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JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE

OF

NEW BRUNSWICK,



FROM THE

TWENTY FOURTH DAY OF JUNE,

TO THE

FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1857:

Being the First Session of the Eighteenth General Assembly.



FREDERICTON.

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

1857.





By His Excellency The Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS-SUTTON,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New
Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued until the first Tuesday in June next, I have thought fit to dissolve the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby accordingly dissolved; whereof all persons whom it may concern will take due notice.

And I have further thought fit to order and direct that Writs for calling a new General Assembly be forthwith issued in due form, returnable on Saturday the sixteenth day of May next.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the first day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, and in the twentieth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

R. D. WILMOT.



By His Excellency The Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS-SUTTON,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New
Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province has been summoned to meet at Fredericton on Saturday the sixteenth day of May instant, I have thought fit to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to Saturday the thirtieth day of May instant.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the twelfth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, and in the twentieth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

R. D. WILMOT.



By His Excellency The Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS-SUTTON,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New
Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Saturday the thirtieth day of May instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to Tuesday the sixteenth day of June next.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the twenty seventh day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, and in the twentieth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

R. D. WILMOT.



By His Excellency The Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS-SUTTON,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New
Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Tuesday the sixteenth day of June instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to Wednesday the twenty fourth day of June instant, then to meet at Fredericton for the despatch of business.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the eighth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, and in the twentieth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.

JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF THE
Province of New Brunswick.

His Excellency The Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

Fredericton, Wednesday, 24th June, 1857.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having been pleased, by Proclamation bearing date the first day of April last, to dissolve the late General Assembly, and to order that Writs do issue for electing Members to form a House of Assembly; and by further Proclamations from time to time, prorogue the said Assembly to this day, then to meet for the dispatch of business—

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery delivered to the Clerk of the Assembly a Roll containing the names of the Members returned by the Sheriffs of the several Counties as duly elected, and which is as followeth:—

YORK COUNTY.

Charles Macpherson,
John M'Intosh.
John C. Allen,
Charles Fisher; who is also returned
as re-elected under a Writ
tested 8th June instant, re-
turnable 20th July proximo.

SAINT JOHN COUNTY.

Richard Wright,
John W. Cudlip,
Robert D. Wilmot,
John H. Gray.

SAINT JOHN CITY.

Samuel Leonard Tilley,
James A. Harding.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Arthur Hill Gillmor,
John M'Adam,
James Brown,
James Watson Chandler.

SUNBURY COUNTY.

William E. Perley,
David Tapley.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Richard Sutton,
George Kerr,
Peter Mitchell,
John M. Johnson.

KENT COUNTY.

Francis M'Phelim,
Lestock P. W. DesBrisay.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

Albert J. Smith,
James Steadman,
Robert K. Gilbert,
Bliss Botsford.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Joseph Read,
William End.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

John M'Millan,
John Montgomery.

ALBERT COUNTY.

Abner R. M'Clelan,
John Lewis.

CARLETON COUNTY.

Charles Connell,
Charles Perley.

KING'S COUNTY.

Edwin A. Vail,
Walter B. Scovil,
Matthew M'Leod.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Samuel H. Gilbert,
John Farris.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

James Tibbits,
Charles Watters.

S. L. TILLEY, C. C. C.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, 24th June 1857.

A Commission having issued under the Great Seal, bearing date the 20th day of June instant, appointing James Carter, Neville Parker, Robert Parker, Lemuel Allan Wilmot, and William Johnston Ritchie, Esquires, Commissioners for the duly qualifying the said Members; James Carter, Esquire, one of the Commissioners named in the said Commission, attended and administered the oath to the following Members, who thereupon subscribed their names thereto, and took their Seats:—

Charles Macpherson,
John M'Intosh,
John C. Allen,
Charles Fisher,
Richard Wright,
John W. Cudlip,
Robert D. Wilmot,
John H. Gray,
Samuel L. Tilley,
James A. Harding,
John M'Adam,
James Brown,
James W. Chandler,
William E. Perley,
David Tapley,
Ritchard Sutton,
George Kerr,
Peter Mitchell,
John M. Johnson,
Lestock P. W. DesBrisay,

Albert J. Smith,
James Steadman,
Robert K. Gilbert,
Bliss Botsford,
Joseph Read,
William End,
John M'Millan,
John Montgomery,
Abner R. M'Clelan,
John Lewis,
Charles Connell,
Charles Perley,
Edwin A. Vail,
Walter B. Scovil,
Matthew M'Leod,
Samuel H. Gilbert,
John Farris,
James Tibbits,
Charles Watters.

A Message was then received from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, requiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

The House attended accordingly, when the Honorable William Black, President of the Legislative Council, said—

*“Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and
Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

“I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to inform you that he doth not think fit to declare the causes for which he has summoned this General Assembly, until there be a Speaker of the House of Assembly: It is therefore His Excellency's pleasure that you, Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, do repair to the place where the Sittings of the House of Assembly are usually held, and there choose a fit person to be your Speaker; and that you present the person who shall be so chosen, to His Excellency in this House, forthwith, for his approbation.”

And

And the House being returned—

Mr. M'Leod, a Member for King's County, addressing himself to the Clerk, proposed James A. Harding, Esquire, a Member for the City of Saint John, to fill the office of Speaker, which was seconded by Mr. Mitchell, a Member for the County of Northumberland.

The Clerk, by order of the House, put the question—That Mr. Harding do take the Chair as Speaker, and upon the question, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	W. E. Perley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	M'Adam,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	Connell,
Mr. M'Leod,	C. Perley,
M'Millan,	Wright,
Lewis,	Cudlip,
M'Clelan,	Tibbits,
R. K. Gilbert,	Chandler,
Mitchell,	Farris,
Steadman,	Sutton.

NAYS.

Mr. Kerr,	Mr. DesBrisay,
Read,	M'Intosh,
Gray,	Vail,
End,	Scovil,
Botsford,	Wilmot,
Allen,	S. H. Gilbert.
Montgomery,	

And it being carried in the affirmative—

Mr. Harding was taken from his seat by Mr. M'Leod and Mr. Mitchell, and conducted by them to the Chair; and when standing on the step, addressed the House as follows:—

"Gentlemen,

"Being chosen to fill the highest elective Office in the Province affords me great satisfaction, and I accept that honor, feeling, that though party spirit may run high in the House, that I will receive the assistance of every Member of this Branch of the Legislature in enforcing the Rules, and preserving that good order which is so necessary to the well-conducting of all deliberative bodies; and that I shall endeavour at all times to shew impartiality in my decisions, asking from the House due lenity in any case where an error may occur rather from judgment than from the heart."

Mr. Harding then took the Chair.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, requiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker elect, with the House, went up to the Council Chamber.

And being returned—

Mr. Speaker reported, that he had addressed His Excellency to the effect following:—

"May it please Your Excellency,

"Your Excellency having communicated your pleasure to the Assembly, they returned to the place where they usually deliberate, and immediately proceeded to choose a Speaker; they have elected me to that important and honorable situation, and they now present me to be approved of by Your Excellency."

The Honorable Mr. Black, President of the Legislative Council, then spoke as follows:—

"Mr. Harding,

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

That

That he, Mr. Speaker, then addressed His Excellency in the following words:—

“ May it please Your Excellency,

“ Your Excellency having been pleased to approve of the choice which the House of Assembly have made in electing me to be their Speaker, it now becomes my duty on their behalf, and in the name of the Assembly, to claim and demand that they have all their ancient and accustomed rights and privileges; particularly freedom of speech—freedom from arrest—access to Your Excellency at such times as they may think the Public Service requires it; and that the most favourable construction be put upon all their proceedings: And on my own behalf I have to request, that any error of mine may not be imputed to the House of Assembly.”

To which the President of the Legislative Council replied—

“ Mr. Speaker,

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

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

The Honorable Mr. Watters moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to alter and amend the Law relating to the Office of Stipendiary Magistrate for the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery,

Resolved, That the Reverend William Q. Ketchum, A. B., be the Chaplain to this House.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Resolved, That the Speaker do issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, to cause a Writ to be issued to the Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, for the Election of a Member to serve in the General Assembly, instead of the Honorable Samuel Leonard Tilley, who has accepted the office of Provincial Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

Resolved, That the Rules in force during the existence of the late House for the government of the Assembly, shall govern the proceedings of this House until altered, amended, or repealed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, consisting of three Members, to make arrangements for Reporting and Publishing the Debates of this House the present Session.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Watters, the Honorable Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Allen, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on the part of this House, to unite with the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council, in the management of the Legislative Library.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher, Mr. Gray, and the Honorable Mr. Johnson, do compose the said Committee; and further

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher do communicate the same to the Council.

Mr. Speaker then further reported—That when in attendance on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in the Council Chamber, His Excellency had been pleased to make a Speech to both Houses, of which, Mr. Speaker said he had, for greater accuracy, obtained a copy, which he read to the House, and is as follows:—

“ Mr.

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

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

“ THE exigencies of the Public Service have rendered it incumbent on me to summon you for the dispatch of business, at the earliest possible period after the conclusion of the late Elections ; and although attendance at this season of the year will, I fear, be inconvenient to some of you, I am sure you will disregard any personal sacrifice incurred in the discharge of your public duties.

“ I have to announce to you, in the first place, two events of recent occurrence, in both of which Her Majesty’s Loyal Subjects in this Province must feel an interest ; the birth of another Princess, and the death of Her Majesty’s Aunt, Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester.

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

“ I have, since the Prorogation of the late Assembly, issued Warrants on the Treasury for the payment of such sums as were deemed necessary to prevent inconvenience in the conduct of the current business of the Province. An Account of these payments will be submitted to you, and Estimates of the probable Revenue and Expenditure for the current year will be laid before you.

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

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

“ In leaving you to your deliberations, I wish to express to you my confidence in your desire to promote the public interests, and I trust that Providence will bless our joint endeavours to maintain the character and to advance the prosperity of the Province.”

On motion of Mr. M’Clelan,

Ordered, That three hundred copies of His Excellency’s Speech be forthwith printed for the use of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. End,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, to whom shall be referred all matters which may arise relating to the Privileges of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. End, the Honorable Mr. Johnson, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Allen, and Mr. Steadman do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Chandler, a Member for the County of Charlotte, then proposed the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in answer to the Speech, which he read in his place ; and the same being seconded by Mr. M’Millan, a Member for the County of Restigouche, it was handed in to the Chair, where it was again read ; and

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House proceeded to take into consideration the said proposed Address, and having gone through the several Paragraphs thereof, and adopted the same ; when

On like motion of Mr. Chandler,

Resolved, That the Address be engrossed, signed by the Speaker, and presented to His Excellency by the whole House ; and

On like motion of Mr. Chandler,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to wait upon His Excellency, to know when he will be pleased to receive the House therewith.

Ordered, That Mr. Chandler, Mr. M’Millan, and Mr. Connell, be the Committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Sutton,

Ordered, That three hundred copies of the Address to His Excellency in answer to the Speech, be forthwith printed for the use of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Resolved, That one thousand five hundred copies of the Daily Journals of this House be printed for the use of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration all matters which may in any way affect the Trade of this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Lewis, Mr. Cudlip, Mr. Kerr, Mr. M'Adam, and Mr. Wilmot, be the Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Mitchell moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to place upon the Great Road Establishment of this Province the line of Road commencing at John M'Kay's on the Great Road from Chatham to Richibucto, and extending to the boundary line of the County of Kent, near Point Escuminac.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor at the opening of the Session, and it being read from the Chair—

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Resolved, That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

On like motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Resolved, That the House will on Friday next, at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., resolve itself into a Committee to consider of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Allen moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend the Act for incorporating the City of Fredericton.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Resolved, That a Standing Committee be appointed to examine and report upon Public Accounts.

