must be a convenience to those living near it ; but I fully believe that if it were closed the greater number of the children would attend the Barenced school, where they can obtain a better education than is imparted in this school.

DISTRICT OF BRIGUS.

SALMON COVE.—Newfoundland School Society.)

The weather was very cold and stormy when I visited this school, so that the usual attendance was reduced about ten, there were twenty children present, half of whom read and write moderately well, and repeat tables and Catechism.

The school-room is used for assembling in for Divine Worship on Sundays, and is much larger than is necessary for a school-room, and than can be kept warm by the small quantity of fuel brought by the children, especially as it is so badly and imperfectly ceiled. The children were miserably cold, and had to go home earlier than usual for want of fuel.

A new Church is building, and when finished, the school-room had better be re-built on a smaller scale.

BURNT HEAD.—(El. Board.)

Twenty-three children present at my inspection, which is three over the average attendance. Fifteen stood in first class, reading and spelling moderate, about half say the multiplication table, ten write on paper fair, the rest on slates, cyphering from Reduction downwards ; the other classes in monosyllables. About half the children present are Roman Catholics, and the other half say the Church Catechism. The school is well supplied with class books.

In order to make the school serve for two little settlements, it is placed midway between them on a bleak common. The school-room is well built and kept in the best order, it is comfortable, light and airy, furnished with a good stove, and suitable desks and forms.

The Teacher, Mr. Smith, is a good writer and professes to teach Navigation, he appears to discharge his duty with faithfulness, and gives complete satisfaction to the Board.

BRIGUS.—(Newfoundland School Society)

Notwithstanding the competition arising from the establishment of other schools in Brigus, this institution well preserves its numbers and its long-possessed character of efficiency. There are one hundred names on the attendance sheets, of whom seventy-six were present at my inspection. Fifty per cent. passed through an examination in reading, spelling, tables, Catechism, mental arithmetic and miscellaneous subjects with much credit, writing neat, cyphering from Interest downwards.

The school-room 44 × 25, is quite comfortable and well furnished. The Teacher, Mr. Mills, is an experienced and faithful agent in the cause he has espoused.

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BRIGUS.—(Commercial Board.)

On the resignation of the charge of this school by Mr. Shenstone, the Board was fortunate in engaging the services of Mr. Nightingale, who has had the advantage of a superior training under Mr. Scott, of the St. John's General Protestant Academy. There were fifteen intelligent looking lads present at my inspection, who acquitted themselves most satisfactorily in the several branches which they are studying. The parsing exercise in English Grammar was performed with pleasing rapidity, and a rather difficult question in arithmetic which I proposed was solved with remarkable facility.

It is a pity that so large a proportion of the Commercial Grant, (£25 I understand,) should have to be applied for house-rent, an effort should be made by the Board to build a suitable school-room. The room at present used is quite comfortable.

CUPIDS.—(Wesleyan Society.)

December 6th.—Seventy-one names on the register, forty-two present at examination. Thirteen in first class read distinctly, spelling perfect, answers to questions on subject intelligent, miscellaneous questions good, mental arithmetic and tables perfect and smart, Catechism and Scripture History good, outline of geography and history of Newfoundland moderately good, writing very good, cyphering from Tare and Tret to Division.

Second class, eleven present, age seven and a half, read and spell in Testament fair, write and figure on slates.

Fourteen others in easier reading, and only one in alphabet.

The efficiency of this school is proved by the unusually large proportion able to read and write, amounting to about seventy per cent.

I was much pleased with the manner in which this school is conducted by Mr. Reader, the singing is cheerful and in good time and tune, and I very much approve of the method adopted by him, of saying prayers at the close of the school,—a simple prayer for children is chosen, all kneel, one boy or girl says it aloud and the rest follow in detached divisions of the sentences, when too long. The attendance of the children appears to be thus more engaged than when the Teacher alone utters the prayer.

BULL COVE.—(El. Board.)

The school-room is well painted inside and outside, and is a pretty looking building though rather small. There were fifteen assembled at my inspection, including four adult pupils, sixteen is the usual attendance. Of the four adults, two were learning Navigation, and the others arithmetic. Of the eleven ordinary pupils, four could read in Testament, five were in monosyllables, and two in the alphabet. The writing, spelling, &c. of the first class was not satisfactory, and the personal appearance of the children slovenly. From the abilities of the Teacher, Mr. Yanden, and the comfortable school-room provided by the Board, I was led to expect a better school. I believe the people of this place are poor, and that there is a difficulty in procuring fuel for the school.

Education.

ST. JOHN'S DISTRICT.

UPPER GULLEY.—(El. Board.)

Thirty-one names on the register, twenty-one is the average attendance, which was the number present at my visit. Five stood up in first class, age nine, read Testament well, questions on subject moderate, spelling perfect in portion read, writing fair, multiplication table imperfect, counting feeble, cypher as far as subtraction and numerate remarkably well.

Four, age eight, in second class, read in Second Book of Irish National Series well, spelling good, no tables yet taught.

Third class, ten read fair in monosyllables.

Nearly all say Church Catechism very well.

The school room 18 × 14, built by and at the cost of the Teacher alone. It is provided with a good stove, and I found the room agreeably warm on a cold day, but it is rather small and not furnished with proper desks and forms.

The Teacher, Mr. Coales, has kept school here six years, writes a good hand, and cyphers as far as Long Division. I believe he is a faithful Teacher according to his ability.

MIDDLE BIGHT.—(El. Board.)

Forty-two children present at examination, which is rather below the usual attendance, on account of the coldness of the weather. There are sixty names on the register.

Nine stood in first-class, age nine, reading in Irish National Series, Fourth Book good, questions on subject good, spelling perfect in the chapter read, questions on miscellaneous subjects and meaning of terms used in their course of reading, answered with surprising intelligence, mental arithmetic excellent, outline of geography excellent. They had made good use of the map of Newfoundland lately received from the Board, could point out all the Bays and head-lands, &c., grammar very good and parsed a sentence with much facility, writing fair, but none excellent, cyphering as far as Rule of Three.

Second class twelve, age eight, read in Testament well, spelling fair, multiplication tables and counting moderate, four write on paper, the rest on slates.

Eight in third class, reading monosyllables.

The rest in letters.

This is a successful school and affords a proof of what boys of nine years in this country may acquire.

The Board supplies all the books gratis, and a part of the fuel.

The school-room substantial, neat in appearance, and well lighted, is short of desks and forms, and requires a better stove.

Education.

The Master, Mr. Parmiter, is competent to teach Navigation, the condition of this school is the best proof of his general qualifications as a Teacher.

LONG POND.—(El. Board.)

The Teacher having closed school rather before the proper time on this day, the children were dismissed when I called upon him. There is no school-room yet provided by the Board, and the school is of an humble class. The Teacher's name is Charles Saunders, and the number of his scholars is about thirty.

TOPSAIL.—(El. Board)

Twenty-six children present, which is about an average number, there are thirty-three names on the register.

Five stood in first class, age ten, reading in Fourth Book of Irish National Series very distinct, well regarding the punctuation, spelling in chapter read perfect, questions on subject (the covering of animals) very fair, questions on miscellaneous subjects very good, cyphering as far as Compound Division.

The other classes are progressing satisfactorily.

This is a successful school, and does the Master much credit.

LANCE COVE.—(El. Board.)

I have not yet visited this school, but purpose doing so when the weather is more favorable, the returns of the Board give twenty-six names on the register.

BROAD COVE.—(El. Board.)

I may have visited this school at a particularly unfortunate time for an inspection, for there were only seven children present, and the school-room in an untidy state. Of these seven, two read, write, spell, and say the multiplication table moderately well, four read in Second Book, and write on slates, and one is learning the alphabet. On looking over the attendance sheet I observe that the average attendance would be about fifteen, and the Teacher informs me that he keeps a night school at which eighteen attend to learn the elementary branches.

The school room is rather a good looking building 27 x 15, and eight feet high, and only requires better furniture. Books are well supplied.

PORTUGAL COVE.—(Newfoundland School Society.)

On account of the late change of masters, the school was closed about a month, and since the new master Mr. Ward has re-opened it, all the scholars have not yet made their appearance, there were twenty present at my inspection who acquitted themselves satisfactorily in the usual branches taught in this description of school. The weather was very cold and the stove is quite insufficient to warm the building, which I have no doubt kept many children at home to-day.

Education.

The school-room is of excellent proportions, 38 × 18, and the interior is thoroughly well floored and ceiled; but a great blunder was committed in building a chimney right in the middle of it, which should have been at one end.

POUCH COVE.—(Church School.)

There were fifty-six present at my examination, which is rather below the average attendance; first and second classes stood up together and read in the Testament; reading, good; questions on subject, fair; spelling, moderate; tables and mental arithmetic, very good; Catechism, perfect; writing, fair. The first class passed examination in English Grammar, and can distinguish the parts of speech with facility; cyphering books exhibited extend as far as Alligation.

The lower classes progressing satisfactorily.

The order and discipline of this school is remarkably good; the attendance is high and regular for the number of inhabitants, and it is most efficiently conducted. Mr. Vile, the master, is a most respectable and well-informed person, and is, in many ways, rendering himself eminently useful in the settlement.

The school-room is rather shabby, but tolerably comfortable and convenient, and kept clean.

POUCH COVE.—(Wesleyan Society.)

Fifteen children present. The teacher informed me that some of his pupils were absent from sickness; seventeen is the usual attendance; three reading in the Testament; eight in monosyllables, and four in letters.

The school is kept in the building used for Divine Worship on Sundays, but there is a good stove in it and it is not an unsuitable place. When the new Wesleyan Church is finished, and the benches are removed, it will be an excellent school-room.

TORBAY.—(Newfoundland School Society.)

This station has been vacant now over a year; it is a pity, for here is a nice little school-house, and thirty or forty children would be in attendance, who are not now provided for.

QUIDI VIDI.—(El. Board.)

There were fifteen children present at my visit, which is one less than the average attendance; the number on the register of attendance is thirty. Five stood up in first class, age nine, read Testament, distinctly; pronunciation, good; spelling in chapter read, good; questions on subject, fair; multiplication table, perfect; counting, fair; Catechism, fair; writing, neat.

Second class reading and spelling in first book of easy reading; they write and figure a little on slates, learning tables and Catechism.

The rest in joining letters and letters.

Education.

This school fully supplies the educational requirements of Quidi Vidi, and is efficiently conducted by Mr. Humphrey, who is a respectable person and an excellent accountant.

The school-room is a neat and substantial little building, of a pretty style for a school-room; it is quite comfortable, and well supplied by the Board with every requisite.

BALLY HALEY.—(El. Board.)

The number that have entered since this school was established, is twenty-one; sixteen of whom were present at my inspection. Mrs. Walters, who conducts this school, appears to be a kind, attentive, and well-qualified teacher. The children are properly classified, well supplied with books, and are making fair progress. Five read and write well in first class, four read moderately well in second class, and the rest are in monosyllables.

The school is kept in a lincay attached to Mr. Thomas's farm-house, properly fitted up, and furnished with a stove, desks, and forms. I found it quite comfortable on a cold day, and in a tidy state. By this school provision is made for the education of the rural population between the Torbay Road and the White Hills.

MAGOTTY COVE.—(El. Board.)

Present at examination thirty-eight boys, twenty girls. Total entered since Mr. Ewing has had charge, sixty-two.

Seventeen boys and girls stood up in first class and read in Fourth Book of Irish National Series; reading and spelling, moderately good; a few, good; writing, careless; a part of the class say the tables very fair, also the Church Catechism; counting and miscellaneous questions, moderate.

Second class, twenty boys and girls read in Second Book; reading and spelling, moderate.

Third class, fifteen boys and girls in First Book.

Six in the alphabet class.

Needle work taught by Mrs. Ewing.

This school is conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Ewing, who have had charge too short a time to be responsible for the proficiency of the scholars.

The school-room is a beautiful building, spacious, well proportioned, and well finished; and is furnished with every requisite to carry on the several branches of Education designed to be taught therein. If it had been a short distance from the roadside, with a play-ground attached, it would have been an improvement. It is planted in a thickly inhabited part of the town, where a great want of such an Institution had long existed. The majority of the children who attend this school are of the laboring classes, whose parents are obliged to avail of their services at an early age, whenever they can turn them to profitable account, which occasions a great fluctuation in the attendance. Also those boys who go early in life to work, chiefly on the wharves, are subjected to many corrupting and corroding influences, which in a great measure destroy that docility which is favorable to education. Therefore this school is one of the most difficult to manage, requiring, on the

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part of the master, both firmness and kindness, severity and humor, to enforce good discipline, and still to make the school a pleasant place to boys, who are so much their own masters that they can come to school or stay away as they please themselves.

SAINT JOHN'S.—(Newfoundland School Society.)

Formerly this school was attended by children of the middle as well as of the lower classes, when the attendance was larger and the attainments of the scholars ranged somewhat higher; but since the establishment of the Wesleyan Day School, the Presbyterian School, and private schools, with low fees, the middle class children have been withdrawn, and it is now attended by those of the lower classes, who do not remain long enough at school to attain to any degree of proficiency. This is the cheapest Protestant school in the town, excepting the Board School, the fees being a penny a week: on which account, as well from its central position, it is extensively available to the laboring class; whilst the nature of the instruction imparted therein is, I believe, well adapted to the requirements of the children attending it, and merits the confidence of the several Protestant denominations existing in the community. The usual branches of an Elementary Education are taught, including needle work to the girls, but the chief excellence of the school consists in the great attention always bestowed in giving the daily Bible lesson, embracing the correct reading, the understanding, and the application of the portion selected.

The establishment is divided into three departments, viz., the boys' school, the girls' school, and the infants' school, each of which has its proper teacher. On the day of my visit there were in the boys' school seventy-two present, in the girls, thirty, and in the infant twenty-one. During the winter season the latter schools are much reduced, but in summer the average attendance would be seventy, fifty, and seventy, respectively, making in all one hundred and ninety. This Institution, it will be seen from these numbers, is still a highly important and beneficial one. The school-buildings are old and shabby, and the rooms much too low and encumbered with posts.

SAINT JOHNS.—(St. Andrew's Church.)

The number on the register of attendance is fifty-nine, whereof fifty-four were present at my inspection. The reading was free, and the emphasis so accurately placed, as to shew that they understood their subject. The spelling was perfect, nor only so, but the derivation of every compound word was readily pronounced. A sentence was chosen in their reading books for a grammar exercise, which was parsed moderately well. In the cyphering in class the teacher has contrived to excite the liveliest emulation, which promotes rapidity of calculation. In geography the attainments range singularly high, the pupils of the first division manifesting a thorough knowledge of the names, positions and attributes, of every considerable town, as well as the political divisions and the physical features of the continent examined in, and I believe I may say they are equally conversant with the other continents. Much of the teacher's success in giving lessons in geography is owing to his engaging the attention and interest of his pupils by relating to them incidents of travel, or events in history, connected with the locality under study. The method adopted of teaching reading is peculiar, being a modification of the Phonetic system; I am not competent to judge of its merits, not having had any experience of its use but with respect to some different methods of teaching the art of reading that I have seen in use, I observed that the degree of success attained depended more on the zeal and tact of the teacher, than upon the system adopted, therefore I did not study it with a view of introducing it into other schools.

Education.

The order of the school is good without the appearance of constraint, the children seeming to feel quite at home and happy.

The object of this institution is to impart a thorough commercial education, which, in a community so largely engaged in commercial pursuits, must be the most generally useful; and the proficiency of the pupils attending it, in the several branches taught, bears testimony to the superior qualifications of Mr. Neilson as a teacher.

ST. JOHN'S.—(Wesleyan Society School.)

The number of names on the register is seventy-two; sixty is the average attendance, and there were fifty present at my examination. In no school that I have visited were the pupils so equal in age and attainments, there being no class of beginners in reading. In reading, spelling, tables, mental calculation, outline of geography and English grammar, they passed examinations with much credit.

The copy and cyphering books exhibited by each scholar were admirably neat, and well executed; and I have no hesitation in saying, the best that have yet been submitted to my inspection.

Mr. Bacon, who conducts this school, is well and favorably known as a successful teacher in this community, where very many of his former pupils are now residing; and it is pleasing to observe, that engaged in educating the second generation as he is, his energy to maintain good discipline and to instruct is not abated.

The school-room is the finest Protestant school-room in the Island, and well furnished with desks and forms, and amply supplied with maps.

SAINT JOHN'S, SOUTH SIDE.—(Newfoundland School Society.)

There are fifty-six names on the register of attendance, of whom forty were present at my examination. Six stood up in first class, reading in fourth book Irish National Series, fair; spelling, fair. Twelve stood up in second class, reading and spelling in the third book of Irish National Series, fair; the first and second classes together answered questions moderately well in tables, mental arithmetic, outline of geography and English grammar as far as the conjugation of the verbs.

This school is attended by the children of the laboring classes, for whose benefit it was chiefly established, and supplies a want that exists in that locality. It was established about twenty-five years ago, and has been long conducted by Mr. Crosby, who is a well qualified teacher.

The school-room is situated near the south end of Job's Bridge; it has been lately repaired, and although plain-looking, is a comfortable room of suitable dimensions. The teacher's apartments are adjoining.

PETTY HARBOR.—(Newfoundland School Society's School.)

There were forty-three children present at examination, which is three less than the average attendance; the number on the books is sixty. A large proportion can read and write.

Education.

The usual exercises were gone through with pleasing intelligence. The good conduct of the children is commendable.

Mr. Bishop, who conducts this school, is an efficient Teacher, and maintains the former reputation of this school.

The school-room is well situated, comfortable, and sufficiently spacious ; adjoining it is the Teacher's residence.

FERRYLAND DISTRICT.

I did not visit this District, the Protestant grant being only Nine Pounds Ten Shillings and Six Pence, and I have not yet seen any return of schools in operation there.

PLACENTIA BAY DISTRICT.

HARBOR BUFFET.—(El. Board.)

In the year 1844, the Newfoundland School Society established a school in this harbor, which hitherto was destitute of the means of education. In 1851 the Board commenced an opposition school. These schools shared the limited number of pupils the harbor could supply, and were both continued in operation until last spring, when the Society resolved upon abandoning the station and remove their master. The injustice done to the Society is to be regretted, and likewise the loss the harbor will sustain, for the Teachers stationed there by the Society were superior to any that the Board have engaged, or are likely to have the means to command. I am happy to say that I know of no other place where the Board grant has been thus misapplied. The Society and the several Boards shew a mutual respect for each other's interests and the public benefit. Wherever the Society has a school-room unoccupied, it grants the free use of it to the Board requiring it.

At the examination of the Board school there were thirty children present, which is the usual number ; there are thirty-eight on the books. Fifteen stood up to read Testament, reading fair, spelling faulty, questions on subject read failure, multiplication and pence table perfect forwards, counting failure, Catechism perfect, Scripture history good, specimens of writing pretty good, one girl present, excellent in dictation, cyphering and mental arithmetic, the rest of her class away. The lower classes making good progress.

The school-room is a very suitable building and well-situated, the property of the Church. The Teacher, Mr. Burton, is a well-conducted young man, and deserves much credit for his self-improvement, he writes an excellent hand, and cyphers as far as Fractions.

Education.

SPENCER'S COVE.—(El. Board.)

The Board has had a school in operation here for many years, under the management of Mr. Slade, yet there is no school-room provided. The Teacher was absent on leave, so that I could have no examination of his school. The Board grant is Twenty Pounds to this place, and I understand that the condition of this school is not quite satisfactory to the Chairman.

WOODY ISLAND.—(El. Board.)

A school was kept here last winter, by Thomas Stevens, for Ten Pounds. I did not see the Teacher, but learn that he gave much satisfaction, and that the Board intends to employ him next winter. There is a school-room in course of erection by the inhabitants.

SOUND ISLAND.—(Wesleyan Society.)

The day-school numbers between thirty and forty pupils in the summer time, and less in the winter. The Sunday school is remarkably well attended for the number of inhabitants residing here, there being fifty scholars present when I visited it. The proficiency and behaviour of the children were very pleasing. Specimens of writing excellent.

The Church, School-room, and Teacher's apartments are all under one roof, on a contracted scale, and built entirely by the inhabitants.

Mr. and Mrs. Downs, who occupy this station, devote their whole time for the benefit of this place, and as a proof of the appreciation of their useful labors by the inhabitants, they contribute forty pounds towards their support. This sum, together with the Ten Pounds granted by the Board, make up the total amount of salary guaranteed them by the Wesleyan Society.

ISLE OF VALEN.

This school was re-opened a month ago, having been some years closed. The Teacher is a servant of the Newfoundland School Society, but is aided by a grant of Thirty Pounds currency from the Board. The school-room is an attachment to the Church, is very neat, and pretty well furnished with maps, cards, &c., but the room is too small, being only 17 x 11. On the day of my visit, Sunday, there were forty present, several of whom were over fifteen years of age. The exercises and lessons were gone through creditably, considering the length of time the school has been closed. It was too soon after the arrival of the Teacher to expect much proficiency, but the twenty-eight copy-books examined, manifest considerable improvement. The number on the books, including Sunday-school scholars, is fifty-seven, and the average daily attendance is thirty-three.

I am sorry to add, that since I have returned home, I have learned that this school is again closed: a vacancy occurring at Portugal Cove, at the Teacher's wish he was removed there, and it is not easy to get persons willing to go for a small stipend to such a secluded place as Isle of Valen.

ODERIN.—(El. Board.)

There are eighteen names on the attendance sheets, twelve of whom were present at my inspection, ten stood up in one class, reading distinct, spelling fair, questions on subject

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good, Catechism perfect, mental arithmetic fair. The order of the school admirable, copy and cyphering books exhibited are beautifully executed and shew that much proficiency may be attained under Mr. Bailey.

The school is kept in a room in the Teacher's own house, well furnished with desks. The teacher informs me that there would be a larger attendance if a proper school-room was provided.

Mr. Bailey is a most competent person to conduct a Commercial School, and I can safely recommend him to any Board requiring a superior Teacher.

DISTRICT OF BURIN.

PORT-AU-BRAS.

The Episcopal Clergyman with the assistance of the inhabitants has here built a very pretty school-house on a well-chosen site. The school was closed, but the master was still living in the house; from him I learned that he had discontinued the school because he could not get paid for past year's services. It appears that the Board did not engage or recognise the Teacher, and would not otherwise be responsible for his salary. The Rev. Mr. Gathercole did engage him, and against him only has he any claim. As the Episcopalian portion of the grant to Burin for a Commercial School is, as far as I know, unappropriated, and under the more immediate control of the Clergyman, I would recommend his paying the Teacher with the past year's grant, and re-engaging his services, or at least his wife's services for the future, for it is a pity to have such a useful school closed while there is means to continue it in operation.

The whole difficulty arises from the anomaly of having a school-house erected on any Church property or afterwards transferred to the Church, which is intended to be occupied by a Teacher engaged and paid by the Board. Such a procedure is to be avoided as always liable to beget disputes, and it manifests a want of confidence in the people and the future acts of the Board.

BURIN, COLLIN'S COVE.—(Wesleyan.)

Thity-eight on the books, twenty-eight present. Thirteen read Testament well, spelling fair, questions on subject moderate, writing in copy books tolerable,—the paper is very bad,—two cyphering books as far as subtraction, eight in easier reading; five in monosyllables, the rest in alphabet. The whole school stood up to say Catechism, and with a few exceptions, it was repeated correctly.

The school is at present kept in a room in the mission-house, it is close, rather dark, and too small. Books are required. The teacher, Mr. Harding, is faithful according to his abilities.

Education.

STEP ASIDE.—(El. Board.)

Nineteen children present, nine read, spell and reply to questions very satisfactorily, four others read fair in two syllables. All say Church Catechism, children neat in person, well behaved, and appear very happy. The examination of this school afforded much pleasure to myself and the gentlemen of the Board who accompanied me thither. Mrs. Cramm is a kind and affectionate creature; her school-room is the principal room in a dwelling-house which I believe was purchased by the people for a school-house.

GREAT BURIN.—(El. Board.)

Thirty-two present at examination, which is about the average attendance at this time of the year, there are forty names on the register. Twelve stood in first class, age ten, reading fair, spelling moderate, mental arithmetic feeble, tables as far as multiplication imperfect, Catechism said well.

Eight in second class, reading in two syllables. The others are progressing fair for their age.

The school-house with its school-room, 16 x 12, is considerably dilapidated, the Board was about undertaking some repairs and an addition to the school-room, for which a sum of money was voted at the last meeting.

The Teacher, Mr. Churchill, has occupied this station fourteen years, he is a competent and attentive master, and was favorably mentioned by the last Inspector.

BURIN.—(Commercial School.)

I am sorry to say that by the division of the Commercial School grant into a Wesleyan portion and an Episcopalian portion, the object for which the grant was made is defeated. With one part an humble Elementary school is kept, and the other part is, I believe, unexpended. Yet Burin certainly requires a Commercial School of a high order, as it is the capital of the West part of the Island, and the centre of an extensive trade. I should be most happy if I could be in any way instrumental in promoting the object of the Government in regard to the Burin Commercial School.

In this District is the long-neglected Rock Harbor, which has more urgent need of a Teacher than any unsupplied place that I know of. Being in an isolated position, it seldom receives the visit of a Clergyman, and they cannot attend his ministrations. The inhabitants have at much cost and labor built a Church in hopes of having a Teacher who would read prayers for them, but this hope not being realized, both old and young are now without the means of instruction. I brought their case to the notice of the Board, but their funds would not enable them to take up the station. On account of the District of Burin affording so many coves and harbors suitable for the occupancy of fishermen, the inhabitants are located in such numerous settlements that the Education Grant is altogether insufficient to meet the requirements of the District; and I would beg to recommend that, if possible, an addition be made to its Educational appropriation, or at least that a special grant be made for a school at Rock Harbor.

Education.

LAMALINE.

No passage offering for this place, I was obliged to pass it by. It would cost more than my means would allow to hire a conveyance from Burin to Lamaline, nor would time permit me to wait for a chance opportunity.

DISTRICT OF GRAND BANK.

FORTUNE.—(El. Board.)

Present at examination seventy-five, number on the books eighty-one. This school was closed during four years, and re-opened three months ago, so that those who had gone to school before had time to forget much that they had learned, and an unusually large number of beginners were entered. Thirteen stood up in first class, reading in Scriptures well, spelling moderate, tables imperfect, Catechism and Scripture history fair; one in the Rule of Three, the rest of the class in the simple rules.

Second class, eight boys and girls went through exercises in reading and spelling, in dissyllables with credit. Some of these commenced to learn their letters three months ago. They also write a little on slates.

Third class, eighteen boys stood up, age seven, performed a lesson in reading and spelling in monosyllables perfectly well, and in good order, nine girls the same. All these commenced with the alphabet three months ago.

Twenty younger boys and girls spell very well in words of four letters.

A high degree of credit is due to the Teacher. Mr. McKay, for the zeal and perseverance he has exercised since he has been stationed here. When he commenced school three months ago, fifty-four entered, and who had been taught the alphabet, and now all these are in various degrees of reading, from lessons in two syllables downwards; and they are all well classified and under excellent discipline. He writes a fair hand and cyphers as far as Fractions.

The school-house is about 40 x 20, well situated, with ample space for a play-ground. It is the property of the inhabitants who built it without any assistance from the Board. Much praise is due to the parents for the interest they take in the education of their children, having guaranteed Thirty-five Pounds to supplement the Board grant to the Teacher.

GRAND BANK.

It being a broken day, the full number was not in attendance, fifty-two however were assembled out of sixty-five, the number on the books.

The age of the first class is eleven years, their attainments in reading and spelling fair, outline of geography and rudiments of grammar fair, but not far advanced, cyphering moderate, tables perfect forwards, counting moderately good, writing fair.

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Second class, reading and spelling fair, tables imperfect, writing on slates.

Third class read very well in three syllables for their age. All the above give intelligent answers in Scriptural history, and repeat Wesley's Catechism.

Fourth class in two syllables, and make figures.

Fifth class read in monosyllables.

The classes are well arranged, and the discipline is excellent. Mr. Hart is an intelligent and an affectionate Teacher, evidently qualified for his present position by a training at Sackville, N. S. He has been here but a short time.

The school-room is comfortable and conveniently situated.

DISTRICT OF FORTUNE BAY.

GARNISH.

Twenty-two children present, only two short of the total on the books. It being a rule for the children on this day, Friday, to repeat the Collect and Gospel for the next Sunday, eleven performed the task with pleasing accuracy.

The reading good, spelling feeble, answers to questions on subject intelligent, Scripture history fair, Catechism, multiplication, pence and other tables perfect, outline of geography very good, writing pretty fair. The singing in the school the best that I had heard up to this date; the practice of calling upon different children to commence each succeeding verse is worthy of imitation. The order of the school excellent. The books used are miscellaneous, and worn. A Sunday school is kept, at which about thirty-six attend.

The school-room is a well-planned room, conveniently situated, ceiled all round, well-lighted, and lofty. The walls are adorned with some excellent maps which are made good use of, there is plenty of desk and form accommodation.

Mr. Camp is a superior Teacher, and is a most useful man in the settlement, being besides reader, doctor and surveyor. He is fully competent to conduct a Commercial School.

ENGLISH HARBOR.

Twenty-four names on attendance sheets, sixteen present, for the most part of a tender age, three read the Scriptures pretty well, spelling failure, writing poor, six read in easy lessons, five in monosyllables, the rest in letters. A Sunday school is kept where the Church Catechism is taught.

There is a very good school room in a central position, well furnished with desks and forms but no maps.

Education.

This school was re-opened less than a year ago, after being closed five or six years, and it is not yet in so creditable a state as it ought to be. Mr. Lucas, the Teacher, should use copy slips, not being a good writer, but he is a fair cypherer and has a pretty good knowledge of English grammar.

BELLORAN.—(Newfoundland School Society.)

Although a change of Masters has taken place at this station since it was visited by the former Inspector, yet it is still the same peculiarly interesting school, and his report would be an apt description of it at the present time. The same scrupulous neatness of the school-room, the floor, the stools, the desks,—the same perfect order and pleasing behaviour of the children. The tender age at which children here learn to read in the Scriptures and commit to memory long Sunday tasks is trully surprising. A School can be brought up to this state when the Teacher is actuated by the highest Christian principles, added to intelligence, amongst a people who appreciate his motives. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are the worthy Teachers of this school.

HARBOR BRITON.—(El. Board.)

This school is conducted by Miss Chapman, and its examination afforded me much pleasure as well as the member of the Board who accompanied me. The proficiency of the children for their age, and their gentle and orderly deportment were proof of kindness and strict attention on the part of their Teacher.

The school-room is a well-finished building, suitable in all respects.

There was no Commercial School in operation when I was in Harbor Briton, nor had been for years, but I understand that since I left one has been opened under the conduct of Mr. Blackburn, Jr.

There is no settlement in this District now so much requiring a Teacher as that on the Island of Sagona. The Clergyman engaged a female to keep school during last summer on his own responsibility, but that did not meet the requirements of the place, which needs a well-qualified and permanent Teacher who may also conduct Divine Worship on Sundays.

BRUNET.—(El. Board.)

When I arrived at this harbor I learned that the Teacher had the same morning sailed for Jersey Harbor. As I had been to some expense in getting here I did not like to go away without seeing the children in school; so with the consent of the Teacher's wife, I put up the flag which had the effect of attracting the usual number of pupils who passed into the school-room and took their places without the least confusion. I found the class books placed in such excellent order, and the children were so docile and confiding that I had not the least trouble in conducting the examination. There were twenty-four present, eight stood in first class, age ten, read Testament distinctly, and answered questions on the subject lively, spelling fair, all writing in copy books, specimens excellent for their age, cyphering in the Compound Rules, tables fair, Catechism perfect, Scripture history good.

Second class read in Second Book of Irish National Series, and said a part of the Catechism.

Third class in monosyllables.

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The school-house is 30 × 20, the school-room is twenty feet square, leaving the rest for the Teacher's apartments. It is a suitable room and kept in a very neat condition.

Mr. Snellgrove is a respectable man, and his school bespeaks orderly habits.

GROLE.—(El. Board.)

Fifteen children present, all under ten years, twelve read surprisingly well for their age in Scripture extracts, some being no more than five years, spelling fair, repeated several Hymns and Catechism perfectly, tables as far as seven times, writing on slates fair. The children particularly neat and well-behaved, they are carefully instructed in their moral duties, and seem to spend their time in school very happily.

The school-room is the property of the Newfoundland School Society, it is used as a place of Worship, and fitted up accordingly. It is much decayed. The Teacher's residence is a comfortable house, the property of the Bishop, in the kitchen of which the school is kept.

Mr. Shepherd informs me that he periodically visits Pass Island, Push Through, Boone Bay, and Mosquitto, to catechise the children of those places, there being no Teachers there.

SAGONA.—(Episcopal Church.)

Elizabeth Skinner was engaged by the Rev. W. K. White, and commenced school on the 16th of May last, none ever kept before, children quite ignorant of reading Catechism and Prayers, with the exception of one family. About fifteen pupils attend in the week, and twenty on Sundays—none read as yet. The Teacher's agreement expires 16th November, and she does not intend to renew it. There is the frame of a school house put up and partly covered in, but it is of such large proportions that there will be a great difficulty in finishing it. Nothing has been done towards it for several years. There seems a great want of a leading man in the harbor. The people are willing to come forward in the matter.

The Teacher's salary, Seven Pounds Ten Shillings for six months, no collection made, She can read but not write or cypher. School kept in a small dwelling-house. This school is altogether inadequate to the requirements of the place.

FURBY'S COVE.—(Church.)

When I visited this school I did not know but that it was sustained by a Government grant, but I afterwards learnt that it is altogether supported by the private benevolence of some friend or friends at a distance. To such it may be a satisfaction to learn that I found the venerable Teacher, Mr. May, in good health, laboring with unabated zeal and affection to promote the advancement of his attached pupils. The first class acquitted themselves very well in reading, spelling and writing, and especially well in Catechism and Scripture history, also the singing was very fair.

The school requisites are some writing materials and a stove, but the school-room which is nicely coiled would be greatly improved by painting.

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HERMITAGE COVE.—(El. Board.)

Present seventeen, all below nine years; twenty-one on the books; three read tolerably well in easy lessons, and just beginning to write. The rest beginners. Six repeat the Catechism, and the youngest the Lord's Prayer. Order, good.

This school is kept by Mrs. Francis, every afternoon, in her own house; a school-room is in course of erection.

DISTRICT OF BURGEO.

BURGEO.—(El. Board.)

There are eighty-five names on the register of attendance, of whom fifty-four were present at the examination, which is below the average attendance. The school is properly classified, and each class is well supplied with suitable books or cards. The several divisions performed their exercises with much accuracy, and in admirable order. The attainments of the first class are creditable in grammar, geography, arithmetic, reading and spelling, and the copy-books exhibited are neatly executed.

Much credit is due to the Rev. Mr. Cunningham, who, on the failure of the Board to procure a competent teacher, has conducted this school three hours a day during the last five years. A new school-room was built last winter in which much judgment is displayed, as it fulfils all the conditions of a good school-room. It is just such a one as ought to be, and might be, in every Outport, as it cost was only £80.

HUNT'S ISLAND.—[El Board.]

Out of thirty names on the register, twenty-two children were present. Twelve read tolerably well in the Bible, and some of them write a little in copy books. The teacher's attainments are of a low order, but he is useful in imparting a knowledge of the rudiments and is the most suitable man that could be obtained. A small school-room has been provided by the Board.

UPPER BURGEO.—(El. Board.)

This school, which has been closed for many years, was re-opened about a month ago. Forty-two children were present at my examination, many of them being girls over fourteen years, who have not had an opportunity of going to school before. Seven could read pretty well, having been taught by their parents. Nine in dissyllables. About sixteen say Catechism.

The teacher, Mr. Prior, is quite competent to conduct this school, being an excellent writer and cypherer; and as far as I could judge from the short time he has been here, he gives promise of being a very useful man in the settlement.

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There are three other schools in this District, beyond Burgeo, viz., one at LaPoile, one at Rose Blanch, and one at Channel, to visit which, from Burgeo, would involve one hundred and thirty miles of water travelling. As I heard that two of these schools were not in operation, and considered that it was high time for me to commence the inspection of the Central District, Burgeo became the limit of my inspection tour westward.

In this District there are three other settlements worthy of a teacher, viz., Burnt Islands, Pettites, and Garia. And in the District of Fortune Bay the most important places unprovided for, are Sagona, Pass Island, Little Bay, and Rencontre.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The Tabular Abstract of the state of Education in Eighteen Hundred and Forty-nine, prepared by Mr. Delaney, shews the number of scholars on the registers of Protestant schools to have been Five Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven. Deducting One Hundred for the pupils belonging to the Academies, we have Five Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-seven names of scholars on the registers for the year Eighteen Hundred and Forty-nine. The number on the monthly registers of attendance this year (Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-eight) I have found to be Six Thousand Five Hundred and Twenty-one, not including the names of any scholars who were known to have left school, being an increase of nearly 13 per cent. There were then (Eighteen Hundred and Forty-nine) One hundred and Six Protestant Schools in operation, and this year One Hundred and Thirty-one, the increase being over 23 per cent. The average amount of a teacher's salary was then Twenty-seven Pounds Ten Shillings, it is now in the Board Schools Thirty-six Pounds Ten Shillings. No very particular and accurate returns of Schools having been collected in past years, there is no sufficient data, to arrive at any just estimate of the degree of progress made in attainments during their operation; but by looking carefully through the Report of Schools by the last Inspector for the year Eighteen Hundred and Forty-five, and getting thereby a tolerably correct impression of their condition, I feel convinced that their present state presents a favorable contrast with it. We have now no "nominal schools" in existence—several school-rooms have been built since then, and several more are in course of erection.—On the whole the teachers are better qualified and better paid, many highly efficient masters having been since then engaged. The schools are much better supplied with books and of an improved kind. I believe that the attainments of the scholars range higher, and that their attendance is more regular. Nevertheless, I must say, that the public schools require the introduction of many improvements, in order that they may more worthily sustain the important relation which they bear to the community as the chief means of educating and forming the character of the rising generation, that they may become more extensively useful, and may be benefitted by whatever is considered exemplary in the school systems of other countries. The assurance that the Government has given to the country of their zeal in the cause of Education, by so largely increasing the grant, by making provision for the training of masters, and for the inspection of Schools, makes me hopeful that whatever suggestions I may be enabled to make for the more efficient working of the Schools as the result of my examination of

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them, added to my former experience, the Government will carefully consider, and such of them as may appear to them to be wise and applicable, that they will adopt; and most honored and happy would I feel if the Government should make use of my humble services, in carrying them, or any plans of improvement, into effect.

Notwithstanding the considerable augmentation made to the Education grant this year, I must say that the greatest of all deficiencies is still in the pecuniary means at the disposal of the Boards. In visiting the several schools established under the Act, indications of short means unpleasantly abound. For want of means to build a school-room, there are many instances of a school being kept in an unsuitable room for years; or if a school-room is built, for want of means it is not painted or properly furnished, or the work is done roughly. For want of means, a bad stove cannot be replaced; books, particularly writing books, cannot be supplied to all who should have them; and in short, for want of means, to provide a suitable school-room and school requisites, the full benefit of a teacher's services is not obtained, and Education is otherwise more or less retarded in almost every school in the outports, whilst the good effect which would be produced by a neat and well arranged school-room, is not secured. The grant for Educational purposes is made for the *Encouragement* of Education, in the expectation, that by aiding the efforts of the people, the Educational requirements of the Colony would be provided for. But this expectation has not been hitherto realized. The grant is now depended upon to *maintain* Education, and for this purpose it is not quite sufficient. The clause in the last Act, empowering the Teacher to recover his fees by legal proceedings, was useful in destroying a wrong impression that was prevalent on that matter, and in establishing his right to the school fees fixed by the Act, but in most cases the Teacher is very lenient and foregoes his claim to them; hence, in looking over Table A, it will be seen that the amount of fees does not average more than about Four Pounds for each school. From all I have seen and heard, I feel certain that it is useless to expect the means of Education to be much increased by the collections of the teacher. There are only two other ways that present themselves, to my mind, of increasing it. One is by the Boards making it a rule not to engage a teacher for any place until the principal inhabitants agree to pay a certain portion of his salary, and not to pay their part when the salary is due until the inhabitants have paid theirs, either to the Board or to the Teacher. New settlements would, I have no doubt, readily assent to the arrangement, and many harbors, where there are wealthy planters residing, could easily raise a respectable sum; but there are numerous poor settlements where the people would find a difficulty in raising Ten Pounds, and all would shrink from the responsibility of collecting even a smaller sum. Putting such a rule into operation would have the immediate effect of closing many of the schools; but whether from the example of those places consenting to the arrangement and enjoying the services of a superior Teacher, all would in time agree to the terms of the Board or suffer their children to grow up in ignorance, I am not prepared to say; but I apprehend that where the conditions would be complied with, the burden would be most unequally distributed and fall on a few worthy men already bearing more than their share in other matters for the public good. Assessment for Educational support being altogether out of the question in Newfoundland, I am confined to the only other way of adequately increasing the funds, and that is by a grant of the Legislature. The amount granted by the last Education Act is so nearly enough to *maintain* the *Elementary* Institutions, and the sum raised by the inhabitants bears such a trifling proportion to it, that I am of opinion it would be well for the Government to give the additional means required for their full support, and grant the boon of Free Education. With the best economy in the purchase of school requisites, and the erection of school-houses, I consider that the addition of Two Thousand Pounds to the present grant, divided between Protestants and Catholics, would be sufficient for the

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purpose. The Commercial Schools, however, should exact fees. The granting of free institutions would be hailed with delight by the lower classes especially, even if they were assured at the same time that some article of general consumption would have to bear an additional tax to meet the expenditure.

In looking through Table B it will be at once perceived that some Districts are largely provided for by the Newfoundland School Society, or by the Wesleyan Society, while other Districts receive no such assistance. In the compact District of Bay Roberts there are three large Society's Schools, and one Wesleyan School, which constitute such an auxiliary to the Board that it has, I believe, quite as much funds now as it can properly spend. The District of Brigus also has quite sufficient funds. In the straggling District of Burin there is no Society's School, and the whole burden of Education has to be sustained by the Board, and the funds at its disposal are far too small to divide amongst the several Harbors requiring Teachers. In the next money appropriations to the Educational Boards, or when the amount of the special grant to the Newfoundland School Society, and the Wesleyan Society for repairs, reverts to the Government, and has to be otherwise appropriated, I would beg to recommend the Districts of Burin, Placentia Bay and Trinity North, to favorable consideration, as being most in need of an increase to their funds.

Since the new Act has come into operation, most of the Teacher's salaries have been increased by about Five Pounds; they were in very straitened circumstances, and the addition is gratefully acknowledged. Still, in some cases, it might have been given where it was not given, in some others it might have been made a larger sum. The great disparity between the amount spent by the Boards in salaries and the amount received from the Treasury is striking, but it must be considered that the Boards have not yet appropriated the whole of the increase to the old grant. In the present imperfect state of some of the accounts rendered by the Boards, it is impossible for me to arrive at the incidental expenses, &c., of each Board, but I trust that another year I will be fully prepared to make a comparative statement in this matter of all the Districts.

I am sorry to say that the Members of the Boards do not visit the schools as often as is required for their encouragement. It would be most desirable that Members should make an arrangement amongst themselves, by which every school under their direction should be so visited monthly, where practicable.

In looking over the Bye-Laws I do not see that any of the Boards bind themselves to give a Teacher notice of dismissal. Six months is usual to give, also to require of a Teacher's resignation.

The duty of a Secretary is performed by some Boards gratis, and by others it is charged for at from Five Pounds to Ten Pounds. It would be well for uniformity of practice to be established in this matter. Where the Secretary is paid for his services more satisfactory returns may be expected.

SCHOOL-ROOMS.

It is now generally acknowledged that an error was committed by the Boards in engaging the services of Teachers before suitable buildings were provided for them; hence there

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are about thirty schools still kept in unsuitable rooms, for which perhaps One Hundred Pounds per annum is thrown away in rents. Some of the school-rooms lately built are suitable and rather good-looking, but they do not all display equal good taste and judgment; and each board being independent of the rest, no uniformity prevails in the school-buildings. Like my predecessor in office, I see strong objections to the plan of connecting a Teacher's apartments with the school-room; it presents too strong a temptation to the Teacher often to leave his scholars to themselves for a short time, attending to family or friendly calls, and to keep irregular hours; it is injurious to the health of the Teacher and his family, for the foul air of the school-room finds its way into their rooms, besides that it interferes with their comfort and quiet, especially in times of sickness, and there is more risk of fire. The plan has been adopted on the plea of economy, but I am of opinion it would cost no more to erect the school-room and Teacher's house separately. I do not know a single instance where they are under the same roof, in which the Teacher's apartments are not ill-contrived or inconveniently small. Too much attention cannot be given to the improvement of our school-buildings in style and convenience. They should be educational in their very appearance, setting an example of neatness in every settlement, and reflecting credit upon all concerned in them. The external appearance of a public school-room should be attractive and appropriate, rather plain and severe in style, than elaborately ornate; it should be constructed with a view to permanence and stability as well as to convenience and healthfulness. Every dollar of money appropriated should be returned in the work and materials. The proportion of the length to the breadth should be as thirteen feet is to eighteen feet; in a school of this size eight feet upright, the rafters and boarding of roof planed inside and left unceiled, three windows in front, one at each end, and none at the back, to be of double sashes of a common sized panes, the top sash being made to let down; the door towards or in the end sheltered by a porch; the stove a good-sized Canadian (if to burn wood) of thick metal, placed in the centre, the piping going straight up and entering a brick flue resting on the short-collar beams, the piping should be taken down and cleaned in the summer, as it is the damp soot which so soon corrodes the iron.

The remarks under this heading by the Superintendent of Education in Nova Scotia, appear to be so excellent, that I beg to supply an extract from them :

“ The first thing to be attended to in the erection of a school-house is the site. This should be in a dry, airy, and pleasant situation, detached, if possible, from other buildings, in towns or villages, and a few feet back from the street or road. Instead of being in a low, swampy, gloomy, situation, surrounded by woods or houses, it should be on a small eminence, with a southern aspect and a pleasant prospect, so as to give a favorable impression to the young mind, and associate with the school what is pleasant and agreeable. The next thing is the size of the building, and this should be proportioned to the number of children intended to occupy it. Six feet square is considered by all experienced educationists to be indispensably necessary for each pupil; this with a ceiling of ten or twelve feet in height, would secure a sufficient supply of atmospheric air, for one diet. Provision should also be made for having all the apartments thoroughly ventilated, for the egress of the foul and the ingress of the pure air. Whatever is the character of the furniture it should be so arranged as that the Teacher shall see every face from the platform, and every scholar see his. The seats should be graduated, rising a few inches the one above the other, and arranged two and two in parallel rows, not in squares or semicircles. If the attendance exceed fifty scholars, a gallery ought to be constructed at the end of the school opposite the Teacher's platform, and sufficiently large to accommodate all the children. It is also of the greatest consequence, if the moral nature of the scholars is to be cultivated and developed, that a play-ground with all the necessary appendages be provided. If these simple directions are attended to, and they can be

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carried out without almost any additional expense, they will go far to render the school premises subservient to the accomplishment of the work for which they are intended.

SCHOOL MASTERS.

The Teachers may be divided into three classes, the first class is composed of highly competent and successful Masters ; the second class includes those who are improvable persons and who would become good Teachers if they had the opportunity of spending a few days in a well conducted school and were properly supplied with school requisites ; the third and smallest class consists of elderly persons, rather inefficient as Teachers, who have been appointed to humble stations and were chosen on account of their excellent moral character and general usefulness. I am happy to say that on the whole I consider the schools to be susceptible of much improvement under the present Masters. The estimate of their value to the community and the influence of their labors in the cause of education would be very much undervalued if only those services were taken into account which they render under obligation to the Boards ; besides these many of the Teachers keep a night-school for adults, a Sunday School, conduct Divine Service on Sundays, and act as public notaries in the places where they are stationed. Whether more or less competent, the Teachers now engaged are the best our means and our country can supply, and none others being under training to occupy their places, it becomes a necessity to make the present Teachers as efficient as they may become at a moderate consumption of time and expense. To this end I would beg to propose that a Model School be established at Maggoty Cove or River Head in St. John's, to be conducted under such a system of education as the Government would approve for all the Elementary Schools ; and that the Outport Teachers be invited to spend a week or more in St. John's to acquire the system ; and that on returning to their respective stations they be supplied with the necessary class books to carry out the same in their own schools. Not only would Teachers thus be improved, but also by this means a uniform system would be extended throughout the Island which is now highly desirable ; a uniform system besides facilitating a comparison of the schools with each other, would prevent a loss of time, and a change of books to pupils removing from one harbor to another. On a change of school the pupil would undergo a very serious loss were he obliged to pursue different studies instead of those already commenced. Under a perfectly uniform system of instruction, the pupil would merely have to make known the grade of study to which he belonged, and his proper position would be at once determined, and he would be able to proceed with his studies with precisely the same facility and advantage as if he had continued to attend the same school.

FEMALE TEACHERS.

The employment of Female Teachers is well worthy the consideration of the Boards, not only as requiring a smaller salary for their maintenance than males, but as being better adapted to conduct many of the small schools. The six schools that I have examined under the charge of females, give proof of their adaptation to this pursuit, and it therefore appears only fair to this sex that employment under the Board as Teachers be open to their competition. "A larger proportion of men are found to distinguish themselves for their ability and success in other departments of life than in the profession of teaching. But a small number of male Teachers leave their impress clearly marked upon their pupils. They lack the requisite patience and perseverance in little things—the quick discernment of character—the sympathy and sensibility to penetrate the youthful spirit and arouse its dormant faculties. Above all they are destitute of those delicate arts which are so requisite to win the affections of children, to call forth their earliest aspirations and to impart the requisite impulse to their minds. Cheerfulness and enthusiasm, courtesy and kindness, and the power of easy, quiet, unconscious influence, are requisites indispensable to the attractiveness, order and efficiency of the school. Females are endowed with a more bountiful share of these desirable qualities."

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SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

In looking over Table A. the percentage of scholars able to read in the Holy Scriptures will, I think, be considered satisfactory, when the age is taken into account. The reading is generally accurate, and the pronunciation rather good. I am happy to say that the habit which obtained in this country amongst the children of the lower classes of pronouncing th hard as dis for this, &c. is becoming eradicated; in a few schools it yet remains. To exercise the understanding on the subject read is sadly neglected. The Holy Scriptures and the Irish National Readers are the books generally used for the first division.

The spelling, on the whole, is imperfect. I would recommend dictation to be practised in all the schools, as the best method of making good spellers.

Very few of the Teachers understand English grammar, so that that branch will have to be given up for the present, except in the Commercial Schools and where the Teacher may happen to be competent to teach it.

Geography requires to receive much more attention than it ever has done. It is a branch of education which can be successfully studied at an early age, and would be likely to have an important bearing on the future course of our male youth. Accustomed as they are from their infancy to behold the sea every day of their lives, and with the deepest interest as the scene of the only tales which they hear, and as yielding their daily bread, it is natural that they should make choice of marine pursuits, and I am persuaded that if our youth obtained a thorough knowledge of Geography at school, it would prove to many of them the first step in nautical science, and would be the means of converting them into a superior foreign going marine, thus relieving fishermen at home from too severe a competition and extending our commerce. I would recommend that the Elementary Schools, as well as the Commercial, be supplied with large maps and a few geographies, not omitting a few Maps of Newfoundland, together with St. John's Catechism of its history.

The writing is moderately good, and would doubtless be better if the schools were better supplied with copy-books, and all had suitable desks. The writing exercises are too much confined to imitations of set lines, they require to be varied by extracts of Poetry, forms of letters, orders, &c.

The attainments in cyphering are not high, children remain too short a time at school to make much proficiency in this necessary branch of education. But if a daily exercise in mental arithmetic were adopted, a general facility in making small calculations would be obtained, and a practical acquaintance with the power of figures that would be always of use, and might afterwards be easily improved upon.

The Church or Wesleyan Catechism is regularly taught in all the schools; perhaps a suitable morning and evening Prayer for children selected by the Boards should be added, as some of the parents may neglect to perform this themselves.

Singing at the opening and closing of the schools is not generally practised. There is such a penury of enjoyments for many of the children in the outports, and so little to awake the finer feelings of their nature, and to teach their utterance in suitable language, that the introduction of singing is greatly to be desired. It is well known that vocal music holds a high place in all the great systems of public instruction in Europe which are so highly and so justly celebrated. A distinguished character who has visited these schools says, that "no

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one who has examined this subject, can entertain a doubt that all children from six to ten years of age are capable of learning to sing, and that this branch of education can be introduced into all our common schools with the greatest advantage, not only to the comfort and discipline of the pupils, but also to their progress in other studies." As the songs of childhood will never be forgot and will compose a rich and exhaustless source of pleasure in riper years, it is most important that the sentiment be of the purest character, I don't know of any couplets being so simple, so instructive, and so taking with children as Watt's Divine Songs. The Teachers may not be all able to conduct singing, but with the occasional assistance of the Clergyman, something might be accomplished, and where and when possible, I have no doubt this assistance would be readily afforded, as school practice is the most effectual means of improving the Church music.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

A large number of the homes of the children attending the Board schools are altogether destitute of books, for as much as the parents are not able to read themselves, so that the toil of learning to read is not lightened by conuing over at home those illustrated tales that are accessible to children in the cities; and I have good reason to believe that for want of entertaining books to read after leaving school, numbers of children suffer the knowledge they have acquired with so much cost of time and labor to lie dormant until it is forgotten. The object of many a child's daily journey to school, often performed under great difficulties, is allowed to fall as valueless from his grasp, and he or she remains still poor amid the intellectual and moral riches of the universe, as unlikely as ever to be instructed by the imperishable productions of genius. This is a lamentable fact. In order therefore to prevent the foundation laid at school from crumbling to decay, and to incite the scholars to build upon it themselves afterwards, I would recommend the Board of every District to procure a school Library consisting of easy, interesting, and attractive books to circulate amongst their schools, and also to distribute a few cheap rewards from time to time as children may deserve them. The Child's Newspaper published in Boston would have an excellent tendency in the school, and it is remarkably cheap.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

The school requisites are now such a considerable item of expenditure that it becomes expedient to ascertain which is the cheapest way of procuring them. At present each Board orders its own, sometimes from England and sometimes from booksellers of St. John's. I would respectfully propose either that a Depot of school supplies be established in the capital, or that a contract be entered into with one of the Booksellers to supply the school requisites at a certain rate.

TRAINING OF MASTERS.

The Boards have not as yet availed of the liberal provisions of the Act for this purpose; there appear to be some difficulties in the way. I would venture to suggest that if the most competent and successful Masters were authorized to pay from this fund one or more pupil Teachers, any number required could be at once apprenticed: in this case the Teachers would make the best selection for apprentices amongst their own scholars, and such apprentices would not only by their assistance to the Teacher actually render value for their support during their course of training, but would most likely become thorough practical Teachers, who, however, should be expected to pass an examination and take a certificate of qualification before obtaining charge of a school. The Academies and Grammar schools to participate in this

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arrangement, which as well as the larger Elementary schools require assistants. The wants of the Colony for Protestant schools will be about five Teachers per year, and if three years be allowed each pupil for training, there would require to be fifteen pupil teachers distributed amongst the most efficient schools. Twenty-five pounds per year would be barely sufficient to pay a lad's expenses coming to the capital, but it would be a large remuneration for a pupil-teacher living at home.

In submitting the foregoing Report, upon my inspection of the Protestant Public Schools of this Colony, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, I am aware that it contains many defects, but His Excellency's Government are well acquainted with the disadvantages under which I labored: I trust that if I should have the honor of preparing the succeeding year's report the experience which I have now gained will enable me to make it more accurate and complete than the one now most respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient and humble Servant,

JOHN HADDON,
Protestant Inspector of Schools.

To the Honorable JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary.

Education.

Table A.

ABSTRACT RETURN OF THE PROTESTANT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

EDUCATIONAL DISTRICTS.	LOCALITY OF SCHOOLS.	Under whose Direction.	When established.	No. on Books.			Average attendance.	Present at examination.	Per centage of Children Learning.													
				Male.	Female.	Total.			Grammar.	Geography.	Proportion.	Compound Rules.	First Four Rules.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Arithmetic as far as		To write		To read		
																Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Mono and Dissyllables.	Letters.			
Moreton's Harbor	Exploits Burnt Island	El. Board	1842	13	18	31	25	22	3	25	12	15	20	80								
	Moreton's Harbor	"	1842	10	9	19	17	20	5	5	15	20	15	30	70							
	Tizzard's Harbor	"	1844	11	7	18																
Twillingate	Twillingate North Side	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.																				
	" South "	El. Board	1847	25	15	40	30	31	1	10	15	12	12	30	40	30						
	Herring Neck East "	"		26	14	40	30	34	7	10	27	27	35	40	45	15						
Fogo	" West "	"		12	10	22	16	16						28	50	22						
	Fogo	"		31	40	71	45	36	17	5	43	34	43	17	57	17	9					
	Change Islands	"				43	35	22		7	7	35	33	36	25	50	18	7				
Greenspond	Barr'd Island Harbor	"				40	35	23			10	15	15	12	45	42	13					
	Muddy Hole	"		12	11	23	15	33		4	20	20	14	35	60	27	13					
	Cape Freels	"	1845	19	16	35	20	18		10	20	40	40	33	40	50	10					
Bonavista N. and W.	Pinchard's Island	"	1844	25	14	39	30	35		5	7	15	35	15	10	45	25	20				
	Swain's Island	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.				40																
	Fair Island	"				35																
Bonavista	Greenspond	"						130														
	Flat Islands	El. Board	1846	14	17	31																
	Salvage	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.						32														
Bonavista	Tickle Cove	El. Board	1843	27	13	40	29	30			7	15	30	17	50	32	18					
	Open Hall	"	1856	17	7	24	18		4	17	12	8	33	17	80	17	3					
	King's Cove	"	1853	22	14	36	25	12	3	9	14	11	11	22	5	60	37	3				
Bonavista	Newman's Cove	"	1853	16	14	30	18	6						30	20	20	45	28	27			
	Bonavista (Coster St.)	Com. Board	1857	17	14	31	19	19		7	10	16	30	71	20	43	37					

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ESTABLISHED IN NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1858.

Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teacher's Salary.	Amount of Fees collected during the past year.	No. of Weeks allowed Teacher for Fishing.	Value of Fishing Vacation to Teacher.	School Room area.	Value of School Buildings.	To whom belonging.	Remarks.
Andrew Pearce	£ 40 cy.	£ s. d. 1 10 0	4	10	28 x 17	£ 20	Inhabitants.	{ This Board intends esta' lishing three other Schools where there are none at present.
John Pike	35	2 10 0	4	8	none			School is held in a store belonging to Slade & Co.
T. J. Every	35	2 10 0	4		none			A School Room is in course of erection.
John Moss	40	5 2 0	4	5	33 x 24	80	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.	{ This School is at present closed for want of a Teacher.
Andrew Miles	40	1 10 0	4	15	none			School kept in a dwelling-house.
James Pride	40	2 9 0	4	5	14 x 12	15	The Board.	
Mrs. Holden	35 stg.	11 0 0	4		23 x 18	150	The Board.	
John Jeans	24	3 0 0	4	20	none			{ School kept in a cooper's shop ; a School Room is being built.
Isaac Hagget	20	1 10 0			none			{ School kept in a cooper's shop ; a School is nearly completed. The Teacher is old and does not make use of his fishing vacation.
Charles Harris	30 cy.	2 0 0	6	10	31 x 17	60	The Board.	
Thomas F. Parker	35	1 10 0	6	3 10s.	20 x 20	150	The Board.	
John Hann	35	2 10 0	6	12	20 x 20	200	The Board.	
Mr. Bishop								
Mr. Cutler								
Rev. Wm. Dyer						300	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.	
Joseph Harris	35		6	10			The Board.	{ This School was re-opened since the Inspector passed by.
Mr. Thurman						80	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.	
John Skiffington	25	3 8 0	none allow'd		23 x 15	60	The Board.	
William Shears	30	1 10 0	6		24 x 18	40	The Board.	
John Coffin	32	2 13 0	6	10	22 x 18	50	The Board.	
Joseph Tilly	35	1 0 0	6	15	none			{ School kept in teacher's house ; a School Room is being built.
Samuel Rowsell	50 stg.	4 0 0			none	100		School kept in teacher's house.

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TABLE A.—Continued.

EDUCATIONAL DISTRICTS.	LOCALITY OF SCHOOLS.	Under whose Direction.	When established.	No. on Books.			Average attendance.	Present at examination.	Per centage of Children Learning.												
				Male.	Female.	Total.			Grammar.	Geography.	Proportion.	Compound Rules.	First Four Rules.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	To write		To read		
																	Holy Scriptures.	Mono and Dissyllables.	Letters.		
Trinity Bay South	Seal Cove	El. Board	1854	33	29	29			15	10								12	27	30	20
	Old Perlican	Wesleyan Soc'y.		60	54	58			2	7	5	21	33	18				20	38	33	16
Bay-de-Verds	Grate's Cove	El. Board																			
	Bay-de-Verds	"		22	28	50	35	50				8	18	26	14			30	40	30	
	Island Cove	"		29	29	58	25	40				9	9	19	12			19	50	31	
	Northern Bay	"		15	18	33	20	12				20	10	30	20			30	60	10	
	Ochrepit Cove	"		19	21	40	30	12				2	15	7	30			57	25	18	
	Western Bay	"		11	13	24	20	13										10	20		
	Adam's Cove	"		27	23	50	40	39							15			15	60	25	
	Blackhead	Wesleyan Soc'y.		22	20	42	32	30				6	20	32	30	20		10	40	33	17
	Mully's Cove	El. Board		17	31	48	30	32				10		6	18			30	50	20	
	Carbonear	Perry's Cove	"		34	28	21								24	24			24	48	28
Otterbury		"																			
Freshwater		"				80	60	45				20	30	10	40	10		20	50	25	5
Carbonear (Central)		Wesleyan Soc'y.		63	52	115	100	113	6	6	22	20	16	60			25	50	20	5	
	" (West)	El. Board		40	50	90	75	67	4	4	4	5	10	25	12		13	32	22	33	
	" (South)	"		48	42	90	60					12	25	12	25		15	35	31	19	
Harber Grace	Mosquitto	"	1843	22	23	45	30	27				5	20	25	20		45	25	30		
	Bear's Cove	"	1851	17	17	34	28	28				6	17	20	10		40	50	10		
	Harber Grace (N. Side)	"	1843	44	11	55	40	40				5	12	20	15		30	37	33		
	" (Central)	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.		68	80	148	120	101													
	" (S. Side)	El. Board		1643	31	19	50	35	30				6	12	20	33		36	33	31	
Bryant's Cove	"	1843	28	13	41	30	42				7	10	10	25	25		48	30	22		
Island Cove	Com. Board	1856	37	30	67	55	55				4	25	36	5		15	60	13	12		
Spaniard's Bay	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.					100	60							43	10		10	33	38	19	

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Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teacher's Salary.	Amount of Fees collected during the past year.	No. of Weeks allowed Teacher for Fishing.	Value of Fishing Vacation to Teacher.	School Room area.	Value of School Buildings.	To whom belonging.	Remarks.
Robert Balbin	£ 36 cy.	£ s. d. 1 10 0	6	14	22 x 15	£ 40	The Board.	This School happened to be closed on the day I visited the place so was not inspected, and no return received from the board.
William Christian					15 x 16	150	Wesleyan Ch.	
Elias Picot	35	6 0 0	6	20	25 x 15	60	The Board.	
Samson Parsons	35	3 0 0	6	10	25 x 15	40	The Board.	
William Loader	25	0 10 0	6		none			
John Curtis	35	3 10 0	6		18 x 18	40	The Board.	
Leonora Churchill	35		6		22 x 18	60	The Board.	
John Martin	35	3 14 0	6	10	28 x 18	60	The Board.	
Mr. Curtis	50 stg.	6 9 0			40 x 16	80	Wesleyan Ch.	
Mary A. Howell	20 cy.	3 0 0			none			
John Swain	35	none	6	10	30 x 20	70	Wesleyan Ch.	A School Room is in course of erection.
Joseph Parrons	50	2 10 0	6	10	26 x 16	50	The Board.	
Mr. Peters	50 stg.	23 0 0			40 x 30	290	Wesleyan Ch.	
Thomas Roberts	40	4 0 0			36 x 20	100	Epis. Church	
George Apsey	50		6		17 x 18	60	The Board.	
Wm. Simmonds	50	1 10 0			30 x 18	70	The Board.	
Miss Comer	36	2 0 0			none			
Henry Trapnell	50	5 0 0			32 x 15	70	The Board.	
Mr. Gardner					50 x 25	250	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.	
John Martin	50	2 0 0			30 x 18	70	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.	
Thomas Stevenson	50	2 0 0			none			
William Martin		8 0 0			30 x 16	80	The Board.	
William Earle		9 0 0			35 x 15	120	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.	

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TABLE A.—Continued.

EDUCATIONAL DISTRICTS.	LOCALITY OF SCHOOLS.	Under whose Direction.	When established.	No. on Books.			Average attendance.	Present at examination.	Per centage of Children Learning.																
				Male.	Female.	Total.			Grammar.	Geography.	Proportion.	Compound Rules.	First Four Rules.	On Paper.	On Slates.	To write		To read							
																Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Mono and Dissyllables.	Letters.						
St. John's—(Con.)	Quidi Vidi	El. Board	1850	18	12	30	16	15									32	24	32		33	47	20		
	St. John's (Mag. Cove)	"	1843	38	24	62	50	58									7	10	36	20	10	20	60	10	
	" (Rural)	"	1858	9	12	21	20	16									4	31	31	50	50	21	25	44	
	" (Central)	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.																							
	" "	Presbyterian.	1847	43	16	59	50	54	35	57	23	20	30	80								75		25	
	" "	Wesleyan Ch.		60	12	72	53	50	69	69	34	45	21	69								63	17		
St. John's—(Con.)	" (South Side)	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.	1833	37	19	56	40	40	10	10	2	10	50	50	26						14	25	51	10	
	Petty Harbor	"	1828	30	30	60	46	43									5	13	17	33	33	20	37	36	7
Ferryland																									
Placentia Bay	Harbor Buffett	El. Board	1838	21	17	38	30	30									23	26	23	42	20	20	30	35	15
	Spencer's Cove	"																							
	Woody Island	"																							
	Sound Island	Wesleyan Soc'y.	1850	31	18	49	30	50																	
	Isle of Valen	El. Board	1842	15	25	40																			
	Oderin	"	1850	11	8	19	14	12										5	5	22	44	56	44	44	12
Burin	Port-au-Bres	Epis. Church.																							
	Burin (Collin's Cove)	Wesleyan Soc'y.				38	30	28									5	32	25	16		46	46	8	
	" (Step Aside)	El. Board	1858	7	10	17	16	19													10	10	20	47	48	5
Lanmaline	Great Burin	"	1844	21	19	40	34	32									3	5	15	15	10	40	38	22	
Grand Bank	Fortune	El. Board		48	33	81	75	75									2	2	8	24	16		20	80	
	Grand Bank	"		37	28	65	45	53	20								6	11	20	30	20	20	33	26	21
Fortune Bay	Garnish	"	1845	17	7	24	23	22		37							8	17	28	50		48	36	16	
	Bellorem	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.																							
	English Harbor	El. Board.	1857	15	9	24	17	16									5	10	30	10		25	45	30	

Education.

Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teacher's Salary.	Amount of Fees collected during the past year.	No. of Weeks allowed Teacher for Fishing.	Value of Fishing Vacation to Teacher.	School Room area.	Value of School Buildings.	To whom belonging.	Remarks.
Ed. Humphrey	50 cy.	£ s. d. 4 10 0		£	20 x 17	50	The Board.	
Mr. & Mrs. Ewing	110	10 2 0			40 x 33	250 rented	The Board.	
Mrs. Walters	40				25 x 9		By Board.	
James N. Neilson		100 0 0			40 x 25	500	Presbyterian Ch.	
Joseph Bacon		90 0 0			60 x 30	800	Wesleyan Ch.	
Mr Crosby	50	12 0 0			35 x 15	150	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.	
Mr. Bishop	50	9 0 0			40 x 16	200	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.	
James Burton	30	3 10 0	4		25 x 16	50	Episcopal Ch.	{ Not in operation when Inspector was in Placentia Bay, and no return has been received of this School from the Chairman.
Mr. & Mrs. Downs	10	40 0 0			20 x 16		Inhabitants.	{ Not in operation during the summer months, therefore not inspected. No return received from the Chairman.
William Ward	55*				17 x 11		Episcopal Ch.	{ *Only £25 was paid by the Board, the other £30 by the Newfoundland School Society.
Neilson Bailey	30	none			none			
William Harding	20 stg.	6 0 0			none			{ Suspended when Inspector was in Burin, and no return received from the Clergyman.
Mrs. Crann	15	4 0 0			none			{ An Elementary School sustained by the Wesleyan portion of the grant for a Commercial School for Burin.
John Churchill	35 cy.	10 0 0			16 x 12	80	The Board.	
Alexander McKay	35	35 0 0			40 x 20	90	Inhabitants.	
Thomas D. Hart	35	35 0 0			40 x 20	90	Wesleyan Ch.	
Henry Camp	40	5 0 0	3	5	30 x 20	70	The Board.	
Rev. J. Marshall						70	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.	
John Lucas	15	5 0 0	6	5	20 x 10	40	The Board.	

Education.

TABLE A.—Concluded.

EDUCATIONAL DISTRICTS.	LOCALITY OF SCHOOLS.	Under whose Direction.	When established.			Average attendance.	Present at examination.	Per centege of Children Learning.											
			Male.	F. male.	Total.			Grammar.	Geography.	Proporition.	Arith- metic as far as		To write	To read					
											Compound Rules.	First-Four Rules.		On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Holy Scriptures.	Mono and Dissylla- bles.	Letters.
Fortune Bay—(Con.	Harbor Briton	El. Board	10	5	15	12	12					13	40		47	47	6		
	Brunet	"	9	19	28	23	24					14	15	29	36	36	28		
	Grole	"	1856	14	11	25	17	15								50	25	25	
Burgeo	Hermitage Cove	"	1856	8	13	21	16	17							18	60	22		
	Burgeo	"				85	60	54	10	23	16	16	16	33	16	26	34	27	13
	Burgeo (Hunt's Island)	"				30	20	20						26		50	50		
	Upper Burgeo	"				54	40	42				10	10	29	16	21	27	36	
	LaPoile	"		9	10	19													
	Rose Blanch	"	1858	20	9	29													
	Channel	"		38	24	62													

Education.

Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teacher's Salary.	Amount of Fees collected during the past year.	No. of Weeks allowed Teacher for Fishing.	Value of Fishing Vacation to Teacher.	School Room area.	Value of School Buildings.	To whom belonging.	Remarks.
Phebe Champman	15 cy.	£ none			25 x 18	60	The Board.	
George Snelgrove	40	£ 3 14 0			20 x 20	80	The Board.	
Henry Shepherd	40	£ 3 10 0			20 x 15	40	Nfld. Sch. Soc'y.	
Martha Francis	15	£ 0 5 0			none			A School House is in course of erection.
Rv. J. Cunningham					30 x 22	80	Episcopal Ch.	
Jamer Porter	30				16 x 14	20	Episcopal Ch.	
William Prior	60				15 x 15	30	Episcopal Ch.	The Inspector having learned at Burgeo that LaPoile School and Channel School were at that time closed, and that Rose Blanch School was but lately commenced; and as much time would be consumed, to little purpose, by visiting those places, he did not go to the westward of Upper Burgeo,
Horatio Reed	30	£ 8 0 0			30 x 16	70	Inhabitants.	
Alex. McDonald	30	£ 35 0 0			25 x 18	70	Inhabitants.	
John Jordan	30	£ 40 0 0			30 x 18	70	Inhabitants.	

Education.

Table B.

EDUCATIONAL DISTRICTS.	No. of Board and Commercial Schools.	No. of Pupils in attendance.	No. of Denominational & Newfoundland Society's Schools.	No. of Pupils in attendance.	Total No. of Pupils in attendance.	Per centage of Pupils that can read the Scriptures.	Amount paid by Boards in Teachers' Salaries.	Remarks.
Moreton's Harbor	3	68			68	25	Cy. £110	
Twillingate	3	102	1	60	162	33	120	
Fogo	4	177			177	64	122	
Greenspond	3	105	4	400	505	40	105	
Bonavista, West	3	100			100	63	87	
"	5	183	1	157	340	40	175	
Trinity Bay, East	3	110	1	20	130	40	85	
" North	8	234	3	120	354	37	248	
" West	3	100	1	80	180	40		No return.
" South	4	215	1	60	275	46	144	
Bay-de-Verds	7	303	1	42	345	30	220	
Carbonear	5	326	1	115	441	53	215	
Harbor Grace	6	292	2	298	590	47	286	
Bay Roberts	5	270	4	327	597	53	195	
Brigus	3	81	3	208	289	62	148	
Saint John's	9	346	8	630	976	51	495	
Placentia Bay	5	142	1	49	191	60	125	
Burin	4	119			119	44	99	
Lamaline	1	40			40			No return.
Grand Bank	2	146			146	36	70	
Fortune Bay	6	137	1	80	217	37	165	
Burgeo and LaPoile	6	279			279	49	220	
98	3875	33	2646	6521	45	£3434		

Education.

Table C.

Total No. of Protestant Schools, excepting Academies.	Total No. of Pupils in attendance;	No. of Pupils who can read the Holy Scriptures.	Amount paid by Boards in Teacher's Salaries.	Amount expended by Boards in School requisites and on School Houses, &c., &c.	Amount expended by Newfoundland School Society.	Amount expended by Wesleyan Society.	Amount of Fees and Subscriptions.	Total amount expended for Education in Protestant Public Schools excepting Academies.	Average cost of Education per head.
131	6521	2934	Cy. £3574	Cy. £1713	Cy. £1744	Cy. £288	Cy. £500	Cy: £7819	£ s. d. 1 4 0

Education.

REPORT UPON THE INSPECTION OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS IN NEWFOUND- LAND.

DISTRICT OF BAY BULLS.

Having received my Commission and Instructions from the Secretary's Office, on Friday, the 2nd July, I left Placentia for St. John's on the following Monday, for the purpose of commencing my tour of Inspection of the Catholic Schools of the Island. On the 30th I arrived at Bay Bulls.

BAY BULLS SCHOOL.

Established—1843.

There is a very fine school-house here. It is two stories high, 40 feet long by 18 feet broad. The chimney being in the centre the lower story is divided into two equal parts of about 18 feet square. The Rev. P. Cleary, the Chairman, informed me that the object of subdividing the lower portion of the building was that the boys and girls might be taught in separate apartments: The upper part of the building is used by the Teacher as a residence:

The Teacher of this school is Mr. Morrissey, who has conducted the school for the last six years, salary £40 cy. The amount fees about £5 a-year. The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic and navigation.

The maximum attendance by Register is 76. The average is stated to be 60. When I visited the school there were but 38 present, of these 38 there were 2 in the alphabet, 36 spelling, 12 reading, 10 writing on paper, 6 on slates, and 14 learning arithmetic—two of whom were as far as Loss and Gain. The spelling and reading of the pupils were very good, and those learning arithmetic had a fair knowledge of the rules they were learning:

The Teacher complained not only of the insufficient supply of books in the school, but also of the diversified character of those they possessed, which prevented anything like classification of his pupils. It will not be deemed out of course to state here that I have heard the same complaint in every school with the exception of three or four that I have visited, and as I consider the existence of this evil one of the great preventives to the efficient working of the schools, and consequently its removal of the importance. I will refer to the subject again at a future stage of my report.

The hours of teaching are from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., with an hour for dinner. The Teacher appears to be competent to teach a school like the present one, but as there has been a special grant of £40 for this harbor, the Board are in a position to establish a superior description of school.

WITLESS BAY SCHOOL.

Established—1844.

The Teacher of this School is Mr. Fogarty. He has had charge of the school only since June, his engagement being for 6 months on trial at the rate of £40 per annum.

Education.

The school-house is a two-storied building, 35 feet long by 18 feet broad—it requires some repairs and school furniture. Teacher resides in the upper part. There is no Register kept in the school, but the maximum attendance is stated to be 80, and the average 65. There were 56 in attendance on the day I visited the school. The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic. All the pupils in school on the day I visited were able to spell, 10 reading, 4 writing on slates, and 2 in arithmetic. The spelling and reading of the pupils were very indifferent, but the more advanced pupils were absent. There were no copy-books in the school, the children having taken them home with them when they left in the early part of the summer to attend the fishery. I pointed out to the Teacher the injustice done to the school in permitting pupils, during their temporary absence from school, to take their copy-books home with them, as the Teacher is thus deprived of the only evidence he has to produce in their absence of their proficiency. If the parents should wish to see the progress their children were making, there could be no objection to the pupils taking their copybooks home for the purpose of showing them, but they should immediately return them to the school, for I consider that so long as they remain pupils of the school, their copy-books are to some extent the property of the school.

The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., with an hour for dinner.

MOBILE SCHOOL.

Established—1844.

This school is conducted by Miss Hanlon. She has had charge of it 2 years. Her salary is £18 currency, and the fees she states to be about 7s. 6d. a-year. The school-house is a good building of 22 feet long by 14 feet broad.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic as far as Practice, and the females are instructed in needle-work. The maximum attendance by the register is 32. On the day I visited there were 25 present, which was considered an average attendance—of these 25 there were 8 in the alphabet, 17 spelling, 12 reading, 8 writing, and 3 learning arithmetic as far as Weights and Measures.

The spelling and reading of the pupils were very good—the pronunciation in the latter showed that great attention was bestowed upon their tuition. The writing was fair, and the copies were kept neat and clean. The samples and other needle-work of the young girls, which were hung round the school-room, showed that the instruction of the females was not neglected.

The teacher of this school was educated in the Convent at St. John's, and appears to be a very competent person to have charge of a school. The hours of teaching are the same as in Witless Bay.

TOADS COVE SCHOOL.

Established—1844.

The teacher of this school is a Mr. Hanlon, father of the teacher in the Mobile school. His salary is £25 currency, and the average amount of fees he states to be about 20s. a-year. He appears to be a competent teacher.

The school-house is two stories high, 28 feet long by 18 feet broad. The upper story

Education.

being occupied by the teacher. There is about one rood of land belonging to the school which the teacher uses as a kitchen garden.

There is no register kept, the maximum attendance is stated to be 48, There were 34 pupils present on the day I visited, which was considered an average, and there were 5 in the alphabet, 29 spelling, 15 reading, 10 writing, and 2 in arithmetic, of these 34. The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic and book-keeping. The writing of the pupils was not very good, but the copies were kept clean. The reading was very good, notwithstanding that for want of a uniform description of books, he is compelled to teach them separately. The spelling was also creditable.

The hours of teaching are the same as Witless Bay school.

CAPLIN-COVE SCHOOL.

Established—1844.

The school-house has been lately erected. It is 2 stories high, 24 feet long by 15 broad. It is a very fine building, and when provided with School furniture will be a very creditable school-house. The teacher occupies the upper story.

The person who has charge of this school is a Mr. Driscoll—salary £18 currency. There are no fees paid by the pupils attending this school. There is about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre of uncultivated ground attached to the school. The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic.

There is no register kept by the teacher, but he states 30 to be the maximum attendance, and 25 the average. There were but 15 pupils in the school on the day I visited it. There were three of these in the alphabet, 12 spelling, 5 reading, and 1 in arithmetic. There was but one copy-book in the school, all the others were taken away by the pupils who were then absent from school. The reading of the pupils was very indifferent—the pronunciation very bad—the spelling was equally bad, the children slurring over the words, scarcely pronouncing one single letter intelligibly. The only pupil learning arithmetic was in simple addition, and although the teacher stated he commenced two years ago, he was unable to add two lines of figures when required to do so.

The hours of teaching are the same as at Witless Bay.

The maximum attendance of pupils in these 5 Schools is..... 266
The number present at the time of my visit 168

98

Relative progress of the 266 :

Alphabet.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Book-keeping.
32	234	130	92	75	2

Education.

Relative ages of the 266 as per school returns :

Under 8 years of age.	From 8 to 12 years.	12 years and over.
98	113	55

I have been furnished with the following Statement of the expenditure of the school money, received in this District by the Chairman, the Rev. P. Cleary.

1857.	October 1.—By Cash received from Receiver General	£45 0 0
1858.	April 1.—By do. do. do.	90 0 0
	June 30.—By do. do. do.	45 0 0
		£180 0 0
1857.	Nov. 1.—To Cash paid District Teachers	£23 5 0
1858.	Paid up to the 1st April do.	52 0 0
	June 30.— Do. do. do.	27 15 0
		£103 0 0
1857.	Nov. 1.—Paid for Lumber, Shingles, Nails, Wages, &c., &c. ..	£72 13 0
1858.	May 1.—Paid for Paint, Oil, Labor, &c., &c., for Caplin Cove School-house	4 7 0
		£180 0 0

All the school-houses in this district are very good buildings: some of them require repairs, and all more or less school furniture. From the interest taken in these matters by the Chairman, the Rev. P. Cleary, I have no doubt that these will shortly be provided.

DISTRICT OF FERRYLAND.

BRIGUS SCHOOL.

Established—1855.

Visited this school on the 4th August. The school is at present held in a house rented

Education.

for the purpose, but I understand it is the intention of the Board to purchase it for a school-house. It requires very little alteration to make it a very comfortable one.

The school is conducted by Miss Doyle, who appears to be a very competent person to have charge of a school. The branches taught are spelling, and arithmetic as far as Practice. The maximum attendance, 35; there were 30 in the school on this day, which was considered over an average. Of these 30, 5 were in the alphabet, 25 spelling, 10 reading, and 2 writing and learning arithmetic as far as addition of coin.

The writing, for children so young, was very creditable. The reading and spelling were also very good—in the latter branch I think the pupils were the most apt I had yet met with. The two learning arithmetic had a fair knowledge of the rules they had gone over.

The salary of the teacher is £12 currency, and the amount of fees paid by the pupils 40s. per annum. The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

CAPE BROYLE SCHOOL.