Ordered, That Mr. Kerr, Mr. Cudlip, Mr. Tibbits, Mr. Mitchell, and Mr. M'Leod, do compose the said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, by leave, presented a Petition from James C. Watson and M. C. Barbour, on behalf of the Baptist Church in the City of Fredericton; as also

From the Reverend William D. Fitch and Ira Wallace, on behalf of the Ministers and Elders of the Baptist Churches in the County of Sunbury and Queen's County, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Reverend Henry Pitman Guilford to solemnize Marriage in this Province; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill for the relief of the Reverend Henry Pitman Guilford.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Sutton,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Contingent Expenses of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Sutton, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Chandler, Mr. M'Millan, and Mr. M'Intosh, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to authorize that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, to obtain Water from Spruce and other Lakes, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City to issue Scrip to defray the expenses of so doing."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. W. E. Perley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the line of Road from Bailey's Brook to the Church on the main Nerepis Road, through the Douglas Valley, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Thursday, 25th June, 1857.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to alter and amend the Laws relating to the Office of Stipendiary Magistrate for the City of Saint John :

A Bill to place upon the Great Road Establishment of this Province the line of Road commencing at John M'Kay's on the Great Road from Chatham to Richibucto, and extending to the boundary line of the County of Kent, near Point Escuminac :

A Bill to amend the Act for incorporating the City of Fredericton :

A Bill for the relief of the Reverend Henry Pitman Guilford :

A Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to authorize that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, to obtain Water from Spruce and other Lakes, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City to issue Scrip to defray the expenses of so doing:" and

A Bill to establish the line of Road from Bailey's Brook to the Church on the main Nerepis Road, through the Douglas Valley, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

Mr. M'Clelan moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend the Act relating to Intestate Estates.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

Mr. Wright moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to repeal certain Acts for the more effectual prevention of Fires in the City of Saint John, and make provisions in lieu thereof.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

Mr. Lewis moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road leading from the present Great Road near Robert Hopper's, in the County of Albert, through Coverdale, to the Great Road at or near M'Latchey's, in the Parish of Hillsborough, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Stackhouse, Joseph Coram, and Joseph Beatteay, the present Commissioners of Water Supply and Sewerage for Carleton, in the City of Saint John : also

From the Reverend Frederick Coster, James Olive, and Joseph Beatteay, the former Commissioners ; and

From the Reverend Frederick Coster, George J. Coster, Thomas W. Clark, and eighty two others, inhabitants of Carleton, praying for amendments in the Act 18 Victoria, Chapter 6, authorizing the obtaining Water from Spruce and other Lakes ; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. R. K. Gilbert moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to disqualify persons holding certain Offices under Government from being elected or capable to hold Seats in the Assembly.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Chandler, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to ascertain when His Excellency would be pleased to receive the House with their Address in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say that he would receive the House therewith this day at the hour of two o'clock at Government House.

Mr.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from Alfred Thomas, Samuel Stones, John Murphy, and sixty seven others, of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the Riggers and Mariners Association; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Riggers and Mariners Benefit Association.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

It being the time appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to receive the House with their Address, in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, the House waited upon His Excellency at Government House, and presented the same, which is as followeth:—

To His Excellency the Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS-SUTTON, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Humble Address of the House of Assembly.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the Commons of New Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for the Speech delivered at the opening of this Session of the Legislature.

Assured that the exigencies of the Public Service call for immediate consideration, we shall not regard any personal sacrifice required in the performance of our public duties.

While we regret the death of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester, we rejoice to be informed of the birth of another Princess.

Your Excellency having deemed it necessary to issue Warrants on the Treasury to prevent inconvenience in the prosecution of the public business, we thank Your Excellency for directing an Account of these payments, and the Estimates of the probable Revenue and Expenditure of the current year, to be laid before us.

We shall enter upon our deliberations with a fervent desire that Providence will bless our endeavours to maintain the character and advance the prosperity of this Province.

And being returned—

The Honorable Mr. Speaker reported—That His Excellency had been pleased to make the following Reply thereto:—

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

“ I receive with sincere pleasure the assurance of your zeal for the Public Service; and I return you my warm acknowledgments for your loyal Address.”

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to lay before this House, copies of all Despatches which have been received from the British Government in reference to a Railway to connect Canada with New Brunswick, since the 1st day of September last; and also copies of any Correspondence, either with the Colonial Office, or with Canada or Nova Scotia, within the above named period, in reference to such a Railway, or in reference to any other line of Railway.

Ordered, That Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Cudlip, and Mr. Vail, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to lay before this House a detailed Statement of the cost of Public Printing since the 1st day of May 1856, as also of Advertisements; and

Upon the question for adopting the Resolution for this Address, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Farris,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Connell,
Mr. Lewis,	C. Perley,
M ^c Millan,	Wright,
Read,	Cudlip,
Kerr,	Tibbits,
Sutton,	Chandler,
R. K. Gilbert,	Botsford,
W. E. Perley,	Mitchell.

NAYS.

Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. DesBrisay,
Montgomery,	M ^c Leod,
M ^c Intosh,	S. H. Gilbert.
Scovil,	

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative; and

Ordered, That Mr. Lewis, Mr. Tapley, and Mr. M^cClelan, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Allen,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend the Act incorporating the City of Fredericton.

Mr. R. K. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

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

Schedule of Papers for the Legislature, June 1857.

1. List of Warrants drawn on the Treasury during the fiscal year 1855-6, not including those drawn without Legislative authority :
2. List of Warrants drawn on the Treasury from the 1st November 1856 to 8th June 1857, not including those drawn without Legislative authority, except such as have been drawn in favor of the Board of Works :
3. List of Warrants drawn on the Treasury from the 1st November 1856 to the 8th June 1857 without authority of the Legislature, but not including Warrants in favor of the Board of Works amounting to £12,353 3 8 :
- 4 & 5. Account of all Moneys received and all Moneys paid by the Receiver General between the 1st November 1856 and 8th June 1857 :
6. List of all Warrants drawn on the Casual and Territorial Revenue, the Surplus Civil List Fund, the Canadian Disputed Territory Fund, and the Fishery Fund, between the 1st November 1856 and 8th June 1857 :
7. Expenditures from the Treasury for the Public Service from 1st November 1856 to 9th June 1857, and estimate of Moneys required for similar expenditures to 31st October 1857 :
8. Financial Statement :
9. Estimate of apportionment for Bye Roads and Special Grants :
10. Railways,
 - Four Lists—comparison of Tenders of Sections 2, 3, and 4 :
 - Copies of three Contracts for Sections Nos. 2, 3, and 4 :
 - Statement of Cash Account up to and including 31st March 1857 :
 - Total expenditure up to and including 31st March 1857 :
 - Amount paid out by Railway Commissioners from 1st April to 19th June 1857, both days inclusive.

[See Appendix.]

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Resolved, That the Estimates for the current year, now laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Honorable Charles Young, President of the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island, and holding a Commission from Her Majesty to administer the Government during the absence of the Lieutenant Governor of that Island, was introduced to the House by the Honorable Mr. Gray, a Member for the County of Saint John, and received by the Speaker with the usual courtesies on such occasions, and invited to a Seat in the body of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

Resolved, As the opinion of this House, that no practising Attorney or Sheriff should hold the Office of Registrar of Deeds in any County of this Province; and further

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, conveying to His Excellency the foregoing Resolution as the opinion of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Mitchell, Mr. DesBrisay, and Mr. Chandler, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to repeal certain Acts for the more effectual prevention of Fires in the City of Saint John, and make provisions in lieu thereof.

Mr. S. H. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Friday, 26th June, 1857.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to establish the Road leading from the present Great Road near Robert Hopper's, in the County of Albert, through Coverdale, to the Great Road at or near M'Latchey's, in the Parish of Hillsborough, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province:

A Bill to disqualify persons holding certain Offices under Government, from being elected or capable to hold Seats in the Assembly: and

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Riggers and Mariners Benefit Association.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend the Act for incorporating the City of Fredericton.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Gillmor, a Member returned for the County of Charlotte, as appears by the Roll handed in by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, being now present, the Honorable James Carter, one of the Commissioners named in the Commission under the Great Seal for the duly qualifying the Members of the Assembly, attended and administered to him the oath, and Mr. Gillmor having subscribed his name thereto, took his Seat.

Mr. Montgomery moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend the first Section of Chapter 19, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Buoys and Beacons."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from Alice Wilson, of Chamcook, in the County of Charlotte, Widow of the late John Wilson, Esquire, setting forth that her late Husband, in his life time, at a very great expense, constructed a Breakwater at

at Dark Harbour, in Grand Manan, and opened a Ship channel thereto, and praying that a competent person may be appointed to examine and report as to the expenses incurred, with a view of making compensation therefor ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. End,

Resolved, That the Resolution which passed yesterday, expressive of the opinion of this Branch, that no practising Attorney or Sheriff should hold the Office of Registrar of Deeds in any County in this Province, be rescinded.

And upon the question for adopting this Resolution, the House divided as follows :—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. End,	Mr. Wilmot,	Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. W. E. Perley,
Botsford,	Scovil,	Hon. Mr. Brown,	Tapley,
Allen,	Vail.	Mr. Kerr,	Farris,
M'Intosh,		M'Millan,	Connell,
		Read,	C. Perley,
		M'Clelan,	Tibbits,
		Lewis,	Chandler,
		Mitchell,	Wright,
		Steadman,	Cudlip,
		R. K. Gilbert,	M'Leod,
		Sutton,	S. H. Gilbert.
		M'Adam,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 24th day of June instant, to go into Committee of the whole in consideration of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Steadman in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding in the business referred to them, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted ; and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. End moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the expenses of the Legislature.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. M'Clelan,

Resolved, That five hundred copies of an Account and Schedule of all Salaries and Contingencies of the Public Departments accruing from 1st November 1856 to 8th June 1857, inclusive, and furnished this House yesterday by the Government, be printed for the use of the Legislature.

Mr. Tibbits moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to repeal an Act to alter and amend an Act intituled " An Act to authorize the construction of Railways in this Province."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of the Roads, Bridges, and other Public Works and Services.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

Mr.

Mr. Allen moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend the Act to regulate the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

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

Report of James A. Harding and William M'D. Dawson, Esquires, Commissioners appointed to enquire into the Canada and New Brunswick Disputed Territory claims, with other papers prefixed.

[See Appendix.]

Mr. Read moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road leading from the Great Road in the Parish of Inkerman, in the County of Gloucester, via the Bridge over the South River of Pokemouche, to Shippegan Harbour, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Sutton,

Resolved, That copies of all Bills now or which may be introduced at this Session, having for their object the placing of certain Roads upon the Great Road Establishment; as also copies of all Petitions which may be presented for and against the passing thereof, be referred to the Board of Public Works to report thereon.

Mr. Allen, by leave, presented a Petition from Jacob M'Keen, of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, praying that an investigation may be had, either by a Select Committee or otherwise, as to the claim of James Tibbits upon the Canada Disputed Territory Fund; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. M'Adam, by leave, presented a Petition from Alice Wilson, of Chamcook, in the County of Charlotte, Widow of the late John Wilson, Esquire, praying for a suspension of the issue of Debentures to the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad and Land Company, until such time as reparation be made to her for the claims of her late Husband upon the said Company; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Smith moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to alter and amend an Act intituled "An Act relating to Highways."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, 27th June, 1857.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to amend the first Section of Chapter 19, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Buoys and Beacons:—"

A Bill to provide for the expenses of the Legislature: and

A Bill to establish the Road leading from the Great Road in the Parish of Inkerman, in the County of Gloucester, via the Bridge over the South River of Pokemouche, to Shippegan Harbour, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill for the relief the Reverend Henry Pitman Guilford.

Mr. M'Clelan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of the Roads, Bridges, and other Public Works and Services.

Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend the first Section of Chapter 19, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Buoys and Beacons."

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to repeal certain Acts for the more effectual prevention of Fires in the City of Saint John, and make provisions in lieu thereof.

Mr. S. H. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, had made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr. Mitchell moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to afford greater facilities for obtaining Licences to cut and carry away Lumber from off Crown Lands.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

On motion of Mr. R. K. Gilbert,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to inform this House, what appointments have been made by Government of persons as Justices of the Peace or to other County and local Offices, since the 12th day of February last, and when the Commissions to such persons, if any, were issued.