Established—1842.

The person who has charge of this school is a Miss Kelly—the former teacher having gone to the fishery. She is employed at the rate of £10 currency. The school-house is a good building, 2 stories high, with chimney in the centre, dividing the lower portion of the building into 2 rooms, one intended for males, the other for females. At present there is only one room occupied, it has 3 good desks and some forms. There is about one rood of cultivated ground attached to the school.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, and the females are instructed in needle work.

No register kept, 30 stated to be the maximum attendance, there were 21 present on the day of my visit, which was considered an average. Not more than half the children in the school were provided with books. There were 3 in the alphabet, 18 spelling and 4 reading. The spelling and reading of the pupils were of the most wretched description. The hours of teaching are from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. with an hour for dinner.

FERRYLAND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

Established—1852.

I visited this school on the 5th August. The school is held in a room rented for the purpose—the room is 20 feet long by 14 feet broad, and provided with three small desks.

The school is conducted by a Mr. Kelly, who has had charge of it for 6 years, at a salary of £50 currency. The average amount of fees he states to be £4 a year.

He stated that he kept a register, but was unable to find it. At present he keeps the register on a slate, from which it appears that the maximum attendance is sixteen. I find, however, from the School Return, which he has filled up, that he has given the names of 43 pupils as the annual attendance. There is a great discrepancy in these two statements. I am inclined to think that his statement to me is the correct one, and that he has given in

Education.

the school return the number that attended the school since its establishment through mistake. There were 14 in the school on the day I visited it.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Geometry, and Navigation. All the pupils in the school were spelling, 10 reading, 7 writing, 5 of them on slates, and two learning arithmetic, who were in compound multiplication.

There were two classes of reading, 3 in the first class and 9 in the second. I found that the reading of the pupils in both of these classes was very indifferent, certainly inferior to children of similar ages in the majority of the schools I had visited. The spelling was something better, but neither of the two boys in arithmetic could work a single line in multiplication. The writing was pretty fair.

The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Vacation one month in summer.

FERMEUSE SCHOOL.

Date of Establishment not given in School Return.

The teacher of this school is a Mr. O'Neil, who has had charge of the school for 21 years—salary £20 currency. Fees about 30s. a-year.

The school-house is two stories high; the lower portion is divided into two rooms, in one of which, 22 feet long by 12 feet broad, the school is held. It is provided with one desk and a few forms.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, and book-keeping. There is no register kept—the teacher gives 49 as the maximum attendance, 26 were attending on the day of my visit, which was about an average attendance. Of these—9 were in the alphabet, 17 spelling, 10 reading, and 6 writing. None of the pupils present were learning arithmetic, but I was shown two copy-books belonging to pupils then absent, where their sums were entered, one of whom was as far as Practice, the other Fellowship. The sums were entered very slovenly—the spelling and reading of the pupils were very indifferent.

The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. in winter, and from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in summer, with an hour for dinner. Vacation one month in summer.

RENEWS MALE SCHOOLS.

Established—1840.

Having inspected the Fermeuse school in the forenoon, I proceeded to this place and arrived in time to visit the two schools at the North side of the Harbor, same day.

Mr. Lyng has had charge of the school for the last two years, at a salary of £25 currency. No fees paid by the pupils—the school-house is one story high, 24 feet long by 14 feet broad—it is not ceiled, and has but two desks, and a few temporary seats. It has a good chimney and a very fine new grate 4½ feet across.

Education.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, book-keeping and navigation. There is no register kept. The maximum attendance is stated to be 40, the average 30—there were 20 attending when I visited the school, and there were of these 20, 6 in the alphabet, 14 spelling, and 3 reading. The reading and spelling of the pupils were very bad—none of the pupils could spell words of 3 syllables, there were no copy-books to produce.

The hours of teaching are the same as in Fermeuse School. There is no vacation given.

RENEWSE FEMALE SCHOOL.

Established—1852.

This school is held for the present in the sacristy of the Chapel. The teacher, Miss Power, has had charge of the school for six years: she was educated in the Convent in St. John's, and a very competent person to conduct a school like the present one.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic as far as the Rule of Three. The females are instructed in needle-work. There is no register kept—60 is stated to be the maximum attendance—there were 43 attending on the day I visited it, which was above an average, and of these there were 13 in the alphabet, 30 spelling, 26 reading, 20 writing, and 3 learning arithmetic.

The reading and spelling of the pupils were very good, the pronunciation of the former particularly so. The writing copies were kept neat and clean, and some of the writing was very creditable. The salary of the teacher is £12 currency, and the average amount of fees is 10s. a year. The hours of teaching are the same as in Fermeuse. Vacation one fortnight.

RENEWS FEMALE SCHOOL, SOUTH SIDE.

Established—1840.

As I had to return to Fermeuse in the evening of the day that I visited this Harbour, I was unable to inspect the school at the South Side as it blew too strong to cross over. I received the following statement from the Chairman, the Rev. J. Murphy.

The teacher of this school is a Mrs. Lawler. Her salary is £12 currency—the fees amount to about 30s. a year—the school is held in her own house.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic. The maximum attendance is 20—nearly all of whom attend constantly, and of these, 4 are in the alphabet, 16 spelling, 12 reading, and 8 writing. Vacation one fortnight.

The hours of teaching are the same as in other schools.

AQUAFORTE SCHOOL.

Established—1852.

On returning from Fermeuse to Ferryland, I visited this school-house, but as it was Saturday, there was no school.

Education.

I received the following statement from the teacher, Mrs. Oliphant, who has had charge of the school six years, at a salary of £10 currency. The fees for that time not exceeding 20s., or 3s. 4d. a year.

No register kept : the maximum attendance is stated to be twenty-two, and the average seventeen.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic as far as the elementary rules.

The school is held in a room in her father's house.

There are 6 in the alphabet, 16 spelling, 13 reading, 10 writing, and 1 in arithmetic.

The hours of attendance same as in former schools.

There are but three school-houses in this district, all of which require some repairs, and school furniture. The remaining 5 schools are held either at the residence of the teacher or in houses temporarily used for the purpose.

As this school completes my inspection of the two Educational Districts to the Southward, I feel bound to remark, that in every one of the schools the books in use were of the most diverse character, and the complaint of the teachers on that account, and the want of sufficient stationery, universal.

Maximum attendance of pupils in the 8 Schools in this District.....	272
The number present at the time of my visit	191
	81

I have given the two schools that I did not see in operation the benefit of the average attendance.

Relative progress of the 272 :

Alphabet.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.
65	207	135	90	35

Relative ages of the 272 as per school returns :

Under 8 years of age.	From 8 to 12 years.	12 years and over.
107	97	68

Education.

As I have not received a detailed Statement of the expenditure of the money voted for Education in this District from the Board, I give the subjoined summary :

	Sterling.	
District of Ferryland receives for Education..	£182 9 4	
Special Grant	50 0 0	
	£232 9 4	or £268 0 0
Amount paid the Teachers of the 8 schools in the District.....		
		151 0 0
		£117 0 0

I think it necessary to state that the Chairman, the Rev. Jas. Murphy, informed me that there were one or two schools, besides those enumerated in the district, that were in operation only in the winter, which would lessen the above balance by the amount paid those Teachers.

I omitted to mention that there is a Convent in Fermeuse with a well attended school. There is also one at Ferryland that was just completed at the time of my visit to that locality, and a school-house attached to the Convent was in course of erection. There are also the materials for the erection of a Convent and school-house landed at Renewes. These, together with the Convent now in course of erection in Witless Bay, will afford the female children of these two Districts, an opportunity of receiving that sound religious education which the ladies of these establishments are so capable of imparting.

Having now completed my inspection of the schools in these two Educational Districts, I returned to St. John's, and arrived there the 9th August.

DISTRICT OF CARBONEAR

AND

BAY-DE-VERDS.

BROAD COVE SCHOOL.

Established—1842.

I left St. John's for Carbonear on the 14th August, for the purpose of commencing my inspection of the schools to the Northward. On Monday, the 16th, I proceeded along the North shore of Conception Bay.

Education.

The school at Broad Cove is held at present in a room rented for the purpose, but I was informed that the Board intend erecting one here shortly.

The Teacher's name is Millea. He has had charge of the school 14 years—salary £25 currency, and fees about 13s a-year. He is allowed 6 weeks vacation in summer for the purpose of fishing.

There is no register kept. The maximum attendance stated to be 36, the average 25. There were but 7 in the school when I visited it. Spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic as far as the Rule of Three are taught in the school. There were 3 in the alphabet and 4 in spelling, of the 7 who were in the school. The hours of attendance are from 9 a. m., to 4 p. m.

NORTHERN BAY SCHOOL,

ESTABLISHED—1843.

Visited this school on the 17th of August. The school-house here is a very good one, one story high, 30 feet long by 16 feet broad. The school-room is provided with a stove, and is well lighted and lofty, but is not furnished with sufficient desks. A portion of the building is set apart to accommodate the teacher with a residence.

The Teacher is a Mr. Tobin, who has had charge of the school 9 years, and appears to be a competent person. His salary is £25 currency—no fees paid by the pupils. He keeps no register, but states that the maximum attendance is 45, and the average 30. When I visited the school there were 26 present, and of these—4 were in the alphabet, 22 spelling, 16 reading, and 10 writing and learning arithmetic.

The reading and spelling of the pupils were very good, the pronunciation carefully attended to—3 of the pupils were in the Rule of Three, the others in the elementary Rules. They did not appear to have a knowledge of these Rules, I advised the teacher to exercise the pupils in these rules in class, and showed him a method of doing so, which he promised to follow.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic. Vacation six weeks in summer, and the hours of teaching are from 9 a. m., to 4 p. m., with an hour for dinner.

WESTERN BAY SCHOOL,

ESTABLISHED—1842.

When I visited this place on the 17th August, the school was closed, and had been so since the 1st of June. The teacher is allowed six weeks vacation in summer, but he had up to the time of my visit taken eleven weeks, and as I was unable to see him, I cannot say how

Education.

much longer he intended to absent himself. The people of the locality complained to me of the neglect of the teacher in this respect. I cannot help saying that when a teacher thus openly sets at defiance all authority, and takes without permission what vacation he thinks proper, there cannot be much grounds to expect that even when he does open school, that he will be likely to bestow the necessary attention upon his pupils.

I find by the school return that the maximum attendance is 45, salary of teacher £25 currency—no fees paid,—spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic are taught in the school. The school-house is about 33 feet long by 15 feet broad, provided with chimney, and has room to accommodate a Teacher. It requires some repairs and school furniture.

JOB'S COVE SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED—1843.

This school was also closed, and had been so since the previous November, in consequence as the Rev. B. Duffy informed me, of the teacher resigning, not considering the salary, £25 currency, sufficient remuneration. The Board were unable to procure the services of a teacher since, and it is their intention to apply the money that has accrued in consequence to the repairs of the school-house at Job's Cove.

The school-house is a good building of about 30 feet long by sixteen feet broad, provided with a chimney and accommodation for the residence of a teacher. The school return gives the maximum attendance to be 30.

LOW POINT SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED—1843.

This was the third school that I found closed in this district. The present school has been closed for the same length of time as Job's Cove School—since the previous November. The teacher's name is Mr. Lynch, and is represented by the Rev. B. Duffy as a very competent person to teach. He discontinued teaching in consequence, as I understand, of the illness of some member of his family. He intends re-opening the school this fall. The money that has accrued during the cessation of the school is to be applied to the repairs of the school-house.

From the school return I find the maximum attendance to be 42, salary of teacher £25—no fees paid by pupils. Vacation six weeks, and the hours of teaching in these three schools are from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., with an hour for dinner.

Education.

BAY DE VERDS SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED—1843.

Visited this school on the 18th August. The school-house is one story high, 27 feet long by 15 feet broad. The teacher resides in a portion of the building. It wants clapboard on two sides, and other repairs as well as school furniture.

The Teacher's name is John Morrissy. He has had charge of this school 4 years at a salary of £20 currency. The average amount of fees being 17s a-year. He is allowed 6 weeks in summer for the purpose of fishing.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic. No register kept by the teacher. The maximum attendance is stated to be 46. There were 36 in school on the day of my visit, which was about an average, and of these 36, 11 were in the alphabet, 25 spelling, 7 reading and 1 writing. The reading and spelling of the pupils were very bad. The hours of teaching the same as the other schools in this district.

CARBONEAR SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED—1843.

Although I did not inspect the two schools in Carbonear until 6th of September, after I had returned from the Northern Districts, I insert them here, so that all the schools of the District may follow consecutively.

The school-house is a two-storied building. The school-room occupies the whole of the under story, being 43 feet long by 20 feet broad. It is provided with desks, forms and a stove.

The Teacher of this school, Mr. Mackey, has had charge of it 9 years, salary £93 currency. There are no fees paid by the pupils. Mr. Mackey is a very competent teacher. He was educated, I was informed, at Mr. O'Donovan's school.

The maximum attendance is 100. The average 60. There were but 30 attending on the day I visited the school, all of whom were spelling, 20 reading, 15 writing and learning arithmetic, and 2 in geography and grammar. The teacher stated that the great majority of those pupils who were absent were boys who were far advanced.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography and book-keeping.

The reading and spelling are very good, particularly of those boys that were pointed out by the teacher as constant in their attendance. The teacher complained of the very irregu-

Education.

lar attendance of the pupils. The writing was fair, but as usual all those absent had brought home their copies with them. The two boys learning geography and grammar had a fair knowledge of these branches.

The books used are chiefly the Christian Brothers class-books. The hours of teaching are from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

CROCKER'S COVE FEMALE SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED—1848.

This school-house is of one story, 30 feet long by 16 feet broad, it requires much repairs, one end is not clapboarded, the windows are also much damaged, the greater part of the pains being broken, and the Teacher states that they have been so since she took charge of the school.

The Teacher is Miss Brandsfield, she has had charge of the school eight months. The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic as far as Interest. I believe Miss Brandsfield to be competent to teach these branches.

The maximum attendance is stated to be 50, and the average 35. There were only 12 present on the day I visited the school; but the Teacher stated that the average number 35 were at school in the forenoon. It was in the afternoon I made my visit. There were 2 in the alphabet, 10 spelling, 4 reading and 3 writing—2 of them on slates, of the 12 present.

There were two copy-books in the school, the writing in which was a large hand. The reading was very indifferent, but the spelling was much better. The school is well provided with books, supplied by the Board and sold to the children. They are the Christian Brothers Class-books. It is also furnished with 4 desks, but not sufficient forms. The hours of teaching are from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.—vacation 3 weeks.

There is only one locality in this District, where Catholic Schools are established, that has no school-house; and as I have already stated one will shortly be erected there. In the other seven localities, there are school-houses erected; and these, when they have received the necessary repairs, and are provided with sufficient school furniture, will be comfortable school-houses.

The maximum attendance in the eight schools in this District is 394

There were three schools closed when I visited them; the number attending remaining
five schools is 111

283

As the Teacher of the Carbonear school has given the names and ages of only 35 children out of the 100 said to attend, being unable, as he stated, to give the ages of those that were then absent from school, I can only give the ages of 276 pupils.

Relative ages of 329 pupils attending the eight schools in this District, as per school return.

Education.

Under 8 years of age.	From 8 to 12 years.	12 years and over.
84	148	97

Relative progress of the 276 pupils attending the 5 schools that were in operation.

Alphabet.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	E. Grammar & Geo.
30	246	151	82	66	6

As there has been no detailed statement of the expenditure of the school money of this district furnished by the Board, I will adopt the same course as I did in the Ferryland district.

	Sterling.	Currency.
Amount granted for Education in this District for the present year	£277 13 0	or £320 0 0
Amount paid the eight Teachers of this District	....	268 0 0
		£52 0 0

DISTRICT OF TRINITY BAY, SOUTH AND WEST.

TURK'S COVE SCHOOL.

Established—1852.

When I visited this school, 19th August, it was closed, and on my applying to the Teacher to know the cause, he informed me that it was in consequence of a funeral taking place that day; and as the majority of the inhabitants of this small locality were connected with one another by ties of relationship, the children did not attend.

The school-house is 22 feet long by 14 feet broad, and one story high. It is ceiled but not clapboarded. It has one desk and a few forms. The teacher is a Mr. Brown; he has charge of the school for six years—salary £20 currency; there are no fees paid by the pupils. Spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic are taught in the school. There is no register kept. The maximum attendance 32, and the average 25. There are 12 in the alphabet, 20 spelling, 9 reading, 7 writing, and 2 learning arithmetic of the 32.

Education.

The hours of teaching are from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M., with an hour for dinner. The Teacher stated that the school was closed on the 1st June, and not re-opened until the 14th August, and as he was not limited as to the length of time he was to take for vacation, I presume he is permitted to take this time for the purpose of fishing in consequence of his small salary.

GRATES COVE SCHOOL.

Established—1843.

When I was visiting the schools in the district of Bay de Verds, I was unable to visit this school, as I was afraid if I proceeded on to Grates Cove from Bay de Verds, I would not be in time to catch the Packet from New Perlican to Trinity, which would have delayed me a week.

From the school return, furnished by the teacher, Mr. Janes, I find that the maximum attendance is 26, of which number there are 9 in the alphabet, 17 spelling, 3 reading and 1 in arithmetic. The salary of the teacher is £20 currency. There are no fees paid by the pupils.

The hours of teaching are same as at Turk's Cove school

	Sterling.		Currency.
Amount voted for Education in these two districts	£45	9 0	or £52 0 0
Amount paid the Teachers of these two Schools			40 0 0
			£12 0 0

TRINITY NORTH.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL TRINITY.

This school is held in the Court-house, in consequence of which there is a cessation of the school during the time the Circuit Court is here, all the school furniture has to be removed when the Court arrives, and replaced again at its departure.

Mr. Campbell has conducted this school for six years. He receives £50 sterling, the amount of the special grant for the school, and £15 currency from the Catholic Board of the district. There are no fees paid by the pupils. The register shews the maximum attendance to be 29. The average is stated to be 21. On the day that I visited the school as it was Saturday, there were but a few pupils attending. But as Mr. Haddon had inspected the school previous, to my arrival, I did not so much regret the fact of my being unable to see the school in operation.

Education.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic, Grammar, Geography Geometry and Navigation. All the pupils are spelling, and there are 27 reading, writing and learning arithmetic, and 3 learning grammar and geography. I have not received from Mr. Campbell the school return, but I presume he has furnished Mr. Haddon with it.

RAGGED HARBOR SCHOOL.

Date of Establishment not given.

This school-house is a new building, 34 feet long by 16 feet broad, and two stories high, the upper story being intended for the residence of the teacher, but in consequence of the unfinished state of that portion of the building the teacher occupies a portion of the lower story, which diminishes the school-room to too small a compass. This school was built by the inhabitants of this small settlement, with the small aid of a few pounds from the Board, for which reason I trust the Board will appropriate a sum sufficient to complete the buildings, not only as an encouragement to such acts, which are unfortunately of rare occurrence, but also, as it will thereby enable the teacher to throw the entire lower story into the school, which will make it a very fine one. The teacher of the school is a Mr. Sainsbury—he has been a teacher for 31 years, for 18 months of which he has had charge of the present school—he teaches according to the Madras system—his salary is £20 currency, the fees amount to about 50s. a year. Mr. Sainsbury is not only a competent teacher, but one who, I feel confident, spares no pains to forward his pupils.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and grammar. The maximum attendance is 32, the average about 27. There were 22 in school on the day I visited it, of which number there were 2 in the alphabet, 22 spelling, 20 reading, 3 writing on paper and 5 on slates, and 5 learning arithmetic, nearly all of these the teacher stated were in the alphabet when he took charge of the school. The pupils who were writing had but recently commenced, but their copies were neat and clean. Considering the short time these children had been under tuition—their reading and spelling were very good, the latter was particularly so,—the pupils were not only able to spell correctly, words taken from the lesson they had just read, but were in most instances able to give the meaning of each word, and also to point out the syllable upon which the accent should be properly placed,—they were only in the elementary rules of arithmetic, but they showed by their knowledge of these rules the same careful training as in the other branches; the hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., with an hour for dinner. Vacation six weeks in summer.

	Sterling.	Currency.
Amount voted for Education in this district	£42 14 8 or	£49 0 0
Amount paid the teachers of the two schools by the Board ..		35 0 0
		£14 0 0

The maximum attendance in the four schools in Trinity Bay	119
Admitting the average attendance in the schools, I did not see in operation, to be correct—the number at present attending is	88
	31

Education.

Relative progress of the 119 pupils :

Alphabet.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar & Geography.
23	96	69	47	38	3

I am able only able to give the ages of 90 in consequence of not having received the school return from the Commercial school at Trinity.

Relative ages of the 90 as per school return.

Under 8 years of age.	From 8 to 12 years.	12 years and over.
21	33	36

DISTRICT OF BONA VISTA BAY, SOUTH AND WEST.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, KING'S COVE.

Established—1857.

I visited this school on the 23rd August. The school-house is 36 feet long by 15 feet broad, and two stories high. The lower story is divided by the chimney into two rooms, in the larger of which, 22 feet by 16, the school is held. The upper part, when finished, will afford accommodation to a Teacher; but the entire house requires much repairs to make it comfortable for children in winter.

The teacher of this school is a Mr. Hamilton: he has had charge of the school twelve months. He receives for salary the sum of £50 sterling, special grant for the school, to which the Board have added £35 currency. The estimated amount of fees likely to be paid is £10 currency. Mr. Hamilton, who was educated at Mr. O'Donovan's school, is a very intelligent young man, and is in every way a very competent person to conduct a school of this description.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing arithmetic, English grammar, geography, euclid, and navigation. The register shows the maximum attendance to be 72. The average is stated to be 50. When I visited the school there were 34 present, of whom one was in the Alphabet, and 33 were Spelling and Reading, 20 Writing and learning Arithmetic, and 9 in E. Grammar and Geography. The writing of the pupils was

Education.

very good, and showed a progressive improvement. The spelling and reading were remarkably good, and the pupils learning English Grammar and Geography had a fair knowledge of these branches. The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the summer, with an hour for dinner; and in winter, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Vacation one fortnight in summer and one ditto at Christmas and Easter.

SANCROIX SCHOOL.

This school is situated about midway between Broad Cove and Keels, being about one mile from each place. The school is at present in a dwelling-house of one of the inhabitants, who has given the use of it for that purpose for the summer. I understand that it is the intention of the Board to build a school-house in the locality. There is a school-house at Broad Cove where the school is held during the winter. But when a comfortable school-house is built at Sancroix, I do not see what would prevent the school being held there winter and summer.

31st August. I left King's Cove early in the morning to visit this school, as I intended going to Trinity the same day to be in time for the packet which sailed on the following morning for New Perlican. I arrived at Sancroix before the school was opened, and had an opportunity of witnessing the children congregating from the two localities to the school-house, I should say in nearly equal proportions, which at once showed the desirability of having the school held here winter and summer. The road is a good one between Broad Cove and Keels, and except it might be a few inclement days in winter, I think the children from both localities might attend the school the entire year.

The teacher of this school is a Mr. Larkin, who has had charge of it 7 years—salary £25 sterling. There are no fees paid by the pupils. Mr. Larkin appears to be a very competent teacher. The maximum attendance is 55. There were 38 present on the day I visited the school, which was about an average; and of these 38, all were spelling, 17 reading, 9 writing, and 5 in arithmetic.

The writing of the pupils was pretty fair, and their sums were entered neatly. The reading and spelling were tolerable, and they showed a very fair knowledge of the arithmetical rules they were learning. The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., with an hour for dinner, in summer; and in winter, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, BONAVIDA.

Established—1857.

I visited this school on Monday, the 30th August; although I have entered it through mistake after Sancroix school, which it should have immediately preceded. The school is held in a small room, 16 feet long by 10 feet broad. It is quite unnecessary to state how impossible it is to teach a school efficiently in such a confined place as this. The teacher is a Mr. Bowsell; he has had charge of the school 12 months, at a salary of £50 sterling. The fees stated to be about £4 currency.

The register gives 31 as the maximum attendance. On the day of my visit there were 21 in school, which was about an average. All the pupils were able to spell and read—17 were writing, 9 learning arithmetic, one of whom was as far as the Rule of Three, and 5

Education.

learning Geography and E. Grammar. The spelling and reading were tolerable. There were only two copy-books in the school; the writing in which was pretty fair. The 5 pupils learning E. Grammar and Geography knew but little of these branches.

The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in summer, with an hour for dinner; and in winter, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Vacation one week in summer, and one ditto at Easter, and one fortnight at Christmas.

There has been no detailed statement of the expenditure of the school money of the district furnished by the Board.

	Sterling.	Currency.
Amount voted for the District of Bonavista, South and West, is	£115 5 4	or £133 0 0
Amount paid by the Board to the two Teachers at Sancroix and King's Cove		64 0 0
		£69 0 0

There is a school-house at Bonavista with two-and-half acres of arable land attached, which a teacher will be permitted to use of—salary £30 currency.

The Rev. M. Scanlan informed me that he was unable, for some time past, to procure the services of a competent teacher.

There is no school in the district of Bonavista North.

	Sterling.	Currency.
I find that the amount appropriated for that district is	£23 13 4	or £27 0 0

I was informed by the Rev. M. Scanlan, that the sum of £10 was allowed by the Board to a person in Greenspond to teach the children in that place their catechism.

The maximum attendance in the 3 Schools in the Districts of Bonavista is 158

The number attending at the time of my visit

93
65

Relative progress of the 158 pupils :

Alphabet.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar & Geography.	Navigation and Mensuration.
7	151	108	63	37	12	2

Education.

Relative ages of the 158 as per school return.

Under 8 years of age.	From 8 to 12 years.	12 years and over.
44	64	50

DISTRICT OF FOGO.

Fogo School.

Established—1814.

When I arrived at Greenspond, by the packet from Bonavista, having found that there was no school established there by the Catholic Board, I hired a boat to convey me to Tilton Harbor, and land me back at Bonavista. The boat was to wait two days in Tilton Harbor to enable me to go to Fogo. On my arrival at Tilton Harbor, I was informed by the Rev. P. Ward that the school in Fogo was closed, in consequence of some of the members of the Board there objecting to the late Teacher as not being competent; and as they were persuaded that for the increased sum which the present Act gives them, they would be able to get a more efficient one. The Rev. gentleman had written to St. John's to have an advertisement inserted in the *Newfoundlander* newspaper for the purpose of procuring a teacher. The increased salary which the Board were enabled to offer a teacher was £28 sterling.

I advised the Rev. gentleman to re-open the school on his next visit to Fogo, and to keep it in operation until such time as a more efficient teacher could be procured; as it might possibly happen that even with the increased amount they were enabled to offer to a teacher, they might be some time before they could get a competent one who would be willing to take charge of the school for that sum.

I find, by the school return of the late teacher, that the maximum attendance of pupils is 38, and that of these, there are 5 in the alphabet, 33 spelling, 24 reading, 18 writing, and 10 in arithmetic.

JOE BAT'S ARM SCHOOL.

Established—1853.

This school has been closed since the 14th March. Sullivan, the teacher of the school, is an old fisherman, and the entire summer is given to him to fish, as his salary is only £10 sterling. There are no fees paid by the pupils.

The largest number attending the school, he informed me, was 10, and the average 5. He teaches spelling, reading and writing. There were 3 in the alphabet, 7 spelling, and 1

Education.

reading of the 10. The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., with an hour for dinner. The teacher informed me that he intended re-opening the school on the 1st September.

TILTON HARBOR SCHOOL.

Established 1842.

I received the following statement relative to this school from the Rev. P. Ward. The teacher, Mr. Slattery, was engaged to take charge of this school at a salary of £35 sterling. When he had been 9 months teaching, he resigned, and was paid for that period at the above rate. Mr. Slattery then went to Fogo to endeavour to get a situation, but failing in procuring one, he returned to Tilton Harbor, and, at the suggestion of some members of the Education Board, re-opened the school without consulting the Rev. P. Ward, or receiving his sanction.

On my visiting the school, the teacher told me that he was anxious of completing the 12 months' services, so as to entitle him to the fees, which I find by the school return, amount to seven pounds four shillings.

The maximum attendance of pupils is 25. The average 30. There were but 13 in school on this day, and all these were very young. The teacher stated that in consequence of its being a fine day, the elder pupils were engaged about fish. The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic and book-keeping. Of the 13 present, 4 were in the alphabet, 9 spelling, 2 reading, and 1 in arithmetic.

	Sterling.
Amount voted for Education in this district	£63 1 4
The salaries of the 3 teachers amount to, in sterling	73 0 0
being £10 over the sum voted.	83 1 4

The maximum attendance in these three schools stated to be	100
Attending the school at the time I visited the district	13
	87

Relative progress of the 100 pupils :

Alphabet.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.
15	85	41	30	19

Relative ages of the 100, as per school return :

Under 8 years of age.	From 8 to 12 years.	12 years and over.
25	54	21

Education.

DISTRICT OF HARBOR GRACE.

ST. PATRICK'S FREE SCHOOL, HARBOR GRACE.

Established—1836.

When I visited this school, September 7, I found but 7 pupils attending school. The teacher, Mr. Fennell, accounted for the absence of the children by stating that in the spring of the year he expected to be appointed to a situation under Government, and that while labouring under that impression, he informed the parents of the children, that it was likely the school would be closed for the summer. The consequence of which was that many of the parents took their children with them to the Labrador.

The sum of £100 sterling is appropriated by the Catholic Board of this District in support of this school, out of which the teacher receives for salary £80 currency. The balance, I presume, is applied in purchasing the books, stationery, &c., with which the school is well supplied, comprising the Christian Brothers class books, and Reeve's History of the Bible. All these books, with stationery, are supplied to the pupils gratuitously. The school is also provided with fuel, and no fees are required to be paid by the pupils. Mr. Fennell states that the maximum attendance is 75 and the average about 50, and that there are 11 in the alphabet, 64 spelling, 26 reading and writing, 21 learning arithmetic, geography and grammar, and 2 in book-keeping, of the 75. The hours of attendance are from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

It is very much to be regretted that a school so well endowed and that has all the requisites to minister to the educational wants of the poor children of this town, should, from any unfortunate circumstance, be inoperative for even one season.

BRYANT'S COVE SCHOOL.

Established—1843.

There were but 2 children attending school on the day I visited it. The teacher, Mrs Hearne, informed me that the largest attendance was 8 and the average 4 for the last 12 months, and that in consequence of the few children in the locality to attend a school, and she intended resigning. The school is held in the teacher's house. Salary £20 currency. No fees paid by the pupils.

SHOAL POINT SCHOOL.

Established—1855.

This school was closed when I visited it. The teacher being a farmer takes the six weeks' vacation allowed him, during the months of August and September, for the purpose of attending to his farm.

The teacher is a Mr. Malone. His salary is £20 currency, out of which he pays the rent of the house in which the school is held. The amount of fees about 40s yearly.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic. The maximum attendance 36, and the average 25. There are 12 in the alphabet, 24 spelling, 15 reading and 8 writing of the 36 pupils. The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m., to 5 p.m., with an hour for dinner, in summer, and in winter from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Education.

MOSQUITTO SCHOOL,

Established—1843.

The teacher of this school is a Mr. Keefe. He has conducted the school for 14 years, and appears to be a competent person to have charge of it. His salary is £20 currency, and the fees amount to 7s 6d yearly.

The school-house is a good one of one story high, 36 feet long by 18 feet broad, but it requires some repairs to render it comfortable, particularly the chimney and windows; the former of which is down level with the roof of the house, and the teacher states has been so for the last 3 years, in consequence of which he has been unable to hold school there many days during winter, as he was unable to light a fire there. If this statement of the teacher be correct, I must say that I am much surprised at the Board permitting it to remain for any length of time—not to say 3 years, in that state. For independent of the interruption to the school caused by the state of the chimney, the safety of the school-house itself must have been endangered as often as a fire was lighted.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic. The maximum attendance is 56, and the average about 36. There were but 20 in school on the day I visited it, and of these there were 4 in the alphabet, 16 spelling, 10 reading, 3 writing and learning arithmetic. The writing of the pupils was scarcely tolerable. The reading very bad, but the spelling was much better. The teacher stated, however, that the more advanced of those pupils who attended during the summer were absent that day.

Vacation, six weeks, which the teacher is permitted to take in the spring, to enable him to go to the ice. The hours of attendance are from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. in summer, and in winter from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

FEMALE SCHOOL, RIVER HEAD.

Established—1857.

I visited this school on the 9th September. The teacher of the school is a Miss Kelly—she had charge of the school only one fortnight at the time of my visit. The school is held in a room of her house. Her salary is £10 sterling, and she expects to be paid 3s from each of her pupils.

The maximum attendance is 29. There were 24 present on the day of my visit which was considered an average, and of these 24, there were 4 in the alphabet, 20 spelling, 8 reading, 6 writing and 3 in arithmetic. The reading and spelling were pretty fair. Those writing were but just commencing. The hours of teaching are from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, RIVER HEAD.

Established—1858.

A school has been in operation here since 1843, which the present Commercial school has superseded.

Education.

The teacher of this school is a Mr. Scully. He has had charge of the school one fortnight—salary £50 stg. The school-house is a good building of 35 feet long by 28 feet broad, but it does not appear to be sufficiently lighted, having but two windows and these on one side. It also requires some repairs to render it sufficiently comfortable for children during the winter. A stove and some desks and forms are also needed. The maximum attendance is 40. On the day I visited the school there were 34 attending, which was a good average, and of these 34, there are 15 in the alphabet, 19 spelling, 10 reading, 3 writing and 4 in the elementary rules of arithmetic.

As this is a school but just established and one in which the Right Rev. Prelate Dr. Dalton takes a great interest, I have no doubt that when in full operation it will be of vast importance to the locality, and give an adequate return to the colony for the outlay.

SPANIARD'S BAY SCHOOL.

Established—1843.

The teacher of this school, Mr. Renny, appears to be a competent person to teach a school of this description. He has had charge of the school 3 years, at a salary of £20 currency, average amount of fees £3 per annum. The school-house is 29 feet long by 15 feet broad, and one story high. It is well lighted and supplied with desks and forms. It is also provided with a stove, but as there is no chimney, the funnel is carried through the roof, and as the funnel is now in a bad state of repair, the safety of the school-house is endangered. The present funnel was provided by the subscription of the pupils.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic and navigation. The maximum attendance is 40 and the average 30. There were 26 in school on the day of my visit, of which 5 were in the alphabet, 21 spelling, 7 reading, 3 writing and 1 in arithmetic. The spelling of the pupils was tolerable, the reading was not so good—the writing was good, and the sums of the pupils were entered with neatness. I was shown the cyphering copies of the absent pupils, and these showed that those children were far advanced in the rules of arithmetic. One boy of 13 years of age had gone through the Voster and was now commencing Navigation. The hours of attendance are from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., with an hour for dinner.

The maximum attendance in the 7 schools of this district is 285

The number I found attending 104

181

Relative progress of the 285 pupils :

Alphabet.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Geo. & E. Grammar.	Book-keeping.
51	234	117	72	52	21	2

Education.

Relative ages of the 285 as per school return.

Under 8 years of age.	From 8 to 12 years.	12 years and over.
66	149	70

I have not been furnished with a detailed statement of the expenditure of the school money voted for this district.

	Sterling.	Currency.
Amount voted for Education in the district of Harbor Grace, less by the sum of £100 appropriated to the St. Patrick's Free School	£107 16 0	or £124 0 0
Amount paid the Teachers of 5 Schools in this District		91 0 0
		£33 0 0

The Teacher of the Commercial School, River Head, receives the special grant of £50 stg.

DISTRICT OF BRIGUS.

BAY ROBERT'S SCHOOL.

Date of Establishment not given in School Return.

The teacher of this school, Mr. Russell, has had charge of it 15 years, at a salary of £20 currency. Fees about 35 shillings a-year. He teaches spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic and navigation. The school-house is one story high, 23 feet long by 16 feet broad. It is not sufficiently lighted, and would require some repairs. I understand it is the intention of the Board to build a school-house here.

There is no register kept. 37 is stated to be the maximum attendance of pupils, and the average about the number present on the day of my visit, which was 26, and of these 26, 14 were in the alphabet, 12 spelling and 7 reading. The reading and spelling of the pupils were wretched, not one of the pupils could read one single sentence correctly, and there were only two or three in the school who could spell words of three syllables off the book. Although I believe the teacher competent to teach the branches he states are taught in the School, the striking deficiency of his pupils would induce me to say that very little attention was bestowed upon their tuition. Vacation six weeks in summer. The hours of teaching are from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. in summer, and in winter from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Education.

NORTHERN GUT SCHOOL.

Established—1848.

I arrived here from Bay Roberts, about 2 o'clock, p.m., expecting to be in time to inspect this school. I found, however, that it was closed, there being no school that afternoon. I returned from Brigus on the following morning, but as it was Saturday, there was no school on that day.

The teacher, Mr. Phelan, has had charge of the school since June; salary £20 currency. The school is held at present in a dwelling-house until the new school-house is completed, which would be very soon, from the forward state it was in at the time of my visit, and when finished, will not only be a good substantial building, but a pretty one.

Spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic are taught in the school. The maximum attendance is 32, and the average about 25; and there are 5 in the alphabet, 27 spelling, 18 reading, and 9 writing, of the 32 pupils.

CUPID'S SCHOOL.

Date of establishment of this School not given in School return.

This School was also closed, and for the same reason as the one in Northern Gut—it being Saturday. The school is held at present in a house rented for the purpose by the Chairman, the Rev. E. O'Keefe, who informed me that a school-house would shortly be built here, the frame of which he has already procured.

The teacher, Mr. Prendergast, has had charge of the school 18 months at a salary of £20 currency. Fees about 20 shillings a year. He keeps an imperfect register, from which it appears that the maximum attendance is 57, and the average 30. He teaches spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic. There are 7 in the alphabet, 44 spelling, 20 reading, 10 writing, and 5 in arithmetic, all of whom are in the elementary rules. Vacation 3 weeks. The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. winter and summer.

COLLIER'S SCHOOL.

Established—1839.

This school is at present held in a miserable shed, but there is a very fine school-house building here, which the Chairman, the Rev. E. O'Keefe, informs me would be ready to receive the pupils the coming winter. The teacher, Mr. Shea, has conducted the school for 12 years at a salary of £25 currency. There are no fees paid by the pupils. He states that there are 80 children attending this school, and that the average attendance is 50. There were, however, but 12 in the school on the day I visited it. I am not at all surprised at the poor attendance of the children so long as the school is held in its present abode.

The branches taught are spelling, reading writing, and arithmetic. There were 2 in the alphabet, 10 spelling, and 2 reading and writing of the 12 pupils present. Vacation 3

Education.

weeks, and the hours of attendance are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in summer ; and in winter from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

TURK'S GUT SCHOOL.

Established—1844.

I did not visit this school, but I find from the return of the teacher, Mr. Symmonds, that his salary is but £10 currency, and that no fees are paid by the pupils. The maximum attendance is 34. The Rev. E. O'Keefe informed me that the present teacher was only retained until the school-house was build—the materials for which were on the site of the building.

The maximum attendance of pupils in the 5 Schools of this Districts .. 234

Admitting the average attendance in the School, closed at the time of my visit, to be correct, the present attendance is 113

121

Relative progress of the 234 pupils :

Alphabet.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.
60	174	96	53	13

Relative ages of the 234, as per school return :

Under 8 years of age.	From 8 to 12 years.	12 years and over.
76	99	59

The detailed statement of the expenditure of the school money of this district has not been furnished.

	Sterling.	Currency.
Amount voted for Education in the District of Brigus and Bay Roberts	£200 12 0	or £231 0 0
Paid to the Teachers of the five Schools in this District ..		90 0 0
		<u>£141 0 0</u>

Education.

As I have already stated, there were two very fine school-houses building in this district, at the time I visited it, which I presume are now ready for the reception of the pupils.

The Chairman, the Rev. E. O'Keefe, informed me that it was the intention of the Board to build, as soon as possible, school-houses of a similar character in the three other localities in which schools were established—a portion of the materials for two of them being already procured.

I feel satisfied that, under the able management of the Rev. Chairman, these very necessary improvements will be accomplished as soon as practicable.

DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S.

FRESHWATER SCHOOL.

Established—1853.

The house in which this school is held was purchased by the Board of Education for that purpose. The teacher occupies a portion of it. The room in which the school is held is about 14 feet square, and is much too small for the number of pupils that attend. There are about 20 acres of ground attached to the school, 7 of which are cleared. The ground, I understand, is rented out by the Board.

The teacher of this school, Mr. Roach, has been a teacher for the last 20 years; during 5 of which he has conducted the present school. Mr. Roach is a very competent teacher. The maximum attendance by register is 53. There were 28 in school on the day I visited it, which was considered an average; and of these, 4 were in the alphabet, 24 spelling, 18 reading, 9 writing, 7 arithmetic, and 2 E. Grammar and Geography. The reading and spelling of the pupils were very good. The pupils who were writing were but commencing. The salary of the teacher is £40 currency; fees about £6 per annum; vacation one fortnight in summer. The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

BLACKHEAD SCHOOL.

Established—1813.

When I visited this school, 15th September, the teacher, Mr. Boyle, was in St. John's procuring materials to make some necessary repairs to the school-house. During his absence the school is conducted by his sister. The school-house is a good building, of 27 feet long, by 16 feet broad. One portion of which the teacher resides in. The school-room is about 15 feet square.

The maximum attendance is 43, and the average about 20. There were but 7 attend-

Education.

ing on the day I visited it. The reason of this small attendance was stated to be the unwillingness of the parents to send their children until the 1st October ; so that they would have to pay fees for only 6 month's.

There are 10 in the alphabet, 33 spelling, 30 reading, 15 writing, and 12 arithmetic—one of whom is as far as interest.

Salary of the teacher £25 currency and fees about 40s. The hours of teaching are from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., with an hour for dinner. No vacation given.

MIDDLE LONG POND SCHOOL.

Established—1852.

The teacher of this school is a Mrs. Dyer. The school is held in her house. She has had charge of the school since its establishment, at a salary of £15 currency—no fees paid by the pupils

The teacher complains of the want of fuel for the school, and states that she is unable, from this cause, to hold school during a great portion of the winter.

Spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic, as far as the rule of three, are taught in the school. There is no register kept. The maximum attendance is stated to be 24, and the average 12. There were but 6 on the day I visited. The teacher stated there were 12 in the forenoon—my visit being paid in the afternoon, All of the six were able to spell, 3 were reading, and 2 commencing to write.

The teacher stated that nearly half of the pupils attending the school were without books, and were indebted to the kindness of their fellow pupils, who allowed them the use of their books, for the means of receiving any instruction while in school. The progress these children can make, under such circumstances, can be easily imagined. Two of the six children who were present at the time of my visit, laboured under this disadvantage.

The hours of teaching are from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., with an hour for dinner. Vacation one fortnight in summer.

OUTER COVE SCHOOL.

Established—1842.

Mr. Ward, the teacher of this school, has conducted it for 16 years. His salary is £35 currency ; fees about £3 a-year.

The school-house is 45 feet long, by 14 feet broad, and one story high. The school-room is 20 feet long, by 14 feet broad. The remainder of the building being occupied by the Teacher.

The house requires much repairs, particularly the roof, which wants to be thoroughly new shingled. The teacher stated that it is sixteen years since the school-house was built ; and that it has never received any repairs during that time.

Education.

The maximum attendance is stated to be 48, and the average 30. There were 22 in school on the day I visited it. The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic. There were 4 in the alphabet, 18 spelling, 10 reading, 3 writing, and 1 in arithmetic, of the 22 present. The writing of the pupils was very fair and the spelling and reading were tolerable. The teacher exercises his pupils every Saturday on what they had been learning the previous week, which I consider a very good practice. The hours of teaching are from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the summer, and in winter from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Vacation 3 weeks, which the teacher states he takes at such times as he finds but few children attending the school.

LOGY BAY SCHOOL.

Established—1842.

The school is one story high, 28 feet long by 14 feet broad. The teacher occupies a portion of the house. The school-room is about 14 feet square. The building requires some repairs, particularly the roof.

The teacher, Miss Roach, has had charge of the school seven years. Salary £25 currency—fees about £5 a-year. Miss Roach is a very competent teacher.

The maximum attendance is stated to be 30, and the average about 18. There were 12 present on the day I visited the school.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic as far as interest, and E. Grammar. The females are instructed in needle-work. All the pupils present were able to spell—6 were reading, writing, and learning arithmetic, and 2 in E. Grammar. The writing of the pupils was very good, as were also the reading and spelling. Miss Roach teaches in class as far as the diversified character of the books will permit her to classify her pupils. The elementary rules of arithmetic are so taught, and the pupils had a very good knowledge of them.

The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., with an hour for dinner. Vacation one fortnight in summer, and one ditto at Christmas.

WINDSOR LAKE SCHOOL.

Established—1843.

This school-house is a good building of 24 feet long, by 16 feet broad. The school-room is about 15 feet square. The remainder of the building being occupied by the teacher. The shingling is stated to be in want of repairs. There is about one acre of land attached to the school.

The teacher, Miss Roach, has had charge of this school only this summer, having succeeded her sister the former teacher. The register shows the maximum attendance to be 23, and the average about 16. There were but 9 in school when I visited it. The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic, and the females are instructed in

Education.

needle work. There were 8 spelling, 5 reading, and 4 writing and learning arithmetic, of the 9 present. The salary of the teacher, who appears to be a competent person to teach, is £25 currency; and the amount of fees paid is €1 17 6. The reading and spelling of the pupils were very good, and writing, considering the ages of the pupils, was very fair. The hours of teaching are from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., with an hour for dinner. Vacation, one fortnight in summer and one week at Christmas.

COADY'S WELL SCHOOL.

Established—1847.

This school-house is not completely finished inside. It has no chimney, but is provided with a large stove. The house is 27 feet long by 15 feet broad, and has about an acre of ground attached.

The teacher, Mr. Kehoe, has had charge of the school 18 months, at a salary of £30 currency. There are no fees paid by the pupils. Spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic are taught in the school. There is no register kept, but 28 is stated to be the maximum attendance, and 18 the average. There were but 9 in school on the day I visited it, and of these, 2 were in the alphabet, 7 spelling, 4 reading, and 1 writing and learning arithmetic. There were 2 copy-books in the school, the writing in which was very good. The spelling was also good, but there was only one of the 4 could read even tolerably.

The hours of teaching are the same as the Windsor-lake school. There is no vacation given in this school.

PORTUGAL COVE SCHOOL.

Established—1843.

This school is held at present in a room rented for the purpose. A site has been purchased to erect a school-house. Mr. Cuddihy, the teacher of this school, has had charge of it 4 years—salary £40 currency. There are no fees paid by the pupils. Spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic, are taught in the school.

There is no register kept. The maximum attendance is stated to be 42, and the average 30. There were but 15 in school on the day I visited it, and of these 14 were spelling, 6 reading, and 4 writing and learning arithmetic. The spelling and reading were very indifferent. The writing was pretty fair and their knowledge of the arithmetic rules they were learning, pretty accurate.

The teacher states that some of the pupils attending the school were unprovided with a book of any description since they came to the school.

The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in summer, with an hour for dinner, and 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. in winter. There is no vacation given.

Education.

BELLE ISLE SCHOOL.

Established—1842.

Although I went twice to Portugal Cove, for the purpose of visiting this school, I was unable on either occasion to get to Belle Isle, as it blew too strong to cross over. From the statement of the Rev. P. O'Connor, as well as from the teacher's school return, I am enabled to give the following particulars relative to the school :

The teacher, Mr. Hughes, has had charge of the school 16 years—salary £25 currency ; fees about 20s. a-year ; no vacation allowed.

The school-house is a one-storied building—38 feet long by 18 feet broad, and is in a fair state of repair. Spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic and navigation are taught in the School.

The maximum attendance is 35, and the average 25. All of the 35 pupils are able to spell, 20 are reading, 12 writing, and 10 learning arithmetic.

The teacher states that six young men attend a night-school, and were learning arithmetic and navigation.

TORBAY SCHOOL.

Established—1843.

I visited this school on the 23rd of September. The teacher, Mr. Coady, has had charge of the school 4 years, at a salary of £30 currency. There are no fees paid by the pupils.

The school-house is a very fine building 54 feet long by 30 feet broad. The school-room is 33 feet by 30—it is well-lighted—thoroughly sealed inside, and provided with 5 excellent desks and forms. The teacher has also a desk provided for him.

The teacher returns 140 as the maximum attendance, and the average 50, which was the number present on the day I visited the school, and of these 50, 42 are spelling, and only 4 reading ; there were none of the pupils writing or learning arithmetic, nor were there any copybooks of the absent pupils in the school. The reading and spelling of the pupils were very bad : the great majority of the children were spelling words of one and two syllables.

The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in summer ; and from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. in winter. There is no vacation allowed.

FLAT BOCK SCHOOL.

Established—1844.

The teacher of this school is a Mr. Maher, and receives, as salary, £35 currency ; there are no fees paid by the pupils. The school-house is one story, 43 feet long by 15 feet broad—a portion of which is occupied by the teacher.

Education.

The school-room is 22 feet long by 15; it is well lighted, and provided with 3 desks and forms; there is about $\frac{1}{8}$ of an acre of ground attached to the school-house, which the teacher occupies. The teacher states that the only repairs wanting, is the roof of the porch.

The teacher keeps no register, but states that 38 is the maximum attendance, and the average about the number that was present on the day I visited, which was 23—and of these, 18 were spelling, 12 reading, 4 writing, and one learning arithmetic, who was as far as multiplication.

The writing of the pupils was very poor, and in the heading of several of the copies there were words spelled wrong, and capitals improperly introduced. Upon calling the attention of the teacher to this, he stated these headings were written by his wife, who take charge of the school during his absence. I found upon examining one copy-book that out of fourteen consecutive pages, there were 5 with this serious objection. This would show an absence of the teacher from the school of 5 days in a fortnight. The spelling and reading were also very indifferent; the usual complaint of the insufficiency of books for the school was made by the teacher.

The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., winter and summer. No vacation allowed.

POUCH COVE SCHOOL.

Established—1843.

The teacher of this school is a Mrs. Bassitt, who has had charge of the school 3 years, having succeeded her husband, the former teacher. Her salary is £30 currency—there are no fees paid by the pupils; the school is held in a small room in which the teacher sleeps and cooks her meals—it could not conveniently accommodate a dozen children, and yet the maximum attendance is stated to be 43. When I visited the school, 25 attended, which was considered an average.

Spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic, as far as the rule of three, are taught in the school, and there were 17 spelling, 4 reading, and 2 writing of the 22 present. There were none of the pupils attending this school learning arithmetic, and not more than one-half were provided with books; the reading and spelling were what might be expected from such a state of things.

The hours of attendance the same as former schools. No vacation allowed.

ORPHAN ASYLUM SCHOOL.

I visited this school on the 27th September. It has two apartments, in the lower one, the children are taught spelling, reading, writing, and the elementary rules of arithmetic. This is a preparatory school to qualify the pupils for the upper one, where they are taught the higher branches of an English education. The register shows the maximum attendance in the lower school to be 160, and the average 110. There were 93 present on the day I

Education.

visited it. Some of the pupils from the upper school came down occasionally to the lower one to act as monitors, and hear the different classes under the supervision of Brother Francis Grace, who has charge of the lower school. There are 140 spelling, 40 reading, 20 writing on paper and 15 learning the elementary rules of arithmetic, of the 150. The teacher receives £30 currency, salary.

The upper school is conducted by Messrs. Simms and McGrath, who receives as salary £260 currency. The branches taught, in addition to those in the lower school— are arithmetic, grammar, geography, geometry, mensuration and navigation. The register shows the maximum attendance to be 110 and the average 65. There were 41 in school on the day I visited it—of the 110 pupils, all are spelling, reading, writing, and learning arithmetic, 24 learning grammar and geography, and 2 geometry and mensuration. The pupils acquitted themselves very creditably on examination in the several branches they were learning. The hours of teaching are from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. No vacation allowed.

RIVER HEAD SCHOOL.

Date of Establishment not given in School Return.

The teacher of this school, Mr. Hewitt, has had charge of it 2½ years, at a salary of £60 currency. The fees amount to 40s a year.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic and mensuration. The maximum attendance is stated to be 130, and the average 80. There were but 45 in school on the day I visited it, and of these 45—43 were spelling, 20 reading, 16 writing and 13 learning arithmetic, some of whom were as far as Double False Position.

The writing of the pupils was very good, and the reading and spelling fair. The pupils also had a tolerable knowledge of the arithmetic rules they were learning. The hours of teaching are from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. in summer, and in winter from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. The teacher states that there is no vacation from the difficulty experienced in getting the pupils to reassemble after any cessation of the school.

SPRINGFIELD SCHOOL.

Established—1843.

The teacher of this school, Mr. Barron, has had charge of it 6 years, at a salary of £35 currency—fees about £5 a-year. Mr. Barron has been a teacher for 30 years, and appears to be a competent teacher. The school-house is a good one—the teacher resides in a portion of it; the school-room is 25 feet long by 19 feet broad, and provided with desks and forms. It is in a fair state of repair, with the exception of the roof, which the teacher says requires some tar.

The number on the register is 84. There were 52 in attendance on the day I visited the school, which was considered an average. There were 50 spelling, 26 reading, 18 writing, and 10 learning arithmetic of these 52. The writing of the pupils was fair, and copybooks as well as their cyphering books were kept particularly neat and clean. The spelling was also good, and the reading tolerable. The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in summer, and in winter from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. There is no vacation allowed.

Education.

QUIDI VIDI SCHOOL.

Established—1851.

This school is a very good one, 42 feet long by 18 feet broad. The school-room is 14 feet long by 18 feet broad, and is well built, and provided with desks, forms, and a stove. The teacher occupies a portion of the house, which has been lately put in a complete state of repair. The teacher, Mr. O'Neil, has had charge of the school $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, at a salary of £10 currency. There are no fees paid by the pupils. The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, book-keeping and navigation.

There is no register kept. 50 is stated to be the maximum attendance, and the average 25. There were but 17 present on the day I visited the school, and of these, 11 were spelling, 5 reading, 1 writing large hand, and 1 learning arithmetic, who was in simple addition. There were only two pupils in the school who could spell words of two syllables, or read even tolerably. The hours of teaching are from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Vacation, one fortnight in summer and one week at Christmas, and one ditto at Easter.

BLOCK-MAKER'S HALL SCHOOL.

Established—1846.

The person who has charge of this school is a Mrs. Connolly, whose salary is £21 currency. The fees are stated to be about £3 10s. The school is held in a room of the teacher's house, but it is too small for the purpose, and unprovided with a single article of school furniture. The teacher writes a very fair hand, and appears to be a competent person to have charge of a school. The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic as far as tare and tret, and the females are instructed in needle work—some beautiful specimens of which the teacher produced.

There is no register kept. The maximum attendance is stated to be 48, and the average 25. There were but 11 present on the day I visited the school, all of whom were spelling, 7 reading and 1 writing. The reading and spelling of the pupils were but indifferent, but the children were very young who were present, some copybooks of the absent pupils were produced, the writing in which was generally good, and all were kept neat and clean. The hours of teaching are from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., with an hour for dinner. Vacation one fortnight in October.

GOOLD'S BRIDGE SCHOOL.

Established—1850.

The teacher of this school is a Mr. Ryan, who receives as salary £15 currency. There are no fee paid by the pupils. The school is in a room of the teacher's house. A school-house is much needed here and at Blockmakers Hall. The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic as far as practice.

Education.

There is no register kept. 30 is stated to be the maximum attendance, and the average 20. There were but 12 in school on the day I visited it, and of the 12, all were spelling, 4 reading, 2 writing, and 1 learning arithmetic who was as far as the rule of three. Not one of the pupils present could spell words of two syllables off the book, and only two could read intelligibly of the four said to be reading. The hours of teaching, same as former school. There is no vacation allowed.

PETTY HARBOR SCHOOL,

Established—1843.

I visited this school on the 1st October. The school is conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Hacket, who receives for salary £50 currency. The fees amount to about 50s yearly.

This school-house is a very fine building, of 40 feet long by 16 feet broad. The school-room is 21 feet long by 16 feet broad; the remainder of the building occupied by the teachers. The school-room is well lighted, provided with desks, forms, and a stove; and is altogether a very comfortable school-room. The house is in a good state of repair. The maximum attendance is stated to be 36, and the average 50. There was but 38 in school on the day I visited; and of these 14 were in the alphabet, 24 spelling, 8 reading, 5 writing, and 3 learning arithmetic. The writing of the pupils, with two exceptions, was very fair. Two of the pupils learning arithmetic, were in addition; but they could not repeat a word of their addition table; and the other pupil, although in barter, was unable to slate or book a sum in the rule of three. The reading and spelling were also very bad. The great majority of the pupils who were present, however were very young. The teacher also complained of the insufficient supply of books in the school. There being no less than 15 pupils attending who had no book whatever. The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., in summer, with an hour for dinner; and in winter, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

In all the schools in this district, with the exception of the Orphan Asylum School, the books are of the same diversified character as in the other districts, which entirely precludes anything like a classification of the pupils. I am also compelled to state, notwithstanding the comparative proximity to the capital of these schools, and consequent facility to the pupils of procuring books—there are more children attending these schools without books, than there are to be found in the most remote districts.

The maximum attendance in the 19 schools of this district is 1233

The number I found attending 530

703

Relative progress of the 1233 pupils :

Alphabet.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Geo. & E. Grammar.	Geo. & Mensuration.	Navigation.
165	1068	409	593	328	26	9	7

Education.

There was no school return furnished by the Orphan Asylum school, and the teacher of the River Head school in his return did not give the ages of his pupils, which leaves 400 of the children of the district whose ages I am unable to classify.

Relative ages of the 234 as per school return.

Under 8 years of age.	From 8 to 12 years.	12 years and over.
260	376	197

I have received the following from the Secretary of the Board of Education, for the District of St. John's:—

(Copy.)

Account of monies received by the Catholic Board of Education of St. John's, for the year ending 31st October, 1858:

Colonial Grant, 3 Quarters ending 30th June.....:.....		£839	8	4½
“ “ 1 “ 30th Sept.....:.....		275	12	4½
		£1115	0	9
Salaries of Teachers.....	£596	0	0	
Rent of School-house, Portugal Cove.....	7	0	0	
Presentation Convent, River Head.....	75	0	0	
Fuel Boys' School, River Head.....	0	10	0	
Repairs Quidi Vidi School-house.....	39	10	0	
Repairs River Head School.....	11	12	8	
Advance Mr. Hewett.....	10	0	0	
Sundry Repairs.....	28	10	0	
Repairs Petty Harbour	52	12	6	
Mason's Bill ditto	15	10	3	
Sundry School repairs.....	38	13	10	
Furniture and River Head School.....	50	18	10	
Smiths' Bill	33	4	10	
Repairs of sundry School-houses.....	24	17	9	
Repairs Windsor Lake School.....	10	0	0	
		994	0	8
Balance in Treasurer's hands		121	0	1
		£1115	0	9

(Signed.)

† JOHN T. MULLOCK,
Chairman and Treasurer.

St. John's, 30th October, 1858.

Education.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT HAS BEEN FURNISHED BY THE
RIGHT REV. DR. MULLOCK.

PRESENTATION CONVENT SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1858. DIOCESE OF SAINT JOHN'S.

Schools—where situated.	Names of Teachers.	No. of Scholars.	Mode of Instruction.	Amount of contributions.		Expenses of each school.	
				Government.	Voluntary.		
St. John's	14 Nuns of the Presentation Order.	Summer .. 600 Winter .. 300	Irish National system.	£200 sterling per annum, St. John's Education Fund.		<p>The amount of the voluntary contributions for these schools depend on the funds of the Convent. The private fortunes of the Nuns are invested in property and security. No money can be received from the children for education, as the rules of the institute do not permit it.</p> <p>The expenses of the schools are paid by the Convent or by the Clergy of the localities.</p>	
St. John's, River Head	4 Nuns of the Presentation Order.	Summer .. 300 Winter .. 150	<p>The Irish National School system is that followed in the Presentation Convent Schools; but the children in these Schools have received rather a higher education, especially fancy work, embroidery, &c., than is usual in the Presentation Schools in Ireland.</p>	£100 sterling from the St. John's Board			
Harbor Main	6 Nuns of the Presentation Order.	Summer .. 130 Winter .. 80		£75 sterling from Catholic portion of Education Grant.			
Ferryland	3 Nuns of the Presentation Order.			56	£50 do. do.		
Fermeuse	3 Nuns of the Presentation Order.			62	£50 do. do.		
Brigus Burin St. Mary's Placentia Witless Bay	<p>The Outport Returns for Harbor Main, Ferryland and Fermeuse are taken from Reports made to me some 2 Months since.</p>						
		Building					

Education.

REMARKS.

All the branches of an English female education are taught in the school; and as the Nuns are all trained to one system of teaching, there is a stability in the Educational system which mistresses not belonging to a community could never obtain.

Examinations are held every year, and premiums given to the most deserving children. And exhibition of the children's work, embroidery, &c., &c., is also held every year in the chief Convent of St. John's.

Most of the Catholic School-mistresses in St. John's and the Outports have been trained in the Convent Schools, and the Nuns give every assistance to young women who are preparing to become teachers, and endeavour to train them to a perfect system.

The Nuns hold Sunday-school in all the Convents, both for adults and children, for Religious Instruction. They also teach reading, writing, and arithmetic on Sunday to servants and others who cannot attend on week days.

When new Convents are established in the Outports, the Order in St. John's furnishes the supplementary means for the support of the Nuns, when the local funds are not sufficient.

The Convent at Witless Bay, now building, will cost over £800 when fit for the Nuns. It will be finished this summer. A house has already been purchased at St. Mary's, and the Nuns will, it is hoped, open school there next summer. The Convent at Placentia will be of stone, and will cost, without the school, £800. Sites are being procured, and preparations making for building at Burin and Brigus. I suppose the building of these five Convents will be about £4000, subscribed by the Clergy and people.

(Signed.)

† JOHN T. MULLOCK,

*Chairman of the R. C. Board of Education,
for St. John's District.*

Education.

TOPSAIL SCHOOL.

I visited this school on the 4th October. The school-house, which is a new building, and is, as yet, in an unfinished state, is 37 feet long by 17 feet broad. The school-room is about 17 feet square.

The teacher, Mr. Noonan, has had charge of the school about 12 months, at a salary of £25 cy. Fees about 40s. a-year. Spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic are taught in the school. The largest attendance is stated to be 31; there were 21 in school on the day I visited it, which was considered an average, and of these, 19 were spelling, 7 reading, and 2 writing and learning arithmetic.

The reading and spelling of the pupils were very good. The teacher stated that when he took charge of the school the children were very backward, a great number of them not knowing even their alphabet. If this statement be correct, the teacher deserves much credit for the very rapid improvement of his pupils.

The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., winter and summer. No vacation allowed.

KELLIGREWS SCHOOL.

This School-house, which is also in an unfinished state, is 34 feet long by 16 feet broad. The school-room is 22 feet by 16, and is in want of everything in the article of school furniture. The teacher, Mr. Styles, has had charge of it only four months at a salary of £20 currency. Spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic are taught in the school. The largest attendance is stated to be 25, and the average 20. There were but 11 in school on the day I visited, and of these—9 were spelling and reading, and one writing.

The children in these two schools were very badly provided with books. Some of the pupils in this school had books quite unsuited to their wants—in fact, such as were of no earthly use to them, and were merely brought to the school by the children, as the teacher stated—“to have something in their hands.” The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., with an hour for dinner.

I have not been furnished with the school return from these two schools. There is £50 voted for the support of these two schools.

	Sterling.		Currency.
Amount voted	£50 0 0	or	£57 0 0
Salary of two teachers			45 0 0
			£12 0 0
Maximum attendance of pupils in the 2 Schools			56
Number attending at the time of my visit			32
			24

Education.

Relative progress of the 56 pupils :

Alphabet.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.
5	51	35	3	2

HARBOR MAIN DISTRICT.

CAT'S COVE SCHOOL.

Established—1839.

I commenced my inspection of the Schools in this District on the 5th October.

The Teacher of this school, Mr. Conway, has had charge of it 9 years, to a salary of £20 currency. Fees amount to 40s. a-year. The school is held in a miserable shed of a house; one half of the pupils being unprovided with seats. The teacher keeps no register, but states that 70 is the maximum attendance, and 50 the average. On the day I visited the school there were 32 present.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic, and there were 27 spelling, 12 reading, 10 writing, and 8 learning arithmetic of the 32 children who were in attendance. The usual deficiency of books was here observable, there being but a couple of spelling-books in the school. Considering these difficulties, the reading and spelling were very good. The writers were but just commencing to write on paper, they had been writing on slates for some time as they were unable to procure paper.

The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in summer, and in winter, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

BACON COVE SCHOOL.

Established—1839.

The house in which this school is held is even worse than the one at Cat's Cove. It is neither wind nor water-tight, and unprovided with school furniture of any description. The Teacher who has had charge of the school for 15 years is a Mr. Griffin, at a salary of £20 currency. There are no fees paid by the pupils. Spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic, as far as the rule of three, are taught in the school.

Education.

The teacher keeps no register, but states that the maximum attendance is 48, and the average 25. There were but 14 present on the day I visited the school, 13 of whom were spelling and 4 reading. The reading and spelling of the pupils was very indifferent. The teacher stated that when his pupils commenced to read, he never permitted them to repeat a lesson in spelling afterwards. The probability of the children acquiring a knowledge of orthography by this system, I should think very doubtful. The hours of teaching are the same as Cat's Cove School. Vacation 3 weeks in summer and one at Christmas.

HARBOR MAIN SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED—1839.

The teacher of this School, Mr. Kennedy, has had charge of it 19 years—salary £50 currency, and fees about £5 a-year. Mr. Kennedy, who has been a teacher for 40 years, is a very competent person to conduct a school. The school house is a very good building, provided with desks and forms, but requires a new stove. It is 19 years since the house was built.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar and navigation. The maximum attendance is 81—there were 64 present on the day I visited the school, which was considered an average attendance, and of these—57 were spelling, 14 reading, 5 writing, 9 in arithmetic and one in grammar. The writing of the pupils was pretty good, as was also the reading, but the spelling was very indifferent—the teacher stated that he never taught spelling in class, which in my opinion would be sufficient to account for their deficiency. The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. in winter and summer. Vacation, one fortnight.

CHAPEL'S COVE SCHOOL.

Established—1839.

The house in which this school is held, is of the same miserable character as the one at Bacon Cove, and so small that the children are huddled together for want of room. The Chairman of the Board of Education, the Reverend Kyran Welsh, informed me that a school-house would shortly be built here, all the materials for it being nearly ready. The name of the person who has charge of the school is Lawless, who receives £20 currency, salary—fees about 20s a-year—he teaches spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic. The teacher keeps no register, but states that the maximum attendance is 80, and the average 50—there were 36 in school on the day I visited it, and of these, 13 were in the alphabet, 23 spelling and 6 reading,—there were none of the 36 writing, or learning arithmetic—the spelling and reading of the children were of the most wretched description—not one pupil of the school could spell correctly words of one and two syllables off the book. The attempt to read was what might be expected from such spelling. The hours of teaching are from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

HOLYROOD SCHOOL.

Established—1839.

This school-house is a good one, but not sufficiently lighted: It is furnished with four desks and forms, but these are not sufficient—it would also require a stove. The teacher,

Education.

Mr. Woodford, has had charge of the school only since May last, at a salary of £35 currency—the fees he thinks will be about 40s. Mr. Woodford appears to be a competent person to have charge of a school: He teaches spelling, reading, writing arithmetic and grammar:

The register shows the maximum attendance to be 101 and the average 80. When I visited the school there were only 22 present: But this small attendance was in consequence of there being a great deal of sickness in the settlement during the summer. The school was closed for some time, fearing it might be the means of spreading the disease, and parents were unwilling as yet to send their children. All of the 22 pupils were able to spell, 20 were reading, 3 writing and 2 learning arithmetic. The spelling and reading of the pupils were very indifferent—the writing was also very poor. The hours of attendance are from 9 a m to 4 p m in summer, and in winter from 9 a m to 3 p m. Vacation one fortnight.

The maximum attendance of pupils in these 5 schools is	380
The number present at the time of my visit	168
	212

Relative progress of the 380 pupils :

Alphabet.	Spelling.	Reading	Writing.	Arithmetic.	English Grammar.
58	321	152	38	21	3

Relative ages of the 380 as per school return.

Under 8 years of age.	From 8 to 12 years.	12 years and over.
105	197	78

The Rev. K. Walsh, the Chairman of the Education Board, has furnished me with the following statement:—

(Copy.)

A statement of the receipts and disbursements of the R. C. Board of Education for the district of Harbour Maine, from March 30th, 1857, to September, 30th, 1858 :

Education.

Dr. Balance received from the late Board	£20 0 0
From the absence of teacher at the Holyrood school for one year, one and-a-half month.....	22 10 0
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ year's grant.....	168 15 0
1 quarter's ditto.....	61 6 1
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ year's grant to commercial school.....	72 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	£344 13 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cr. By 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ year's salary to teacher at Harbor Maine.....	£56 5 0
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ year's ditto to Chapel Cove.....	31 5 0
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto ditto Cats Cove.....	31 5 0
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto ditto Bacon Cove.....	31 5 0
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Quarters do. Holyrood.....	12 10 0
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ years do. Kelligrews.....	25 0 0
Lumber for Holyrood school.....	11 12 0
Ditto Chapel's Cove ditto.....	17 12 0
Rent for ditto ditto.....	1 0 0
Lumber for Cats Cove ditto.....	11 9 6
Ditto Harbor Maine ditto.....	10 12 0
	239 15 6
Balance in hands of Treasurer.....	104 17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	£344 13 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

(Signed,)

KYRAN WALSH,
Chairman.

DISTRICT OF GREAT PLACENTIA:

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, GREAT PLACENTIA.

Established—1845.

The school-house here is a very good one. It is 30 feet long by 16 feet broad, well lighted and provided with desks and forms. It is also furnished with eight of Messrs. Johnson's large school maps. The teacher, Mr. Kielly, has had charge of the school 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ years. His present salary is £70 currency. There have been no fees paid by the pupils up to this period. Mr. Kielly is a competent person to take charge of a school.

Education.

The register shows the maximum attendance to be 120 and the average 90. There were but 25 attending on the day I visited the school. The attendance during the summer has been very small, and from the same cause that operated in Holyrood, namely, the great amount of sickness prevailing in the locality; the school was closed for some time in consequence, and can hardly be said to be in operation now, so very few attend. The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, and geography; and there were 24 spelling, 23 reading, 12 writing, 18 learning arithmetic, and 9 English grammar and geography of the 25 pupils who were present.

The books used are the Christian Brothers' Class Books, and none others are permitted to be used in the school. The Board purchased a stock of these books which they placed in the hands of the teacher, from whom the pupils purchase as they may require them, at a price that merely covers the first cost and charges. The spelling and reading of the pupils were very good, and those learning English grammar and geography had a very fair knowledge of these branches particularly of the latter, the very great advantage they derived from the possession of the splendid maps I have mentioned, being clearly perceptible. The writing was tolerable. There were only 3 of the pupils present who were advanced in arithmetic—one of whom was as far as barter, and these had a fair knowledge of the rules they had gone through. The younger children were well instructed in their arithmetical tables. The hours of teaching are from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. in summer, and in winter from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

DISTRESS SCHOOL.

The school-house is a new building, 33 feet long by 14 feet broad, a portion of it being occupied by the teacher, leaves the school room about 14 feet square. It is neither clapboarded nor ceiled, and wants everything in the article of school furniture. The teacher, Mr. Cummins, has had charge of the school 6 years at a salary of £25 currency. There are no fees paid by the pupils.

The school was closed when I arrived, the teacher taking a portion of his vacation at this time, to enable him to dig and secure his potatoes; the vacation allowed him being one fortnight in spring and one month in the fall of the year. The maximum attendance is stated to be 28 and the average 20, and there are 9 in the alphabet, 19 spelling, 10 reading, and 5 writing on slates of the 25. The hours of attendance the same as Placentia school. The teacher states that a portion of the children attending the school are unprovided with books:

BRANCH SCHOOL.

I was unable to visit this school. The following information I received from the teacher.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic. The maximum attendance is 47, and the average about 30, and there are 7 in the alphabet, 40 spelling, 30 reading, and 17 writing and learning arithmetic, in addition to which there are 12 attending a night-school, who are unable to attend during the day. The teacher receives £25 currency, salary.

Education.

The maximum attendance in these 3 schools is	195
Admitting the average attendance in the two schools I did not see in operation to be correct, the attendance at this date would be.....	75
	120

Relative progress of the 195 pupils.

Alphabet.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar & Geography.
50	145	103	61	71	20

Relative ages of the 195 as per school return.

Under 8 years of age.	From 8 to 12 years.	12 years and over.
80	72	43

There is voted for this district, including the special grant of £40 for the commercial school of Great Placentia, £126 10 8. At a meeting of the Board of Education held in Placentia, the following appropriations of this sum were agreed to :

	Currency.
Placentia Commercial School	£70 0 0
Distress ditto	25 0 0
Branch ditto	25 0 0
North East Arm ditto	18 0 0
To repair the school of Great Placentia	4 0 0
To assist the inhabitants of the North East Arm, to build their school house	4 0 0
	£146 0 0

Sterling:

Amount voted for Education in this District, including the £40 special grant... £126 10 8 or 146 0 0

Education.

DISTRICT OF ST. MARY'S:

I proceeded to St. Mary's on the 17th of October for the purpose of inspecting the school there. I found, however, on my arrival there, that the school was closed in consequence of the teacher being in St. John's. As I was thus disappointed in seeing the principal school in the district in operation, I returned to Placentia without visiting the other schools, as I had yet to visit the districts of Little Placentia, Western Shore, Placentia Bay, and Burin. I am only able to state, from the return furnished by the board, that there are seven schools in the district, five of which are in operation, viz.: one at St. Mary's, one at Holyrood in St. Mary's Bay, two in Salmonier, and one at John's Pond.

The maximum attendance of pupils in these seven schools is stated to be 192.

After paying the teachers of these schools, with other incidental expenses, there remained a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of £24 18 5 currency.

DISTRICT OF BURIN.

BURIN COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED—1853.

The teacher of this school, Mr. Harney, has conducted it for 5 years, at a salary of £80 currency, and the fees amount to about £7 annually: These fees are appropriated in providing fuel for the school-house. The school-house is a very good one, 33 feet long by 18 feet broad, and supplied with desks and forms: The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, book-keeping, English grammar, geography, geometry and navigation.

The maximum attendance is stated to be 68, and the average 45: There were 32 attending on the day I visited the school, all of whom were able to spell, 22 were reading, 12 writing, 10 learning arithmetic, and 8 in English grammar and geography. The reading and spelling of the pupils were very good, and they had a very fair knowledge of Geography and English grammar. There were but a few copybooks in the school, the writing in which was tolerable. Vacation one fortnight in summer, and one ditto at Christmas and Easter. The hours of teaching are from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. in summer, with an hour for dinner, and in winter from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

ST. LAWRENCE SCHOOL.

Established—1838.

I visited this school on the 5th November. The school is at present held in the old Chapel. The teacher, Mr. Vavasor, had charge of the School 3 years, at a salary of £40 currency.

Education.

There are no fees paid by the pupils. Mr. Vavator is also the Preventive officer in this harbor, but he informed me that he intended resigning his situation as teacher in the spring, as he finds that from the number of traders who resort to this harbor in summer, he is often obliged to neglect the school while attending to his duties as Preventive Officer.

The maximum attendance is 65, and the average about 40. There were but a few children assembled in the School as I was compelled to make my visit shortly after the school opening, in consequence of having to return to Burin the same day.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic. The writing in the few copybooks exhibited was pretty good, as was also the spelling of the children present, none of whom were reading. The hours of attendance same as Burin school.

BEAU BOIS SCHOOL.

Established—1844.

This school is held at present in the sacristy of the Chapel. The teacher, Mr. Poynter, has had charge of the school for fourteen months, at a salary of £10 cy. There are no fees paid by the pupils. The teacher keeps no register, but states that the maximum attendance is 42, and the average about 30.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic. There are 38 spelling, 30 reading, 13 writing and in arithmetic 2, of whom are as far as the rule of three—of the 42. The hours of teaching are the same as in the Burin school. Vacation one month in summer.

I was unable to see either this school or the one at Fox Cove in operation. The above information relative to this school, I received from Mr. Poynter, the teacher, who appears to be an intelligent person.

With respect to the school at Fox Cove, I can only state, that the maximum attendance is stated to be 36, and that the branches taught are spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic. The school is conducted by Mrs O'Mara, who receives £20 cy., salary. There are no fees paid by the pupils; the hours of teaching are the same as the Burin school. The school was established in the year 1848. There is also a school at Lamaline and one at Lawn, but the latter is not in operation at present. The amount paid the teachers in these schools is £10 currency.

ODERIN SCHOOL

Established—1857.

I visited this school on the 9th November. The school was held during the summer in the vestry of the chapel, but at present it is held in a room of the teacher's house. The teacher, Mr. Bradshaw, who is also the Preventive Officer in this place, has had charge of the school 12 months, at a salary of £30 sterling. There are no fees paid by the pupils.

Education.

The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic. There is no register kept; but the maximum attendance is stated to be 45, and the average 30. There were but 14 children in school on the day I visited it; but as it was the first day the school was held in the teacher's house, it might account for the small attendance. All the children present were spelling and commencing to read, and 8 were writing. The teacher stated that when he took charge of the school, the children were very backward. The spelling and reading of the pupils present were pretty fair. The hours of teaching are the same as the Burin schools. Vacation a few days at Christmas.

The maximum attendance of pupils in these 5 schools is 256
 Admitting the average as in former similar cases the attendance at present is 136
120

Relative progress of the 220 pupils :

Alphabet.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar & Geography.	Navigation.
39	181	12	119	47	24	1

Relative ages of the 256 as per school return.

Under 8 years of age.	From 8 to 12 years.	12 years and over.
69	98	89

	Sterling.	Currency.
Amount voted for Education in this district.....	£253 13 4	or £292 0 0
Amount paid the teachers of 7 schools in the district.....		£254 0 0
		<u>£388 0 0</u>

Education.

DISTRICT OF PLACENTIA WEST.

ST. KYRAN'S SCHOOL.

Established—1846.

I visited this school on the 17th November. The school-house is 25 feet long by 16 feet broad. It is but partially ceiled and requires to be clapboarded.

Mr. Heegarty, who is a very competent teacher, has had charge of the school 3 years—salary £48 currency. There are no fees paid by the pupils. The branches are spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, book-keeping and E. Grammar and Geography.

The maximum attendance is 37, and the average 28. There were but 10 children in the school on the day I visited it; but as the day was an inclement one, the small attendance was not surprising. All of the 10 pupils were able to spell and read—7 were writing, 3 learning arithmetic, and 1 E. grammar and geography. The spelling and reading of the pupils were very fair. The writing in the few copy-books in the school was also good; and the little girl who was learning E. grammar and geography, and who was only 11 years of age, displayed a knowledge of these two branches, that, considering her age, was highly creditable.

The hours of attendance are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in summer, with an hour for dinner; and in winter, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. There is no vacation allowed.

This was the only school in operation in the district at the time I visited it. There are two other schools which are only in operation during the summer—viz.: one at Paradise, conducted by Mr. Casey, who receives as salary £2 currency per month. The maximum attendance of pupils is stated to be 26, 10 of whom are spelling and 9 reading. This school was established in 1856.

The other school is at the North West Cove of Presque; the teacher of which is Mrs. Canning, who receives as salary £2 10 per month. The maximum attendance of pupils is stated to be 49, all of whom are spelling and 16 reading. This school was established in 1848. The hours of teaching in both these schools are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The maximum attendance of pupils in these 3 Schools is	112
Number attending at the time I visited the district	10

102

Relative progress of the 112 pupils:

Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Book-keeping	E. Grammar & Geo.
112	55	14	12	1	3

Education.

Relative ages of the 112 as per school return.

Under 8 years of age.	From 8 to 12 years.	12 years and over.
39	45	28

I have received no statement of the expenditure of the school money of this District.

	Sterling.	Currency.
Amount voted for Education in this District ..	£126 17 4	or £146 0 0
Supposing the two female teachers to be employed only 6 months, the salaries of the three teachers amount to		75 0 0
		£71 0 0

DISTRICT OF LITTLE PLACENTIA.

There are three schools established in this district, two of which were not in operation at the time I visited the district. The localities in which these schools are situated, are Little Placentia, Red Island and Fox Harbor, the two former of which were closed. The teacher who had charge of the Little Placentia School and who conducted it for a long time, was considered too old and infirm to be retained any longer as teacher, in addition to which the increased education grant would enable them to offer such a salary as they thought would secure the services of a more competent teacher. The money accruing from the cessation of these schools is to be applied to the repairs of the school-houses, which they very much require, particularly the one at Little Placentia.

The amount voted for education in this district is £93 10s. 8d. sterling or £107 currency. The Board have appropriated £25 currency for the Fox Harbor School, and the same amount for the one at Red Island, and the balance, £57, for Little Placentia to enable them to establish a good school there.

I have received no school returns from the Board of this district, but the chairman, the Rev. P. Nowlan, informed me, in applying to him for them, that he would have them forwarded to the Secretary's Office as speedily as possible. The maximum attendance in these three schools is about 200 children.

In the district of Trepassey, which I was unable to visit, there is but one school estab-

Education.

lished, the maximum attendance in which is 70 and the average about 50. From the school returns I find that of these 70, 10 are in the alphabet, 60 spelling, 21 reading, and 12 writing and learning arithmetic. The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Vacation one month. The teacher, Mr. Kennedy, receives £40 18s. salary, which is the amount voted for the district, and the fees amount to £3 14s. 9d.

Relative ages of the 70 pupils as per school return.

Under 8 years of age.	From 8 to 12 years.	12 years and over.
22	27	21

The maximum attendance in the 91 schools embraced in this report is .. 4522
 Admitting the above attendance as stated to be correct in these schools that I was unable to visit, or that were closed at the time I visited them, the attendance during the summer in 84 of these schools would be .. 2002

I have omitted in the above the seven schools in the District of St. Mary's, as not having visited them, I am only enabled to give the maximum attendance from the School returns.