Ordered, That Mr. R. K. Gilbert, Mr. Mitchell, and Mr. Wright, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the said Address.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole and resume the consideration of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Steadman in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding £35,000 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the repair of the Roads and Bridges.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding £110 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the Clerk of the Crown and Usher of the Supreme Court.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding £8,450 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to provide for the Officers and Contingent Expenses of the Legislature, including the Library, Printing, and expenses of holding Elections.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding £2,000 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for repair of Public Buildings, including Miscoe Light House.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding £2,300 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for Internal Navigation and Steam Communication, including the Dredging Machine.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding £2,600 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the expenses of the Provincial Penitentiary.

A motion was then made—That progress be reported, and leave asked to sit again on Wednesday next.

Upon the question, the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. M'Millan, Botsford, M'Clelan, Mitchell, Sutton,	Mr. Allen, Cudlip, Gillmor, M'Leod.	Hon. Mr. Smith, Hon. Mr. Watters, Hon. Mr. Johnson, Hon. Mr. Fisher, Hon. Mr. Brown, Mr. R. K. Gilbert, Kerr, Read, Lewis, Macpherson, W. E. Perley, Tapley, M'Adam,	Mr. Montgomery, DesBrisay, Farris, M'Intosh, Wilmot, Scovil, Vail, Connell, C. Perley, Tibbits, Chandler, S. H. Gilbert, Wright.

And it being thus decided in the negative, the Committee proceeded in the business ; and

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding £700 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the expense of the Tracadie Lazaretto.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding £— be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the expense of the Lunatic Asylum.

This Resolution being sustained—

It was moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £4,000.

Upon the question, the Committee divided—

YEAS 16.

NAYS 16.

And the division being equal, the Chairman decided in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding £2,078 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for Miscellaneous Services.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding £375 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to enable His Excellency to provide the usual allowances to certain old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War and their Widows, and others.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding £7,000 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to defray the expenses of the collection and protection of the Revenue, and of the Controller and Customs Department.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding £300 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the relief of Indians.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding £125 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the encouragement of Oat Mills.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding £300 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the protection of the Fisheries.

Resolved, That a sum of £— be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the payment of certain claims on the Disputed Territory Fund, adjusted by the Commissioners appointed by the Governments of Canada and New Brunswick.

This

This Resolution being sustained—

It was moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £6,301.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. R. K. Gilbert,	Mr. Kerr.	Mr. DesBrisay,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	M'Adam,	M'Millan,	Scovil,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Montgomery,	Read,	M'Leod,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	M'Intosh,	Botsford,	End.
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Connell,		
Hon. Mr. Brown,	C. Perley,		
Mr. M'Clelan,	Wright,		
Sutton,	Farris.		

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding £—— be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to enable His Excellency to refund certain Duties.

This Resolution being sustained—

It was first moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £59 6s.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Kerr,	Mr. Botsford,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Wilmot,
M'Millan,	Allen,	Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Connell,
Read,	Montgomery,	Hon. Mr. Brown,	C. Perley,
Lewis,	DesBrisay,	Hon. Mr. Smith,	Chandler,
End,	Gillmor,	Hon. Mr. Watters,	Wright,
Mitchell,	M'Clelan.	Mr. R. K. Gilbert,	M'Leod,
Sutton,		Tibbits,	Farris,
		Gray,	Vail,
		M'Adam,	Scovil,
		Tapley,	M'Intosh.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

A motion was then made—To fill up the said blank with the sum of £862 8 10.

Upon this question, the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Farris,	Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Lewis,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	M'Intosh,	DesBrisay,	M'Clelan,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	Wilmot,	Sutton,	Mitchell,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Wright,	End,	Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	C. Perley,	Kerr,	Allen,
Mr. R. K. Gilbert,	Chandler,	M'Millan,	Gillmor.
Tibbits,	Gray,		
M'Adam,	Connell,		
Tapley,	Vail.		

And so it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding £3,330 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for certain Educational purposes.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Resolutions passed in the Committee adopted by the House.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill for the relief of the Reverend Henry Pitman Guilford.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of the Roads, Bridges, and other Public Works and Services.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher also take this Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On

On motion of Mr. Connell,

Resolved, As the opinion of this House, that it is the duty of the Government to cause an immediate enquiry to be had into the management of the Provincial Penitentiary—Lunatic Asylum—Lazaretto at Tracadie, and such other Institutions as receive public aid, with a view, if possible, of reducing the expenses of maintaining the same, and cause such change, if necessary, in the management thereof as will best serve the Public interest.

Mr. Lewis, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 25th day of June instant, praying that His Excellency would cause to be laid before the House, a statement of the cost of Public Printing and Advertising since the 1st day of May 1856, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would comply with the wishes of the House.

Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the 25th day of June instant, communicating a Resolution expressing the opinion of the House that no practising Attorney or Sheriff should hold the Office of Registrar of Deeds, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would consult his Council on the subject matter of the Resolution.

Mr. Vail, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the 25th day of June instant, requesting to be laid before the House copies of Despatches and Correspondence had in reference to a Railway to connect Canada with New Brunswick, or in reference to any other line of Railway, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would reply by Message.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to move the Lords of the Admiralty to cause to be published for the use and information of Ship Masters and others, a Chart of Miramichi River and Bay, on a scale of three inches to the nautic mile, with the soundings, shoals, and bars thereof, from the survey of Admiral Bayfield and such other sources of information as may be in possession of the Admiralty.

Ordered, That Mr. Kerr, Mr. End, and Mr. Sutton, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Monday, 29th June, 1857.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to repeal certain Acts for the more effectual prevention of Fires in the City of Saint John, and make provisions in lieu thereof.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Watters take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to revive and continue an Act to provide for the expenses of the Legislature.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to revive and continue Chapters 48, 49, 50, and 51, Title vii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Parish Schools," and of the Act in amendment thereof.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

On

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province.

Mr. Steadman in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

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

Reports from Captain Orlebar and T. T. Vernon Smith, Esquire, relative to the removal of Obstructions at the entrance of the Harbour of Miramichi.

Mr. Allen moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act relating to the Lower Flat of the County Court House in the County of York."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend the first Section of Chapter 19, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Buoys and Beacons."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Montgomery take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to afford greater facilities for obtaining Licences to cut and carry away Lumber from off Crown Lands.

Mr. M'Clelan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and

On motion of Mr. Sutton; further

Ordered, That three hundred copies of the said Bill be printed for the use of the Legislature.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to revive and continue Chapters 48, 49, 50, and 51, Title vii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Parish Schools," and of the Act in amendment thereof.

Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying for authority to make an increased assessment for the Fire Department at that place; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize an increased assessment for the purposes of the Fire Department in the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to revive and continue Chapters 48, 49, 50, and 51, Title vii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Parish Schools," and of the Act in amendment thereof.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to revive and continue an Act to provide for the expenses of the Legislature.

Mr. R. K. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying for authority to appoint a Deputy Harbour Master at that place ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the appointment of a Deputy Harbour Master for the Port and Harbour of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying for an amendment in the Act relating to the Public Debt of the said City ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in amendment of an Act relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying for an enlargement of the jurisdiction of the City Court of the said City ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of the City Court of the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying that the Act authorizing the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street, in the said City, may be further amended ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to further amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

Mr.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying for amendments in the Act for the assessment of Rates in the said City; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to the assessing and levying of Rates in the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying for authority to provide for the liabilities incurred in the erection of Wharves and improvements at Reed's Point in the said City; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to enable the Common Council of the City of Saint John to meet liabilities incurred in erecting Wharves at or near Reed's Point in the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to close up a part of Sidney Street in the said City; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the Corporation of the City of Saint John to close up a portion of Sidney Street, and for other purposes.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Saint John, praying for a modification of the Laws relating to Interest and Usury; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to modify the Laws relating to Interest and Usury.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from S. C. Charters, and seventy three others, inhabitants of the County of Westmorland: as also

From Joseph A. White, and fifty five others, inhabitants of the said County; praying that no authority be given for the erection of a Bridge over the Memramcook River, in the Parish of Dorchester, below the present Bridge, nor aid granted towards the construction thereof; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and lie on the Table; and

On motion of Mr. Botsford; further

Ordered, That copies of the said Petitions be forwarded to the Board of Works.

The Honorable Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from S. C. Charters and one hundred others, inhabitants of the County of Westmorland, praying that no provision may be made for building a Bridge over the Memramcook River, below the present Bridge; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith; further

Ordered, That copies of this Petition be also forwarded to the Board of Works.

On motion of Mr. M'Adam,

Resolved, That the Speaker be authorized to give directions to the Clerk to authorize the attendance of one Coach for the use of the House of Assembly; and that no other but the one so arranged for, be hereafter recognized or paid by this House.

Mr.

Mr. Tibbits, by leave, presented a Petition from George Smith, John E. O'Brien, John Dunn, Thomas Forbes, and Edward Cullen, Freeholders of the County of Gloucester, against the return of the Sheriff of the said County of William End, Esquire, as a Member to serve in the General Assembly of the Province, and praying relief in the premises; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to revive and continue an Act to provide for the expenses of the Legislature.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

Whereas it is considered that the Expenses and Contingencies of this House can be materially curtailed without detriment to the Public Service; and whereas in the present embarrassed state of the Finances of this Province it is desirable to use the utmost economy; therefore

Resolved, That there be a complete revision of the officials and attendants of this House, and the system of incurring liabilities for contingent and other expenses, and that a Committee of three be appointed to report on the subject to this House; and

Ordered, That Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Kerr, and Mr. Steadman, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. M'Clelan moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to repeal an Act relating to the Post Office, and make other provisions in lieu thereof.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to alter and amend the Laws relating to the Office of Stipendiary Magistrate for the City of Saint John.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill before them, the first and only Section thereof was under consideration, and which is as follows:—

“ 1. That the Lieutenant Governor in Council may at any time hereafter fix the Salary of the said Stipendiary Magistrate at a sum not less than three hundred pounds annually and not exceeding the sum of four hundred pounds annually, to be paid monthly as the Law now directs.”

To which it was moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole of the said Section, and substitute as follows:—

“ That the Common Council of the City of Saint John may at any time hereafter fix the Salary of the said Stipendiary Magistrate, and his associate Magistrates, to be paid monthly or daily as the Law now directs.”

The question being taken upon the said proposed amendment, it was decided in the negative.

It was then moved—That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

And upon this question, it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the further consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed until next Session.

On motion of Mr. Steadman,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to lay before this House copies of all Despatches forwarded to or received from the Colonial Secretary by His Excellency in any way relating to the dissolution of the late House of Assembly.

Ordered, That Mr. Steadman, Mr. Sutton, and Mr. R. K. Gilbert, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Allen,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend the Act to regulate the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly.

Mr. Tapley in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, the following was moved:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months. And upon the question, it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the further consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed.

On motion of Mr. Tibbits,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to repeal an Act to alter and amend an Act intituled “An Act to authorize the construction of Railways in this Province.”

To which the Honorable Mr. Johnson moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those, “at the next meeting of the Legislature.”

And upon the question for the amendment, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Johnson,
Hon. Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Brown,
Mr. Kerr,
M^cMillan,
Read,
Lewis,
M^cClelan,
Mitchell,

Mr. Steadman,
Tapley,
Farris,
Cudlip,
Gillmor,
Sutton,
C. Perley,
Chandler,
M^cIntosh.

Hon. Mr. Watters,
Mr. Tibbits,

Mr. M^cAdam,
Connell.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the consideration of the said Bill postponed.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act intituled “An Act to authorize that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton to obtain Water from Spruce and other Lakes, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City to issue Scrip to defray the expenses of so doing.”

To which the Honorable Mr. Smith moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those, “at the next meeting of the Legislature.”

Upon the question for the amendment, the House divided—

YEAS 14.

NAYS 11.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the consideration of the said Bill postponed.

On motion of Mr. Allen,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act relating to the lower Flat of the County Court House in the County of York.”

Mr. DesBrisay in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize an increased assessment for the purposes of the Fire Department in the City of Saint John.

Mr. Mitchell in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to further amend an Act intituled “An Act to authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street in the City of Saint John.”

Mr. Botsford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for the appointment of a Deputy Harbour Master for the Port and Harbour of Saint John.

Mr. Sutton in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to the following Bills:—

The Bill for the relief of the Reverend Henry Pitman Guilford :

The Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of the Roads, Bridges, and other Public Works and Services :

The Bill to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province :

The Bill to revive and continue Chapters 48, 49, 50, and 51, Title vii, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Parish Schools,” and of the Act in amendment thereof :

The Bill to revive and continue an Act to provide for the expenses of the Legislature : and

The Bill to amend the first Section of Chapter 19, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Buoys and Beacons.”

On motion of Mr. Tibbits,

Whereas in and by the Rules of the House it is provided *inter aliu*—“That all persons questioning the return of any Member or Members to serve in General Assembly, shall do so by presenting or causing to be presented, a Petition, setting forth the grounds of objection, on or before the fourteenth day after the first day of the next meeting of the Legislature ;” and whereas a Petition has been presented to this House, questioning the right of a Member to his seat, and praying for an investigation of the several allegations contained in such Petition, none of which can be adjudicated upon according to law the present Session, but must stand over to the next meeting of the Legislature ; therefore

Resolved, That such Petition shall be considered at such next meeting *quasi* presented, and that the Petition so complaining shall be dealt with as if then presented, and that the codified Act, Chapter 98, Title xix, “Of Controverted Elections,” shall apply and be in force with respect to entering into recognizance and all other matters touching such Petition and Return, as fully and amply as if such Petition was then presented.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Johnson,

Resolved, That the time for entering into Recognizance on the Petition of George Smith, John E. O'Brien, and others, against the Election of William End, Esquire, be extended to the tenth day after the first day of next Session of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. R. K. Gilbert,

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to disqualify persons holding certain offices under Government from being elected or capable to hold Seats in the Assembly.

On

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Riggers and Mariners benefit Association.

Mr. M'Clelan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, the following Resolution was moved :—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months. And upon the question, it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the further consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

Whereas a uniformity of Tariff and Currency throughout the British North American Colonies, and an extension of the free interchange of articles between the same, would tend much to the improvement and increase of Trade and Manufactures ; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that such communications be had with the different Colonies, by correspondence or otherwise, as will further the above object.

Ordered, That Mr. Cudlip, Mr. Steadman, and Mr. Gillmor, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, 30th June, 1857.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to modify the Laws relating to Interest and Usury.

Mr. M'Phelim, a Member for the County of Kent, as appears by the Roll handed in by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, being now present, the Honorable James Carter, one of the Commissioners named in the Commission under the Great Seal for the duly qualifying the Members of the Assembly, administered to him the oath, and Mr. M'Phelim having subscribed his name thereto, took his Seat.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for the appointment of a Deputy Harbour Master for the Port and Harbour of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Cudlip take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize an increased assessment for the purposes of the Fire Department in the City of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Cudlip also take this Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to further amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Cudlip also take this Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Gillmor,

Resolved, As the opinion of this House, That in the present state and future prospects of the Public Finances, it is not expedient that the Government should proceed with the Survey, nor with the construction of the Extensions of the Railways from Fredericton to Woodstock, and from the Bend or Shediac towards Miramichi.

To

To which Mr. Kerr moved the Previous Question—That the question upon the Resolution be now put.

And upon the question, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. Tapley,
Mr. Lewis,	Scovil,
M ^c Clelan,	Vail,
Mitchell.	M ^c Leod,
Steadman,	C. Perley.
Sutton,	Cudlip,
R. K. Gilbert.	Tibbits,
M ^c Adam,	Chandler,
W. E. Perley,	S. H. Gilbert.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Read,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	•Botsford,
Mr. M ^c Phelim,	Montgomery,
End,	M ^c Millan,
Kerr,	Connell.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative; and

The question being then taken upon the Resolution as moved, the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	W. E. Perley,
Mr. Gillmor,	R. K. Gilbert.
S. H. Gilbert.	Sutton,
Chandler,	Mitchell,
Cudlip,	M ^c Clelan.
C. Perley.	Lewis,
Vail,	Read,
Scovil,	M ^c Millan.
M ^c Adam,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	Montgomery,
Mr. M ^c Phelim,	End,
Botsford,	M ^c Intosh,
Kerr,	Connell,
Steadman,	Tibbits.
Allen,	

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

“New Brunswick.

“Message to the House of Assembly, 30th June 1857.

“J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

“His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in compliance with the Address of the House of Assembly dated the 25th instant, lays before the House copies of the following Documents:—

“1. A Despatch from the Secretary of State to the Lieutenant Governor, (with inclosures) No. 19, March 21st, 1857.

“2. A Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State, (with inclosures) No. 24, May 25th, 1857.”

J. H. T. M-S.

The Despatches and other Documents communicated by this Message were read at the Clerk's Table, and are as follow:—

NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Copy)—No. 19.

Downing Street, March 21st, 1857.

SIR,—I transmit to you herewith, copies of two letters from Mr. B. Sharpe, and of one from the Railway Department of the Board of Trade, on the subject of a Bill which has gone through two readings in the House of Commons, for effecting, as is stated by Mr. Sharpe, the compulsory transfer of the lands, rights and expectancies of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway Company to the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company.

I also transmit a copy of the Bill referred to.

You will be so good as to take these Papers into your consideration, and favor me, at your earliest convenience, with any suggestion thereon from yourself and your Executive Council, in order that there may be no delay in proceeding with the Bill as soon as the new Parliament meets.

I have, &c.

H. LABOUCHERE.

(Signed)

(Copy)—Enclosure No. 1.

Hanwell Park, Middlesex, February 13th, 1857.

SIR,—The New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company having applied to Parliament for a special Act of Incorporation, with the requisite powers for effecting a compulsory transfer of the lands, rights and expectancies of the Class A Shareholders of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, I have, on behalf of myself and other shareholders in this latter Company, the honor to address you, with the view of bringing our case under your consideration, that Her Majesty's Government may be induced to withhold its consent to the further progress in Parliament of the above Bill, such transfer being directly contrary to our wishes and interests.

We have embarked a very considerable sum of money in the Class A Shareholders of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, and have thereby acquired certain lands, rights and expectancies in the Province of New Brunswick, which have been secured to us by various Acts of the Legislature of New Brunswick, and especially by two Deeds, dated the 6th February 1851, (entered into between the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company and the Class A Shareholders of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company,) and which Deeds, by the New Brunswick Act of the 13th Vic., Cap. 1, Sec. 12, "are to have as full effect and be as binding and conclusive as if the terms and provisions of such Deeds were by that Act expressly enacted;" and under the 7th clause of this Deed it is agreed, "That any Dividend or part of a Dividend which, except by the fault or omission of the Class A Shareholders, or the Directors for Class A Shareholders, shall not be paid on the respective half yearly day for the payment thereof, shall constitute a debt due from the Railroad Company to the Class A Shareholders, and shall carry interest after the rate of seven pounds per cent. per annum from such respective half yearly day to the time of the payment or satisfaction of such debt."

Under this clause of the Deed there is due to us a considerable sum for several years interest, the payment of which is sought to be evaded by the above Bill, which also seeks to deprive us of the security we now hold under the 4th clause of the same Deed for its eventual discharge, the present and future lands, goods, and other property and effects, tolls, income and profits whatsoever of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, being liable in perpetuity for the payment of that and the accruing interest on the share capital held by us; this Bill also proposes to take from us a guarantee of six per cent. interest by the Province of New Brunswick for twenty five years, as well as a considerable portion of the Crown Lands lying contiguous to the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad to which we have now a legal claim.

It is further necessary I should state that certain Shareholders in the Class A Shareholders of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, against our consent, illegally authorized the affixing the Seal of that Company to a Deed transferring its corporate powers and privileges to the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, and that this transfer, although perfectly invalid, (the Acts incorporating the Company giving no authority for it), was exhibited to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick in Council as an actual transfer, and he being precluded by the 34th Section of the 13th and 14th Vic., Cap. 106, from objecting, had to accept it as authentic without any further proof, it having been sealed with the Seal of the Company; and we fully believe this Deed was endorsed by the Lieutenant Governor on the assumption that it was a valid, legal document, complete in itself, and requiring no special Act of Parliament to confer the power to transfer, and which, on its very face, shewed had been already exercised.

We feel the New Brunswick Government have not only been unfairly dealt with by the exhibition of this Deed, but also by having been kept in ignorance of the intention of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company to apply to the Imperial Parliament for a special Act of Incorporation for a purpose so purely local; that Company being at the time already incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1856, could hardly have been supposed by the Government to require a special Act of Incorporation by the British Parliament, and which, for a Provincial undertaking, (as a letter of the 28th May 1850, addressed to the Duke of Newcastle, now in the Colonial Office, and subsequent correspondence, relative to the British and American Great Railway Land Company, will shew,) has always been regarded by the New Brunswick Government with extreme jealousy, and in the present case this would be much increased, the Province of New Brunswick being interested (under the 11th Vic., Cap. 63) to the extent of £50,000 as a Shareholder in the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad. The New Brunswick Government would therefore hardly consider as an indifferent matter this attempt to bring the Province under the direct action and control of a special Imperial Act.

I have endeavoured to give an outline of our case, which is also that of many other Shareholders who are equally interested, and I beg to submit it to the favourable consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

B. SHARPE.

And on behalf of, J. MONTAGU,
G. WYTHIS,
H. PRICE.

Holding together 1,207 shares.

The Right Honorable H. Labouchere, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)—Enclosure No. 2.

*Railway Department, Board of Trade,
Whitehall, 20th February 1857.*

SIR.—I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 16th instant, enclosing, for the consideration of my Lords, a copy of a Letter from Mr. B. Sharpe, on behalf of himself and other Class A Shareholders of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Company, in which he prays that Her Majesty's Government will withhold their assent to the further progress of a Bill now before Parliament for effecting the compulsory transfer of the lands, rights and expectancies of that Company to the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company.

In reply I am to state to you that the object of the Bill before Parliament, of which Mr. Sharpe complains, appears to be to incorporate the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, and to give effect to a deed of arrangement between the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, of the first part, the Class A Shareholders of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, (who are a separate Company incorporated by an Act of the Imperial Parliament,) of the second part, and the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, limited, of the third part, for the transfer of the undertaking of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company to the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company; and the complaint of Mr. Sharpe is grounded on the allegation that certain Shareholders in the Class A Shareholders of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, against the consent of Mr. Sharpe and the other complainants, illegally authorized the affixing of the Seal of that Company to the deed of transfer, and that this deed of transfer, although perfectly invalid, was exhibited to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick in Council as an actual transfer, and that the deed being under the Seal of the Company, as required by its Act of Incorporation, the Lieutenant Governor was precluded from objecting to it, and it was endorsed by him on the assumption that it was a valid legal document, complete in itself, and requiring no special Act of Parliament to confer the power of transfer.

My Lords have no means of judging whether there is any foundation for the allegation that the Seal of the Company was illegally affixed to the deed of transfer, but it would appear to my Lords that if Mr. Sharpe and his co-dissentients had any just grounds to complain of the illegal use of the Seal of the Company by the Directors, the proper course for them to take would have been to apply to the Court of Chancery to restrain the undue use of the Company's Seal, or to declare the deed invalid after the Seal had been improperly affixed thereto.

Mr. Sharp further alleges that the New Brunswick Government have not only been unfairly dealt with by the exhibition of the deed, but also by having been kept in ignorance of the intention of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company to apply to the Imperial Parliament for a special Act of Incorporation for a purpose so purely local, a course of procedure which, he alleges, has always been regarded by the New Brunswick Government with extreme jealousy, which in the present case would be much increased, the Province of New Brunswick being interested (under an Act of Assembly, 11 Victoria, Chapter 63,) to the extent of £50,000, as a Shareholder in the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad.

Upon these points my Lords are hardly so capable of forming an opinion as Mr. Labouchere. I am however to observe, that the deed of transfer, a copy of which is contained in a Schedule to the Bill, expressly provides (Clause 11,) that the Class A Shareholders Company will, if requested by the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, consent to and facilitate the passing of such Acts of Parliament or Acts of Assembly as the latter Company reasonably may require, for carrying into effect the purposes of the deed.