There is voted for the establishment and support of Catholic Schools in this Island, including the special grants, about	Sterling.
	£4000
The amount contributed by the people to sustain these schools in the shape of fees is, as far as I could ascertain,	Currency.
	£109.

I have ascertained from the School Returns the relative ages of 3324 pupils.

Under 8 years of age.	From 8 to 12 years.	12 years and over.
1027	1474	823

I am enabled to give the relative progress of 3756 of the pupils attending these schools.

Alphabet.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Book-keeping.	Gram. & G o.	Geom. & Mensu.	Naviga-tion.
572	3184	1811	1066	781	5	94	11	9

The maximum attendance of pupils in the five schools of the Presentation Convents in the Diocese of St. John's is	1148
Maximum attendance in the 91 schools as before stated	4522
	5670

Education.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

I have received from only four of the Boards of Education, Detailed Statements of the expenditure of the money voted for Educational purposes in their Districts. In the absence of such statements, I have given the amount voted for each district, and the expenditure of the same, so far as it came under my cognizance, namely, in the payment of the salaries of the several Teachers. It will be seen that in some of the Districts, there appears, after liquidating these claims, a large balance remaining in the hands of the Boards. But it is necessary to say that the present expenditure in these Districts, of school money, is based on the amount they received by the former Education Act, besides, I have no doubt, that this balance is retained by the Boards to enable them to erect suitable school-houses, which some of these districts are very deficient in. A doubt might be raised as to the propriety of any portion of the money voted for Education being applied to the erection of school-houses, as the present Education Act makes special provision by the 21st section, for that purpose, which would seem to imply that it was the intention of the Legislature, that no portion of the money voted for Education should be applied to the erection of school-houses. But the sum voted by that section would be so totally inadequate to meet the numerous wants, in that respect, in the several Districts, that unless aided by the warm support of the people themselves, it would be perfectly useless. But this support has never been given, and from the apathetic indifference exhibited even at the present day by the people to everything connected with Education, very little aid can be expected from that quarter. It therefore becomes a matter of necessity, if we desire to have school-houses built, so that we may be able to remove the schools out of the miserable dwellings that some of them are at present held in, for the Boards to retain some portion of the Education grant for that purpose.

About $\frac{2}{3}$ of the localities, where Catholic schools are established, are provided with school houses, but even a number of these require a further outlay to render them warm and comfortable, and until they are made so, I feel satisfied that these schools are perfectly inoperative for portions of the winter, for although children may attend them, the amount of benefit they derive from merely passing a few hours every day in a school, where from the unfinished state of the house they are shivering with cold—is very questionable. These schools, are also, with a few exceptions, unprovided with sufficient school furniture.

In every school that I visited, with very few exceptions, the Teacher complained of the want of sufficient books, as well as of the mixed character of those they possessed, and as this evil will continue as long as the schools are supplied with books in the manner they are at present, I consider it of the utmost consequence, that steps should be promptly taken by the several Boards to secure a sufficient supply of books, and of a uniform character, for these schools, so that something like a proper system of teaching may be introduced into them. The necessity for doing so must be apparent to any one who gives the subject the slightest consideration, but probably no one who has not had a practical experience in these matters, could imagine the extent to which the advancement of the pupils is retarded, or the amount of labor that is thrown upon the Teacher, from the want of a sufficient and suitable supply of books in a school.

Education.

No one would, for a moment, question the necessity of having competent Teachers provided for the schools, but I have no hesitation in saying that it is fully of as much consequence, for the purpose of rendering the schools efficient, to have them supplied with suitable books.

The supply once made would be self-sustaining. The course to be adopted would be something similar to that followed by the Placentia Board, with respect to the Commercial School there. The books, when purchased by the Boards, should be placed in the hands of the Teachers—according to the requirements of the several Schools in each district—who would dispose of them to the pupils at a price fixed by the Board, which might be a shade over the first cost, to cover expenses—each Teacher being held accountable for the amount of books he had received. Should it be thought, that by this arrangement, you would unfairly entail upon the Teacher an amount of trouble and responsibility, it must be recollected on the other hand, that the supply of books will relieve him from an amount of labour and annoyance, which he constantly felt and complained of. The people themselves would also participate in the benefits of this arrangement, as they would be enabled to purchase the necessary books for their children for a less sum than they could procure them in St. John's.

I do not think that it would be necessary for the pupils to purchase any books, except those they would be compelled to bring home with them for the purpose of learning tasks out of them, and that the reading, arithmetical and mathematical books, &c., &c. might be retained as the property of the school, and as these books would only be in the hands of the pupils during school hours, they would last for a number of years. This would limit the expenses of the parents in providing their children with books to a small amount:

The majority of the Catholic Boards, could at once make the necessary appropriations for the purchase of these books. The amount that each district would have to expend would vary considerably, according to the number and character of their schools, but outside of the St. John's district, I do not think that any Board would have to expend more than £50, while in others £10 or £15 would be sufficient. If the sum necessary for the purchase of sufficient books for the schools in any district, would be considered too great an outlay for one year, it might be spread over two or more. If the Legislature should think it advisable to vote a specific sum for the purpose, so as not to infringe upon the limited funds of the Boards, I would say that a sum of six or seven hundred pounds would be sufficient for the Catholic schools. But, from whichever of these sources it may be deemed most desirable to draw the necessary funds for the purpose, I would strongly recommend its speedy adoption.

I regret to state that, from conversations I have had with the Chairmen of the several Boards, I find that there will be a difficulty in procuring persons who would be willing to avail themselves of the grant of last session, for the training of teachers in the Normal Schools at St. John's, and the reason assigned is that, with the exception of the Commercial School, the salaries of teachers are too small, and consequently the inducement not sufficient to prompt parties to qualify themselves for a situation which after all offers so poor a remuneration. Although it is a fact that the present salaries of the teachers, with few exceptions, are very low, yet it will be seen, by a reference to my report, that there are a number of districts, which, from the large balances that remain after paying their present teachers, will be in a position—when the causes that compelled them to retain those balances no longer exist—to raise the salaries of their teachers to such a figure as would be sufficient inducement for parties to qualify themselves for the situation.

There are other Districts, however, that have very little remaining after paying the salaries of their present Teachers, and from the claims of the several localities in these Districts, on account of population being pretty equal, are compelled to divide their grant into salaries of

Education.

nearly equal proportions, and these so small as not only to prevent any reasonable hope that parties would qualify themselves for Teachers in these schools, but in fact they are considered so very inadequate to remunerate the services of the present, not by any means very competent Teachers, that to make up for the insufficiency, the Teachers are permitted to take a large portion of the summer, which they sometimes contrive to lengthen out into the entire, to follow their avocation as fishermen.

The only remedy that suggests itself to me, that would enable districts so situated to establish at least one or two good schools, without lessening the number in the district, would be this: It will be seen by a reference to my report of the district of Bay Bulls and Ferryland, that four of the schools that I visited were conducted by females, and that the character of three of these such as warranted me in reporting favourably of them, in addition to which, these schools were open, with very little intermission, the entire year, and yet the salaries of these teachers only averaged £14 currency per annum.

What I would suggest then, is, that in districts—say with 5 or 6 schools, and where the board is unable to pay more than £25 currency to each teacher, if 3 or 4 of these schools were conducted by females at salaries similar to the teachers of the schools I have referred to, there would remain, after paying these teachers, the sums of £83 or £94 respectively to establish two good schools. And should there be only 3 or 4 schools in a district similarly limited as to amount of education money, thereby having female teachers in 2 or 3 of the schools, one superior school could be established, and with a larger amount to endow it than in the former case.

There may be two objections raised against this course. 1st. That unless females competent to take charge of the school could be found in the locality of the same, no Board would be willing to incur the responsibility of withdrawing a female from the protection of her family and friends for the purpose of placing her over a school among strangers. 2nd. That females are not at all suitable teachers to have charge of a school where grown boys are likely to attend, from their being unable to impart a sufficient knowledge of arithmetic independent of their being entirely ignorant of book-keeping and mathematics.

While admitting the force of the first objection, I must say that the fact of females attending schools conducted by male Teachers is open to objections just as forcible as those that might be urged against the course I have suggested, even should the Teacher belong to a different neighbourhood. However, there would be sufficient inducement for parents in the neighbourhood of a school, to send one of their daughters to the nearest Convent for the purpose of receiving such an education as would fit her for the situation of a Teacher, even should the salary be only £14 a-year, while for £25 a-year you can never expect to secure the services of a trained male Teacher. As to the second objection, although female Teachers may be inferior to male Teachers with respect to a knowledge of arithmetic, &c., &c., I have found them much superior in other respects, the best evidence of which was the greater proficiency of the young children in spelling and reading, as well as their more correct pronunciation, in the schools conducted by female Teachers—with one or two exceptions.

Besides, these grown boys never attend during the summer, and if during the limited period they can attend, they are unable to receive from the female Teacher in their locality, a knowledge of those branches they may be anxious to acquire, the establishment of one or more superior schools in the district, which this plan would enable the Board to effect—would afford them every opportunity of doing so. I am happy in being able to state, that there are some of the male Teachers receiving the small salary of £25 cy. who are very competent

Education.

Teachers—and the only surprise to me, is, that they would give their services for so small a sum, particularly in cases where the Teacher is unable to avail himself of the six weeks vacation for the purpose of fishing—but the majority are not so. I will merely say in concluding this subject, that so long as the necessities of a district compel the Board to divide their Education grant into such small sums as £25, and can only procure the services of a male Teacher for that sum, by permitting the school to be closed for a great portion of the summer, the necessity of adopting some such course as I have suggested must be evident.

It will be seen by a reference to the report, that with very few exceptions, the teachers have neglected to keep a register of the attendance of the children in each school, and I was thus compelled to trust entirely to their assertion as to the maximum and average attendance of the pupils in consequence. This very serious neglect, however, can be easily prevented for the future, and no teacher, who is desirous to discharge the duties of his important office conscientiously, can feel otherwise than pleased—notwithstanding any little trouble the keeping of the register may give him—in having an evidence to account for the non-improvement of any portion of his pupils, when that is caused—which is too often the case—by their own irregular attendance. I insert here a form of register which the Boards should at once insist upon the teachers keeping, after supplying them with the means of doing so.

In submitting my Report, I have only, in conclusion, to state that, in every school that I visited, I read, or caused the Teacher to read aloud that section of the Education Act, relative to the fees to be paid by the pupils, and then explained to the children assembled, the wishes of His Excellency—as expressed in my Instructions—in that respect, so that the children might convey the information to their parents. Although I do not anticipate an immediate compliance on the part of the people with the wishes of His Excellency in this matter, I feel quite satisfied, that, if the Teachers will act with sufficient energy in exacting those fees where they know the parties are well able to pay, and if the several Boards of Education give them the necessary countenance and support in doing so, that but a very few years will elapse before this very wholesome measure will become general.

M. J. KELLY:

Education.

A Register of the attendance of Pupils in the School of _____ for the month of _____

Register No.	Prog: No:	Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Name of pupils.	Number of days absent for the Month.
		1	Monday		
		2	Tuesday		
		3	Wednesday		
		4	Thursday		
		5	Friday		
		6	Saturday.		
		7	Sunday		
		8	Monday		
		9	Tuesday		
		10	Wednesday		
		11	Thursday		
		12	Friday		
		13	Saturday		
		14	Sunday		
		15	Monday		
		16	Tuesday		
		17	Wednesday		
		18	Thursday		
		19	Friday		
		20	Saturday		
		21	Sunday		
		22	Monday		
		23	Tuesday		
		24	Wednesday		
		25	Thursday		
		26	Friday		
		27	Saturday		
		28	Sunday		
		29	Monday		
		30	Tuesday		
		31	Wednesday		

Education.

In addition to the foregoing Register, the following should also be kept.

Name of Pupil,	Date of Entrance.	State of advancement of Pupil at time of entrance.	State of advancement of Pupil at time of making Return.

Education.

SCHOOLS IN NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

LOCALITY—WHERE SITUATE.		Names of Masters or Mistresses.	No. of Schools		
District.	Station.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Saint John's.	Saint John's	Mr. & Mrs. Gardner, T. H. Wood	100	60	160
	Infants	Miss Marratt, Mrs. King	36	38	74
	South Side	Mr. & Mrs. Crosby	60	30	90
	Petty Harbour	Mr. & Mrs. Bishop	29	30	59
	Portugal Cove	Mr. Woods	43	32	75
Brigus	Torbay	Vacant			
	Brigus	Mr. & Mrs. Mills	91	94	185
Bay Roberts	Salmon Cove	Mr. Edward Kelligrew	49	49	98
	Bay Roberts	Mr. & Mrs. Dobie	61	37	101
	Barenced	Mr. Paine	62	40	102
Harbor Grace	Port-de-Grave	Mr. & Mrs. Maddock	87	71	158
	Harbor Grace	Mr. & Mrs. Gardner	60	80	140
	Spaniard's Bay	Mr. & Mrs. Earl	100	95	195
Trinity, West	Bishop's Cove	Vacant			
	Heart's Content	Mr. W. H. Thompson	44	65	109
Trinity, North	Trinity	Mr. Collis, Miss Lockyer	38	42	80
	English Harbour	Mr. Moore	16	15	31
	Ship Cove	Mr. Moore	22	20	42
Bonavista, South	Bonavista	Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence	73	54	127
Bonavista, West	Salvage	Mr. & Mrs. Thurman	38	32	70
Bonavista, North	Greenspond	Rev. R. W. & Mrs. Dyer	89	84	174
	Infants	Miss Oakley	57	46	103
	Swains' Island	Mr. E. Bishop	20	19	39
	Fair Island	Mr. Cutler	18	16	34
Fogo	Change Island	Mr. Jeans	36	33	69
Twillingate	Twillingate	Mr. Every			
Placentia	Harbor Beaufett	Mr. Ward	28	29	57
"	Isle of Valen	Mr. Ward	20	22	42
Fortune Bay	Bellorem	Rev. J. & Mrs. Marshall	21	29	50
Fogo	Fogo	Miss Winter			
			1301	1163	2464

SAINT JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,
31st December, 1858.

Education.

COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 1858.

Mode of Instruction.	AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTIONS.		REMARKS.
	Government.	Voluntary.	
Of a mixed character.	Grant from Local Legislature, £700 sterling.	Grant from Colonial Church and School Society, £1000 stg.; and Subscriptions and tuition fees collected in this country, £233 13 4 cy.	Twillingate.—Master sick. No return.
			Fogo.—Re-opened in the fall. No return.

CHARLES SIMMS,
Chairman Corresponding Committee, Colonial Church and School Society

Fisheries.

REPORT OF MR. CALEB YOUNG ON PROTECTION OF FISHERIES AT AND ABOUT THE ISLAND OF BELLE ISLE, IN THE SUMMER OF 1858.

ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.,
September 6th, 1858. }

SIR,—

In conformity with the instructions received from you under date 11th June last, as the person appointed to take charge of a boat and crew of five hands, engaged from Mr. Stephen March, for the protection of the fisheries at and about the Island of Belle Isle, for a period of two and one half calendar months,

I beg leave to report that on the 14th June I left St. John's for my station at Belle Isle, but on account of the ice which filled the Northern Bays and stretched itself along the coast as far as Cape Fogo, I did not reach my destination until the 13th day of July.

July 14th Employed landing stores.

- " 15 do. do.
- " 16 Wind South West, with showers, four sail in sight.
- " 17 Several boats from Trinity Bay come to fish.
- " 18 Wind West, strong breeze, four boats passed.
- " 19 Morning pleasant, went to Batteaux Cove, at noon strong breeze West.
- " 20 Calm and foggy, heavy sea on.
- " 21 Wind North East, pleasant breeze.
- " 22 E. N. E. strong breeze.
- " 23 At Crow Head at 10 a.m., one sail in sight, wind West, fishing pretty good:
- " 24 Morning pleasant, went to Lark Harbor, three boats North at 6 p.m., Brig steering South.
- " 25 Pleasant weather, ten sail passed.
- " 26 Fine weather at Crow Head, by 6 a.m. wind variable, crafts of all kinds passing in different directions; at 2 a.m. a heavy squall from North East:
- " 27 Strong breeze from West, two vessels steering East, at noon on Batteaux look-out, one vessel in sight, steering South-east.
- " 28 A Steamer passed.
- " 29th and 31st Wind South East and foggy.
- Aug. 1 Wind North-east, strong breeze and foggy.
- " 2 Morning pleasant, at Lark Harbor by 10 a.m., two vessels passed.
- " 3 Fine weather, two boats and one brigantine passed North.
- " 4 Wind West, strong breeze, 40 boats, one steamer and a brig passed; William Dreker, a British subject from Secret Bay, sent by the French to ask permission to fish, permission not granted: He informed me that they are making preparations for fishing at Belle Isle, and that they have their boats fitted with false bottoms and the sides fixed to hold bait and fishing gear unobserved, he also states the French are taking large quantities of fish from the Banks lying $2\frac{1}{2}$ leagues off Secret Bay, with bultows; the average per night is 12 qtls. of very large fish for each bultow.

Fisheries.

- Aug. 5th and 8th Wind variable, observed several Craft of different kinds passing.
- “ 9 Wind West, a strong breeze, a Sloop passed at 2 p.m. in Lark Head, a Bateaux in sight leaving Quirpon, passing Black Joke Cove, they landed at 6 p.m. to ask permission to fish. Not granted—and they departed.
- “ 10 Wind West, strong breeze.
- “ 11 Wind South-west, very foggy, strong breeze.
- “ 12 Calm and pleasant, went to Batteaux Cove.
- “ 13 Wind West, a strong breeze, a steamer, barque, brig and brigantine passed to the North.
- “ 14 Wind West, fresh breeze, at 9 a.m. went to Crow Head.
- “ 15 Wind West, pleasant weather, went to Lark Harbor.
- “ 16 A heavy squall from N.E.
- “ 17 Wind West, a French Batteaux from Cape Norman sent by the Commodore to know how the Breakwater was progressing, thinks it will make the anchorage perfectly safe for vessels of 80 Tons, and that the sea will have but very slight effect upon it.
- “ 18 Wind West, strong breeze, four boats and a brig passed North, went to Lark Head by 10 a.m.
- “ 19 Moderate Breeze, S.W., the French Batteaux left the Island.
- “ 20th and 23rd Wind variable, weather fine, the boats fishing here, preparing to return, having had on the whole a fair fishery, all would have been loaded with Green fish had the arrived at the Island somewhat earlier.
- “ 24 Wind South-west, heavy thunder at 10 a.m. left the Island, and 4th Sept, arrived at this port

I am, Sir,

Your most obt. Servant,

CALEB YOUNG.

Hon. JOHN KENT, Colonial Secretary.

JOURNAL of MR. WILLIAM COADY, (Sub-Superintendent of Fisheries, acting under the orders of the Superintendent,) furnished to JAMES L. PRENDERGAST, ESQUIRE.

WEDNESDAY, 23RD JUNE, 1858.

Left St. John's at seven o'clock, a.m.—wind N. N. East. On Monday, the 28th, made Cod Roy—blowing hard, wind W.S.W.—unsafe to anchor in the Roads—bore up for Red Island, where we arrived on Tuesday morning, the 29th, at 5 o'clock. This is a wild roadstead unsafe for vessels to ride, being exposed to the sea. Two American vessels laying at anchor, the Eliza and Wm. Penn, belonging to Beverly; the crew of the former consisting of nine men, and carrying five boats—bound on a fishing voyage—out two months;

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each vessel having on board about 300 qtls Fish. Went on shore at Red Island—the land at Red Island is very high—the only place of landing is a small beach where a few flats are hauled up; on this beach are 8 small stages covered with boughs, attached to these stages are the fishermen's dwellings, also covered with the same material; on this beach the fish is split, salted, and when washed out, is conveyed in boxes, by means of a railroad worked at the top of the Island by a capstern. The distance from the beach to the top of the Island is about one hundred and twenty feet high; there is no way of getting access to the top of the Island but by means of steps, consisting of ninety-four, reaching to the top of the Island, where the fish is dried on hand flakes. The top of the Island is flat table land with excellent soil;—on this flat, nine houses and stores, built of wood, have been erected by the French—one of which is about 80 feet in length and 12 feet high, containing the residence, shop and office of the Agent or Superintendent of a Company of Merchants at Granville, who carry on the fishery at Red Island—they employ 84 men 42 boats. The catch of fish, up to this date, being about from 35 to 50 qtls, per man. There is no salmon fishery carried on at Red Island—no vessel of any considerable size anchors at Red Island. The fish, when cured, is sent in craft to St. Peters. There is no resident on this Island during the winter season. On the 16th November last, the Agent and 16 men left Red Island in their flats, and wintered in St. George's Bay, owing to the non-arrival of the vessel from St. Peter's to carry them home. Left Red Island at 12 o'clock, and arrived at Lark Harbor, in the Bay of Islands, on Wednesday the 30th, and proceeded to Petit Port by land, distance about three miles. Petit Port is a small harbor lying about a mile to the Westward of the entrance into the Bay of Islands. This is a wild Cove, exposed to the winds seaward, from N.W. to N.E.; in this Cove there is anchorage for six vessels, where they are moored head and stern. Six French vessels fished at Petit Port this season, employing 315 men, from 13 to 22 boats each vessel. Three vessels had 180,000 fish, the other three about 90,000—considered by the French a very poor catch. They left for Ferolle and St. Juleras about the 30th. One French Cutter and two Steamers visited Petit Port this season. There is but one dwelling-house at Petit Port, owned by an English resident named Leg, who has resided there for the last twenty years. The French erect no dwellings, flakes, or stages at Petit Port. There is excellent soil with abundance of timber—no Salmon or Herring fishery carried on there. Friday, 2nd July, wind North-east, detained at Lark Harbor;—arrived this morning the American Schooner "Commerce," Stan, master, belonging to Tremont, 54 tons, 7 men, 1 boat, 300 qtls. Fish—out five weeks, bound to Brasdore—no name on stern or head board; also the American Brigantine "China," Change, master, from Gloucester—16 men, 4 boats, 2 Cod seines, and 1 Herring seine, bound also to Brasdore. Saturday, 3rd July, left Lark Harbour and arrived at Cow Head on Monday the 5th. Cow Cove lies on the south side of Cow Head, where vessels may ride with safety, in from 7 to 10 fathoms—sheltered from Northerly and Easterly winds. This place is considered the best situated for a fishery on all the Coast, and the ground about its environs is eminently productive. Detained at Cow Cove till Tuesday, the 6th, by adverse winds—left at 4 o'clock, and arrived at Port-au-Choix at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, the 7th; found 3 French vessels at Port-au-Choix fishing—the fishery considered good—so far they had taken about 6000 qtls; two fishing rooms at Port-au-Choix employing 150 men, two Cod seines, but seldom used; they generally use the Bultow. A cargo of fish was shipped for Marseilles on the 28th June. The French arrived at Port-au-Choix on the 2nd May. There are two fishing establishments at Savage Island, at the entrance of Old Port-au-Choix, employing about 70. The Bait is usually brought from St. Peters here before the Herring strike in; no Seal or Salmon fishery carried on—a great quantity of Seals seen passing in the month of April, but owing to continuance of Easterly winds, they could not be taken by the residents; there is little or no cultivation of the soil. Left Port-au-Choix at 12 o'clock, calling at Ferolle—no French fishing room at Ferolle—they split the fish on board the vessels, and take it on the French Shore, where

Fisheries.

it is cured. Arrived at St. Barbes at 8 p.m., Thursday the 8th—went to Anchor Point in boat—found 4 French vessels from St. Peters fishing, employing 45 men, 16 boats—caught, each vessel, about 500 qtls.—the French use no bultows, they fish with the hook and line. Mr. Gange, an English resident, took 400 Seals this spring in frames; the ground about Anchor Point is very productive, it has excellent pasture land; Mr. Gange keeps 6 Milch Cows. Arrived this morning the schooner “Paradise,” of Halifax, William Pitts, master, on a Trading voyage, Tonnage 130, having ten men. Mr. Pitts collected last year

1400 Qtls. Fish,
3000 Seal Skins,
100 Barrels Salmon,
40 Tons of Oil, and

Fur to the amount of £300 in barter. Also arrived a French Cutter from Ferolle, bound to Lark Harbor. Friday, 9th July—detained by contrary wind. Saturday, 10th—left St. Barbes for L'Ance Sablon, Labrador;—arrived same day, visited the mercantile establishment of Messrs. Philip D. Quettville & Brothers, of Jersey, who carry on the fishery there, employing 150 men, 50 boats; last year they exported 12,000 qtls. Fish, 70 puns. Oil, 500 barrels Herring.

The following Vessels fishing at L'Ance Sablon :

Name of Vessel.	Masters.	Place of Registry.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	Boats.	Quantity of Fish.	Remarks.
Mary Eliza	.. Mairson	Argyle	61	13	4	200	
Eliza Ann	.. Memory	Quebec	50	10	4	100	
Laurence	.. Keboy	do.	32	4	1	50	
Union	.. Smith	Clare	125	13	4	300	
Billow	.. White	Yarmouth	68	12	4	560	
Poles	.. Porter	do.	84	14	4	400	
Eugene	.. Porter	do.	60	13	4	520	
Prince	.... Richer	Argyle	63	11	3	500	
Wedge	.. White	Yarmouth	87	13	4	425	
William	.. Bride	do.	61	14	4	560	
Ocean Queen	.. Munro	do.	70	14	4	600	
Zeablon	.. Porter	do.	56	13	5	100	
Havelock	.. Nickson	Publico	61	14	4	150	
Lady	.. Snow	Mag. Island	30	6	2	240	
Freeman	.. Lang	Yarmouth	65	14	4	150	No name, stern or head.
Catherine	.. Larkin	Argyle	76	13	4	250	“ “ “
British Tar	.. Murry	Lahay	41	10	2	100	“ “ “
John Henry	.. Hunter	Halifax	40	8	2	135	“ “ “
John McKen	.. Mullet	Lahay	48	13	4	200	
Leander	.... Sharkin	Lunenberg	35	11	4	150	“ “ “
Four Brothers	.. Smith	do.	33	10	3	120	
Mediator	.. Parks	do.	55	11	3	100	
Flirt	.. Walker	do.	41	11	4	350	
Caroline	.. Rankey	do.	55	14	4	100	

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Name of Vessel.	Masters.	Place of Registry.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	Boats.	Quantity of Fish.	Remarks.
Alegro	.. Lebon	Halifax	63	13	3	70	No name, stern or head.
Mary Ann	.. Lind	Mag. Island	40	9	3	300	" " "
Petcher	.. Smith	Halifax	50	13	4	100	
Stariza	.. Troop	do.	52	10	3	400	
Three Brothers	.. Delaney	Mag. Island	42	10	3	260	
Seine	.. Shrub	do.	42	10	3	100	
President	.. Hammond	do.	69	13	3	60	
Armada	.. Hobson	Lunenburg	45	13	4	150	
Shooting Star	.. Ritchie	do.	61	13	5	150	
Sea Serpent	.. Gleeson	do.	40	10	3	100	
Triton	.. Isley	Mag. Island	20	8	2	25	
Adelaide	.. Lifman	do.	40	11	3	60	
Anne	.. Ferris	do.	41	10	3	100	
Despatch	.. LaBlanch	Cape Breton	32	9	2	100	
Mary	.. Devens	Mag. Island	40	11	3	75	" " "
Zealo	.. Furbsy	do.	36	9	3	50	" " "
Sophia	.. Lorenzo	do.	29	6	2	65	" " "
Petty Pace	.. Bell	Lahone	22	7	3	70	" " "
Apollo	... McDell	Amherst	82	12	4	340	" " "
Caroline	.. Burgene	Halifax	43	12	3	50	
Temperance	.. Ferris	Mag. Island	36	10	3	200	
Breeze	.. Germon	do.	28	8	2	60	
Arbato	.... Delaney	St. Mayants	46	10	4	150	
Ocean Queen	.. Vincent	Lahay	46	10	3	185	

An equal number of American and Nova Scotian vessels left a day or two previous to go further down the Labrador Shore, owing to the scarcity of fish about L'Ance Sablon. Monday, 12th, left L'Ance Sablon and arrived same day at Forteau;—the Mercantile establishments of Messrs. D. Quettville, Boutillier and Ellis informed me that the French had not visited Forteau this season. The fishery up to this time very bad—not 5 quintals per man taken. Detained by contrary winds at Forteau, until Thursday, the 15th—sailed for L'Ance-au-Loup and arrived same evening. Visited the Mercantile establishment of Messrs. Stabb, Row—called on Mr. Crockwell, the agent, and was informed that the fishery up to this time very bad—that no French had visited that part of the coast this year up to this time, and not likely to do so as the fishery was much better on the Newfoundland shore. 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th, detained by contrary winds and foggy weather—Caplin in abundance, but no Codfish. The fall fishing vessels laying in L'Ance-au-Loup Harbor, belonging to St. John's, for the last three weeks, had little or no Fish. Friday, 23rd, sailed for Penware and arrived same day. Remained at Penware until Saturday evening, the 24th, and left for West St. Modeste, received the same account of the fishery—(very bad)—boarded the following vessels:—

Fisheries.

Name of vessel.	Masters.	Place of Registry.	No. of Men.			Quantity of Fish.	Remarks.
			Tonnage.	Boats.			
Three Brothers.	Wade ...	Sydney	89	14	5	100	*This vessel had no Registry or Fishing Certificate, being wrecked on the Newfoundland shore and sold; Capt. Young intending to proceed to Halifax to procure a Register.
Eliza	Hooper ...	Halifax	62	13	3	125	
Bar	McLennon..	do.	40	6	2	75	
Lauruka	Davison ...	do.	45	11	3	100	
Fulton	Grant ...	do.	50	11	3	120	
*Flirt	Young ...	St. Jn's Is'd	40	5	2		

25th—visited Penware—heard of the arrival of a French schooner—boarded and found her to be a French vessel from Cape Norman bound to Port-au-Choix, put in by stress of weather, and remained until the 29th, during which time the boat visited Penware to watch her movements. 30th—went to East Modeste in boat and boarded the following vessels:—

Name of Vessel.	Masters.	Place of Registry.	No. of Men.			Quantity of Fish.	Remarks.
			Tonnage.	Boats.			
Hy Harelock	White ...	Sydney	103	16	5	250	No name, stern or head.
Tradesmen	Short ...	Halifax	65	13	4	250	
Trubador	Labourne...	Lahay	76	13	4	300	
Catherine	Dickenson	Publico	61	14	4	300	

21st—Hearing of the arrival of Revenue schooner "Maria Louisa" at Penware, the boat left West St. Modeste—reported to the Superintendent, J. L. Prendergast, Esq. In the evening the Superintendent's Cutter arrived at West St. Modeste—both vessels remained at West St. Modeste, being the general resort of French fishing vessels, until the 7th August, when the Superintendent sailed for L'Ance Sablon. 8th—arrived the trading schooner "Sarah," Durill, master, from Quebec. 9th—went to Penware in boat—hearing of the arrival of a French fishing craft, the "Antonia," belonging to Port-au-Choix, from Cape Norman, put in by stress of weather. 10th—arrived the "General Washington," Longard, master, from Halifax—82 tons, 7 men, 3 boats—having no Register or Fishing Certificate—bound on a Herring voyage;—visited Penware in boat to watch the movements of the "Antonia," hearing he was supplied with bait by the inhabitants there—he had no seine on board—warned him off—he left the same evening. 11th—visited Penware in boat—found the following vessels:—

Fisheries.

Name of Vessel.	Masters:	Place of Registry.	Tonnage.	No. of Men	Boats.	Quantity of Fish	Remarks.
Greyhound ...	Dickson ...	Lahay	76	15	6	900	
Caroline ...	May ...	Lunenburg	56	14	5	700	
Clara ...	Quinton ...	do.	46	9	3	500	
Garland ...	Kandler ...	Argyle	60	11	3	1000	
Ocean Wave ...	Carder ...	Lunenburg	61	14	6	850	
Caroline ...	Burgoin ...	Halifax	43	12	4	600	
Dove ...	Smith ...	Liverpool	45	9	3	350	
Village Bell ...	Smith ...	Halifax	63	13	4	850	

16th—arrived at West St. Modeste, a French war steamer from Quirpon, bound to Forteau—weather foggy. 17th—left West St. Modeste for Quirpon, where we arrived the same day, and remained there until the 24th for a favourable opportunity to land at Belle Isle for the purpose of inspecting the Breakwater; landed at Belle Isle at 2 o'clock, on the 24th—measured the Breakwater, which is as follows:—

97 feet long—30 feet of which is 7 feet high, and 67 feet of which is from 6 to 4 feet high and 18 feet wide—well filled with ballast—the compartments 22 in number, filled with ballast, spruce strouters on both sides, fastened with iron bolts, the workmanship good.

No French fishermen to be seen about Belle Isle—wind blowing strong from S. W.—sailed for St. John's about 4 o'clock of the same day. Put into Seldom-come-by with contrary winds. Arrived in St. John's on the 3rd September at half-past 9 a.m.

(COPY.)

REPORT OF MR. HENRY KNIGHT, ON THE PROTECTION OF THE FISHERIES AT CAPE JOHN, 1858.

Left St. John's on Tuesday, 1st June, and arrived off Cape John on the 6th. Great quantity of ice on the coast,—obliged to run for Round Harbor in company with the Steamer *Victoria*, and remained there until Thursday, 10th inst., left for the Cape and was obliged to anchor the Vessel in Shoe Cove that evening:

Fisheries.

FRIDAY, 11TH JUNE.

Left Shoe Cove with boat and five men for Mansfield's Bight, arrived at noon, no Frenchman at the Cape in consequence of the great quantity of ice. Hauled up our boat.

SATURDAY, 12TH JUNE.

Launched the boat and laid out our moorings for the boat for the summer, at noon rowed to the Cape to ascertain if there were any Frenchmen about the borders, seen one boat at Middle Bill and returned to Mansfield's Bight and secured our camp for the summer.

SUNDAY, 13TH JUNE.

Left the camp for the Cape, spoke seine-master, he told me there was little or no fish on the ground, and that most of their habitations were knocked down with ice, and that most of their men were employed in the woods cutting timber to repair damages. At dark returned to our camp.

MONDAY, 14TH JUNE.

At 3 a m left camp for the Cape, found four seine boats at Cape Cove, spoke seine-master, who told me that there were no other boats out, took but little fish for the day, at dark returned to Mansfield's Cove.

TUESDAY, 15TH JUNE.

At 3 a m left for the Cape, found nine seine boats at South Bill, some fish on the ground, but could make no hand of hauling it in consequence of so much drift ice, several hauls lost in the course of the day, took some 3000 fish.

WEDNESDAY, 16TH JUNE.

Wind eastwardly, blowing strong, quantity of ice in the offing, running in with the shore, French boats obliged to run to Briney's Cove to escape the ice and remained all night.

THURSDAY, 17TH JUNE.

Wind south-west, ice clean off from the Cape, several seines shot, and hauled from 1000 to 2000 fish each, at noon 30 batteaux came to limit, five returned to LaScie with the round fish, at dark stowed away for the night.

FRIDAY, 18TH JUNE.

At 2 a m left the camp for the Cape, Frenchmen not uncovered, at 4 a m commenced operations, took to-day for six seines at the limit, according to their account, 17000 fish, at dark covered for the night, made fast to French seine boat.

SATURDAY, 19TH JUNE:

At 3 a m Frenchmen uncovered and commenced shooting out their seines, took to-day for 8 seines 20,000 fish.

SUNDAY, 20TH JUNE.

At 3 a m Frenchmen rowed into Cape Cove and shot out their seines, but hauled no fish; at 10 a m two boats shot out their seines at the limit and enclosed 50 quintals fish, some Caplin seen in deep water, at dark covered for the night:

MONDAY, 21ST JUNE.

At 2 a m rowed to the Cape, Frenchmen not uncovered, at 4 a m Frenchmen commenced work, hauled to-day 20,000 fish at the limit, at dark rowed to Briney's Cove and put boat on the collar or mooring for the night.

TUESDAY, 22ND JUNE.

At 3 a m left for the limit, wind south, blowing strong, Frenchmen all to the North of the South Bill.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd JUNE.

Wind south-east, very rainy, few Caplin landed in Mansfield's Bight, too much wind and sea at the Cape for hauling, obliged to haul up our boat, Frenchmen all North of the Cape.

Fisheries.

THURSDAY, 24th JUNE.

Wind moderate, left for the Cape, saw no Frenchmen until 8 a.m., 7 seine boats and 21 Battaux came to the Limit and hauled for the day about 30,000 fish:

FRIDAY, 25th JUNE:

At 3 a.m. rowed to Cape, Frenchmen commenced work, some of them making very bold, knowing that there was Caplin in Mansfield's Bight, took this day about 15,000 fish, obliged to remain at the Limit all night:

SATURDAY, 26th JUNE.

Wind south, blowing very hard, at 7 a.m. rowed to Cape, saw no Frenchmen, at noon returned to our Camp and found it leaky being a very old one purchased from the Commissariat—we were therefore obliged to condemn it and substitute in its stead a side tilt for the night.

SUNDAY, 27th JUNE.

At sun-rise went to the Cape, saw but two boats, plenty of Caplin in with a heavy sea, spoke to a Seine master, he told me the fish appeared to be very scarce on the first coming of the Caplin, hauled but very little fish for the day.

MONDAY, 28th JUNE.

Sea very high with a great quantity of Icebergs which kept the Frenchmen all North of the Cape, being too much risk to shoot among the broken Ice:

TUESDAY, 29th JUNE.

At sunrise rowed to the Cape, but 4 boats came to the boundary for the day, hauled about 30 quintals fish, at dark went to Briney's Cove.

WEDNESDAY, 30th JUNE.

At sunrise rowed to the Cape, saw but four boats, until 8 a.m. 7 seines came from the North Bill with 25 batteaux, shot at the limit but hauled little or no fish, at 4 p.m. Frenchmen left again for the North Bill, at dark went to our side tilt.

THURSDAY, 1st JULY.

At sunrise left Briney's Cove for the Cape, found that the Frenchmen were all Westward of the North Bill, at 7 a.m. landed on *Mother Burke*—the English and French limits at the Cape, and went up in the cliff to a spring well and filled our kettles—this spring, without exception, is one of the greatest curiosities in Newfoundland. The height of the cliff itself is about 250 feet, and about 45 to 50 feet from its base, there is a circular hollow, in the middle of which is a basin containing about two puncheons of pure spring water, which is replenished from a spring issuing from a fissure in the rock. About ten people can stand round this well, and with the arching roof of the rock above you, you are protected from the effects of the weather. It much interested some Frenchmen who came to visit the locality.

Fisheries.

FRIDAY, 2ND JULY.

At 3 a.m. left the tilt for the limit, no boats at the South Bill : at 8 a.m. several seines and batteaux came from Sleeping Cove and shot at the limit, took 40,000 fish ; seine boats remained at the limit all night, made fast to Frenchmen's boat for the night.

SATURDAY, 3RD JULY.

At sunrise French began work, hauled to day at South Bill but 30 qtls. for four seines, at dark went to our tilt.

SUNDAY, 4TH JULY.

At sunrise left the tilt for the Cape, boats uncovered and went north of the Cape ; at 4 p.m. 2 seines came to limit but did not shot ; anchored for the night.

MONDAY, 5TH JULY.

At 3 a.m. went to the boundary—two seine boats still at the limit—remained waiting for fish until 6 a.m., then left for the north side of the Cape ; at dark stowed away.

TUESDAY, 6TH JULY.

At sunrise went to Cape—saw no Frenchmen—all day fish very scarce.

WEDNESDAY, 7TH JULY.

At daylight rowed to the Cape—saw no French boats for the day—great quantity of craft passing for the Labrador.

THURSDAY, 8TH JULY.

At sunrise rowed to the limit—saw no Frenchmen until 9 a.m.—3 seines came from the westward of LaScie—asked me if I saw any fish jump ; remained at South Bill until 6 p.m.—left for north side of Cape.

FRIDAY, 9TH JULY.

At 3 a.m. rowed to the Cape—no Frenchmen at the limit all day.

SATURDAY, 10TH JULY.

At daylight rowed to Cape, saw no boats ; at 8 a.m. rowed to North Bill, saw several boats at Sleepy Point ; returned to Briney's Cove.

SUNDAY, 11TH JULY.

At 4 a.m. rowed to the Cape, no Frenchmen in sight ; at 8 a.m. went to Briney's Cove and got breakfast ; at noon went to limit, saw one boat at Middle Bill Cove ; returned to the moorings.

Fisheries.

MONDAY, 12TH JULY.

At daybreak rowed to Cape, no boats at the limit until 10 a.m.—7 came and hauled 100 qtls. for 5 seines; at dark covered.

TUESDAY, 13TH JULY.

At 3 a.m. rowed to the Cape, Frenchmen began work, hauled but little fish, asked one officer what their several catches were, told me :

	<i>M.</i>
Captain Philipp	60
“ Pickney	70
“ Lomie	62
“ Vitill	65
“ Homor	75
“ Philipp, jr.	56

said it was the worst summer he ever saw in the country.

WEDNESDAY, 14TH JULY.

At daylight rowed to limit, Frenchmen uncovered, no fish of any consequence seen or taken for the day.

THURSDAY, 15TH JULY.

At 3 a.m. rowed to Cape, blowing strong from south-east, very much sea at the Cape, French left for north side of the Cape for shelter, went back to Briney's Cove and put boat on the moorings.

FRIDAY, 16TH JULY.

Wind moderate with heavy sea, rowed to Cape, saw no French until 8 a.m., 10 seines came to South Bill, saw no fish worth shooting after, Frenchmen rowed in Briney's Cove and got *la soup* and filled water, took from the Cape but 15,000 fish.

SATURDAY, 17TH JULY.

At daylight Frenchmen shoot out at the limit, took no fish. At 7 a.m., Frenchmen had orders to come north of the Cape in consequence of one boat yesterday at Hell Grape Head hauling 80 qtls., at dark went to tilt.

SUNDAY, 18TH JULY.

At 4 a.m. rowed to Cape, saw no boats for the day.

MONDAY, 19TH JULY.

At sunrise rowed to limit, saw no French all day, several crafts passing north.

TUESDAY, 20TH JULY.

At daylight rowed to Cape, strong wind S.W., saw several boats at Northern Point, Cape

Fisheries.

lin very plenty but fish scarce, at 8 a.m. several seines came to limit and wanted to get in Mansfield's Cove, took about 20,000 fish at the Cape all day, remained at the limit all night.

WEDNESDAY, 21ST JULY.

At sunrise Frenchmen commenced shooting at the South Bill, took 18,000 fish for 10 seines, remained at the Cape all night.

THURSDAY, 22ND JULY.

At sunrise Frenchmen began rowing round shore, took away for 8 boats but 40 qtls.

FRIDAY, 23RD JULY.

At 3 a.m. rowed to Cape, strong wind south, Frenchmen all in Cape Cove, rowed in and stopped with them all day—water smooth, Caplin dead in abundance, flat fish scarce, remained in Cape Cove all night.

SATURDAY, 24TH JULY.

At daylight several seines shoot and took from 2 to 3 thousand fish, at 4 p.m., several boats started north of the Cape, the Frenchmen never remain long in one place—at dark rowed to Briney's Cove.

SUNDAY, 25TH JULY.

At sunrise rowed to Cape, but 3 boats at the boundary, hauled very little fish to-day, at dark went to tilt.

MONDAY, 26TH JULY.

At 3 a.m. started for the limits, but 3 boats remaining at the South Point of the Cape, took for this day from Cape 3000 fish, at dark stowed away for the night.

TUESDAY, 27TH JULY.

At 4 a.m. rowed to Cape, Frenchmen uncovered, rowing round shore, very little fish to be seen, took from limit about 40 qtls., at dark up camp. Guard boat went to Briney's Cove.

WEDNESDAY, 28TH JULY.

At sunrise started for the limit, only 2 boats at the South Bill, hauled several times for the day, took about 50 qtls.—at dark stowed away.

THURSDAY, 29TH JULY.

At 3 a.m., rowed to Cape, strong wind from the north, at 6 a.m. 11 seines and 32 batteaux, came in Mansfield's Bite for shelter—remained all day, had trouble with them.

FRIDAY, 30TH JULY.

At daylight French boats left Mansfield's Cove for their own ground, sea very high, took no fish at the limit to-day.

Fisheries.

SATURDAY, 31st JULY.

At sunrise left the camp for the limit, French boats all in Cape Cove—plenty Caplin but no fish. Frenchmen making sad complaints, one seine-master said he would have no bread for his pickaniney—saw but three batteaux loaded for the day.

SUNDAY, AUG. 1.

Rowed to Cape—French at Middle Bill Cove—saw 5 batteaux in the course of the day leaving for LaScie; at 6 p.m. spoke one seine-master, said they hauled 10,000 fish for 7 seines—asked him what he had in all, told me 90,000 fish, last summer up to this period his catch was 100,000 fish, said hook and line had done very little; at sunset went to tilt.

MONDAY, AUG. 2.

At daylight rowed to Cape, but 2 boats at the limit, strong breeze N.E., boats not able to work for sea; at noon went to Briney's Cove—remained all night.

TUESDAY, AUG. 3.

At 4 a.m. wind veering eastward, strong breeze, French boats left Briney's Cove and went to Shoe Cove, hauled up the guard boat.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 4.

Wind moderate, at 6 a.m. French boats passed Mansfield's Bight and round the Cape—sea high.

THURSDAY, AUG. 5.

At daylight launched guard boat and rowed to Cape, saw but 4 batteaux all day.

FRIDAY, AUG. 6.

At sunrise rowed to Cape—plenty caplin—fish very scarce at the Cape, French boats doing little.

SATURDAY, AUG. 7.

At 4 a.m. rowed to limit, counted 45 French boats in Cape Cove, saw but 10 batteaux go home for the day; at dark Frenchmen encamped, guard boat rowed to Briney's Cove.

SUNDAY, AUG. 8.

At 3 a.m. rowed to Cape, Frenchmen pulling round shore looking for fish, one seine-master asked if guard's time was not up 1st August? When your seine is landed, was the reply—said that would be very soon.

MONDAY, AUG. 9.

Spoke several seine-masters, all complaining of their seines being rotten lying in the boat, so much took from the boat to-day, 2000.

Fisheries.

TUESDAY, AUG. 10.

At daylight rowed to Cape, caplin scarce, French boats rowing the Cape and back, several boats shoot but made what they call water hauls, fish striking in deep water after the bait.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 11.

At daylight rowed to Cape, French boats uncovered, very busy rowing round, hauled no fish all day, no caplin in shore.

THURSDAY, AUG. 12.

Seven seines left the Cape for LaScie.

FRIDAY, AUG. 13.

At 6 a.m. 2 seines shot at the limit but took no fish, at noon left the Cape and went north.

SATURDAY, AUG. 14.

At 6 a.m. guard boat rowed to Cape, saw no seines all day, but several batteaux fishing at Northern Bill; at 6 p.m. went to Briney's Cove.

SUNDAY, AUG. 15.

Remained at the mooring all day.

MONDAY, AUG. 16.

Rowed to Cape, saw several batteaux laying out bultow, spoke one, told me the seines were landed.

TUESDAY, AUG. 17.

Saw great quantity of fish taken from the batteaux at Middle Bill Point.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 18.

Rowed to Cape, saw 14 or 15 batteaux at North Bill.

THURSDAY, AUG. 19.

At daybreak rowed to Cape, saw no boats until 6 a.m.—several batteaux appeared at Northern Bill.

FRIDAY, AUG. 20.

Rowed to Cape, no Frenchmen in sight until 7 a.m., saw several batteaux three miles north of the limit.

Fisheries.

SATURDAY, AUG. 21.

Saw but few boats all day.

SUNDAY, AUG. 22.

Remained at anchor all day.

MONDAY, AUG. 23.

Rowed to Cape, saw two boats hauling Bultow; great quantity of herring in Mansfield's Bight.

TUESDAY, AUG. 24.

No Frenchmen at the Cape; all day plenty herrings.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 25.

Rowed to Cape—no Frenchmen in sight—sent two men to Shoe Cove.

THURSDAY, AUG. 26.

Saw four Bultow boats all day at North Bill.

FRIDAY, AUG. 27.

Blowing hard from the Westward all day—no French near.

SATURDAY, AUG. 28.

No French south of North Bill—fish very scarce—Shoe Cove fishermen up to this time average 7 hook and line.

SUNDAY, AUG. 29.

Remained in camp all day.

MONDAY, AUG. 30.

At 6 a.m. rowed to limit, saw no boats, returned to camp and began to pack baggage for a fair start.

TUESDAY, AUG. 31.

Took down tilt and took up moorings, and went to Shoe Cove with a boat load of baggage.

(Signed,)

HENRY KNIGHT,

Protecting Officer, Cape John.

Fisheries.

REPORT OF MR. CROCKWELL, PROTECTOR OF FISHERIES AT LABRADOR FROM YORK POINT TO BLANC SABLON IN THE SUMMER OF 1858.

Lance A' Loup, 30th August, 1858.

SIR,—

For the information of His Excellency the Governor, I have the honour to inform you that, in accordance with the Instructions with which you were pleased to intrust me, bearing date Secretary's Office, 1st June, 1858, and having reference to the prevention of "French encroachments" on the Coast of Labrador from "Blanc Sablon" to "York Point," I made efficient arrangements for obtaining timely information of any such encroachments; and have frequently, with a Boat and Crew, which I was instructed to have in constant readiness, visited the Coves and Harbours on the line of coast usually resorted to by French fisherman.

A Batteau arrived in the evening of July 24th at "Lance Amour," she sailed again in a few hours for "Port Ferrolle," Newfoundland, she caught no fish whilst anchored in "Lance Amour."

This is the only French fishing craft which, during the past season, has visited this line of Labrador Coast.

The absence of French fishermen from this Coast during the past season may, without doubt, be attributed to the great scarcity of codfish on the Labrador side of the Straits of Belle Isle, the fishery being the worse ever remembered by the oldest inhabitant.

The Salmon fisheries have been remunerative. The spring Seal fisheries in "Frame Nets" much below the usual average. A few barrels of Mackerel have been taken, an unusual event, which has occurred but once before, during my residence here of Twenty-six years. The prospects for the Herring Fishery are of a very gloomy character.

By information received from English residents on the "French Shore," I learn that most stringent measures have been this season taken by the French authorities, and will be continued in future, for preventing any English subjects from catching Codfish, Caplin, Salmon or Herring on the Coast of Newfoundland known as the French Shore.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS R. CROCKWELL.

Honorable JOHN KENT, Colonial Secretary.

Fisheries.

REPORT OF J. L. PRENDERGAST, ESQ., SUPERINTENDENT, ON PROTECTION OF THE FISHERIES AT LABRADOR, BELLE ISLE, AND NEWFOUNDLAND, DURING THE SUMMER OF 1858.

[COPY.]

Saint John's, 24th Sept., 1858.

SIR,—

I have the honor to report to you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that immediately on the receipt of instructions, I proceeded in discharge of the duties assigned me.

On reaching Cape John I was surprised at not seeing a single boat, either French or English, at or about the fishing ground—a circumstance which induced me to make my first call to La Scie, where I learned that the fish had forsaken the ground and run up the bays: it was then that I first learned that the English settlers were interrupted in their usual fishing pursuits, and that notice was given that they should not put out nets for the taking of salmon or codfish, but may for that season only fish with the hook and line. On inquiry I found an unwillingness on the part of the French to afford me any information further than that the indulgence was granted to prevent the injury that may arise from a sudden and unexpected interruption. I sought in vain for the reasons the English settlers were impressed that the cause arose from the circumstances of taking the census, by which the French, for the first time, were informed of the number of residents, and of the full amount and value of their catch of seals, codfish, salmon, and herring. I did not rely upon that as being the cause of the prohibition. I then visited Mings and Fleur-de-Lis, but did not succeed in obtaining any further information. I perceived an unwillingness on the part of the English to attribute the loss they were sustaining to the French, which led me to conclude that fear operated in them on consequence of the presence of the War Steamer “Gassendi,” Baron de la Ronciere de Neury, who was visiting the several harbors.

Proceeding northward I visited several harbours where I first heard that considerable excitement prevailed at George's Bay, and that in these harbours the settlers were personally notified by the Baron de la Ronciere de Neury, and that he delivered instructions to the Prud'homme of each harbor to see that his instructions should be strictly observed. I was also informed that the notice of the Government was attracted to the observations of the President of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Malo to the increasing population of English settlers on the French Shore; and that the French Minister of Marine and the Colonies addressed circulars to the respective Chambers of Saint Malo, Granville and Saint Bruen, on the subject of the feeble manner in which the Prud'hommes discharged their duties, and directing particular attention to the 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 articles of the Decret, a copy of which every Prud'homme was furnished with by their respective Armateurs; and that the several Chambers of Commerce felt chagrined and annoyed at the refusal of the Newfoundland Legislature of the Convention. I had also learned, and I had some reason to believe, that instructions were given not to give me any information whatever, or even to recognise an officer of the Colonial Government.

Fisheries.

I complained bitterly of the hardship and the injury they were inflicting upon the English settlers, and I was assured by many of the French that it was neither their wish nor desire, but was bound to carry out the directions of the commander of the station, they had no alternative but to see that his orders were strictly observed.

Proceeding on I called into Croque where I found Her Majesty's war brig *Atalanta*, Captain Paisley, and the French war steamer *Tenaire*, Captain Goutier, at anchor. Shortly after I dropped anchor Captain Paisley came on board, to whom I communicated what information I received relative to the interruptions of the English settlers, when he informed me he had lately been at Saint George's Bay, where similar notices were served on the inhabitants, he informed me of the nature of the movement, and gave me such information as enabled me to move in the matter prudently.

Captain Paisley availed of the first fair wind and proceeded to the coast of Labrador and the Straits of Belle Isle, and I continued to call into the several other harbors on the French Shore, and I felt much pleasure to learn that the English settlers and the French lived together on the most friendly terms; during the whole of my visits I did not hear a single complaint from either beyond that which arose out of the orders of the Commandant over which the French fishermen had no control.

At Croque a man named Kearney, a guardian appointed by the French, who was in charge of some articles of wreck landed there the preceding year, complained that a boat belonging to Green Bay put in there, and that the crew had taken on board some iron plates of little value but were delivered up by the master. The guardian wished to make it appear a very serious matter, but on my requiring his affidavit as to the facts, he refused as he would make his complaint to the Governor. I circulated throughout the shore the Governor's Proclamation, and I was much gratified to hear from several intelligent French Captains their acknowledgment of the protection afforded by the Colonial Government as to the safety of their property during their absence, notwithstanding the hundreds of vessels who touch into the harbors on their way from the Labrador.

The use of bultows has been a subject of controversy with the French fishermen during the last five years, and at the last meeting of the Assembly of Armateurs held at St. Servan, it was agreed to by a majority that their use should be discontinued on the east coast of Newfoundland, but that amendment has not yet received the sanction of the Emperor. I heard it asserted by the French that in the harbors of Paquet and Fleur-de-Lis, where bultows were used in part years, that the fishing failed there for several years, that in Quirpon some few years past it was mutually agreed between the Captains that their use should be discontinued.

I visited the Labrador from Battle Harbor to L'Anse Sablon in the Straits of Belle Isle. At West Modest I met the Schooner *Alice*, Captain William Coady, during my stay there a French Schooner anchored in Pinware, which was boarded by Mr. Richard Holden, and who reported to me that she came for the purpose of purchasing caplin for bait, I did not feel myself warranted to interfere, not being certain whether it was a breach of any existing treaty or law.

I next neared Belle Isle and landed in Black Joe Cove, and examined a break-water erected there by Stephen March, Esquire, it is six feet high, and built of a description of timber which I consider either in height or strength of timber insufficient to resist the heavy pressure of the sea which will break against it at some seasons. It is the general opinion if it shall stand it will be a most valuable little harbor for small sized vessels.

Fisheries.

I would beg respectfully a reference to my Report of last year on the subject of decked craft not having the name painted on the stern, many of them also without a Register or Ensign to show what nation they belong, which was more particularly required the last season more than at any previous years.

I beg to hand you the Report of Mr. William Coady, Superintendent of the Fisheries of the West Coast of this Island.

I regret to state that some few families on the French Shore, will, I fear, suffer great privation before the opening of spring.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

JAMES L. PRENDERGAST.

Hon. JOHN KENT,
&c., &c., &c.

COPY OF INSTRUCTIONS TO SUPERINTENDENT OF FISHERIES.

(COPY.)

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
11th June, 1858. }

SIR,—

I am directed by the Governor to acquaint you His Excellency in Council has been pleased to appoint you to be the Superintendent of Fisheries in the Straits of Belle Isle and along the Coast of Labrador during the ensuing summer, for a period of two and one-half calendar months.

The Schooner *Mary Louisa*, John McCarthy, master and owner, has been hired by the government for the above service, (of which you are the Superintendent,) and you will proceed in her to the Straits of Belle Isle and to the Coast of Labrador, in order to carry out the service in which you are engaged.

The Schooner *Alice*, William Coady, master and owner, has been also hired on the same service, and Mr. Coady will act under you as Sub-Superintendent, and you will give him such directions and instructions for his guidance as will best enable him to act in concert with you in effectually carrying out the protection of the fisheries.

The government have further engaged Mr. Crockwell, of Lance-a-Loup, to protect that part of the Coast of Labrador which lies between York Point and Blanc Sablon, and a boat and four hands, under Mr. Caleb Young, to protect the neighbourhood of Belle Isle, and also a boat and crew under Mr. Henry Knight, at Cape John; and His Excellency wishes you to exercise a general supervision and control over those persons so engaged.

Fisheries.

His Excellency does not deem it necessary to give you any instructions in the discharge of the duties entrusted to you, further than to impress upon you the necessity of avoiding all personal collision or conflict with French fishermen, should it become necessary to prevent their encroaching on our fishing grounds.

You will keep a journal of your proceedings, inserting therein any particulars of an interesting nature.

As respects your Report of last year that "much inconvenience arose from the names of the fishing craft not being printed upon them *according to law*," His Excellency wishes you to ascertain the names of the owners of the vessels in which the law is not complied with, as well as those of any unregistered vessels you may fall in with.

His Excellency further wishes you to have before you leave the Straits an inspection of a break-water, to be built at Black Joe Cove, by Mr. Stephen March, and at any other time during its construction that your other duties will admit. I enclose a copy of the specification and of the bond for its completion by Mr. March, in accordance therewith.

His Excellency will pay your One Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling on the completion of the service in question.

I have, &c.;

(Signed,)

J. KENT.

JAMES L. PRENDERGAST, Esq., J. P.
&c., &c., &c.

P. S.—I enclose forty copies of a Proclamation for distribution along the French Shore,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
15th June, 1858. }

SIB,—

With reference to my letter to you of the 11th inst., I am directed by the Governor to acquaint you that Captain Coady will sail to the westward, touching at the principal stations occupied by the French on the Western Shore of this Island, and notify them that he has been appointed, subject to your superintendence, to protect the British Newfoundland Fisheries between Red Bay and Blanc Sablon both inclusive.

You will instruct him to take an account of the names of the vessels that may visit that part of the coast, their place of registry, tonnage and number of hands, distinguishing trading from fishing vessels, and stating the probable quantity of fish taken by the latter.

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You will also direct him to take a list of the decked craft without names on their stern or bow, and ascertain if they are registered.

Captain Coady will also make a special report to you of the names of any vessels belonging to the French that may come within that part of the coast of Labrador aforementioned, taking care to warn them off and procuring a note of the ports to which they belong, the names of the Captains, number of hands, &c., but His Excellency deems it unnecessary to repeat to you his instructions as to the avoidance of all personal collision or conflict with the French by you are those under you.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

J. KENT.

JAMES L. PRENDERGAST, Esq., J. P.
&c., &c., &c.

SUBSTANCE OF DEPOSITIONS TAKEN AT COD ROY AND ST. GEORGE'S BAY.

H. M. Sloop *Atalanta*,
In Cod Roy Roads,
18th day of Aug., 1858. }
}

Before T. M. L. PASLEY, Esq., J. P.

JOHN GALTON—a British subject, trader, has lived with his wife and family for seven years at Cod Roy on the Main. That his house is distant from the sea shore about 40 yards. That the French fishermen arrive at the fishing ground about the beginning of May, and leave about the latter end of September. That the French build wooden huts and stages on Cod Roy Island, which, during their absence, are left in charge of a Frenchman named Hardy. The English inhabitants of the Newfoundland coast, opposite Cod Roy Island, prosecute the fishery, viz. : Cod, Herring and Seal principally from the month of September to February, and as long as the ice will allow, and that during the French season they prosecute the fishery, believing they had a concurrent right, provided they did not interfere with the French drying ground, and they have done so without serious interruption until the commencement of July, 1858, when a French steamer came off the island, and communicated with the French fishermen living on Cod Roy Island.

The French fishermen catch as much herring for bait as they require.

Deponent considers the concurrent right to extend to Bay St. George as well as to the westward.

The French claim a right to the salmon fisheries during the fishing season, and cut wood for the purposes of the fishery one mile inland.

Nova Scotia and United States' vessels do not fish at Cod Roy, but trade there.

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Neither French nor English use large seines or bultows.

That for several years past 6 or 8 Frenchmen from St. Peter's visited Cod Roy during the winter, and carry on the Cod and Herring fishery, and occupy a deserted winter house on the main land, for the purpose of cutting and sawing wood.

THOMAS CULBER, Fisherman, resides at Cod Roy, has done so all his life, aged 37 years, has 7 children, and occupies a house 80 or 90 yards from the mainland.

Deposes to the same as Galton, and also that the English prosecute the fishery all the year round as the fish strike in, and he believed had a concurrent right and exercised it for 26 years.—That the French resident told him that no English fisherman would be allowed to fish on the west coast of Newfoundland after this year; he was desired to communicate this by the French Naval Officer.

JAMES MOORE, Fisherman, a resident of Cod Roy 28 years, has a wife and 10 children, and besides deposing to the same facts as the before-mentioned parties, states that the said Hardy and a Frenchman named Bewseau live on Cod Roy Island during the winter months, and have done so for several years.

*H. M. Sloop "Atalanta,"
In St. George's Bay,
21st day of August, 1858.*

JOHN MESSERVEY, St. George's Bay, Fisherman and Trader, has lived in St. George's Bay 50 years and has 8 children. The French fishing season commences early in April and ends the 20th Sept., but the French are not now in the habit, and have not been for the last twenty years, of fishing in George's Bay. The English inhabitants prosecute the fishery, Cod and Herring, chiefly from the beginning of May during the months generally, and have done so for about one hundred years, believing that they had a concurrent right, provided they did not interfere with the French drying grounds, and they have done so without interruption until May this year, when a French Schooner of War came into the Bay and the Officer commanding her requested deponent to despatch his vessel as quickly as possible as he feared the Captain of some other French war vessel might notice it.—The French take as much Herring as they require for bait. The concurrent right, deponent believes, includes the Bay of St. George as well as the sea to the Westward.—The French claim right to the Salmon fishery, during the season, but they do not exercise it in the Bay.

GEORGE MESSERVEY, Fisherman, has a wife and family, resides in St. George's Bay, has done so for fifty years.

Deposes to the same as before, and also that about 11 years ago he was interrupted in the pursuit of the cod fishery by a French schooner of war, commanded by Capt. Celerie, who prevented deponent exchanging a boat load of fish with a trader, and seized his boat and detained her for three hours; also, that during that year the Captain of a French

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schooner told deponent that he (deponent) was not allowed to fish in Port-au-Port this year; that the English might fish for herring in Fortune Bay this year, but that next year they would not be allowed to catch any fish whatever in the Bay.

JOHN RENAUFF, a British subject, a fisherman, has a wife and family, resides in St. George's Bay, has done so for the last fifty years, deposes in substance as to the former, but is silent as to French interruption this year or on former occasions.

JOSEPH LE GRAUDIES, a British subject, a trader between Halifax and St. George's Bay, has a wife and family, and resides in St. George's Bay, has done so for twelve years; deposes to the same as before, and also that in the beginning of May this year the French schooner *Fauvette*, came into St. George's Bay, and the Captain told deponent that the English fishermen would not be allowed to fish on the coast next year, and requesting deponent to inform all his acquaintances of the fact. Also that M. Gierre, commander of the French schooner *Monete*, told deponent that he would not be allowed to fish here next year, and that this year he would not be allowed to salt any fish afloat in his schooner, which deponent was doing at the time. In June, Captain Celone of the French steamer *Sesostris*, informed deponent that the people about St. George's Bay did not seem inclined to believe that they would have to give up the fishing next year, but they would see; and if the people of St. George's Bay did not communicate with the Government at St. John's, and induce them to make some new arrangement with the English and French Governments, the English fishery on the West Coast of Newfoundland would have to be given up; deponent explained to Captain Celone that the people were doubtful of the truth of the case in consequence of the absence of any official notification, to which the Captain replied that such a notice was not necessary, as they had the treaties to refer to, which they might have expected to be put in force every year, or at any time. Captain Gautier, of the French steamer *Genari*, informed deponent to the same effect.

SAMUEL W. KAY, trader between Halifax and St. George's Bay, is a resident of St. George's Bay, deposes to similar conversations with the Captain of the *Fauvette*, and Captain Celone's senior lieutenant.

Substance of Captain Pasley's letter, dated 18th Sept., 1858.

Visited Cod Roy, St. George's Bay, Red Island, St. John's Island, Forteau, and L'Ance a Loup.

Cod Roy belongs to the Campagnie Generale. Maritime and Harbor reserved for the schooners from St. Pierre and Miquelon,

Red Island also belongs to the Company, and is inhabited entirely by Frenchmen.

Port-au-Choix—English inhabitants warned.

St. John's Island—Inhabitants also warned. French establishments this year on the Island for the first time.

French buildings substantial, some of stone but most of wood.

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**LETTER FROM SIR A. BANNERMAN, DATED 31st AUGUST, 1858, TO
MR. FORREST, RESIDENT MAGISTRATE AT ST. GEORGE'S BAY,
RELATIVE TO WARNINGS GIVEN BY THE FRENCH
COMMODORE TO THE INHABITANTS OF
ST. GEORGE'S BAY, &c., &c.**

[COPY.]

*Government House,
Newfoundland,
31st August, 1858.*

SIR,—

I have to-day received your letter addressed to the Colonial Secretary, of date the 18th August, and I wish particularly to call your attention to the following paragraph in it:—

“I beg leave to state, that I immediately circulated the notice (given by the French Commander) and inquired of the principal persons supplying here what action they would take in consequence, when I was given emphatically to understand that they should discontinue their autumnal credits, whereby I beg to say that a body of not less than 600 persons would be reduced to great destitution, and, perhaps, starvation; their only resource for a long winter's subsistence, depending on a few bushels of Potatoes, and a very small quantity of Barley and Oats to be cropped.”

I think you used a sound discretion in acting as you have done; and as you consider it your duty as a Magistrate to communicate to parties interested the warnings of the French Commodore, I beg that you will furnish me with the names of the individuals or companies who informed you that they “should discontinue their autumnal credits.”

You and they must clearly understand that I have neither the right, far less the inclination, to interfere in any way with the mode in which these gentlemen carry on their business; but if the discontinuance of their autumnal credits will reduce 600 persons to destitution, and, perhaps, starvation, it will be my duty to acquaint H. M. Government, with a view to make some inquiry into the nature of these credits, the withdrawal of which, you say, would be attended with the most deplorable consequences.

I confess I do not understand the nature of these credits; and if you can give me any information on the subject, I shall be happy to receive it; in the meantime I cannot understand why warnings given by the French Commodore, to be carried into effect in the year 1859, (provided they could be carried into effect), can affect the position of the fishermen for the present season.

On the 11th August, H. M. S. “Atalanti” was despatched by me to St. George's Bay and the Westward, to acquire accurate information; and the Officer commanding that ship being invested with the Commission of the Peace, will have authority to obtain that information on oath; he was instructed to see you, and I hope he has done so, for it will be impossible for H. M. Government to adopt any particular policy on the fishery question until they do obtain information on which they can depend.

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I have now to inform you that I have sent H. M. Cutter "Netley," the Honorable Lieut. Cochrane, to St. George's Bay to deliver this despatch to you along with 12 copies of a Proclamation which I considered it to be my duty to issue on this occasion, and I shall thank you to circulate them in your District.

You call my attention to the extremely critical position of the settlement of St. George's Bay ; I shall therefore feel obliged if you can, in the course of a month or so, send me the following information :—

1st.—Whether the Settlers in St. George's Bay do not prosecute the Fishery, Herrings, &c., &c., from the close of the French fishing season, early in October, to the 1st of April ?

2ndly.—You will inform me whether the Settlers prosecute the fishery *during the French fishing season*, and if they do, is it with French concurrence, and for what period they may have carried on the practice ?

3rdly.—You will please furnish me, as nearly as you can, with the names of the 600 people to whom you allude ; and also describe their localities and the distance their residences are from the sea ?

I shall thank you also to give me your opinion as to the settlement of St. George's Bay, and whether you think it a settlement of importance to British fishermen ; and whether, if the poor people could be located in some other quarter, they would feel their removal from a settlement in which they are interfered with, and seem, by your statement, to be far from a position in which we should all wish them to be.

The Cutter will not remain for your replies, but will proceed, by the West Coast, to the Straits of Belle Isle ; you will please communicate this despatch to any of your brother-Magistrates that you may have an opportunity of communicating with.

I remain,

&c., &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

P.S.—Be so good also, as to inform me whether there are any Huts, Stages, or other structures built by the French in St. George's Bay ; and whether there are any French subjects remaining there after the fishing season ?

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COPY OF LETTER FROM MR. H. H. FORREST, RESIDENT MAGISTRATE, ST. GEORGE'S BAY, 28TH OCTOBER, 1858, ANSWERING SIR A. BANNERMAN'S DESPATCH AND QUERIES, OF DATE 31ST AUGUST, 1858.

COPY.)

*His Excellency Sir A. BANNERMAN,
Governor of Newfoundland, &c.*

SIR,—

On the first day of October, instant, I had the honor to receive your Excellency's despatch by Her Majesty's Cutter *Netley*, Lieutenant the Honorable Ernest G. I. Cochrane. Being at that time on the eve of my departure for Nova Scotia, urgent private business compelled me to take advantage of your Excellency's limitation of "one month or so" for my reply. I therefore left for Halifax on the morning of the 2ND October, instant.

To your Excellency's enquiry for the names of the individuals or companies who would discontinue their autumnal credits, I beg leave to name Messrs. Samuel McKay, Joseph Le-grandais, John Thomas, Francis Halbot, John Messervey and Sons, Ernest L. Romain, and Constant Guernier, besides many of the settlers who, possessing the means to engage and profitably to employ fishermen, were in the habit heretofore of supplying. I beg to add, the above parties assured me that the dread of the loss of the spring and summer fisheries as threatened by the French interference and disallowance reluctantly compelled them to suspend their autumnal credits.

I beg also to observe, that the credit system here is dependant solely on the strict honesty of the poor fisherman, and on the certainty of the next ensuing spring and summer fisheries, to enable the fisherman to pay the advances made during the autumn and winter. The French claim, therefore, of exclusive right to these fisheries, by their recent notice, alone oblige the Traders here to adopt the alternative of no credit, as a matter of self-protection, until the question of a mutual right of fishery be settled by the Governments of England and France.

I beg leave to inform your Excellency that I had the honor to afford and procure for Commander Paisley, of Her Majesty's Ship *Atalanta*, the information he required to carry out your Excellency's orders, when on his special visit to this Harbor in August last.

I beg to announce to your Excellency, that immediately on the receipt of the Proclamations transmitted by Her Majesty's Cutter *Netley*, I caused them to be circulated through this settlement, in accordance with your Excellency's commands.

In answer to your Excellency's first enquiry, "whether the settlers in St. George's Bay do not prosecute the fishery, herrings, &c., &c., from the close of the French fishery season, early in October, to 1ST April," I beg leave to state that no fishery, with the exception of a very limited codfishery, is prosecuted from early in October to 1ST April, for the reason that the autumnal months are generally too boisterous for punt fishing, while the winter months are generally shut up with heavy and impassable ice, which seldom disappears before the 20TH April.

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To your Excellency's second enquiry, "whether the settlers prosecute the fishery during the French fishery season, and if they do so, is it with the French concurrence, and for what period they may have carried on the practice;" In reply, I beg to inform you that the settlers can only prosecute the herring, cod, and salmon fisheries during the French fishery season, for the reasons above stated, and I can confidently further say, that for the past thirty years (having been a resident for that period) no interruption to my knowledge was at any time offered or threatened by French Commanders. The oldest settler, a native, numbering eighty years, can testify to the same fact.

Your Excellency desires, thirdly, the names of the six hundred people to whom allusion is made in my letter of 18th August last; a description of their localities, and the distances their residences are from the sea. I beg to refer your Excellency to an appended list underneath of about four hundred and forty-four persons, of forty families and upwards swelling the list. I am assured, in a letter of this date, from the Rev. A. Belanger, that "many are already 'without any means of subsistence, and the others will very soon be short of food.'" Their localities generally range along the borders of the Bay of St. George, and along the borders of the harbor, while their residences rarely are one hundred yards from the sea.

Your Excellency requests to be informed "whether there are any huts, stages, or other structures built by the French in Saint George's Bay, and whether there are any French subjects remaining there after the fishing season." In reply, I beg to say that there are neither any huts, stages, or structures whatever, built by or belonging to the French in Saint George's Bay, nor are there any French subjects remaining just now. Occasionally a deserter or two from French fishing vessels or establishments come and remain—none for the past two or three years, to my knowledge.

Your Excellency graciously desires my opinion as to the Settlement of Saint George's Bay, and whether I think it is a Settlement of importance to British fishermen? The Settlement of Saint George's Bay, I humbly conceive, is important from its rapidly increasing population, from the great accumulation of personal property, and the greatly enhanced value of real estate within the last thirty years, from its vast resources in herring and more partial resources in salmon, and from its proximity to the Gulf and Labrador cod fishery; as a place of refuge for distressed shipping, homeward bound from the neighbouring shores of Canada and New Brunswick, it is of invaluable importance, as it has, within my experience, afforded shelter, and I may add, given life to many shipwrecked seamen. The Bay of Saint George, freed from French interference, and wholly British, from its commanding position in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, with Governmental support to encourage it, would, in my humble estimation, spring into new life, into wealth, and finally into acknowledged importance. The people of Bay Saint George, are all warmly attached to the place: The idea of removal, it appears to me, is intolerable to them. Starvation alone, consequent on a loss of their fisheries, would or could reconcile them to an abandonment of their much cherished homes.

'Trusting that the foregoing reply will afford the information desired by your Excellency's despatch,

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

H. H. FORREST.

Bay Saint George,
Newfoundland,
28th October, 1858.

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LIST OF DESTITUTE FAMILIES REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING DOCUMENT.

<p>John Lucas, in family, 11 persons.</p> <p>John Benoit 5</p> <p>Oliver Benoit 4</p> <p>Desiré Alexandre 11</p> <p>Benjamin Young 7</p> <p>Charles Duval 8</p> <p>John M. Alexandre 6</p> <p>Stephen Campbell 7</p> <p>George Benoit, sr. 12</p> <p>George Benoit, jr. 6</p> <p>Alexander Josseau 9</p> <p>Constant Anceruire 7</p> <p>Pierre Doucet 7</p> <p>John March 7</p> <p>Patrice Leblanc 4</p> <p>Francis Camue 7</p> <p>Peter LeBasque 8</p> <p>Isodore Carnier 8</p> <p>William Barry 8</p> <p>Paddy Clanse 1</p> <p>Widow Ryan 4</p> <p>Widow Bossel 5</p> <p>Cossime LeBlanc 8</p> <p>George Sheppard 9</p> <p>Thomas LeBlanc 3</p> <p>Charles Blanchard 3</p> <p>Timotheo Blanchard 8</p> <p>Aime LeBanc 7</p> <p>Joseph LeBlanc 5</p> <p>Antoine LeBlanc 7 (about)</p> <p>Joseph LeBlanc —</p> <p>Amand Legune 3</p> <p>Joseph LeBasque 6</p> <p>Frank King 8</p> <p>John Webb 3</p> <p>Paul Longuepée 3</p> <p>John Young (Flewen) 6</p> <p>Joseph White 2</p> <p>Angus McLane 1</p> <p>Jaque Webb 4</p> <p>Henie Lejeune 4</p>	<p>persons.</p>	<p>A. Legoune, in family, 6 persons</p> <p>Daniel Legoune 3</p> <p>Joseph Legoune 3</p> <p>Celestin Legoune —</p> <p>Jean Pillet 6</p> <p>John LeBasque 8</p> <p>Jaque Lajeune 4</p> <p>Widow Slevut 4</p> <p>Frank Joseph 7</p> <p>Paul Joseph 9</p> <p>Touis Gabriel 6</p> <p>Widow Goel (inmates) 3</p> <p>Joseph Jeddore 5</p> <p>Widow Reuben Marsh 6</p> <p>Eugene Raymond 3</p> <p>Stephen White 4</p> <p>Dominique White 5</p> <p>Auguste Rose 4</p> <p>Frank Jaquais 5</p> <p>Edouard Gondon 5</p> <p>Vincent White 5</p> <p>Maxime White 2</p> <p>Philip Linching, jr. 2</p> <p>James Havar 8</p> <p>Philip Haynes 9</p> <p>William Haynes 4</p> <p>George Haynes 6</p> <p>Louis Benoit, sr. 9</p> <p>Louis Benoit, jr. 4</p> <p>Harry Young 12</p> <p>Daisley Josseau, about 9</p> <p>Frank Marsh 3</p> <p>Joseph Delaney 6</p> <p>Benjamin Perrier, jr. 4</p> <p>Widow Moretto 3</p> <p>Isaac Young 6</p> <p>John Gills 8</p> <p>Donald McIsaac 6</p>	<p>persons</p>
		<p>—————</p> <p>About 444</p> <p>—————</p>	

N. B.—The foregoing list has been as carefully made out and revised by my neighbours as circumstances admitted of. Five families, amounting to thirty-two individuals have withdrawn from the settlement under fear of want for the winter, while several families, assisted by their neighbours, will have the means of passing the winter.

(Signed,)

H. H. FORREST,

Fisheries.

PURPORT OF MR. TOBIN'S LETTER TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE, DATED
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND. 23RD NOVEMBER, 1858:

Mr. Tobin states, that "the inhabitants of St. George's Bay have entrusted him with the advocacy of their interests, and being convinced of the inutility of applying to the Local Government, he has taken the liberty to place their case directly before Her Majesty's Government."

Here follow the visit of the Baron le Noury to St. George's Bay; the warnings of the French Officers to the Inhabitants of the Bay, &c., &c., and the consequences, &c., &c.

Mr. Tobin afterwards states,—“The Local Government and people of Newfoundland, who are not embraced within the Treaty territory, appear to consider the case of St. George's Bay, and its neighbouring coast, as matter entirely foreign to them, and altogether for Imperial arrangement, as they have no intercourse with each other, either social, political, or even commercial.”

Mr. Tobin further states, that, “his appointment as advocate for the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, who are willing to abide by any arrangement which he may make with the British Government on their behalf, will much facilitate the duties of the Office; that he will be most happy to be employed as their Commissioner in question; and pledges himself that he will bring about a fair, just, and satisfactory arrangement; placing the Treaties on their true intent and meaning in relation to both Nations, and fully satisfy all parties concerned.”

He then states, that he has “forwarded some of our recent local papers, by which it will be seen that the public opinion is disposed to consider his ability to deal with the question, as competent,” and that he “is full worthy of public confidence;” that he “is prepared to lay before H. M. Government his views,” and considers “it would be but just to those unfortunate people to order their confidential agent to do so in person, which would save time, correspondence, and anxiety; also, unnecessary exhibitions of popular feeling, as well as the garbled statements of Public Journalists, too common on both sides of the Atlantic;” and he adds that, “the urgency of the case of British subjects threatened by starvation, requires prompt consideration, as well as decisive action.”

(Examined, and purport correct.)

A. B.

22nd February. 1859.

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COPY OF LETTER FROM HON. J. TOBIN TO RIGHT HON. SIR E. BULWER
LYTTON, BART., SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
DATED 23RD NOVEMBER, 1858:

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, }
November 23rd, 1858. }

RIGHT HONORABLE SIR,—

The inhabitants of St. George's Bay have intrusted me with the advocacy of their interests, and being convinced of the inutility of an application to the Local Government, I take the liberty of placing their case *directly* before Her Majesty's Government.

They allege that His Excellency Baron Clement de la Ronciere Le Noury, Commander-in-Chief of the French Naval Division on the coast of Newfoundland, gave official notification to the inhabitants of that Bay and the adjacent coast on the 9th August last, "That their right of fishery would be interfered with and disallowed by the French Government."

The consequences have been, much distress and consternation in the District; the usual supplies advanced to them on the faith of their fishing voyages withheld; and thus this hardy, self-relying population has been suddenly and unexpectedly stricken down without the means of succour to enable them to bear up against the rigors and privations incident to an isolated and lonely district, in the severest portion of Newfoundland.

The Local Government at St. John's, at my solicitation, have sent a small quantity of provisions as a temporary relief. I beg reference to the accompanying public journals in relation thereto; but I still fear the long winter and the blighted prospects of this hardy and populous British District, will in time reveal a sad tale.

The residence of most of the families has been over 80 years' duration, even anterior to the extension of the French Western Coastal Rights by the Treaty of 1783, when that extension was made from Cape Bonavista to Cape John to the English, and from Point Riche to Cape Raye to the French; thus for the first time embracing St. George's Bay within French right.

The Treaty ground laying between Cape John, passing to the North, and descending by the Western Coast of the Island of Newfoundland to Cape Ray, *has never* been recognized within the electoral franchise of the Island, nor received the benefits of education, or even civilization; and with the exception of Cod Roy and St. George's Bay all religious instruction has been denied to them but that which may have been imparted by the stray casual visit of some chance self-denying philanthropic Missionary.

In 1850 I was appointed Stipendiary Magistrate, as I have already shown, by the sanction and direction of the Imperial Government.