Assuming the deed of transfer to have been duly executed by the parties thereto, it does not occur to my Lords that there are any grounds on which the Bill need be objected to.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES BOOTH.

H. Merivale, Esquire, &c. &c. &c. Colonial Office.

(Copy)—Enclosure No. 3.

Hanwell Park, Middlesex, February 21, 1857.

SIR,—Since I had the honor of addressing you on the 13th February, the Act of Assembly of New Brunswick (19 Vic. cap. 70, passed 1st May 1856,) has been examined, and as all the estates, rights, powers, privileges, and expectancies of the Class A Shareholders of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, have been most scrupulously reserved and guarded in this Provincial Act, I deem it a duty on behalf of myself and other Shareholders, whose property will be so seriously injured if the present Bill of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company be allowed to pass into Law, to bring it especially under the notice of Her Majesty's Government, that the rights and property acquired and directly protected by various Acts of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, and even the very debts due to us under those Acts, should not at once be swept away by any Imperial Act. The clause in question is as follows:—

19 Vic. Cap. 70, passed 1st May 1856, Sec. 9.—Provided always, that this Act and any thing therein, shall be subject to and without prejudice to all the estates, rights, powers, privileges, and expectancies of the Class A Company.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

B. SHARPE.

The Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., &c. &c. &c. Colonial Office.

Enclosure No. 4.

A Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, and for other purposes relating to the said Company.

(Copy)—No. 24.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., May 25th 1857.

SIR,—With reference to your Despatch of the 21st March 1857, No. 19, I have now the honor to forward to you, herein enclosed, the copy of a Report from the Attorney and Solicitor Generals of this Province, on the subject of the Bill relating to the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, which Report was approved by me in Council on the 19th instant, as appears from the enclosed Extract of the Minutes of the Council held on that day.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

Right Hon. H. Labouchere, M. P., &c. &c. &c., Colonial Office.

(Copy)—Enclosure No. 1.

Fredericton, 11th May 1857.

SIR,—We have examined the Bill introduced into the Imperial Parliament "To incorporate the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, and for other purposes relating to the Company," together with the correspondence of Mr. B. Sharpe with the Right Honorable the Colonial Secretary thereupon, as per margin,* submitted to us by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and have to report thereon as follows:—

Apart from the general impolicy of legislating on local matters by the Imperial Parliament, there is nothing in the Bill affecting injuriously the rights of the Province; but we cannot too strongly protest against the Imperial Parliament passing any Act affecting other than Imperial Interests in this Province.

When there are two bodies legislating on local matters, irrespective of each other, endless confusion in legislation must prevail, and the local Government is constantly liable to be imposed upon, as alleged by Mr. Sharpe, by parties apparently acting under the sanction of an Imperial Law, or be compelled to require a minuteness and exactitude of proof which would look as if unnecessarily throwing obstructions in the way of those who have rights under such a law, and which would only be proper in a Court where the conduct of the parties was impeached and their acts questioned.

We do not see what the local Government has to do with the Bill affecting the rights of the late St. Andrews and Quebec Railway Company. On the application of that Company, an Act was passed by the General Assembly of this Province (19 Vic. Cap. 70) authorizing the transfer, protecting the rights of the Province and of the Class A Shareholders, and authorizing the Governor in Council, on compliance with certain terms, to assent to a transfer of the undertaking of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company. The evidence was adduced and the transfer assented to by the Governor in Council.

If there was fraud in the manner of obtaining the concurrence of the Class A Shareholders to the transfer, on that fraud being established before the proper tribunals in England—the parties all being in England, there can be no doubt the passage of the Bill would be stayed. If there was no fraud, the Class A Shareholders must be bound by the act of their Directors to whom they have delegated their powers.

We would suggest some alteration in the eighteenth Section of the Bill, which we think does not sufficiently protect the rights of the Province; some words should be used to preserve the rights and interests of the Province, and the control of the Governor in Council, under the authority of any of the Acts relating to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Company. The eighteenth Section of this Bill declares that nothing therein shall take away, &c. any of the rights, &c. of the Lieutenant Governor, or the Legislative Council, or the Assembly of the Province. But neither the Governor, Legislative Council or Assembly, separately, have any rights or interests in the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway Company.

By the 1st Revised Statutes, Cap. 161, Sec. 18, the term "Governor" is declared to mean the Administrator of the Government for the time being; and "Governor in Council" to mean the act of the Administrator of the Government with the advice and consent of the Executive Council.

Subject to this alteration, we see nothing objectionable in the Bill.

We have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servants,

(Signed)

J. H. GRAY, *Att'y General*,
JOHN C. ALLEN, *Sol. General*.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

* B. Sharpe, Esq., to H. Labouchere, dated 2nd Feb. 1857; Do. 13th Feb. 1857. J. Booth to H. Merivale, Esq., 28th Feb., 1857. Col. Secretary to Lieut. Governor, 21st March 1857.

(Copy)—Enclosure No. 2.

In Council, 19th May 1857.

PRESENT.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.
&c. &c. &c.

Read the Report of the Law Officers on the complaint of B. Sharpe, Esquire, relative to the transfer to the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company.

Ordered, That the Report be approved.

Extract from the Minutes.

F. A. H. STRATON, *Clerk Ex. Council*.

On motion of Mr. M'Clelan,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct to be laid before the House, Schedules of all Tenders received by the Postmaster General since the 1st day of January 1857, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on the Routes from Harvey to Saint John, Salisbury to Harvey, and Hillsborough to Albert Mines; shewing the names of the Parties tendering for this Service, and the amounts of their respective Tenders.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Clelan, Mr. W. E. Perley, and Mr. Tibbits, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

Whereas from the Reports of Captain Orlebar, and Mr. T. T. V. Smith, laid before this House in reference to the survey of the Miramichi Bar, it is therein recommended that a Team Tug Boat would in some measure temporarily obviate the difficulties of the navigation of that Port; therefore

Resolved, As the opinion of this House, that the Executive Government appropriate a portion of the money now at their disposal for the improvement of the Harbours on the North Shore, for the purpose of obviating the difficulties referred to in said Reports.

To which Mr. Connell moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole of the said Resolution, as well as the preamble thereto, and substitute as follows:—

Resolved, That the Report of Captain Orlebar and Mr. T. T. V. Smith, laid before this House in reference to the Miramichi Bar, be now referred to the Government, and that such action be taken on the said Reports as will best subserve the public interest.

And the question being taken upon the proposed amendment, it was carried in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. M'Clelan,

Ordered, That Mr. Gillmor be added to the Committee on Public Accounts.

On motion of Mr. R. K. Gilbert,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to disqualify persons holding certain Offices under Government from being elected or capable to hold seats in the Assembly.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. S. H. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Cudlip from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of yesterday, relative to a uniformity of Tariff and Currency throughout the British North American Colonies, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would consult with his Council on the subject.

On motion of Mr. Tibbits,

Whereas in the opinion of this House a communication with Canada by Railroad would be of incalculable advantage to the Province; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause a Correspondence to be opened with the Governor General of Canada, to ascertain whether his Government would be disposed to undertake the construction of a Railroad from Saint John to Canada on joint account of the two Provinces, with such aid as the Imperial Government might be disposed to afford them; and further, that His Excellency be requested

to

to communicate with the Right Honorable the Colonial Secretary, with a view to ascertain what assistance the Imperial Government would be disposed to grant to such an undertaking.

Ordered, That Mr. Tibbits, Mr. Cudlip, and Mr. M'Leod, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to authorize an increased assessment for the purposes of the Fire Department in the City of Saint John,

Without making any amendment thereto.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to make arrangements during the recess for the Reporting the Debates of this House, and that they report the result of their proceedings at the next meeting of the Legislature.

To which the Honorable Mr. Smith moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole thereof, and substitute as follows:—

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed with power to make arrangements during the recess for reporting and publishing the Debates of this House at the next Session, upon such terms and in such manner as they may deem advisable, and that the House will ratify any arrangement which may be so made, and provide for the expense of reporting and publishing, provided the same do not exceed the sum of £500; and further

Resolved, That arrangements be made for a certain portion of such Reports to be published in the French Language, provided it does not involve an additional expense exceeding £200.

And upon the question for adopting the amendment, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. R. K. Gilbert,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Montgomery,
Mr. Kerr.	M'Millan,
Read,	Tibbits,
Lewis,	Chandler,
Mitchell,	Gillmor.
Steadman,	End,
Botsford,	Sutton.

NAYS.

Mr. M'Adam,	Mr. Tapley,
M'Clelan,	Vail,
Connell,	Scovil,
C. Perley,	M'Intosh,
Cudlip,	Allen,
M'Leod.	S. H. Gilbert.
W. E. Perley,	

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

And the first amount being determined at £500—

A motion was made—To fill up the second blank with the sum of £200.

Upon this question, the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	M'Phelim,
Mr. Read,	Montgomery.
End,	M'Millan,
Mitchell.	Chandler,
Steadman,	Tibbits.
Sutton,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Vail,
Mr. Lewis,	Connell,
M'Clelan,	C. Perley,
Allen,	Cudlip,
M'Adam,	S. H. Gilbert,
W. E. Perley,	Gillmor.
M'Leod,	

And the division being equal, the Honorable Mr. Speaker decided in the affirmative, and the same thus determined at that sum; and

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Smith, Mr. Connell, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Cudlip, and Mr. M'Adam, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Sutton, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of yesterday, for copies of Despatches forwarded to or received from the Colonial Secretary, relating to the dissolution of the late House of Assembly, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would comply with the wishes of the House.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, 1st July, 1857.*Prayers.*

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Messages:—

“ New Brunswick.

“ *Message to the House of Assembly, 30th June 1857.* ”

“ J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in compliance with the Address of the House of Assembly of the 25th instant, lays before the House, a Return of the cost of Public Printing and of Advertisements since the 1st day of May 1856.”

[*See Appendix.*]

J. H. T. M-S.

“ New Brunswick.

“ *Message to the House of Assembly, 1st July 1857.* ”

“ J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, the First Report of the Postmaster General on the Post Office Department.”

[*See Appendix.*]

J. H. T. M-S.

“ New Brunswick.

“ *Message to the House of Assembly, 1st July 1857.* ”

“ J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, in compliance with their Address of the 29th June last, copies of the Correspondence with the Secretary of State relating to the dissolution of the late House of Assembly.”

J. H. T. M-S.

The Correspondence communicated by this Message, being read at the Clerk's Table, is as follows:—

DISSOLUTION OF HOUSE.

(Copy)—No. 14.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B. March 30th 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward to you a copy of the Speech wherewith on the 26th instant I closed the Session of the Legislature of this Province.

I have further the honor to inform you, that in proroguing the Assembly, with a view to an immediate dissolution, I have acted upon the unanimous advice of my Council, who, upon a full consideration of the state of public business in the Legislature, recommended this course.

I have, &c.

Copy of Speech enclosed.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

Right Hon. H. Labouchere, M. P. &c. &c. Colonial Office.

(Copy)—No. 29.

Downing Street, 24th April 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 14, of the 30th March, enclosing a copy of the Speech with which you closed the Legislature of New Brunswick on the 26th ultimo.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. LABOUCHERE.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, &c. &c. New Brunswick.

On motion of Mr. W. E. Perley,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to authorize the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works, or such other Commissioner as His Excellency may be pleased to appoint, to receive Tenders for the construction of a new Bridge over the South Branch of the River Oromocto, which will complete an uninterrupted line of communication between the City of Saint John and the Seat of Government at all seasons of the year.

Ordered, That Mr. W. E. Perley, Mr. M'Adam, and Mr. Steadman, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address. On

On motion of Mr. Steadman,

Whereas it is desirable to establish Steam Communication between the Ports of Shediac, Buctouche, Richibucto, Miramichi, Quebec, and Charlottetown; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased, in connection with the Governments of Canada and Prince Edward Island, to afford such encouragement to any individual or Company as will be calculated to secure the services of an efficient Steamer between the above named Ports.