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By the visit of Her Majesty's Ships of War to St. George's Bay and the coast in question, the commanders feeling an interest in, and reporting their growing prosperity, the people increased, and property gathered about them, and were unconscious of any doubt in the title of their British homes, and their long enjoyed rights; such, Right Honorable Sir, is the position this settlement, alone numbering 1200 British souls, finds itself in, by the illegal notice served on them by the French naval authority.

If the Treaties justify the estrangement of British rights within Cape John and Cape Ray, the innocent British subjects justly claim compensation for the loss of that which they undeniably have peaceably enjoyed, not only on the consideration of time extending over 80 years, but even by virtue of the Act of this Colony 7th Vic., Cap: 1., Sec. 14.

Sovereignty of the soil allured the industrious British Settler, and the undisturbed exercise of Fishery Rights established its free colonization; they, and their offspring, notwithstanding the existence of Foreign Coastal Rights, claim to be British subjects through their Sovereign's right.

If a British Fishery Commissioner had been appointed in 1824, when the King granted a Charter to Newfoundland, and contemporaneously with the passing of the Statute of the Imperial Parliament, 5 Geo. 4, Cap. 51, whose duty would have occupied him during the fishing season, in confining the British inhabitants within their Treaty Territory to their legitimate and proper rights, the present embarrassments would not now be in being—and the duties as well as the office would have been simple and inexpensive compared with the casual visits of sailing Frigates and Sloops of War, in most instances from their size unfit to visit the necessary fishing stations, and commanded by gentlemen who, notwithstanding the high character they deservedly bear in Her Majesty's Naval Service, could hardly be expected to be sufficiently acquainted with a subject not only intricate and difficult to understand, but peculiar and anomalous in its construction.

The connivance of British Authorities has not been wanting in the spread of population on the coast in question; census of inhabitants, extent of fisheries, traffic and general condition, have formed subjects of the continuous despatches of Governors and others, during the last thirty years to my own knowledge, and no check or hindrance proposed.

The Local Government and people of Newfoundland who are not embraced within the Treaty Territory, appear to consider the case of St. George's Bay and its neighbouring coast, as matter entirely foreign to them, and altogether for Imperial arrangement, as they have no intercourse with each other, either social, political, or even commercial.

I have already respectfully forwarded my claims and pretensions to the office of "Commissioner of Fisheries." My appointment as advocate for the inhabitants of St. George's Bay who are willing to abide by any arrangement I may make with the British Government in their behalf, will much facilitate the duties of the office. I shall be most happy to be employed as the Commissioner in question, and pledge myself that I will bring about a fair, just and satisfactory arrangement, placing the Treaty rights on their true and intent meaning in relation to both Nations, and fully satisfy all parties interested.

I take the liberty of respectfully forwarding some of our recent local papers, by which it will be seen, in addition to all contained in any former communications, that public opinion

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is disposed to consider my ability to deal with the question as *competent*, and that I am fully worthy of *public confidence*. My views I am prepared to lay before Her Majesty's Government, and to this end I respectfully consider it would be just to those unfortunate people to order their confidential agent to do so for them in person ; much time, correspondence, anxiety and unnecessary exhibitions of popular feeling, as well as the garbled statements of public journalists, too common on both sides of the Atlantic, would thus be saved. I need not add that the urgency of the case of British subjects threatened by starvation, requires prompt consideration, as well as decisive action.

I have, &c.;

(Signed,)

JAMES TOBIN.

The Right Honorable
Sir E. BULWER LYTTON, Bart,
&c., &c., &c.;

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**CONFIDENTIAL DESPATCH FROM SECRETARY OF STATE, INFORMING THE
GOVERNOR OF A COMMISSION TO ENQUIRE ON THE SPOT INTO
THE FISHERY QUESTION, HAVING BEEN DECIDED ON.**

(COPY.)

[No. 1.]

CONFIDENTIAL.

DOWNING STREET, }
14th January, 1859. }

SIR,—

I have to inform you that it has been decided by agreement between Her Majesty's Government and the Government of France, that a joint Commission, equally composed from the two nations, shall proceed to Newfoundland as soon as the season opens, to enquire into the state of facts as regards the local operation of the Treaties conferring on French subjects rights of fishery on the coasts of that Island, and more particularly to ascertain in what respect, and to what extent the treaty stipulations may have been disregarded on either side.

This measure appeared to Her Majesty's Government to be well adapted in the first place to meet present emergencies, and, also, not unlikely to pave the way to some ultimate settlement of a permanent character. It was therefore proposed by Her Majesty's Government to that of France, who have now concurred in its adoption.

2.—The number of Commissioners of each nation, is not yet definitely settled; but Her Majesty's Government propose that there shall be two on each side, in order that the choice of one of the English two may be assigned to the Government of the Colony. The nomination of the Colonial Commissioner (if the French concur as to the number.) will be placed at the disposal of the local government, and I do not doubt that they will select a person fully competent from acquaintance with the subject, and his general conciliatory disposition, to carry out the duties entrusted to him, in concert with his colleague to be nominated by Her Majesty's Government, in a proper spirit, and, as far as may depend on their joint endeavors, to a fair and satisfactory result.

As it is important that no time should be lost in this matter, I have now to instruct you to proceed without delay to select with the advice and concurrence of your Executive Council, but subject to your approval, some duly qualified person for the probable appointment to this important office, such nomination must however be also subject to the ultimate approval of Her Majesty's Government. The gentleman thus designated, should come over to this country with as little delay as possible, to receive instructions and concert such arrangements as may be requisite, with Her Majesty's Government and his colleague. It would be desirable that he should do so without waiting for the ultimate sanction to his appointment, or, for information whether the number of Commissioners proposed by Her Majesty's Government, is adopted by the French, as his presence in this country will be, in any event, very valuable for concerting those instructions.

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3.—The expenses of the British Commission, including of course the allowances of both the Commissioners, will be provided for out of the Imperial funds. I am unable as yet to inform you of the precise scale of remuneration for the service which will be adopted, but you may assume that in addition to the expenses, each Commissioner will receive while employed, an allowance at the rate of £750 per annum. Her Majesty's Government will, however, be ready to consider any recommendation which you may have to make on this head.

4.—A sufficient knowledge of the French language will be eminently desirable in the person to be selected as Commissioner, not only for convenience of communicating with colleagues, but also because much of the evidence to be taken will be in French.

5.—You will receive farther instructions on such points as may be left untouched by the present communications. In the present state of the business it does not appear necessary that you should propose any step to be taken by the local legislature.

6.—It appears from the Minute of the Executive Council enclosed in your Despatch No. 91, dated 23rd November, that the Council were at that time reluctant to entertain the suggestion of the appointment of a Commission without first obtaining the opinion of the Local Legislature. I do not anticipate that the Council will object to co-operate with Her Majesty's Government in the manner proposed, by the nomination of one of the Commissioners now that the measure is actually decided on, and considering the limited extent which it is proposed to assign to the functions of the commission.

I have, &c., &c:

(Signed,)

E. B. LYTTON.

Governor,
Sir A. BANNERMAN,
&c., &c., &c.

— — —

DESPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES TO HIS
EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, TRANSMITTING COPIES OF COR-
RESPONDENCE BETWEEN LORD COWLEY AND COUNT
WALEWSKI.

— — —

[No. 2.]

CONFIDENTIAL.

SIR,—

DOWNING STREET, }
14th Jan., 1859. }

With reference to my despatch of this day's date, informing you of the agreement, between this Country and France, to appoint a Commission to enquire into certain matters connected

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with the Newfoundland Fishery Treaties, I annex for your information, copies of communications which have passed on the subject between Lord Cowley, British Ambassador at Paris, and Count Walewski, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs.

You will understand that in the present stage of negotiations, this communication is confidential, and that you are to take care that no undue publicity is given to its contents.

I have, &c., &c.,

B. B. LYTTON.

Governor

SIR A. BANNERMAN,

&c., &c., &c:

LORD COWLEY TO COUNT WALEWSKI.

PARIS,
December 13th, 1858. }

M. LE MINISTRE,—

Your Excellency is aware of the anxiety which successive administrations of the Queen have for a long time felt, to effect a final settlement, with the French Government, of all questions relating to the Newfoundland Fisheries.

The last attempt was rendered abortive by the exercise by the Newfoundland Legislature of the privileges reserved to it by the XXth Art. of the Convention signed in London on the 14th January, 1857, by which the execution of the provisions of the Convention was rendered dependent on the concurrence of the Colonial Legislature.

The whole arrangement then fell to the ground, and the two Governments were replaced, as regards the question, in the same position as that which they occupied previously to its conclusion, and the efforts which have since been made to come to an understanding on the subject, have not been attended with success.

Under these circumstances Her Majesty's Government, though still anxious for a settlement which might be satisfactory to all parties, and, always on the watch for any opportunity to bring it about, were prepared to leave matters as they have been for many years past, trusting that by mutual forbearance, both Governments might be able to avert the concurrence of events which might produce discussion between them.

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It appears, however, by the reports which have lately reached H. M. Government, that the Commander-in-Chief of the French Naval Forces employed in the protection of the French Fisheries in that quarter has formally notified that from the commencement of the ensuing season, namely the 5th May next, the French cruizers will vigorously enforce as against British subjects the rights secured to France by existing Treaties, and specifically as regards the exclusive right of fishery claimed by France.

Now, Her Majesty's Government are free to admit that although the Treaties do not in terms confer upon France any exclusive right of fishery, and Her Majesty's Government must continue to deny any claim to that effect, yet, that the operations of French fishermen may have been unduly interfered with by the competition of British fishermen, and perhaps by that of the inhabitants of Newfoundland. On the other hand Her Majesty's Government have reason to believe that French subjects have encroached beyond the limits assigned to them by Treaty.

The Imperial Government will readily admit that if the observance of Treaties is binding on one party, it is equally obligatory upon the other, and they will not be surprised that Her Majesty's Government, in accepting, as they are bound to do, the notice given by the French Naval Commander, that the Treaty Rights of France will be enforced from the 5th May next against British subjects, give, on their part, a counter notice that, from the same date, French subjects will be required strictly to conform themselves to the terms of the Treaties between the two countries.

I am accordingly instructed to give this notice to your Excellency, but I am, at the same time, to observe that Her Majesty's Government are not without apprehensions that the enforcement of these notices on either side, without taking steps to ascertain by local enquiry, in what respect, and to what extent, the subjects of either Government may have encroached and disregarded the terms of treaties, may lead to much unpleasant discussion, and may be productive of inconvenience and loss to the subjects of both parties, which by a timely understanding might be avoided. It appears to Her Majesty's Government that the interval which must elapse before the Fishery on the Coast of the Island of Newfoundland can be resumed, might with much advantage be employed in ascertaining to what extent the provisions of treaties have been transgressed by either party; when this is ascertained there would probably be no difficulty on the part of the authorities of either country in restricting their respective subjects to a literal observance of the terms of those treaties; and, at all events, no discussion could arise between the two Governments as to any measures which might be taken by their authorities for that purpose, when once the points on which the treaties have not been observed by their respective subjects are ascertained.

And it might turn out that an impartial enquiry on the spot, might suggest the means of a compromise on the matters in dispute, and that the interests of the subjects of both countries might thus be provided for, and all prospect of future collision thereby averted.

If the Government of the Emperor of the French concur in this suggestion, Her Majesty's Government will immediately name one or two Commissioners, as may be agreed on, for the express purpose of ascertaining, in conjunction with the like number of Commissioners appointed by the Imperial Government, in what respect, and to what extent; the subjects of the

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respective nations upon the coast of the Island of Newfoundland, are in the habit of disregarding the provisions of the Treaties by which, within certain limits, the fishery upon those coasts is secured to French subjects.

I have, &c., &c.,

COWLEY.

To COUNT WALEWSKI,
&c., &c.

COUNT WALEWSKI TO LORD COWLEY:

PARIS, 5th January, 1859.

Translation.

(Original in French.)

M. LE COMPTE,

Your Excellency, in acquainting me, by your letter of the 13th December, with the apprehensions felt by Her Britannic Majesty's Government, with respect to the execution of the instructions destined for the Commandants of the English and French Naval Forces at Newfoundland,—expressed to me the desire to ascertain (before the period when they will be put in force),—by an inquiry on the spot, the extent to which the subjects of the respective nations have exceeded their rights.

The difficulties raised by the Newfoundland question, appear to the Emperor's Government to proceed solely from a difference in the interpretation of treaties; and it cannot, therefore, share in the confidence which H. B. M. Government feels in the results of the proposals which your Excellency has been charged to make to me. The Emperor's Government, however, attaching a great importance to preventing any circumstance which might prove of a nature in the least degree to injure the cordial relations which it is so happy to keep up with the Government of H. B. Majesty, has resolved to consent to it,—and to appoint an Officer of the Imperial Navy to take part in an enquiry on the spot. The Minister of Marine, however, has represented that the severity of the season will render all serious investigation, at the present time, impossible,—and that the Commissioners could not collect sufficient information before the season for the fishery, seeing that the presence of the fishermen is indispensable to collecting all the evidence necessary to throw light upon the various details of this question.

Wishing to prove its sincere desire to neglect nothing which may promote the good understanding which it has always so earnestly wished for, the Government of the Emperor is of opinion that it will be better to take these observations into consideration and to decide that

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the Commissioners shall meet at Newfoundland in the first days of the month of May next ; and, in consequence, I beg of your Excellency to convey the proposal to Her Britannic Majesty's Government.

It will, moreover, be understood that during the ensuing fishing season, and whilst proceeding with a new examination into the real state of affairs.—the Commandants of Stations shall receive orders to carry out their instructions with such toleration (*adoucissements*;) as may be deemed necessary to prevent any regrettable occurrence.

We feel gratified in thinking, M. l'Ambassadeur, that Her Britannic Majesty's Government will receive our resolutions as a new proof of the amicable and conciliatory sentiments which animate the Emperor's Government. We wait to give effect to them, to know that the Cabinet of London considers them, on its part, as perfectly adapted to the end suggested by the communication which you did me the honor to address to me.

I have, &c., &c.,

WALEWSKI.

To His Excellency,
LORD COWLEY, &c., &c.

DESPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE CONTAINING FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS RELATIVE TO THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMISSIONER BY THE COLONIAL GOVERNMENT.

(No. 3.)

Downing Street, 14th January, 1859.

CONFIDENTIAL.

SIR,—

In the 6th paragraph of my despatch of this date, instructing you to nominate, with the advice of your Executive Council, some duly qualified person for appointment as Colonial Member of the Mixed Commission which the Governments of this Country and France have determined to send to Newfoundland, I have expressed my belief that the Executive Council will not object to co-operate with Her Majesty's Government in this selection as proposed.

If, contrary to this expectation, the Council should decline to concur in any nomination, you will, without delay, name to me the person whom you would yourself recommend as

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most likely at once to execute the functions proposed. and to give satisfaction to the Colony in the post of Commissioner, and Her Majesty's Government will then decide whether to accept that nomination or to appoint for themselves a second Commissioner.

In this event, namely, that of a selection by yourself independent of the Executive Council, you will, of course, defer the departure of the person selected, to this Country, pending approval of the appointment by her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c., &c.,

Governor

Sir A. BANNERMAN,
&c., &c., &c.

E. B. LYTTON.

COPY OF DESPATCH FROM SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES TO SIR A. BANNERMAN, ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT OF ADDRESSES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY OF NEWFOUNDLAND, ON OCCASION OF THE MARRIAGE OF H. R. H. THE PRINCESS ROYAL.

(COPY.)

[No. 8.]

Downing Street, 30th June, 1858.

SIR,—

I have received, and laid before the Queen, your Despatch, No. 40, of the 13th May, enclosing the dutiful and loyal Addresses of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Island of Newfoundland, on the occasion of the marriage of Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal and His Royal Highness the Prince William Frederick of Prussia; and I have to acquaint you that Her Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

Governor

Sir A. BANNERMAN, &c., &c., &c.,
Newfoundland.

(Signed)

E. B. LYTTON.

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DESPATCH FROM SECRETARY OF STATE, (No. 39) AND CORRESPONDENCE ON THE SUBJECT OF THE CONTRACT ENTERED INTO WITH THE ATLANTIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(COPY.)

[No. 39.]

Downing Street, 24th December, 1858.

SIR,—

With reference to the previous correspondence relative to the Contract between the Government of Newfoundland and the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, for the conveyance of Mails between Galway and St. John's, I transmit, for your information, the copy of a letter which has been addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, by direction of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, respecting the terms of the Contract.

It will, of course, be understood, that before the question of any extension of the present Contract can be entertained, it must be submitted for the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

E. B. LYTTON.

Governor

SIR A. BANNERMAN, &c., &c., &c.,
Newfoundland.

LETTER OF THE HONOURABLE H. CORRY TO THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[COPY.]

Admiralty, 15th December, 1858.

SIR,—

I have received and laid before the Lords of the Admiralty your letter of the 2nd instant, transmitting a draft of the Contract entered into by the Government of Newfoundland with the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of Mails

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between Galway and St. John's, Portland, Boston or New York, once each way every fourth week, for the sum of £13,000 a year; and with reference to your intimation that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have approved of the Contract for a period of one year, but wish to be furnished with any observations on the details thereof with a view to alterations being made in the event of a continuation of the Contract beyond its present term. I am commanded by my Lords to request you will state that no limitation is specified as to the minimum size and power of the Vessels to be employed; whilst the time engaged for the performance of the voyage between Galway and Newfoundland, viz: 7 days during the summer months, and 8 days during the winter, is to be computed on an average of *all* the voyages performed during the year; no power is taken therefore to debar the employment of an inefficient packet during the period of the present Contract, and if the Contract extended beyond one year, the superior speed of the vessel might compensate for the deficiency of speed of one or more.

No power of survey by professional officers appears to be taken by the Contract; whilst a clause, No. 10, is inserted to exempt the vessels from the operation of the Passengers Act.

As these vessels are, it is understood, employed in the conveyance of large numbers of passengers, it appears to my Lords very necessary that their efficiency in all respects should be duly certified by the officers of the Board of Trade, in accordance with the Act of Parliament; and that no exemption should be allowed on the score of the vessels being employed in the conveyance of Mails, inasmuch as they are not subject to survey by the professional officers of the Admiralty.

No time is stated for the voyages between St. John's, Portland, Boston, or New York, and no time table is appended to the Contract; these omissions and several minor alterations might, with the opinion of my Lords, be beneficially considered in the event of a renewal of the Charter.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

H. CORRY.

To
 The Secretary of the Treasury,
 &c., &c., &c.

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CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ATLANTIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made this Twenty Second day of October, A D., 1858, between the ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited, hereinafter designated the Contractors, of the one part, and the Honorable JOHN KENT, Her Majesty's Colonial Secretary for the Island of Newfoundland, and on behalf of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors of the other part, as follows :

1.—In consideration of the payment hereinafter stipulated to be made to the Contractors, the Contractors hereby covenant, promise, and agree to and with the said John Kent, that they shall and will, during the continuance of this Contract, diligently, faithfully, and to the satisfaction of the Governor and Executive Council of Newfoundland, for the time being, and with all possible speed, convey Her Majesty's Mails (in which designation all Despatches and Bags of Letters are agreed to be comprehended) which shall at any time or times, and from time to time, by the said Governor and Council, or of Her Majesty's Post Master General, be required to be conveyed, as hereinafter stated, between Galway, Ireland, and St. John's, Newfoundland, and between Newfoundland and Portland, Boston, New York, or either of them, in a sufficient number of suitable, first class, good, substantial, and efficient Steam Vessels, of sufficient capacity and power to perform the voyage between Galway and Newfoundland, and between Newfoundland and Galway, in Seven days during the summer months, and Eight days during the winter months—the words "summer months" to be considered to mean the months of April, May, June, July, August, September, and October—and that the length of the voyage shall be computed on an average of all the voyages actually performed during each year.

2.—That the Contractors shall and will, at all times and at their own costs, provide and keep sea-worthy, and in complete repair, during the continuance of this Contract, a sufficient number of Steam Vessels of the power aforesaid, and adequately provide and furnish all and every of the said vessels while employed in the performance of this Contract, with all necessary and proper Tackle, Stores, Oil, Tallow, Fuel, Provisions, Machinery, Engines, Anchors, Sails, Cordage, Fire Hearths, Masts, Yards, Cables, a sufficient number of efficient Boats, Fire Pumps, and all other proper and requisite means of extinguishing fire, Lightning Conductors, Charts, Chronometers, proper Nautical Instruments, and all other furniture and apparel, and whatsoever else may be requisite and necessary for equipping the said vessels, and rendering them constantly efficient for the said service, in conformity with the regulations of the Board of Trade made and provided for the government of Steam Vessels.

3.—That one of such Steam Vessels equipped and manned as aforesaid, shall leave Galway for St. John's, Newfoundland, and St. John's for Portland, Boston, or New York, and one other of such Steam Vessels shall leave Portland, Boston, or New York, for St. John's, and St. John's for Galway, with Her Majesty's Mails on board, at least once in each fourth week in the year, commencing on such days in the month of January in the year 1859, during each and every fourth week from the commencement of the service, as shall be agreed upon between the Contractors and the Post Master General, or his Officers, or the Governor of Newfoundland, and one such vessel shall leave Galway, and another Portland, Boston, or New York, for St. John's; Portland, Boston, or New York, and Galway respectively, not less than

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once in every fourth week in each succeeding year, and in every year during the continuance of this Contract, and shall, on each voyage outward and homeward, proceed to St. John's and deliver the said Mails at the Post Office to the Post Master or other person duly appointed to receive the same, and remain there a reasonable time for the receipt of Mails, and that the said vessels shall have permission in all cases to touch at Halifax, Nova Scotia, besides the said other ports of call, at the discretion of the said Contractors, and that in case the said vessels shall touch at Halifax, they shall convey between that place and St. John's, and deliver at both places, all such Mails as shall be put on board for that purpose.

4.—That such vessels, after remaining a reasonable time at St. John's, shall depart thence for Galway or Portland, Boston or New York respectively, to complete the voyage, with Her Majesty's Mails on board, and there deliver the same to the Postmasters or other persons duly appointed to receive them : and that the Governor of Newfoundland shall have the right to order any of such vessels, by a notice to the agent of the Company, on her arrival, to remain in the Port of St. John's for Six hours on any voyage, for the receipt or conveyance of Mails or Government Despatches.

5.—That any vessel which may be employed in the performance of this contract shall, at all times, unless prevented by storm, tempest, or some other unavoidable casualty, be ready to receive the Mails at all the respective Ports or Places as hereinbefore mentioned or hereafter to be defined as hereinbefore provided.

6.—That if at any time or times it shall happen that the Port of St. John's, Newfoundland shall be found inaccessible on account of ice, then, in such case, Her Majesty's Mails shall, by and at the expense of the Government, be landed and received from on board at such Port on the South West Coast of the said Island as may be accessible, and shall also, at their expense, be by them conveyed to St. John's by land.

7.—That a Time Bill shall be kept by the Commander of every vessel employed for the time being in the performance of the said service in such form as the said Governor and Council of Newfoundland shall at any time, or from time to time direct, and that there shall be accurately noted by the said Commander, on such Bill, the time of every arrival and departure of the vessel, and the same shall be signed by the said Commander, and one copy thereof shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the General Post Office, London, and another to the Colonial Secretary of the Government of Newfoundland by the first Post after each return of each of the said vessels to Portland, Boston, or New York or Galway. During the continuance of this contract the charge and custody of Her Majesty's Mails shall be committed to the Commander or Commanders of all or any of the vessels to be employed in the performance of this contract ; and such Commander or Commanders shall, without any additional charge, take due care thereof and be responsible for the same, and shall make the usual declarations required, or which may hereafter from time to time or at any time be required by Her Majesty's Post Master General ; in such or similar cases, and such Commander or Commanders having the charge of such Mails shall, immediately on the arrival at any of the said Ports or Places of any vessel so conveying the said Mails, himself deliver, or cause to be delivered by an officer of the ship, Her Majesty's Mails into the hands of the Postmaster of the Port or Place where such Mails are to be delivered, or into the hands of such other person as said Postmaster General shall direct and authorise to receive the same, a receipt, in such case, being always, by such Commander or Commanders given and taken for the said Mails.

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8.—That if any vessel having Her Majesty's Mails on board shall delay starting from Galway, Portland, Boston, or New York, or when put back into port after starting, shall not proceed on her voyage Twelve hours after the proper and appointed time, weather permitting, then in each and every such case the Contractors shall and will pay unto Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the sum of Twelve Pounds, also the further sum of Twenty Pounds for every successive period of Twelve hours which shall elapse until such vessel shall proceed on her voyage, in the performance of this Contract, unless prevented by stress of weather: provided always that the amount of penalty under this clause shall not exceed the sum of Fifty Pounds on any one voyage.

9.—That every vessel employed in the performance of this Contract shall, as soon as the said Mails are on board, proceed without delay to sea, weather permitting, and shall not touch at any intermediate Port between Galway, St. John's, and Portland, Boston, and New York, excepting at Halifax, as before mentioned, unless compelled to do so by stress of weather or other unavoidable circumstance, without the express authority, in writing, of the Governor of Newfoundland, or the authorised Agent or Officer of the Government; and that Her Majesty's Mails shall be delivered on their arrival at the said respective Ports without loss of time.

10.—That such Vessels as may be employed by the Contractors for the service hereby agreed by them to be performed, while so employed, and any other of their vessels touching at St. John's on their voyage to any Port in North America, shall be exempt from the operation of the Passenger Act, as fully and to all intents and purposes as any other Mail Contract Steamers.

11.—That all and every the sums of money hereby stipulated, to be paid by the Contractors unto Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, shall be considered as stipulated or ascertained damages, and should the same or any of them become payable and not be discharged forthwith, on the application of the said Governor and Council, or their Agents, each and every of such sums of money may be deducted and retained by the said Governor out of the monies payable to the Contractors, their Executors, or Administrators, under this Contract or any other Contract, or the payment thereof enforced with full costs of suit, at the discretion of the said Governor in Council.

12.—In consideration of the premises, and of the Contractors and their Officers, Servants and Agents, at all times during the continuance of this Contract, strictly and punctually performing the services hereinbefore contracted to be performed, and the Covenants and Agreements hereby entered into by the said Contractors, he, the said John Kent, as such Colonial Secretary, for and on behalf of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, doth agree with the said Contractors that the Receiver General of Newfoundland, on behalf of Her Majesty and Her Successors, will pay or cause to be paid to the said Contractors, by good Bills of Exchange on London, at Sixty days' sight, payable at par. in London, a sum after the rate of Thirteen Thousand Pounds Sterling Money of Great Britain, per annum, Eight Thousand Five Hundred Pounds thereof are to be contributed by the said Colony of Newfoundland, and the remaining Four Thousand Five Hundred Pounds by the British Treasury, according to the Treasury minute dated the 7th day of October, in the year 1858, for the whole of the services hereby contracted to be performed, by quarterly payments, and with a proportionate part of the said sum; should this Contract terminate on any other day than a day of quarterly payment, the first quarterly payment to become due at the termination of Three Calendar Months from the commencement of the said service: Provided always that the said Govern-

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ment of Newfoundland shall also, from time to time, and at all times, remit all Port dues on the Steamers of the said Company calling at St. John's including pilotage thereon, and to pay to such person in St. John's as shall agree to provide suitable wharfage for the said Company's Steamers on the North Side of the Harbor of St. John's, the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling, yearly, payable quarterly, during the continuance of this Contract, and which shall be in lieu of wharfage on goods landed from or taken on board said vessels at that Port or Harbor. It is, however, provided that the Contractors shall be paid at their option, either by Bills at Sixty days' sight, or at the days of payment hereinbefore mentioned, at St. John's, Newfoundland, in Sovereigns, or, if the Newfoundland Government should prefer it, in Newfoundland Currency, equal to Sovereigns, should payment in Sovereigns be required.

13.—That the service under this Contract shall commence, as well as the stipend aforesaid, in the month of January in the year 1859, and shall continue in force for the period of one year certain.

14.—And it is also agreed between the said parties, that (excepting any notice of determination of this contract as hereinafter provided for,) all other notices or directions which the Governor of Newfoundland or the Colonial Secretary, Officers or other Persons are hereby authorized and empowered to give to the Contractors, their Officers, Servants, or Agents, may, at the option of the Governor or the Colonial Secretary, Officers, Agents, or other Persons, be either delivered to the Master or Commander or other Officer, Agent, or Servant of the Contractors, in the charge or management of any vessel to be or while employed in the performance of this Contract, or be left at the last known place of business or abode at St. John's, Portland, Boston, New York, England or Ireland, of the Contractors, and any notices or directions so given or left, shall be as binding on the Contractors, as if duly served upon or left with him or them.

15.—That a suitable Steamboat shall run, at the expense of the said Contractors, between the ports of Liverpool, in England, and Galway in Ireland, in connection with the said line, at such times as may be considered most convenient for the completion of the communication by Steam between the said Island of Newfoundland and Liverpool, and the safe conveyance of Passengers and Freight by that means during the existence of this contract.

16.—That in consideration of the said Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, Limited, having entered into this contract for one year only, the said John Kent, as such Colonial Secretary, on behalf of the said Government of Newfoundland, doth hereby agree and covenant with the said Company, that the said Government shall use its best endeavors to obtain the sanction of the Legislature of the said colony of Newfoundland and the Imperial Government to a continuance of the same said subsidy of the said sum of Thirteen Thousand Pounds, payable in manner aforesaid, and that in case such sanction shall be obtained, then the said parties hereto mutually covenant with each other that this contract, after the expiration of the said period of one year, shall be extended and continued in force for a further period of four years certain, during which extended period this agreement shall remain in force.

17.—And it is understood between the said parties hereto, that the Imperial Government shall approve of this contract.

18.—And lastly, for the due and faithful performance of all and singular the covenants, conditions, provisions, clauses, and articles hereinbefore contained, which on the part and

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behalf of the contractors are, or ought to be observed, performed, fulfilled, or kept, the said Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, Limited, and the Members thereof, do hereby bind themselves, and each other, unto our Sovereign Lady the Queen, in the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pounds of lawful British money to be paid to our said Lady the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors, by way of stipulated or ascertained damages, agreed upon between the said John Kent on behalf of the said Government, and the said Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, Limited, (over and above any other sum or sums of money, if any, which may be payable in case of the failure of the said Company in the due execution of this Contract or in any part thereof: Provided further that the Governor of Newfoundland shall have the right and power to determine this Contract, on giving six months notice in writing for any breach hereof on the part of the said Contractors.

In Witness Whereof the said Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, Limited, hath, by its lawfully appointed Attorney or Agent the Right Honourable William Coutts Kepple, commonly called Viscount Bury, member of the Imperial Parliament, set its Seal and Signature, and the said John Kent, for and on behalf of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, Her Heirs and Successors, hath hereunto set his Hand and Seal on the day and year first within written at St. John's in the said Island of Newfoundland.

The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, by their Attorney,

(Signed,)

BURY.

(Signed,)

JOHN KENT.

Colonial Secretary of Newfoundland, on behalf of Her Majesty.

*Signed, Sealed, and Delivered in presence
of (the alterations as initialed by us
being previously made.)*

(Signed,) HUGH W. HOYLES.

(Signed,) JOHN LITTLE.

**COPY OF DESPATCH OF SECRETARY OF STATE RELATIVE TO
MR. C. F. BENNETT'S LEASE, 7TH JANUARY, 1859.**

SIR,—

I have received your despatch, No. 84, of the 12th October last; and in compliance with your request, have submitted to the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown the question of the legality of the Mining Lease over a large extent of territory in Newfoundland, granted in the years 1851, '52, and '53, to Mr. C. F. Bennett.

Despatches.

I enclose, for your information and guidance, the copy of the Report which I have received from the Attorney and Solicitor General, stating their opinion that the lease in question is not legal, and pointing out the proper course for setting it aside.

I also enclose the copy of a report by the emigration Commissioners upon the circumstances of the lease.

In forwarding to you these papers, I would suggest, whether under all the circumstances of the case, it might not be better to endeavor, by the offer to Mr. Bennett of a reasonable compensation, rather than by litigation, to effect attlement of this matter.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed.)

E. B. LYTTON.

Governor

SIR A. EANNERMAN, &c., &c., &c.,
Newfoundland.

OPINION OF LAW OFFICERS OF THE CROWN, RELATIVE TO MR. C. F. BENNETT'S LEASE. 24TH DECEMBER, 1858.

The Law Officers to Sir E. B. Lytton.

[COPY.]

Temple, December 24th, 1858.

SIR,—

We were honored with your commands, signified in Mr. Merivale's letter of the 17th December instant, in which he stated that he was directed by you to transmit copies of two Despatches from the Governor to Newfoundland, on the subject of a Mining Lease of upwards of 1,000,000 acres in Placentia Bay in that Colony, granted to Mr. C. F. Bennett.

Mr. Merivale was also pleased to enclose extracts from a report of the Colonial Law and Emigration Commissioners, together with copies of the documents to which they refer, and to request that we would take the papers into our consideration, and report to you our joint opinion whether the Lease in question is legal, and if not legal, what would be the proper cause to be taken for setting it aside.

In obedience to your command, we have to take the papers submitted to us into our consideration, and have the honor to report.

Despatches.

That we are of opinion that the Lease in question is not legal, inasmuch as the Governor had not been invested by the Crown with authority to make such a Lease. His authority extended only to the granting of waste lands. The Lease, therefore, was *ultra vires* on his part.

But assuming the correctness of the statement in the papers before us that the Statute regulating the disposal of the Crown Lands in Newfoundland is the local Act, 7th Vic., Cap. 1.

We are further of opinion that the right of the Crown itself is *limited by that Act to the disposal of waste or unoccupied lands*, and that the Lease in question was not authorized by that Act.

The proper course to be taken for setting aside the Lease would be a proceeding by *scire facias*.

We may observe, however, that it would seem from the letter of the Lessee to the Governor of the Colony, of 17th October last, that the Lessee would not be disinclined to abandon, without litigation, his claims under the Lease, on receiving reasonable compensation in respect of the matters which he mentions in his letter as giving him a title to such compensation.

We have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

FITZROY KELLY,

H. M. C. CAIRNS.

Sir E. B. LYTTON, Bart.,
&c., &c., &c.

COPY OF EMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS OPINION RELATIVE TO MR. C. FOX BENNETT'S LEASE, 25TH NOVEMBER, 1858.

The Emigration Commissioners to Mr. Elliott.

(COPY.)

Emigration Office, 25th November, 1858.

SIR:—

We have to acknowledge Lord Carnarvon's letter of 13th instant, enclosing a further Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland, on the subject of the Mining Lease in Placentia Bay, granted to Mr. C. F. Bennett.

Despatches.

2.—In the month of February last, Mr. Labouchere referred to us a Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland, enclosing the copy of a Lease issued on the 10th March, 1854, to Mr. Bennett, which conferred on the him the right of Mining under a tract of land extending over 1300 square miles.

In our report, (11th March), we stated our reasons for considering this Lease illegal and invalid, and suggested that the Governor should be directed to consult his Law Officers as to its legality ; and, if illegal, as to the proper course for setting it aside.

It appears from the present Despatch, that while the matter was under reference to the Secretary of State, the House of Assembly had taken the subject into consideration, and appointed a Select Committee to report upon it—and they concluded by an Address to the Governor to obtain the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown in this Country as to the legality of the Lease, and if it should be declared illegal, to take steps to cancel it.

3.—It appears, from the papers now transmitted, that the present Attorney General of the Island, Mr. Hogsett, is decidedly of opinion that the Lease is illegal. We should be disposed to infer, from the tone of the statement drawn up by his predecessor, Mr. Little, that he is of the same opinion. Under ordinary circumstances, therefore, it might be held that sufficient grounds had been laid for at once bringing the question before the Judicial Tribunals of the Colony. But as the House of Assembly has requested that the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown in this Country should be obtained, Sir E. Bulwer Lytton will probably think it right to comply with that request.

4.—Sir A. Bannerman's Despatch and the papers which accompany it and the statement prepared by Mr. Little for the House of Assembly and printed in the proceedings of that House, present a very complete statement of the case ; and we would suggest that they should be transmitted to the Law Officers of the Crown, with a request that they would furnish the Secretary of State with their opinion as to the legality of the grant to Mr. Bennett. The only additional document which the Law Officers of the Crown should have before them, is an extract of so much of the Queen's Instructions to Governors Sir G. Le-Marchant and Hamilton, as relates to the Grant of Waste Lands of the Crown and Minerals. We have no copy of those Instructions, and we are not, therefore, aware to what extent they affect the case.

Assuming that the Law Officers should pronounce that the Lease was illegal, the question remains as to the steps to be taken for setting it aside. The Local Attorney-General points out that the usual mode of proceeding would be by a Writ of *scire facias* ; but that the less expensive mode would be by an Act of the Legislature. We would venture to express our very decided opinion that, whatever proceedings are to be taken, should be taken according to the usual course of Law, and before the established Legal Tribunals. No temporary convenience or saving of expense could compensate for the alarm and insecurity which would be justly inspired by dealing with a question of property by an *ex post facto* Act of the Legislature.

We have, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

T. W. C. MURDOCH,
FREDERIC ROGERS.

To

F. F. ELLIOT, Esquire,
&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING MESSAGE RELATIVE TO GRANT OF MR. C. F.
BENNETT OF 1,000,000 ACRES FOR MINING PURPOSES (IN REPLY
TO ADDRESS OF HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, NEWFOUNDLAND,
12th October, 1858. }

(COPY.)

[No. 84.]

Miscellaneous.

SIR,—

I beg leave to inform you that in January last I was requested to bring under the notice of the Colonial Minister, a lease which had been granted by my predecessors in the year 1851, 1852 and 1853, to one individual, comprehending upwards of 1,000,000 acres or 1300 square miles.

2.—By a despatch from Lord Stanley, No. 9, of 26th March, I was directed to consult the Law Officers on the possibility of setting aside the existing lease, and on the proper course to be taken for the purpose, should it hereafter be deemed expedient. His Lordship also sent me an extract from a Report of the Emigration Commissioners on the same subject, dated the 11th March.

3.—Before the receipt of Lord Stanley's Despatch, the House of Assembly had taken the subject into consideration, and appointed a select committee to report, and the House moved an Address that I should procure the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown in England, as to the legality of the grant.

I have now the honor to enclose printed copies of the proceedings of the House of Assembly, marked No. 1, with other documents from 2 to 5.

It will be seen at pages 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, of the printed papers, that Mr. Hogsett, (who is now Attorney General of the Colony,) expresses a very decided opinion that the grant is "void," and calls upon the Government "to cancel it," stating at considerable length the grounds on which he forms his opinion.

6.—I consider it, therefore, necessary to acquire further information from that gentleman, and I beg to refer to the documents marked A and B, and to the paper marked C in reference to A and B.

I have now to request that you will be so good as to submit all those documents to the Law Officers of the Crown, with a view to obtain their opinions whether Mr. Bennett's lease is an improvident and illegal one and ought to be set aside?

Despatches.

8.—In such an event the Attorney General, Mr. Hogsett, suggests that *Scire Facias* would be the usual mode of trying the case, or, as he suggests, the less expensive mode by an act of the Legislature. I do not think it at all probable that H. M. Government would sanction an *ex post facto* law of such a nature, and therefore it would be desirable also on this point to obtain the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown.

9th.—I much fear there is another question on the subject of Mines] with which I shall have to trouble you hereafter for the opinion of the Crown Lawyers.

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

(Signed,)

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

The Right Honorable
Sir E. B. Lytton, Bt.
&c., &c., &c.

A.

(COPY.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, }
4th Oct., 1858. }

SIR,—

It is my intention to forward by the next mail, the Statement prepared by the late Attorney General Judge Little, on the case of Mr. Bennett's mining lease, for the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown in England, along with a copy of the Lease,—the 7 Vic., Cap. 1, for the disposal and sale of ungranted Crown Lands, Minutes of Councils held the 15th January, 1851, 17th January, 1852, 21st December, 1853,—the Report of the Select Committee on the Grant to C. F. Bennett, Esq.,—and your opinion dated 6th January, 1858.

I observe the late Attorney General in his statement, paragraph 6, says, "The simple question of law is, whether the lease granted to Mr. Bennett be legal, and binding on the Crown, or otherwise?"

You, I see, "are of opinion that the Grant is void, and call upon the government to cancel it."

On referring to Lord Stanley's despatch No. 8, of 26th March, he desires me to "consult my Law Advisers, to report upon the proper course to be taken for the purpose of setting

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“it aside, should it be hereafter deemed expedient:” This will of course depend upon the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown in England, and you will be so good as to report in accordance with Lord Stanley’s question:

It is evident to me, upon reading the grounds on which your opinion is founded, that the Law Officers of the Crown will require more information than is given in Mr. Little’s statement, and (keeping in view the 7th Vic., Cap. 1, for the Disposal and Sale of Ungranted Crown Lands;—in which the word “Mineral” is not to be found,) I shall thank you to furnish me with answers to the enclosed Queries.

I am ignorant of what grounds Mr. Bennett may take in defending the grant, and it appears to me advisable that the Law Officers of the Crown should be possessed of the following information :

The Grant may not have been contrary to Law, but (as the Council in their minute of the 21st December, 1853, state that “it is not to be taken as a precedent in future cases,”) the Grant certainly appears to have been an improvident one on the part of the Governor, and on that ground, I imagine, it is liable to be set aside.

The information I require to send along with the late Attorney General’s Statement, I herewith enclose on a separate sheet, and

I have, &c., &c:

(Signed,)

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

The Hon. the Attorney General,
&c., &c., &c:

— — —
B.

*Queries to the Hon: the Attorney General relative to the Mining Lease granted to Charles Fox
Bennett, Esquire.*

(COPY.)

1st. The 7th Vic., Cap. 1 provides for the Disposal and Sale of ungranted Crown Lands ; the Governor wishes to know if there is any Local or Imperial Act vesting in the Government of Newfoundland ungranted, or unoccupied Crown Lands, as is the case in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and New Brunswick ?

2nd. Whether, as is the case in these Colonies, the Mines, Minerals, and Reservations of Royalties of Her Majesty within the Island of Newfoundland, have been surrendered to the Government of this Colony, and if so, whether by Imperial or by Local Statutes ?

Despatches.

3rd. What is the Law, or Usage in this Colony in regard to prescription as applicable to heritable or landed property? and does the same law apply to Crown Lands which may have been taken possession of without any grant from Her Majesty, or those acting by Her authority?

4th. The same questions as No. 3, in regard to Minerals?

The Governor is desirous to acquire the information sought for from the Attorney General, as on his answer may depend whether future legislation is necessary to supply omissions in the Law relative to Crown Lands and Minerals, and which omissions may, if not remedied, create much trouble in future.

(Signed,)

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

C.

(COPY.)

Observations by the Governor, on the Attorney General's answers to queries in paper marked A, enclosed in Despatch, No, 84.

1st.—The Attorney General admits that there is no local nor imperial Act vesting in the Government of Newfoundland ungranted or unappropriated Crown Lands, except the 7th Vic., Cap. 1, which makes provision for the disposal and sale of such lands.

2nd.—He alludes to a despatch of Lord Glenelg, of date 4th January, 1843; that despatch, with previous ones, referred to an order given by the late Earl of Durham, to the Governors of North American Provinces, to suspend grants of land, with a view to establish one uniform system for their disposal, &c.

3rd.—In 1843 a Bill was introduced to regulate the selling and granting of Waste Lands of the Crown in Newfoundland. The Legislature refused to pass it.

4th.—By despatch dated 1st November, 1843, No. 128, Lord Stanley, then Colonial Minister, after alluding to previous correspondence on the subject of the disposal of Crown Lands, states that, as the Governor recommended it, he “would be disposed to enter into such an arrangement as had been entered into in the other North American Colonies—namely, to give up the casual and territorial Revenue, provided that the charges which the Crown Revenue had then to bear, should be embodied in the Bill itself,”—and on this despatch was founded the Act quoted,—the 7th Vic., Cap. 1.

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5th.—On that Statute, the Attorney General is of opinion, rests the right of the Government of Newfoundland to the control of the Crown Lands in this Colony; and he states that this right is acknowledged by the Parent Government in my Commission, which declares that Waste Lands shall be granted “according to the provisions of the Laws and Statutes of our said Island, now or hereafter to be enforced;” but, the words of the Commission, which the Attorney General has omitted are “Waste Lands unto Us belonging.”

6th.—The Attorney General also states, if the 7th Vic., Cap. 1, be a surrender of the Crown Lands, “there can be little doubt that Mines and Minerals were surrendered also, as the surrender of land includes not only the surface, but everything under it or over it.”

7th.—I may here remark that the words “Mining,” or “Minerals” are not to be found in the 7th Vic., Cap. 1, and in the grants of land which have been issued since the passing of the Act, and at the present time, there is a reservation to “Our Heirs and Successors,” of “all Gold and Silver, and all Coals and other Mines and Minerals in or under the said piece or parcel of land.”

8th.—As to the proper course to be taken to set aside the grant, the Attorney General states that “Scire Facias” is the usual mode; but, a less expensive mode of accomplishing the end would be the introduction of a Bill into the Assembly, in connection with the establishment of general regulations for Mining grants.

9th.—It would appear that no such surrender as was made of the Crown Lands, Mines Minerals, Royalties, &c., &c., in the other North American Provinces, on their system of Government being changed, has ever taken place in Newfoundland.

10.—In Nova Scotia, in 1849, and in Prince Edward Island, 1851, several years after the Newfoundland Statute was passed, the surrender by the Crown is minutely described in Acts of respective Legislatures, and the conditions on which the surrender was made are equally and minutely detailed: In Nova Scotia a Civil List is provided for, and the salaries of several public functionaries are fixed. until 18 months after the demise of the Crown.

(Signed.)

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

Despatches.

COPY OF DESPATCH FROM COLONIAL SECRETARY TO SIR A. BANNERMAN,
RELATIVE TO CORRESPONDENCE WITH MESSRS. GILES AND
BUTLER, ON SUBJECT OF AN ALLEGED BREACH OF
NAVIGATION LAWS, BY THE U. S. STEAMER
VICTORIA, 20TH NOVEMBER, 1858.

(COPY.)

DOWNING STREET, }
2nd November 1858. }

No. 27.

SIR,—

I have to acknowledge your despatch No. 80, of the 24th September, enclosing copies of a correspondence with Messrs. Giles and Butler, on the subject of an alleged breach of the Navigation Laws; and I enclose for your information the copy of a letter from the Board of Trade, stating that your reply to those gentlemen contains a correct statement of the Laws affecting this question.

I have, &c., &c.

(Signed,)

E. B. LYTON.

Governor

SIR A. BANNERMAN,
&c., &c., &c.
Newfoundland.

COPY.)

SIR T. E. TENNENT TO MR. MERIVALE.

*Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,
Whitehall, 10th November, 1858:*

SIR,—

I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 26th October, transmitting for their consideration a copy of

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a Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland enclosing a correspondence which has arisen in that Colony from an alleged breach of the Navigation Laws.

In reply, I am to request that you will state to Secretary Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton that Sir A. Bannerman's reply to Messrs Giles and Butler contains a correct statement of the Law affecting this question.

I have, &c.;

(Signed,)

T. EMERSON TENNENT.

H. MERIVALE, Esq.,
 &c., &c., &c.,
 Colonial Office.

REVENUE DESPATCH.

DOWNING STREET,
 18th December, 1858. }

SIR,—

I have had under my consideration an Act passed by the Legislature of Newfoundland in the Month of May last, "for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its Dependencies," copy of which was transmitted with your Despatch, No. 74, of 17th August last, and I have to refer you to the remarks on a former Act on this subject, contained in Mr. Secretary Labouchere's Despatch, No. 2, of the 16th July, 1857.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

E. B. LYTTON:

Governor,

Sir A. BANNERMAN,

&c., &c., &c.

Newfoundland.

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DESPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, SPECIFYING REASONS FOR DISALLOWING THE ACT "FOR THE LIQUIDATION OF A CERTAIN DEBT FOR THE STREETS OF ST. JOHN'S," &c.

DOWNING STREET, }
17th November, 1858. }

SIR,—

I have to acknowledge your Despatch, No. 74, of the 17th August, enclosing an authenticated Copy of an Act passed by the Legislature of Newfoundland, entitled "An Act to provide for the Liquidation of a certain Debt contracted by the Colony for the making and widening of the Streets and Firebreaks of St. John's, and for the permanent Improvement thereof."

I have very carefully considered this Act and the remonstrances which have been preferred against it by certain owners of property in St. John's, and I have reluctantly come to the conclusion that it is impossible for me to adopt any other course than to recommend that it should be disallowed by Her Majesty.

The Act, after reciting that in 1846 Sixty Thousand Pounds were spent by the Government in the Improvement of the Town (the interest on which sum is paid by a Tax of one per cent. on Imports) authorises the Stipendiary Magistrates and Clerk of the Peace to assess on the Landed Property of St. John's a land Tax not exceeding Two Thousand Pounds per annum, which is to be paid in the first instance by the occupiers of land and by them recovered from their Landlords. Property belonging to persons who did not sell land to Government in 1846, or whose land was not increased in value by the transactions of that year, or who are consumers in the Colony of dutiable articles (that is to say who are resident in the Colony) is to be exempted from the Tax. One tenth of the proceeds of the tax is to be applied to pay for certain works necessary to supply St. John's with water and the rest for other improvements in the Town.

The Act is open to various important objections in matters of detail. First, it is not perfectly clear whether it is intended that Two Thousand Pounds should be the maximum sum appraised on the whole body of landowners resident as well as non-resident, or whether it is to be the sum "raised and levied on the non-residents." The latter interpretation will of course impose a much heavier Tax on those subject to it. Next, the power given to Stipendiary Magistrates, of assessing a rate without appeal, is arbitrary in itself and especially so when applied to persons who are not at hand to defend themselves. Further, it is more than doubtful whether the Act would not enable these Magistrates to assess the Tax not on the Ground Rents which the Landlords receive, and which alone constitutes the present value of the property to them, but on the improved value in which they have no interest until the expiration of the current Leases. I do not apprehend that the Legislature intended to sanction a principle of taxation which might in certain conceivable cases raise the amount of the tax above the receipt of the tax-payer, but there are expressions in the Act which seems hardly reconcilable with any other construction. Lastly, the 8th clause enacts that non-residents who would otherwise be exempt from the tax shall yet be liable to it if they parted with land to the Government in 1846. Because they were compelled to sell certain land in 1846, they

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are compelled to pay an exceptional tax on land which they retain in 1858, or in effect to refund, after a lapse of twelve years, part of the purchase money ; and this without any allegation that the original purchase money was exorbitant. And I cannot but observe, that even if such a principle of taxation were admissible, there is no attempt to carry it out with equality, the amount of money now to be levied on the landowner, which depends on the extent of land retained by him, bearing no proportion to the amount of purchase money received by him in 1846, which depends on the amount of land sold. It may be said that in retrospective legislation of this kind such inequalities are almost unavoidable. This is true, and it is one of the many reasons why such legislation should not be resorted to.

Independently, however, of these objections, it is on broader and simpler grounds that I have found myself obliged to recommend the disallowance of this Act.

I learn, from the Report of the Attorney General, that the ground rents, payable to the landowners of St. John's, amount to Fifteen Thousand Pounds, or Twenty Thousand Pounds per annum. The proposed annual assessment is Two Thousand Pounds. Construing the Act, therefore, in the manner most favorable to the taxpayer, its broad result appears to be this—that an income tax of ten or thirteen per cent. is imposed on non-resident landowners in order that the proceeds may be spent for the immediate advantage of the resident occupiers. When I consider that this law is passed by a Legislature in which the resident occupiers must have a paramount influence while the non-resident landowners are wholly unrepresented, I am forced to regard it as an instance of oppressive class Legislation directed against persons whom, because they are otherwise undefended in the Legislature, Her Majesty is under a peculiar obligation to protect.

But this is not all.—It appears that the leases of the occupiers of property in St. John's contain, for the most part, a clause providing that the lessee shall pay all taxes and assessments. This express stipulation, forming an integral part, would protect the landlord, whether resident or non-resident, from any abuse of Legislative power which he might apprehend from hostile influences to which he might be exposed in the Assembly, I cannot doubt that it was intended by the Landlords, and understood by the Tenants, to furnish such a protection. But this safeguard the present Law arbitrarily annuls in respect of non-residents, not on the ground that such a rate as is now imposed was beyond the contemplation of the contracting parties (which could not possibly be alleged of an improvement rate) but simply because, if allowed to subsist, it would ensure one of the purposes with which (in the words of the Attorney General) it was imposed on the Tenants.

I cannot attach any weight to the plea that the property of these land-owners was benefitted by the expenditure of Sixty Thousand Pounds in 1846, to the Interest of which sum the non-residents do not at present contribute. It is probable that the Landowners, both resident and non-resident, may have benefitted by that expenditure. But this is no sufficient reason for re-opening the transaction when the considerations by which it may have been justified at the moment are passing out of mind, and the property to which it relates may have changed hands. Even if the expenditure of Sixty Thousand Pounds instead of being a benefit to the whole community had been a mere gift to the proprietors, it could not now be recalled. No property would be secure if donors were at liberty after a lapse of years to resume or enact payment for what they had once unequivocally given away.

And even were the principle of such a readjustment less objectionable there is no fair ground for confining its application to non-residents. It is plain that, by the arrangement of 1846, proprietors who are not resident were benefitted by the increased convenience of their principal town, and persons who were both resident and proprietors were benefitted

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in both capacities. Such persons should therefore pay both the one per cent. Imperial duty, which is the equivalent for the increased convenience of the town, and 10 or 13 per cent. Income Tax which is intended to be the equivalent for the enhanced value of landed property. But the Act far from effecting what a least would be a fair application of a faulty principle, goes out of its way to exempt from this impost every body who resides in the Colony, and to throw the Tax exclusively on a single class. It is impossible to defend the Law successively on a principle which it does not carry out. It is not an equitable re-adjustment of the transactions of 1846, but a tax on non-residence.

I trust that on reflection the Legislature will recognise the strength of these objections. But in any case it is impossible for me to advise that Her Majesty should be a party to Legislation which inflicts injustice on one particular class in the community, and especially on persons in regard to whom she is bound to exercise especial vigilance, and I accordingly enclose, and wish you to promulgate in the usual manner, an Order in Council by which Her Majesty has been pleased to disallow the Act.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

E. B. LYTTON.

Governor

Sir A. BANNERMAN, &c., &c., &c.,
Newfoundland.

LETTER FROM CAPTAIN DAYMAN, AND FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE REMOVAL OF THE SALISBURY OR RUBY ROCK ADJOIN- ING CHAIN ROCK.

St. John's, 3rd September, 1858.

SIR,—

In reply to your letter of the 16th August, enclosing, by direction of His Excellency the Governor, Captain Dayman's letter and plan to His Excellency on the subject of the removal of the rock in the Narrows, on which the U. S. Frigate *Niagara* struck, and requesting to have the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce on the subject of Captain

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Dayman's proposal for blowing up the rock, and other valuable suggestions therein contained ; and also that the Chamber of Commerce would obtain the opinion of Pilots on the same subject, I beg to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that the Chamber of Commerce have met the Commissioners of Pilots, and both bodies are decidedly of opinion that it is very desirable the suggestions of Captain Dayman should be carried out, so as to remove the only existing impediment to the safe entrance of the largest ships into our harbour.

Captain Dayman's letter and plan are herewith returned.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WALTER GRIEVE.

President of the Chamber of Commerce.

Honorable JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

*Her Majesty's Steam Sloop "Gorgon,"
St. John's, Newfoundland, 13th August, 1858.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, and beg to return my best thanks for your kind approval of our labors.

1st.—In accordance with your desire, I have caused an examination to be made of the exact spot on which the U. S. Ship *Niagara* struck in going out ; the result of which is as follows :

2nd.—The rock upon which that ship's bilge touched is quite separate and distinct from the Chain Rock. It is clearly and correctly marked in the Admiralty Chart, has 18 feet on one patch and 21 on the other, at low water, with deep water on either side. I consider it a serious impediment to the safe entry or egress of so large a ship as the "*Niagara*," and would recommend that it be blown up and removed by gunpowder.

3rd.—In the mean time, as there is a clear channel with deep water to the Southward of it, two posts, painted white and conspicuously placed on the shore, in such a manner as to be exactly in one, when leading through mid-channel, would prevent such accidents in future, if the pilots were charged on no account to deviate from the route thus shown, and when driven off it, to anchor.

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4th.—Ships of as great or greater draught of water than the “Niagara” at the time of the accident, have safely entered this harbour, but the great length of that Ship, and the time required to reverse her engines (two minutes) render the task of the pilot charged with the duty of taking her out of the harbour an unusually difficult one, and I would therefore venture to express the hope that the unfortunate man who was in charge on the late occasion of the “Niagara’s” departure may be leniently dealt with, as I know him to be a skilful and steady pilot.

I beg to enclose a tracing of the soundings of the locality made by Mr. Albert, Master of the Ship.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOSEPH DAYMAN.

Commander.

His Excellency Governor
 Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Bt.
 &c., &c., &c.

MR. BYRNE'S REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE CAPE RAY TELE- GRAPH LINE OF ROAD IN SEPTEMBER, 1856.

The Country to the Westward of Placentia Bay is, in general, barren and uneven, except about 20 miles on both sides of Bay-Despair where the land and timber are good; and on either side of the principal rivers are also to be found some good land and timber in small patches. At Caria, Bay-de-North in LaPoile Bay, Grandy's Brook, and some others, there are rich flats where the natural grass rises from five to six feet high.

The road in many places is very steep, and this is observable on either side of the large Rivers where it crosses them near tide water.

The drains marking the Road on either side are generally shallow, on a few parts tolerable ones have been made which render the travelling fair, while many of the marshes are badly drained, and some left untouched, several of them deep, and in wet weather impassable for weak cattle.

Boughs are partially used on the marshes, and the sods taken from the drains and in some parts from the ground adjacent, are spread over them. Where there was not much

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traffic over such places, the travelling is fair, but in many places the carriage of provisions, poles and wire has worn the sods and left the boughs bare and sticking up in the road which renders travelling very troublesome.

The sods spread over the road occasionally raise the traveller a little from the wet; but in other places they prevent the water from having a free run, and by retaining the moisture make the road worse than if the water had a free passage. In the hollows, generally, for the want of good cross drains, the road is soaked with water and made worse than if the ground was left in its natural state. Many of these cross drains are made with boughs and sods placed over them, a little traffic presses down the sods through the boughs, the water is stopped in the drains, spreads over the surface of road, and makes it swampy and almost impassable.

Through the woods on dry ground the road is generally cleared of stumps, and made safe and fair, and on the side long parts the road is levelled and made as good as could be desired; but through the wet and swampy parts of the woods the stumps are generally left high and are very annoying to travellers. On many of the dry barren knaps where the road is cleared of all the black peat to the gravel, the road is good; but on many of these knaps there is sufficient peat left to make the road in moist weather swampy, and more difficult to travel than if the ground had not been disturbed.

On a few miles nearer Long Harbor, in Fortune Bay, some of the marshes were gravelled last summer; and in the neighbourhood of Trinity Bay some were gravelled the first year the line was in progress—a few of the latter were laid close with sticks 8 feet long and gravelled over, and the road made good. There were also a few miles between the Goulds of Brigus and Hamilton Water, distance about 8 miles, gravelled at the same time; but the traffic at this part has cut the roads into ruts, but on the rest of the line of road there is no gravel used except a very little in partially levelling the cross section of a few hills.

On about 8 or 10 miles on both sides of Salmon River, nothing has been done in marking the road—several other short pieces are similar—yet there is as good travelling on these parts as on most of those places on which labour was expended in road-making.

Wheel vehicles have been used from Bay-de-North in Hermitage Bay to Bay-de-Liver River, distance about 20 miles, and at Long Harbour in Fortune Bay.

On the Western part of the line several of the smaller streams are made fordable, except in high floods by raising their beds with loose flat stones. A few good Bridges have been erected during the past summer; but several of those erected before having been carried away, and others considerably damaged; the coverings of several are left unfastened, and some so loose as to become dangerous. At Isle of Motte River, over which a bridge of about 175 feet had been built and carried away, there was, as I learned, preparations making to erect a bridge on wire cables fastened to bolts fixed in the rocks on each side of the river. I have been since told that this bridge has been completed on four cables. There were small boats on a few of the streams for the use of travellers; on one I found a good raft on which horses have been carried. Since my return home I have seen a couple of flat bottomed boats of a good description on Barron, Fraser & Co's Wharf, which I learned were together with others of the same description to be sent and used as Ferry Boats on the line. Taking all the streams together that are unbridged, there are about eight hundred feet of water to be bridged, which in my opinion, from the inconvenience of material, would cost at least sixteen thousand pounds.

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The poles along the line are of a good size and are firmly erected in long straight lines. These are a great security and guide to the traveller, and in the winter season are more useful than a road of which there would be no trace. The Tilts which are generally of a good construction, and Station Houses, which are about ten to fifteen miles apart, afford great security to travellers. I think this a very valuable part of the work, as far as the interest and convenience of the travelling public is concerned.

From the character of the country, to make a bridle road such as I would be inclined to give a certificate for, I would not take for its completion fifty thousand pounds.

In submitting the foregoing report, I beg leave to state that I had a report drawn up in manuscript at the time of the late fire, more in detail; but that, with many others of my papers and memoranda, it was burned at that time, and in consequence I have had to compile this from memory.

(Signed,)

THOMAS BYRNE.

November 27th, 1856.

(COPY.)

DOCUMENTS IN RELATION TO CAPE RAY TELEGRAPH ROAD.

Office of New York, Newfoundland, and }
London Telegraph Company, }

St. John's, December 4, 1856.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Letter of this day's date, forwarding to me a copy of Mr. Byrne's Report on the Telegraph Road from St. John's to Cape Ray. In thanking you for this communication, I beg respectfully to request that His Excellency will cause to be paid the balance of the grant made to the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company, in their charter of Incorporation. As Mr. Byrne's Report refers to but a small portion of the grounds on which this claim rests, I shall endeavor to lay before you, for His Excellency's consideration, the reasons why not only as a measure of justice, but on grounds of public policy, the small sum guaranteed in this case should be cheerfully paid.

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I would first observe, that if the 11th Section of the Charter could be taken or dealt with abstractedly, the Company's right to recover might on a cursory view appear to be questionable. But when Mr. Byrne's description of the country is taken into account, with the sum he names as the probable cost of a bridle road, it must be manifest that the Company could not have contemplated such difficulties as have arisen from the peculiar conformation of the country along the course of the Telegraph Line. They calculated on the ordinary conditions incident to the construction of such a road as was proposed, and have spent a much larger sum than would have been required to make it. It was expected that this road would be of great public utility, as a means of communication with the whole Western Coast, showing that the Legislature also believed they were dealing with a country of the usual character. From all that can be gathered from Mr. Byrne's Report, it is shown that while the nature of the country scarcely admits of the construction of a good road, it would, if made, be of little use, there being but a very small amount of agricultural capability in the land the line traverses, and as regards the scattered population of the Western Shore, the nature of their avocations makes the water the best and most convenient means for travelling. It follows that the enormous outlay that would be needed, would not answer any purpose of public usefulness.

I think, then, it must be conceded that the alleged shortcomings in this respect are without detriment to any object contemplated by the Legislature, while it is shown that much has been done of much value to the public which is not required by the Charter. Mr. Byrne refers to the Station Houses and Tilts, at from ten to fifteen miles apart, which afford great security and comfort to travellers, and he justly states that in winter especially, he regards the means of shelter much more important than a good road. When we consider how little travelling by land there is in this country, in any other than the winter season, it must be conceded that the welfare of the public is now better conserved than if the strict letter of the 11th Section of the Charter had been carried into effect. The advantage of the public was of course the object of that Section, and if by other means than are there provided that object has been more efficiently attained, it would but ill accord with an equitable consideration of the case, if exception were taken to the means where the end was so well accomplished.

But it must, I think, be obvious that it never was intended to make the small sum of five thousand pounds a reward specially for the building of a Bridle Road of four hundred miles. The insignificance of the amount clearly negatives such an assumption, and we are forced to seek other reasons as those which influenced the Legislature in this case. The object was not to make a road to Cape Ray, but to establish Telegraph Communication with the American Continent. We all know the great disappointment that was felt when the first Company who entered on this great work failed in their engagements; public hope was revived when the present Company applied for their Charter, for it was believed that the completion of the present work was most assured and that unwonted benefit to the Colony would result. It was felt that the means of the Country did not admit of any substantial contribution to this great undertaking, and consequently no stock was taken and the Company were left to their own unaided efforts to provide the required means. But the Colony desired to show its good will and the sum of Five Thousand Pounds was granted, not so much to make a road, which it now seems would be of little use, but to mark the approval of the public, and as an earnest to the strangers who compose the Company of the feeling which waited on their enterprise.

The terms of the Grant as they appear in the Act contemplate the continuous operations from St. John's Westwardly, and the payment of the several sums of One Thousand Five Hundred Pounds each, as the work progressed, was designed as so many marks of approval to cheer on the completion of this great work of social and material improvement.

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I trust that I have shown that, as regards the Bridle Road, in view of the convenience of the public, the objects of the Legislature have been effected, nor will it, I trust, be considered that I have taken an unauthorised view of the spirit and intention of the Legislature in concluding that the Grant of Five Thousand Pounds was a Bonus in favor of the whole enterprise. The late Government evidently adopted this view when two years ago they paid the first instalment of Fifteen Hundred Pounds.

I need not say how effectively the great object of the Charter has been carried out. Would it be fair to permit any small consideration to weaken the obligations of the Government to a Company that has done its work with so much honor and spirit ?

The outlay far exceeds the sum of the first calculation and many disappointments were experienced by the Company in the course of their operations.

I will not dwell on the benefits to the Colony from the establishment of this great work. They are fully appreciated, and their social and commercial influences are being developed every day. To the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company these are owing, and to that Company and to other agencies outside any local interest we must look for future measures of progress. As a matter of justice the claim I prefer is well founded, and on grounds of public policy it is, I respectfully submit, wise to deal by it in a frank and generous spirit. Local means will not be applied to any material extent to the work by which our resources are to be developed, and when Foreigners introduce their capital for such beneficial uses, it will surely be a wise course on the part of the Government to treat them in an enlarged and liberal spirit.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

A. SHEA.

The Honorable

JOHN KENT,

Colonial Secretary.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

9th December, 1856.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication on the 6th instant, by the direction of the Governor in Council, enclosing several documents, together with the Report of Mr. Thomas Byrne, Road Inspector, on the state of the Telegraph Road from St.

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John's to Cape Ray, and requesting that I should take a survey of the whole subject, and report for the information of His Excellency the Governor, my views and opinions as to the reciprocal obligations, rights and conditions of the Company and Colony. Not having made a personal inspection of the line of road, with a view to report upon the same, and in order the better to be enabled to furnish a clear and satisfactory report, I have not only thoroughly investigated the several reports and documents in connection with those matters of differences now depending between the Company and the Colony, but I have also taken the evidence of persons of competent judgment who have been on the line of Road and in whose testimony every reliance could be placed, and whose evidence I beg leave to submit as an appendage for the approval of the Governor in Council. I regret the pressure of time on this occasion does not permit me to treat the subject either as fairly or with so much care as I should wish, yet I hope sufficient will be shown to enable the Executive to arrive at satisfactory and equitable conclusions. Having carefully examined Mr. Byrne's report and given to the whole subject such consideration as circumstances just now enable me to do I beg leave respectfully to report as follows :

1st.—Mr. Byrne's report shows that a good traversable Bridle-road has not yet been completed.

2nd.—The Telegraph Company have made a large outlay, and the Station Houses in winter will be useful should any persons travel upon the road.

3rd.—But under the 11th Section of the Act 17 Vic. Cap. 2, looking at Mr. Byrne's report and Mr. Shea's reply, the Telegraph Company have not literally fulfilled their agreement. But looking at the difficulties with which the Company had to contend, the large amount of money they have made in remunerative employment to our surplus population and the benefits the Colony must derive from this great enterprise—a value far beyond the sum of Five Thousand Pounds, it may be a matter for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, whether the correspondence should be sent through the Legislature with a view to their making a special provision for the liquidation of the balance due the Telegraph Company, or that it be paid by an order in Council.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

EDMUND HANRAHAN.

Surveyor General.

The Honorable JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary.

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F. N. GISBORNE, Esq., examined as to the state of the Road between St. John's and Cape Ray.

Has been over the whole road with the exception of about eighteen miles.

A man can traverse the whole distance on horseback during the whole summer season. Where the rivers are not bridged, there are means of crossing by boats, rafts, and scows, suitable for the purpose.

There is no part of the road on which money and labor have not been expended, and in some desirable locations there are *long* sections (varying from twenty to sixty miles each) of excellent bridle pathway. The whole distance, as measured, exceeds four hundred miles.

In my opinion, there has been as much money spent as, under ordinary circumstances, and through a country of an ordinary character, would have made a suitable and desirable road.

The country, traversed by the road, is of a most mountaneous and difficult character, with but very limited material for road making.

The road leads inside the heads of the deep Bays, and will never be much used in summer, but the inhabitants anticipate many advantages, when deer hunting and furring during the winter months, from the tilts and station houses belonging to the Company, and from the poles which will form a guide, whereas, before, many people have suffered much from going astray.

The station houses are well supplied with provisions, and travellers can be relieved in case of necessity. A good medicine chest and well-selected Library have been supplied to each station house.

From one to four acres of land have been stumped and prepared for cultivation in the neighborhood of each Station House, which example will doubtless be of considerable benefit to the inhabitants hereafter.

I have read the report furnished to the Government by Thomas Byrne, Esquire, and am of opinion that it is not calculated to convey so favorable an impression of the road as the Company are justly entitled to.

(Signed,)

F. N. GISBORNE.

Mr. JOHN HADDON, Examined.

Was Assistant Engineer on the Telegraph line of road, during the summers of 1855 and '56; is well acquainted with that part of the Telegraph road between Long Harbor in

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Fortune Bay, and Cape Ray, distance about 250 miles; was much with workmen while the road was in course of progress. The difficulties were insuperable and our sufferings great.

From Long Harbor to Little River, distance one hundred miles, there is a suitable material for road-making; and the road over this length is as good as might be expected and quite safe for a horse and cart to travel on.

From Little River to Cape Ray the formation of the land is very irregular, it is composed of granite with a covering of peat and moss and entirely destitute of gravel. Over this tract of country it is physically impossible to make even a tolerable road.

The hollows are not drained well, owing to the difficulty of draining being too great to overcome, and in these places the road has been deteriorated by wear, but over ridges and high lands the road is still very fair—thus from Cutteau to LaPoile—thence to Garia, and from Burnt Islands Brook to Channel the road is fair and dry. And I can safely affirm, that as much labor was expended on this section of the line as on the part where the road is admitted by all to be a good traversable bridle road; as some evidence of the nature of the country to the Westward of Little River, I would state that many hundred Telegraph Poles had to be set on the bare rock by drilling and bolting.

Great expense was incurred by the Company's agent's in 1854, attempting to bridge some of the largest rivers; Long Harbor River three hundred and twenty feet wide—Bay-de-East three hundred feet—Bay-de-North River and White Bear Bay River, each three hundred feet wide—Grandy's Brook nine hundred feet and Isle-de-Motte River two hundred feet, were all bridged and apparently all work well done and likely to stand—but on returning the following spring scarcely a trace was to be seen, all being carried away by the rafting of the ice. In general the largest rivers discharge into the Bays where the Station Houses are situated, and there flats are provided for crossing. Also where large rivers occur in the Country either a flat is provided or a bridge is constructed. At Bay-de-East River, a substantial bridge rebuilt—Bay-de-North River is the same as the former. At Little river a flat, at Burnt Island Brook a flat, at Isle-de-Motte River, a suspension bridge. The other rivers are fordable, but in general where timber grows on their banks they are bridged.

The road was not used by any of the inhabitants from the neighbouring settlements during the summer—but they say that the line of Poles, Tilts, and Station Houses will greatly encourage Deer-hunting, by removing the danger and exposure hitherto attending it.

(Signed,)

JOHN HADDON.

MICHAEL ALLEN, Examined.

Was employed in 1854, Superintendant to the Telegraph Company, and as such I landed with about eighty men at Port-au-Basque, and commenced making a road from that place

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to Burnt Islands, distance about eleven miles. Owing to the height of the mountains, the numerous and extensive marshes, and the total want of gravel, we found it most difficult to progress, yet we did.

In 1855 I had seventy-eight men, and began making a road, where I found the same difficulties—namely, high hills, marshes, deep rivers which we found in many places impassable, unless in a boat.

The hills in many places are so prodigiously high and steep as to prevent the possibility of crossing over them in any thing like a straight direction—so that the line had to be lengthened some miles on either side of the hills to enable us to continue the road, and all through this section of the line, not one cart load of gravel was to be had.

I have also superintended the line from St. John's to Trepassey, distance eighty-eight miles. From St. John's to Chance Cove the road is good, over which a horse and cart may pass with safety—thence to a distance of three miles the road not good; at the end of these three miles, is a Tilt, built by the Company. Between the Tilt and Trepassey, about one-quarter of a mile remains unfinished, the whole distance being five miles.

(Signed,)

MICHAEL ALLAN.

December 12th, 1856.

(Extract from Council Minutes.)

“Two Thousand Pounds was ordered to be paid the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, the Governor stating that under the strict provisions of the Act of Incorporation, the money was not strictly speaking payable, but it being the opinion of Council, owing to the *bona fide* manner in which the Company acted, in carrying out the whole project, the unexpected difficulties they met with in the impracticable character of the country upon which they had to operate, and the great social and economical advantages accruing to us from placing us in Telegraphic communication with the Western Continent—it was desirable to mark our approval of their energetic proceeding by paying them a second instalment, in which opinion, His Excellency concurred—His Excellency would sign the Warrant for Two Thousand Pounds reserving Fifteen Hundred Pounds for future arrangements.”

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8TH JANUARY, 1857.

(Extract from Council Minutes.)

“ The Governor said he specially called the Council to take into consideration an application from Cyrus Field, Esquire, Vice-President of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company. His letter dated January 7th, 1857, was then read, and the following Resolution thereon agreed to unanimously :

Resolved,—That having considered the letter from Cyrus W. Field, Esquire, it is the opinion of the Governor in Council that it is expedient to comply with the request contained in the first paragraph thereof, upon the condition that the sum of Two Thousand Pounds Sterling be expended in labor by the Telegraph Company during next summer, under the direction of the Governor in Council, in improving the main line of road from St. John's to Trepassey ; on Mr. Field assenting in writing to the proposition, a Warrant for Fifteen Hundred Pounds to issue, and the remaining portion of the Bonds, say forty, numbered from eleven to fifty, to be certified by the Colonial Secretary and Receiver General, guaranteeing the interest thereon, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Incorporation—Ten Bonds for One Thousand pounds each being so certified in 1854—making a total of Fifty Thousand Pounds—thus on the part of the Executive discharging all the monetary obligations stipulated by the Colony towards the Company.

LETTER FROM MAJOR RIPLEY FOR MODIFICATION OF ROYALTIES ON LA MANCHE LEAD MINE.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, }
December 4th, 1858. }

HON. JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary.

SIR,—

As the operations at the Lead Mines at La Manche are progressing, I deem it necessary to bring to the notice of the Government the Royalties prescribed in the Grant under which myself and associates hold possession.

The clause of the grant relating to the subject is as follows :—“ They, the said New York, Newfoundland and London Electric Telegraph Company, paying unto us yearly on the 31st

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of October in each year as a rent and royalty at the office of the Receiver General of said Island, in current money thereof, a sum equal to five per cent, on the produce of all mines and minerals hereby granted, with power to us to sue, distrain, &c., &c.

The royalty prescribed being five per cent. on a money value, is, under present circumstances, rather difficult to be ascertained. The produce of the mines is the ore in its rough state as it comes to the mouth of the shaft. In order to prepare it for market, it requires to be subjected to various operations, such as cobbing, crushing, jigging, tying and packing, besides the expense of freight, insurance, commissions and interest on plant for the time consumed.

As these operations and expenses are all accomplished by means entirely independent of any grant from the crown, the value given to the ore by them can form no part of the sum from which the royalties are to be drawn, or in other words, these various expenses should be deducted from the amount realised by the sales of the ore before the assessment.—In the present case, when the difficulties attending the opening of the mine have been exceedingly great, the various extra expenses have thus far been nearly if not quite equal to the whole value of the ore sent to market. It is not to be understood, however, that we anticipate such results as the work progresses, but the original expenses of seven months operations, are generally in excess of receipts. The whole expenses about the locality have been very much so, amounting in all to about thirty-five thousand dollars. Some of these expenses have been incurred in building roads, wharf, tramways, erecting machinery, dressing apparatus, &c., besides mining proper. The operations have given employment to about one hundred individuals during the summer: During the winter, a period when the inhabitants of the locality have heretofore been unemployed, and many comparatively destitute, they will, if carried on, give employment to a large number, and subsistence to some two hundred and fifty or three hundred individuals.

Taking these facts into consideration, with the probability of a much larger force being hereafter employed in the event of our success, I beg leave to submit to the consideration of the government whether a very decided modification should not be made in the stipulation for the royalties. It has been the practice to collect them in England, and especially in the Duchy of Cornwall, but the state of things existing there is widely different from that which obtains here. The values of the royalties have been determined by long experience in different localities, and they are either commuted, remitted, sold at auction, or taken in kind. Mining proprietors are regarded in the light of mercantile collectors of revenue, and as the market is at their own door and their produce is a principal staple of the country, regulating the price throughout the world, they place the rate accordingly in these sales. But in most new countries, where the difficulties and hazards of mining are at the outset multiplied at least fivefold, the tax has been made a very light one or entirely remitted. The mining proprietors there cannot be collectors of revenue, for most certainly in the outset their products must be from the richest mines, comparatively small their markets are abroad, and over prices they have absolutely not the slightest control. In such cases governments have looked to the increase of commerce and the general wealth of the community for an augmentation of revenue, rather than to a tax upon those who, in the prosecution of their business, were conducing to that end.

It is the hope and intention of myself and associates to show how far operations can be carried on successfully at LaManche. For that purpose we are working to finish the opening of the first section of fifteen hundred feet above aelit during the present winter, to obtain results corresponding to our endeavors and expenses during the next spring and summer.

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If this can be done, of which we have certainly a fair chance of success, we wish to bring a sufficient amount of capital to bear upon the work to open a large portion of the vein, and continue working it so long as it shall be found productive. The probabilities certainly are, that with perseverance and continued attention, it will become a fixed industry of the locality.

A serious obstacle to success is in this Royalty and especially in the determination of it. I know that it has been positively objected to by English capitalists, where the subject is most fully understood, and were we to attempt to enlarge in the United States, where it is unknown, it might prove insurmountable.

I think it cannot be questioned that it is for the interest of the community that this the first mining enterprise in the island which has shown a probability of success should be carried out. The royalties have been heretofore modified in other cases, and in view of all, I beg to submit to the consideration of the government the request that they should be reduced to such an amount as the policy which it is seen fit to adopt will permit, and especially that they should be so stated as to disencumber the produce of the legitimate and exclusive fruits of our own labor, from an assessment on account of the produce of the mine proper.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

R. S. RIPLEY.

LETTER FROM MR. JAMES KENT OF WATERFORD, RELATIVE TO THE PROHIBITIONS OFFERED BY THE STRINGENCY OF THE "PASSENGERS ACT," TO THE REVIVAL OF THE PASSENGER TRADE WITH NEWFOUNDLAND.

WATERFORD, June 21st, 1856.

SIR,—

The applications made by Mr. John Shea and myself to the Imperial Government, though supported by the representations of your Government, failed, the authorities in Downing-Street having peremptorily refused to make any alteration in the existing "Passengers Act." When in London, I also called at the office of H. M. Emigration Commissioners; their reply was that "Nothing could be done without the intervention of Parliament." I do think that in Waterford and other Irish ports the provisions of the "Passenger Act," under the strict superintendence of the Emigration Officers, generally Lieutenants of the Royal Navy, are more strictly enforced than in Liverpool with its large and over-crowded ships. You are of course aware, that in obedience to the wish conveyed in your communication, dated December, 1857, and also with a view to the re-commencement of the passenger trade between Waterford and Newfoundland, I engaged in the spring of this year, the brig *Nancy*, for the conveyance of emigrants from this port to St. John's. The *Nancy* was the largest, indeed the only "Passenger Vessel" that could be engaged at a reasonable rate in Waterford. When fitted up and measured by the "Emigration Officer" it was found, that, though a fine strong brig of

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nearly two hundred tons register, she could only carry, legally, seventy-five passengers, and with that number the *Nancy* sailed from this port for St. John's, Newfoundland, on or about the 21st April. Many of the seventy-five passengers were labourers, shipped or bound for two summers and one winter to parties in St. John's. Every one of these shipped men were strongly recommended by magistrates, clergymen and former employers. Some few I knew myself for years, and I assure you I did all in my power to make a selection, and to ship none but men who had previously borne good characters. Nevertheless, I deeply regret to learn from my brother, Mr. Robert Kent, of St. John's, that nearly all these shipped men, immediately on arrival at St. John's, deserted or ran away, leaving no security for the cost of their passages from hence to Newfoundland. It is to be regretted the inducement and facilities for desertion are so numerous in St. John's, because any number of young athletic laboring men could be had here; a good selection could, without much difficulty, be made, but they cannot afford to pay, or even to give security for the cost of their passages to Newfoundland—they should be taken on the security of their own Promissory Notes to pay the amount of their passages when they earn the money in Newfoundland, or else shipped or bound to a party there; the Local Government adopting strong measures to prevent or punish desertion. I may be permitted to add, for your information, that the cost of bringing from Liverpool or any other English port, a large and suitable *Passenger Ship*, would be very great. A vessel that would pass the Survey and be possessed of all the requirements of the "Passengers Act" is sure to fill with passengers at her own port; so in addition to the probable amount of her direct freight, a large sum to cover the risk and delay of calling at Waterford or Cork would be demanded, and it is always difficult in early spring to induce suitable vessels to call at all at second ports. So far from relaxing the provisions of the existing "Passenger Act," I think it right to inform you, that the Emigration Officer here, after the clearing of the "*Nancy*," gave me notice, that in future, without special licence, he could not pass such vessels as the "*Nancy*" for passengers, as she had not six feet between the ship's beams and upper deck; the meaning of this is—that in small vessels false or temporary beams, no matter how firmly secured, won't in future be allowed, and that none but vessels sufficiently large to allow full six feet between the two decks, the passengers' deck being laid on the vessel's permanent beams, can legally carry passengers. This is in strict conformity with the "Passengers Act," though hitherto not insisted upon. I beg leave to annex a copy of additional "Medical Comforts" required by H. M. Emigration Commissioners—to this list, when the number of passengers amount to sixty or eighty, no man could reasonably object, but as it often happens with Newfoundland vessels, one may have only five or six passengers, and then the cost of half the quantity of "Medical Comforts" adds considerably and uselessly to the cost of the passage. In fact, as I wrote on a former occasion, we cannot take, in the small and medium sized vessels, passengers under £6 each (Six Pounds), when £3 10s. or £4 will pay the Liverpool monster ships. In Liverpool they fill the lower hold of 1,200 or 1,500 ton ships with salt or other cargo, and then take 500 passengers at any price they can obtain. I beg to apologize for the length of this letter; I feel I could not convey my meaning except in a long letter. In conclusion permit me to say, that I am most anxious to revive and promote the passenger trade between Waterford and Newfoundland; and I would willingly go to Newfoundland, if by doing so I could really promote a revival of that trade.

I have the honor to be,

Your most obedient Servant,

JAMES KENT.

JOHN KENT, Esq.,
Colonial Secretary, &c., St. John's.

Miscellaneous.

Scale of "Medical Comforts" for every one hundred passengers in "Passenger Ships" when the length of voyage, computed according to the "Passengers Act" of 1855, is one hundred days and upwards. When the length of voyage is less than one hundred days, half the quantity.

Not less than half the quantity prescribed as above, for one hundred passengers, is to be shipped in any "Passenger Ship" however few may be her passengers.

ARTICLES—QUANTITY per 100 PASSENGERS.

Carolina Rice	28lbs.
Best West India Arrowroot	28lbs.
Scotch Barley	20lbs.
Sago.. .. .	20lbs.
Tapioca	20lbs.
Best Preserved Meat Soup	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins.
Best ditto Broth	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins.
Sugar	112lbs.
Approved Stout	12 dozen pint bottles
Port Wine	2 dozen quart bottles
Brandy	2 gallons
Vinegar	5 gallons
Lime Juice	2 gallons
Preserved Milk	6 dozen pints.
Marine Soup	$\frac{1}{4}$ Cwt.

NOTE.—These things are in addition to the supplies required by the "Passengers Act," and the hardship is, that a small vessel with half a dozen passengers should be provided with half the quantity.

MESSAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN TO THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, ENCLOSING COPIES OF CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO CONFERENCES.

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

The annexed Message to the Legislative Council will explain to the House of Assembly why the Governor now sends the accompanying documents, as the subject to which they relate equally affects both branches of the Legislature, and are therefore sent at this early period of the session.

Miscellaneous.

(COPY.)

(Signed,)

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

The Governor has received the Council's Address, and sends herewith information relative to the practice which prevails in the Imperial Parliament when Conferences become necessary.

At the termination of last session the Governor observed that a difference existed between the Legislative Council and House of Assembly on the subject, and he wrote to Mr. Erskine May, a gentleman who is so well acquainted with the usages and practice of the British Legislature, who kindly furnished him with the information required.

[COPY.]

House of Commons, June 2nd, 1858.

DEAR SIR ALEXANDER,—

I have received your letter of the 12th May with much pleasure, and am gratified to find that you still retain a recollection of your friends in the Mother Country.

I regret that a misunderstanding should have arisen between the two Houses of the Colonial Legislature, upon a question of etiquette, I should be very glad if I could aid them by any suggestions of mine.

The custom of the Peers sitting covered at a Conference, while the Commons stand uncovered, is very ancient. In 1606 complaints were made in the House of Commons of the inconvenience sustained by them "in the long and painful standing, and being bare-headed at Conferences," and on the 12th March in that year a Committee was appointed to consider the matter.

They reported on the 14th "That it was found a great hurt and danger to the health of their bodies, and almost impossible to the strongest body to endure, considering the length of Conferences, and the crowding and thronging there." It was moved that Sir Francis Bacon should be sent to the Lords, with a Message, to represent these things; but it was agreed to leave the matter for the consideration of the Lords.

From that time to the present the old practice has been acquiesced in by the Commons. Observations have occasionally been made in debate; but the House itself has not endeavored to obtain any change in the ancient form of proceeding.

The Peers come to a Conference in their Robes. They enter the Conference Chamber uncovered, and then sit down and are covered (with their cocked hats). The first manager of the Peers receives or delivers the Bill or Resolutions to the managers of the Com-

Miscellaneous.

mous, standing and uncovered, but resumes his seat and is covered while Resolutions or Reasons are being read. In withdrawing from the Conference, the Peers rise and leave the Conference Chamber uncovered.

I will not venture to offer an opinion whether the Legislative Council are entitled to assume the same privileges as those with which the Peers of the Realm in England have been invested by ancient usage, nor whether it is prudent on their part to claim them. I may, however, be permitted to suggest an expedient, founded upon the recent practice of the British Parliament, by which, as it seems to me, the difficulty may be overcome.

It had long been felt that a Conference was an inconvenient and cumbrous formality; and, in May 1851, both Houses agreed, by Resolutions, that where one House disagrees to, or insists upon any amendments to a Bill, the other House will receive Reasons *by Message*, without a Conference, unless at any time either House should desire to communicate the same at a Conference. Since 1851 Conferences relating to Bills have been almost entirely discontinued, much to the satisfaction of Members of both Houses.

I would therefore suggest that at the commencement of the ensuing Session both Houses in Newfoundland should adopt this new practice, and I think it might be extended not only to Bills, but to all other subjects which have usually been the occasions for Conferences. I enclose you extracts from the Journals of 1851, shewing the manner in which the change of practice was introduced. You will observe that this was effected by means of Conferences which in your case it would be advisable to avoid. Each House could simultaneously adopt such a Resolution, and either communicate it to the other by Message, or, if any objections should be entertained to a Message (which I can scarcely anticipate,) each House could appoint a Committee to search the Journals of the other, and thus both Houses could inform themselves of their mutual agreement upon the new practice, without even a Message, and proceed to act upon it at once.

If this course should be favorably entertained, the two Houses of Legislature will not only avoid the repetition of disputes, but in adopting an improved practice from the Mother Country, will relieve themselves from troublesome and nearly obsolete formalities.

Trusting that these suggestions may be useful,

I am, Dear Sir Alexander,

Your's faithfully,

(Signed,)

T. ERSKINE MAY.

His Excellency,
 Sir A. BANNERMAN,
 &c., &c., &c.
 Governor of Newfoundland.

Miscellaneous.

(COPY.)

(Extract from Commons' Journals.)

8th MAY, 1851.

The Lords communicate at a Conference, the following Resolutions to which they desire the concurrence of the Commons :—

“ Resolved,—That in cases in which the Commons disagree to any Amendments made by the Lords, or insist upon any Amendments to which the Lords have disagreed, the Lords are willing to receive the Reasons of the Commons for their disagreeing or insisting (as the case may be,) by Message, without a Conference, unless at any time the Commons should desire to communicate the same at a Conference.”

12th MAY, 1851.

The Commons agreed with the Lords in the above Resolution, and agreed also as follows :—

“ Resolved,—That this House doth agree with the Lords in the said Resolution.

“ Resolved,—That in cases in which the Lords disagree to any Amendments made by the Commons, or insist upon any Amendments to which the Commons have disagreed, the Commons are willing to receive the Reasons of the Lords for their disagreeing or insisting (as the case may be) by Message, without a Conference, unless at any time the Lords should desire to communicate the same at a Conference.

“ Resolved,—That the Resolutions communicated by the Lords to this House on Thursday last, to which their Lordships have desired the concurrence of this House be returned to the Lords at a Conference ; and that their Lordships be acquainted that this House have agreed to the same.

“ Resolved.—That their Lordships be further acquainted that this House have agreed to a Resolution upon the same subject, to which they desire the concurrence of their Lordships.

15th May, 1851.

The Lords communicate at a Conference, That they do agree to the Resolution of the Commons.

Miscellaneous.

DOCUMENTS IN REFERENCE TO A PROPOSED FEDERAL UNION OF THE NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

JANUARY 14th, 1859.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Hon: the President
Hon. Receiver General
Hon: James J. Rogerson
Hon. the Attorney General

Hon. Colonial Secretary
Hon. Surveyor General
Hon. Edward D. Shea

The Governor laid on the table Despatch (circular) No. 30, Downing Street, 26th November, 1859, on the subject of the proposal by the Governor of Canada of a Federal Union of the North American Provinces.

The Council expressed their opinion that, with their present limited information on so important a subject as a proposal to effect an organic change in the constitution of the transatlantic colonies, they were not prepared to give an expression of opinion; they would, however, always be ready to receive any specific proposal and give it the most mature consideration, and they request the Governor to thank the Right Honorable the Colonial Secretary of State for the consideration which induced the transmission of the circular in question.

(Copy.)

[No. 17.]

DOWNING STREET,
10th September, 1858. }

SIR,—

On account of the great importance of the subject, I think it my duty to transmit to you herewith a copy of a speech delivered by the Governor of Canada on closing the late session of the Provincial Parliament, together with an extract of a Despatch which I have addressed to Sir E. Head, respecting that portion of the speech which relates to the federation of the North American Provinces.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

E. B. LYTTON.

Governor

SIR A. BANNERMAN,

&c., &c., &c.

Newfoundland.

Miscellaneous.

Extract of a Despatch from Sir EDWARD B. LYTTON to Governor Sir E. HEAD, dated 10th September, 1858.

[No. 55.]

“ The question of the federation of the colonies one in which Canada has, no doubt, a very deep interest, and in which any representation proceeding from the Legislature of that Province, will be received with the greatest attention.

But it is necessarily one of an Imperial character, involving the future government of the North American Colonies, equally bound with Canada by the common tie which unites all the members of that empire. It is therefore one which properly belongs to the Executive authority of the Empire, and not of any separate province to initiate. I do not however question the importance of the reasons which led you to advert to it, and shall await the further development of the views of yourself and your advisers on the subject.

I have communicated your speech and an extract of this part of my despatch to the Lieut.-Governors of the North American Provinces.”

(Copy.)

[No. 58.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, NEWFOUNDLAND, }
11th October, 1858.

SIR,—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of 10th September, No. 17, with enclosures.

2.—I have the honor to inform you that I received a letter from the Governor General of Canada, enclosing a copy of a Report of a Committee of the Executive Council, dated 4th September, on the subject of a Federal Union, and their proposal that delegates should meet from each colony to discuss the question.

3.—The Executive Council of Newfoundland have passed a Minute which I shall forward to the Governor General, stating that when authority is given by the Secretary of State for holding such a meeting, the Executive Council of Newfoundland will not fail to be represented at the meeting.

Miscellaneous.

4.—As a minute of the Executive Council of Canada states that the Government of each colony should be informed of the report they had made on the 4th September, which was approved of by His Excellency the Governor General, I considered it my duty to lay His Excellency's despatch before the Council, but explaining to them that the question was an Imperial one—and their minute was sufficiently guarded to recognise only the authority of the Secretary of State.

(COPY.)

[Circular, No. 30.]

DOWNING STREET, }
26th November, 1858. }

SIR,—

In my circular despatch, No. 17, of the 10th September, I transmitted to you a copy of the speech delivered by the Governor General of Canada on closing the last session of the Provincial Parliament, together with the communication which I had addressed to him on that part of the speech which relates to the project of a Federal Union of the North American Provinces. I believe that you have since received from the Governor General a minute of a committee of his Executive Council suggesting that Her Majesty's Government should authorise a meeting of delegates, to be appointed by the respective Provincial Governments, to discuss the expediency and the conditions of the proposed measure. By the Federal Union I understand to be meant an arrangement for establishing a common legislation in the provinces upon matters of common concern.

The proposal has received from her Majesty's Government the careful consideration which its importance demands.

The question however is one which involves not merely the interest of the important Province of Canada and its relations towards the Empire, but also the position and welfare of the other North American Provinces.

The government of one of them has afforded some indication that it deems the question of legislative Union of some or of all the Colonies as equally deserving of consideration. With this exception, Her Majesty's Government have received no expression whatever of the sentiments which may be entertained by the governments of the lower provinces. We think that we should be wanting in proper consideration for those governments if we were to authorise, without any previous knowledge of their views, a meeting of the Delegates of the Executive Councils, and thus to commit them to a preliminary step towards the settlement of a momentous question, of which they have not yet signified their assent to the principle.

It has therefore been resolved to address to you the present despatch, (and a similar communication will be made to each of the other provinces,) in order to place you and your responsible advisers in full possession of the actual state of the case.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

E. B. LYTTON:

Governor,
Sir A. BANNERMAN,
&c., &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

Government House, Newfoundland, }
24th February, 1859. }

(COPY.) [No. 8.]

SIR,—

In reference to your Despatch, No. 30, marked "Circular," of date the 26th November last, relative to a Federal Union of the British North American Provinces, in accordance with your instructions, I laid the same before the Executive Council, and I have now the honour to enclose the minute of the Council on that subject, referred to in my Despatch of 11th October, 1858, No. 83.

2. I have since received from the Governor General of Canada Copies of a Report of his Executive Council, dated 5th January, 1859, copy of Despatch, "Downing Street, 26th Nov., 1858," No. 87, and lastly, letter addressed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated "London, 23rd October, 1859," signed by Messrs. Cartier, Ross, and Galt.

3. It appears by the latter document that "great difficulties now present themselves in conducting the government of Canada, the Union of Lower and Upper Canada having been based upon perfect equality "being preserved between these provinces." It seems by one statement that the progress of population has been more rapid in the Western Section, and claims are now made on behalf of its inhabitants for additional representation in the Legislature in proportion to their numbers, and which claims are strenuously resisted by "Lower Canada;" and the gentlemen whose names have been mentioned seem to think it would be advisable to consider how the Union of Lower with Upper Canada could be rendered essentially federative in combination with the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island; and they further state that "independent of reasons "affecting Canada alone, it is respectfully represented that the interests of the several colonies and of the Empire will be greatly promoted by a more intimate and united government "of the entire British North American possessions."

4: While it is to be regretted that any difficulties have arisen in conducting the Government of Canada, they must have been foreseen, and as wealth and population have rapidly increased in the Upper Province, there appears to be the constitutional remedy in giving to that part of the country and people a greater share in the Legislature through additional Representatives, and it seems extremely problematical whether a Federal Union of the Lower provinces, amalgamating them with Lower and Upper Canada would bring about a remedy for a state of things which the honorable gentlemen of the Canadian Council say, "is yearly becoming worse."

5. Considering the whole question of a Federal Union to be involved in great difficulties, and requiring much consideration, and from the various questions asked, such as—"Are we to have the choice of our Governors?" "Who is to pay them?" "What salaries are they to have?" "Where is the United Parliament to be held?" "How many members will Newfoundland send?" "Are we to have equal Taxation?" &c., &c., &c. I consider it to be my duty to say, that until H. M. Government are prepared to submit some proposal for such a Union, in a tangible shape, neither the Executive Council nor the people of Newfoundland will, I firmly believe, take any interest in this very important question.

I have, &c., &c.

(Signed)

A BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

The Right Honorable Sir E. B. LYTON, Bt.

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF THE CASHIER OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND SAVINGS BANK, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1858.

The deposits on the 1st January were £119,508 1 4, since when £53,490 17 4 was deposited and £29,520 4 6 withdrawn; shewing an increase of £23,970 12 10, and making the gross deposits on the 31st December £143,478 14 2, including interest due to that date.

The amount of interest received on Debentures, together with discount on Bills and Notes amounted to £6737 5 5: of which £3544 8 9 was passed to depositor's accounts for interest; £2580 18 3 to accumulated profit account, and the balance disbursed for the expenses of the Bank and its branch at Harbor Grace.

The balance of the accumulated profit account was £17,030 17 8 to which has been added the net profit of this year, viz, £2580 18 3 which now leaves to the credit of that account £19,611 15 11.

The deposits are in the following order :

256	Accounts	under £20
191	“	from 20 to 40
73	“	from 40 to 50
334	“	from 50 to 100
300	“	from 100 to 200
102	“	from 200 to 300
34	“	from 300 to 400
13	“	from 400 to 500
32	“	upwards of 500

1335 Accounts.

THE ACCOUNTS OF THE BANK.

Bills and Notes on hand	..	..	..	£43,687	0	0
Mortgages—(old)	..	..	..	3,589	0	3
Note on personal security, unpaid	....	..	..	41	13	11
Government Securities	..	..	..	69,680	16	3
Late P. Morris's Account	..	....	..	4,148	15	10
Cash	..	..	..	42,103	16	7
				£163,251 2 10		

C O N T R A :

Deposits	...	....	..	£143,478	14	2
Accumulated profit	..	..	..	19,611	15	11
Disbursements, reserve fund	....	..	..	160	12	9
				£163,251 2 10		

Miscellaneous.

The statement from Harbor Grace Branch shews

72 Deposits.	£3,055 5 10, viz:—
To the credit of the Branch at St. John's	£2,947 8 7
In the hands of the Cashier at Harbor Grace	107 17 3—£3,055 5 10

Respectfully submitted by

EDWARD MORRIS.

Cashier of Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

Certified by

A. SHEA,

JAS. J. ROGERSON,

} *Directors.*

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE UNION BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MAY, 1858.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid up	£50,000 0 0
Bank Notes in circulation	89,307 0 0
Due by the Bank including amount on Interest, &c.	192,255 3 4
Dividend No. 7 payable 16th June, 1858, 3 per cent. for 6 months	1,500 0 0
Bonus No. 2 " " " 3 per cent. for the year	1,500 0 0
Former Dividends unpaid	162 0 0
Reserve Fund	10,220 0 0
	£344,944 3 4

ASSETS.

Gold, Silver, and Copper Coins in the vault of the Bank	£68,054 15 6
Notes of other Banks	1,875 1 5
Bills discounted, balances due by Agents, &c.	275,014 6 5
	£344,944 3 4

Miscellaneous.

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION AND SPECIE ON HAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MAY, 1858.

1857.	Specie.	Circulation.
June	£98,823	£ 99,268
July	72,933	85,563
August	81,032	82,238
September	78,065	90,076
October	50,004	104,107
November	51,764	118,412
December	56,563	101,670
1858.		
January	59,859	89,688
February	59,650	81,133
March	62,432	75,315
April	66,775	81,214
May	71,690	90,662

We, the undersigned Directors of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, hereby certify to the best of our knowledge and belief that the within is a true and correct statement of the affairs of the Bank.

St. John's, N.F., 31st May, 1858.

WALTER GRIEVE, *President.*
E. HARVEY, *Vice-President.*
J. MACGREGOR.
ROBERT PROWSE.
LAURENCE O'BRIEN.
EWEN STABB.

ST. JOHN'S TO WIT.

JOHN W. SMITH, of St. John's, Manager of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, maketh oath and sayeth that the within statement is just and true in every particular to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed,)

JOHN W. SMITH,

Manager.

Sworn to before me this 5th day of June, 1858.

(Signed,) P. W. CARTER, J. P.

Miscellaneous.

DR. GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE

To Proprietors, for Paid up Capital					£50,000 0 0
“ Bank Notes in circulation .... ..	..	..	..	..	26,887 10 0
“ Amount due to sundries on Current Accounts, Deposits at interest, &c. .. ..	..	..	..	..	37,706 4 2
					£114,593 14 2
“ Balance in favor of the Bank—(first year) .. ..	..	..	..	..	2,674 7 11
					£117,268 1 11
“ Dividend No. 1. .. ..	..	..	..	..	£1,500 0 0
“ Reserve Fund.. ..	..	..	..	..	1,174 7 11
					£2,674 7 11

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION, AND SPECIE ON HAND, DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1858.

Month.	Notes.	Specie.	Month.	Notes.	Specie.
1857.			1858.		
July	1,951	26,384	January	24,483	16,792
August	5,352	14,056	February	22,553	21,803
September	14,154	10,720	March	20,780	22,816
October	26,102	17,309	April	23,431	34,067
November	35,716	19,133	May	30,936	45,203
December	29,177	17,704	June	28,232	50,008

Miscellaneous.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND, 30TH JUNE, 1858.

Cr.

By specie in the Vault, viz. :—

	Gold .....	.....	£50,646	0	1	
	Silver, &c. ....	.....	2,991	6	4	
" Notes of, and Cheques on other Banks	}	.....		£53,637	6	5
		.....		271	13	8
" Local Bills discounted	.....	.....		58,104	9	9
" Amount due from sundries on cash credit and other accounts	.....	.....	2,298	6	7	
" Amount due from other Banks	.....	.....	2,419	2	8	
				4,717	9	3
" Amount of preliminary expenses	.....	.....	807	2	10	
" Less 1s. 3d., which has been charged to this year's business	.....	.....	270	0	0	
				537	2	10
				£117,268	1	11
				£2,674	7	11
" Balance brought down	.....	.....		

We certify, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the within is a true and correct statement of the Affairs of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, as made up from the books of the establishment.

0th June, 1858.

FRANCIS K. HEPBURN, THOMAS B. JOB, J. EHLERS, JOHN BOWRING.	}	Directors.
--	---	------------

Robert Brown, Manager of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, maketh oath and saith that the within statement is just and true in every particular, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. BROWN,

Manager.

Sworn before this 8th }
Day of July, A. D., 1858. }

GEORGE ANDERSON,

Commissioner of Affidavits Supreme Court:

Miscellaneous.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS ST: JOHN'S MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 10TH JANUARY, 1859.

(DUPLICATE.)

DR,

1858 and '59.

To Stock	.....	.....	.....	.....	£12,000 0 0
Amount reserved to meet casualties	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,216 15 0
					<u>£18,216 15 0</u>

CR.

By monies and securities	.....	.....	.....	.....	£18,216 15 0
					<u>£18,216 15 0</u>

E. E.

Audited and found correct:

THOMAS R. SMITH.

LEWIS TESSIER.

JOHN B. BULLEY,

Agent.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
10th January, 1859. }

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, AS THEY EXISTED AT THREE O'CLOCK, P. M., ON THURSDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1859.

Dr.	Cr.
To Capital Stock paid up .....£5,000 0 0	By Investments in Union Bank £5,000 0 0
Premiums on unexpired risks 1,846 4 1	Deposits ditto 2,103 2 10
Balance to meet current claims 3,228 13 3	Bills receivable 1,195 1 11
	Balance of Accounts 1,774 12 7
£10,074 17 4	£10,074 17 7

Aggregate amount of Risks taken under Policies of this Company since January 14th, 1858	£242,959 10 0
Aggregate amount of Premiums charged upon said Policies	£7,772 3 1
Aggregate amount of Current Risks at this date	£23,912 0 0
Aggregate amount of Premiums charged for said Current Risks	£1,846 4 1
Aggregate amount of Losses paid by this Company since January 14th, 1858	£5,903 16 10
Aggregate amount of Dividend declared in January, 1858, (the reserved profits of that period being £720 10 0)	£250 0 0
Amount of Bonds for Unpaid Capital, as per Sharelist, marked A. herewith	£20,000 0 0

We, the undersigned Directors of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company, do certify that the books of the said Corporation indicate the facts above stated by the Secretary thereof, and that we have full confidence in the truth of this Return.

WALTER GRIEVE, W. M. BARNES, J. MACGREGOR.	{ Directors. }	LAURENCE O'BRIEN, P. G. TESSIER, H. K. DICKENSON, JAMES S. CLIFT.
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I, Edward L. Jarvis, Secretary of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company, do swear that the Return hereunto annexed, exhibits a true state of the affairs of the said Company up to the time therein named.

EDWARD L. JARVIS.

Sworn to before me at St. John's, this 17th May, 1859.

T. BENNETT, J. P.

Miscellaneous.

A.

PARTICULAR STATEMENT showing the names of the Stockholders in the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company, on the 13th January, 1859, the number of Shares held by each, the amounts paid up, the amounts secured by Bonds, and the names of the Sureties respectively.

Stockholders.	Shares	Paid.	Sureties.	Bonds.
Alan Goodridge	97	£185	E. Harvey, G. Ehlers & W. Kelligrew	1940
Laurence O'Brien	60	500	James Furlong	1200
Henry K. Dickenson	60	300	Robert Prowse	1200
James Furlong	50	295	Laurence O'Brien	1180
John Munn	40	200	William Donnelly	800
William Kelligrew	40	200	Alan Goodridge	800
Patrick Tasker	32	160	James S. Clift	640
James S. Clift	30	150	Patrick Tasker	600
J. Lash	30	150	Alan Goodridge	600
John Macgregor	21	105	Charles F. Bennett	420
Walter Grieve	20	100	James Cornack	400
Peter G. Tessier	20	100	William H. Mare	400
William M. Barnes	20	100	James S. Clift	400
T. Harrison Ridley	20	100	John Munn	400
William H. Ridley	20	100	Ditto	400
William Donnelly	20	100	Ditto	400
John J. Roddick	20	100	Ditto	400
William L. Solomon	20	100	John O'Mara	400
John Barron	20	100	James W. Prowse	400
John Bond	20	100	James McLaughlan	400
Nicholas Cusack	20	100	Philip Duggan	400
George Lash	20	100	John Goodridge	400
James Cornack	20	100	James J. Grieve	400
Robert Pack	20	100	James J. Rogerson	400
Thomas Avery	20	100	Thomas R. Smith	400
Kenneth McLea	15	75	William Donnelly	300
Henry C. Goodridge	15	75	J. Lash	300
James Crowdy	12	60	Joseph Crowdy	240
Joseph Crowdy	12	60	James Crowdy	240
Charles Crowdy	10	50	Joseph Crowdy	200
Nicholas Mudge	10	50	John Bond	200
John O'Mara	10	50	Laurence J. Geran	200
Laurence Maccassey	10	50	William Hogan	200
William Hogan	10	50	Laurence Maccassey	200
Edward White	10	50	Thomas B. Job	200
William W. LeMessurier	10	50	James B. Wood	200
Edward L. Jarvis	10	50	Robert Prowse	200

Miscellaneous.

Statement of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company.—(Continued.)

Stockholders.	Shares.	Paid.	Sureties.	Bonds.
James McLoughlan	10	£50	John Bond	£200
William Parsons	10	50	John Munn	200
Edward Bowring	10	50	James S. Clift	200
Lewis Tessier	10	50	William H. Mare	200
John J. Geran	10	50	John O'Mara	200
Alan Avalon Goodridge	10	50	Alan Goodridge	200
Philip Hutchins	6	30	John Bowring	120
John Goodridge	5	25	George Lash	100
James Goodfellow	5	25	James A. Whiteford	100
James A. Whiteford	5	25	James Goodfellow	100
Thomas Boyd	5	25	William Boyd	100
Francis McDougall	5	25	William Boyd	100
Joseph Noad (in trust)	4	20	Edward L. Jarvis	80
Henry Winton	2	10	John H. Cozens	40
	1000	£5000		£ 20000

EDWARD L. JARVIS,

Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

COPY OF ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE OWNER OF STEAMER *ELLEN GISBORNE*, AND POSTMASTER-GENERAL, FOR CONVEYANCE OF CONCEPTION BAY MAILS.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made this twentieth day of July A.D. 1858—Between George Makinson of Harbor Grace in the Northern District of Newfoundland of one part and William Lemon Solomon Postmaster-General at St. John's appointed under an Act of the General Assembly of Newfoundland entitled "An Act for the establishment of Inland Posts in this Colony" acting for and on behalf of Her Majesty, of the other part, as follows: The said George Makinson in consideration of the sum of Two hundred and fifty pounds sterling to be paid him in manner hereinafter mentioned hereby agrees and undertakes for the period of Two Years and eleven months commencing upon the first day of May last past to convey the mails and mail bags and officers of the Post Office travelling on business of the Post Office to and fro by a good and sufficient Steam vessel to be well and sufficiently kept and found and provided with two good Boats between Portugal Cove and Brigus and Portugal Cove and Harbor Grace and Harbor Grace and Brigus and Portugal Cove and Carbonear receiving said mails and mail bags when ready for delivery from the Post Offices or Way Offices of the said places on the following days and time respectively that is to say three times to and fro in every week on such days and at such hours as the Postmaster General may from time to time appoint from the first day of May 1858 to the first of January 1859 and from the first day of April to the first day of January on the two succeeding years viz 1859 and 1860 and on such other times in the months of January February and March as the Steam Boat shall cross Conception Bay and delivering said mails and mail bags at the Post or Way Offices of the before named places and to the parties to whom the same shall be addressed with all reasonable speed and without delay. It is further agreed that in the event of any unforeseen damage occurring to the machinery of the Steamer at any time by which the mails cannot be transmitted by the Steamer the Contractor shall be at liberty to send them for one month in any one year but no longer by an efficient sailing vessel.

It is also agreed between the contracting parties before named that if the Contractor of said Steamer shall delay in taking on board Her Majesty's Mails or shall delay starting at a reasonable time after said mails are received on board said Steamer without sufficient or reasonable cause of such detention be shewn to the satisfaction of the said Postmaster General or in the event of the non-fulfilment of any of the conditions of this agreement by said George Makinson he shall forfeit to the said Postmaster General a sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds currency nor under Five Pounds currency which amount shall be determined by the Postmaster General aforesaid and delivering the same at the Post Offices and to the parties to whom the same shall be addressed with all reasonable speed and without delay.

And in consideration of the said service being in all respects well and faithfully performed by the said George Makinson the said William Lemon Solomon in behalf of Her Majesty hereby agrees to pay the said George Makinson the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds sterling per annum, in quarterly payments as follows that is to say on the last day of June September December and March in each year in Dollars at Four Shillings and Four Pence sterling each.

Miscellaneous.

In Witness whereof the said parties have hereunto subscribed their names the day and year above written.

It is further agreed that the said Steam Boat shall be provided at all times with two good and sufficient boats, by the said George Makinson and that the said steam boat, life boat, and all the appurtenances of said boats shall during this Contract be subject to the inspection and approval or otherwise of the said Postmaster General or his Agent.

(Signed) W. L. SOLOMAN.

(Signed) GEORGE MAKINSON.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in presence of

(Signed) GEORGE JAS. HOGSETT.

Examined and approved.

(Signed) GEORGE J. HOGSETT,

H. M. Attorney General.

Miscellaneous:

POSTMASTER GENERAL AS TO TIMES OF CLOSING MAILS IN THE RESPECTIVE POST OFFICES.

*General Post Office,
Saint John's, Newfoundland,
14th February, 1859.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, received this day, requesting to be furnished, for the information of the House of Assembly, copy of Postal Arrangement of this Island, shewing the fixed days and hours for closing the Mails at each respective Post Office, also, the cause or reason why no public notice of such fixed day or hour of such other than for the Post Office of St. John's.

In reply, I have the honor to annex, for His Excellency the Governor's information, a copy of the Postal Instructions on this head to the various Postmasters throughout the Island.

With respect to closing the Mails at those Offices, it has been found impracticable to do so at any fixed period, if I except those of Conception Bay, which are closed as follows: viz., Harbor Grace and Carbonear at 9, and Brigus at 10 o'clock, a.m., a public notice of which I have desired to be placed in the window of each of those offices.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. L. SOMOMON,
Postmaster General.

The Honorable
Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]

The office is to be opened to the public at 8 o'clock a.m.—When it does not interfere with the receipt or dispatch of the mails, the Deputies may open their offices at 9 o'clock instead of 8.

Although it does not appear necessary to prescribe particular hours for closing the office, yet it is expected that every reasonable accommodation will be afforded to the public to prevent complaint being made to the head of the Department.

Miscellaneous.

LETTER FROM RICHARD RANKIN, Esq., ON THE SUBJECT OF MOORING CHAINS AT BAY-DE-VERDS.

Old Perlican, June 25th, 1858.

Sir,—

I have to acknowledge receipt of your despatch, under date 27th May. enclosing copy of an Address from the House of Assembly, to His Excellency the Governor, requesting inquiry to be made respecting the practacability and usefulness of laying down a Mooring at Bay-de-Verd.

I beg leave to report, that as far as making the place a safe harbor for vessels driven there by stress of weather, it would be very effectual, as well as for securing the few large boats the inhabitants are obliged to keep out late in the Fall, but it is not intended for the use of the ordinary fishing boats.

I enclose a plan, which I have obtained by communicating with parties, whom I consider competent, residing in the place.

The cost of the undertaking, as near as I can judge, would be, for

190 Fathoms, 1½ inch Chain, 235 cwt., at 20s.	£235	0	0
3 Anchors, 32 cwt., at 32s.	51	4	0
15 Shackles and Rings	15	0	0
3 Buoy (Coopers' and Blacksmiths' work	13	0	0
Freight to Bay-de-Verd	7	0	0
Labo:—landing, framing and laying out	10	0	0
	£336	4	0
	£336	4	0

I have the honor to be, Sir,

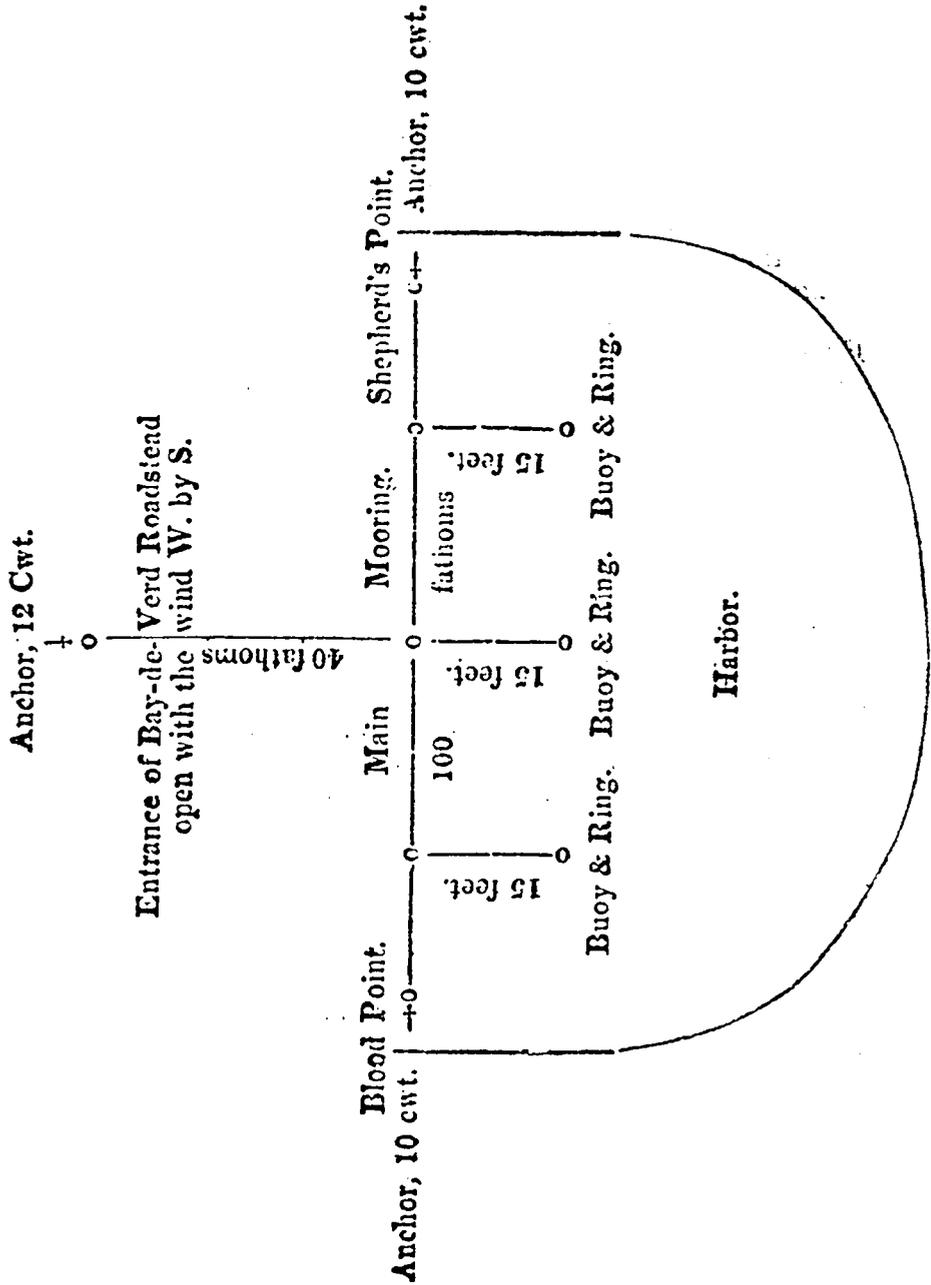
Your most obedient servant,

R. RANKIN, J. P.

Hon. JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary,
S. John's,

Miscellaneous.

PLAN OF THE MOORING FOR BAY-DE-VERD.



Miscellaneous.

ESTIMATE OF COST IN ERECTING A BREAKWATER AT OLD PER- LICAN, TO BE 3 FEET ABOVE HIGH WATER LINE, LEAVING AN OPENING OF 60 YARDS IN THE DEEPEST PART.

Estimate of Plan, fig. 1.

85 Wharves, each 87 Spars. at 3s. each	£1109
Building 85 Wharves, £5 each	340
Ballasting and abutting each, stone £20	1700
Longering on the bottom	127
“ over top and fastening	150
Expenses of two Tramways	100
Contingencies	284
	£3810

Estimate of Plan, fig. 2.

58 Wharves, each 66 Spars. 3s. each	£560
Building of 58 Wharves, each £3 10s.	203
Ballasting and abutting each Wharf, £15	928
Longering on bottom	110
“ and fastening on top	130
Expenses for one Tramway	50
Contingencies	119
	£2100

Estimate of Plan fig. 3, in connection with fig. 2.

48 Wharves, each 84 Spars, each 3s.	£605
Building of 48 Wharves, each £4 10s.	216
Ballasting and abutting of 48 Wharves, at £18 each	864
Longering on bottom	72
“ on top and fastening	90
One Tramway	50
Contingencies	103
	£2000
Estimate of Plan, fig. 2	2100
	£4100

Miscellaneous.

The inhabitants of Old Perlican, in order to carry out the object and lessen the expenses, unanimously agree to assist four or more days, free of charge, and would willingly suspense with their portion of the Road Grant for some years, and contribute the same toward the erection of said Breakwater.

Timber at the cheapest rate can be procured in the district ; abundance of stone already at hand. The land both on the island and the main, for a considerable distance, being on an inclined plain, the stone can be conveyed on cars without much difficulty.

Spars to be 20 feet long,—girth 10 inches.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN of the Names of all Persons appointed to Offices under the Government, whether temporary or permanent, since the 22nd May, 1855, stating the salary and character of the office, and date of appointment in each case.

Date of appointment.	Names.	Character of Offices.	Salary per annum, or for temporary service.	
1855. Aug.	James Simms	Acting Chief Justice	£600	0 0 being $\frac{1}{2}$ salary
	G. H. Emerson	“ Judge	350	0 0 ditto
	John Hayward	“ Solicitor General	100	0 0 ditto
	James Tobin	Financial Secretary	300	0 0
	G. J. Hogsett	Secretary of Board of Works	200	0 0
	Edward Morris	Cashier of Savings' Bank	300	0 0
	Board of Revenue	J. Kent, L. O'Brien, T. Glen & W. Grieve	0	10 6 per meeting unofficial members.
	George Bennett	Assistant Collector	300	0 0
	James Hayward	Landing Waiter	200	0 0
	James Prendergast	1st Clerk and Warehouse-keeper	200	0 0
Sept: Dec.	Francis H. Pryce	2nd ditto	150	0 0
	William Gill	3rd ditto	150	0 0
	Joseph Shea	Commissioner of Poor	250	0 0
	Edmund Manrahan	Arbitrator, Tarahan's Town		nil } tempo- rary.
	Richard Howley	Ditto ditto	170	0 0
	John McCarthy	Deputy-Postmaster, Carbonear	45	0 0
	Michael Howley	Coroner, Trinity Bay		fees.
1856. June July Aug.	J. L. Prendergast	Atg. Collector, &c., Labrador, (temporary)	100	0 0 & ten per ct.
	J. V. Nugent	Sheriff, Central District	300	0 0
	James B. Sawyer	Preventive Officer, Burgeo	50	0 0
	James Bradshaw	“ Oderin	50	0 0
	James McGrath	“ Little Placentia	50	0 0
	James Murphy	“ St. Mary's	50	0 0
	Joseph J. Pearce	“ Twillingate	50	0 0
	Luke Brown	“ Ferryland	50	0 0
	M. W. Clow	“ Channel	50	0 0
	G. H. Emerson	Acting Assistant Judge	350	0 0 being $\frac{1}{2}$ salary
	John Hayward	“ Solicitor General	100	0 0 ditto
	James B. Sawyer	Deputy-Postmaster, Burgeo	10	0 0
	Charles Crowdy	District Surgeon, St. John's, East	50	0 0
	Charles H. Renouf	“ “	50	0 0
	Henry H. Renouf	“ “ West	50	0 0
James N. Fraser	“ “	50	0 0	
Sarah Stentafoord	Post-Mistress, Brigus	35	0 0	
1857- Jan. March	John Lawrence	Coroner, Bonavista		fees.
	Michael J. Kelly	Acting Colonial Secretary	250	0 0 being $\frac{1}{2}$ salary
	Peter Winsor	Stipendiary Magistrate, Ferryland	150	0 0

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, &c.— (Continued.)

Date of appointment.	Names.	Character of Offices:	Salary per annum, or for temporary service.
1857.			
March	J. Fox & T. Row	Board of Revenue	£0 10 6 per meeting for every unofficial member.
	John Garvey	Gaoler, &c., Harbor Breton	40 0 0
		3 Post-office Assorters	60 0 0
April	William Doutney	4th Clerk and Locker	150 0 0
May	Acting At. General	John Hayward	250 0 0 being $\frac{1}{2}$ salary
	Hugh Vavasor	Preventive Officer, Great St. Lawrence....	50 0 0
	Thomas Freeman	Ditto Little Placentia	50 0 0
	John Lucas	Ditto English Harbor	50 0 0
June	J. L. Prendergast	Supert. of Fisheries & to take Census	200 0 0
	Michael Kelly	Ditto ditto	200 0 0
July	John Stuart	Secretary to Board of Works, Acting.....	100 0 0 being $\frac{1}{2}$ salary
August	John Hayward	Acting Assistant Judge	350 0 0 ditto
	F. Bunting	District Surgeon, St. John's, West	50 0 0
Nov.	John V. Nugent	Returning Officer, ditto	5 0 0
	Richard Howley	Ditto ditto East	5 0 0
1858.			
Jan.	M. A. Kent	2nd Clerk, Colonial Secretary's Office ...	100 0 0
	John McCarthy	Sub-Collector, Carbonear	125 0 0
	John Murphy	Gaoler, Burin	25 0 0
Feb.	Mary Casey	Post-mistress, Carbonear	45 0 0
March	G. W. Hierlihy	Preventive Officer, Bay Roberts	50 0 0 ten percent
May	Richard Bradshaw	Ditto Burgeo	50 0 0 ditto
	Ditto	Deputy-Post-master, ditto	10 0 0
	Michael J. Kelly	Inspectors of Schools	200 0 0
	John Haddon		200 0 0
	James B. Sawyer	Sub-Collector, Placentia	100 0 0
	Henry Benning	Ditto Lamaline	100 0 0
	James Winter	2nd Clerk Custom-House, St. John's.....	150 0 0
	The Surveyor Gen.	Commissioners laying out Water-St., &c.	100 0 0
	R. J. Pinsent	Harbor Grace	100 0 0
	The Surveyor Gen.	Arbitrator, Flower Hill	25 0 0
	Richard Howley	Ditto ditto	25 0 0
July	G. H. Emerson	Attendant, Master-in-Chancery & Clerk } Legislative Council }	Voted in Council so much per Session.
	John Stuart	Secretary Board of Works .....		200 0 0
	Richard Howley	Clerk Financial Secretary's Office	100 0 0
	J. L. Prendergast	Superintendent of Fisheries	250 0 0 including expenses.
Sept.	R. R. W. Lilly	Clerk of Peace, Central District	220 0 0
Oct.	Richard Howley	Returning Officer, St. John's, West	10 0 0
	R. J. Pinsent	Ditto Harbor Grace	20 0 0
	John Peyton	Ditto Twillingate	18 0 0 including expenses going to Fogo.

Miscellaneous.*RETURN, &c.—(Continued.)*

Date of appointment.	Names:	Character of Offices.	Salary per annum, or for temporary services.
1858.			
Oct.	F. L. Bradshaw	Returning Officer Placentia	£5 0 0
Nov.	Philip F. Little	Acting Chief Justice	} During sitting of Court (without pay.
	Charles Simms	" Assistant Judge	
	Thomas J. Kough	" Chief Clerk Supreme Court	175 0 0 being $\frac{1}{2}$ salary
Dec.	Richard Howley	" Financial Secretary	150 0 0 ditto
1859.			
Feb.	Philip F. Little	" Chief Justice	600 0 0
	Charles Simms	" Assistant Judge	325 0 0
	Thomas J. Kough	" Chief Clerk, &c., Supreme Court	175 0 0 } being half-salary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
8th March, 1859,

Departmental Officers, (present Government.)

Colonial Secretary	John Kent	... ..	500 0 0	And fees.
Attorney General	George James Hogsett	.....	500 0 0	
Receiver General	Thomas Glen	.....	500 0 0	
Surveyor General	Edmund Hanrahan	.....	400 0 0	
Solicitor General	John Hayward	.....	200 0 0	
Financial Secretary	Richard Howley, Acting	.....	

Miscellaneous.

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S COPY OF REPORT OF INSPECTION OF NORTHERN POSTAL STATIONS.

[COPY.]

*Post Office Department, St. John's,
Newfoundland, August, 1858.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that I left town on the 22nd ultimo, on a visit of Inspection to the various Postal routes as far North as Greenspond, and I regret to say that considerable derangement existed on each line. On arriving at Carbonear I found the Mail Steam Packet arrangement did not give general satisfaction, particularly as to the closing of the Mails there at the early hour of 7½ o'clock a.m. I however proceeded on my journey on the following morning, with the view of catching the Mail Boat, which was to leave New Perlican that day for Trinity, and thus save a week's detention at Carbonear—stating to the parties complaining, that I would give my attention to the subject on my return. Passing on, accordingly, I arrived at the former place (15 miles) about 2 o'clock, p.m., when I gave directions to the master of the packet to put to sea when the Mails were on board, (provided he could beat out of the harbor, the wind being then a-head and blowing a fresh breeze,) when I was informed that the Mail from the South Shore of Trinity Bay had not arrived: I then countermanded the order for sailing, to await the arrival of the Courier (Tilley,) for the purpose of instituting an inquiry relative to this irregularity. On his arrival, on the following morning, I learned that it was the practice of the Way Officer at Old Perlican to dispatch him on the Saturday instead of on the Friday, thereby causing a detention of letters by this Mail for a whole week—some of which were addressed to Trinity, Catalina, Bonavista, Greenspond, and Carbonear. I immediately wrote to the Way Master at Old Perlican, desiring him to correct the evil. I also found that the Way Master at this place (New Perlican) did not appear to understand how to time the meeting of the Couriers, although I presume the necessary instructions had been previously given by the Ex-Postmaster of Carbonear, John McCarty Esquire. On reaching Trinity, (30 miles,) after a tedious passage of 14 hours, I inspected the Office at that place, and took horse for Bonavista, (30 miles), passing through Ragged Harbor and Catalina, at both of which places I was delayed until the courier had delivered the loose letters in his possession, and to prevent so improper a delay for the future, I beg to propose that a Way Officer be appointed at each of those places. On leaving Trinity Harbor, a distance of 5 miles is saved on the road, by crossing the arm of the sea where a government ferry is stationed, and which was in readiness to carry myself and horse over. The Bonavista courier, however, who accompanied me, stated that he was frequently detained with the mails, both going and coming, in consequence of the boat not at all times being at her post—that he had, more than once, to pay for another boat to be conveyed across, and when a boat could not be procured, he had to walk all around the Arm. He also informed me that the boat ceased to run after the middle of December, whilst he had to travel up to the last of December. I therefore saw the Magistrate of Trinity, B. Sweetland, Esq., upon the subject, and requested that no delay should be permitted to occur at any season of the year by the absence of the ferry; he, seeing the importance of a quick mail transit, promptly met my views, and said the Ferry

Miscellaneous.

man's agreement should be altered and laid before His Excellency the Governor for his sanction.—I here found a carrier, wrongly, but innocently, shewing his letters to a person to whom he was an utter stranger, myself; on telling him who I was, I reprimanded him for his imprudence. I do not think he will be guilty of a similar error.

On reaching Bonavista, I learned with considerable surprise, that the mail boat plying between that place and Greenspond called every trip at King's Cove, on her way to Greenspond, and which was not sanctioned by any order from this office. On inquiry of the Postmaster (copy of his report enclosed) why such a determination was permitted by him, I was referred to the Mail Contractor, Bishop, who said "he was obliged to go there, did not know by whose order, did not know that place was not mentioned in his Contract," and which he produced at my desire. The wind being fair for Pond, he, in reply to my questions, said: "If we sail for Pond direct, with the wind as at present, we shall get over in 5 or 6 hours, should be all day beating up to King's Cove, might not reach Tickle Cove (where he is bound to call) until 4 o'clock next morning, and Greenspond not until noon of same day." I therefore felt it my duty to order the withdrawal of the boat from these places, and in future proceed direct to Pond. Neither letters or papers are sent to King's Cove by this route, and but an occasional paper for Tickle Cove. Sailing direct, therefore, for Greenspond, I, as supposed by the contractor, arrived at that place in six hours.

The mercantile firms of Messrs. Brooking, Son & Co., Slade, &c., at the latter place, expressed their satisfaction at the change made in the sailing of the boat, as they seldom obtained answers to their letters under three weeks, and were thus partially deprived of the benefit of the Mail Service.

On my return to Carbonear I crossed over to Harbor Grace on the evening previously to the sailing of the steamer for Cove, and having communicated with the Postmaster, Mr. Drysdale, requested that he would ask Mr. Makinson to meet me on the following morning, with some of the mercantile gentlemen of Harbor Grace, upon the subject of Postal arrangements, in connection with that portion of the Mail Service for which he is contractor. I also told the Postmaster not to dispatch the mails for Brigus and St. John's previously to my seeing Mr. Makinson: and whilst waiting, the following morning, a message from the Postmaster upon the subject, he sent his son to say that Mr. Makinson had desired the captain of the boat to steam off without the mails, they not having been delivered to him on his calling for them at the Post Office at 8 o'clock a.m. Mr. Makinson has, therefore, by this act, laid himself open to a fine for breach of contract, and which, I think, should be enforced, that a proper discipline may at all times be observed in the Department, and without which no regularity can exist, as in the present instance, I having to leave the Postal question, in reference to his boat, yet in abeyance, and which I anticipated having satisfactorily arranged.

Mr. Makinson has not yet given bond for the due performance of his Postal Contract, and states that he does not know any person who will enter into the necessary securities for him.

I doubt not, from the numerous communications I have received from time to time upon the irregularities on other routes, that those to the Westward and Southward should also be visited by me with as little delay as possible, and I await His Excellency's orders, if he thinks fit, to proceed forthwith on that duty.

I have, &c.,
(Signed,)

W. L. SOLOMON,

The Honorable
Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

[COPY.]

*Post Office, Bonavista,
July 27th, 1868.*

SIR,—

In reply to your query, relative to the Greenspond Packet Boat making Tickle Cove a Port of Call on her way from this to Greenspond, what delay she may be subjected to, and of what advantage to the inhabitants in general,

I beg to state that the wind at West is a leading wind to Greenspond, whereas, if she had to call into Tickle Cove, it would be a head wind, and she would in all probability take the whole day to turn up—consequently would reach Greenspond long before she would reach Tickle Cove: again, the wind at East is a fair wind to Greenspond; but if she had to call at Tickle Cove, it would put her some distance to leeward, and thus a good deal of time would be lost.

There are but very few letters from the Western side of the Bay; there has been only six private letters since the new Contract was entered into; there has been some despatches from the Police Office, but these might just as well have been sent through the Trinity Post Office:

To passengers going up and down the Bay, the boat is of the greatest utility, but more especially when the Honorable the Northern Circuit Court is holding its sittings here in the month of September.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

N. LAWRENCE,

Deputy Postmaster.

To
The Postmaster General,
St. John's.

Miscellaneous.

COPY OF REPORT OF POSTMASTER GENERAL'S INSPECTION OF POSTAL STATIONS TO THE SOUTHWARD AND WESTWARD.

(Copy.)

*Post Office Department,
Saint John's, Newfoundland,
20th September, 1858.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that I have visited the Postal Stations as far west as Harbor Briton, and regret to say that I found cause for complaint in the defective state of the Postal system.

Having arrived first at Placentia, and arranged some unimportant postal details there, I, after a detention of several days, found strong head winds, sailed for Burin; at this place I found very general dissatisfaction existing amongst all classes, with regard to postal arrangements.

1st.—Respecting the detention of letters at Placentia, in transit for St. John's, for want of an extra messenger.

2ndly.—The frequent missending of Correspondence to Harbor Briton and Burgeo from the General Post Office.

3rdly.—The want of a Sunday delivery after the Mail Packet arrives on Saturday nights from Placentia, and other matters of minor import; but being obliged to pursue my journey west, to catch the mail boat at Garnish, I could not effect any alteration until my return, and so proceeded to that place, after a short stay at Burin. The road to Garnish appears to be but newly opened, and is yet scarcely fit to travel over by horse; a great part of it is over marsh, where, in wet weather, the Postman, in many places, sinks knee deep, and having sometimes to carry a weight of from 70 to 80 lbs. on his back, it makes the conveyance of the Western Mails a laborious undertaking. This service, and that between Trinity and Bonavista, should be performed by horse. In riding over the Garnish road my horse sank to the girths, and that of the Honorable Judge Little, in whose company I was travelling, sank twice, almost burying himself in the bog, and it was with some difficulty, and only by the aid of men who were working at the road, that the horses were got safely over—and this too in the driest season of the year. Garnish is the Packet Station where the Burgeo and Harbor Briton Mail Boats meet. The couriers from Burin and Grand Bank also meet there, and, in consequence of the mails and loose letters being received and dispatched from this place by a Way Officer, great confusion is caused. It is therefore necessary that the Way Officer of that place should be invested with authority to control the various contractors and couriers arriving there, and I beg to recommend that Mr. Camp, the present Way Officer, be appointed Postmaster at Garnish, at a salary of £10 per annum. Mr. Camp had given notice, prior to my arrival, that he would be compelled to throw up the Way Office if an increase were not made to his salary; he again stated this verbally to me, and said that unless such addition were granted, he should be obliged to resign his office at the termination of the present quarter. Mr.

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Camp is an excellent officer, and is the only person at Garnish fit to conduct the Postal Service there.

On my arrival at Harbor Briton I found the same discontent existing there with the Postal arrangement as I had found at Burin. The Agent for the house of Newman & Co., (Mr. Howe), said that he had frequently preferred sending a vessel to Sydney with their letters to have them forwarded to England, via Halifax, rather than to send them to Saint John's, as they would in that case, lie a week at Placentia before being transmitted to that place.

He further said, that thro' the tedious passage of the boats across the Bays—the detention of the mails at Placentia, from the want of an extra courier, and from other delays, both he and others had lost all confidence in the Mail Service; and so far as Harbor Briton was concerned the Postal grant was a useless expenditure. At Jersey Harbor, which I also visited, the agent for the firm of P. Nicolle (Mr. Mallett), expressed himself in a similar way, and when the large amount of duties paid by those two Houses annually into the Customs' Department is considered, their wants with respect to a quick and efficient Postal communication, I conceive, ought to be remedied.

In suggesting a remedy for the defective state of the Western Postal system, as now pointed out, I am of opinion that the only measure by which a regular transport of the mails could be effected would be by the substitution of Steam Boats for the present inefficient sailing vessels, I would therefore beg, respectfully, to propose that a steamer be laid on between St. John's, Placentia, Burin, St. Pierre, Harbor Briton and LaPoile; or should this route be considered too expensive, then a steamer might ply between Placentia, Saint Pierre, and the before-named places. This latter run might be accomplished by a less powerful steamer than would be necessary on the former, and go to and from in 60 hours; and being required to perform this service only 16 times in summer and 4 times in winter, she would make the period of her employment in the Postal service throughout the year 1200 hours or 50 days.

The intervening time, 315 days might be profitably employed by the Contractor of the boat for his own benefit; and thus this portion of the Mail service might be carried out at a more reasonable cost, than is at present anticipated.

In the event of His Excellency not concurring in those views, I would suggest that a more powerful and a better class of sailing vessels be employed on the Western stations, for example, the one between Placentia and Burin to be not less than 25 tons, and those between Garnish and Harbor Briton, and between Harbor Briton, Burgeo and La Poile, to be not less than 20 tons, all N.N. measurement.

I found the Mail boat between Garnish and Harbor Briton to be wholly unsuitable for the Service, and told the contractor he must procure a better one without delay, to which he agreed, and promised to have one built agreeably to the required tonnage, with suitable accommodation for passengers. The Boat between Harbor Briton and LaPoile is an excellent craft, quite new, and will have comfortable accommodation for passengers should my suggestions respecting some proposed alterations in the after cabin be attended to, and which the contractor, (Buffet) a smart, active, and intelligent seaman, said should be carried into effect during the coming winter.

Had I visited the Westward before the adoption of the present Postal routes, I should have recommended Connaigre Bay as the proper station for the Mail boat instead of Har-

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bor Briton; the defect, however, may be remedied by a messenger being appointed between Harbor Briton and Galtois, a distance of 12 miles, the expense would not be large, whilst much benefit would result from the connection of those places by Postal communication.

On returning to Burin I made such alterations as I deemed expedient, amongst others, the delivery of letters on Sunday mornings, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock, but only on such occasions as the arrival of the Mail boat after 9 o'clock on Saturday nights, no other consideration would warrant a disturbance of the sacred hours of the Sabbath.

On returning to Placentia I despatched the mails by a special messenger (Kelly), to Saint John's, agreeing to pay him £4 for the trip, and £3 for all other special trips until the pleasure of His Excellency the Governor be known. If sanctioned by His Excellency, I would respectively advise that this service be continued and that an extra messenger, Kelly, be employed to convey the return mails referred to, weekly, by horse, at the rate of £50 per annum, and for which amount the said Kelly will agree to deduct the number of trips at £3, now to be paid to him from the £50 above-named, provided the annual pay-commence from the date of the second trip.

Many complaints having been made against the Ferryland and Trepassey service, I repaired to the former place on my return from Placentia, with the view of correcting any defects on those lines, and, having succeeded in my object, it may be unnecessary to trouble the Government with details, relating only to Postmasters and couriers.

There are two other subjects that have come forcibly upon my attention during my visit to both West and South of the Island, viz, the necessity of the reduction of the Local postage from the rate of 3d. to 1d., and the advantages that would be derived from the compulsory prepayment of Local letters in this Country.

In the former case large numbers of letters now forwarded by private hands, would pass through the Post Office; besides the impetus that a cheap rate of postage would give to correspondence. With respect to compulsory prepayment, I am convinced that there would be few letters posted in this way, comparatively speaking, that would not reach their destination; whilst at present numbers of letters remained in the extern Offices uncalled for, and which cannot be forwarded for want of being prepaid. Should His Excellency concur in the desirableness of the proposed change, I will, if His Excellency desire, explain more fully my views upon the subject.

With respect to Ferryland District, I think it would be advisable to appoint a Way Officer at Renewals at £4 per annum, and which I had the honor of recommending in a former report.

In consequence of the many complaints to which my attention was drawn whilst on my inspection, I think it expedient that an annual visit should be paid to all the extern Postal stations, either by myself or a properly qualified representative.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

W. L. SOLOMON,

The Honorable
Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

P.S.—I beg to annex copies of letters from Messrs. R. Slade & Co., and Mr. P. Furlong, upon the detention of letters at Placentia.

W. L. S.

Oderin, 7th September, 1858.

DEAR SIR,

I must again trouble you respecting forwarding our postal communications with more dispatch than the present enables us to do. I have repeatedly been compelled to pay express messengers, from Placentia to St. John's, the sums of two, three, and four pounds to forward my letters in time to meet the Steam Packet leaving St. John's, especially in some instances for insurance on cargoes leaving Oderin. By the present conveyance, our letters are delayed in Placentia one mail after time. Could any improvement be made through you, you will ever oblige

Yours, &c.,

(Signed,)

PATRICK FURLONG,

W. L. SOLOMON, Esq.,
Postmaster General,
St. John's.

Burin, September 6th, 1858.

SIR,—

We beg to lay before you the following complaints, with reference to our postal regulations :

1st.—That when the packet arrives on Saturday night, or Sunday morning, we cannot receive our letters before Monday morning at 7 or 8 o'clock ; that some letters are delivered on Sunday, an instance having occurred only yesterday where letters had been delivered, while we have to wait til the Monday.

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2ndly.—That in Placentia the letters are delayed a long time, by which our letters only leave St. John's about 21 days after date; this delay causes us to place little confidence in forwarding our letters per mail, and therefore obliged to embrace every other opportunity.

3rdly.—That sometimes we have been 30 hours before we knew that the Packet had arrived, for want of a signal being given. That the Postmaster here had stated to one of our clerks, that if we supplied him with a signal line, he would hoist up a flag to announce the arrival of the Packet, which he has done since we have found him with the signal line; this is scarce worth mentioning, (it being so paltry,) but merely to show the irregularities of our present postal arrangements. Trusting that your present visit to Burin will enable you to make the necessary arrangements to remedy the existing evils,

We remain, &c.,

(Signed,)

Per. pro. R. FALLE & Co:

F. BERTEAU.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN OF THE LUNATIC ASYLUM FOR THE YEAR 1858.

*Hospital for Mental Diseases,
December 31st, 1858:*

Report of the Physician Superintendent:

During the past year, 42 cases of insanity have been admitted into this Institution, classified as follows:—

Mania .. .. .	..	....	..	..	..	..	21
Dementia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Mania a potu .. .. .	..	....	..	..	..	..	4
Hypochondriacal Mania	3
Puerperal Mania	3
Epylectic do	2
Suicidal do	1
Uncertain	2
							42

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Twenty-five cases have been dismissed, viz. :—

Convalescent	17
In various stages of improvement	7
Unchanged	1
	—
	25
	—

One Patient died from Consumption.

The number of Patients remaining at the close of the year is 74, an increase of 16 above the number remaining December 31, 1857; yet by no means so many as would have been provided for in the institution, had it been possible to receive them. So great indeed was the demand for admission in May last, and the impossibility of receiving them into the Institution so manifest, that a provisional place of reception was fitted up near Fort Townshend, and a small retired wing immediately commenced building to the westward of our hospital, the foundations for which were dug out by the patients. This wing is of brick, with iron windows—harmonizing with the general place, and may be, hereafter, extended conveniently to a much greater length; it is especially designed for the agitated class of patients, and, on this account, to obstruct the passage of sound from room to room, is provided with internal divisional walls of brick instead of corrugated iron. Having received special instructions to give my best attention and supervision to the construction of this additional wing, I had the satisfaction to see it begun, completed, and inhabited by patients, within 3 months: after which, the provisional Asylum above-mentioned, was given up. Besides the advantage thus obtained of affording increased accommodations for the Insane; the additional wards provided, by permitting the separation of the more agitated class from the rest, conferred an important benefit upon the Establishment—and as the first step which has been taken towards the fundamental condition of all curative treatment—classification—its importance cannot be overrated. I have the pleasure of adding to this pleasing fact, that the larger Eastern wing, for which the Legislature voted £4000 at its last session, and projected for the separate accommodation of female patients, who have been unfortunately so long under the same roof with the males, has been commenced, and will, I trust, be ready to receive patients early in the ensuing summer—the contracts providing, I believe, that the building shall be completed by the last day of April. It may then well be said that the prospects of the insane are brightening; for, although much has been done, and at considerable cost, yet, whilst the main structure of the Hospital remained deficient in any means of classifying the patients, or even completely dividing the sexes, all that had been done was comparatively valueless. No Institution for the insane can be ordinarily efficient, much less be regarded as approaching to completeness, until two conditions are fulfilled, viz., entire separation of the sexes in distinct buildings, and the means of classification for each sex. These conditions have been hitherto wholly wanting; but I have looked forward for years, hopefully, in the expectation of seeing them realized, as their necessity became better understood and felt; and I have thought no pains of time or labor, irksome or fruitless, by which I have striven to obtain these things for the insane under my care; and at length, I fairly see this most desirable result before me, close upon its accomplishment in 1859. Scarcely any one but a medical superintendent, similarly placed with myself, from whom much (not to say everything) is expected, with totally inadequate means at his disposal, can understand the difficulties and anxieties of my position during the past 11 years, or sympathize with me in my efforts to improve it. —

Miscellaneous.

But the public—from the state of apathy, concerning the insane, which existed, when these were suffered to languish and suffer in wretched dens 12 years ago—have gradually become acquainted with the true interests of their fellow men thus afflicted; and in the present day are fully alive to the great importance of making adequate provision for the treatment of insanity—and before the close of the coming year, I think Newfoundland will have as much pride as pleasure in the Institution she will have completed for that beneficent object.

It is to be regretted that the expense attendant upon the construction of the retired wing has interfered with a long required object, which I had strong hope of seeing carried out this year—a substantial wall or fence to enclose the patients' airing grounds and the Hospital buildings! It is much to be desired that such a fence should be erected without delay.

In considering, during the past summer, the proper and best mode of treating and ventilating the new retired wing, it appeared to me to be feasible, if high pressure steam were to be used, to combine these essential requisites with similar arrangements required for the Eastern wing—so as to use but one Steam Boiler for both purposes—and thus effect these important objects by means of a single fire. Having consulted Engineers of the highest standing in England and the U. States upon this matter, and being informed by them that my proposal could be readily carried into operation, I obtained estimates of the necessary expenses, and laid the whole before the Board of Works. The result was, that a contract was entered into with Messrs. Morse & Co., Engineers of New York, to supply the Steam Boiler and other apparatus, and to send workmen to put it up in an efficient manner. This has been done, and has been attended by complete success; the continuous admission of pure warm air and the extraction of impure air, in the retired wing, being all that can be desired, and the apparatus for the Eastern wing, has been all properly fixed, and is ready for use, when the building shall be finished.

For the double purpose of maintaining a sufficient supply of cold water for general use throughout the establishment, and throwing water as a fire engine to any part of the buildings in unlimited quantity, and with great power, a Steam Pump has been added, in connection with the Steam Boiler, which works well and most usefully.

Although not originally contemplated, it has been found practicable to use the steam from the high pressure Boiler for cooking purposes (without interfering with the general heating) and thus the expense of another fire is economized—and in 4 or 5 years, the amount saved, may be calculated as equal to the cost of the Boiler and apparatus.

In addition to the above, we have now by means of a small Engine, power sufficient for working washing machines, mangles, and hydro-extractors, one of the latter being in operation—the consequent saving of time and labor can be readily appreciated.

In the provision:al receiving Hospital near Fort Townshend, patients were received from 27th May to 27th Sept, as follows:—

Admissions	17
Dismissals	9
Died	1
Remitted to Asylum	5
Old patients twice removed	2
	—17

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The whole number of Insane patients, therefore, under my care for the past year, is 120, 110 of whom were in this Hospital—and in the month of December, so many as 85 patients were under treatment. I would here remark that insanity in this country, apparently on the increase, yet by no means approaches to the comparative numbers of the insane to the population in other countries, on both sides of the Atlantic—2 insane persons in every 1000 of the people, is considered the average in North America—as yet, our highest average is that of 1 in a thousand.

During the past 12 months the health of the Patients in the Institution has been far above that of any preceding year; there has been but one death, (from pulmonary consumption.) The number of dismissals has been about the usual proportion. An immense amount of labor has been done by the patients out of doors, all in relation to the new Buildings and Boiler-house, within this year, of considerable pecuniary value. To the continued services rendered to the patients by the attending Clergymen, the Institution is very much indebted, as in former years. Many visitors have been to see us also, and have universally expressed the pleasure they have felt upon seeing their suffering fellow citizens so well cared for.

Upon the whole, we look back with thankfulness to that Providence we are so deeply indebted to, for health and successful progress without a single drawback.

Respectfully submitted by

HENRY H. STABB,

Physician Superintendent.

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REPORT OF THE PHYSICIANS OF THE ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1858.

In submitting the return of patients admitted to treatment in the St. John's Hospital, during the past year, the Medical Officers desire to bring under the notice of the Board the arrangements and future requirements of the Institution. The Hospital is divided into seven wards, fitted for the reception of sixty-six patients, which are complete and fitted with every requirement for the treatment of the diseases to which they are assigned, as follows:—

Male Surgical ward, sixteen beds; male fever ward, sixteen beds (double); male general ward, eight beds; male venereal ward, eight beds; female fever ward, ten beds; female general ward, eight bed.

The Board will perceive by this arrangement no provision has or could have been made for the reception of four classes of disease, demanding five separate wards, and without which no Hospital can be efficient.

A ward for chronic skin disease (Itch), a ward for eruptive contagious disease (Small Pox), an ophthalmic ward, a ward for patients laboring under delirium tremens, or fever attended with phrensy, and whose condition requires restraint and isolation, and a female venereal ward. In the Hospitals of other Countries provision is always made for the sick stranger, and patients of a respectable class, who are able and willing to pay for the superior nursing and accommodation to be provided in a Public Hospital, and which are unattainable in the private boarding houses.

During the past summer several respectable persons availed themselves of the Hospital for Surgical treatment, to whom admission could not have been given had any epidemic existed. Wards of this class might be made remunerative to the Institution.

To complete the internal economy of the Hospital, the Medical Officers would ask from the Board a grant for the purchase of a set of Meteorological Instruments, to enable the Medical men to observe the effects of the variations of Weather upon the invalid, and to keep a register of atmospheric changes, which is observed in every well-conducted Hospital.

The roof of the building will require to be newly shingled—the leakage during the heavy rains of the Fall, was such, as to require not only the removal of the beds of patients, but to render several of the Wards unsafe to the Sick.

To complete the laying out, and the planting of the grounds, the Medical Officers have to request a grant of from Ten to Fifteen pounds, for the purchase of Forest Trees, to be procured in the Old Country.

In conclusion, the Medical Officers submit to the Board a plan for the enlargement of the Building, which can be done at a cost of Five Hundred Pounds, the greater portion of which stands to the credit of the Hospital from the Legislative grant, and other sources.

	Diseases of Brain and Nervous Systems.	Diseases of Head and Spinal Cord.	Diseases of Stomach and Bowels:	Fever.	Scrofula:	Rheumatism.	Debility, Old Age, &c.	Accidents.	Ulcers.	Abcess.	Veneral.	Ophthalmia:	Delirium Tremens.	Phthisia,	Scurvey.	Disease of Kidneys.	Disease of Skin.	Dropsy.	Frost Burnt.	Cancer and Maglignas Diseases.	Erysipelas.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia & Pleuretis.	Diseases of Uncertain Character.	Diseases of Liver:
January		1	1	1	3	1	1	7	5	3	3	1	3	1			1	1		1	2	4	2	1	1
February					1	2	1	1		1	2		1						2		1	1			1
March			1	2		1			1	1	2	1					1	1			1	4			1
April	1			1		6	1	1	1	1	5		1				1	1				4	1		
May	3			2	1	6	2	1		1	2				1				1	2		2	1	2	
June	1			2	1	3		5	3	1	3		1	1							1	1	1	2	
July						2		4		1	4		1			2					1		1		1
August		2	1	2	1	4		4	2	1	4		1	1	1	1	1	1		2	1	1	1		1
September	2		2	1	2	3	1	1	2		4					1		1			1	1	1		
October	2				2	2	2	5		1	1				1				1		1		1	1	
November		2					2	1		3	8		1		1					1		1	2		
December	1	1		2				2		1	5		1	2							3	1			1
Total	10	6	5	15	9	30	11	32	14	15	43	2	10	5	4	4	3	4	6	6	7	17	9	5	5

RESULT :—No. admitted, 277 ; No. discharged, 210 ; No. died. 34 ; No. under treatment, 33. January 1st, 1859.

No. admitted under Fishermens' Act, 36 ; No. admitted under Poor Commissioner, 70 ; No. admitted under Board Trade and Mercantile Marine, 71.

No. from the several Districts.	No.	Causes of Deaths.	Died.	Age at Death.	Amounts transmitted to the Board of Works for collection .....	.....	.....	£124 4 11½
St. John's	232	2 Erysipelas	2	Between 10 × 20	EXPENDITURE For ¼ ending 31st March £900 6 0 Stg.			
Conception Bay	9	3 Bronchitis	6	20 × 30	" 30th June 318 3 5			
Ferryland	12	11 Debility, Old Age, &c.	4	30 × 40	" 30th Sept. 458 14 6			
St. Mary's and Placentia	7	7 Consumption	2	40 × 50	" 31st Dec. 454 19 2			
Burin	4	2 Delerium Tremens	2	50 × 60				
LaPoile	1	1	12	60 × 70				
Bonavista	1	2	6	70 × 80				
Trinity	4	3						
Fogo	7	1						
Fortune Bay		1						
Non-residence of the Island		1						
Total	277	34	34		Legislative Grant £1950 0 0 Stg.			
					Sums collected from Mercantile Marine and under Colonial Act			
					140 3 0			
					Sums remaining uncalculated			

Number of Males	.....	.....	242
Females	.....	.....	35
			<u>277</u>

Operations 13

Miscellaneous.

*Return of Domestics in the St. John's Hospital on the 1st January, 1859,
with the respective wages, &c.*

To John Prowse, as Keeper	£80 13 4
" Maria Myler, as Matron	34 12 0
" Bridget Maher, as Nurse	14 0 0
" Ellen Dooling, "	14 0 0
" Mary Cormick, "	14 0 0
" Anastatia Kerby, "	14 0 0
" Ann Dunn, as Washerwoman	14 0 0
" Winifred Brine, "	14 0 0
" Ann Daragan, as Cook	14 0 0
" Mary Fleming, "	14 0 0
" Thomas Cook, as Messenger	30 0 0
" James Hamlett, as Barber	4 0 0
	Currency £261 5 4

JOHN ROCHFORD,

Senior Surgeon.

SAMUEL CARSON,

*Junior Surgeon, and
Medical Superintendent.*

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF ROBERT OKE, Esq., INSPECTOR OF LIGHT-HOUSES, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1858.

St. John's 31st December, 1858.

The annual report, which I have now the honor to submit, will be found to contain a statement of work and erections effected, under my superintendence, at the several Light-houses of the Colony, during the Current year; a detailed estimate of their requirements for the year ensuing, together with such general remarks as are deemed deserving the notice of the Board of Works.

In fulfilling this necessary duty, and from a desire to present to the Board a clear view of the satisfactory condition of the several Light-houses, I shall advert to each establishment in that order in which my services were engaged.

DODDING HEAD.

The apparatus for this station, which arrived here the latter part of April, were placed on board the schooner *Alice* on the 8th of May, in which vessel I proceeded to Burin. The erection and adjustment of the apparatus, in consequence of extreme bad weather, the difficulty of conveying the materials to the Tower, added to the impossibility of procuring laborers, prevented the work from being accomplished until the 12th June. The light was put in operation on the 3rd August; it is revolving—producing a white flash every twenty seconds, and of such a marked character as will prevent the possibility of its being taken for any other light on that part of the coast. The apparatus and machinery are on the most approved principle; and the light, for brilliancy and effect, gives very general satisfaction. In favorable weather it can be seen forty miles. The dwelling affords ample accommodation for the keepers, and on the providing of a small out-house or store, the establishment will be complete.

CAPE ST. MARY'S.

On the 26th June, proceeded to Cape St. Mary's *via* Placentia, accompanied by the contractor, Mr. Sweetman; determined upon the site for the intended Light-house. The site chosen is on the extreme point of the Cape; it is a flat Table land, elevated above the level of the sea about 200 feet. The light will command an uninterrupted range seaward as well a considerable portion of St. Mary's and Placentia Bays.

Nearly the whole of the materials for the Tower, &c., have been taken to the site, the foundations laid, and a good road thence to the landing place (Lier's Cove) constructed, a distance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles—and every arrangement made to insure the completion of the contract in all the month of August next.

The light will be revolving, and will exhibit, alternately, every ten seconds, a red and a white flash; but as there appears to be some difference of opinion as to whether a white

Miscellaneous.

fixed light, or a flashing red and white light, would be the best adapted for Cape St. Mary's, it may be well to place on record my reasons for preferring the latter description of light—and although a practical experience of 20 years would enable me to judge rightly, I have, in the present instance, been a good deal guided by opinions gathered from unquestionable authorities on Light-house Engineering, viz., Messrs. D. & S. Stevenson, Civil Engineers, Edinburgh, who for many years past have had charge of the Scotch Light-houses.

They state thus:—

“ In determining upon what is termed a sea-light on a head land, first made on an over sea voyage, the fulfilment of the following conditions should never be departed from :

“ 1st. The most prominent points of a line of coast should be first lighted, and the most powerful lights should be adapted to them—so that they may be discovered by the mariner as long as possible before his reaching land.”

“ 2nd. As revolving lights, which are necessarily more powerful than fixed lights, the former should, with a due regard to distinction, be employed in preference to the latter.”

“ 3rd. As fixed lights are all of an indistinct appearance, they should not, except as harbor lights, occur within a less distance from each other than one hundred miles on any line of coast.”

“ 4th. To establish a fixed light, capable of illuminating the whole horizon, it would require 24 reflectors, a like number of lamps, consuming 1040 gallons of oil yearly. To establish a revolving, and the more powerful light, it would only require nine lamps and reflectors, expending 360 gallons of oil yearly.”

It must therefore appear evident, that the objections to a fixed Light forcibly apply themselves to Cape St. Mary's, and the more particularly from the circumstance of a fixed Light being on Cape Race ; distance from Cape St. Mary's only fifty miles.

Again, Cape Spear Light which is Revolving, and has but seven reflectors, is held in general estimation for brilliancy, &c.—whilst Cape Race Light is fixed, has double the number of reflectors, and yet is admitted to be the most feeble light on the coast.

OFFER WADHAM ISLAND.

On the 20th July, left St. John's in the Schooner “ Medway,” for the Wadham—touched at Green Island and Cape Bonavista with oil and stores for each station—left two labourers on Green Island for the purpose of sinking a well and making a road from the landing place to the tower. Head winds and calms prevented our reaching Seldom-come-by until the 6th August—took the Light-house apparatus on board which had been stored the previous October, all of which were safely landed and taken to the Light-house on the day following ;—from this date until the 15th engaged in erecting the Lantern and apparatus ; left that night in the “ Medway,” and in returning again visited Green Island—took the laborers on board, the work in which they had been engaged being accomplished, and arrived at St. John's, 17th August.

Miscellaneous.

The Light on the Offer Wadham is a fixed, produced by a double argand burner and annular lens, similar to that on Green Island and Fort Amherst—on its being tested it gave every satisfaction. It was put in permanent operation on 4th October. It will be necessary, during the ensuing summer, to provide a small store and cellar—the estimated cost will be found annexed.

Green Island and Cape Bonavista Light-houses bore ample testimony of the care and attention bestowed upon them by their respective Keepers.

CAPE SPEAR.

At this station a new store, as directed by the Board, has been built, a substantial paling fence along the margin of the cliffs erected, the necessary repairs to the tower and dwelling effected, the road thoroughly repaired and extended to Black Head.

Messrs. D. & J. Stevenson have been requested to give their views and opinion as to the most efficient method of establishing fog signals at Cape Spear.

BACCALIEU ISLAND.

The tower, dwelling, &c., were not commenced until the last week in July, at which period it was reasonable to expect the contractor would have finally accomplished his undertaking. This injudicious arrangement on the part of the contractor, and consequent advanced season of the year when the buildings were given up, the damp state of the tower, followed by the necessity of the Lantern and apparatus being immediately put up, have all been a source of much annoyance to the Keepers, injury to the apparatus, and impediment to the Light. The objections to placing in a brick tower, just out of the mason's hands, machinery and apparatus of that delicate nature which constitutes a Revolving Light, must be apparent.

The apparatus was not received here until the 16th October; the delay was occasioned by a defect in the lens discovered when about to be sent on some months previous—the instruments were accordingly rejected.

On the 19th October, the whole of the materials were put on board the Steam-tug "Blue Jacket," in which vessel I proceeded to Baccalieu.

On the 10th Nov. after contending with more than ordinary difficulties, the light, for a few hours, was exhibited, and on the 20th inst. put in permanent operation. It is Revolving, provided with nine reflectors and lens, so arranged that a powerful light produced by three (out of the nine) Lamps, will visit every point of the horizon every twenty seconds. In favorable weather this light is seen at Green Island, Harbour Grace Island, and Cape Spear Light Houses. The circumstance of Baccalieu Light being put in requisition this season must, in a great measure, be attributed to the facilities afforded by engaging the Steam-tug.

A landing place, as well as the completion of the Road, will form the work of necessity during the ensuing summer, an estimate of the cost will be found herewith. Harbour Grace Island, Harbour Grace Beacon, and Cape Pine Lights, in common with every other Light-house establishment, have received every necessary and may be regarded as being in an efficient and satisfactory condition, and the circumstance of not a single complaint

Miscellaneous.

touching their management has been made, it cannot but be regarded as conclusive evidence of the zeal and attention on the part of their respective Keepers.

A store, as a receptacle for oil and Light-house materials, in St. John's, is much needed, the providing of which I would beg to recommend.

Having thus given a review of the transactions in connexion with the duties confided to me, I indulge in the hope that the work accomplished during the year just closed has fully realized the expectations of the Board.

Respectfully submitted by

ROBERT OKE,
Inspector of Light-houses.

*ESTIMATE of the cost of maintaining the several Light-houses in the Colony,
for the year 1859.*

FORT AMHERST.