Ordered, That Mr. Steadman, Mr. M'Phelim, and Mr. W. E. Perley, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Mr. Sutton, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 27th day of June last, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to move the Lords of the Admiralty to cause to be published a Chart of Miramichi River and Bay, from the Survey of Admiral Bayfield, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to reply, "That he will lay before Her Majesty's Government the wishes of the House of Assembly as expressed in the Address."

On motion of Mr. Sutton,

Ordered, That Mr. Mitchell be added to the Committee appointed on the 24th day of June last, to report upon the Contingencies of this House, in place of Mr. Kerr, who has leave of absence.

On motion of Mr. Tibbits,

Resolved, As the opinion of this House, That in the present state of the Public Finances, it is inexpedient to proceed with the construction of the Railway between Saint John and the Bend of Petitcodiac, and that all operations be suspended on the Line between the Nine Mile House, in the neighbourhood of Saint John, and the Bend, for the present year.

Upon the question for adopting this Resolution, the House divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Tibbits,	Mr. Tapley,	Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. M'Clelan,
Allen,	Connell,	Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Lewis,
Macpherson,	C. Perley.	Mr. R. K. Gilbert,	Steadman,
W. E. Perley,		Sutton,	M'Phelim.
		Mitchell,	

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. M'Intosh,

Whereas a Resolution passed this House on the 30th day of June last, setting forth "that in the present state and future prospects of the Public Finances it is not expedient that the Government should proceed with the survey or with the construction of the extensions of the Railways from Fredericton to Woodstock, and from the Bend or Shediac towards Miramichi;" and whereas so much of the said Resolution as refers to the extension of a Railway from Fredericton to Woodstock, is inexpedient; therefore

Resolved, As the opinion of this House, That so much of the said Resolution as refers to said extension of Railway from Fredericton to Woodstock, be and the same is hereby rescinded.

And upon the question for adopting this Resolution, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. M'Intosh.	Mr. Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Tapley,
Tibbits,	Allen,	Hon. Mr. Smith,	Scovil,
Connell,	M'Phelim.	Mr. Lewis,	Vail,
		M'Clelan,	M'Leod,
		Mitchell,	M'Millan,
		R. K. Gilbert,	Chandler,
		Sutton,	Cudlip,
		M'Adam,	S. H. Gilbert,
		Montgomery,	W. E. Perley.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Tibbits, by leave, presented a Petition from George Ryan, Esquire, a Candidate at the last Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly for King's County, against the election and return of Walter B. Scovil, Esquire, as a Member for the said County, and praying for an investigation therein for the reasons set forth in the said Petition; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Allen, by leave, presented a Petition from O. R. Arnold and G. Rix Price, Freeholders and Electors of King's County, complaining of the undue election and return of Matthew M'Leod, Esquire, as a Member for the said County; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Tibbits,

Resolved, That all Petitions to this House, presented at the present Session, complaining of the election or return of any Member to serve in the General Assembly, shall be considered and dealt with as if presented the first day of next Session, and that the Rules of this House and the Acts of the Assembly shall apply and be in force with respect to entering into recognizance, and all other matters touching such Petitions and Returns, as fully and amply as if such Petitions were then presented.

Mr. Sutton, Chairman, from the Committee appointed to take into consideration the Contingent Expenses of the House, submits two Reports; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

First, as to the Contingencies of the Session ending in March last, and which are as follow:—

Contingencies House of Assembly, Session 1857.

Henry S. Beek, Binding and Stationery,	....	....	....	....	£84	19	0
S. R. Miller, do. do.	....	....	....	....	133	5	9
Francis Beverly, Binding Laws, and Covers for Journals,	...	....	....	....	40	2	9
James Nesbitt, Cabinet work,	....	....	....	....	7	17	6
Telegraph Office,	....	....	....	....	3	14	9
James Moore, Sundries,	....	....	....	....	5	5	6
Thomas Aitkin, Cabinet work,	....	....	....	....	3	16	3
John Neill, Sundries,	....	....	....	....	30	0	5
William Smith, taking charge Building in the night,	....	....	....	....	3	15	0
Joseph Gaynor's Estate, omitted in former Account,	....	....	....	....	4	15	5
Gas Company, from 1st May 1856,	....	....	....	....	10	6	0
James Sullivan, Labour,	....	....	....	....	20	5	0
George Pattison & Co. Oil Cloth,	....	....	....	....	4	19	6
H. B. Rainsford, Wood,	....	....	....	....	45	2	4
Richard M'Caffrey, sawing, splitting, and piling in Cellars,	....	....	....	....	13	10	0
John Reilly, surveying wood,	....	....	....	....	0	16	0
George A. Perley, Brooms, &c.	....	....	....	....	0	12	6
Elizabeth Williams, cleaning House, &c.	....	....	....	....	12	10	0
T. R. Barker, Copperas,	....	....	....	....	0	9	2
George Turner, Sleigh hire,	....	....	....	....	58	15	0
Charles Turner, usual allowance,	....	....	....	....	5	0	0
D. V. Ormsby, extra Sleighs,	....	....	....	....	18	2	6
Geo. Atherton, do. Government House,	....	....	....	....	2	0	0
Mark Needham, cleaning and attendance at Legislative Library,	....	....	....	....	12	10	0
William A. M'Lean, Sheriff at opening and closing of Session,	....	....	....	....	10	0	0
Clerk for extra services,	....	....	....	....	100	0	0
Do. preparing Index, &c.	....	....	....	....	150	0	0
Clerk Assistant, extra services,	....	....	....	....	75	0	0
Henry B. Robinson, Engrossing Clerk,	....	....	....	....	100	0	0
T. R. Wetmore, do.	....	....	....	....	75	0	0
W. H. Partelow, do.	....	....	....	....	75	0	0
Thomas Williams, extra during Session and attending on Mails,	....	....	....	....	15	0	0
<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£1,122	10	4

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£1,122	10	4
Richard Payne, extra,	....	....	....	....	....	10	0	0
Peter Parker, do.	....	....	....	....	....	6	0	0
These are the usual allowances made for several years.								
Central Bank, interest paid on advances for Stationery,	....	....	....	....	....	4	5	6
J. Green, Carriage of Stationery from St. John in Winter of 1854,	....	....	....	....	....	6	7	6
Central Bank, difference on Bill of Exchange in 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	6	9	11
Joseph Payne, went to Saint John for Stationery in 1854, ship not ready to discharge and he was obliged to return,	....	....	....	....	....	2	0	0
Jardine & Co. cartage, &c.	....	....	....	....	....	0	15	4
C. P. Wetmore, to reimburse amounts paid by him for contingencies,	....	....	....	....	....	2	18	7
Thomas Williams, 14 days after the Session closed, in putting up and directing Journals and Debates,	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	0
Richard Payne, the like,	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	0
Newspapers,								
Albion,	....	....	....	....	....	£3	0	0
Illustrated London News,	....	....	....	....	....	4	5	3
Courier, Chubb & Co.,	....	....	....	....	....	3	12	3
Head Quarters, J. Graham,	....	....	....	....	....	7	8	4
Standard, J. W. Smith,	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	9
Gleaner, Jas. A. Pierce,	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	2
Newbrunswick, Till Brothers,	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	1
Westmorland Times,	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	9
Colonial Times, D. P. Howe,	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	6
Provincialist, P. Clinch,	....	....	....	....	....	1	0	0
Woodstock Journal, W. Melville,	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	2
Boston Post, Beals, Green & Co.,	....	....	....	....	....	0	12	6
Woodstock Sentinel,	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	2
Saint Stephen Patriot,	....	....	....	....	....	1	0	0
New York Journal of Commerce,	....	....	....	....	....	0	10	0
Morning News, G. E. Fenety,	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	0
Observer, D. A. Cameron,	....	....	....	....	....	1	0	0
Freeman, T. W. Anglin,	....	....	....	....	....	1	0	0
James Hogg, "Reporter,"	....	....	....	....	....	7	2	6—
X. Jouett, freight of Stationery,	....	....	....	....	....	3	10	6
Edward Wilmot, copying College Bills,	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	0
						£1,221	11	1
Chaplain, Clerks, Door Keeper, and Messengers,	....	....	....	....	....	468	12	6
						£1,690	3	7

"The undersigned Committee, appointed to report upon the Contingencies of this House, having given the matter such consideration as the limited period at our disposal will permit, beg to make the following Report on the Accounts of last Session:—

"That while the items in the Accounts down to the charge for extra services seem to be verified by vouchers, a saving may be made for some of such services for the future.

"The charge of £100 for extra services for Clerk seems, in the opinion of this Committee, too large for a Session of less than the ordinary length, and we consider the sum of £60 sufficient for the service performed.

"The next item, for preparing Index for the same Session, is open to the same objection, and your Committee cannot recommend more than the sum of £75 for that service.

"For the same reason we recommend a deduction on the next item to the Clerk Assistant, and that the sum of £50 be allowed for such service.

"For the same reason we recommend a deduction on the three next items to the Engrossing Clerks, Henry B. Robinson, T. R. Wetmore, and W. H. Partelow, and that the allowance to each for services be £50 in full.

“ We have deducted the charge of £6 for extra services to Peter Parker, who, the Committee are informed, was not in attendance last Session, and further beg leave to say that we have allowed the ordinary charge to him in consequence of the explanation of the Clerk.

RICHARD SUTTON, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, House of Assembly, 1st July 1857.”

Account as made up,	£1,690	3	7
Reduction as suggested by Committee—			
On Clerk,	£40	0	0
On Index,	75	0	0
Clerk Assistant and 3 Engrossing Clerks,	100	0	0
Peter Parker,	6	0	0
		246	0
		0	0
		<hr/>	
	£1,444	0	0

Second, as to the Contingencies of the present Session, and which are as follow:—

House of Assembly Contingencies, June Session 1857.

Samuel R. Miller, Stationery and Binding,	£43	5	3
James Nesbitt, Cabinet work and fixing Locks,	4	17	3
Francis Beverly, Daily Journal Covers,	2	5	0
Thomas Aitkin, Sticks for filing Journals,	0	16	8
George A. Perley, Tub and Basket,	0	5	0
Engrossing Clerks,			
Henry B. Robinson,	10	0	0
T. Robert Wetmore,	10	0	0
William H. Partelow,	10	0	0
Chaplain,	10	0	0
Sheriff, opening and closing Session,	10	0	0
George Turner, Coach Hire, 9 days @ 25s.,	11	5	0
George R. Atherton, Coach with Address,	2	0	0
D. V. Ormsby, do.	1	0	0
Mark Needham, Librarian, Legislative Library,	2	10	0
H. Fairweather, Ice,	0	10	0
Telegraph, and amounts paid by Speaker,	1	5	0
Clerk of the House, for all services and Index, &c. &c. &c.,	40	0	0
Clerk Assistant,	30	0	0
Sergeant at Arms, 8 days,	6	0	0
Door Keeper, Philip Brannen, 9 days,	4	10	0
Messengers,			
Peter Parker, 8 “	3	0	0
Thomas Williams, 10 “	3	15	0
Richard Payne, 9 “	3	7	6
Albertus Brannen, 8 “	3	0	0
James Sullivan, Labor during Recess and Session,	4	10	0
Thomas Hill, for Reporting Session of 1855,	25	0	0
John S. Hay, do. do.	25	0	0
Speaker's Contingencies,	1	0	0
Thomas Williams, for Wife's Account for washing Blinds, Towels, &c. of House,	5	0	0
Thomas Williams, for arrears of pay for 1855 and 1856,	6	0	0
Do. for extra services at and after Session addressing Journals, &c.	2	0	0
Till Brothers, 50s; T. Anglin, 50s; for Publishing Tenders for Debates,	5	0	0
		<hr/>	
	£287	2	11

"We, the undersigned Committee, appointed on the 24th day of June last, to take into account the Contingencies of this House, beg leave to report, that we have examined the above Account of the Contingencies of said House, and the vouchers for the same when supplied, and beg leave to make the recommendations for payment as stated in the above Account, in full of the Contingencies of this Session. The services of the Reporters for the present Session to be considered next Session, when the Committee will have had an opportunity of judging of the services performed. The claim of Joseph Peters for seven days Coach hire, is referred to the House.

RICH. SUTTON, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, 1st July 1857."