Keeper's salary 80 <i>l.</i> , Assistant ditto 30 <i>l.</i> ..	....	£110	0	0	
Fuel 18 <i>l.</i> , carriage of ditto 9 <i>l.</i> ..	..	27	0	0	
200 gallons oil, at 3 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> ..	..	30	16	8	
Repairs 20 <i>l.</i> , Stores 10 <i>l.</i> ..	..	30	0	0	
Premium Insurance ..	..	4	0	0	
				<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	£201 16 8

CAPE SPEAR.

Keeper's salary 100 <i>l.</i> , Assistant ditto 70 <i>l.</i> ..	..	£170	0	0	
Fuel 28 <i>l.</i> , Stores 14 <i>l.</i> ..	..	42	0	0	
350 gallons seal oil, at 3 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> ..	..	53	19	2	
Freight ..	..	8	0	0	
Repairs and painting 20 <i>l.</i> , insurance 6 <i>l.</i>	26	0	0	
				<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	299 19 2
Carried forward ..					£501 15 10

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Amount brought forward £501 15 10

HARBOR GRACE ISLAND.

Keeper's salary 105 <i>l.</i> , Assistant ditto 70 <i>l.</i>	£175	0	0
Fuel 28 <i>l.</i> , stores 14 <i>l.</i> ..	..	..	42	0	0
Painting 7 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> , repairs 20 <i>l.</i> ..	..	..	27	10	0
700 gallons oil, at 3 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> ..	..	..	107	12	4
Freight 10 <i>l.</i> , insurance 5 <i>l.</i> ..	..	....	15	0	0
Boat attending establishment the Winter months ..	..	..	6	0	0
			373	2	4

HARBOR GRACE BEACON.

Supply of gas 50 <i>l.</i> , Keeper's salary 40 <i>l.</i> ..	..	....	£90	0	0
Fuel 7 <i>l.</i> , stores 5 <i>l.</i> ..	..	....	12	0	0
30 gallons oil, at 3 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> ..	..	..	4	12	6
Painting ..	..	..	5	0	0
			111	12	6

CAPE BONAVISTA.

Keeper's salary 100 <i>l.</i> , Assistant ditto 70 <i>l.</i> ..	..	..	£170	0	0
700 gallons oil, at 3 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> , £107 12 4, Freight 10 <i>l.</i> ..	..	..	117	12	4
Stores 14 <i>l.</i> , repairs 30 <i>l.</i> ..	..	..	44	0	0
Fuel 28 <i>l.</i> , insurance 10 <i>l.</i> ..	..	..	38	0	0
			369	12	4

GREEN ISLAND.

Keeper's salary 100 <i>l.</i> , Assistant ditto 70 <i>l.</i> ..	..	..	£170	0	0
200 gallons seal oil, at 3 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> ..	..	..	30	16	8
Fuel 28 <i>l.</i> , freight 10 <i>l.</i> ..	..	..	38	0	0
Stores 10 <i>l.</i> , painting 6 <i>l.</i> ..	..	..	16	0	0
			254	16	8

OFFER WADHAM ISLAND.

Keeper's salary 100 <i>l.</i> , Assistant ditto 70 <i>l.</i> ..	..	..	£170	0	0
Keeper's fuel 28 <i>l.</i> Assistant's ditto 15 <i>l.</i> ..	..	....	43	0	0
200 gallons oil, at 3 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> ..	..	..	30	16	8
Insurance ..	..	..	5	0	0
Freight ..	....	..	15	0	0
Painting ..	..	..	7	10	0
Stores ..	..	..	10	0	0
Cost of erecting out-house ..	..	..	40	0	0
			321	6	8

Carried forward

£1932 6 4

Miscellaneous.

Amount brought forward £1932 6 4

CAPE PINE.

Keeper's salary 100 <i>l.</i> , Assistant ditto 70 <i>l.</i> ..	£170	0	0	
Ditto fuel 28 <i>l.</i> , ditto fuel 15 <i>l.</i> ..	43	0	0	
600 gallons oil, at 3 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> , £92 10 <i>s.</i> , freight 20 <i>l.</i> ..	112	10	0	
Stores 14 <i>l.</i> , painting, &c., 10 <i>l.</i> ..	24	0	0	
			349	10 0

DODDING HEAD.

Keeper's Salary 100 <i>l.</i> , Assistant ditto 70 <i>l.</i> ..	£170	0	0	
300 Gallons of Oil, at 3 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> , 46 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> , Fuel 28 <i>l.</i> ..	74	5	0	
Stores 10 <i>l.</i> , Freight 8 <i>l.</i> ..	18	0	0	
Erecting Outhouse 40 <i>l.</i> , Painting, &c., Boat 12 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ..	52	10	0	
			314	15 0

BACCALIEU ISLAND.

Keeper's salary 100 <i>l.</i> , Assistant ditto 70 <i>l.</i> ..	£170	0	0	
Fuel 28 <i>l.</i> , 450 gallons oil 69 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> ..	97	7	6	
Freight 15 <i>l.</i> , stores 12 <i>l.</i> , painting 7 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>	34	10	0	
Constructing landing place ..	30	0	0	
Repairing road	35	0	0	
			366	17 6
Last instalment due on Baccalieu Light House Account ..			450	0 0

CAPE ST. MARY'S.

Keeper's salary 6 months 50 <i>l.</i> , Assistant ditto 35 <i>l.</i> ..	£85	0	0	
Keeper's fuel 28 <i>l.</i> , Assistant ditto 15 <i>l.</i> ..	43	0	0	
400 gallons oil, at 3 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> , 61 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> , stores 40 <i>l.</i> ..	101	13	4	
Grates, &c.	20	0	0	
Freight and Insurance	25	0	0	
			274	13 4
2 instalments due on completion of contract ..	1200	0	0	
Light apparatus	1000	0	0	
Cost of placing apparatus on site ..	50	0	0	
Expenses erecting lantern, &c., &c. ..	100	0	0	
			2350	0 0
Inspector's salary	160	0	0	
“ travelling expenses	80	0	0	
			240	0 0
			Sterling ..	£6278 2 2

ROBERT OKE,

Inspector of Light Houses.

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF MR. JOHN MAHER, ROAD INSPECTOR, ON ROADS IN ST. JOHN'S AND NEIGHBORHOOD, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1858.

SIR,—

I beg leave to report upon the Streets and Roads, in St. John's and neighborhood, under my superintendance, during the year ending 31st December, 1858.

PORTUGAL COVE ROAD.

Fourteen bridges and cess drains have been made and repaired on the road, and two miles gravelled; it is in good order.

TORBAY ROAD.

Two miles of this road has been gravelled and eight bridges repaired.

INDIAN MEAL ROAD.

Connecting Torbay and Portugal Cove roads; upwards of three miles of the unmade parts of this road has been contracted for; the work comprising building, draining, and making. The whole may be worked with carts and other wheeled vehicles.

It would require a sum of sixty pounds.

POUCH COVE ROAD.

About two miles of this road has been widened sixteen feet; a few perches more required to be widened. The main bridge in Pouch Cove is in a dangerous state; it is of the rudest description; the covering is of longers and not nailed. This will require, together with the road, a sum of two hundred and fifty pounds.

BISCYAR COVE ROAD.

A sum of seventeen pounds has been expended on this road—commencing at Mundy's house in Pouch Cove. This road is barely passable—a sum of two hundred pounds would put it in a passable state.

The road towards North Pond, Torbay; considerable improvement has been made on this road.

The Road by Dunphy and Mulloy's—twelve perches of this road have been made. In its present state it is of little value to the inhabitants of Torbay; it would require a sum of one hundred pounds.

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THE ROAD FROM TORBAY ROAD TOWARDS GALLOW'S COVE.

Twenty perches of this road have been made through a swamp, three cross drains, two wide and deep side drains have been also made.—This road will require a sum of fifty pounds.

The road leading towards the farms of Bulger and others, Torbay, a new road has been made, distance seventy five perches, sixteen feet wide, three cross drains and side drains.

From Freshwater towards Middle Cove a new road has been made here, quarter of a mile distance, sixteen feet wide with cross drains.

THE ROAD FROM TORBAY ROAD TOWARDS THE FARM OF JOHN ROACH.

This road has been gravelled half-mile, fifteen pounds would put it in good order.

OUTER COVE.

A new road has been made towards the farm of James Power and others, and three cross drains and one bridge, it would require a sum of ten pounds.

ROCKY HILL ROAD.

One hundred perches of this road have been made, three cross drains and side drains. This road connects Outer Cove with Logy Bay. It would be very desirable to have this road made. It will require the sum of sixty pounds.

A new road has been opened to Joseph Conway's Room in Logy Bay, distance twenty-five perches. Not finished.

A new bridge has been built, twenty feet by fourteen, near McDonald's house, over the Outer Cove River.

The road towards the farm of Martin Maguire, Torbay; thirty perches of this road have been made, two cross drains and side drains. To put the road in working order will require a sum of forty pounds.

Road to Vicker's premises, Logy Bay, three perches have been blasted of solid rock. It will require a sum of ten pounds.

Road towards Ryan's room and others, Logy Bay, a mile of this road has been gravelled, side drains secured, cross drains built and repaired. It is in good order.

SOUTH SIDE OF LOGY BAY.

About two hundred perches have been gravelled, and two bridges repaired.

TORBAY BEECH.

From Torbay Beech to Main Bridge has been gravelled, and side drains secured.

Miscellaneous.

ROAD TO DWYER AND HATCHETT'S ROOMS, LOGY BAY,

Has been contracted for but not finished, but the worst parts have been repaired.

ROAD TO BURN'S FARM AND OTHERS, OUTER COVE.

One hundred perches of this road have been made, two cross drains repaired.

UPPER LONG POND ROAD.

One hundred perches of this road have been gravelled, and two substantial bridges built, the abutments built with stone quarried by our men.

OLD PORTUGAL COVE ROAD.

The bridges have been repaired, and a part of the wall gravelled, one new cross drain near Rennie's Bridge built:

FRESHWATER ROAD.

Considerable improvement has been made on this road, the main bridge planked and the abutments repaired, and three small bridges repaired.

LONG'S HILL.

About ten perches of Long's Hill have been blasted three feet deep, and a side drain made, it is in good order, contrasting most favorably with its former state, any vehicle can pass over it without inconvenience.

MAJOR'S PATH ROAD.

Fifty perches of this road has been made, the remainder gravelled near a mile. This road connects Torbay and Portugal Cove Road; a very important consideration. It would require fifty pounds.

ROAD LEADING FROM TWENTY-MILE POND TO BROAD COVE

Has been gravelled, bridges and cross drains repaired. Twenty pounds will complete it.

IN PORTUGAL COVE

A new building has been constructed, distance fifteen perches, and fifty perches gravelled. To continue the railing and gravel the road will require the sum of thirty pounds.

BROAD COVE ROAD FROM PORTUGAL COVE ROAD TO TOPSAIL.

This important road is much neglected, that part of the road situate between Broad Cove and Portugal Cove, is unfit for the use of carts or any sort of vehicle or carriage, in many parts it is almost impassable, great improvement however has been made from Broad Cove to Horse Cove, bridges made and repaired, and the road gravelled, but in no part has the road been made to its full breadth. This road would require a sum of two hundred pounds.

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BROAD COVE SETTLEMENT.

Sixty-five perches of this road have been made from Henry Tasker's to Charles King's flake: this would require the sum of forty pounds.

NORTH SIDE OF MONDAY'S POND.

Parts of this road have been well made, and three cross drains covered with flags. The sum of forty pounds would put it in good order.

QUIDI VIDI ROAD.

Twenty perches of this road have been gravelled, four cross drains repaired. To repair the road around this pond the sum of thirty pounds would be necessary.

KING'S BRIDGE

Has been newly planked and the abuttment repaired.

QUEEN'S BRIDGE

Has been planked and repaired, from this bridge to the Royal Engineer's house has been gravelled and side drains secured. This road is in good order.

CIRCULAR ROAD.

Twenty perches of this road have been gravelled. The sum of twenty pounds would be required to build and repair the cross drains and gravel the remainder.

THE ROAD FROM FIRTH'S CORNER TO O'BRIEN'S BRIDGE.

Sixty perches of this road have been gravelled and side drains secured.

MILITARY ROAD.

From Victoria Street to Garrett's well has been thoroughly repaired and gravelled, and the side drains paved.

VICTORIA STREET

Has been widened and gravelled near Mr. Clift's house, and ten perches gravelled in Chapel Street.

CATHEDRAL STREET

Has been opened to its full width and gravelled.

MEETING HOUSE LANE

Has been opened also to its full breadth, and six perches of solid rock blasted; and forty perches of Gower Street have been gravelled, and twelve perches paved.

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OUTER COVE ROAD.

A substantial bridge has been erected, and six small bridges and cess drains repaired.

The road to the White Hills has been repaired, and three new bridges erected.

Water Street, from Custom House to Messrs, Brooking, Son & Co.'s, has been gravelled, and forty perches paved.

MAGGOTTY COVE FIREBREAK.

A large drain, covered with flags, has been made; six perches of rock blasted, and hollow filled. This road is now levelled so as to enable horses and carts to go over it.

FOREST ROAD.

One new bridge has been erected, and three repaired

PRESCOTT STREET.

Twenty perches have been paved, and forty perches gravelled; forty perches of a large drain made, covered with flags, and one cross drain opened and cleared.

Water Street, from Messrs. Newman & Co.'s, has been gravelled to Job's Mill; several perches paved, and two cross drains opened and cleared.

DUCKWORTH STREET.

From Cochrane Street to Fort William, has been gravelled and two cross drains made, covered with flags, and twenty perches paved. From Deady's to Captain Carter's, R.N., has been paved and gravelled; from thence to Carroll's Well side drains made and paved.

PATRICK'S STREET, (NEAR JOB'S COTTAGE.)

A new road has been made, sixteen feet wide, and two side drains. This road is quarter of a mile long.

A new drain, covered with flags and boarded in the bottom, has been made from Messrs. J. & W. Stewart's cooperage (Flower Hill), to Deady's Pump in Duckworth Street—distance forty-six perches. I would earnestly recommend this to be continued, to connect it with the drain in Stewart's Cove;—a sum of one hundred pounds would be necessary.

BARTER'S HILL.

A new drain has been made from Brian's field to New Duckworth Street, boarded in the bottom and planked on top—distance forty-six perches.

CLIFT'S COVE.

A substantial wall has been built here, and the remainder filled up and levelled.

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Useful improvement also has been made in Duggan's Cove.

Maggotty Cove Lane has been gravelled and ten perches paved.

Cross drains have been made and repaired in Cook's Town.

Several parts of the town have been railed and longered, viz., Maggotty Cove, near Court House in Duckworth-street, near Wesleyan Church, Hill of Chips, Dowsley's Lane.

Job's Bridge has been thoroughly repaired with new stringers under the arch, the abutments and cutwater sheathed with wood and iron. It requires to be newly covered with three-inch plank and the railing repaired.—A sum of eighty pounds would be required for this service.

I would respectfully bring under your notice here the dilapidated state of the coverings of the drains constructed from twelve to twenty years ago, and all covered with wood, viz., in the King's Road, in Water-street and Duckworth-street, at the Beech and McBride's Hill, and several other parts of the town; these are very dangerous, in consequence of the uncertainty when a part of them may break down, often in the centre of the road and in the night time. I was often under the necessity of employing men with lanterns to watch all night. It would be well to have a quantity of flags always at hand, otherwise the delay in them would place us under the necessity of again covering them with wood, an evil, in my opinion, that should be avoided, where the traffic has so much increased of late in those thoroughfares.

JOHN MAHER,

Inspector.

31st December, 1858.

MR. BYRNE'S REPORT UPON LOCAL ROADS IN THE DISTRICT OF HARBOUR MAINE TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1858.

December 31st, 1858.

SIR,—

For the information of the Board of Works, I beg leave to submit the following Report on the local roads between Topsail and Turk's Gut :—

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At Chamberlains there have been about sixty perches of road cleared of trees, stumps partially cleared, and prepared for gravel. Part of this was cleared of trees a few years ago by the neighbours, free of charge, and afterwards enclosed by a person named Chetor. It has been stated that before this line was opened by the neighbours, the oldest inhabitants of that place knew of no person who at any time occupied any part through which it passes: if this be true, which I believe, they ought in my opinion be protected, and public property made of a sufficient width for a road along this line.

At Long Pond about one hundred perches have been opened, cleared of trees, stumps, and partially levelled. At Fox Trap about thirty perches have been partially levelled after clearing it of trees, and made useful for vehicles. At Holyrood, Kennedy's Road, which meets the Salmonier Road, (length about one and a quarter mile) has been cleared of stones, and partially drained and levelled. About three quarters of a mile of the road from the Catholic Church to the Northern Arm of Holyrood has been levelled and prepared for gravel; the greater portion of this has been taken from private property which was freely given, the greater part of which is through John Joy's ground, who also superintended the work: in justice to him, I cannot refrain from observing that he got at least double the amount of work done for the sum expended on that road, as would have been done for the same amount in other parts of the country; all the hands employed on the road were interested in its completion. There are other local roads in the district on which similar work was performed.

On the road from the Northern Arm of Holyrood to meet the Salmonier road, there have been four small bridges built, about twenty perches of side drains made, and a few perches of a hollow raised to ease a steep hill adjoining it; the length of this line is about two miles—about a mile of which is yet to be opened; this might be considered part of the main line to connect St. Mary's Bay with the Northern Side of Conception Bay, as it would, if opened and made, be about one and three-fourth miles shorter than the distance that is now travelled in this neighbourhood between those places. It would also open a tract of good land for agricultural purposes: several persons have ground marked and partially fenced on this line, but cannot make much use of it for want of a road.

From Grant's Marsh to the Ferry, the road and drains have been slightly repaired. From Grant's Marsh to Harbor Maine by Chapel's Cove, (distance about two and a half miles,) the road has been partially repaired and a few drains rebuilt.

About half a mile of road on the Northern Side of Chapel's Cove Pond has been opened, levelled and prepared for gravel, and two small bridges built thereon. There was a portion of private property on this road, which has, with a portion of the labor, been given free of charge.

The Street through Chapel's Cove has been partly widened, a few steep hills reduced and hollows raised.

Parts of the street through Harbor Maine have been repaired, several small bridges rebuilt and others repaired; parts of the streets are exposed to the effects of a rough sea which has frequently injured them,—this occurred to a more considerable extent last fall.

From Harbor Main to Gaster's Beach, (distance about one and a half mile,) the road have been partially opened, cleared of trees, and partially levelled; a considerable part of this passes through private property, which was given free of charge.

At Salmon Cove about half a mile has been partly opened and partly levelled. This passes through private property which was also given free of charge.

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At Cats Cove, a few bridges have been built, drains scoured, two steep hills reduced and hollows raised, and about thirty perches of the road gravelled.

At Bacon Cove, about a mile and a half of road has been opened, cleared of trees and stumps, and partly levelled.

On O'Keefe's road, between Cat's Cove and Colliers, two bridges have been rebuilt; about twenty perches (rendered nearly impassable by large heaps of stones), have been levelled, and about thirty perches, in detached pieces, partially repaired.

At Colliers, near James's Cove, about half a mile has been partly levelled and partly drained, and a few small bridges built. The greater part of this, too, passes through private property, also given free of charge.

Between English Cove and the main road, there has been about a mile of road opened, cleared of trees and stumps—two temporary bridges built and several perches of wet ground, in detached pieces, made passable with boughs, &c.

About 20 perches of the line of road to Turks' Gut, have been improved, by keeping a little to the northward of the old line, clearing it of trees, stumps, and stones, and partially levelling it. About sixty perches, in detached pieces, have been drained and repaired.

The work on most of the local roads of the District of Harbor Main, has been done by parties residing near, and interested in them, who, not only worked willingly at reduced wages, but many gave part of their time, and others part of their ground, free of charge.

In many parts of that District, and also in Port-de-Grave District, and also opposite Bay Roberts and Spaniard's Bay, several persons are desirous of settling, others are marking, and others enclosing ground to which there is no road. If roads were opened in those places, and also where tracts of good land could be had convenient to the shore, and the ground laid out in lots for settlers, several would settle on and improve localities which are yet in a wilderness state.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS BYRNE,

The Honorable
E. HANRAHAN,
Chairman Board of Works.

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MR. BYRNE'S REPORT ON MAIN LINE OF ROAD FROM TOPSAIL TO BRIGUS, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1858.

SIR,—

For the information of the Board of Works, I beg leave to submit the following Report:—

TOPSAIL TO HOLYROOD.

The road at Topsail has been considerably improved, in reducing three steep hills, raising hollows, widening parts of the road which were dangerously narrow, scouring side-drains, rebuilding one bridge and repairing two others. Parts of the road at Chamberlain's, and between that and Manuel's Bridge, have been widened and repaired, and side-drains scoured.

Manuel's Bridge, which is about two hundred feet in length, has been thoroughly repaired by replacing the old material with a set of new beams, kingposts, braces, rails and flooring, and strengthening the abutments with piles; the inclination of the hill at the western end of the bridge has been lessened.

The steep hill, east of Mrs. Squires' house, has been partially reduced, and the hollow west of it partly raised; several hills in the neighborhood of Longpond, Foxtrap, Middle Bight, Kellygrews and the Gullies have been reduced, and the hollows raised, side-drains scoured, and several narrow parts of the road widened. The road through several marshes in the vicinity of Granite Quarry and Little Indian Pond, and the greater part of the road between Seals' Cove Bridge and Topsail, have been, in detached pieces, put in good repair.

The Bridge over Foxtrap Gully has been rebuilt; Long Pond Bridge, and also Kellygrews, Upper Gullies, Lower Gullies, and Fowlow's Bridges have been repaired, and twelve small bridges rebuilt and covered with flags.

The greater part of the road between Little Indian Pond and Holyrood—distance about four and a half miles—is still rough. On this part, also, there are several steep but short hills, that it would be desirable to have reduced, and the hollows raised.

HOLYROOD TO BRIGUS.

There have been two sections of the new line of road all but opened,—one at Cat's Cove, and the other near Brigus; the former leaves the high and steep hills of Cat's Cove to the westward, keeping near the head of the middle arm of Cat's Cove, and at an elevation of about one hundred and eighty feet lower than the old road. When finished, this piece will be one of the greatest improvements in the country. It passes over stony, cliffy, and sidelong ground, which required a great deal of blasting, filling, and levelling. The greater part has been reduced to regular plains; good stone bridges have been built in

Miscellaneous.

most of the hollows, and over Cat's Cove River. There is still some blasting to be done, short knaps to be lowered, and some hollows to be filled.

The section near Brigus keeps to the Eastward of Habberlin's Hill, and at an elevation of about eighty feet lower than the old road. This, too, when finished, will be a great improvement to the line of road, and a very great benefit to the people at River-head of Brigus, by having a short branch road from that place to meet it. It has been mostly opened and cleared of trees—a great part of it is stony, and parts of it clifty. The marshes have been well drained, and a coat of broken stones put on the greater part of them and prepared for gravel; several hills have been levelled, and hollows raised; good stone bridges covered with flags have been built in most of the marshes, and over three of the streams. There is one stream about four feet wide, over which a temporary bridge has been erected. There is still a considerable amount of levelling to be done before it will be entirely prepared for gravel.

The part next to Brigus of the latter section, passes through private property—this part is not yet opened. In marking it at this place, it was considered preferable for the sake of economy, to mark it, where the amount of compensation and also the cost of making the road would be considerably less, than where the most level line could be found. After it was marked, parties at Brigus represented that the best line ought to be made, and pointed out where an old winter path was used—which would make a more level line—and a Bill of Sale for land in that neighbourhood was produced, which showed that it was bounded by a part of that winterpath, where a reservation of sixty feet for a road was made;—it was represented that probably a similar reservation was made in the grants for land along that part of the winter path where the best level for a new line of road could be found;—it was then considered desirable to make an enquiry whether grants were issued and such reservations made as would justify the line of road to be made as was represented. The result of the inquiry that has been made as yet is not satisfactory. It would be desirable that the Board would have decided which of the two lines would have best been made; the best line recommended by parties at Brigus—whether the reservation alluded to be made or not—or the marked line that would cost the least sum.

There has been a small improvement made in the line of road at Salmon Cove, and two bills near that place have been levelled. Three steep hills in the vicinity of Harbor Maine have been considerably reduced and hollows raised, six bridges have been rebuilt, five repaired, side-drains partly scoured, and about four hundred and seventy perches of road, in detached pieces, put in good repair.

SPANIARD'S BAY BRIDGE.

Besides about seventy yards of a causeway through the water at that place—which frequently used to be overflowed with high tides, making it at these times impassable for pedestrians—there were about one hundred and ten yards of wooden work in the old bridge which was in a very decayed state; both these were about eleven feet in width.

A good new bridge of about twenty-six feet span, and a causeway have been substituted for the old wooden work. The bridge is erected on strong abutments of piles and stone work, strengthened in the centre with a set of piles. The causeway is built with gravel, &c., about eight feet high on an average, faced on both sides with good dry stone walls; the top is about twenty feet in width, and the bottom about twenty-seven feet. There is a good railing on each side over the bridge and the above causeway, about eighteen feet

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apart. The old causeway has been widened to about twenty feet, and the lowest part of it raised about two and a-half feet, which is to the level of the top of the beach.

There is part of the causeway that still requires a coat of road material, taken from a gravel pit ; and to secure the top of the retaining walls on both sides of the causeway, it would be necessary to cover them outside the rail with sods or sward about four inches thick, which could be found convenient.

There are three small bridges to the southward of Spaniard's Bay, and in the vicinity of Coish, that have been repaired. There are still a few small bridges and parts of the road in that vicinity, and to the Southward of Coish, that is in need of repair. Southern Gut Bridge, Port-de-Grave, also requires to be attended to.

BURIN TO ST. LAWRENCE.

On arriving at Burin in July, according to instructions, I understood from Mr. Benning that it was the desire of to board there that I would examine the country between that place and St. Lawrence, with a view to mark the best and most useful line of road between these places—the distance being about 13 miles.

There are two lines which travellers use ; one from Spoon Cove, which is on the western side of Burin Bay, and which has been opened and partially drained, passing over high and steep ridges ; the other from Mud Cove, which is on the side of Burin Bay, and about a mile more southerly than Spoon Cove. The latter is opened and partially drained from Mud Cove to Corbin, which is about half-way between Mud Cove and St. Lawrence.

On examining the country, it was found that a tolerably fair line could be found from Spoon Cove, by keeping more to the north from that place to meet the valley through which Salmonier River runs into Burin Bay, but which would have increased the distance considerably. It was also found that there could be a fair line found by Corbin shorter than the most level line that could be found from Spoon Cove.

Taking into consideration that even if the most level line from Spoon Cove would have been opened and completed, there should, in time, be another road made by Corbin, to connect that Harbor with Burin and also with St. Lawrence ; and considering that if the latter would have first been made there would be no need of the former ; it was thought more desirable to mark the line by Corbin, which I have done, and left a more detailed report at Burin with Mr. Benning.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS BYRNE.

The Honorable
E. HANRAHAN,
Chairman Board of Works.

Miscellaneous.

**PRESENTMENT OF GRAND JURY AT BONAVIDA, RESPECTING THE
UNFINISHED STATE OF THE COURT HOUSE, WANT OF POLICE
CONSTABLES, AND NUISANCE TO WINTER ROADS.**

The Grand Jury of Bonavista beg most respectfully to call the attention of the Court to the unfinished state of the Court House, and request that Government be petitioned for a sum of money to finish and make it comfortable—it being at this time scarcely habitable, without doors or ceiling, windows not cased, &c., &c.

They would also respectfully request that two more constables be added to the police force, in this harbor, for the due carrying out the execution of the Law—there being at present only one, and they consider that is not sufficient.

They also present that the old slide paths which have been in use for many years have during the past two or three years been stopped, to the very great inconvenience of all persons hauling out firewood for the winter. The paths aforementioned have been used for slide-hauling purposes for a long period; but at different times, parties have, for agricultural purposes, fenced it in, and have taken the fence down again in winter, but lately, all or many of these fences are kept up, to the great inconvenience of all persons getting firewood—which of course, is a very difficult object to accomplish—they, therefore, consider that the stopping up these paths during winter is a nuisance.

For self and fellow jurors,

JAMES SAINT,

Foreman.

It is true that the Court had to be holden in a Court Room, without doors or ceiling, and otherwise unfinished. A sum of money has been appropriated towards the necessary work, and the materials have been, to a considerable extent, procured. I should think that £30 more would suffice, and this expenditure is the more urgent inasmuch as the Judge and Officers will be obliged to lodge in the Court Building during the Term at Bonavista, there being no Inn or Lodging-houses there.

B. R.

Miscellaneous.

PRESENTMENT OF GRAND JURY AT GREENSPOND, REGARDING COURT HOUSE, GAOL YARD, AND GAOLER'S SALARY.

*Grand Jury Room,
Greenspond, September 9th, 1858.*

The Grand Jurors for Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, upon their oaths, present the present unfinished state of the Court-house, and the absolute necessity that exists for completing it without delay; the great want that is felt by not having a Gaol-yard, where persons might obtain fresh air, which is so necessary to health; they further beg leave to present that the present Gaoler, George Bridle, has for the past two years kept the Gaol and attended to the several prisoners confined without receiving any remuneration, and that it would be but an act of justice to him to be placed on the same footing as the Gaolers in Bonavista or Twillingate.

For self and fellow jurors,

JOHN S. LOCKYER,

Foreman.

This is a new Court-house; it is necessary to finish it; a gaol-yard is quite indispensable. I should think that £50, judiciously expended, would suffice for the above purposes,

B. R.

PRESENTMENT OF GRAND JURY AT TWILLINGATE, RESPECTING GAOL, &c.

*Grand Jury Room,
Twillingate, 27th August, 1858.*

The Grand Jury beg leave to present, that having inspected the Court-house and Gaol, they found the cells—of which there are two—in a very dilapidated and ill-ventilated state, and from their being so very small, are considered highly injurious to the health of prisoners.

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The Grand Jury would also respectfully recommend the erection of a cell for Debtors—at present this class of prisoners are, of necessity, confined with criminals.

The want of a stove, in order to warm the gaol during the incarceration of prisoners at the inclement season of the year, is considered of great importance.

The want of a gaol yard, wherein prisoners may breathe pure and wholesome air, is considered essential, there being no such appurtenances thereto.

For self and brother Jurors.

CHARLES EDMONDS,

Foreman.

The gaol consists of two cells, each of which is about 8 feet long by 5 feet wide; air and light are admitted through an unglazed hole in the wall.

All that the Grand Jury may require is necessary, but a gaol yard and stove are quite indispensable.

I should think thirty pounds would suffice for the yard, privy, stove and sundry repairs of building, (exclusive of Debtors' cell.)

BRYAN ROBINSON,

Presiding Judge.

PRESENTMENT OF GRAND JURY AT FOGO RESPECTING WANT OF A COURT HOUSE AND GAOL.

GRAND JURY-ROOM, }
Fogo, Sept. 2nd, 1858. }

The Grand Jury of our Sovereign Lady the Queen at Fogo beg respectfully to present, that the District of Fogo has been very much inconvenienced for the want of a Court-house and Gaol in Fogo.

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Upon the arrival of the Court in Fogo, apartments are hired by no means suitable to the dignity or accommodation of the Court.

The want of a Gaol is severely felt in cases where offenders against the laws have to be secured in casual rooms and places requiring the constant attendance of a Constable, until an opportunity arises for sending them to Twillingate, which sometimes, more particularly in winter, does not occur for weeks. In cases of deserting seamen, the want is more especially felt, there being no place of confinement here, the absence of which, in a district of shipping and commerce like Fogo, the Grand Jury conceive should be immediately remedied.

For self and fellow jurors,

G. E. RIDOUT,

Foreman.

Fogo, 3rd September, 1858.

Sir,—

I have the honor to enclose a copy of a Presentment made to the Northern Circuit Court by the Grand Jury at this place to-day, respecting the necessity of having a Court-house and Gaol erected in Fogo.

2. I informed the Grand Jury that I should forward their Presentment to the Governor, for the consideration of His Excellency and the Executive Council, and that I had no reason to suppose they would not pay attention to a subject so important.

3. The want of a Court-house, and of a place of confinement for Debtors and Criminals, has been, I understand, long and severely felt here, and in 1844 the Legislature appropriated one hundred pounds for the erection of a Lock-up, which sum not being sufficient, was not drawn, and is still unexpended.

4. In confirmation of the presentment of the Grand Jury, I beg to enclose a letter I received yesterday from the Rev. Mr. Elder, complaining of the brawls and drunkenness which have occurred here on Sundays, to the disturbance of Public Worship, and the breach of the peace, and which, practically, there were no means of suppressing for want of a gaol.

5. The Sheriff has informed me, that last month his Bailiff arrested a Debtor upon an Execution, and from having no gaol to confine him in, he allowed him to go at large; where-by he (the Sheriff) was rendered responsible for the debt.

Miscellaneous.

6. The mercantile and other property in this settlement is extensive and valuable, and to enable the government to estimate the number of seamen who frequent this port, I have ascertained from the Collector of Customs here, that during the past year the entries of Foreign ships amounted to nineteen, without including coasters; the average of several years being twenty-three.

7. The necessity of having a Court-house for the efficient and respectable administration of justice is self-evident and urgent, and the expenses of providing the necessary accommodation in the upper-story of the building, which would contain in its lower story the gaol and gaolers' apartments, would be trifling.

8. I have ascertained that land in a suitable situation is available for the purposes required.

For the foregoing reasons I fully concur in the propriety of this Presentment, and I am induced to express the hope that the Executive Government will be pleased to authorize the erection of the building.

I lose no time in bringing this matter under your consideration, because the expense would be considerably diminished if the order to procure the materials and proceed with the work were issued early this autumn.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obd't. humble servant,

BRYAN ROBINSON,

Acting Judge, S. C.

The Hon: JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary,
St. John's.

Miscellaneous.

PAPERS IN REFERENCE TO PETITION OF ROBERT CARTER, Esq., OF FERRYLAND, CLAIMING COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF OFFICE AS SUB-COLLECTOR THERE, PRESENTED ALONG WITH REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE OF THE ASSEMBLY:

CUSTOM HOUSE, }
St. John's, 28th Sept., 1856. }

SIR,—

I am directed to acquaint you that the Executive Government has determined that the office of Sub-Collector of Revenue at Ferryland shall cease on the 1st January next.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

ROBERT CARTER, Esq.,
The Sub-Collector, Ferryland.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, }
St. John's, 11th Feb., 1856. }

Sir,—

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 4th inst., informing the Receiver General that six vessels will, in all probability, sail for the ice from your district; and requesting to be informed whether, in case of their applying to you for a clearance, you would be authorized in granting it, and also to receive the Light money.

I am directed to acquaint you that in the above cases you are authorized to grant the necessary clearance, and also to collect the Light Dues.

I am, Sir,

Your most obdt, Servant,

GEO. BENNETT.

Robert Carter, Esq., Ferryland.

Miscellaneous.

*Custom House,
St. John's, 16th April, 1856.*

SIR,—

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 1st inst., transmitting Colonial Returns for the quarter ended 31st ulto.

I am directed by the Hon. the Receiver General to acquaint you that since the 1st January, 1856, when the office of Sub-Collector at Ferryland was abolished, you have acted as Preventive Officer in that District, and, consequently, not entitled to a higher rate of salary than £12 10s. per quarter. I beg leave to return your Account Current and Receipt for salary, for correction accordingly.

I am, Sir,

Your most ob't servant,

GEORGE BENNETT,

A.C.

**ROBERT CARTER, Esq.,
Ferryland.**

*Custom House,
St. John's, 5th July, 1856.*

SIR,—

I informed you some time ago that it was quite inconsistent with the duties of an Officer of Customs to carry on trade, and it will be my duty, as directed by my Instructions, to bring the matter before His Excellency the Governor, with the view of recommending that a Preventive Officer be appointed at Ferryland, who will have to declare that he is neither directly nor indirectly concerned in any kind of business.

I intend bringing this matter before His Excellency on an early day, but will wait a reasonable time until I hear from you, so that any communication you may wish to make on the subject can be laid before His Excellency at the same time.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

**ROBERT CARTER, Esq.,
Ferryland.**

Miscellaneous.

Ferryland, 23rd August, 1856.

SIR,—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th inst., wherein you acquaint me that it will become your duty to bring under the notice of His Excellency the Governor the necessity of appointing a Preventive Officer in Ferryland, who will have to declare that he is neither directly or indirectly concerned in any kind of business: and wherein you also kindly consent to await a reasonable time for any communication that I may have to make on the subject before such appointment is made.

In reply, I beg to inform you, for the information of H. M. Government, that it is at present quite out of my power to make such a declaration, as it is a well known fact that I am considerably concerned in the Fishery, and were I to abandon it at so very short a notice, the consequence would be ruinous;—however, if H. M. Government would, in the exercise of their discretion, grant me the indulgence of continuing my business until the end of the year, so as to enable me to bring it to a close without loss. I will endeavour at the expiring of that period to place myself in a position that I can conscientiously make the required declaration if it be the pleasure of H. M. Government to continue me in office.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

ROBERT CARTER.

HON. T. GLEN,
Receiver General.

*Secretary's Office,
August 9th, 1856.*

SIR,—

The Receiver General has transmitted to His Excellency the Governor copy of his letter to you, dated 5th inst., also your reply thereto without date. On perusal of this correspondence, the Governor in Council deems it expedient to dispense with your services as Preventive Officer at Ferryland.

In making this communication, I am directed by His Excellency to say, that no cause, unless that of your being engaged in trade, influences the Executive in thus dispensing with your services.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ROBERT CARTER, Esq.,
Ferryland.

JOHN KENT.

Miscellaneous.

*Custom House, Ferryland,
August 23rd, 1856.*

SIR,—

Herewith I beg leave to hand you my accounts from the 30th June to the 9th August, which day being the date of a communication I received from the Hon. Colonial Secretary, stating that my services were no longer required.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

ROBERT CARTER,

NOTE.—You will see this quarter did not end till the 30th September. This is the last letter I wrote them.

Custom House,

St. John's, 18th August, 1856.

SIR,—

This letter will be handed you by Mr. Luke Brown, whom His Excellency has been pleased to appoint Preventive Officer at Ferryland.

I beg therefore to request that you will, on Mr. Brown's application, deliver to him all the Official Records, Books and Papers in your possession connected with this service.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

ROBERT CARTER, Esq.,
Ferryland.

Miscellaneous.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE DISMISSAL OF JOHN TOOR FROM THE CONSTABULARY.

*Committee Room,
24th March, 1859.*

On the Petition of }
JOHN TOOR. }

P R E S E N T :

Mr. WHITEWAY, Chairman,
" KELLY,
" WARREN, and
" KAVANAGH,

TIMOTHY MITCHELL, Examined.

1st charge.—I am Inspector of Police. About the 15th June, 1855, a watch was stolen from the House of Mr. John Brine; his son called on me and informed me of the circumstance; I made inquiry who was seen about the premises, and found out that a person by the name of John Bride was seen there; I went to the house of Bride as Inspector; Mr. Toor interfered with me on this occasion in the execution of my duty, which was the grounds of my letter to the Governor. I affirm the second charge made by me; I know Hughes and Chancey to be present at the time; do not remember any other person. The 3rd charge, as just read, actually took place; no person present during the last occurrence but Keith.

CHARLES BRINE, Examined.

Remembers, in the year 1855, having had a conversation with Mr. Toor, relative to a watch stolen from my brother's; I asked Toor if he had seen Mitchell lately; he said he had not. The next day I met Toor somewhere about the Court-house: he asked me why I did not come to him. Mr. Toor did not say anything derogatory to Mr. Mitchell; I was present before the Magistrates; I do not remember saying that Toor told me that Mitchell had no authority.

LIONEL T. R. CHANCEY, Examined.

I remember being in the old Lock-up when a conversation took place between Mitchell and Toor—a very angry discussion arose; Mr. Toor had a stick in his hand; heard Mitchell say "do you know me as Superintendent of Police?" Toor disputed his authority. I am aware Toor took the Report Book out of the office to prevent Mitchell from making

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a report. Mr. Mitchell do not conduct himself improperly; the dispute seemed to be which was the superior officer.—Heard Toor say Mitchell was a scheming scoundrel; heard Toor say he would match him; I am speaking from recollection, I never saw the letter printed; heard Mitchell say he was the superior officer, and orders must be taken from him; heard Toor say to the Constables frequently not to obey Mitchell; never had any dispute with Toor myself, I consider I am a favorite with him. The affair was investigated before Mr. Carter, Mr. Bennett and Mr. Doyle; do not recollect the decision, I think it was decided against Toor; I am aware Mr. Toor made the following order:—

MONDAY, 15th October, 1855.

The whole of the Constables must be at the Lock-Up every night at sunset, and patrol the streets until eleven o'clock, they are to be two together, and report to the person in charge at the Lock-up every hour the state of the town; and the person in charge to report to me any Constable that is absent between sunset and eleven o'clock.

By order,

JOHN TOOR, H. C.

Cross-examined by Toor.—I do not remember who was present in the Lock-up; you had the care of the prisoners; I am aware it was your duty to pay and provide every thing requisite for the Lock-up. I recollect Mitchell saying your business was on the streets; I think others were present in the office besides Mitchell, the sailor and myself. Hughes was examined before the Magistrates, when Toor took up the stick; I said to Hughes we had better clear out.

ROBERT R. W. LILLY, Examined,

I am aware there was constant bickering between Mitchell and Toor; I never was present. Toor denied the authority of Mitchell before the Magistrates and after the rules here produced were published.

JOSEPH KEITH, Examined,

I was present at the Lock-up when a difference took place between Mitchell and Toor, knew nothing of the dispute, language ran very high between them. I was not turned out of the office, I left it voluntarily; Chancey never told me to go out. I did not see Hughes in the office; I think there were only Toor, Mitchell and Chancey present. Never heard Toor use any disrespectful language to Mitchell. Toor never told me not to obey Mitchell's orders. On the evening Morris was restored I was officer of the night; Mr. Toor came to the door and asked who was officer, I answered I was; he said if Morris came let him go on duty, it was the Magistrates' order. He never spoke in any insulting manner of Mitchell in my hearing.

JOHN BULLEY, Examined.

I was a Constable in 1845; never heard Toor say to any of the Constables not to obey Mitchell. Never heard Toor speak in a disrespectful manner of Mitchell.

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JOHN PYNE, Examined.

Corroborated the testimony of John Bulley.

THOMAS MAILES, Examined,

Was two years a Constable ; Toor never told me not to obey Mitchell's orders. He did not in my presence give directions to the other Constables not to obey Mitchell's orders. I never heard Mr. Toor on any occasion speak disrespectful of Mitchell.

PATRICK BURKE, Examined.

I was a Police Constable at the time Mr. Toor was High Constable. Never heard him speak disrespectful of Mitchell. Mitchell was the Inspector. I did not hear Toor say if they disobeyed his orders he would bring them up. I never heard Toor tell the Constables not to obey Mitchell's orders: I was always on friendly terms with the Inspector.

JOHN GRIMSTEAD, Examined,

And gave the same testimony as Burke.

MONDAY, 28th March.

JOHN HORWOOD, Examined.

I was in the Night Watch in 1855. Have been in Police and Night Watch nine years. I never heard Toor speak disrespectful of Mitchell ; he was Inspector, I was bound to obey him as such. Heard Toor give orders that in case of fire to report to him or to Mitchell.

Cross-examined by Mitchell.—Did you ever know me to be absent from duty ? I did not ?

JAMES MAYO, Examined.

Was six months in the Night Police. Did not hear Toor speak disrespectful of Mitchell on any occasion.

JOHN DOWNEY, Examined.

I was in the Police at the time Toor and Mitchell were in office. Do not remember Toor giving any orders to the Police not to obey Mitchell's orders. Toor was High Constable, and Mitchell the Inspector of Police.

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RICHARD GRANT, Examined.

I am a Police Constable, I recollect one evening the men grumbling in the Lock-up, not knowing who to obey. Heard Toor say not to obey that fellow, meaning Mitchell. I belonged at that time to the Night Watch. The men were afraid to go out. I cannot read or write. Heard Toor say in case of fire to report to him or the Magistrates—never heard him refer to Mitchell.

THOMAS HUGHES, Examined.

I am a Police Constable. I was in the Lock-up on the sailors affair. Toor and Mitchell had sharp words. Toor used his stick in a threatening manner towards Mitchell, and told him he would put him in the Lock-up. Chancey, Mitchell, and Toor present. I heard him say Mitchell was a mean fellow and a rascal.

Cross-examined by Toor.—What brought you there? I was in charge that night. Heard Toor say on one occasion he was to obey him and not Mitchell. I cannot say whether it was before or after the rules were published. We used to call Mitchell the "Inspector."

Lionel T. R. Chancey re-examined relative to the Custom-house affair. I met Mr. Toor, who told me not to do anything in the affair as it was a private matter. He further said, do not tell Mitchell or any other person. I received prior instructions from Mitchell relative to a £5 note. Heard Toor repeatedly tell the Constables not to obey Mitchell's orders.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE PETITION OF W. J. WARD, CLAIMING COMPENSATION FOR ARREARS DUE HIM FOR PUBLISHING DEBATES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

W. J. WARD, Examined.

I claim the sum of £151 4s. 9d. as shewn by the statement annexed to my petition. This is a balance due me for publishing Debates in full of the House of Assembly, including Orders of the day in the sessions 1850, 1851, and 1852. There was no special contract for this service. I had a special contract in 1849 which was £40. I lost on this £22 8 5, but made no claim therefor. The other years I did the work without special contract as furnished by the Reporters, and furnished copies of the papers to the several Members during these sessions. In the year 1850 I received £69 4s 7d cy. for Reporting and Publishing. I had

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agreed to take a third less £10 each for office rent of what would be allowed the Reporters on the assumption the amount would be the same as the year preceding.

In the year 1850 my actual expenditure was £112 16 11. In the year 1851, I did the work as in the preceding year without any new agreement; for this I received £119 4s. 7d cy. My actual expenditure this year was £154 17s. 5d. In the year 1852, I did the work which was greatly increased, and which actually cost me £168 10s. 4d. The expenditure was actual outlay for material and labour without any remuneration to myself, and was computed each year by my foreman, Mr. Manly. In all these years newspapers with the Debates and Orders of the day were sent to the members and officers of the House. In the year 1853 I voluntarily published Debates condensed, and in the Contingency Bill of that year appears £50 voted to me in full for publishing Debates in the last General Assembly. This was an error, as the chairman, Mr. Hogsett, stated at the time when Mr. Hoyles drew his attention to my claim for balance due for past years, that the £50 was for the year 1853, and not for past work, and was, in consequence of the large Contingencies that year, would be considered next Session. This appears in my petition to the House in 1854. I never consented to take any sum voted in full for my claims. I have always persevered from year to year to get paid my loss:

F. B. CARTER,

Chairman.

To the Honorable the House of Assembly in Legislative Session convened.

The Petition of William J. Ward, Proprietor of the *Morning Post*, respectfully sheweth,

That your Memorialist, while publishing the proceedings of the House of Assembly during four years, sustained an actual loss of £161 4s. 9d., thereby, having paid that amount over and above the whole sum received by him for the performance of that service.

That the data fully establishing the fact of such loss, when placed before a committee of the House of Assembly in 1853, perfectly satisfied them that his claim for this sum was fair and just, but it was then allowed to remain over in consequence of the heavy Contingencies of that year.

That this claim has since been submitted, but the evidence of its justice not being fresh in the minds of the House, though previously admitted by the Committee, the prayer of your Petitioner has not yet been granted, though the Session before last, it was so far assented to, that the House agreed to an Address to the Governor after the Contingent Bill had passed, but before it could be put, the Governor having come down to close the House, it was deferred.

That it was passed over last Session under a misapprehension that a grant of £50 in a previous year was on account of this claim, it having been so inserted in the Bill of Contingencies, which, however, the Chairman of the Committee then explained had been meant for the ser-

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vices of the year in which it was granted, and otherwise inserted in mistake, thereby leaving this claim open to the present time for adjustment.

That your Petitioner therefore now submits his claim, and which—based as it is on the strict principle of right, asking as it does, only for the reimbursement of expenses actually incurred by him in the service of the Legislature, and not from any oversight or neglect on his part—he respectfully conceives, that sense of honor and justice, which are the characteristics of a British Legislature, will at once induce Your Honorable House to recognise by granting to him such sum as will relieve him from the loss he has so largely sustained, (and been so long without compensation for), by faithfully performing his duty when employed in the service of the House of Assembly of Newfoundland.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

WILLIAM J. WARD.

St. John's, N.F., April 5th, 1859.

STATEMENT submitted to the Committee, and established to their satisfaction, shewing the loss sustained by W. J. WARD, by publishing the proceedings of the House of Assembly during four years, reimbursement for three of which is only claimed and asked for, as he agreed the first year to do the work for a specified sum.

Period.	Actually paid by W. J. Ward.	Rec'd. from the House of Assembly.	Loss sustained by W. J. Ward.	Total loss to W. J. Ward.	Am't. of claim asked for.
1st year to 1849			£22 8 3		
2nd year to 1850	£112 16 11	£79 4 7	33 12 4		
3rd year to 1851	154 17 5	119 4 7	35 12 10		
4th year to 1852	168 10 4	86 10 9	81 19 7		
				£173 13 0	
Less 1st year	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	22 8 3	
					£151 4 9

Miscellaneous.

JAMES SEATON, Examined.

Mr. Ward received £40, in 1849, for publishing debates and £10 for printing orders of day; that was an agreement for one year, I understood. I understood Mr. Ward to receive that; the pay was for one year but he claimed to hold his appointment for 4 sessions. In 1850 I made a written agreement to give him £60; that is all he received that year, except, I think, he got £10 for the orders of the day;—the £60 was paid under a written agreement with myself. In 1851 he got £50 from me and £50 from the House—this was a final arrangement for 1851. There was no agreement in 1852. In this year he got £75 stg. In 1853 he received £50 on account services of last General Assembly. In 1855 he received £35, and I received £35. I received £75 per session for publishing, except one session, which was long, and I received £25 additional.

(Signed,)

JAMES SEATON.

Committee Room,
14th March. 1859.

On the Petition of }
JOHN H. WARREN. }

PRESENT:

Mr. MORRIS,
" BEMISTER,
" WHITEWAY, and
" KAVANAGH,

F. R. PAGE, Examined.

I am aware there was a portion of Mr. Warren's property taken in 1846, under the provisions of the St. John's Rebuilding Act on the western side of the Cove known. The plan produced is one drawn by me for the then Supervisor, Captain Carter, under whose directions I was acting. On reference to the plan I find that 28 feet 10 inches, in Water Street, extending 145 feet, to nothing was taken. I am aware Mr. Warren was at considerable expense in filling up the cellar; it required a considerable quantity of material.

F. R. PAGE.

Miscellaneous.

CAPTAIN CARTER, R.N., Examined,

I was appointed Supervisor by the Governor in 1846, under the Rebuilding Act. I marked out the line of Codnor's Cove Fire-break, and Water Street. The plan submitted shows the position of the Fire-break and Street, as marked out by me;—it took off 28 feet 10 inches on Water Street, running away backwards to a point to the wharf. I recollect there was a large cellar filled in by Mr. Warren, and must have taken a large quantity of material to fill up the same. I was appointed Treasurer in 1849; do not recollect any Warrant in Mr. Warren's favour for payment therefor; by reference to records I find there was an award to Mr. Holdsworth as proprietor of the land. I cannot see that Mr. Warren received any compensation.

ROBERT CARTER.

THOMAS W. SEYMOUR, Examined,

I was a clerk with Mr. Warren after the fire of 1846; I am aware that Mr. Douglas called repeatedly on Mr. Warren to fill up the cellar and cove, the plan produced shows the quantity of land taken. Mr. Warren kept an account of the expenses in his Books; I am aware that Mr. Warren's horse and cart was also employed, of which no account was kept. It took a great quantity of material to fill up the cellar. Mr. Douglas inspected the work during its progress; heard Mr. Douglas repeatedly say to Mr. Warren that Government would compensate him, I think it must have cost Mr. Warren over one Hundred Pounds.

THOMAS W. SEYMOUR.

Police Office,

St. John's, February 23rd., 1859.

SIR,—

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, directing the Magistrates to furnish "a detailed return of the amount received for Licenses to retail Wines and Spirituous Liquors, with the names of the parties to whom granted, the locality and the amount paid by each." In reply I beg herewith to enclose the return required.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

P. W. CARTER, J. P.

Hon. J. KENT,
Colonial Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

*RETURN of amount received for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Ale and Wines, for
the Central District, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.*

Date.	Name.	Residence.	Amount.
Jany. 2	Joseph Cahill	.. River-head	£2 10 0
8	Walter Walsh	.. Ditto	2 10 0
	William Young	.. Water-street	7 0 0
	Catherine Hennessey	.. Gower-street	5 0 0
	John C. Toussaint	.. Water-street	7 0 0
14	Margaret Whelan	.. River-head	2 10 0
20	Charles Laughnan	.. Water-street	7 0 0
Feb'y. 5	Patrick Dayly	.. Topsail	2 10 0
6	Richard Brophy	.. Pokeham-path	2 10 0
9	James Callahan	.. Duckworth-street	5 0 0
10	Richard Matthews	.. Water-street	7 0 0
	John Power	.. Gower-street	5 0 0
	John Blundon	.. Water-street	7 0 0
	James Farrell	.. Queen's-street	7 0 0
11	Maurice Fitzgerald	.. King's-road	5 0 0
13	James Kennedy	.. Gower-street	5 0 0
22	James Byrne	.. Duckworth-street	5 0 0
March 23	John Lawlor	.. River-head	2 10 0
	Philip Lamey	.. Portugal Cove	2 10 0
24	Michael Scanlan	.. Water-street	7 0 0
	Thomas O'Donnell	.. Ditto	7 0 0
	William Flinn	.. Ditto	7 0 0
	John O'Donnell	.. Duckworth-street	5 0 0
April 6	Henry Whitten	.. South-side	2 10 0
	Abraham Clarke	.. Ditto	2 10 0
12	Coleman Raftus	.. River-head	2 10 0
14	Patrick Finn	.. Military-road	5 0 0
	William Dooling	.. River-head	2 10 0
15	Mary Brennan	.. Water-street	7 0 0
16	Thomas Walsh	.. New Gower-street	5 0 0
	Margaret Baine	.. King's-road	5 0 0
19	Thomas Cuddihy	.. Duckworth-street	5 0 0
	William Galway	.. Water-street	7 0 0
May 1	Edmund Casey	.. River-head	2 10 0
6	Peter Chafe	.. Petty Harbor	2 10 0
8	William Walsh	.. Water-street	7 0 0
10	James Williams	.. South-side	2 10 0
	John Lynch	.. Prescott-street	5 0 0
11	John Tarahan	.. Water-street	7 0 0
	Denis Carroll	.. Ditto	7 0 0
	Catherine Sullivan	.. Gower-street	5 0 0
	William Cullen	.. Water-street.	7 0 0
17	James Cantwell	.. Duckworth-street	5 0 0

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, &c.—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Residence.	Date.
May 17	John Carter	New Gower Street	£5 0 0
19	James Ryan	Duckworth Street	5 0 0
21	Michael Cashin	Water Street	7 0 0
	William Cashin	Ditto	7 0 0
28	John Whelan	Petty Harbor	2 10 0
June 2	Michael Power	New Gower Street	5 0 0
	George J. Hayward	Water Street	7 0 0
3	James Bryden	Ditto	7 0 0
14	Thomas Murphy	Duckworth Street	5 0 0
15	Michael J. Cooney	Water Street	7 0 0
	Patrick Liddy	Ditto	7 0 0
16	Robert Kent	Ditto	7 0 0
	P. & L. Tessier	Ditto	15 0 0
17	N. Stabb & Sons	Ditto	7 0 0
	Ewen Stabb	Ditto	7 0 0
	Laurence Haven	George's Town	2 10 0
25	John Rawlins	Water Street	7 0 0
	Patrick Murphy	Ditto	7 0 0
July 10	Henry Oldridge	Ditto	7 0 0
Aug. 6	Hugh Morrisson	Ditto	7 0 0
	Michael Keefe	Cochrane Street	5 0 0
23	William Kelly	Water Street	7 0 0
	Duncan Weir	Ditto	7 0 0
25	James Long	Duckworth Street	5 0 0
26	William McCarthy	Water Street	7 5 0
Sept. 7	James Gregory	Lazy Bank Road	5 0 0
	James Walsh	Quidi Vidi Road	2 10 0
8	James Purcel	Quidi Vidi	2 10 0
9	Thomas Bates	Duckworth Street	5 0 0
13	Andrew Stevenson	Job's Lane	2 10 0
16	Thomas S. Dwyer	Water Street	7 0 0
	John O'Driscoll	Ditto	7 0 0
29	James Larrissay	Gower Street	5 0 0
30	C. F. Bennett & Co.	Water Street	15 0 0
Oct. 2	John Power	Ditto	7 0 0
4	Patrick Hogan	Ditto	7 0 0
6	John Eagan	Ditto	7 0 0
9	Patrick Grant	River Head	2 10 0
	Richard Trelegan	Water Street	7 0 0
13	William Chafe	Petty Harbor	2 10 0
18	James Kent	Water Street	7 0 0
19	Michael Farrell	Duckworth Street	5 0 0
22	Maurice Prendergast	Water Street	7 0 0
3	Andrew Keefe	Harvey Road	2 10 0
	Maurice Flinn	Water Street	7 0 0

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, &c. — Continued.

Date.	Name.	Residence,	Amount.
Oct. 23	Tobias Nowlan	Prescott Street	£5 0 0
30	James Walsh	New Gower Street	5 0 0
	Mary Purcell	Barnes Lane	2 10 0
Nov. 1	Philip Power	Water Street	7 0 0
	James Cash	Ditto	7 0 0
2	James Hanlon	Ditto	7 0 0
	William Scott	Ditto	7 0 0
3	Michael Rice	Cook's Town	2 10 0
	William Walsh	Gower Street	5 0 0
6	Michael Power	Cochrane Street	5 0 0
	Michael Connors	Duckworth Street	5 0 0
	Joanna Parker	Garrison Hill	5 0 0
8	Patrick L. Power	Water Street	7 0 0
	Catherine Anderson	Military Road	5 0 0
	Richard Ivory	Ditto	5 0 0
13	Geoffrey Power	Water Street	7 0 0
	Thomas Haw	Gower Street	5 0 0
	John Wilson	Ditto	5 0 0
15	Thomas Condon	Torbay	2 10 0
17	Michael Manning	Water Street	7 0 0
18	Richard Cuddihy	Torbay	2 10 0
19	Denis V. Reardon	Water Street.	7 0 0
24	Laurence Maccassey	Ditto	7 0 0
25	Edward Sheehan	Ditto	7 0 0
26	William Broderick	Gower Street	5 0 0
27	Mary Leo	Duckworth Street	5 0 0
29	John Kenny	Ditto	5 0 0
	William P. Walsh	Water Street	7 0 0
	Stephen Cleary	Ditto	7 0 0
30	James Power	Ditto	7 0 0
	Margaret McGrath	Ditto	7 0 0
	Michael McGrath	Ditto	7 0 0
Dec. 6	Michael Breen	Ditto	7 0 0
9	Samuel Allan	Ditto	7 0 0
10	Michael Aylward	Ditto	7 0 0
	Mary Phelan	Ditto	7 0 0
11	Patrick Furlong	Ditto	7 0 0
	Walter Crane	River Head	2 10 0
15	James McArdell	Water Street	7 0 0
17	Ellen Foley	Duckworth Street	5 0 0
18	Patrick McGrath	Ditto	5 0 0
20	James Lawlor	Water Street	7 0 0
	John O'Brien	Ditto	7 0 0
22	Brooking, Son & Co.	Ditto	7 0 0

Miscellaneous.

RETURN &c.—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Residence.	Amount.
Dec. 22	Newman & Co.	Water Street	£15 0 0
28	John O'Mara	Ditto	7 0 0
	W. & G. Rendell	Ditto	7 0 0
30	John Tynan	Ditto	7 0 0
	Susan Foot	Duckworth Street	5 0 0
	G. & J. Lash	Water Street	7 0 0
			£788 10 0

R. R. W. LILLY,

Clerk Peace.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN shewing the number of Licenses issued by the Magistrates at Harbor Grace during the year ending 31st December, 1858, the names and residence of the persons Licensed, and the amount of License Money paid by each.

No.	Name of Person Licensed.	Residence.	Date of issue of each License 1858.	Amount of each License in Sterling.
1	John Charles Toussaint	Harbor Grace	6th March	£4 0 0
2	Maurice Connell	Ditto	4th October	4 0 0
3	Catherine Dooling	Ditto		4 0 0
4	William Howlett	Ditto		4 0 0
5	John Byrne	Ditto		4 0 0
6	Matthias Neil	Ditto		4 0 0
7	Mary Lynch	Ditto		4 0 0
8	Mary Foley	Ditto		4 0 0
9	John Keefe	Ditto		4 0 0
10	Ebenezer Parsons	Ditto		4 0 0
11	Bridget Keefe	Ditto		4 0 0
12	Mary Walsh	Ditto	13th November	4 0 0
13	John Callahan	Ditto	24th December	4 0 0
				£52 0 0
Deduct 10 per cent. as Clerk's fee				5 4 0
				£46 16 0 Stg:

Certified,

ROBERT J. PINSENT, J. P.

Stipendiary Magistrate.

Police Office, Harbor Grace, 26th February, 1859.

LEWIS W. EMERSON,

Clerk of the Peace.

Miscellaneous.

Carbonear, 1st March, 1859.

SIR,—

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your circular of the 19th ultimo, in which I am required to furnish a detailed return of the amount received for Licenses to retail Wines and Spirituous Liquors, shewing the amount received from each locality, together with the names of the parties to whom such licenses have been granted, and the amount paid by each.

In answer, I beg leave to inform you, that I have not issued a license, nor have I been called upon to issue a license for the sale of Wine and Spirituous Liquors in Carbonear, or any part of the District, for many years: but there are a great many houses in Carbonear in which Liquor is sold every day.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

JOSEPH RYAN, *J. P.*

Hon. J. KENT,
Colonial Secretary, &c., &c.,
St. John's.

STATEMENT showing the number of Licenses issued at Placentia, for the retail of Spirituous Liquors for 1858, and ending in 1859.

	Name.	Residence.	Amount received.
1 License	Thomas Hearn,	Harbor Buffett	£2 10 0 Stg.

Placentia, 18th March, 1859.

F. L. BRADSHAW.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN of Licenses, for the retail of Wine and Spirituous Liquors, issued at Old Perlican.

1856.

June 20.—To John Ryan of Lower Island Cove, for which he paid £2 18 0 Cy

1857.

June 20.—To John Ryan of Old Perlican, for which he paid £2 18 0 Cy.

Amount remitted to Hon. THOS. GLEN, Receiver General, Jan. 22, 1858.

R. RANKIN, J.P.

February 25th, 1859.

LIST of sums received for granting Licenses in the District of Trinity, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

From whom received.	Amount Sterling.
James Verge, Trinity	£2 10 0
Robert Slade & Co., Catalina	2 10 0
Robert Slade & Co., Trinity	2 10 0
Patrick Murphy, Trinity	2 10 0
Joseph Pittman, Trinity	2 10 0
John Phealin, Trinity	2 10 0
	£15 0 0

B. SWEETLAND, J.P.

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN of Licenses for the retail of Wine and Spirituous Liquors, granted in Harbor Briton, Fortune Bay, for the year 1858.

Names of parties to whom License has been granted.	Place of residence.	When granted.	
Messrs. Newman & Co.	Harbor Briton	1st October, 1858	£2 10 0
Ditto	Gaultois	ditto	2 10 0
Philip W. Nicolle	Jersey Harbor	ditto	2 10 0
			£7 10 0

Police Office, Harbor Briton, 14th April, 1859.

THOS. E. GADEN, J.P.

RETURN of Civil Cases, tried before the General Quarter Sessions for the Central District, and upon which Judgments were obtained, for the year 1858.

Date.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Amount sued for.	Amount of Judgment.
Jany. 8	L. O'Brien & others	William B. Dryer	£1 18 11	£1 18 11
	Ditto	Patrick Burke	1 15 2	1 15 2
	Ditto	John Hogan	3 14 8	3 14 8
	Richard Carnell	Nicholas Ward	3 0 0	3 0 0
	James Whiteford	Richard Holden, jr.	3 9 4	3 9 4
	Richard White	Henry Roper	1 0 0	1 0 0
	John Currie	Michael McGrath	0 8 0	0 8 0
	James Glindon	William Gregory	1 0 0	1 0 0
	Evan Lewis	Patrick Dunn	1 8 0	1 8 0
	Maria Flinn	Catherine Landy	5 15 5	5 15 5
	Ann Tobin	John Mitchell	0 10 0	0 10 0
15	Thomas Harney	John Neill	2 0 0	0 11 0
	John Cuddihy	Margaret Whelan	4 15 0	4 15 0
	L. O'Brien & others	Francis Harley	4 10 8	4 10 8
22	Edward Fitzgerald	John J. Burton	4 16 7½	4 0 5
	Charles Dutton	L. O'Brien & others	2 18 4	2 18 4
	James Welsh	Charles S. Warren	5 0 0	5 0 0
	John Crotty	John Welsh	1 5 0	1 5 0
	Ditto	William Petton	0 19 0	0 6 0
	Ditto	George Stansbury	1 10 0	1 10 0

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, &c, continued.

Date.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Amount sued for.	Amount of Judgment.	
Jany, 22	John Crotty	James Ryan	£1 0 0	£1 0 0	
	Patrick Walsh	Philip Hutchings	0 10 6	0 10 6	
	Felix Dowsley	John Peach	2 0 0	2 0 0	
29	Patrick Dobbin	Richard Power	1 10 0	1 10 0	
	Patrick Cleary	Ditto	2 0 0	1 5 0	
Febry. 5	John Pync	Frederic Lang	1 5 0	1 5 0	
	Michael Connors	Neil McDougall	4 18 0	4 18 0	
	Michael Murphy	John Brine & others	2 0 0	2 0 0	
	John Burn	William Nelson	0 16 3	0 16 3	
	James Dempsey	Philip Elward	1 14 6	1 14 6	
	12	Jacob Angel	Philip Lacey	3 5 0	0 12 0
		John Carter	Edward Shea	4 1 9 ¹ / ₂	0 1 3
		William Shea	4 10 0	1 12 0	
		Matthew Kent	John Pregnnett	0 10 0	0 10 0
	19	John Comerford	The Hon. G. H. Emerson	2 10 0	0 17 6
Samuel Knight		William Lush	3 0 0	3 0 0	
Robert Croke		Nicholas Cusack & others	1 0 0	1 0 0	
William Dooley		Robert Cook	0 7 8	0 7 8	
26	Charles S. Warren	W. D. R. McCoubrey	3 10 0	3 10 0	
	Patrick Connelly	Edward Casey	1 0 0	1 0 0	
	Martin Green	Mary Saunders	2 13 9	2 13 9	
March 12	Richard Hatchett	Patrick Brine	4 3 6	4 3 6	
	Thomas Summers	William Noon	3 16 1	3 16 1	
April 5	John Wills	Thomas Burke	3 0 9 ¹ / ₂	2 2 4	
	Mary Sullivan	Thomas Crotty	1 10 0	1 10 0	
16	Thomas Dann	Thomas Dollard	3 6 8	1 9 8	
	Allan Goodridge	Michael Foley	0 6 0	0 6 0	
	William Daymond	William Holly	0 12 6	0 12 6	
	Michael Whitty	John C. Toussaint	2 4 0	2 4 0	
	Robert Walsh	David Morley	0 9 0	0 9 0	
	23	John English	William Thomas & others	5 14 2	5 14 2
		Nicholas Memory	William Coughlan	4 17 0	4 17 0
30	Peter Neville	Monier W. Hutchings	2 2 0	2 2 0	
May 14	Joseph Welsh	William Gallivan	0 15 0	0 15 0	
	Patrick Murray	Robert Churchill	1 11 11	1 9 11	
	James Finn	James Gallivan	2 5 0	2 5 0	
	Michael Phelan	Pierce Barry	2 10 0	2 10 0	
	Michael Foley	Allan Goodridge & others	0 9 0	0 9 0	
	Michael Bulger	James Burke	0 12 0	0 12 0	
	William Byrne	Richard Hurley	0 15 0	0 15 0	
	21	James Gilmore	James Young	5 15 5	5 10 0
		Mary Power	Cornelius Mahoney	3 0 0	3 0 0
		John Burke	Thomas Murphy	5 1 0	5 1 0
William Power		Patrick Dunfey	1 19 6	1 19 6	
William Whelan		William Curtis	0 15 0	0 15 0	

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, &c.—Continued.

Date.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Amount sued for.	Amount of Judgment.
May 14	John Crotty	James Cadwell	£5 7 6	£5 7 6
	John Crotty	Stephen Dahey	3 10 0	2 15 0
28	Patrick Redmond	William Walsh	3 0 11	0 19 11
	John Cuddihy	Michael Hickey	3 18 0	2 6 0
	James Cash	Wm C. McDonald	3 0 0	3 0 0
	Patrick Anderson	William Kennedy	3 5 0	2 10 0
June 4	William F. Wilson	David Morley	1 11 8	1 11 8
	Edward Morry	Patrick Power	5 15 5	5 15 5
	Joanna McGrath	John Sweetman	2 0 0	2 0 0
	John Hutchings	Patrick Hurley	2 0 0	2 0 0
11	Redmond Brine	Matthew W. Walbank	2 6 3	1 0 0
	Michael Hickey	John Cuddihy	4 15 0	0 7 0
	John C. Toussaint	Bernard Duffy	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Richard White	William Honnseil	5 15 5	5 15 5
	David Morley	Peter Quinlan	3 17 6	3 17 6
	John Sheehan	Richard Kelly	4 10 0	2 5 0
July 5	Catherine Hogan	Ann Carrigan	2 0 0	2 0 0
	Charlotte Curran	John Cowan	3 0 0	2 6 6
	Thomas Grace	Daniel Keane	0 15 0	0 15 0
	John Jocelyn	Joseph R. Mullins	3 11 0	3 11 0
	Elizabeth Clarke	Wm. D. R. McCoubrey	3 15 0	3 15 0
	Patrick Finn	John Cowan	1 11 0	1 11 0
	Nicholas Drew	Arthur McGee	0 10 0	0 10 0
16	Thomas Kelly	John O'Donnel	1 10 0	1 10 0
	William Dearin	Thomas Haw	5 18 1½	5 16 8
30	John Walsh	Elizabeth Row	3 10 0	3 10 0
Aug. 13	Laurence Lee	Michael Lee	2 14 0	2 14 0
	Richard Hatchet	Thomas Mahon	1 3 9	1 3 9
	John Savage	Mary Stoneman	2 0 0	2 0 0
20	Henry Earle	George H. Emerson	4 0 0	4 0 0
	John Gallishue	James Lindthorne	3 10 0	2 12 6
	James Duffy	Patrick Summers	3 12 0	3 12 0
27	John Dwyer	Peter Rogerson and others	11 17 4	11 17 4
	Thomas Brawders	Richard Perchard	0 12 6	0 12 6
Sept. 3	William Davis	Michael Walsh	0 16 0	0 16 0
10	Patrick Liddy	Robert Walsh	1 12 8	0 10 0
	William Langer	Walter Shelly	0 7 6	0 7 6
	Patrick Hurley	Richard Hurley	5 15 5	5 15 5
	William Byrne	Richard Hurley	1 12 0	1 12 0
	Elizabeth Clarke	Robert Prowse and others	2 15 0	2 15 0
	John Cotter	Patrick Landy	2 1 6	2 1 6
17	Bridget Kierveon	Henry Cooper	4 0 0	4 0 0
Oct. 4	Thomas Withycomb	George McPherson	3 0 0	3 0 0
	Peter Duchémin	James Pennycook	1 10 0	1 10 0

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, &c. - Continued.

Date.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Amount sued for.	Amount of Judgment.
Oct. 4	Richard White	Adam Alton	£3 10 1½	£3 10 1½
	John R. Jeynes	Patrick Clooney	1 7 0	1 7 0
	Mary Leo	William Gullivan	2 2 4	2 2 4
	Mary Leo	Charles Gann	1 10 6½	1 10 6½
	John Grace	John Kehoe	5 0 0	2 10 0
8	Dennis Finlay	Michael J. Knight	2 0 0	2 0 0
	James McCormack	Andrew Mullaly	4 17 0	4 0 0
	James Barnes	James Minto	1 0 0	0 19 10½
	John Hutchings	John Grant	3 8 0	3 5 0
	Edward Power	Edward Phelan	2 10 0	2 10 0
	Thomas McGrath	Robert Cook	0 12 0	0 13 0
	James Rickens	Patrick Summers	1 7 6	1 7 6
15	James Minto	Richard Barnes	0 16 0	0 1 0
	William Hogan	John Gibbs	1 0 0	1 0 0
	Ritchard Hatchet	Thomas Kennedy	2 17 0	0 12 4
	Martin O'Connor	William Ryan	1 4 0	0 16 6
22	Thomas Butler	Henry Driscoll	1 4 0	1 4 0
	Patrick Maher	Ann Newall	3 8 0	3 8 0
	William Hall	Robert Reymond	16 12 3	3 14 3
	William Kitchen	Moses Cullen	5 10 6	5 10 6
	John Hibbs	Thomas Griffin and others	5 15 5	5 15 5
	Henry Gearey	George Geary	5 15 5	5 15 5
29	James Power	Laurence O'Brien	3 0 6	2 0 0
	John Martin	James Bulger	1 4 0	1 4 0
	Henry Earle	John D. Ryland	2 0 0	2 0 0
	Thomas O'Brien	James McLoughlin	2 5 0	2 5 0
	James Forristal	Edward Nowlan	0 16 0	0 16 0
	James Forristal	Patrick Walsh	1 5 0	1 5 0
	Daniel Keane	Richard Perchard	1 0 0	1 0 0
	James Forristal	John McGrath	1 18 0	1 18 0
	Thomas Cook	Elias Pickham	1 8 6	1 8 6
Nov. 5	James R. Collins	Joseph Croucher	0 15 0	0 15 0
	James R. Collins	Thomas Croucher	1 0 9	1 0 9
	Michael Kelly	Thomas Connors	1 10 0	1 10 0
	Martin Thorne	Thomas Parsons	27 0 0	6 11 9
	Mary Rowe	Mary Connelly	3 17 6	3 2 6
12	Elizabeth Dinn	P. M. Barron and others	7 10 0	7 10 0
	Thomas Grace	Jacob Hall	0 10 0	0 10 0
	Catherine Cummins	John Mirack	3 5 0	3 5 0
	Richard Power	Abraham Chafe	3 0 0	3 0 0
19	Mary Rowe	Patrick Murphy	3 5 0	3 5 0
	Richard Ivory	Oliver Moran	4 3 9	3 13 9
	John Field	James McLarty	1 3 3	1 0 0
	Michael Fitzpatrick	William Bridson	1 10 0	1 10 0

Miscellaneous.

RETURN &c.—Continued.

Date.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Amount sued for	Amount of Judgment.
Nov. 19	John Power	John Devereux	£5 15 5	£5 15 5
	John Carter	Thomas Mahon	1 0 5	1 0 5
20	Edward Maher	Martin Purcell	2 15 0	2 15 0
	John Power	John Nowlan	0 13 0	0 13 0
	Hugh Carnell	Michael Allen	30 0 0	1 2 3
	Richard Rhodes	Charles Sparshot	5 10 0	5 10 0
	William Brennan	Robert Weir	2 2 0	2 2 0
	Michael Walsh	John Woods	1 3 0	1 3 0
	James Murray	Walter Ryan	5 15 5	4 15 5
Dec 3	Henry Hopkins	William Cowan	20 0 0	5 0 0
	Michael McGrath	Thomas Connors	1 4 0	1 4 0
	Patrick McKinnery	M. Hanrahan and others	1 10 0	0 4 0
	James Day	William Power	2 0 1	2 0 1
	William Vinicombe	James Lynch	3 0 0	3 0 0
	John Lilly	William Lilly	0 13 5	0 13 5
7	James Malone	William Goff	0 15 0	0 15 0
10	Francis Guinan	George Stephens	2 10 0	2 10 0
	Ann Hanlon	Mathew McGrath	0 19 0	0 19 0
	Robert Weir	William J. Ward	2 2 0	2 2 0
17	William Dooley	James Hanlon	2 3 9½	1 17 8
	Edward Garland	William Coughlan	2 1 3	2 1 3
	Elizabeth Clarke	John Richards	3 0 0	3 0 0
	Elizabeth Clarke	George Cassidy	2 16 0	2 16 0
			£537 18 8½	£416 4 1½

P. W. CARTER,

[Chief Magistrate.]

Miscellaneous.

Summary of Persons apprehended by the Police and committed to the Lock-up, also convicted and imprisoned in the Central District during the year 1858.

Months.	Offences.			Convicted and summarily disposed of.	Imprisoned for periods not exceeding two months.	Discharged.	Number of Males.	Number of Females.	Total No. of Males and Females apprehended.	Seeking protection for safety at Station House.
	Drunk & disorderly conduct.	Assaults & other offences.	Suspicion of Felony.							
January	23	23	4	23	15	43	74	7	81	2
February	22	10		10	21	25	51	5	56	
March	10	8	2	9	5	29	37	6	43	
April	6	11	5	14	5	30	46	3	49	4
May	18	40	3	45	16	50	105	6	111	6
June	39	28		31	7	47	76	9	85	5
July	8	34	2	26	11	28	62	3	55	4
August	13	29	1	18	8	35	58	3	61	6
Sept.	22	43	2	35	22	41	91	7	98	7
October	27	45	2	36	23	50	99	10	109	3
Nov.	34	46	3	52	24	52	125	3	128	8
Dec.	37	19	5	31	20	59	106	4	110	10
	308	268	29	330	177	489	930	66	996	55

Of the above No. 177 persons imprisoned in gaol of St. John's: Of the No. 996 apprehended and committed to the Lock-up

1 For Arson, tried and acquitted.

1 Stabbing, banished.

9 Larceny, 5 convicted.

42 Assault and Battery.

78 Drunk and Disorderly.

12 Disorderly conduct.

3 Bastardy.

20 Seamen for Desertion:

by the Police:

55 were for safety.

2 Females committed

2, 1 Male and 1 Female

2, 1 Male and 1 Female

8, 1 Female and 7 Males

16 Males

twice.

166.—The remaining 11 were for safe keeping without any particular charge against them.

P. W. CARTER,

Chief Magistrate.

R. R. W. LILLY,
Clerk of the Peace.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN of Fines and Forfeitures received by the Clerk of the Peace for the Central District
for the year 1858.

Date.	Complainant:	Defendant.	Offence.	Fine.	Paid Compl't.	Costs and Expens's.
Jan. 28	Richard Grant	Florence Sullivan	Assault	£5 0 0		
Feb. 15	Michael Jackman	Hugh Watson	Do.	3 10 0	£1 15 0	
March 4	John Griffin	Michael Power	Do.	2 0 0		
29	John Hynes	Daniel Neil	Do:	2 0 0		
	Lionel T. Chancey	Bridget Hendry	Breach of L.Act	2 10 0	1 5 0	0 6 8
April 8	Mary Funnell	J. Kavanagh	Assault	0 17 4	0 8 8	
22	Mary Walsh	John Crow	Do.	0 10 0	0 5 0	
24	Mary Tobin	John Furniss	Do.	1 10 0	0 15 0	
May 11	John Roston	James Ryan	Do.	5 0 0		
18	James Murray	Michael Duggan	Do.	1 10 0		
19	Richard Grant	Stephen Walsh	Do.	5 0 0		1 0 0
	Eliza Hancock	Thomas Shortall	Do.	5 0 0	2 10 0	1 0 0
21	Abijah Pike	Malcomb Abbott	Do.	1 10 0		
24	Mary Buckley	Michael Buckley	Do.	5 0 0		0 3 6
25	John Sage	Cornelius Brine	Do.	1 14 8		
	John Divine	Patrick Dunn	Do.	1 10 0		
26	John Breen	John Kennedy	Do,	2 10 0		
30	James Murray	James Costello	Do.	1 1 8		
June 18	Mary Ivey	William Wheeler	Do.	0 10 0	0 5 0	
22	John Lyster	John Eales	Do.	0 10 0		
24	Margaret Pope	Philip Bryan	Do.	2 0 0	1 0 0	
25	Martin Lahey	John Currie	Do.	2 0 0		
July 3	C. Fitzpatrick	William Kirwin	Do.	2 0 0	1 0 0	
16	Jacob Barrett	James McGrath	Do.	2 0 0	1 0 0	
26	James Robson	James Barr	Do.	2 0 0		
27	Philip Gallishew	James Day	Do:	4 10 0	2 5 0	
Aug. 10	George Garew	James Trebley	Do.	1 0 0	0 10 0	
12	Catherine Beeson	Patrick Beeson	Do.	3 0 0	1 10 0	
31	Henry Williams	William Loye	Do.	2 0 0		
Sept. 8	Martha Cook	Richard Cook	Do.	5 0 0	2 10 0	0 5 6
10	Elizabeth Steer	Dennis Kelly	Do.	5 0 0		0 2 6
15	James Barnes	James Minto	Do.	2 0 0	1 0 0	
	Wm. Ferguson	John Grenville	Do.	1 6 0		
25	John Tynan	Patrick Fitzgerald	Do,	1 10 0		
27	John Bond	Daniel Dawley	Do.	5 0 0		0 7 6
29	Mary Abbott	Elijah Smeardon	Do:	2 10 0	1 5 0	
	Joanna Power	Philip Power	Do.	5 0 0		
30	Joanna Power	Pierce Power	Do.	5 0 0		
	William Baker	John Butler	Do.	2 0 0	1 0 0	
Oct. 15	Geogr Quigley	John Cochran	Do.	5 0 0	2 10 0	
	John McCrudden	John Cochran	Do.	5 0 0		1 0 0

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, &c. - Continued.