On motion of Mr. Sutton,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the Reports.

Mr. Scovil in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matter referred to them under their consideration, had settled and determined the sum as recommended for the Contingencies of the present Session, amounting to £287 2 11.

Mr. Steadman, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of this day, praying that encouragement be afforded towards a Steam Communication between the Ports of Shediac, Buctouche, Richibucto, Miramichi, Quebec, and Charlottetown, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to reply, "That he would consult his Council on the subject matter of the Address."

Mr. Tibbits, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of yesterday, praying that Correspondence be had with Governor General of Canada, to ascertain whether that Government would be disposed to undertake the construction of a Railway from Saint John to Canada on the joint account of the two Provinces; as also to communicate with the Colonial Secretary to ascertain if aid would be granted by the Imperial Government in aid of the undertaking, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to reply, "That he would consult his Council on the subject matter of this Address."

Mr. R. K. Gilbert, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 27th day of June last, praying to be informed as to what appointments had been made of Justices of the Peace and other County and local officers, since the 12th day of February last, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that the wishes of the House should be complied with.

On motion of Mr. M'Clelan,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to repeal an Act relating to the Post Office, and make other provisions in lieu thereof.

To which Mr. Montgomery moved as an amendment—To expunge the word "now," and substitute those, "this day three months."

Upon the question for the amended motion, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Connell,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	Vail,
Mr. End,	M'Millan,
Macpherson,	S. H. Gilbert,
Montgomery,	Cudlip.
M'Intosh,	

NAYS.

Mr. Lewis,	Mr. W. E. Perley,
M'Clelan,	M'Leod,
Sutton,	Gillmor,
R. K. Gilbert,	Tibbits.
M'Adam,	

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the consideration of the Bill accordingly postponed.

Mr. W. E. Perley, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of this day, praying that His Excellency

Excellency would be pleased to authorize the Commissioner of the Board of Works, or appoint some Commissioner, to receive Tenders for the construction of a Bridge over the South Branch of the River Oromocto, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to reply, “That he would consult his Council on the subject matter of the Address.”

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, requiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

The House attended, and being returned—

The Honorable Mr. Speaker reported—That he had addressed His Excellency as follows:—

“*May it please Your Excellency,*

“The Assembly having with almost unprecedented energy applied themselves to the business of the country, attend Your Excellency with the Bills of Supply passed the present Session, having full confidence in the judicious expenditure of the Public Moneys; and present—

“A Bill intituled ‘An Act to provide for the repair and improvement of the Roads and Bridges and other Public Works and Services:’

“A Bill intituled ‘An Act to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province:’

“A Bill intituled ‘An Act to revive and continue an Act to provide for the expenses of the Legislature:’ and

“A Bill intituled ‘An Act to amend the first Section of Chapter 19, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Buoys and Beacons;”’

“Which Bills, in the name and on the behalf of the loyal Commons of New Brunswick, I now present to Your Excellency, and request your assent thereto.”

That His Excellency was then pleased to give his assent to the Bills presented by the Assembly, as also to the following, intituled—

An Act to revive and continue Chapters 48, 49, 50, and 51, Title vii, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Parish Schools,” and the Act in amendment thereof:

An Act to authorize an increased Assessment for the purposes of the Fire Department in the City of Saint John: and

An Act for the relief of the Reverend Henry Pitman Guilford.

And His Excellency was then pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses:

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

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

“The attention which you have given to the Public business, demands my acknowledgments.

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

“I thank you for the Supplies which you have so readily granted.

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

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

“I am enabled to relieve you from the performance of your Legislative duties, and I trust that success may attend you in the avocations to which you will now return.”

That His Honor the President of the Legislative Council then said—

“*Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,*

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

“It is His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor’s will and pleasure that this General Assembly be prorogued until the third Tuesday in August next; and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until the third Tuesday in August next, then here to be holden.”

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*

JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF THE
PROVINCE
OF
NEW BRUNSWICK,
FROM
THE TENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY,
TO THE
SIXTH DAY OF APRIL 1858:

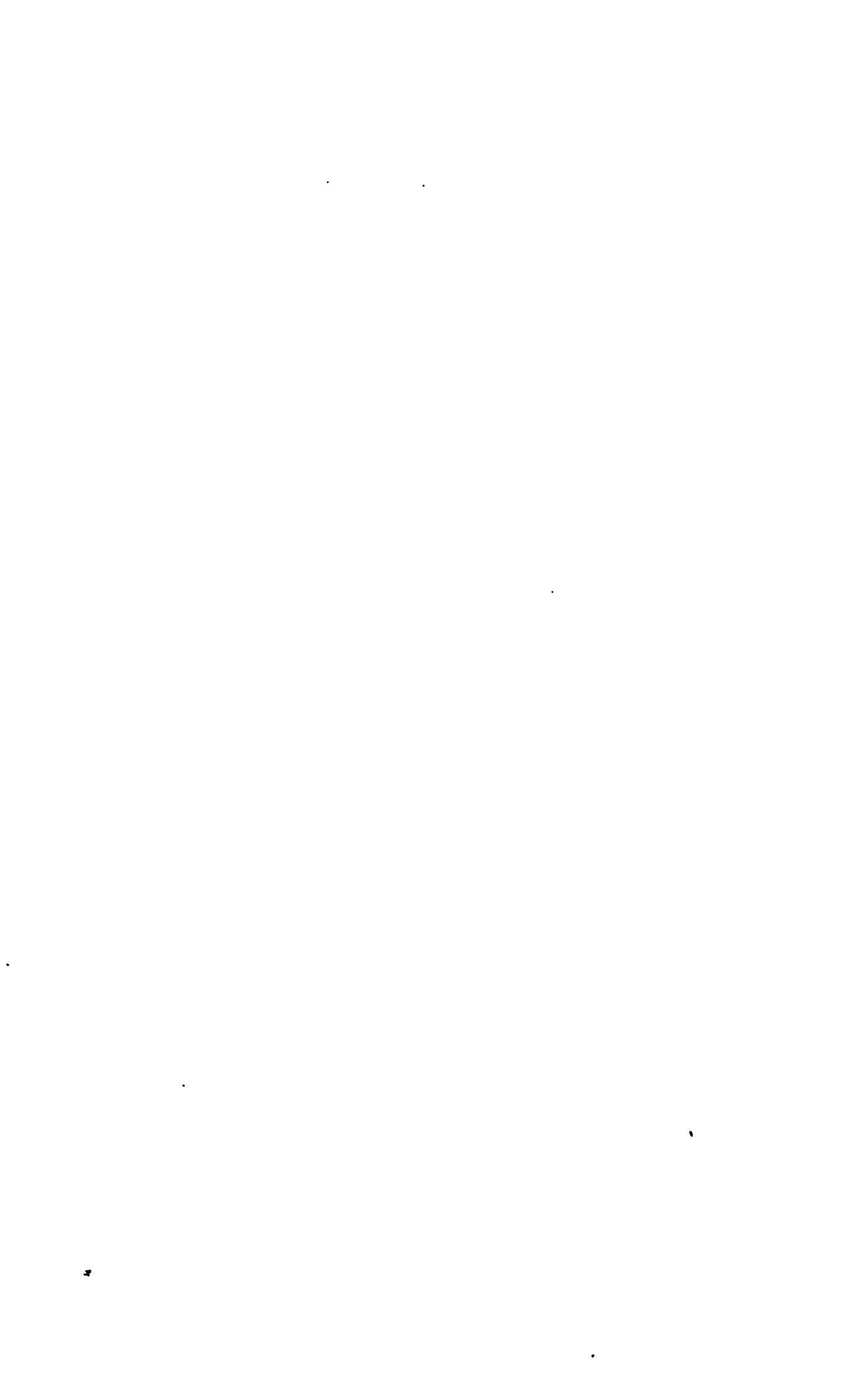
Being the Second Session of the Eighteenth General Assembly.



FREDERICTON.

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

1858.





By His Excellency The Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS-SUTTON,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New
Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the twelfth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, and in the twenty first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.



By His Excellency The Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS-SUTTON,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New
Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, and in the twenty first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.



By His Excellency The Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS-SUTTON,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New
Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, and in the twenty first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.



By His Excellency The Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS-SUTTON,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New
Brunswick. &c. &c. &c.

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.



By His Excellency The Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS-SUTTON,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New
Brunswick. &c. &c. &c.

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.

JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF THE
Province of New Brunswick.

**His Excellency The Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant
Governor and Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.**

Fredericton, Wednesday, 10th February, 1858.

THE House having been by several Proclamations prorogued until this day, then to meet for the despatch of business; and being met—

A Message was received from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, requiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

The House attended, and being returned—

The Honorable Mr. Speaker then informed the House—That he had, in pursuance of an Order of the House of the 24th day of June last, issued his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for a Writ to issue to the Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, for the election of a Member for the said City in the place of the Honorable Samuel Leonard Tilley, who had vacated his Seat by accepting the Office of Provincial Secretary:—And he further informed the House—That he had, during the recess, received declarations from the Honorable John M. Johnson and Richard Sutton, Esquire, resigning their Seats as Members for the County of Northumberland; and that he had received a like declaration from the Honorable James Brown, resigning his Seat as a Member for the County of Charlotte; and a like declaration from the Honorable Charles Watters, resigning his Seat as a Member for the County of Victoria; and that he had issued his Warrants to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for Writs to issue to the respective Sheriffs of the Counties of Northumberland, Charlotte, and Victoria, for the election of Members to fill such vacancies; and

The Honorable Mr. Speaker further informed the House—That it had been certified to him during the recess, that a vacancy had occurred in the Representation for the County of Westmorland, by the death of Robert K. Gilbert, Esquire, and that he had issued his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for a Writ to issue to the Sheriff of that County for the election of a Member to fill such vacancy; that

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery had delivered in the Writs so issued in obedience to his Warrants, together with the Returns of the respective Sheriffs thereto; as also a Roll containing the names of the several Members thus returned, and which is as followeth:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Roll of Persons returned to serve in the General Assembly of the Province, since the Prorogation thereof on 1st July 1857.

For the City of Saint John—Samuel Leonard Tilley.

For the County of Charlotte—James Brown.

For the County of Victoria—Charles Watters.

For the County of Northumberland—John M. Johnson and Edward Williston.

For the County of Westmorland—Daniel Hanington.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, 10th February 1858.

S. L. TILLEY, C. C. C.

That the Honorable Samuel L. Tilley, the Honorable James Brown, the Honorable John M. Johnson, the Honorable Charles Watters, and Edward Williston and Daniel Hanington, Esquires, the Members so returned, had attended before the Commissioner, and taken the usual oath, and subscribed the Roll ;—

Whereupon they took their Seats.

And the Honorable Mr. Speaker further informed the House—That Abraham Tyler Coburn, Esquire, had produced to him his Commission from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, bearing date the eighth day of October last, appointing him to the Office of Sergeant at Arms, and that he had been duly sworn to discharge the duties thereof.

Mr. End moved for leave to bring in—A Bill further to amend an Act intituled “An Act for establishing a Tender in all payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency therein.”

Leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Speaker then reported—That when in attendance on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in the Council Chamber, His Excellency had been pleased to make a Speech to both Houses, of which Mr. Speaker said he had, for greater accuracy, obtained a copy ; which he read to the House, and is as follows :—

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

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

“ **I** AM sure that the people of this Province have heard with feelings of sympathy and horror, undiminished by their remoteness from the scene of action, of the tortures inflicted, without regard of sex or age, on our fellow subjects in the East ; and the fortitude, gallantry and skill which have enabled handfulls of loyal men to resist and to attack with equal success hosts of Rebels, have, I know, commanded their warmest admiration.

“ A confident hope may now be entertained that the Mutiny, which at its outbreak appeared to threaten the very existence of British Authority in India, may, by the blessing of God, be the means of strengthening that authority, and of rendering it more widely beneficial than before ; and you will readily unite with me in an expression of deep thankfulness to Providence for the success which has attended Her Majesty’s Arms.