Date.	Complainant.	Defendant.	Offence.	Fine.	Paid Compl't.	Cost and Expenses.
Oct. 18	Alice Maher	Patrick Connolly	Assault	£3 0 0	£1 10 0	
21	Mary Sairs	Margaret Lucas	Do.	0 17 4		
22	Catherine Murphy	Elizabeth Leary	Do.	1 0 0	0 10 0	
25	Charles Chapman	William Blugden	Do.	0 10 0		
Nov. 4	Richard Grant	Appolos Squires	Do.	0 10 0		
5	Nicholas Brown	Edward Finnican	Do.	5 0 0	2 10 0	£1 0 0
6	Patrick Cassidy	Patrick Mackey	Do.	5 0 0		1 0 0
7	Ann Ryan	James Barron	Do.	3 0 0	1 10 0	
	Ann Ryan	Michael Dorsey	Do.	0 17 4	0 8 8	
	James Renison	Thomas Shallow	Do.	2 0 0		
10	Ellen Hatfield	William Hearn	Do.	1 0 0	0 10 0	
	Michael Cassidy	Michael Kerry	Do.	5 0 0		1 0 0
		Nicholas Douglas	Do.	5 0 0		1 0 0
		Jonathan Mercer	Do.	1 10 0	0 15 0	
		John Mercer	Do.	2 10 0	1 5 0	
7	William Whelan	Michael Ryan	Do.	2 10 0		
	William Whelan	Timothy Ryan	Do.	5 0 0		1 0 0
Dec 4	John Brown	John Dermody	Do.	2 0 0		
6	Fanny Lyons	Joanna Dalton	Do.	0 10 0	0 5 0	
12	Margaret Doyle	James Doyle	Do.	4 0 0	2 0 0	
				£ 167 4 4	3316 8	9 2 2

Amount of Fines received ....	.....	.....	£167 4 4
" Paid Complainants .....	.....	£33 16 8	
" Costs and expenses of witnesses ..		9 2 2	
		<u>42 18 10</u>	
			£124 5 6
Cash paid Hon. Receiver General			123 8 0
			<u>£0 17 6</u>

P. W. CARTER,
Chief Magistrate.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN of Fees received by the Clerk of the Peace for the Central District for the year 1856.

PETTY CRIMINAL CASES :							
No. of Depositions	.....	.....	.....	£50	2 0	£5	0 0
“ Warrants	.....	.....	.....	46	1 6	3	9 0
“ Cases heard	.....	.....	.....	46	1 0	2	6 0
“ Subpoenas	.....	.....	.....	14	1 0	0	14 0
“ Recognizances to keep the Peace and good Behaviour	.....	.....	.....	116	1 0	5	18 0

ON CIVIL CASES :							
No. of Summonses	.....	.....	.....	200	1 0	10	0 0
“ Subpoenas	.....	.....	.....	26	1 0	1	6 0
“ Hearings	.....	.....	.....	20	1 0	1	0 0
“ Judgments	.....	.....	.....	17	1 0	0	17 0
“ Warrants in executions	.....	.....	.....	2	1 0	0	2 0
				Stg.....		£30 10 0	

Police Office, St. John's.

B. R. W. LILLY,

Clerk of the Peace.

Approved.

P. W. CARTER,

Chief Magistrate.

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN from the Sheriff of the Northern District of Newfoundland for the year 1858, the number of Arrests made during the year, the number of miles travelled in

No.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Writ Money.		Return.		Transmission.		Milage.		Warrant.		Arrest.	
			s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Original Process, Northern Circuit Court Hr. Grace:														
	Moses Wilshear	Thomas Oates, Jr:	2	6					3					
2	Patrick Devereux	Matthew Kehoe	2	6	3	4					2	6		
3	William Donnelly	Timothy Collins and others	2	6	3	4					2	6		
4	Same	William Dawley and others	5		3	4					2	6		
5	Same	John Kelly			3	4					5			
6	John Kough	J. Faulkner and others			3	4					2	6		
	John Cusack	James Forward	2	6					3					
	Stephen Reardon & others	John Connelly												
	Arthur Thomey	Philip Walsh												
10	Caroline Butler	Richard Holden												
	Stephen Roberts	Azariah Munden	7	6			3	4						
	James N. Leamon	Same	7	6			3	4						
13	John Munn	James P. King	2	6	3	4								21
14	Robert Pack	Basford Butt					3	4						
15	Same	Joseph Butt					3	4						
16	Thomas Ridley	Nathaniel Garland	2	6	3	4			58	6				21
17	Same	Benjamin Garland	2	6	3	4			58	6				21
	Same	James McAllester	2	6					2					
	Arthur Thomey	Philip Walsh	2	6										
	Stephen Reardon	John Connelly												
	Henry Rutherford	Matthew Phelan												
22	John Rorke	Henry Pike	2	6	3	4						5		
	Jacob Hall	William Snow and others	2	6			3	4	1					
24	Hugh W. Trapnell	Richard Hickey	2	6	3	4						5		
	James Murphy	Thomas Ridley	7	6										
	John Robbins	Aaron Robbins	2	6			3	4	9					
	William Good	Thomas Ridley	7	6										
	Richard Rockwood	Robert Ollerhead	2	6			3	4	3					
29	Thomas Ridley	Patrick Joy, s'r.	2	6	3	4								21
	Henry T. Moore	Henry Stowe	2	6					1					

Miscellaneous.

shewing the number of Writs and Warrants, whether mense or final, served, executed or levied, executing such Writs, and the amount of Fees and how applied.

Commission.	Bail Bonds.	Fees not yet received, due by Counsel.	Fees received.	Paid serving Officer.	Paid Receiver General.	Remarks.
s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
			5 6	3	2 6	
			8 4		8 4	
			8 4		8 4	One copy served.
			10 10		10 10	
			8 4		8 4	Not served.
			5 10		5 10	Not served.
			5 6	3	2 6	
		10 10				Not served.
		10 10				Not served, Pauper not serv'd
			1 6 10		1 6 10	
			3 4		3 4	
			3 4		3 4	
			4 5 4	2 18 6	1 6 10	
			4 5 4	2 18 6	1 6 10	
			4 6	2	2 6	
			2 6		2 6	
			10 10		10 10	Pauper.
			6 10	1	5 10	Not served.
			10 10		10 10	
			7 6		7 6	
			14 10	9	5 10	
			7 6		7 6	
			8 10	3	5 10	
			1 6 10		1 6 10	
			2 6	1	2 6	
		1 1 8	18 1 4	6 19 0	11 2 4	

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, &c., continued.

No.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Writ Money.		Transmission.	Milage.	Warrant.	Arrest.
			Return					
Original Process N. C. Courts N. Ports			s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1	Thomas Gatehouse	Charles White	7	6				
2	Burke and Tobin	Cornelius Fudge	2	6	3	4		
3	Edgar Stirling	William Carraway	2	6	3	4		
4	John Slade & Co.	Henry Ludridge	7	6				
5	Ditto	John Freeman	7	6				
6	Ditto	John Elliott, jr.	7	6				
7	Muir and Duder	George Hurley	2	6	3	4		
8	Ditto	Ambrose Randall	2	6	3	4		
9	Richard Elward	James Hamilton	7	6				
10	Thomas Field	Richard Youngs	7	6				
11	Thomas Manuel	George Youngs	2	6				
12	Muir and Duder	Ambrose Randall	2	6	3	4		
13	Thomas Slade & Co.	Jonas Purchase	7	6				
14	Ditto	John Ryan	2	6				
15	William Cox & Co.	George Grunter	2	6	3	4		
16	Thomas Green	Thomas Osmond	2	6				
17	James Brown	Joseph Osmond	2	6				
18	Robert Humphrey	Frederick White	7	6				
19	Ben. Snelgrove	James Murphy	7	6	3	4		
20	John Mifflin	Joseph Acreman	7	6				
21	John H. Warren	John White						
22	Ditto	William Heffernan	2	6	3	4		
23	Rev. Thomas Wood	John Templeman	2	6	3	4		
24	Ditto	James Hicks	2	6	3	4		
25	Ditto	James Durdle	2	6	3	4		
26	Peter Ward	John Faulkner	2	6	3	4		
27	Ditto	William Best	2	6	3	4		
28	Joseph Shears	William Tilley						
29	John Kehoe	Maurice Fleming	7	6				
30	Ditto	Stephen Lander	2	6				
31	Patrick Kehoe	J. Martin & others						
32	John Mifflin	Joseph Perry	7	6				
33	John Drake	Ditto	7	6				
34	Joseph Perry	John Mifflin	7	6				
35	Peter Ward	Patrick Casey	2	6				
36	Richard Barnes	Jeremiah Scanlan						
37	Charles Pierce	Ditto						
38	John Bryan	John Collins	2	6				

Miscellaneous.

Commission.	Bail Bonds.	Fees not yet received, due by Counsel.	Fees received.			Paid serving officer.	Paid Receiver General.			Remarks.
			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	
			7	6			7	6		
12	2		18	0			18	0		
			13	9			13	9		
			7	6			7	6		
			7	6			7	6		
			7	6			7	6		
			11	0			11	0		
5	2		5	10			5	10		
			7	6			7	6		
			7	6			7	6		
			2	6			2	6		
			5	10			5	10		
			7	6			7	6		
			2	6			2	6		
			5	10			5	10		
			2	6			2	6		
			2	6			2	6		
			7	6			7	6		
			10	10			10	10		
			7	6			7	6		
			5	10			5	10		Not served.
			5	10			5	10		
			5	10			5	10		
			5	10			5	10		
			5	10			5	10		
			5	10			5	10		
			7	6			7	6		Not served.
			2	6			2	6		
			7	6			7	6		Not served.
			7	6			7	6		
			7	6			7	6		
			2	6			2	6		
			2	6			2	6		Not served.
			2	6			2	6		Not served.
			2	6			2	6		
			11	1	1		11	1	1	

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, &c., continued.

No.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Writ money.		Transmission.	Milage.		Warrant.		Arrest.	
			s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.
	Original Process. Sup. Court.										
1	John Cuddihy	John Kavanagh	2	6	3	4	5	0			
2	Ditto	Patrick Dwyer	2	6							
3	P. Rogerson <i>et. al.</i>	Thomas Spracklin	2	6	3	4					
4	James Hayley	Charles Forward	2	6	3	4	3	0			
5	William Thomas	Mary Phelan	2	6							
6	James Black Oxley	Rufus F. Black	2	6	3	4			12	6	
7	John Henry Warren	Henry Bull	2	6	3	4	3	4	21	0	
8	Laurence O'Brien	John McPhelim							2	6	
9	Ditto	James McPhelim	2	6	3	4			2	6	
10	Chs. Bowring <i>et. al.</i>	William Boyce	2	6	3	4				21	0
11	James Cole	Charles Mercer	7	6			10	0			
12	J. C. Toussaint	George Makinson	7	6							
13	George Gear	William Holden									
14	James Slattery	Joanna Mackin	7	6	3	4					
15	I. Clarke & others	M. Clarke & others	7	6			18	0			

Miscellaneous.

Commission.	Bail Bonds.	Fees not yet received, due by Counsel.	Fees received.	Paid Serving Officer.	Paid Receiver General.	Remarks.
s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
			10 10	5	5 10	
			2 6		2 6	
			5 10		5 10	
6 11			15 9	3	12 9	
			2 6		2 6	
		18 4				
		9 2	1 1	1 1		
		2 6				Not served.
		8 4				
	5	1 11 10				
		7 6	10	10		
		7 6				
						Not served.
		10 10				
		1 5 6				
		£6 1 6	£3 8 5	£1 19 0	£1 9 5	

G. C. GADEN,
 Sheriff Northern District.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, &c. - Continued.

No.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Return.	Transmission	Milage.	Warrant.	Arrest.
Final Process, Northern Circuit Court Hr. Grace.			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1	Ann Wade	Edward Snow	3 4			2 6	
2	Matthew Wilson	John Gillard	3 4		1		21
Final Process, Northern Circuit Court, Northern Ports.							
1	Thomas Slade & Co.	John Bryan	3 4				10 1
2	Peter Ward	William Best	3 4				11 1
Final Process, Supreme Court.							
1	Martin Callaghan	John Dunn	3 4			2 6	

Miscellaneous.

Poundage.	Fees not yet received, due by Counsel.	Fees received.	Paid Serving Officer.	Paid Receiver General.	Remarks.
s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
13 9		5 10 1 19 1	1	5 10 1 18 1	
10 1 11 1	13 5 14 4				
		5 10		5 10	
	£1 7 10	£2 10 9	£0 1 0	£2 9 9	

RECAPITULATION.

No. of Writs served, executed, or levied on Mesne or Final Process .....	.....	No.	72
" Warrants served on Mesne and Final Process .....	.....		19
" Arrests made.....	.....		6
" Miles travelled ... ..	.....		197
Amount of Fees received	£35 1 7		
" Paid Serving Officer	£8 19 0		
" Paid Receiver General	26 2 7		
	£35 1 7		
" Of Fees not yet received, (due by Counsel)	8 11 0		
	£43 12 7 Stg.		

G. C. GADEN, ..
 Sheriff Northern District.

A RETURN shewing the number of Writs, Warrants, or Commitments, whether Mesne or Final issued and signed on the Northern Circuit Court by any Commissioner or otherwise; the number of Judgments or Convictions signed; the amount of Fees or Costs received and how applied, in obedience to an Address of the Hon. the House of Assembly.

Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Summoned for	Plaintiff's Attorney.	Judgment.	Process.	Remarks.
AT TWILLINGATE.						
1 Wm. Cox & Co.	John Simms	£19 2 0	Party		Attachm't.	The costs as fixed have never been objected to. The application of the costs the Record does not exhibit, but if I shall be required to offer an opinion, I shall say that they have been expended in a gentlemanly manner in chiefly paying the heavy expenses of the Circuit. Commitments are not used in the Circuit Court, but a Calendar to the Sheriff is used, a return of which is not required by the Address.
2 Wm. Cox & Co.	Thomas Simms	51 12 3	Party		Attachm't.	
3 Wm. Stirling	William Freaks	3 0 0	Party		Summons	
4 T. Gatchouse	Charles White	30 0 0	Party		Summons	
5 Burke & Tobin	Cornelius Fudge	14 0 10	Party		Attachm't.	
6 Edgar Stirling	Wm. Carraway	9 3 1	Party		Attachm't.	
7 Robert Slade	Henry Severage	43 9 5	Party		Summons	
8 Robert Slade	John Freeman	73 15 2	Party	£69 14	7 Summons	
9 Robert Slade	John Elliot, jr.	47 5 10	Party	37 13 10	10 Summons	
10 Muir & Duder	George Hurley	5 18 6	Party		Attachm't.	
11 Muir & Duder	A. Randall	27 18 7	Party		Attachm't.	
12 Wm. Cox & Co.	John Mugull	40 0 0	Party		Summons	
13 T. Nifield & Wife	Richard Young	100 0 0	Emerson		Summons	
14 Richard Edward	James Hamilton	100 0 0	Emerson	20 0 0	0 Summons	
15 Thomas Manuel	George Young	9 0 0	Emerson		Summons	
16 Muir & Duder	A. Randall	40 0 0	Flood		Attachm't.	
17 Wm. Cox & Co.	Jonas Purchase	40 0 0	Emerson	37 18 3	3 Summons	
18 Wm. Cox & Co.	John Bryan	10 0 0	Emerson	8 16 3	3 Summons	
19 James Brown	Thomas Osmond	4 0 0	Flood		Summons	
AT GREENSPOND.						
20 T. Humphries	Fred. White	50 0 0	Flood		Summons	
21 John Drake	Joseph Perry	50 0 0	Emerson		Summons	
22 John Miffin	Joseph Perry	50 0 0	Flood	9 0 0	0 Summons	
23 Joseph Perry	John Miffin	50 0 0	Flood		Summons	
24 Peter Ward	Patrick Casey	10 0 0	Emerson		Summons	
25 Richard Barnes	J. Scanlan	18 0 0	Flood		Summons	
26 Charles Peane	J. Scanlan	20 0 0	Emerson		Summons	

Miscellaneous.

Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Sum sued for.	Plaintiff's Attorney.	Judgment.	Process.	Fees.	Remarks.
AT BONAVISTA, 1858.							
27 John Mifflin	Peter Dramond	113 10 3			Summons		
28 B. Snellgrove	James Murphy	150 0 0			Summons		
29 John Mifflin	J. Asherman	90 0 0			Summons		
30 J. H. Warren	John White	15 12 10			Attachment		
31 J. H. Warren	Wm. Heffernan	17 13 10			Attachment		
32 Rev. T. Wood	J. Templeman	11 4 2			Attachment		
33 Rev. T. Wood	James Hicks	19 14 9			Attachment		
34 Rev. T. Wood	J. Durdle	30 15 0			Attachment		
35 Peter Ward	John Faulkner	16 9 9			Attachment		
36 Peter Ward	William Best	15 19 7			Summons		
37 Joseph Shears	William Tilley	16 19 8			Attachment		
38 John Kough	M. Fleming	40 0 0		9 0 8	Summons		
39 John Kough	Stephen Lander	11 9 10			Summons		
40 Patrick Kough	J. Martin, sr. } J. Martin, jr. }	9 13 8			Summons		
AT TRINITY.							
41 Peter Ward	Patrick Casey	10 0 0	Emerson		Summons		
42 Joseph Shears	S. Hayward	17 7 0	Emerson		Ca. Sa. Res.		
43 R. Mandeville	T. Hickey	10 0 0	Clift		Summons		
AT HARBOR GRACE, 1858.							
44 C. Butler	R. Holden	49 15 0	Hayward		Attachment		
45 J. N. Leamon	A. Munden	100 0 0	Pinsent		Summons		
46 S. Roberts	A. Munden	100 0 0	Pinsent		Summons		
47 Hon. J. Munn	James King	70 0 0	Hayward		Ca. Sa. Res.		
48 Ridley & Sons	J. McAllister	13 0 0	Hayward		Summons		
49 A. & H. Homey	Philip Walsh	10 0 0	Emerson		Summons		
50 S. Reardon & wife	John Connolly	10 0 0	Emerson		Summons		
51 Jacob Hull	W. & T. Snow	15 0 0	Hayward		Summons		
52 H. W. Trapnell	R. Hickey	25 0 0	Hayward		Attachment		
53 Rutherford Bns. M. & W. Phealan		25 0 0	Hayward		Summons		

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, &c., continued.

Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Sum sued for.	Plaintiff's Attorney.	Judgment.	Process.	Fees.	Remarks.
54 John Rorke	Henry Pike	25 0 0	Hayward		Summons		
55 James Murphy	Ridley & Sons	30 0 0	Emerson		Summons		
56 John Robins	Aaron Robins	12 0 0	Hayward	9 19 11	Summons		
57 William Good	Ridley & Sons	30 0 0	Emerson		Summons		
58 R. Rockwood	R. Ollerhead	6 0 0	Hayward		Summons		
59 Ridley & Sons	Patrick Joy, sr.	1000 0 0	<i>Ca. Sa.</i>		Hayward		
60 H. T. Moore	Henry Stowe	3 15 0	Hayward		Hayward		
61 Joseph Walker	Jas. Hamilton	6 0 0		6 0 0			
62 Thomas Osmond	Thomas Green	0 15 0		0 15 0			
63 Peter Ward	Thomas Ryder	8 9 6		8 9 6			
64 John Cusack	Jas. Forward	10 0 0					
65 R. Horward	John Callahan	Ejectment.	Guilty.			£12 61s. Cy.	
At BRIGUS.							
66 J. N. Leamon	A. Munden	100 0 0	Emerson	2 10 0			
67 S. Roberts	A. Munden	100 0 0	Emerson				

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN in detail of all Fees received and receivable, by the Sheriff of the Central District of Newfoundland, from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December, 1858, specifying the amount respectively received or receivable from the the Crown side of the said Courts, "shewing the number of Writs and Warrants, when served or final, served, executed or levied; the number Arrests made during the year, the number of Miles travelled in executing such Writs, and the amount of Fees received and how applied.

Courts.	Total number of Writs issued.		For service on Writs of		Fees on Mesne Process.							
	Attachments.	Summonses.	Attach-ments 2s. 6d.	Sum-monses 7s. 6d. & 2s. 6d.	Returns.		Miles.		Warrants		Arrests.	
					No.	3s. 4d.	No.	1s.	No.	2s. 6d.	No.	21s.
Supreme Court	55	68	£1 10 0	£19 5 0	65	10 16 8	37	1 17 0	68	8 10 0	7	7 7 0
Central Circuit Court	66	53	4 10 0	18 0 0	81	13 10 0	47	2 7 0	76	9 10 0	25	26 5 0
Sessions Court												

NOTE.—Milceage paid to the Officer for service performed,

Miscellaneous.

District of Newfoundland, from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December, 1858, specifying the amount respectively received or receivable from the the Crown side of the said Courts, "shewing the number of Writs and Warrants, when served or final, served, executed or levied; the number Arrests made during the year, the number of Miles travelled in executing such Writs, and the amount of Fees received and how applied.

Fees on Final Process.								Total number of Jurors summoned during the year.	Fees on Juries.			Total amount of Fees during the year, payable by Government and Suitors, in Vouchers and Money.	
Returns.		Warrants		Miles.		Arrests.			Precept.	Special	Petty.	Government, in Vouchers.	Suitors, in Money.
No.	3s. 4d.	No.	2s. 6d.	No.	1s.	No.	21s.						
17	2 16 8	60	15 0	30	3 0	1	1 1 0	475	15 15 0	6 7 6	5 10 0	52 11 2	173 5 9
15	2 10 0	28	3 10 0					424	10 10 0	2 5 0	4 15 0	39 7 2	194 5 3
								353	6 16 6			6 16 6	

JOHN V. NUGENT,

Sheriff.

Miscellaneous.

CRIMINAL PROCESS—1858.

A RETURN from the Stipendiary Magistrate and Clerk of the Peace of Carbonear, made

Date 1858.	Complainant.	Defendant.	Defendant's residence.	Offence.
January 12	William Howell	Joseph Taylor	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
14	Mary Case	Martin Rose	Salmon Cove	Bastardy
28	Priscilla Butt	Henry Gordon	Harbor Grace	Bastardy
February 15	Margaret Antle	Ellen Butt	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
17	The Queen	George Best	Carbonear	S'g spirits with't license
18	Elizabeth Rose	Thomas Case	Salmon Cove	Bastardy
25	John R. Foote	John Maddock	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
March 3	Eliza Eveleigh	Eliza Marshall	Flat Rock	Assault and Battery
May 11	Johanna Ford	Thomas Sullivan	Western Bay	Bastardy
11	Susan Clarke	John Driscoll	Crocker's Cove	Assault and Battery
15	Mary Hunt	Charles Budden	Perry's Cove	Bastardy
15	William Giles	Joshua Emberby	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
15	Elizabeth Murray	George Bartlett	Harbor Grace	Bastardy
24	Louisa Durdle	John Williams	Carbonear	Bastardy
25	Richard Horwood	M. Callaghan & J. Callaghan	Freshwater	Assault and Battery
26	Michael Meaney	John Hearn & Patrick Shea	Carbonear	Assault and house-breaking
31	John Rorke	P. Doherty & M. Doherty	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
June 3	William Hogan	Michael Gear	Perry's Cove	Desertion
9	Lavinia Howell	Joseph Parsons	Carbonear	Bastardy
15	Joseph Codd	Patrick Hamilton	Barque <i>Wexford</i>	Desertion
Sept. 14	Eliza Cramme	Sarah Murphy	Hearts' Content	Assault and Battery
24	James Whealan	John Bishop	Bradley's Cove	Assault and Battery
October 12	Edward Whealin	John Bishop	Bradley's Cove	Assault and Battery
18	Elizabeth Nofel	James King } S. Parsons & T. White } Alex. Gear }	Perry's Cove	Assault and Battery
19	Richard Parsons	Pierce White & Patrick White }	Perry's Cove	Assault and threatening
20	Nathaniel Cole	Matthew Clarke	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
23	Mary Warren	Isaac Burrige	Heart's Content	Bastardy
23	Louisa Aldridge	Richard Deane	Crocker's Cove	Bastardy
25	Thomas Pippy	John Antle	Turk's Cove	Assault and Battery
28	Mark White	Thomas Pilgrim	Carbonear	Assault and Battery

Miscellaneous.

pursuant to an Address from the House of Assembly to His Excellency the Governor.

Judgment.	Fees not paid.	Fees paid.	Paid serv'g officer.	Paid Wit-nesses.	Paid Re-ceiver General.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
None—settled by the parties		0 7 60	1 0		0 6 6
Defendant bound over for maintenance of Child		0 7 60	4 0		0 3 6
Defendant bound over for maintenance of Child	0 6 0				
Defendant sentenced to pay costs		0 4 00	1 0		0 3 0
Fine and costs paid		0 7 00	2 0		0 5 0
Defendant bound over for maintenance of Child		0 8 60	4 0		0 4 6
Plaintiff sentenced to pay costs		0 10 60	3 0		0 7 6
Defendant sentenced to pay costs		0 10 30	5 3		0 5 0
None—Defendant having left this island	0 3 6				
Defendant to keep the peace for twelve months		0 7 00	2 0		0 5 0
None—settled by the parties		0 10 60	5 0		0 5 6
Defendant to keep the peace for twelve months		0 10 00	3 0		0 7 0
Defendant bound over for maintenance of Child	0 6 0				
Defendant bound over for maintenance of Child		0 10 60	2 6		0 8 0
Defendants to keep the peace for twelve months		0 9 00	2 0		0 7 0
Fine and costs paid		0 12 60	4 0		0 8 6
Fees and costs paid		0 8 60	2 0		0 6 6
Sentenced to serve his master and pay costs		0 8 60	5 0		0 3 6
Defendant bound over for maintenance of Child		0 10 60	2 6		0 8 0
Imprisoned until the vessel put to sea		0 8 60	3 6		0 5 0
Defendant to keep the peace for twelve months		0 5 00	1 0		0 4 0
None—settled by the parties		0 4 00	1 0		0 3 0
None—settled by the parties		0 4 00	1 0		0 3 0
None—settled by the parties		0 10 60	5 6		0 5 0
Defendants to keep the peace for twelve months		1 1 60	8 6		0 13 0
Fine and costs paid		0 8 00	2 0		0 6 0
None—settled by the parties	0 3 0				
Defendant bound over for maintenance of Child		0 10 60	2 6		0 8 0
None—settled by the parties		0 6 00	2 0		0 4 0
None—settled by the parties		0 10 00	4 0		0 6 0

Miscellaneous.

CRIMINAL PROCESS 1858.

RETURN, &c., continued.

Date 1858.	Complainant.	Defendant.	Defendant's residence.	Offence.
November 2	Elizabeth Noftel	John King	Perry's Cove	Bastardy
15	Robert Herwood	Elihu Powell	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
16	John Fanning	William Bransfield	Crocker's Cove	Assault and Battery
17	Joseph Osmond	Nicholas Taylor	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
20	Richard Osmond	Nicholas Taylor	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
20	Thomas Taylor	Nicholas Taylor	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
20	Henry Colclough	John Doyle	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
22	Henry Evans	Edward Sinclair	Western Bay	Assault and Battery
29	George Taylor	Richard Osmond	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
December 1	Mary Rose	Philip Rose	Western Bay	Assault and Battery
18	George King	Joshua Ash	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
24	Israel McNeil	James Bransfield	Crocker's Cove	Assault
February 17	The Queen	George Best	Carbonear	Sg. spirits with't license
May 29	Michael Meaney	John Hearn and Patrick Shea	Carbonear	Assault and House-breaking
31	John Rorke	P. Doherty and M. Doherty	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
October 20	Nathaniel Cole	Matthew Clarke	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
November 18	Robert Herwood	Elihu Powell	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
22	Joseph Osmond	Nicholas Taylor	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
27	Richard Osmond	Nicholas Taylor	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
27	Thomas Taylor	Nicholas Taylor	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
December 4	George Taylor	Richard Osmond	Carbonear	Assault and Battery
18	George King	Joshua Ash	Carbonear	Assault and Battery

Miscellaneous.

Judgment.	Fees not paid.	Fees paid.	Paid serv'g officer.	Paid Wit-nesses.	Paid Re-ceiver General.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Defendant bound over for maintenance of Child		0 12 60	4 6		0 8 0
Fine and costs paid		0 8 00	2 0		0 6 0
None--settled by the parties		0 10 00	4 0		0 6 0
Fine and costs paid		1 15 00	6 00	12 0	0 17 0
Fine and costs paid		1 0 00	4 00	3 0	0 13 0
Fine and costs paid		0 18 00	3 00	6 0	0 9 0
None--settled by the parties		0 2 0			0 2 0
None--settled by the parties		0 4 00	1 0		0 3 0
Fine and costs paid		2 10 00	11 00	18 0	1 1 0
None--settled by the parties	0 4 0				
Fine and costs paid		0 19 00	3 00	6 0	0 10 0
None--settled by the parties		0 4 00	1 0		0 3 0
Fine					2 10 0
Fine					5 0 0
Fine					1 10 0
Fine					1 5 0
Fine					1 15 0
Fine					2 0 0
Fine					0 10 0
Fine					1 0 0
Fine					1 15 0
Fine					1 10 0
	1 2 60	20 12 95	18 92	5 030	19 0

Besides £1 10s. Stg., received in the case of Joshua Ash for a Fine, the same to be remitted to the Receiver General, making in all for Carbonear in 1858, for Criminal and Civil Processes, £40 9s. Stg.

JOSEPH RYAN, J.P.

JOHN MACKEY,

Clerk of the Peace.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, &c. — Continued.

Date 1858.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Defendant's Residence.	Sum sued for in Currency.
Nov. 25	Felix McCarthy	Thomas White	Salmon Cove	£0 6 3
Dec. 1	John Perry	John Tuff	Ochro Pit Cove	2 0 0
1	Alice Power	John George	Carbonear	0 10 0
6	William Bemister	James Stapleton	Carbonear	4 11 8
8	George Tuffin	John Clarke	Heart's Desire	0 11 0
8	Mathias Young	William Clarke	Heart's Desire	1 5 0
14	David Oates	Edward Chubbs	Carbonear	8 0 0
15	Richard Hayden	Edward Flight	Small Point	2 2 7
15	Robert Marshall	Michael Talbot	Brigt. <i>Boston Lady</i>	5 0 0
15	James Jellett	C. Horwood	Carbonear	2 5 0
16	Joseph Butt	Henry Ash	Carbonear	1 0 0
20	Michael Bulger	Edmund Murphy	Carbonear	4 4 0

Miscellaneous.

Judgment.	Fees not paid.	Fees paid.	Paid serv'g officer.	Paid Wit-nesses.	Paid Re-ceiver General.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
None—settled by the parties		3 6	2 6		1
Ditto		2	1		1
Ditto	2				
Judgment, plaintiff non-suited, paying costs		6	1		5
None—settled by the parties		2	1		1
Judgment for plaintiff 12s. 6d. currency and costs		8	1		7
None—settled by the parties		2	1		1
Ditto		2	1		1
None—defendant left the Port before the trial		2	1		1
Judgment for plaintiff 45s. currency and costs		12	4		8
Judgment for plaintiff 20s. currency and costs		6	1		5
Judgment for plaintiff £2 12s. currency and costs		9	1		8
	£0 8 8	14 13 0	5 3 0		9 10 0

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN from the Stipendiary Magistrate of the District of Twillingate and Fogo, shewing the number of cases with the titles before him, whether Civil or Criminal, during the year ending 30th day of September, 1858; also the number of Judgments and Convictions given, and the amount thereof, as well as all Fines and Penalties imposed with the amount of Fees received.

No.	Title.	Civil and Criminal.	No. of Judgments and Convictions.	Amount of Judgments.	Amount of Fines and Penalties	Remarks.
1	John Nurse, vs. Joseph Jeans	Criminal	1	£0 10 0		
2	William Sterling, vs. John Stuckless	Civil	1	£1 1 0		
3	Charles Edmonds, vs. Charles Paine	Criminal	1		0 1 0	
4	Charles Edmonds, vs. John Shot	"	1		0 1 0	
5	Charles Edmonds, vs. S. Blackmore	"	1		0 1 0	
6	Mark Osmond, vs. Thomas Osmond	Desertion				Case dismissed.
7	James Pride, vs. James Blake	Criminal	1		0 10 0	
8	Julia Burt, vs. Hugh Penny	Bastardy	1		20 0 0	
9	Queen, vs. William Baird Geo. Harbin Wm. Harbin J. Blackmore	Criminal	4			1 weeks imprisonment each.
10	John Cantwell, vs. Edward Robbins	Desertion				Returned to Services.
11	William Andrews, vs. A. Purchase	Civil	1	1 9 3		
12	Thomas Manuel, vs. George Young	"	1	2 5 0		
13	Queen vs. Mary Coady	Criminal	1			Sentenced to 2 weeks imprisonment.
			14	£4 15 3	£21 3 0	

Miscellaneous.

RETURN of Cases, with their Titles, Civil and Criminal, number of Judgments and Convictions given, amount thereof, as well as all Fines and Penalties imposed and received from time to time, and now appropriated and paid, the amount of fees received by the Stipendiary Magistrate.

Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Cause of Action	How disposed of.
Joseph Burton	Sarah Fleming	Assault	Settled out of Court
Patrick Murphy	Henry Coole	Ditto	Ditto
E. Edgecombe	Thomas Wiltshire	Bastardy	Order of affiliation
John Connell	J. Fitzgerald	Assault	Settled out of Court
William Siller	William Harris	To recover grapple	Judgment for Plaintiff
John Keough	A. Power	Goods sold & delivered	Ditto
John Keough	J. Fitzgerald	Taking timber	Ditto
M. McLoughlan	William Street	Goods sold & delivered	Ditto
John Miffin	Joseph Perry	Assault	Settled out of Court
Estate of A. Arnott	George Cuff	Balance of account	Ditto
Ditto	James Carroll	Ditto	Judgment for Plaintiff
Ditto	Henry Edmonds	Ditto	Ditto
Ditto	Patrick Fleming	Ditto by Arbitration	Settled by Arbitration
Ditto	Henry Ryder	Balance of Account	Judgment for Plaintiff
Ditto	J. Sweetland	Ditto	Settled out of Court
Ditto	W. Sweetland	Ditto	Ditto
Ditto	W. Hart	Ditto	Judgment for Plaintiff
Ditto	Thomas Hicks	Ditto	Settled out of Court
Ditto	J. Hayward	Ditto	Judgment for Plaintiff
Ditto	W. Hipperd	Ditto	Ditto
John H. Warren	Thomas Flynn	Goods sold & delivered	Settled out of Court
Edward Miffin	John Ryder	Ditto	Ditto
G. Best, apprentice	John Flynn	Ill treatment	Returned to service
E. Collins, widow	Thomas Collins	Goods sold & delivered	Settled out of Court
Jane Powell	Thomas Harris	Bastardy	Settled between the parties
John Keough	Joseph Way	Goods sold & delivered	Judgment by default for Plaintiff
Ditto	Thomas Sweeney	Ditto	Settled out of Court
Ditto	William Abbott	Ditto	Judgment for Plaintiff by default
Ditto	Richard Humby	Ditto	Judgment for Plaintiff
Ditto	John Yehell	Ditto	Ditto by default
Ditto	William Randall	Ditto	Settled out of Court
Ditto	John Ryan		Ditto
Ditto	James Cox		Judgment for Plaintiff by default
Ellen Fitzgerald	Sarah Hicks	Assault	Settled out of Court
Joseph Shears	Patrick Fleming	Goods sold & delivered	Ditto
Estate of A. Arnott	John Ryan	Ditto	Judgment for Plaintiff
Joseph Shears	James Coughlan	Balance of amount	Settled out of Court
Ditto	Thomas Fleming	Goods sold & delivered	Withdrawn
Ditto	Thomas Ryder	Ditto	Settled out of Court

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, &c. - Continued.

Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Cause of Action.	How disposed of.
Peter Ward	Thomas White	Goods sold & delivered	Settled out of Court
Ditto	James Hayward	Ditto	Ditto
Ditto	James Cox	Ditto	Ditto
Ditto	J. Hayward Cove	Ditto	Withdrawn
W. Sweetland	John Flynn	Work and labor done	Settled out of Court
T. Fitzgerald	William Way	Assault	Ditto
Stephen Jeans	Thomas Steeds	Note of hand	Judgment for Plaintiff
Samuel Steeds	Thomas Porter	Wages	Judgment for defendant
Estate of A. Arnott	Thomas Cuff	Balance of Account	Settled out of Court
Ditto	John Hallahan	Ditto	Judgment for plaintiff
Thomas Hicks	C. Fitzgerald	Freight of fish, work done	Ditto
Joseph Shears	Henry Dunn	Fish	Plaintiff nonsuited
Thomas Hicks	C. Fitzgerald	Overcharges	Judgment for plaintiff
William Keates	John Hicks	Assault	Settled out of Court
George Mifflin	William Porter	Work and labor done	Judgment for plaintiff
Ann Wellar	T. Hobbs, of Keels	Assault	On service of Warrant
Queen	James Carpenter	Ditto	14 days' imprisonment
James Aulfield	Joseph Shears	Wages	Settled out of Court
William Norman	Thomas Flynn	Goods sold & delivered	Judgment for plaintiff
Ditto	Richard Butt	Ditto	Ditto
John Mifflin	Thomas Ford	Note of hand	Judgment for plaintiff by default
Joseph Shears	Edward Tippet	Goods sold & delivered	Ditto confession
Ditto	Thomas Chauk	Ditto	Ditto
Ditto	William Chauk	Ditto	Ditto by default
Ditto	William Tilly	Ditto	Ditto
Ditto	Thomas Cole	Note of hand	Ditto confession
Ditto	Stephen Phillips	Goods sold & delivered	Ditto default
Ditto	Thomas Ayles	Ditto	Ditto confession
E. Edgcombe	Thomas Wiltshire	Maintaining Child	Settled by the parties
Joseph Shears	James Keel	Goods sold & delivered	Judgment for plaintiff by default
James Goodland	George Ayles	Sheep killed by dog	Non-suit
Stephen Clouter	Thomas Clouter	Support of mother	Judgment for plaintiff by default
Her Majesty	Julius Butt	Assault	One month's imprisonment
E. Templeman	Joseph House	Wages	Judgment for plaintiff
Queen	James Keel	Assault	Convicted and fined with costs
John Mifflin	Samuel Southern	Room stuff	Judgment for plaintiff by default

Bonavista, 31st December, 1858.

W. SWEETLAND, J.P.
Stipendiary Magistrate.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN of Causes had before the Magistrate at Placentia in the year ending 31st December, 1858.

Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Cause.	Judgment.	Remarks.
Alexis Boutin	M. Walsh	Threatened assaults	Gave articles to keep Peace	
M. Fowlor	P. Burke	Left his services	Returns to his service	
P. Keefe	P. Reely	Assault	Plaintiff refused to prosecute	saying he was not prepared till the arrival S. C. Court.
M. Fowlor	E. Walsh	Refusing to go in boat	Agreed to serve a limited time	
J. Cosgrave	E. Walsh (J.)	Balance of account	For plaintiff 4s. 4d.	
W. Kelly	W. Mayell	" wages	For defendant	
J. E. Cronche	L. Hartigan	Threatened assault	Gave Peace Bond	
Ditto	J. Lannan	Balance of account	For plaintiff £2 10 2	
J. Mullins	P. Lynch	Hire of a boat	Ditto 1 11 0	
S. McCarthy	Ditto	For washing, &c., &c.	Ditto 0 12 9	
M. Brady	J. Rouch	" goods sold defdn't's daughter	Dismissed for proof	
J. Roach	M. Brady	" work and labor	For plaintiff £0 10. 1	
P. Lynch.	M. Draddy	Balance of wages	Ditto 4 9 2	
J. E. Cronche	J. Cosgrave	Trespass & damage to pliff's wharf	Ditto 1 0 0	
N. Furlong	D. Kelly	Threatened assault	Bound over to keep the peace	
R. Wakely		Applied for sick warrant		
J. B. Sawyer	R. Wakely	To recover duties on Goods	For defendant	

Placentia, 31st December, 1858.

F. L. BRADSHAW, J.P.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN of Cases tried before the Stipendiary Magistrate at Old Perlican.

1858.

Jan. 11—	M. Doyle vs. A. Tucker, claim	£0 8 0 cy.	Judgment for plaintiff	£0 8 0 cy.
	P. Hogan vs. T. Moors, "	2 5 0	" "	2 5 0
12—	Ellen Rice vs. R. Hatch, "	Affiliation	dismissed	
26—	C. Becket vs. I. Croucher "	Aggravated assault	"	3 0 0
Mar. 5—	C. Hopkins vs. W. Blundon "	1 10 0 cy.	"	1 10 0
	Widow Barrett vs. J. Barrett "	0 15 0	"	0 15 0
May 1—	T. Vail, jr. vs. J. Tuff, "	0 10 0	dismissed.	
June 2—	J. Reed vs. J. Pawley, "	3 10 0	"	
	S. Shaw vs. W. Cram, "	5 0 0	Judgment for plaintiff	5 0 0
21—	C. Morris vs. T. Morris, "	2 0 0	dismissed.	
	M. Garland vs. G. Garland, "	3 0 0	Judgment for plaintiff	3 0 0
July 9—	T. Neill vs. W. Shephard, "	1 18 0	"	1 18 0
Aug. 11—	W. Blundon vs. W. Shephard, "	1 15 0	"	1 15 0
18—	J. Cram vs. W. March, "	1 4 0	postponed.	
	E. Short vs. J. Pilley, "	Assault	dismissed.	
Sep. 24—	J. March vs. J. Avery, "	2 0 0	Judgment for plaintiff	2 0 0
Oct. 1—	S. Barrett vs. J. Emberly, "	4 0 0	Ditto	4 0 0
2—	J. Button vs. J. Stranger, "	5 0 0	Ditto	1 5 0
9—	T. Neill vs. H. Fitzgibbon, "	1 0 0	Ditto	1 0 0
	T. Neill vs. Cosh, "	2 5 0	Ditto	2 5 0
	M. Strong vs. S. Woodland, "	Assault	dismissed.	
12—	J. Fitzgerald vs. J. Rogers, "	4 5 0	Judgment for plaintiff	4 5 0
Nov. 12—	D. Whelan vs. D. Murphy, "	5 0 0	Ditto	5 0 0
23—	E. Picott vs. J. Sullivan, "	Assault	absconded.	
	M. German vs. J. Benson, "	0 15 9	Judgment for plaintiff	0 15 9
	J. Morris vs. P. Lewis, "	Assault	dismissed.	
25—	J. Brace vs. J. Jacobs, "	3 15 0	Judgment for plaintiff	1 0 0

December 31st, 1858.

R. RANKIN, J.P.

A RETURN of all Cases, Civil and Criminal, tried in the Magistrates Office at Grand Bank, for and during the year ending 31st December, 1858.

No. of Cases.	Titles.	No. of Convictions	No. of Judgments.	Amounts.	Fines.	Penalties	How appropriated.	Fees received by the Magistrate.	How appropriated.
1	Claim for goods		1	Currency. £1 15 8	Nil	Nil		Nil	
2	Common Assault			The complaint dismissed					

There is a case—Larceny from the Dwelling-house by a servant. The Prisoner is committed to Burin Gaol for safe custody; date of commitment 9th of December; and the complainant, his master, bound in recognizance to prosecute and give evidence in the Honorable the Southern Circuit Court, the first day of next term, at Burin

JOSEPH BLACKBURN,

January 1st, 1858. *Stipendiary Magistrate.*

A RETURN shewing the number of Cases brought before the Stipendiary Magistrate at Bay Bulls during the year 1858, with the amount of Fees received and how appropriated.

No.	Crimes.	Names of Offenders	Judgment.	Fees received.	How appropriated
1	Assault and Battery	Michael Walsh	Recognizance for appearance	£0 5 4	Repairing Chimney of
2	Bastardy	Barth. Hartwell	Support child or pay £20 Stg.	0 9 0	Police Office
3	Bastardy	John Kelly	Support child or pay £20 Stg.	0 9 0	Fuel for ditto
4	Assault	Edward Carew	To keep peace for 12 months	0 5 4	—
5	Misdemeanour	Thomas Fleming	Recognizance for appearance	0 6 0	£1 1 3
6	Assault	Michael Veale	Recognizance for appearance	0 7 0	Unappropriated
				£2 1 8	£2 1 8

JOHN L. MCKIE,

Stipendiary Magistrate.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN OF CAUSES, &c., HAD BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE AT FERRYLAND FOR 1858.

Aquafort, District of Ferryland, 1858.

HON. JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary.

SIR,—

In obedience to His Excellency the Governor's commands, communicated to me through your Office, dated May 20, I beg to make a full Return of all cases that came before me for my adjudication during the year; and as I am not furnished with any formula, and the cases are not numerous, I shall state them as they have arisen in the order of time, and trust it will not be unsatisfactory.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

PETER WINSER,

Stipendiary Magistrate.

REPORT.

February 6.—Came Daniel Jennings and made complaint that George Craft, of Aqua-fort, fisherman, was indebted to Winsor and Jennings to the amount of £3 14s. currency, which he refused to pay.

Sent a summons to craft, with the account annexed, to appear at the court in Ferryland, on Monday the 5th April, to shew cause.

February 7.—Cose, the constable, reported that George Craft had settled the account.

PETER WINSER, S.M.

February 12.—Complaint was made to the Magistrates, by Mr. Arthur B. Carter, that Robert Powell was erecting a Dwelling House on the Main Beach in Ferryland, which was a Nuisance to the public.

Miscellaneous.

Sent an order by Sullivan, the constable, for Powel to remove the Nuisance, or steps would be taken in the Court of Sessions to punish him for disobedience.

PETER WINSER, S. M.

February 17.—Came Martin Brine of Fermeuse, and made complaint on oath that William Reddy of the same place, struck and ill-used him on the public path, so much that he is afraid his life is in danger, and claims protection.

Issued a Warrant by Cose the Constable, who apprehended Reddy, and brought him before me, who, being convicted by his own confession, gave bond to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, himself to the amount of £40 sterling, and his surety, Edwin Jones, £10 sterling, to keep the peace with Martin Brine, and all Her Majesty's subjects for twelve calendar months from the date hereof, February 18th, 1858.

PETER WINSER, S.M.

April 21st.—Complaint was made, on oath, by Peter Payne, of Aquaforte, that he had been beat, ill-used, and threatened, by his brother, Thomas Payne, in such manner that he believed his life was not safe, and prayed protection.

Issued a Warrant, by Cose the Constable, to apprehend him; and on being brought, he gave bond to Her Majesty Queen Victoria to the amount of £20 Stg., and his Surety, William Frampton, of £10 Stg., to keep the Peace with all Her Majesty's Subjects for twelve Calendar months, more especially with his brother Peter.

PETER WINSER, S.M.

May 4th.—Came and made complaint Bridget Sullivan, of Chance Cove, making oath and saith, that Patrick Maloney did, on the 15th ult., shove her, swearing by Jesus that he would heave her over the stage-head, and was only prevented by four or five persons present. He swore he would take her life. She prayed to be protected.

Sent a Warrant by Cose the Constable, and on the 5th May he was brought and gave bond to Her Majesty Queen Victoria to the amount of £20 Stg., and his Surety, Joseph Weeks, £10 Stg., to keep the Peace with all Her Majesty's subjects for twelve Calendar months, but particularly with Bridget Sullivan. Dated May 5th, 1858.

PETER WINSER, S.M.

May 28.—Was brought before me, by Warrant, executed by Samuel Cose, Constable, Bartholomew Hartwell, belonging to Mobile in the Bay Bulls district, but then serving as a fisherman in Renews; and having read to him the oath of Margaret Kearney, accusing him of being the father of the child she was then carrying, and expects it will be born a Bastard, did, in the presence of Samuel Cose and David Foley, acknowledge her oath was correct, and that he was willing to pay the amount the Law required, say £20 sterling; and has given bond to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, by himself and his surety David Foley, to

Miscellaneous.

the amount of Sixty Pounds sterling, to be paid Her Majesty if the aforementioned sum of £20 is not paid the Stipendiary Magistrate at Bay Bulls on or before the tenth day of October next.

Witness,

PETER WINSER, S.M.

August 11.—Came and made complaint on oath, William Pierce, fisherman, that Nicholas Hearn, boatsmaster, and Patrick Murray, midshipman of a boat, belonging to John Murray of Cape Broyle, did, on yesterday at Renew's, some short time before daylight, kick and ill-use him the complainant; and that Patrick Murray threatened to throw him overboard; complainant prayed to be protected.

Issued a Warrant by Constable Cose, to apprehend and bring them before me at Aquafort—and on the 16th they came and gave bond to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, viz:—Nicholas Hearn and his surety to the amount of £30 sterling, Patrick Murray and his surety to the same amount, to keep the peace with all Her Majesty's subjects for twelve calendar months, but with William Pearce in particular.

PETER WINSER, S.M.

August 23.—Came Mary Ann Perryman and made oath that she had been in possession of a piece of land cleared by her father, John Perryman, before his death; and that Peter Payne with his man were cutting and carrying away the grass without her consent. She was asked on oath who cut the grass the preceding year? She answered, her uncle Thomas, with her permission. Ques. 2nd.—For what purpose? Ans.—For the maintenance of my little boy.

August 24.—Sent a summons by Cose the Constable, to appear at the Court Sessions on Monday the 30th.

30th.—Peter Payne appeared, with Richard Fost, evidence for the Plaintiff, who, being sworn, said, John Perryman took possession of this spot of land 24 years since and built a dwelling house thereon, confirming the oath of the Plaintiff.

Judgment of the Court—that Peter Payne do pay Mary Ann Perryman,

For six cwt. Hay at 4s. per cwt. currency	£1 4 0
And to the Constable for summons	0 1 2
	£1 5 2

PETER WINSER, S.M.

September 10.—Came, John Bow, fisherman, from Brigus, and made complaint that about twelve o'clock last night, George Setherly came into his bedroom without liberty in a beastly state of intoxication, and abused him, and hauled him out of his bed, and threatened to tear out his wind-pipe, and ill-used him much; and fearing for his life, prays protection.

Miscellaneous.

Issued a warrant by Cose, Constable, who not finding George Setherly, left the warrant with Power, Constable at Brigus. Power came to Aquafort on the 13th and reported G. Setherly had left Brigus and gone to St. John's.

Power was ordered to keep the Warrant, and execute it if Setherly returned to the District in 1858.

PETER WINSER, S.M.

September 21.—Came Michael Rossiter, fisherman, of Caplin Bay, making oath and saith—when I came to my house last evening I found my daughter Ellen laying on the floor much injured by William Johnston's daughter Catherine;—my daughter Bridget having been much injured some days previous by his daughter Jane, and from the loss of blood her life was in imminent danger—and last night William Johnston himself came and threatened to twist the Complainant's neck, and swore if he had him outside the door he would take his life. The Complainant prays protection for himself and his children.

Issued a Warrant by Cose, the Constable, of Aquaforte, who brought William Johnston and his daughter before me, who admitted the oath to be correct, William Johnston and his surety, Terence Bryan, giving bond to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, to the amount of £30 Sig., that William Johnston and his daughters Catherine and Jane would keep the peace for twelve calendar months with all Her Majesty's subjects, but particularly with Michael Rossiter and his daughters. September 12st, 1858.

Constable's Fees and Mileage 8s. 2d. currency.

PETER WINSER, S. M.

October 20.—Came John Murray, of Cape Broyle, and made complaint on oath, and saith, Richard Walsh of the same place, said, come boys, we will forelay the horses and drive them into the water; the complainant said, what call have you to the horses, let them go about their business into the woods; Welsh answered, be off you old scoundrel, I would serve you as bad as the horses, stooping down and taking up a rock and flinging it at the complainant, but as it did not strike him, he took up the second and flung it, but the complainant moving aside, it missed him. The complainant considers his life in danger, and prays to be protected.

A Warrant was delivered to Cose the Constable to apprehend Richard Walsh, who came, with his surety Michael Kehoe, and gave bond to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, to the amount of £30 Sterling, to keep the peace with all Her Majesty's subjects for twelve calendar months, but more particularly with John Murray, and to pay the Constable's fees and mileage 8s. 2d. currency.

PETER WINSER, S.M.

October 27th.—Came Timothy Ryan, of Cape Broyle, and made complaint, on oath, that John Kehoe, jr., together with Martin Rogers, his servant, of the same place, took a boat belonging to the complainant from his stage-head, without his consent, which boat was not returned. This boat or skiff carries about five quintals of round fish, which the complainant values at £3 currency, and which the complainant seeks payment for.

Miscellaneous.

The parties were summoned to appear at Aquaforte on Saturday the 30th October.

October 30th—The parties came into the Court, and Michael Rogers being sworn, declared that the said boat was returned, and placed and moored in the same place they found her; and further, on the same day he saw John Janes, a relative of Timothy Ryan, using the same boat, about sunset.

Timothy Ryan then acknowledged that Michael Rogers' evidence was correct.

The Court gave judgment that Timothy Ryan should be nonsuited, and pay the Constable 6s. 6d. sterling for serving the summonses.

PETER WINSER, S.M.

I declare that the foregoing is a true return of all cases that came under my jurisdiction during the year 1858, and that I have received no money or any other thing whatsoever, as Fees, Fines, or License Money.

PETER WINSER,

Stipendiary Magistrate.

Aquafort, December 31st., 1858.

RETURN of Writs issued in the Northern Circuit Court for the year ending 1858.

Date of issue.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Sum.	Sterling or Currency.	Date of Return.	Nature of Writ.	Cost of Issue.	Residence.
1 Jan. 13, 1858	John Miffin	Peter Dimond	£113 10 3	Currency	First day of term	c. s. A. 1	£0 12 6	Catalina
2 Feb. 17, "	Ben. Snelgrove	Jas. Murphy	150 0 0	Currency	"	1	0 7 6	Catalina
3 " 26, "	John Miffin	J. Akerman	90 0 0	Currency	"	1	0 7 6	Bonavista
4 July 24, "	John Warren	John White	15 12 11	Currency	"	1	0 12 6	Salvage
5 Aug. 3, "	J. H. Warren	W. Heffernan	17 13 4	Currency	"	1	0 12 6	Barrow Harbor
6 " 16, "	{ Estate late }	J. Templeman	11 4 2	Currency	"	1	0 12 6	Bonavista
7 " 16, "	{ A. Annot }	James Hicks	19 14 9	Currency	"	1	0 12 6	Bonavista
8 " 21, "		J. Durdle	30 15 3	Currency	"	1	0 12 6	Bonavista
9 " 24, "	Peter Ward	J. Faulkner	16 9 9	Currency	"	1	0 12 6	Bonavista
10 " 24, "	Peter Ward	William Best	15 19 9	Currency	"	1	0 12 6	Bonavista
11 Sept. 10, "	John Kough	M. Fleming	40 0 0	Currency	"	1	0 7 6	Bonavista
12 " 11, "	John Kough	S. Lander	11 9 8	Currency	"	1	0 7 6	Bonavista
13 " 11, "	Patrick Kough	J. Martin	9 13 8	Currency	"	1	0 7 6	Bird Island Cove
						5	£6 17 6	Sterling.

Fees given in lieu of Salary.

JOHN LAWRENCE,

Commissioner of Writs
N. C. Court.

Bonavista, 31st December, 1858.

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN shewing the number of persons imprisoned in Her Majesty's Gaol at St. John's, each Case, the time of imprisonment and length thereof, and also the

No. in Gaol Book.	Consecutive Cases or Titles.		Civil Process.		Criminal Process.			
	Prisoners' Names.	Prosecutor, Plaintiff or Party aggrieved	Mesne, No.	Final, No.	No.	Misdemeanour and particular case.	No.	Felony and particular case.
1	John Power	The Queen, vs.			1	Drunk & disorderly		
2	Charles Votier	Ditto			2	Ditto		
3	S. Clooney	Ditto			3	Ditto		
4	John Brien	M. Butt, vs.			4	Assault and battery		
5	M. Doyle	C. Matthews			5	Ditto		
6	T. Granville	The Queen, vs.			6	Drunk & disorderly		
7	James Gaul	Ditto			7	Ditto		
8	J. Hiscock	Ditto			8	Ditto		
9	J. Bagster	Ditto			9	Ditto		
10	T. Connors	Ditto			10	Ditto		
11	Denis Whelan	Ditto			11	Ditto		
12	Ann Rogers	Ditto			12	Ditto		
13	Mary Walsh	Ditto			13	Ditto		
14	E. Liscombe	Ditto			14	Ditto		
15	Ellen Dineen	Ditto			15	Ditto		
16	P. Rossiter	Ditto			16		1	Stealing £2
17	J. Murphy	G. Knight, vs.					2	Ditto
18	P. Keneally	Ditto				Drunk & disorderly		
19	J. Sullivan	The Queen, vs.			17	Disorderly		
20	M. Fitzgerald	Ditto			18	Drunk & disorderly		
21	M. Hanrick	Ditto			19	Ditto		
22	J. McGrath	Ditto			20	Ditto		
23	John Neil	Ditto			21	Ditto		
24	R. Tobin	Ditto			22	Ditto		
25	S. Walsh	Ditto			23	Ditto		
26	T. Callahan	Ditto			24	Disorderly conduct		
27	Mary Ann Joy	Ditto			25	Ditto		
28	Ellen Joy	Ditto			26	Drunk & disorderly		
29	William Dodd	Ditto			27	Ditto		
30	Michael Rowe	Ditto			28	Ditto		
31	James Dwyer	Ditto			29	Ditto		
32	Patrick Walsh	Ditto			30	Ditto		
33	Richard Dillon	Ditto			31	Ditto		
34	John Bray	Ditto			32	Ditto		
35	R. Clifford	D. Melvin, vs.			33	Drunk and assault		
36	Michael Walsh	Ditto			34	Ditto		
37	E. Maddigan	J. Blundon, vs.	1					
38	Ellen Liscomb	The Queen, vs.			35	Drunk & disorderly		

Miscellaneous.

Newfoundland, during the year 1858, both on Civil and Criminal Process, stating the Title of cause thereof, together with the amounts received and how applied.

Time of Imprisonment.			Causes of Imprisonment.	Gaol Fees received.	How applied.
From	To	No. of days.			
Jan. 4	Feb. 3	31	Offence and want of sureties		
	Jan 18	14	Ditto		
	Feb. 5	31	Ditto		
	Jan. 19	4	Ditto		
	Feb. 17	31	Ditto		
	Jan. 25	7	Ditto		
	Jan. 27	9	Ditto		
	Feb. 8	14	Offence		
	Feb. 8	14	Ditto		
	Feb. 10	14	Offence and want of sureties		
	Feb. 3	7	Ditto		
	Feb. 10	14	Ditto		
	Feb. 10	14	Ditto		
	Feb. 27	30	Ditto		
	Feb. 27	30	Ditto		
Feb. 1	Feb. 6	6	Ditto		
Feb. 1	March 16	16	For trial and want of bail		
Feb. 1	March 25	53	Ditto		
Feb. 1	Feb. 22	22	Offence and want of sureties		
Feb. 1	Feb. 3	3	Ditto		
Feb. 2	Feb. 8	7	Ditto		
Feb. 2	Feb. 8	7	Ditto		
Feb. 2	Feb. 15	14	Ditto		
Feb. 2	Feb. 3	2	Ditto		
Feb. 2	Feb. 15	14	Ditto		
Feb. 3	Feb. 9	7	Ditto		
Feb. 5	Feb. 18	14	Ditto		
Feb. 5	Feb. 18	14	Ditto		
Feb. 6	Feb. 11	6	Ditto		
Feb. 6	Feb. 12	7	Ditto		
Feb. 8	Feb. 20	13	Ditto		
Feb. 8	Feb. 20	13	Ditto		
Feb. 8	Feb. 13	6	Ditto		
Feb. 8	Feb. 22	15	Ditto		
Feb. 8	Feb. 22	15	Ditto		
Feb. 8	Feb. 22	15	Ditto		
Feb. 26	Feb. 27	2	Want of bail		
March 16	March 22	7	Offence and want of sureties		

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, &c. - Continued.

No. in Gaol Book.	Consecutive Cases or Titles.		Civil Process.		Criminal Process.			
	Prisoners' Names.	Prosecutor, Plaintiff or party aggrieved	Mesne No.	Final No.	No.	Misdemeanor and particular case.	No.	Felony and particular case.
39	John Trebble	Catherine Paul			36	Bastardy		
40	Abijah Pike	J. T. Moor			37	Assault & battery		
41	L. Doyle	The Queen, vs.			38	Drunk & disorderly		
42	A. Watson	Martin Lawlor					3	Stealing Clothing
43	James Burke	J. Noseworthy					4	" Pork
44	James Elward	The Queen, vs.			39	Drunk & disorderly		
45	E. Young	Bair Brothers	2					
46	John McLean	S. McLean			40	Assault & battery		
47	Andrew Crow	The Queen, vs.			41	Drunk & disorderly		
48	David Brien	Virtue Dodd			42	Assault		
49	Abel Bruffy	T. A. Smith			43	Desertion		
50	James Power	Ditto			44	ditto		
51	T. Sandford	Ditto			45	ditto		
52	M. Duggan	The Queen, vs.			46	Drunk & disorderly		
53	David Foley	Ditto			47	ditto		
54	Daniel Miles	James Bennett			48	Assault & battery		
55	Edward Pike	J. N. Fraser			49	ditto		
56	John Wilson	J. Gilmore, vs.			50	Neglect of duty		
57	J. Hennessy	Lunatics						
58	J. Williams							
59	J. Wade							
60	W. Devereux							
61	J. Campbell	D. McLean, vs.			51	Neglect of duty		
62	James Dwyor	The Queen, vs.			52	Drunk & disorderly		
63	J. Shokrew	ditto			53	ditto		
64	John Evans	J. Warrington			54	Assault & battery		
65	John Grant	E. Furze			55	ditto		
66	C. Kennedy	F. Harley			56	ditto		
67	John Martin	Philip Moore			57	Desertion		
68	W. Walsh	A. Blackwood					5	Stealing a Ring.
69	James Hanley	The Queen, vs.			58	Drunk & disorderly		
70	Henry Nebbe	Prus. V. Consul			59	Drunkenness, &c.		
71	C. S. Warren	The Queen, vs.			60	Contempt of Court		
72	C. Kennedy	R. Young			61	Desertion		
73	M. Mulroney	W. Ashford			62	ditto		
74	David Roberts	Ditto			63	ditto		
75	J. Thornton	Neils Winter			64	Assault and battery		
76	John Murphy	C. Murphy			65	ditto		
77	James Dineen	The Queen, vs.			66	Drunk & disorderly		
78	Ellen Dineen	Ditto			67	ditto		

Miscellaneous.

Time of Imprisonment.			Causes of Imprisonment.	Gaol Fees received.	How applied.
From	To	No. of days.			
March 16	March 27	12	Offence and want of sureties		
19	April 7	20	Offence and non-payment fines		
20	March 26	7	Offence and want of sureties		
22	May 18	57	For trial and want of bail		
April 10	18	39	ditto		
15	April 21	7	Offence and want of sureties		
17	19	3	Want of bail		
27	May 26	30	Offence and non-payment fine		
28	7	10	Offence and want of sureties		
29	8	10	Offence and non-payment fine		
May 6	12	7	Secure services when ship ready	5s.	Paid Receiver General
6	12	7	ditto	5s.	ditto
6	12	7	ditto	5s.	ditto
6	12	7	Offence and want of sureties		
10	15	6	ditto		
11	June 14	35	Offence and non-payment fine		
13	12	31	Offence and want of sureties		
15	May 27	118	Secure services when ship ready	5s.	Paid Receiver General
17	27	4	No accommodation in the		
17	24	8	Lunatic Asylum. These were		
17	19	2	placed in the Debtors' Ward		
22	27	6	and supplied with good food.		
21	27	7	Secure services when ship ready		
25	June 7	14	Offence and want of sureties		
25	May 31	7	ditto		
25	June 7	14	ditto		
25	July 24	61	Offence and non-payment fine		
26	June 7	13	ditto		
28	8	12	Offence		
29	11	14	ditto		
June 1	7	7	Offence and want of sureties		
3	5	3	For examination		
12	18	7	Offence		
16	July 17	30	ditto		
28	18	16	Secure services when ship ready	5s.	Paid Receiver General
26	18	16	ditto	5s.	ditto
29	27	29	Offence and want of sureties		
30	8	9	ditto		
July 2	Sept. 1	62	ditto		
2	1	62	ditto		

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, &c.—Continued.

No. in Book.	Consecutive Cases or Titles.		Civil Process.		Criminal Process.		
	Prisoners' Names.	Prosecutor, Plaintiff or Party aggrieved	Mesne No.	Final No.	Misdemeanour and particular case.	No.	Felony and particular case.
79	Mary Dineen	The Queen, vs			68	Drunk & disorderly	
80	Ellen Liscomb	Ditto			69	Ditto	
81	R. Burke	Ditto			70	Ditto	
82	W. Smith	J. Duffy			71		6 Stealing Watches
83	T. Duggan	J. Manning			72	Stabbing	
84	J. Mournan	J. Wilkinson			73	Assault and battery	
85	P. Cornerford	Mrs. Firth, vs			74	Assault	
86	J. Magowan	P. Jordan			75	Desertion	
87	W. McDermot	C. Reeves			76	Making threats	
88	W. Deans	J. Wallace			77	Desertion	
89	E. Stanmore	The Queen, vs.			78	ditto	
90	F. Parker	Ditto			79	ditto	
91	J. Johns	No name			80	ditto	
92	E. Power	The Queen, vs.			81	Drunk & disorderly	
93	J. Anderson	Ditto			82		7
94	G. Mitchell	W.S. Anderson			83	Desertion	
95	W. Aid	W. Loye			84	Assault and battery	
96	T. Canning	P. Power			85	ditto	
97	E. O'Donnell	P. O'Donnell			86	ditto	
98	P. Mara	J. O'Mara			87	ditto	
99	J. Stewart	G. Herbert			88	Neglect of duty	
100	Ellen Dineen	The Queen, vs.			89	Disorderly conduct	
101	Mary Dineen	ditto			90	ditto	
102	J. Holland	J. Watlington			91	Violent assault	
103	B. Nash	Ditto			92	ditto	
104	James Hanley	The Queen, vs.			93	Drunk & disorderly	
105	Andrew Crow	Julia Devlin			94	Assault & battery	
106	R. Hillyard	LeMessurier	3		95		
107	T. Conway	The Queen, vs.			96	Drunk & disorderly	
108	John Jones	C. George			97	Assault & battery	
109	J. Coady	The Queen, vs			98	Drunk & disorderly	
110	R. Furneaux	Ditto			99	ditto	
111	C. Kennedy	P. Glynn			100	Assault & battery	
112	E. Liscombe	E. Whelan			101	ditto	
113	J. Kelly	J. Manning			102	ditto	
114	M. Cullen	B. Cullen, vs:			103	ditto	
115	R. Blake	T. Orey			104	ditto	
116	P. Reddy	M. Reddy			105	ditto	
117	P. Cleary	The Queen, vs			106	Drunk & disorderly	
118	P. Murphy	Ditto			107	ditto	

Miscellaneous.

Time of imprisonment.			Cause of Imprisonment.	Gaol Fees received.	How applied.
From	To	No. of days.			
July 2	Sept. 1	62	Offence and want of sureties		Paid Receiver General
2	1	62	ditto		
2	1	62	ditto		
15	Nov. 13	122	ditto		
21	Sept. 2	44	Offence		
21	Aug. 7	18	Banished		
22	July 23	2	Offence & non-payment of fine		
29	Aug. 11	14	ditto		
31	12	14	Offence		
August 10	20	11	Offence and want of sureties	5s.	ditto
21	Sept. 20	31	Secure services	5s.	ditto
21	20	31	H. M. Ship <i>Atalanta</i> not in port	5s.	ditto
21	11	22	ditto	5s.	ditto
23	Aug. 28	6	Secure services		
27	Nov. 18	84	Offence and want of sureties		
28	Sept. 9	13	Offence	5s.	ditto
31	30	31	Secure services		
Sept. 3	9	7	Offence & non-payment of fine		
8	Oct. 7	30	ditto		
8	8	29	Offence and want of sureties		
9	Sept. 15	7	ditto	5s.	ditto
11	Oct. 9	29	Secure services		
11	9	29	Offence and want of sureties		
13	23	41	ditto		
13	Dec. 4	83	Offence		
15	Oct. 14	30	Ditto		
21	Sept. 27	7	Offence and want of sureties		
21	Dec. 11	82	ditto		
24	Oct. 6	13	Want of bail		
27	Nov. 26	61	Offence and want of sureties		
27	Sept. 30	4	Offence & non-payment of fine		
27	Oct. 2	6	Offence and want of sureties		
28	Nov. 27	61	Offence & non-payment of fine.		
28	Oct. 11	14	ditto		
28	11	14	Offence and want of sureties		
28	17	14	Offence and want of sureties		
30	Nov. 21	59	Offence & non-payment of fine		
30	29	61	ditto		
Oct. 30	Oct. 11	3	Offence and want of sureties		
		7	ditto		

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, &c. - Continued.

No. in Gaol Book.	Consecutive Cases or Titles.		Civil Process.		Criminal Process.			
	Prisoners' Names.	Prosecutor, Plaintiff or party aggrieved	Mesne, No.	Final, No.	No.	Misdemeanor and particular case.	No.	Felony and particular case.
119	Patrick Mara	Johanna Mara						
120	John Daly	The Queen, vs			105	Assault & battery		
121	W. H. Fader	C. F. Bennett	4		106	Drunk & disorderly		
122	J. Hogan	George Beer						
123	R. Hurley	The Queen			107	Assault and battery		
124	T. Currie	Ditto			108	Drunk & disorderly		
125	W. Atkins	Ditto			109	ditto		
130	R. Moran	Ditto			110	ditto		
127	D. McGinlay	Ditto			111	ditto		
128	J. Barry	No commitm't.			112	ditto		
129	M. Olare	Bastardy			118			
130	C. Jugham	The Queen			114	Bastardy		
131	H. Normore	B. Mitchell	5		115	Drunk & disorderly		
132	J. Tuff	Job Brothers	6					
133	E. Murphy	Denis Ryan	7					
134	J. Shanahan	The Queen						
125	E. Brown	No commitm't.			116	Drunk & disorderly		
136	M. Doyle	S. Gamberg					8 Stealing Clothing	
137	W. Thompson	Saunderson			117	Assault and battery		
138	S. Holmes	Ditto			118	Neglect of duty		
139	E. Prendergast	R. Johnston			119	ditto		
140	M. Freany	No commitm't.			120	Assault and battery		
141	N. Carroll	The Queen			121	Bastardy		
142	J. Johnston	No prosecution			122	Drunk & disorderly		
143	J. Carroll	Ditto			123	Breaking windows		
144	M. Hammond	The Queen			124	ditto		
145	J. Farrell	Ditto			125	Drunk & disorderly		
146	F. Douglas	No commitm't.			126	ditto		
147	J. Layman	The Queen			127	Assault and battery		
148	P. Mulcahy	Ditto			128	ditto		
149	R. Furneaux	Ditto			129	Drunk & disorderly		
150	M. Cullen	Ditto			130	ditto		
151	J. Lamont	Ditto			131	ditto		
152	J. Power	John Cole			132	ditto		
153	Arthur Kie	The Queen			133	Assault and battery		
154	Henry Ward	Michael Dunn			134	Drunk & disorderly		
155	P. Mackey	Duncan & Liscomb			135	Desertion		
156	P. Doyle	E. Doyle			136	Assault and battery		
157	J. Nowlan	P. Liddy	8		137	Drunk and assault		
158	John Ryan	The Queen					9 Stealing watches	

Miscellaneous.

Time of Imprisonment.			Cause of Imprisonment.	Gaol Fees received.	How applied.
From	To	No. of days.			
Oct. 7	Nov. 3	28	Offence and want of sureties		
8	Oct. 15	8	ditto		
9	20	12	Want of bail		
12	Dec. 11	61	Offence and non-payment fines		
14	Oct. 20	7	Offence and want of sureties		
16	22	7	ditto		
16	22	7	ditto		
16	Nov. 13	29	ditto		
19	15	28	ditto		
19	Oct. 21	3			
19	20	2	Want of sureties		
21	Nov. 11	22	Offence and want of sureties		
22	6	17	Want of bail		
23	Oct. 23		ditto		
23	Nov. 4	13	ditto		
23	20	29	Offence and want of sureties		
23	26	4	Far trial and want of bail		
25	20	27	Offence and want of sureties		
25	Oct. 26	2	Secure services when ship ready		
25	26	2	ditto		
26	29	4	Offence and non-payment fine		
28	29	2	Want of sureties		
Nov. 6	Nov. 12	13	Offence and want of sureties		
11	12	2	Offence and for examination		
11	12	2	ditto		
11	17	7	Offence and want of sureties		
12	26	15	ditto		
12	12	1	Offence & non-payment of fine		
13	13	1	Offence and want of sureties,		
15	Dec. 11	27	ditto		
15	11	27	ditto		
15	14	30	ditto		
16	Nov. 17	2	ditto		
16	Dec. 13	28	ditto		
16	Nov. 29	14	ditto		
18	22	5	Offence		
18	Dec. 31	42	2 offences and non-payment fine		
19	3	15	Offence and want of sureties		
20	Nov. 22	3	Want of bail		
20	Dec. 24	35	Offence, (banished)		

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, &c.—Continued.

No. in Gaol Book.	Consecutive Cases or Titles.		Civil Process.		Criminal Process.			
	Prisoners' Names.	Prosecutor, Plaintiff or Party aggrieved	Mesne, No.	Final, No.	No.	Misdemeanor and particular case.	No	Felony and particular case.
159	J. Clancey	No commitm't			138			
160	P. White	The Queen			139	Drunk & disorderly		
161	E. O'Donnell	No commitm't			140			
162	J. Irvine	The Queen			141	Drunk & disorderly		
163	Samuel Tilty	W. Tilty			142	Assault and battery		
164	James Hobbin	C. Power			143	ditto		
165	John Mackey	The Queen			144	Drunk & disorderly		
166	James Farrell	Ditto			145	ditto		
167	James Walker	Ditto			146	ditto		
168	J. Ormaslire	Linthorne			147	Neglect of duty		
169	John Purcell	The Queen			148	Drunk & disorderly		
170	A. Kough	Ditto			149	ditto		
171	Denis Clancey	Ditto			150	ditto		
172	Andrew Brien	Ditto			151	ditto		
173	John Duggan	Ditto			152	ditto		
174	Patrick Walsh	Ditto			153	ditto		
175	Cunningham	Ditto					10	Arson
176	M. Firmacum	Ditto			154	Drunk & disorderly		
177	W. Hearn	Ditto			155	ditto		
178	M. Stewart	Ditto			156	ditto		
179	B. Nash	Ditto			157	ditto		
180	L. Darmod	Ditto			158	ditto		
181	William Ryder	Ditto			159	ditto		
182	W. McDonald	Ditto			160	ditto		
183	James Walker	Ditto			161	ditto		
184	W. Williams	Ditto			162	ditto		

Miscellaneous.

Time of imprisonment.			Cause of Imprisonment.	Gaol Fees received.	How applied.
From	To	No. of days.			
Nov. 22	Nov. 23	2	For further examination		
22	Dec. 14	13	Offence and want of sureties		
22	Nov. 23	2	For further examination.		
24	Dec. 14	21	Offence and want of sureties		
25	24	30	Offence & non-payment of fine		
27	31	35	ditto		
Dec. 3	31	29	Offence and want of sureties		
4	17	14	ditto		
4	17	14	ditto		
6	9	4	Secure services when ship ready		
7	11	5	Offence and want of sureties		
8	14	7	ditto		
8	14	7	ditto		
8	14	7	ditto		
9	15	7	ditto		
9	31	22	ditto		
9	17	9	Offence and for trial		
10	11	2	Offence and want of sureties		
10	16	7	ditto		
11	20	10	ditto		
11	31	21	ditto		
13	18	6	ditto		
16	22	7	ditto		
18	31	14	ditto		
22	28	7	ditto		
22	28	7	ditto		

HONORABLE SIR,—I beg permission most respectfully to state that Gaol Fees during the past year have been received from twelve seamen as entered in the proper column. These Fees, amounting to Three Pounds, were paid for them by their respective shipmasters or owners; and in addition to those the sum of Four Pounds Eighteen Shillings have also been received from the same for diet for the said prisoners while in Gaol, both which sums amounting to £7 18s. 0d. have been paid to the Hon. Receiver General. All shipmasters, however, do not pay for the men they imprison, which is generally done to secure their services on their ships being ready for sea. Of the one hundred and eighty-four prisoners committed to this Gaol the past year, a very large proportion of them possessed the means of paying this trifling sum, but on the demand being made they have invariably refused, the Gaoler possessing no further power to act. Most respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

RICHARD BRACE,
Gaoler.

Hon. JOHN KENT, Colonial Secretary, &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

ANALYSIS of Offences according to the requirements of the foregoing Return.

Cases of Arson	.....	.....	.....	1
“ Stabbing	.....	.....	.....	1
“ Larceny	.....	.....	.....	9
“ Assault and battery	.....	.....	.....	42
“ Drunk & disorderly	.....	.....	.....	72
“ Prison breaking ...	.....	.....	.....	2
“ Disorderly conduct	.....	.....	.....	12
“ Contempt of Court	.....	.....	.....	1
“ Desertion	.....	.....	.....	13
“ Neglect of duty ...	.....	.....	.....	7
“ Bastardy	.....	.....	.....	3
“ No offence named	.....	.....	.....	3
“ Debtors	.....	.....	.....	8
“ Lunatics	.....	.....	.....	4
			Total.....	<u>184</u>

RICHARD BRACE,

Gaoler.

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN of Prisoners committed in Her Majesty's Gaol at Harbor Grace, under Civil Mesne Process, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

No.	Names of Prisoners.	Title of each case.	Date of Imprisonment.	Date of liberation.	Cause of liberation.
1	Benjamin Garland	Capias ad Respondendum	September 21th	September 24th	By consent of creditors
2	Nathaniel Garland	Capias ad Respondendum	September 24th	September 24th	By consent of creditors
3	Patrick Joy	Capias ad Respondendum	December 17th	Not liberated	

DAVID ROGERS,

Gaoler, Harbor Grace.

A RETURN of Prisoners committed in Her Majesty's Gaol at Harbor Grace, under Civil Final Process, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

No.	Name of Prisoner.	Title of cases.	Date of Imprisonment.	Date of liberation.	Cause of liberation.
1	John Gillard	Capias ad Satisfaciendum	November 6th	November 8th	Debt paid

DAVID ROGERS,

Gaoler, Harbor Grace.

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN of Prisoners confined in Her Majesty's Gaol at Harbor Grace.

No.	Names of Prisoners.	Title of each Case.	Date of imprisonment.	Date of liberation.
1	John Napier	Desertion	February 18	February 19
2	Stephen Froud	Assault in state of insanity	" 20	April 6
3	John Lea	Desertion	March 29	" 5
4	John Cole	Drunk and disorderly	April 1	" 2
5	Joseph Bugden	Charg'd with manslaughter	May 5	May 8
6	Joseph Spring	Drunk and disorderly	" 7	" 8
7	Andrew Dooley	Disorderly conduct	" 22	" 24
8	Maurice Hickey	Disorderly conduct	" 22	" 24
9	Jeremiah Hickey	Disorderly conduct	" 22	" 24
10	Vicente Llorca	Desertion	" 26	" 27
11	Farmrey Churchwell	Charged with being insane	" 26	" 27
12	Martin Walsh	Drunk and disorderly	" 29	" 30
13	William Murphy	Charged with larceny	June 7	June 9
14	Charles Williams	Drunk and disorderly	July 10	July 13
15	John Grover	Charged with assault	" 15	" 18
16	James Stapleton	Drunkenness	August 16	August 17
17	Edward C. James	Charged with assault	" 28	" 30
18	Richard Singleton	Desertion	September 21	September 21
19	Richard H. Adams	Breach of the peace	" 22	" 22
20	John Neil	Breach of the peace	" 22	" 22
21	William Abbott	Drunkenness	October 1	October 2
22	Malcolm Abbott	Charged with larceny	" 7	" 8
23	John Larey	Charged with assault	" 15	" 16
24	Maurice Connell	Breach of the peace	" 26	" 27
25	William Vicars	Drunkenness	November 3	November 4
26	John Roberts	Misdemeanour	" 4	" 5
27	Michael Dormandy	Breach of the peace	" 9	" 10
28	Michael Ryan	Drunkenness	" 12	" 13
29	John Dunn	Desertion	" 18	" 21
30	John Horn	Drunkenness	" 20	" 20
31	William Power	Drunk and disorderly	" 24	" 25
32	John Hurley	Drunkenness	" 30	December 1
33	Richard Foley	Bastardy	December 16	" 16
34	Sarah Jones	Vagrant	" 23	" 24

Miscellaneous.

under Mesne Criminal Process, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

Amount of Fees received.	How applied.	Cause of liberation.
		By order of the Magistrate
		Sent to the Asylum
		By order of the Magistrate
		By the High Constable
		By order of the Magistrate
		By the High Constable
		By order of the Magistrate
		Entering bail to keep the peace
		Entering bail to keep the peace
		By returning to his ship
		Committed suicide by strangling
		By the Constable
		By entering bail for his appearance
		Discharged by the Magistrate
		Discharged by the Magistrate
		Discharged by the Magistrate
		Sent to St. John's by Magistrate
		By returning to his service
		Giving bond to keep the peace
		Giving Bond to keep the peace
£0 5 0	Paid to Receiver General	By paying expenses
0 5 0	Paid to Receiver General	Charge not proved
		On entering bail
		By order of the Magistrate
		By order of the Magistrate
		By order of the Magistrate
0 5 0	Paid to Receiver General	By paying expenses
		Discharged by the Magistrate
0 5 0	Paid to Receiver General	By paying expenses and returning to his duty
0 5 0	Paid to Receiver General	Discharged by the Magistrate, expenses paid
		Discharged by the Magistrate
		Discharged by the Magistrate
		Discharged by giving bond
		Discharged by the Magistrate

DAVID ROGERS,

Gaoler, Harbor Grace.

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN of Prisoners confined in Her Majesty's Goal at Harbor Grace,

No.	Names of Prisoners.	Title of each case.	Date of imprisonment.	Date of liberation
1	James Foley	Bastardy	January 26	February 3
2	John Parker	Disorderly conduct	February 8	" 9
3	Charles H. Lucas	Desertion	" 20	March 2
4	John Parker	Assault	" 27	" 3
5	John Bishop	Bastardy	May 15	May 20
6	Henry Piner	Assault	" 18	" 21
7	Stephen Mitchell	Assault	" 17	" 18
8	Stephen Mitchell	Disorderly conduct	" 18	" 20
9	David Dillon	Assault	" 25	" 27
10	Patrick Hamilton	Desertion	June 15	June 17
11	James Atteo	Assault	July 2	August 11
12	Henry Lea	Desertion	" 13	" 12
13	Thomas Hann	Assault	" 26	July 27
14	Stephen Mitchell	Assault	" 27	August 3
15	Joseph Burns	Desertion	September 21	October 1
16	Patrick Pender	Assault	October 3	" 10
17	Joseph Smith	Assault	" 25	" 25
18	Eliel Goss	Assault	" 29	November 11
19	William Murphy	Larceny	" 30	Not yet liberated.
20	Michael Clew	Drunk and disorderly	November 12	November 26
21	John Williams	Misdemeanour	December 1	December 20

Miscellaneous.

under Final Criminal Process, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

Amount of Fees received.	How applied.	Cause of liberation.
		Entered recognizance to pay sum of £20 Stg.
		Discharged by paying a fine
		Term of imprisonment expired
		Fine paid
		Discharged by giving bond
		Fine paid
		Fine paid
		Fine paid
		By paying fine and costs
		Discharged by due course of law
		Term of imprisonment expired
		Term of imprisonment expired
		Fine paid
£0 5 0	Paid to Receiver General	Fine paid
		Fine paid
		Term of imprisonment expired
		Fine paid
		Term of imprisonment expired
		Term of imprisonment expired
		Term of imprisonment expired

DAVID ROGERS,

Goaler, Harbor Grace.

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN shewing the number of Persons confined in Her Majesty's Goal at Twillingate, for the year 1858, whether on Mesne or Final Process; stating the title of each case, the time of imprisonment, the amount of fees paid, and how applied.

No.	Name.	Crime.	When committed.	When released.	Amount of fees paid.	How applied.
1	Hugh Penny	Bastardy	July 6, 1858	July 8, 1858	£0 9 3	Gaol Fees and Dietry
2	William Baird	Theft	" 20 "	" 24 "	None	
3	George Herbin	Ditto	Ditto	" "	"	
4	Josiah Blackmore	Ditto	Ditto	" "	"	
5	William Herbin	Ditto	Ditto	" 20 "	"	
6	Charles Baird	Disorderly conduct	August 20 "	August 21 "	"	
7	Joseph Small	Manslaughter	" 25 "	October 19 "	"	
8	Edward Robbins	Disorderly conduct	" 31 "	September 1 "	0 8 1	Gaol Fees and Dietry
9	Mary Coady	Theft	September 11 "	" 24 "	None	

JAMES RICE,
Gaoler.

Twillingate, 1st November, 1858.

Miscellaneous.

LIST of Prisoners confined in Her Majesty's Gaol at Trinity, from 20th December, 1857, to 20th December, 1858.

No.	Name.	Crime.	When committed.	By whom committed.	Sentence.	When sentenced.	When liberated.
1	Richard Ryan	Drunkenness	24th Decmbr.	B. Sweetland	Until he got sober	28th Septmbr.	25th December
2	C. McCarthy	Drunkenness	24th Decmbr.	B. Sweetland	Until he got sober	6th Decmbr.	25th December
3	Joseph Veige	Drunkenness	24th Febr'y	Constable	Until he got sober	6th Decmbr.	25th February
4	Margaret Hays	Larceny	29th March	B. Sweetland	To await Sessions Crt.	6th Decmbr.	31st March
5	S. Wiseman	Assault	28th Septmbr.	Jdg. Robinson	3 Calendar Months	6th Decmbr.	Still continued
6	James Pearce	Robbing garden	6th Decmbr.	B. Sweetland	One Day	6th Decmbr.	6th December
7	A. Walters	Robbing garden	6th Decmbr.	B. Sweetland	One Day	6th Decmbr.	6th December
8	Isaac Hains	Robbing garden	6th Decmbr.	B. Sweetland	One Day	6th Decmbr.	6th December

N.B.—No fees have been received for any of the above prisoners. A charge is made in this quarter's account for the last 4, of 2s. 6d. for committal, and 2s. 6d., for their discharge, according to an Act of the Legislature passed last Session.

CHARLES GRANGER,

Gaoler.

Trinity, December 20, 1858.

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN of Prisoners in the Bonavista Gaol, for the year ending 31st December, 1853.

Names of Prisoners.	Time of commencing.	Time of ending.	Case.	Amount of Fees.	How applied.
George Chare	24th March	24th March	Final Process for Debt	5s. Sterling	21st Vic., Cap. 12—own use
James Carpenter	15th October	28th October	Assault Criminal	No fees	
James Keel	20th Decembr.	20th Decembr.	Assault Criminal	5s. Sterling	For my own use.

MICHAEL FENNELL,

*Gaoler, Bonavista.**Gaoler's Return for Great Placencia, up to the 1st October, 1853.*

Name.	Date.	Mense Process.	Final Process.	Title of cause.	Length of Imprisonment.	Fees.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

SAMUEL COLLINS,

Gaoler.

Miscellaneous.

DETAIL OF EXPENDITURE BY PROTESTANT EDUCATION BOARD.

Protestant Board of Education in account with NICHOLAS STABB, *Treasurer, 1858.*

Dr.

1857.

		Voucher.			
July	2—To Mr. Bickford, quarter salary to 30th June, Lance Cove	1	£8	2	6
	“ Mr. Walters, ditto Magotty Cove	2	7	10	0
	3— “ Mr. Allen, ditto Topsail	3	9	0	0
	7— “ Mr. Lee, ditto Magotty Cove	4	25	0	0
	“ Mr. Parmiter, ditto Middle Bight... ..	5	9	0	0
	“ Mr. Parmiter towards erection of School House	6	15	4	6
	8— “ Mr. Bursell, quarter salary to 30th June, Broad Cove	7	11	5	0
	9— “ Mr. Coates, ditto ditto	8	7	10	0
	13— “ Mr. Widdicombe, ditto Long Pond	9	5	0	0
	18— “ Hon. W. B. Row, rent Magotty Cove School ground	10	8	12	0
	27— “ James Lee, wood, &c., for Magotty Cove School	11	0	8	6
Aug.	4— “ Joseph Woods, advertising for Teacher for Quidi Vidi ...	12	0	8	4
Oct.	2— “ Mr. Allen, quarter salary to 30th September	13	9	0	0
	3— “ Mr. Bursell, account £1 18s. 6d., quarter salary £11 5s. 0d.	14	12	18	6
	“ Mrs. Walters, quarter salary to 30th September	15	7	10	0
	“ James Lee, ditto ditto	16	25	0	0
	“ Rev. Mr. Harvey, cost visiting Schools	17	3	10	11
	6— “ Mr. Widdicombe, quarter salary to 30th Sept. and gratuity	18	10	0	0
	“ Charles Coates, quarter salary to 30th September	19	7	10	0
	7— “ Mr. Bickford, ditto ditto	20	8	2	6
	15— “ Mr. Parmiter, quarter salary and grant for School House	21	20	18	7
	22— “ Mr. Humphrey, quarter salary to 30th Sept., Quidi Vidi ...	22	10	0	0
	27— “ Mr. Wood, rent Quidi Vidi House	23	4	0	0
	31— “ T. Burton, account for Maps for Middle Bight School	24	0	18	0
Nov.	3— “ Mr. Lee, for wood for Magotty Cove School	25	0	10	0
	18— “ Brown & Bryden, for map for Middle Bight School	26	0	16	0
Dec.	3— “ G. F. Bown, for coals for Magotty Cove School	27	2	7	6
	10— “ George Gear, tinware, sundry accounts for schools	28	6	16	9
	18— “ Baine Johnston & Co., for bricks for Belle Isle School House	29	4	2	6
	24— “ Joseph Whidde, Quidi Vidi School House	20	10	0	0
	31— “ C. F. Bennett & Co., for Magotty Cove School	31	1	0	0
1858.					
Jan.	2— “ Mr. Lee, quarter salary to 31st December	32	25	0	0
	“ Mr. Bursell, ditto ditto	33	11	5	0
	“ Mr. Ward, hire of room for meetings	34	6	0	0
	5— “ Mr. Humphrey, $\frac{1}{4}$ salary £10, coals 7s.	35	10	7	0
	“ Mr. Parmiter, $\frac{1}{4}$ salary to 31st December	36	9	0	0
	6— “ Mr. Beckford, ditto	37	8	2	6
	7— “ Sundry small accounts, 6s. ; 2s. 10d. ; and 30s,	38	1	18	10

Miscellaneous.

DETAIL OF EXPENDITURE BY

Protestant Board of Education in account

Dr.		Voucher.		
1858.				
Jan. 7—	To Mr. Walters, $\frac{1}{4}$ salary to 31st December	..... 39	£7	10 0
	“ Mr. Allen, ditto	..... 40	9	7 3
9—	“ Mr. McCoubrey	..... 41	0	18 8
12—	“ Mr. Coates, $\frac{1}{4}$ salary to 31st December	..... 42	7	10 0
	“ Mr. Seaton	..... 43	1	7 8
13—	“ Mr. Widdicombe, $\frac{1}{4}$ salary to 31st December	..... 44	5	0 0
23—	“ Mr. McConnan, for stationery, &c.	..... 45	7	14 1
April 1—	“ Mr. Lee, $\frac{1}{4}$ salary to 31st March ...	..... 46	25	0 0
	“ Mr. Humphrey, ditto	..... 47	10	0 0
	“ Mr. Walters, ditto	..... 48	7	10 0
	“ Mr. Bursell, ditto	..... 49	11	5 0
7—	“ Mr. Bickford, ditto	..... 50	8	2 6
10—	“ Mr. Allen, ditto	..... 51	9	0 0
	“ Mr. Parmiter, account £1 18s. 2d., $\frac{1}{4}$ salary, £9	..... 52	10	18 2
15—	“ Mr. Coates, $\frac{1}{4}$ salary to 31st March	..... 53	7	10 0
22—	“ Samuel Carnell, account for repairs M. C. School	..... 54	4	1 6
24—	“ Rev. M. Harvey, rent and messenger	..... 55	2	15 0
July 1—	“ Mr. Lee, $\frac{1}{4}$ salary to 30th June .....	..... 56	25	0 0
2—	“ Mr. Walters, ditto	..... 57	7	10 0
3—	“ Hon. W. B. Row, rent	..... 58	8	12 0
	“ Mr. Humphrey, $\frac{1}{4}$ salary to 30th June	..... 59	10	0 0
6—	“ Mr. Parmiter, ditto	..... 60	9	0 0
7—	“ Mr. Allen, ditto	..... 61	9	0 0
8—	“ Mr. Beckford, ditto	..... 62	8	2 6
	“ Mr. Coates, ditto	..... 63	7	10 0
15—	“ Mr. Harvey, (Rev. M.) Secretary's salary	..... 64	15	0 0
	“ Rev. Mr. Harvey, sundry school accounts	..... 65	3	6 6
	“ Bursell, $\frac{1}{4}$ salary to 30th June .....	..... 66	11	5 0
			£578	11 3
	“ Balance in Union Bank*		185	1 11
			£758	13 2
	“ *Balance transferred to new Board £185 1s. 11d., less 16s.			
	paid Mr. Bown for coals	67	£184	5 11
	“ Less order for Saunders, $\frac{1}{4}$ salary at Long Pond	68	7	10 0
			£176	15 11

22nd July, 1858.

THOMAS M. WOOD,
Chairman.

Miscellaneous.

PROTESTANT EDUCATION BOARD.

with NICHOLAS STABB, Treasurer, 1858.—(Continued.)

	Cr.
1857:	
June 30—By balance in the Union Bank	..... £142 15 10
July 2—“ One quarter Government allowance, deposited in Union Bank ...	116 5 0
Nov. 20—“ Ditto ditto ditto	116 5 0
1858.	
Jan. 12—“ Ditto ditto ditto	116 5 0
18—“ Allowance from Government for repairs, deposited in Union Bank	34 12 4
July 3—“ Two quarters' Government allowance, deposited in Union Bank	232 10 0

E. E.
St. John's, Newfoundland, 15th July, 1858.

NICHOLAS STABB,
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

Balance to the credit of the Board in Union Bank.....

..... £185 1 11

E. HARVEY,
MOSES HARVEY,

Miscellaneous.

DETAIL OF EXPENDITURE BY PROTESTANT EDUCATION BOARD.

The Board of Education, Trinity Bay, South, in account with Her Majesty's Government.

DR.

1858.

		Currency.
	To this amount paid John Husson, as School Master at Hant's Harbor	£27 0 0
	“ This sum paid John Walker, as School Master at Scilly Cove.....	27 0 0
	“ This sum paid Robert Bebbin, as School Master at Seal Cove	27 0 0
	“ This sum paid Thomas Cooper, as School Master at Grate's Cove	27 0 0
March 25—	“ Cash £5 paid J. L. Mews, as Secretary to the Board	5 0 0
April 25—	“ Twelve yards Bunting for a Flag for Hant's Harbor School	0 11 6
June 30—	“ Two Thousand feet Pine Board for Scilly Cove School	10 0 0
Aug. 28—	“ Six gallons Coal Tar for the roof of Hant's Harbor School	0 9 0
	30— “ Cash 5s. paid T. Pelly for taring roof ditto	0 5 0
	“ Amount Stationery as per Bill Parcels	5 6 3
Sept. 27—	“ Cash 12s. paid for Eight gallons Coal Tar for Scilly Cove School	0 12 0
	“ Cash. 4s. 6d. paid H. Sanum for taring roof of ditto	0 4 6
		£180 8 3

CR.

1857.

		Currency.
[Dec. 21—	By Balance brought from last amount. . . . .	..... £12 14 6
31—	“ Amount of an order in favor of Job Brothers & Co. ....	..... 39 4 7
1858.		
March 31—	“ Ditto ditto ditto .....	..... 39 4 7
June 30—	“ Ditto ditto ditto .....	..... 39 4 7
		£180 8 3

THOMAS FOX,

Chairman.

Miscellaneous.

DETAILED OF EXPENDITURE BY PROTESTANT EDUCATION BOARD.

*William Kelson, Treasurer, in account with the Protestant Board of Education for
Trinity Bay North.*

Dr.

		Currency.
1857.		£88 11 10½
July 1.—	To Balance in hand	
	“ Received from Receiver General, for quarter’s grant, ending 30th ult., £35 15 0 Stg.	41 5 0
Sept. 30.—	“ Ditto ditto ditto, due this day	41 5 0
Decr. 31.—	“ Ditto ditto ditto, ending this day	41 5 0
1858.		
March 31.—	“ Ditto ditto ditto, due this day	41 5 0
	“ Ditto ditto ditto, due this day	41 5 0
		£294 16 10½

CR.

		Currency.
1857.		
July 1.—	By paid James Pitcher, for quarter’s salary, due 31st May last, as Teacher at Old Bonaventure	£7 10 0
	“ Thomas Gawler, quarter’s salary, due 4th ult., as Teach- er at British Harbor	7 10 0
	“ Charles Granger, for Carpenter’s work for School-house Ireland’s Eye	5 0 0
9.—	“ Arthur Watts, for quarter’s salary, due 30th ult., as Teacher at North-side School	8 13 0
16.—	“ John Gover, for quarter’s salary, due 30th ult., as Teach- er at Trouty and Cuckold’s Cove	8 13 0
	“ T. McComan, for sundry books for the use of schools.. .. .	2 11 4
Sept. 3.—	“ Jacob Morris, for quarter’s salary, due 31st ult., as Teacher at New Bonaventure	8 13 0
	“ James Pitcher, for quarter’s salary, due 31st ult., as Teacher at Old Bonaventure	7 10 0
9.—	“ R. Bayly, Esq., Secretary, for one year’s salary, due 18th ult.	8 13 0
12.—	“ Thomas Gawler, for quarter’s salary, due 4th inst., as Teacher at British Harbor	7 10 0
	“ Paid rent for one year for the North-side School Teach- er’s dwelling-house	2 0 0
October 6.—	“ Wm. Watton, for quarter’s salary, due 30th ult., as Teacher at Ireland’s Eye.. .. .	6 5 0
7.—	“ Wm. Walton, for two quarters’ salary, due on the 30th June last, as Teacher at Ireland’s Eye	12 10 0
24.—	“ John Gover, for quarter’s salary, due 30th ult., as Teach- er at Trouty and Cuckold’s Cove	8 13 0
November 2.—	“ Charles Granger, for balance of account for windows, door locks, hinges, &c., for the school-house at Ireland’s Eye	1 7 0

Miscellaneous.

	Currency.
Nov'ber 3.—By John Morris, sr., for 1½ year's rent for school-house at Cuckold's Cove, due 31st ult.	£3 0 0
" Rev. B. Jones, for school-books for the use of the schools	3 17 9
14.— " Mrs. S. Brown, for 1 year's rent of school-house at Trouty due 31st ult.	4 0 0
" Paid Brooking, Son & Co. for shingles, nails, &c., for Ireland's Eye school-house	4 10 0
Dec'ber 3.— " Paid James Pitcher, for Quarter's salary, due 31st ult., as Teacher at Old Bonaventure	7 10 0
7.— " Paid Jacob Morris, for Quarter's salary as Teacher at New Bonaventure, due 30th ult.	8 13 0
10.— " Paid Thomas Gawler, for Quarter's salary, due 6th inst., as Teacher at British Harbor	7 10 0
17.— " Paid George Ivany and John Piercy, £1 13s. each, for labor on North Side school-house	3 6 0
19.— " Paid R. Slade & Co., for sundries furnished for Schools as per account, and by direction of Building Committee	21 0 0
 1858.	
January 25.— " Paid William Watton, for Quarter's salary, due 31st ult., as Teacher at Ireland's Eye	6 5 0
" Paid John Gover, for Quarter's salary, due 31st ult., as Teacher at Cuckold's Cove and Trouty	8 13 0
Feb'y. 11.— " Paid Brooking, Son & Co., for Nails and Board, for North-side School-house	1 0 2
March 8.— " Paid James Pitcher for Quarter's salary, due 28th ult., as Teacher at Old Bonaventure	7 10 0
" Paid Jacob Morris for Quarter's salary, due 28th ult., as Teacher at New Bonaventure	8 13 0
24.— " Paid Thomas Gawler, for Quarter's salary, due 6th inst., as Teacher at British Harbor	7 10 0
April 8.— " Paid William Watton, for Quarter's salary, due 31st ult., as Teacher at Ireland's Eye	6 5 0
May 1.— " Paid James Gover, for Quarter's salary, due 31st March last, as Teacher at Trouty and Cuckold's Cove	8 13 0
June 1.— " Paid James Pitcher, for Quarter's salary, due 31st ult., as Teacher at Old Bonaventure	7 10 0
7.— " Paid Thomas Gawler, for Quarter's salary, due 6th inst., as Teacher at British Harbor	7 10 0
8.— " Paid Jacob Morris, for Quarter's salary, due 28th ult., as Teacher at New Bonaventure	8 13 0
" Paid Charles Granger, for making Windows, Doors, &c., for New Bonaventure School-house	6 10 0
14.— " Paid Chairman towards payment of accounts due to Mr. McConnan, Stationer, and for advertising for School Teacher for North Side School	2 10 0
	£253 7 3
Balance due	41 8 ½
	£294 19 10½

WILLIAM KELSON, *Treasurer.*

Miscellaneous.

DETAIL OF EXPENDITURE BY PROTESTANT EDUCATION BOARD.

*William Kelson, Treasurer, in account with the Protestant Board of Education for
Trinity Bay North.*

	Dr.		Currency.
1858.			
July 1.—To Balance on hand		£41 9 7½

	Cr.		Currency.
1858.			
July 9.—By paid postage of letter from St. John's, on Board business			£0 0 3
“ 29.—Paid John Gover for Quarter's salary, due 30th ult., as Teacher at Trouty and Cuckold's Cove, £7 10s. sterling			8 13 0
Paid Brooking, Son & Co. for 50 lbs. Nails, furnished for the New Bonaventure School House			0 19 2
August 11.—Paid Jonathan Miller, for New Bonaventure School-house repairs			3 5 0
“ 13.—Paid William Ivany for 1 year's rent of School Room at New Bonaventure			1 0 0
“ 18.—Paid William Watton for Quarter's salary, due 30th June last, as Teacher at Ireland's Eye			6 5 0
Paid R. Bayly, Esq., Sec'y, for 1 year's services, ending this day, £7 10s. sterling			8 13 0
Sep'tber. 4.—Paid James Pitcher in part payment of Quarter's salary, £7 10s. cy., due 31st ult., as Teacher at Old Bonaventure			3 15 8½
Paid Wm. Kelson, Treasurer, commission of 1 per cent. on £892 11 1 cy., paid away by him since 21st November, 1853, and allowed by unanimous vote of the Board on the 4th inst., (September)			8 18 6
			£41 9 7½

WILLIAM KELSON, *Treasurer.*

Miscellaneous.

DETAIL OF EXPENDITURE BY THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION, TRINITY BAY WEST.

Account of Monies from July 4, 1857, to July 4, 1858.

Received.		1857.	Expended.		
1857.	Balance	£106 0 9	July 6	W. Swansborough	£10 0 0
Sept. 30	Quarter due	21 18 5	" 20	Whiting, paper, paint, &c.,	0 18 7
Decr. 30	Ditto	21 18 5	Sept. 12	Heart's Delight School	6 0 0
1858.			Oct. 10	New Perlican School	1 0 5
April 1	Qtr's. Grant	21 18 6		Ananias Case	26 5 0
June 30	Ditto	21 18 6	" 31	W. Swansborough	20 0 0
		£193 14 7	Decr. 18	Mr. Taylor--nails, board, &c.	4 13 7
		127 18 3	" 19	W. Mordel, 6 mon's. salary	17 10 0
		£65 16 4	1858.		
			Feb. 23	Mr. Curran	5 5 8
			March 19	W. Mordel.	8 15 0
			April 6	W. Swansborough	10 0 0
			" 30	Ananias Case	17 10 0
					£127 18 3

HENRY PETTY,

Chairman.

Miscellaneous.

*STATEMENT of Funds of Protestant Board, Education, Placentia, July 1st, 1857,
to July 1st, 1858.*

DR.

1857.

Oct. 1—	Paid James Burton		£15 0 0
	“ Miss Ruth Brown		12 10 0
1858.			
Nov. 1—	“ Nelson Bailey		15 0 0
	“ James Place		10 0 0
April —	“ James Burton		15 0 0
	“ Charles Cownes		10 0 0
May 1—	“ Thomas Stephens		10 0 0
July 2—	“ Order favor J. Bailey, drawn per White, 1854		15 0 0
	“ Nelson Bailey		15 0 0
	“ James Place		10 0 0
	Repairs School Isle Valen		1 0 0
	Towards School Woody Island		6 2 0
	Appropriated but not from Woody Island School Room		1 6 9
	Oderin School Room		8 0 0
			£143 18 9

CR.

By balance unappropriated			£7 14 3
“ Grant to Isle Valen			25 0 0
“ Grant to Woody Island			10 0 0
“ One year's grant from April 1st, 1857, to April 1st, 1858			86 11 0
“ One quarter ditto ditto			21 12 9
			£150 18 0
“ Grant from Central Board in 1855, for building purposes			16 8 9

E. E.

Isle Valen, August 23, 1858:

W. T. WALSH,

Chairman.

Miscellaneous.

The Grand Bank Protestant Board of Education in account with the Colonial Secretary for the year ending 30th June, 1858.

1857 & 1858.

By amount of grant to this District		£58 17 0
To salary paid Mr. Tough, late teacher at Grand Bank	£28 17 0	
May 37— “ Mr. McKay’s expenses from St. John’s to Fortune	1 15 0	
June 30— “ Mr. McKay 1 month’s salary	2 15 0	
“ Materials for finishing new School House at Fortune	13 0 0	
“ Carpenters’ wages for work at School Houses ..	5 0 0	
	51 7 0	
Balance		7 10 0
By proportion of Government grant for repairing and refitting School Houses		17 6 2
		£24 16 2
Total balance on hand		

P. S.—The above balance is being appropriated in completing and finishing a new School House, and in repairing the old one. If a balance remains over it shall be reserved for contingent purposes.

THOMAS GALTZ,

Chairman.

To the Honorable Colonial Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

Protestant Board of Education, Fortune Bay, in account with Public Grant.

DR.

1858.

June 30—	To annual grant £188 stg., less £10 stg., for School at Belloram.		
	£138 stg. ....	.....	£159 4 4
	" Grant for repairs, &c., per H. W. Hoyles, Esq., £25 stg. ....	.....	28 16 11
	" Balance .....	.....	0 15 8
			£188 16 11

CR.

1858:

June 30—	By Harbor Briton			
	" Hermitage Cove .....	.....	.....	£15 0 0
	" English Cove .....	.....	.....	15 0 0
	" Brunette .....	.....	.....	10 0 0
	" Garnish .....	.....	.....	40 0 0
	" Grole .....	.....	.....	40 0 0
	" Harbor Briton, repairs..	.....	.....	40 0 0
	" Pushthrough, ditto....	.....	.....	9 0 0
	" Garnish, ditto....	.....	.....	8 0 0
	" Grole, ditto....	.....	.....	8 0 0
				3 16 11
				£188 16 11

E. E.

W. K. WHITE,

Chairman.

Miscellaneous.

LaPoile Protestant Board of Education, Contra.

DR.

1858.

June 30—	To cash paid Newfoundland Marine Insurance Company, for Insurance of £90 Os. 0d., at 1½ per cent.....	£1	7	0
July 2—	“ Cash paid Schoolmaster at LaPoile for one year’s services	30	0	0
6—	“ Cash paid Schoolmaster at Channel for one year’s services.....	30	0	0
	“ Stove and Pipe for new School House at Burnt Islands	3	13	0
25—	“ Cash paid Schoolmaster at Rose Blanche for half-year’s services	15	0	0
	“ Cash paid for building water-closet for LaPoile School	5	0	0
	“ Cash granted to Burnt Island School House for desks, stools, window sashes, &c.....	5	0	0
		£90 0 0		

CR.

1858.

June 30—	By cash received from the hon, Receiver General, £78 Os: 0d., Stg.	£90	0	0
		£90 0 0		

W. W. LEGALLAIS,

Chairman.

Miscellaneous.

Brigus Protestant Board of Education in account with W. S. MILLS, Treasurer,

DR.

Oct. 4—To paid Thomas Yonders, quarter salary	.....	.....	£11	5	0
" W. Smith, quarter salary...	.....	.....	11	5	0
" Mr. McCannon, account for books	.....	.....	3	13	3
			<hr/>		
			£26	3	3
			<hr/>		

CR.

Oct. 1—By Grant from Colonial Legislature	.....	.....	£52	1	3
			<hr/>		

Miscellaneous.

Bay Roberts Protestant Board of Education in account with Treasurer.

DR.

1857.

Sept. 30—	To salary Five Masters, due the date .....	.....	£51 10 9
	“ Salary Four Masters, due Dec. 31, 1857 .....	.....	41 10 9
	“ Salary Four Masters, due March 31, 1858 .....	.....	41 10 9
	“ Salary Five Masters, due June 30, 1858 .....	.....	43 19 9
	“ Rent School Houses ....	.....	6 15 0
	“ Books and Stationery ...	.....	5 1 11
	“ Advertising for Masters .....	.....	0 10 0
	“ Postages .....	.....	0 2 6

1858.

June 30—	“ Sundry disbursements French Cove .....	.....	0 10 6
	“ Cooley's Point .....	.....	0 12 0
	“ Bay Roberts ... ..	.....	0 5 0
	“ Registering Deeds .....	.....	1 3 6
	“ Messenger .....	.....	0 3 0
	“ Balance in Treasurer's hands .....	.....	42 15 2
			£236 10 7

CR.

1858:

June 30—	By Four quarters amount of Education Grant for the district, £50 2s. 8d. currency, per quarter .....	.....	£236 10 8
			£236 10 8

E. and O. E.

Bay Roberts, September 27, 1858.

W. S. GREEN.

A RETURN of the Schools under the Supervision of the Protestant Board of Education, for the District of Carbonear, for the year ending 7th July, 1858.

Miscellaneous.

Locality.	Teachers.	Average Attendance.			Course of Education.	Period of Vacation.	School Property.	Salary of Teachers.	Fees from Pupils	Incidental expenses Schools.	Total.	Observations.		
		Total.	Male.	Female.										
Carbonear North	T. Roberts	97	53	46	Spelling, reading, writing, cyphering and daily use of the Holy Scriptures.	15th June to 1st August.	A School House.	£40	£1	13	8	£5 each to Carbonear south, and Mull's Cove is House Rent.		
" South	G. Apsey	68	42	26				40	4	16	2		.....
Otter Berry	J. Jelson	32	17	15				25	1	16	6			£5
Western Bay	C. Churchill	61	37	27				35	4	0	3			
Island Cove	S. Parsons	73	37	13				40	1	7	3			
Freshwater	J. Parsons	63	24	39				20	2	6	3			£5
Mull's Cove	J. Howell	39	18	21				25						
Northern Bay	W. Leder	43	24	19				30						
Perry's Cove	J. Swaine	42	23	19				30						
Ochre Pit	S. Halfyard	54	31	23				30	3	10	7			
Adam's Cove	J. Martin	62	38	34				35	3	1	0			
Bay-de-Verds	J. Picot	57	30	29										
		694	374	314										

Excess of grant £1 10s. 9d. met by portion of grant for repairs of School Houses.

W. E. SHENSTONE,
Chairman.

Carbonear, September 7, 1858.

Miscellaneous.

Bay-de-Verds Protestant Board of Education.

No.	Locality of Schools	Teacher's Name.	Salary	No	Male	Female	Ages of Scholars.	Fees paid.
1	Mully's Cove	Mary A. Howell	£20	48	17	31	5 to 13	£3 0 0
2	Adam's Cove	John Martin	35	72	41	31	4 to 14	3 14 0
	Western Bay	Senora Churchill	35	26	11	13	6 to 12	No return
4	Ochre Pit Cove	John Curtis	35	40	19	21	6 to 12	3 10 0
5	Northern Bay	W. Loader	25	33	15	18	6 to 10	0 10 0
6	Lower Island Cove	S. B. Parsons	35	58	29	29	4 to 12	2 12 6
7	Bay-de-Verds	Elias Picot	35	76	34	42	4 to 14	6 0 0

Lower Island Cove, Nov. 15, 1858.

JOHN S. PEACH,

Chairman.

To the Honorable Colonial Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

BONAVISTA BAY WEST.

Treasurer's Account of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending 30th June, 1858.

Dr.				Currency:
To Balance on hand ..	..	..	..	£134 13 5½
“ Receiver General—4 quarters ....	....	....	....	116 19 8
“ Books, &c., sold ...	..	..	..	2 11 9½
				£253 15 11

Cr.				Currency:
By salary of John Coffin, at King's Cove ..	..	....	....	£32 0 0
“ “ John Skiffington, Tickle Cove ..	..	....	....	26 0 0
“ “ William Shears, Open Hole ..	..	....	....	30 0 0
“ School Stoves ....	..	....	..	20 2 5
“ Carpenter, for Box ..	....	..	..	0 2 6
“ Secretary, for Stationery and Postage ..	..	..	..	0 2 3
“ Balance ..	..	..	..	145 8 9
				£253 15 11

JOHN MORETON,

Treasurer and Chairman.

King's Cove, 20th November, 1858.

Miscellaneous.

The Protestant Board of Education in account with J. B. Highmore, Treasurer.

Dr.

1858.			
May 19.—To	paid Rev. W. A. Elder's order, favor Mrs. Holden, for $\frac{1}{2}$ year's salary, ending June 30th	£20	3 9
June 21.—“	paid Rev. W. A. Elder's order, favor Capt. Currie, for 10 M. Shingles	5	0 0
Aug. 9.—“	paid Rev. W. A. Elder's order, favor John Jeans, for 3 qrs. salary, ending June 30	20	15 4
14.—“	paid Rev. W. A. Elder	15	13 10
16.—“	paid Rev. W. Elder's order, favor Mrs. Holden, for quarter year's salary, ending this date	5	0 11
		<hr/>	
		£66	13 10
	Balance in hand of the Treasurer	46	0 0
		<hr/>	
		£112	13 10
		<hr/>	

Cr.

1858.			
August 14.—	By this amount received from Rev. W. A. Elder, for 1 year's grant to June 30th	£91	3 1
	“ this amount received from Rev. W. A. Elder, for $\frac{1}{2}$ year's grant for Seldom-come-by, to above date	11	10 9
	“ this amount received from Executors of the late W. H. Ellis, on account of Seldom-come-by School	10	0 0
		<hr/>	
		£112	13 10
		<hr/>	

N.B.—One year's salary of £20 stg. is due to Mr. Isaac Haggett.

WILLIAM A. ELDER,

Chairman.

Miscellaneous.

*Account of the Colonial Grant received by the Roman Catholic Board of Education, for
the year ending October 31st, 1858.*

Colonial Grant	£1115	0	9	
	<hr/>			£1115 0 9
To Amount Salaries, as per Return	£596	0	0	
“ Rent of School-house, Portugal Cove	7	0	0	
“ Presentation Convent River-head	75	0	0	
“ Fuel for Boys' School, River-head	0	10	0	
“ Repairs, Quidi Vidi	39	10	0	
“ “ River-head	11	12	8	
“ This sum advanced Mr. Huet	10	0	0	
“ Sundry repairs	28	10	0	
“ Repairs, Petty Harbor	52	12	6	
“ Mason's Bill	15	10	3	
“ Sundry School repairs	38	13	10	
“ Furniture, &c., for River-head	50	18	10	
“ Smith's Bill	33	4	10	
“ Repairs of sundry Schools	24	17	9	
“ “ Windsor Lake	10	0	0	
	<hr/>			£994 0 8
“ Balance on Treasurer's hands				121 0 1
				<hr/>
				£1115 0 9
				<hr/>

† JOHN T. MULLOCK,

Chairman and Treasurer.

St. John's, October 30th, 1858.

Miscellaneous.

A Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the R. C. Board of Education for the District of Harbor Maine, from March 30, 1857, to September 30, 1858.

DR.

Balance received from the late Board	....	..	£20 0 0
Resulting from the absence of Teacher at Holyrood for 1 year 1½ mo.	..	..	22 10 0
1¼ year's grant	..	..	168 15 0
1 quarter's grant	..	..	61 6 1
1¼ year's grant to Commercial School..	..	..	72 2 3½
			£344 13 4½

CR.

By 1½ year's salary to Teacher at Harbor Maine	..	..	£56 5 0
“ 1½ year's “ “ “ Chapel's Cove	..	..	31 5 0
“ 1½ year's “ “ “ Cat's Cove	..	..	31 5 0
“ 1½ year's “ “ “ Bacon Cove	..	..	31 5 0
“ 1½ year's “ “ “ Holyrood	..	..	12 10 0
“ 1¼ year's “ “ “ Kelligrews	....	..	25 0 0
Lumber for Holyrood School	..	..	11 12 0
Lumber for Chapel's Cove School	..	..	17 12 0
Rent for ditto	..	..	1 0 0
Lumber for Cat's Cove School	..	..	11 9 6
Lumber for Harbor Maine School	..	..	10 12 0
			£239 15 6
Balance in hand of Treasurer	..	..	104 17 10½
			£344 13 4½

KYRAN WALSH,

Chairman.

Harbor Maine, Oct. 6th, 1858.

Miscellaneous.

COPY OF THE RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY ALL SCHOOLMASTERS UNDER
THE BOARD OF EDUCATION FORMED FOR THE DISTRICT
OF TWILLINGATE; WHICH RULES AT A MEETING
OF THE BOARD ASSEMBLED OCTOBER 4, 1858,
WERE AGREED TO UNANIMOUSLY.

P R E S E N T :

Reverend THOMAS BOONE,
JOHN PEYTON,
CHARLES EDMONDS, } Esquires.
CHARLES DUDER, }

A B S E N T :

Reverend PAUL PRESTWOOD, W.M. (from necessity.)

1st.—The business of the School shall begin and be concluded with the prayers now in use, and if practicable, with singing Dr. Watts' Hymns for children.

2nd.—After prayers and singing in the morning, and before prayers and singing in the afternoon, one or two chapters shall be read daily out of the authorised version of the Bible, without note or comment. The chapter or chapters to be read twice, and two days in the week Dr. Watts' Small Catechism is to be used immediately after reading.

3rd.—Those who learn writing and arithmetic shall be required to write one copy at least daily, in the morning, after reading the Scriptures, the others in the meantime either reading or preparing their lessons.

4th.—The course of instruction shall be reading, writing, arithmetic, and English grammar, and in addition to these, if possible, geography, history, and book-keeping.

5th.—In the summer months, viz, from the First of May to the First of October, the School shall be open for Five days' in the week, from 9, a.m., to 12 a.m., and from half-past 1 to 4 p.m.

6th.—On Saturdays the School shall be open from 9, a.m., to half-past 11; and after prayers, singing, and reading the Scriptures, the children shall be exercised in their tables, in some rule of arithmetic, and in some part of the English grammar. After closing the School in the usual manner, the master shall be required to hear the children of the Church of England in

Miscellaneous.

their Catechism for half an hour, the children of the other Denominations retiring, unless their parents wish them to remain.

7th.—In the winter months, viz., from the First of October to the First of May, the School shall be open for Five days' only in the week, from half-past 9, a.m., to 3 p.m., with interval of half an hour, viz., from half-past 12 to 1, p.m., and Friday afternoons shall be devoted to those exercises which in the summer months engaged the hours of Saturday morning, the master giving one half-hour to hearing the children of the Church of England in their Catechism, the rest retiring. For this purpose on Friday afternoons the School shall be closed at half-past 2, p.m.

8th.—The Schoolmaster shall give a fortnight at Christmas and a fortnight at Midsummer, and the other Holidays shall be Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, Monday and Tuesday in Easter Week, Ascension Day, and Monday and Tuesday in Whitsun Week, and also the Queen's Birth Day.

The above Rules to come into force immediately after Christmas.

THOMAS BOONE,

Chairman.

To the Honorable Colonial Secretary.

BYE-LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF BRIGUS.

1st.—That besides the Annual General Meeting in July, there shall be held three meetings at Brigus in each and every year at the times hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, on the first Wednesday in October, the first Wednesday in January, and the first Wednesday in April.

2nd.—That the Chairman or in his absence (being more than twelve days,) any three members of the Board by a requisition under their hands shall have power to call a Special Meeting of the said Board whenever he or they shall deem it expedient, giving at least three days notice of the same, and mentioning the object of said Meeting in the notice.

3rd.—That when application shall be made for the establishment or support of any School, it shall be certified under the hands of at least three Members of the Board, that the School

Miscellaneous.

so proposed to be established or supported would be or is a fit and proper object for the application of the funds at the control of the Board, without which certificate no such application shall be entertained.

4th.—That no book shall be used in any of the Schools established or supported under this Act but such as shall be approved by the said Board.

5th.—That no Teacher employed or supported by said Board shall be at liberty to inculcate any peculiar Religious Doctrines or Tenets ; and should any such Teacher or Teachers be found to have broken this rule, and being once admonished by the Board, he or they shall, *ipso facto* be dismissed from the service of the Board,—Provided that nothing in this Rule shall be construed to extend to prevent the said Teachers employing themselves in giving Religious Instruction on the Sabbath Day.

6th.—That every Teacher employed by the Board shall keep a Register of Scholars, and shall make a Return to the Chairman or Secretary once in every three months, and that such Register shall contain,—

1st.—The names and ages of Scholars.

2nd.—The date of their admission.

3rd.—Their Parents' names.

4th.—Their acquirements at the time of Admission and at date of Return:

5th.—Number of Scholars admitted.

7th.—That from the first day of May until the first day of October the School hours be from 9 till 12 a. m., and from 2 till 4 p. m. ; and from the first day of October until the first day of May from 10 till 12 a. m., and from half-past one till half-past three p. m., the Schools being open five days in each week ; and that the Summer vacation be from 5th June to 15th July, both days inclusive, and the winter vacation from 24th December to 6th January, both days inclusive.

8th.—That it shall be lawful at all times during School hours for any one or more members of the Board to visit any of the Schools and inspect the books of the Teachers and Scholars, and if necessary, to report the proceedings of such Schools to the next Meeting of the Board.

9th.—That all candidates for the office of School-master shall undergo examination before the Board, or certain Commissioners appointed by the Board, in reference to their moral character and qualifications.

10th.—That the Teachers be paid quarterly in currency.

11th.—That the money voted by the Act shall, when required, be drawn by the Chairman, who shall disburse the same agreeably to the Resolutions of the Board.

12th.—That all Schools under this Board be opened and closed with singing and prayer.

13th.—That a copy of these Bye-Laws, Rules and Regulations, be exhibited in some conspicuous part of the School-room.

Miscellaneous.

RULES AND BYE-LAWS FOR THE REGULATION OF ALL SCHOOLS IN THE DISTRICT OF BURIN, ESTABLISHED OR ASSISTED BY THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor and Her Majesty's Council.

1st.—In all Schools established, or assisted by this Board, the business of each day shall be commenced and concluded with prayer and singing,—the prayers and psalms or hymns to be used being approved or allowed by the Board.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

2nd.—In Schools attended by Church of England and Wesleyan children, the Authorized version of the Bible without note or comment shall be read by the children daily, immediately after the prayers and singing at the close of afternoon School. The Ministers of Religion charged with the Pastoral care of the children attending such Schools, shall be authorized to give particular Religious Instruction to the children of their respective Flocks once at least in each week, at such fixed times as shall be found most convenient in regard to the general routine of the Schools.

3rd.—In Schools attended chiefly by Church of England children the Catechism and Formularies of the Church of England shall be taught under the direction of the Clergyman of the district or settlement in which the School is in operation.

4th.—In Schools attended chiefly by Wesleyan Methodist children the Catechism of the Wesleyan Methodists shall be taught under the direction of the Wesleyan Minister of the district or settlement in which the School is in operation.

Provided that instruction in the Catechism and formularies of the Church of England shall not be given to any child belonging to the Wesleyan Methodist connexion, nor in the Catechisms of the Wesleyan Methodists to any child belonging to the Church of England, except in cases where it shall be otherwise specially requested by the parents or guardians.

The like rule and proviso shall apply to the schools and children of other Protestant Denominations of Christians.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

V.—The instruction given in the Schools established or assisted by this Board, shall include Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, and where possible, English Grammar, Geography, History, and Navigation.

Miscellaneous.

6th.—The following Books shall be used, and no others, unless specially allowed by the Board, namely all those which are in use in the School of the Colonial Church and School Society, together with such other Books as the Board may select from those published under the direction of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, and the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and such Books as are approved by the Board.

SUPPLY OF BOOKS.

7th.—All Books, Slates, Copy Books, Pens, Ink, Pencils, &c., shall be furnished gratuitously by the Board for the use of the Schools. Provided that such Books as shall be taken home by any child shall be first paid for at the price fixed by the Board.

PAYMENTS OF CHILDREN.

8th.—All payments of Fees shall be made on the following scale:—

(a) Each child learning the Alphabet, &c., shall pay at the rate of Two Shillings and Six Pence a-year.

(b) Each child learning to write and cipher shall pay at the rate of Five Shillings a-year.

(c) Each child learning other and higher subjects shall pay at the rate of Seven Shillings and Six Pence a-year.

(d) Each scholar learning Navigation shall pay at the rate of Ten Shillings a-year.

9th.—Fuel for the use of the School shall be supplied by, or for the children, over and above the payment of the yearly Fee.

10th.—All payments of Fees shall be made and belong to the Master or Mistress of the School.

11th.—On the refusal of payments by Parents or Guardians able to make them, the Teacher of the School shall not be at liberty to dismiss the child or children for whom the payment is refused, until the matter shall have been referred to the Board, and their instructions received.

N.B.—It is enacted Vic 21, Cap. vii. Sec. 15, That if the Fees be not paid to the Master, he may recover the same by action in a summary manner before any Justice of the Peace, either in his own name, or in the name of the Board.

TIMES OF KEEPING SCHOOL.

12th.—Every School shall be kept five days in each week, Saturday being a whole holiday. From April 1st to October 1st the hours of School shall be from 9 o'clock, A.M., to 12.30, and from 2 P.M. to 5. From October 1st to April 1st the School hours shall be from 9.30 A.M. to 3 P.M., with an interval of half an hour at one o'clock.

Every Scholar shall be required to be punctual and regular in attendance, and to come always with clean hands and face, and hair decently combed, 9 A.M. to 12.30 P.M.

Miscellaneous.

CONDUCT OF THE SCHOOLS.

13th.—The business of the Schools shall be conducted according to Time-Tables approved by the Board.

HOLIDAYS.

14th.—There shall be also Thirty Days' Holidays in the course of the year besides the Saturdays. Of these not less than 10 days shall be given at Christmas, commencing on the evening of the 23rd Day of December, and the remainder at such time as the Board shall appoint. The anniversary of the Birth-Day of the Sovereign shall also be a Holiday.

FURNITURE OF SCHOOL-ROOMS.

15th.—Every School-room shall be furnished with forms and desks on a plan approved by the Board.

REGISTERS AND ATTENDANCE BOOKS.

16th.—Registers of Admission, and Class-Papers of Daily Attendance shall be kept in each school according to the form prescribed and provided by the Board.

QUARTERLY REPORTS.

17th.—Returns of Admission, Attendance, Payments, Progress of the Children, &c., shall be made in Duplicate at the end of each Quarter, and furnished to the Chairman of the Board.

RESIGNATION OF TEACHERS.

18th.—Three months' notice must be given to the Board by any Teacher wishing to resign his post.

19th.—Those Rules and Regulations shall be read aloud by the Teacher in the hearing of the whole School, the first Monday in every month, immediately after Morning Prayer,

The following Prayers are approved by the Board for use in all Schools according to Rule I.

FORMS OF PRAYERS.

Morning Prayer to be used at the Opening of Schools.

O LORD, our Heavenly Father, who of Thy great mercy hast preserved us during the past night, be graciously pleased to defend us through this day from all dangers, and keep us from all sin. Bless and assist us in the work and study in which we are about to engage, and grant that in this and all our doings we may glorify Thy Holy Name through Jesus Christ, our only Mediator and Saviour.—*Amen.*

Miscellaneous.

Almighty God, bless us we beseech Thee, and sow the seed of eternal Life in our hearts, that whatsoever in Thy Holy Word we shall profitably learn, we may indeed fulfil the same. Dispose us to be attentive to our studies, and strengthen our memories to retain what we shall be taught. Give us grace to be loyal to our Queen, dutiful to our Parents, respectful to our superiors, kind to one another, and above all faithful and obedient to Thee, O God, through Jesus Christ, Thy Son, Our Lord.—*Amen.*

OUR Father, which art in Heaven, Hallowed be Thy Name. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth, As it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, And forgive us our trespasses, As we forgive them that Trespass against us, And lead us not into temptation ; But deliver us from evil ; For Thine is the kingdom, The power, and the glory, for ever and ever.—*Amen.*

The Grace of Our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with us all evermore.—*Amen.*

Evening Prayer to be used at the Close of Schools.

O GOD, the giver of all good things, we thank Thee for all the mercies of this day, and especially that Thou hast provided us with the means of learning thy blessed will, and acquiring useful knowledge. And we humbly pray Thee to watch over us, and all who belong to us, during the ensuing night, and to bring us in health and peace to another day, for the sake of Thy dear Son, our Saviour, Jesus Christ.—*Amen.*

OUR Father, which art in Heaven, Hallowed be Thy Name. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth, As it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, And forgive us our Trespasses, As we forgive them that trespass against us, And lead us not into temptation ; But deliver us from evil : For Thine is the kingdom, The power, and the glory, For ever and ever.—*Amen*

The Grace of Our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with us all evermore.—*Amen*

THOMAS BIRKETT,

Chairman.

Miscellaneous.

*COPY of Resolutions passed at the Annual Meeting of the Grand Bank Board of
Education held on the 21st August, 1858.*

1st,—That the Rev. T. Gaetz be appointed Chairman of the Grand Bank Board of Education.

2nd,—That Mr. Thomas Hart be appointed to conduct the School at Grand Bank in place of Mr. Tough, resigned.

3rd,—That Mr. Hart shall be paid annually the sum of £70 cy. for his services as Teacher.

4th,—That of the above salary £35 cy. shall be paid out of the Grant, and the remaining £35 be raised in fees.

5th,—That 10s. shall be charged on account of each child attending the school, per annum.

6th,—That any child taken from school before the end of a quarter, shall be paid for on account of the whole quarter.

7th,—That at the end of the year if there shall be found a deficiency in the Teacher's salary, it shall be made up by the Board in the way which shall appear to them most practicable.

8th,—That none of the above resolutions shall be so construed as to exclude any child from the School, whose parents or guardians are not able to pay according to the above scale of fees.

9th,—That the School rooms shall be refitted with desks, benches, &c.

10th,—That Mr. A. McKay be appointed to conduct a School at Fortune.

11th,—That a Local Committee be authorized to manage School affairs at Fortune, subject to this Board.

12th,—That Mr. McKay shall be paid annually the sum of £70, for his services as Teacher.

13th,—That of the above salary, £35 cy. shall be paid out of the Grant, and the remaining £35 be raised in fees.

THOMAS GAETZ, *Chairman.*

To the Honorable
Colonial Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

DECRET

DU PRESIDENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE

PORTANT REGLEMENT

SUR LA POLICE DE LA PECHE DE LA MORUE

A L'île de Terre-Neuve.

AU NOM DU PEUPLE FRANCAIS.

LOUIS-NAPOLÉON,

Président de la République française,

Vu l'ordonnance royale du 24 avril 1842, portant règlement sur la police de la pêche de la morue à l'île de Terre-Neuve :

Vu le procès-verbal de l'assemblée générale des armateurs pour la pêche de la morue, réunis à Saint-Servan, les 5, 6, 7 et 8 janvier 1852 :

Sur le rapport du ministre secrétaire d'Etat de la marine et des colonies.

Le conseil d'amirauté entendu,

Décrete :

ARTICLE PREMIER.

Les havres et places, avec les *graves* qui en dépendent aux côtes de l'île de Terre-Neuve, continueront de n'être pas au choix du premier arrive ni du premier occupant.

La répartition en sera faite entre les armateurs, tous les cinq ans, par voie d'un tirage au sort et au moyen d'un état indicatif des havres situés sur la partie des côtes de ladite île, ou, d'après les traites, les capitaines français peuvent s'établir pour la pêche.

Cet état fera connaître, suivant le plan topographique des côtes et en commençant par le premier havre de la côte de l'Ouest :

Les noms des havres ;

Les numéros et les noms des places comprises dans chaque havre ;

Le nombre de bateaux que chacune des places peut contenir ;

La situation de la grave correspondant à chaque place.

La nomenclature des places sera divisée, sur ledit état, en trois séries établies de la manière suivante, d'après le nombre de bateaux auquel chaque place peut suffire, savoir :

1^{re} série (place pouvant contenir), quinze bateaux et au-dessus ;

2^e série (place pouvant contenir), de dix à quinze bateaux exclusivement ;

3^e série (place pouvant contenir), neuf bateaux et au-dessous.

Miscellaneous.

ART. 2.

Tous les cinq ans, les armateurs des différents ports de France qui se proposent d'envoyer des navires à la pêche sur les côtes de Terre-Neuve, feront au Chef du service de la marine à Saint-Servan, la déclaration du nombre de navires qu'ils doivent armer pour la pêche, avec l'indication du tonnage de ces navires.

ART. 3.

Ces armateurs ou leurs correspondants spécialement autorisés se réuniront à Saint-Servan, le 5 janvier, sous la présidence du Chef du service de la marine, afin qu'il soit procédé, ainsi qu'il suit, à la répartition des places que leurs navires devront occuper.

Les déclarations faites conformément à l'art. 2 seront comprises dans un relevé général présentant, en égard au tonnage des navires et à la force de l'équipage, le classement des navires en trois séries, savoir :

1^{re} série.—158 tonneaux et au-dessus, 50 hommes d'équipage au moins.

2^e série.—100 à 158 tonneaux exclusivement, 30 hommes d'équipage.

3^e série.—Au-dessous de 100 tonneaux, 20 hommes d'équipage si le navire ne doit pas armer une seine, et 25 hommes s'il doit en faire usage.

Toutefois, les navires qui ont déjà concouru aux précédents tirages conserveront, pour leur classement par série, les avantages qu'ils pouvaient devoir à leur ancien jaugeage.

Il sera donné lecture de ce relevé à l'assemblée, après quoi le tirage au sort aura lieu par série, en commençant par la première et en descendant de celle-ci à la seconde, puis à la troisième, jusqu'à épuisement.

A cet effet, il sera disposé autant de bulletins qu'il y aura de navires dans une même série, et chacun des bulletins portera le nom de chacun des navires.

Ces bulletins seront ensuite mis dans une urne, d'où ils seront successivement tirés en présence de tous les armateurs réunis.

Au fur et à mesure qu'un bulletin sortira, l'armateur du navire désigné par le bulletin choisira une place dans la série à laquelle ce bâtiment appartient.

Si la série des places se trouve épuisée avant la série correspondante des navires, les bâtiments excédants seront réunis à ceux de la série inférieure.

Dans le cas contraire, après le choix fait par les armateurs des navires compris dans la première série, les places qui s'y trouveront encore disponibles pourront être choisies par les armateurs de la deuxième série, concurremment avec les places appartenant à cette série. Les armateurs de la troisième série auront également la faculté de faire choix des places vacantes dans les deux séries supérieures.

ART. 4.

Il pourra, après le tirage général, être concédé des places sur la côte de l'île de Terre-Neuve aux armateurs qui expédieront leurs navires à la pêche sur le grand banc, ou sur les banquereaux, avec l'intention de faire sécher à la côte de l'île la morue prise par ces bâtiments.

Mais ces armateurs, pour être admis au tirage des places entre eux, seront tenus, comme les autres armateurs, à une déclaration préalable, à défaut de laquelle leurs navires ne pourront s'établir que sur les points de la côte qui ne seront point occupés.

ART. 5.

La répartition des saumonneries continuera d'avoir lieu par la voie du sort entre les armateurs concessionnaires des havres auxquels, d'après leur position, ces saumonneries correspondent.

L'opération du tirage sera constatée, par un procès-verbal ; l'assemblée sera ensuite dissoute.

Miscellaneous.

ART. 6.

Les résultats du tirage, effectué conformément aux articles précédents, seront énoncés dans un tableau de répartition dressé par les soins du Chef du service de la marine.

Ce tableau devra présenter :

Les noms des havres :

Les numéros et les noms des places comprises dans chaque havre ;

Le nombre des bateaux que chaque place peut contenir ;

Les noms des armateurs concessionnaires ;

Les villes où ces armateurs sont domiciliés ;

Les noms des navires ;

Le port en tonneaux de ces navires ;

Le nom et l'âge des capitaines ;

La force des équipages ;

Le port d'où chacun de ces bâtiments doit être expédié.

ART. 7.

Le tableau de répartition rédigé à la suite du procès-verbal du tirage des places, et arrêté par le Chef du service de la marine à Saint-Servan, sera adressé au Ministre de la marine et des colonies ; il sera imprimé et rendu public.

ART. 8.

Chaque armateur conservera, pendant cinq ans, la jouissance du havre et de la place qui lui auront été assignés, tant qu'il continuera d'expédier le même nombre de navires, de même série, pour la pêche de la morue à la côte, et d'y faire occuper effectivement les places dont il sera concessionnaire.

Il conservera pendant le même temps la jouissance des chauds, dépendances et grèves qu'il aura fait réparer.

À la fin de la cinquième année de jouissance, chaque capitaine constatera par un procès-verbal signé de deux capitaines voisins, l'état de l'établissement qu'il aura formé et occupé, lequel consistera dans le chaud, ses orgues et ses tenailles, les cabanes et leurs portes, les étaux, lavoirs et garde-poissons ; il laissera ledit établissement dans la situation où il se trouvera.

Quant aux autres objets, tels que cajots, traîneaux, bateaux, avirons et autres ustensiles, le capitaine pourra les enlever, afin que l'armateur propriétaire en dispose à son gré.

ART. 9.

Les cinq années expirées, il sera procédé, par la voie du sort, conformément aux dispositions de l'art. 5, au renouvellement général du partage des places, entre les armateurs déjà concessionnaires, concurremment avec ceux qui se présenteront pour la première fois, mais après que les uns et les autres auront fait les déclarations prescrites par l'art. 2.

ART. 10.

Le Chef du service de la marine à Saint-Servan adressera chaque année aux administrateurs des ports d'où les navires devront être expédiés :

1° Un état de répartition des places de la côte Est et de la côte Ouest ;

2° Un état des navires dont les armateurs auront déclaré vouloir faire pêche dans les baies communes.

ART. 11.

Les commissaires de l'inscription maritime dans les ports d'armement ne délivreront de rôles

Miscellaneous.

d'équipage aux navires destinés pour la pêche à l'île de Terre-Neuve qu'après s'être assurés que les armateurs ont droit à une place ou à exploiter la pêche dans les baies communes.

Aucun navire ne pourra aller pêcher sur les côtes de l'île de Terre-Neuve, s'il ne lui a été délivré un bulletin de mise en possession pour la place dont il est concessionnaire, ou un bulletin d'autorisation de pêche dans les baies communes.

Ces bulletins, établis par les commissaires de l'inscription maritime d'après les états prescrits par le précédent article, seront conformes aux modèles numéros 1 et 2 annexes au présent décret.

Chaque capitaine sera tenu d'exhiber son bulletin de mise en possession, ou d'autorisation de pêche, aux capitaines prud'hommes des havres ou des baies où il devra faire la pêche.

ART. 12.

Aucun armateur ne pourra obtenir, pour le même navire, la concession simultanée de places sur les côtes Est et Ouest de l'île.

ART. 13.

Tout armateur qui, dans l'année du tirage général des places et à moins qu'il n'y soit contraint par force majeure, n'expédiera pas le navire dont l'armement annonce par lui aura déterminé à son égard, une concession de place par la voie du sort, perdra ses droits à la jouissance de cette place, et sera, en outre, condamné à l'une des amendes suivantes ; savoir :

4,000 fr. pour les navires de première série ;

3,000 fr. pour les navires de deuxième série ;

2,000 fr. pour les navires de troisième série.

L'amende sera de 1,000 fr. pour les armateurs des navires banquiers admis au tirage spécial, dans le cas prévu par l'art. 4, qui, dans l'année de ce tirage, n'expédieront pas les navires pour lesquels ils auront obtenu la concession d'une place à la côte de Terre-Neuve, ou qui, ayant expédié leurs navires sur le banc ou sur les banquereaux, se seront abstenus de faire occuper à la côte la place de sécherie dont ils auront été déclarés concessionnaires.

Ces amendes seront prononcées par le Chef du service de la marine à Saint-Servan. Lorsque les parties croiront devoir appeler de cette décision, l'affaire sera soumise à l'examen de trois arbitres désignés par les armateurs réunis en assemblée générale ; si leur décision n'est pas conforme à celle du Chef du service, le Ministre de la marine statuera définitivement, après avoir pris communication des rapports du Chef du service et des arbitres.

Tout armateur auquel il aura été concédé une place, sera tenu de la faire occuper, la première année du tirage, par le navire concessionnaire ou un autre de même série au moins, dans le cas où ce navire aurait été condamné sans avaries de mer depuis le tirage. S'il est vendu, l'acquéreur sera tenu aux mêmes obligations, sous la responsabilité du vendeur.

Les chaufauds, leurs dépendances et graves tels qu'ils se trouveront à l'arrivée des navires sur la côte, appartiendront au navire auquel la place aura été assignée d'après la répartition réglée par les art. 2, 3 et 6 du présent décret, ou à un autre navire armé, en remplacement, par le même armateur, pourvu qu'il appartienne à la même série.

Si, dans les années qui suivront celle où le partage général des places aura été effectué, ledit armateur expédie un navire de moindre série, il y aura lieu au partage de la grave, seulement en raison de la différence de la série.

Toute place qui pendant une saison de pêche, et sauf le cas de force dument constatée, n'aura pas été occupée par le navire concessionnaire, sera réputée vacante ; elle pourra être mise à la disposition de tout autre armateur, suivant les formes prescrites, sans que le premier concessionnaire qui l'aura abandonnée puisse y conserver aucun droit ni prétendre à aucune indemnité.

On entend par occuper une place y déposer le nombre d'hommes d'équipage voulu par la série à laquelle le navire appartient ; faire pêche effective dans le havre ; trancher et saler à la place les produits de la pêche ; y former et entretenir l'établissement complet de pêche. Cette explication, toutefois, ne concerne que les places de la côte Est. Toute place sur cette côte qui ne sera point ainsi occupée perdra ses droits à l'armement des seines.

Miscellaneous.

Aucun armateur ne pourra revendiquer la jouissance d'un terrain non occupe, mais qu'un autre armateur concessionnaire aura defriche a neuf, et dispose pour faciliter et etendre l'exploitation de sa peche, a moins que ce terrain ne reste inoccupe pendant deux saisons.

ART. 14.

Les places portees pour memoire au tableau indicatif etant en dehors du tirage, le choix qui en sera fait par les armateurs, pendant l'operation du tirage n'exemptera pas ceux-ci du payement de l'amende, si toutes les places habitables portees au tableau ne sont pas epuisees avant ce choix.

ART. 15.

Dans les quatre annees qui suivront celle du tirage general, il sera fait, chaque annee, le 5 janvier, un tirage partiel des places vacantes, de la maniere prescrite pour le tirage general.

A la suite du tirage general, y compris le tirage special pour les banquiers, comme de chacun des tirages partiels, y compris le tirage special pour les banquiers, les places demeurees disponibles seront concedes aux armateurs qui en feront la demande, depuis l'epoque du tirage jusqu'au 30 juin.

Les armateurs, qui, posterieurement au tirage general, obtiendront des places n'en jouiront que pendant le temps restant a s'ecouler jusqu'au terme marque pour le renouvellement integral.

Ces concessions particulieres seront inscrites sur le tableau derepartition, et le Chef du service de la marine a Saint-Servan, en rendra compte au Ministre de la marine et des colonies.

ART. 16.

Le capitaine le plus age remplira les fonctions de prud'homme dans tous les havres et dans toutes les baies communes ; mais les capitaines au long cours auront toujours la priorite sur les maitres au cabotage.

ART. 17.

Le capitaine prud'homme est specialement charge de maintenir la discipline, la police et le bon ordre dans les havres et les baies communes ; d'assurer a chaque capitaine la jouissance du havre, de la grave ou du mouillage qui lui sont assignes ; d'inspecter les filets, de veiller a la surete des mouillages et rades ; de recevoir les plaintes des capitaines pecheurs et d'y faire droit, lorsqu'il est competent pour les juger, apres avoir toutefois verifie les faits et acquis des preuves autant qu'il lui est possible.

Il preside toutes les reunions de capitaines qui peuvent avoir lieu dans les havres et les baies ; il termine, comme *prud'homme arbitre*, et sans frais, les contestations qui peuvent s'elever entre les capitaines ; il ne peut exiger aucune retribution ni emoluments des capitaines pecheurs ; il garde minute des decisions qu'il prend ; il constate, par des proces-verbaux, toutes les contraventions au present decret commises pendant la duree de la peche ; il signe ces proces-verbaux et les fait signer par les officiers et le maitre d'equipage, et, a son retour, il remet lesdits proces-verbaux et decisions au commissaire de l'inscription maritime dans le port d'ou il est parti.

Il remet, en outre, audit commissaire un rapport detaille sur la navigation et sur tout ce qui peut interesser l'amelioration de la peche.

ART. 18.

Si le capitaine prud'homme est lui-meme interesse dans une contestation, ou s'il est absent, l'affaire sera portee et soumise au jugement du prud'homme du havre le plus voisin.

Miscellaneous.

ART. 19.

Le capitaine prud'homme est tenu de remettre aux commandants des batiments de la station, lorsqu'ils font l'inspection des havres, un etat specifiant, pour chaque place en particulier, si elle est ou non occupee comme le reglement le prescrit, et si la legalite en toute chose y est observee.

Tout delit contre la discipline, toute contravention aux regles etablies en ce qui concerne le regime de la peche et le mode d'occupation des places, seront par lui denonces aux commandants desdits batiments qui ont mission de les reprimer et de maintenir partout le bon ordre et l'observation du present decret.

ART. 20.

S'il est commis des delits qui, en France, sont du ressort des tribunaux, le capitaine prud'homme remplit les fonctions de juge de paix ; il forme la premiere instruction ; il veille a ce que le prevenu ne puisse s'evader et soit remis au commandant de la station, avec les pieces constatant le delit.

ART. 21.

Les navires pecheurs ne pourront obtenir la remise de leurs papiers de bord :

Avant le 1^{er} mars. pour le banc et pour la côte Ouest de Terre-Neuve ;

Avant le 20 avril, pour la côte Est.

Tout capitaine de navire qui appareillera et fera route avant ces epoques, sera passible d'une amende de mille francs, dont l'armateur sera solidairement responsable.

La meme peine sera prononcee contre tout capitaine qui expediera des bateaux sur la côte, si le navire en est eloigne de plus d'un myriametre, et meme d'une moindre distance, s'il y a banquise formee, ce qui sera constate par les journaux des capitaines et des officiers.

Par exceptions aux dispositions ci-dessus, tout navire precedemment concessionnaire d'une place a la côte de l'Ouest, qui deviendra concessionnaire d'une place a la côte de l'Est, pourra partir le 20 mars, a l'effet de faire en temps utile le transport de son materiel.

ART. 22.

Aucun capitaine ne pourra etablir son navire, pour faire peche ou secherie dans un havre autre que celui qui lui aura ete assigne par le bulletin de mise en possession, sous peine de 500 fr. d'amende, independamment d'une interdiction de commandement.

Les seuls bateaux a la ligne, expedies en degat, seront admis a pecher, trancher, saler dans tous les havres, et meme a secher sur les terrains vacants desdits havres.

Toutefois, la defence portee par le premier paragraphe du present article est sans prejudice des arrangements qui pourront etre faits a l'amiable entre les armateurs ou capitaines pour l'occupation reciproque, par leurs navires, des havres et des places qui leur auront ete respectivement affectes sur l'une et l'autre cote, et elle ne s'etend pas aux havres absolument inoccupes, ou les batiments pourront se placer, et auront la faculte de conserver la place en faisant, au retour du voyage, l'abandon de celle deja coneedee.

Il ne pourra, dans l'intervalle d'un tirage general a l'autre, etre cree de nouvelles places, a moins que toutes celles soumises au tirage n'aient ete coneedees.

ART. 23.

Le mode de pecher dit *en défilant le golfe* est autorise a la côte Ouest de Terre-Neuve, et la peche pourra etre tout a la fois nomade et sedentaire sur cette partie du littoral, depuis la baie de Port-a-Port inclusivement jusqu'au cap Normand.

Miscellaneous.

La peche est reservee et demeure, comme a la cote Est, le privilege exclusif des navires occupants, dans tous les havres portes sur le tableau de repartition ou il est cree des places qui sont concedes par la voie du tirage.

La peche est libre, au contraire, pour tous les navires pecheurs, sans exception, expedies a la cote Ouest, dans toutes les baies ou il n'est pas cree de places particulieres, et qui sont designees, sur le tableau de repartition des places, comme affectees a l'exploitation commune de la peche. Ces baies sont celles de Port-a-Port avec ses divers mouillages, celle des Iles avec toutes les rades qui en dependent, celle de Bonne-Baie et celle de Sainte-Marguerite, avec l'anse du Nouveau-Ferolle.

Dans le cas ou toutes les places du tableau de repartition se trouveraient epuisees, il pourra etre delivre aux armateurs qui voudront neanmoins expedier des navires a la cote Ouest, des bulletins d'autorisation de peche (modele N° 2).

Tout capitaine pourvu d'un bulletin de mise en possession pour la cote Ouest a le droit de s'etablir et de faire peche non-seulement dans le havre particulier ou une place lui a ete attribuee, mais encore dans toutes les baies ou il n'existe pas de concession particuliere, et qui, assimiles a des ports neutres, demeurent ouvertes a l'exploitation commune.

Tout capitaine pourvu d'un bulletin d'autorisation de peche a la cote Ouest a le droit d'etablir son navire et de pecher dans toutes les baies affectees a l'exploitation commune.

Les goelettes des iles Saint-Pierre et Miquelon jouissent egalement de cette derniere faculte:

Les bateaux appartenant a des navires qui ne sont pas concessionnaires de places dans Petit-Port, seront admis a pecher sur tous les fonds exterieurs qui en dependent; mais les produits de leur peche ne pourront etre tranches ni sales dans l'interieur de ce havre.

Les agregations y sont absolument interdites. Aucun navire autre que les concessionnaires ne pourra y mouiller.

On entend par occuper une place a la cote Ouest, mouiller au moins une fois dans le havre ou l'on est concessionnaire. Il suffit de paraitre parmi les pecheurs du golfe, si l'on est pouvu d'un bulletin d'autorisation de peche.

ART. 24.

Chaque capitaine expedie pour les cotes de l'ile de Terre-Neuve devra, independamment du bulletin de mise en possession ou d'autorisation de peche, etre muni d'un exemplaire du present decret, et du tableau de repartition prescrit par l'article 6.

ART. 25.

Il est defendu a tout capitaine, sous peine de 500 fr. d'amende, de jeter du lest dans les havres; de s'emparer des sels, des huiles et des autres objets qui auraient pu etre laisses l'annee precedente: de rompre, transporter, degrader ou laisser tomber en ruines les chaufauds, cabanes et dependances de la place dont il est concessionnaire. Il est, en outre, expressement recommande a tout capitaine d'ameliorer la place qu'il occupe.

ART. 26.

Il est interdit a tout capitaine de s'emparer des chaloupes et des bateaux echoues sur la cote, sans un pouvoir special des proprietaires de ces embarcations, a peine d'en payer le prix ainsi que 50 fr. d'amende.

Mais, si les proprietaires des chaloupes et des bateaux ne s'en servent pas ou n'en ont pas dispose, ceux qui en auront besoin pourront avec la permission du capitaine prud'homme, en faire usage pour leur peche, a condition qu'a leur retour ils en payeront le loyer aux proprietaires.

Miscellaneous.

Les capitaines qui voudront employer ces chaloupes et ces bateaux seront tenus de remettre au prud'homme du havre, et, en son absence, a un capitaine voisin, un état indiquant le nombre des chaloupes et des bateaux qu'ils comptent prendre pour leur service avec la soumission d'en payer le loyer et de les remettre au propriétaire, s'il arrive a la cote, ou a tout autre ayant pouvoir du propriétaire.

Si les chaloupes et les bateaux ne sont pas remis au propriétaire pendant la durée de la pêche, les capitaines qui les auront employés seront tenus de les faire échouer en lieu de sûreté : cette circonstance devra être constatée par un certificat que le capitaine prud'homme, et, en son absence, un autre capitaine délivrera.

Les bateaux, les sels, et les autres objets laissés a la cote, et qui n'auront pas été enlevés par le propriétaire du 1^{er} au 10 septembre de la seconde année, a partir de l'époque de l'abandon, seront vendus a l'encan, a la diligence du prud'homme, au profit du propriétaire, a la charge par l'acquéreur de les enlever dans la quinzaine qui suivra la vente.

ART. 27.

Les capitaines seront tenus de procurer aux commandants des bâtiments employés en station sur les côtes de l'île de Terre-Neuve tous les renseignements et détails que ces officiers leur demanderont sur l'exploitation de la pêche, sur la police observée par les pêcheurs, sur le nombre et l'état de leurs navires, de leurs bateaux et de leurs équipages.

ART. 28.

Il sera embarqué un chirurgien sur tout navire destiné a la pêche de la morue, dont l'équipage sera de quarante hommes et plus, non compris les mousses.

Un chirurgien sera affecté au service sanitaire dans tout havre où ne se trouvera pas un bâtiment de première série, lorsque les navires concessionnaires de ce havre auront ensemble cinquante hommes d'équipage, les mousses compris.

ART. 29.

Il est interdit a tous les pêcheurs français établis sur les côtes de Terre-Neuve d'avoir des établissements couverts en plan, ou de faire usage de cette écorce, pour quoi que ce soit.

ART. 30.

L'usage des filets appelés *hallopes* est prohibé dans toute l'étendue des pêcheries françaises a la cote de Terre-Neuve.

ART. 31.

L'usage des lignes de fond ou *harouelles* est autorisé, tant a la cote Ouest qu'a la cote Est de Terre-Neuve. Elles ne pourront être employées tant que les seines seront armées.

Les bateaux pêchant avec des harouelles n'auront pas le droit de faire lever les bateaux pêchant a la ligne, et réciproquement.

ART. 32.

Pour prendre les poissons appelés capelans et lancons, servant d'appât a la morue, il ne pourra être employé que des seines ayant 8 to 900 mailles de hauteur, et 30 brassés de longueur, lorsqu'elles seront montées.

ART. 33.

Il est défendu de se servir de seines a capelan et a lançon, autrement qu'au moulinet, et sans jamais déborder a terre.

Miscellaneous.

ART. 34.

Il est defendu de couler entierement les seines, ou d'en ajouter deux ensemble.

ART. 35.

L'us age des seines a morue est maintenu.

ART. 36.

Leur etendue sera a la volonte de l'armateur, tant en hauteur qu'en longueur ; mais la maille n'aura pas moins de 48 millimetres entre nœuds, au carre.

Les seines a morue dont la maille sera plus petite que 48 millimetres entre nœuds, au carre, seront, sur l'ordre du capitaine prud'homme, ou sur celui d'un des officiers de la station en service, desarmees et sequèstrees pendant la saison de peche.

La verification des seines sera faite en mesurant vingt mailles allongees, qui devront porter un metre neuf cent vingt millimetres.

ART. 37.

Il est defendu de se servir de seines a morue autrement qu'au moulinet, et sans jamais deborder a terre.

ART. 38.

Les bateaux de seine ont le droit de choisir les places ou il leur plait de deborder.

Si un ou plusieurs bateaux pechant a la ligne se trouvent mouilles dans le circuit d'un bateau de seine, ils seront tenus de se deranger et de lui ceder la place, apres que le bateau de seine les aura prevenus qu'il va deborder et qu'effectivement il aura commence a jeter son filet a la mer.

Dans le cas ou l'un des bateaux a la ligne refuserait de se deranger apres en avoir ete somme par le bateau de seine, il sera tenu de payer a celui-ci une amende de mille morues.

ART. 39.

Sous peine de donner egalement mille morues au bateau pechant a la seine, le bateau pechant a la ligne ou tout autre bateau de seine devra s'abstenir de mouiller dans le circuit de la seine et d'en geuer les mouvements, une fois que le bateau de seine aura prevenu qu'il va deborder et qu'il aura effectivement commence a jeter son filet a la mer.

Si des maitres de seine se rendent a l'avance sur certains points pour y attendre le poisson, ils ne pourront y mouiller qu'avec leurs grappins et, dans ce cas, ils seront tenus de quitter la place, si un autre maitre de seine commence a deborder avant eux.

Le fait de stationner sur son grappin ne constituera a un bateau de seine aucun droit de priorite, lorsqu'il s'agira de deborder.

ART. 40.

Les seines a morue sont effectees aux places, et dependent du rang de serie des navires occupants.

Les places de premiere serie occupees par des navires de meme serie pourront armer deux seines.

Toute place de premiere serie occupee par un navire de serie inferieure ne pourra armer qu'une seine.

Les places de deuxieme et de troisieme serie ne pourront, en aucun cas, armer qu'une seine.

Miscellaneous.

Il ne peut y avoir pour chaque place qu'un seul navire concessionnaire, qui doit être spécifié sur le bulletin de mise en possession.

Tout autre navire adjoint au concessionnaire de la place constitue une agregation. Les agregations ne pourront jamais donner lieu à augmenter le nombre des seines, quels que soient la serie de la place et le nombre des agreges.

Tout navire agrege à un autre, concessionnaire d'une place à la cote de Terre-Neuve, recevra de l'administrateur de la marine, dans le port où il sera expedie, un bulletin d'agregation qui specifiera le navire et la place auxquels il sera adjoint.

Tout navire allant à la peche sur le grand banc, puis à la cote, n'aura le droit d'armer une seine que s'il a vingt-cinq hommes au moins deposees à la cote, et s'il occupe effectivement la place qui lui a été coneedee en vertu de l'art 4.

Il ne pourra être fait usage de la seine ou des seines d'un navire dont une partie de l'equipe aura été envoyee comme passagers sur un autre batiment, qu'après l'arrivee du premier dans son havre, ou l'avis de sa perte en route.

Les batiments pecheurs, après avoir pris possession de leurs places à la cote, pourront relever pour le banc, et continueront de jouir de la faculte d'armer leurs seines, pourvu qu'ils laissent sur lesdites places le nombre d'hommes exige pour l'armement de ces filets par le numero de la serie à laquelle ils appartiennent.

Ils seront d'ailleurs tenus, comme les autres navires cotiers, de laisser à leurs places, la premiere annee du tirage, le nombre d'hommes voulu par leur rang de serie l'occupation effective.

ART. 41.

Les bateaux de seine ne pourront seiner pres de Belle-Isle-du-Sud et de Groix, à moins qu'ils n'appartiennent à un navire mouille dans une de ces iles.

ART. 42.

La peche du saumon ne pourra se faire qu'au moyen de barrages pratiques dans les ruisseaux ou rivières.

ART. 43.

L'embarquement des provisions particulieres de boissons spiritueuses à bord des batiments faisant la peche de la morue est formellement interdit.

L'administration de la marine concertera avec celle des douanes les mesures à prendre pour empêcher l'embarquement des spiritueux, et meme celui des futs vides propres à en contenir.

Le Ministre de la marine et des colonies retirera la lettre de commandement, pour un temps dont sa decision fixera la duree, à tout capitaine qui aura vendu ou laisse vendre à son bord des boissons spiritueuses.

Une amende de 500 francs sera encourue par tout armateur qui fera vendre de ces boissons pour son compte aux equipages de ses navires.

ART. 44.

Toute demande en indemnites pour les faits prevus par les articles ci-dessus sera jugee sommairement, et sans appel, par les autres capitaines du havre non interesses aux batiments en contestation. Ces capitaines seront convoques et presides par le prud'homme, et, si celui-ci est interesse ou absent, par le capitaine le plus age après le prud'homme.

ART. 45.

Toutes contraventions, soit de la part des armateurs, soit de celle des capitaines de navire, seront punies conformement au present decret.

Miscellaneous.

Les proces-verbaux constatant lesdites contraventions seront, a cet effet, remis, par les prud'hommes, aux Commissaires de l'Inscription maritime, pour que, a la diligence de ces administrateurs, les poursuites de droit soient exercees devant les tribunaux ordinaires.

ART. 46.

Le produit des amendes sera verse dans la caisse des invalides de la marine.

ART. 47.

L'ordonnance royale du 24 avril 1842, portant reglement sur la police de la peche de la morue a l'ile de Terre-Neuve, est abrogee.

ART. 48.

Le Ministre Secretaire d'Etat de la marine et des colonies est charge de l'execution du present decret, qui sera insere au *Bulletin des lois* et au *Bulletin officiel de la marine*.

Fait au palais des Tuileries, le 2 mars 1852.

Signe : LOUIS-NAPOLEON.

PAR LE PRESIDENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE :

Le Ministre Secretaire d'Etat de la marine et des colonies,

TH. DUCOS.

MODELE (N^o 1.)

PECHE DE LA MORUE.

COTE DE L'ILE DE TERRE-NEUVE.

(Partie (1)]

BULLETIN DE MISE EN POSSESSION.

Le navire l _____, arme au port d _____, appartenant a M. _____, domicile a _____, commande par le sieur _____; jaugeant _____ tonneaux, ayant _____ hommes d'equipage.

Le present bulletin a ete delivre par le Commissaire de l'Inscription maritime a _____ au sieur _____, capitaine du navire l _____, conformement au decret du 2 mars 1852, pour constater que ledit capitaine a le droit d'occuper dans le havre d _____, situe sur la cote _____

(1) Exprimer ci c'est la partie *orientale* ou la partie *occidentale*.

Miscellaneous.

d'île, la place, avec ses dependances (N°), dite [1] qui a été assignée audit navire, avec faculté de jouir de ladite place, sans trouble ni empêchement [2].

Ceux qui troubleront le capitaine du navire l dans la possession et la jouissance de ladite place, seront passibles d'une amende de 500 fr., et de tous dommages-interets qui pourront être ultérieurement réclamés auprès des tribunaux.

(MODELE N° 2.)

PECHE DE LA MORUE.

COTE DE L'ILE DE TERRE-NEUVE.

[Partie occidentale.]

BULLETIN D'AUTORISATION DE PECHE.

Le navire l , armé au port d , appartenant à M. , domicile a , commande par le sieur ; jaugeant tonneaux, ayant hommes d'équipage.

Le présent bulletin a été délivré par le Commissaire de l'inscription maritime à , au sieur , capitaine du navire l , conformément au décret du 2 mars 1852, pour constater que ledit capitaine est autorisé à aller faire pêche dans toutes les baies affectées à l'exploitation commune. Ces baies sont : celles de Port-a-Port, des Îles de Bonne-Baie, de Ste-Marguerite et anse du Nouveau-Ferolle.

Ceux qui troubleront le capitaine du navire l , dans la possession du mouillage et dans la jouissance du terrain qu'il aura pu choisir, ainsi que dans ses opérations relatives à la libre exploitation de la pêche, seront passibles d'une amende de 500 fr., et de tous dommages-interets qui pourront être ultérieurement réclamés auprès des tribunaux.

Vu les deux modèles qui précèdent pour être annexés au décret du 2 mars 1852.

Le Ministre Secrétaire d'Etat de la marine et des colonies,

TH. DUCOS.

(1) Transcrire ici la désignation *nominative*, ou à défaut, l'indication *topographique* présentée par le tableau général des havres, de manière à prévenir toute contestation.

(2) Mettre : pendant cinq ans (si la concession a été faite lors du tirage général) ou : jusqu'à l'année 18 exclusivement époque à laquelle le partage des places doit être renouvelé intégralement (si la possession est postérieure à l'année où le tirage général aura été effectué.)

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