“ In the course of last Autumn a monetary crises occurred, which for a season paralyzed Trade and Commerce throughout the world. Our Mercantile Interests suffered severely from the unparalleled pressure to which they were subjected, but I trust that the depression will be but temporary, and I am confident that the attitude which New Brunswick maintained during the crisis, has raised the Commercial character, and still more firmly established the credit of the Province.

“ It is a subject of sincere gratitude that, although our Commerce languished during the past year, it pleased Divine Providence to bless the labours of the Husbandman with an abundant Harvest.

“ I feel satisfaction in the belief that there is a growing appreciation of the importance of the Fisheries as a source of public wealth. Information having been conveyed to me that the Act for their protection was violated in the Bay of Fundy, I immediately adopted the necessary measures to secure the enforcement of the Law.

“ The Act which regulates the Parish Schools will shortly expire : The subject of Education will necessarily occupy your attention, and it will, I doubt not, receive from you that calm and careful consideration which its importance demands.

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

“ The Estimates, both of Revenue and of Expenditure, for the current Fiscal Year, will be submitted to you, and Accounts of the Revenue and Expenditure for the past Year will be laid before you, with a Statement explanatory of the Financial condition of the Province at the end of that year.

“ The arrangement with regard to the Surplus Civil List, contemplated in the Despatches of the Secretary of State which were laid before the Assembly on the 28th February 1857, has been carried into effect, and the Surplus Civil List Fund, as well as the accruing surplus of future years, has been placed at the disposal of the Assembly.

“ *Mr.*

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

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

“ I readily gave effect to the wish expressed in the Address presented to me by the House of Assembly during the last Session, that I would communicate with Her Majesty’s Government and with the Governor General of Canada on the subject of the construction of an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway. Copies of the Correspondence will be laid before you.

“ The successful cultivation of the soil is an object of manifest importance to all. The Commissioners appointed to report as to any improvements which might be deemed advisable in the application of the present Grants to Agricultural Societies, have concluded their labours, and their Report will be laid before you.

“ I have recently received a Report from the Emigration Agent, which will be laid before you. The subject to which it relates is worthy of your consideration.

“ I have appointed Commissioners to enquire into the management of certain Provincial Institutions which receive public aid. The result of their enquiries, when terminated, will be communicated to you.

“ Since I last met you, considerable progress has been made in the construction of Railways. Accounts of the Provincial Expenditure incurred in these operations will be laid before you. It affords me sincere satisfaction to be able to inform you, that although the state of the Money Market during the recent crisis, impeded for a time the sale of the Provincial Debentures, the character of these Debentures remained throughout unimpaired, and the attention which they now command from British Capitalists, as a desirable and safe investment, is a gratifying proof of the confidence which is reposed in the good faith and financial integrity of New Brunswick.

“ In full reliance on your zeal for the welfare of the Province, I leave you to your deliberations, and I trust that Providence will bless your endeavours to promote the public interests.”

Mr. Chandler, a Member for the County of Charlotte, then proposed the Address to His Excellency in answer to the Speech, which he read in his place; and the same being seconded by Mr. M’Millan, a Member for the County of Restigouche, it was handed into the Chair, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

To His Excellency The Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS-SUTTON, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Humble Address of the House of Assembly.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

1. We, the faithful Commons of New Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for your Speech at the opening of the Session.

2. We deeply sympathise with our fellow subjects in the East, in the sufferings which they have endured, while we rejoice in the success which has attended the efforts of our gallant fellow countrymen to suppress revolt.

3. We unite with Your Excellency in the confident hope that the Mutiny which appeared to threaten the existence of the Royal authority in India, will, under Providence, be the means of strengthening that authority, and diffusing more widely its benefits, and in the expression of thankfulness for the success which has attended Her Majesty’s Arms.

4. It is a source of sincere gratification to us that our Mercantile Interests have suffered less severely than might have been expected, during the monetary crisis which for a season paralyzed Trade and Commerce throughout the world, and that the attitude which the Province maintained during that crisis, has raised the commercial character and more firmly established the credit of New Brunswick.

5. We unite with Your Excellency in an expression of gratitude to Divine Providence, that the consequences which ordinarily result from a depression in the Commerce of the Country, have been in a great measure alleviated by the abundant Harvest.

6. We are fully sensible that the importance of the Fisheries, as a source of Provincial wealth, is being appreciated by the inhabitants of the Province; and we are gratified

to

to learn that Your Excellency adopted the necessary measures to provide against any violation of the Law enacted for their protection.

7. We will give to the subject of Education that calm and careful consideration its importance demands.

8. We thank Your Excellency for the assurance that the Estimates of the Revenue and Expenditure of the present year shall be laid before us, with the Accounts for the past year, and a Statement of the Financial condition of the Province.

9. We are pleased to learn that the Surplus Civil List Fund has been placed at the disposal of the Assembly, as it will increase the means of providing for the internal improvement of the country.

10. We thank Your Excellency for giving effect to the wishes of the House upon the subject of an Inter-Colonial Railroad, and will receive with interest the correspondence relating thereto.

11. We are fully alive to the paramount importance of the subject of Agriculture, and will give to the Report of the Commissioners that consideration to which their suggestions may be entitled.

12. We are fully impressed with the importance of Emigration, and we thank Your Excellency for your assurance that the Report of the Emigration Agent will be laid before us.

13. We shall give due attention to any recommendation made by the Commission which Your Excellency has appointed to enquire into the management of certain Provincial Institutions receiving Public aid.

14. We thank Your Excellency for the assurance that the Accounts of the Provincial Expenditure on Railways will be laid before us, and for the information relating to the present state of the Works; and we are glad to learn that the character of our Debentures has been sustained during the recent monetary crisis, and we believe the attention they now command from British Capitalists as a desirable and safe investment, is a gratifying proof of the confidence which is reposed in the good faith and financial integrity of the Province.

15. Your Excellency may rely upon our zeal for the Public Service, and we fervently hope that Providence may bless our joint efforts for the advancement of the public interest.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

Ordered, That the consideration of the said proposed Address do stand over until Friday the 12th day of February instant, then to be taken up.

On motion of Mr. Allen,

Whereas it appears by the Royal Gazette of the 28th October last, that the Governor in Council has appointed Mr. Abraham T. Coburn to be Sergeant at Arms of this House, in the room of George Garden, Esquire; and whereas at the time of such appointment the Office of Sergeant at Arms was not vacant, and the exclusive right of removing its own Officers and Servants belongs to this House; therefore

Resolved, That such removal and appointment is an interference with the rights and privileges of this House, and that Mr. Coburn cannot be recognized as the Sergeant at Arms of this House.

The subject of this Resolution being debated—

On motion of Mr. End,

Ordered, That the same be adjourned over until to-morrow morning at the hour of ten o'clock, and that the House do then resume the same.

On motion of Mr. Gillmor,

Ordered, That three hundred copies of His Excellency's Speech; as also the proposed Address in answer thereto, be forthwith printed for the use of the Legislature.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Thursday, 11th February, 1858.*Prayers.*

On motion of Mr. End,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again took into consideration the Resolution then submitted, in reference to the removal of George Garden, Esquire, from the Office of Sergeant at Arms, and the appointment of Abraham T. Coburn, Esquire, thereto, and resumed the Debate thereon; and

The Resolution being again read from the Chair, is as follows:—

“Whereas it appears by the Royal Gazette of the 28th October last, that the Governor in Council has appointed Mr. Abraham T. Coburn to be Sergeant at Arms of this House, in the room of George Garden, Esquire; and whereas at the time of such appointment the Office of Sergeant at Arms was not vacant, and the exclusive right of removing its own Officers and Servants belongs to this House; therefore

“*Resolved*, That such removal and appointment is an interference with the rights and privileges of this House, and that Mr. Coburn cannot be recognized as the Sergeant at Arms of this House.”

To which Mr. End moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole of the Resolution, as well as the Preamble thereto, and substitute as follows:—

“Whereas it appears that George Garden, Esquire, has been removed from the Office of Sergeant at Arms of this House, and another Gentleman appointed in his stead; and whereas this House, during the many years service of the said George Garden as such Sergeant at Arms, had no cause of complaint of the manner in which those services were performed, but on the contrary, the official department of the said George Garden has at all times been satisfactory to this House; therefore

“*Resolved*, While the House admits that the power of appointment of Sergeant at Arms is at present vested in the Government, this House disapproves of the removal of the said George Garden, and considers the same to have been inexpedient; and further

“*Resolved*, That the appointment and removal of all the Officers of this House, Sergeant at Arms included, ought of right to be vested in this House, a mode of appointment and removal established in the neighbouring Colonies, and conducive to the dignity and independence of the House of Assembly.”

The question being taken upon the said proposed amendment, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.
Mr. End,
M^cPhelim,
Mr. Wilmot,
Gilbert.

NAYS.
Mr. Fisher,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,
Hon. Mr. Watters,
Hon. Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Brown,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,
Mr. Mitchell,
Kerr,
Read,
Williston,
Lewis,
M^cMillan,
Macpherson,
W. E. Perley,
Ferris,
Mr. Tapley,
C. Perley,
Connell,
Chandler,
Gillmor,
Montgomery,
M^cAdam,
Cudlip,
DesBrisay,
Scovill,
M^cLeod,
Hanington,
Allen,
M^cIntosh.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative; and

The question being then taken upon the original Resolution, when the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Allen,	Mr. DesBrisay,	Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Tapley,
Kerr,	M'Intosh,	Hon. Mr. Tilley,	M'Adam,
Williston,	Scovil,	Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Ferris,
End,	Wilmot,	Hon. Mr. Smith,	M'Leod,
Botsford,	Gilbert,	Hon. Mr. Brown,	Connell,
Macpherson,	M'Phelim,	Hon. Mr. Watters,	C. Perley,
Montgomery,	Gray.	Mr. Read,	Chandler,
		Lewis,	Hanington,
		M'Millan,	Cudlip,
		Mitchell,	Gillmor.
		W. E. Perley,	

And so this was also decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Hanington,

Resolved, That a Standing Committee be appointed to whom may be referred all matters which may arise that will in any way affect the Privileges of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Hanington, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Steadman, and Mr. Connell, do compose the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to whom shall be referred the Contingent Expenses of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Cudlip, Mr. Gillmor, and Mr. M'Clelan, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. M'Millan,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, consisting of a Member from each County, to take into consideration all matters affecting the Lumbering Interests of this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Millan, Mr. Read, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. DesBrisay, Mr. Hanington, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Wright, Mr. M'Adam, Mr. Scovil, Mr. Ferris, Mr. W. E. Perley, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Connell, and Mr. Tibbits, be the Committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to whom may be referred all matters relating to the Mining Interests of the Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Lewis, Mr. Connell, and Mr. Steadman, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Hanington,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, consisting of a Member from each County, to whom may be referred all matters relating to the Agricultural Interests of the Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Hanington, Mr. Kerr, Mr. C. Perley, Mr. M'Millan, Mr. Read, Mr. Scovil, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. M'Phelim, Mr. M'Intosh, Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Tibbits, Mr. Lewis, the Honorable Mr. Brown, and Mr. Tapley, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. End,

Resolved, That — copies of the Daily Journals of this House be printed for the use of the Legislature.

The Resolution being sustained—

The Honorable Mr. Smit. moved—That the blank be filled up with the number of *One thousand*.

And upon the question, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. W. E. Perley,	Hon. Mr. Brown,	Mr. DesBrisay,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Tapley,	Mr. Read,	M'Intosh,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Chandler,	Kerr,	M'Leod,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	C. Perley,	End,	Hanington,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	M'Millan,	Botsford,	Cudlip,
Mr. Lewis,	Mitchell,	Allen,	Gillmor,
M'Adam,	Connell.	Macpherson,	Williston,
		Ferris,	M'Phelim.
		Scovil,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The

The Hon. Mr. Tilley then moved—That the blank be filled up with the number of *Fifteen hundred*.

And upon this question, it was carried in the affirmative, and the same determined at that number.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration all matters relating to the Fisheries of the Province,

Ordered, That Mr. Williston, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Read, Mr. Gray, and Mr. Botsford, be the Committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to whom shall be referred all matters relating to the Shipping Interests of this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Wright, Mr. DesBrisay, Mr. Gillmor, and Mr. Read, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. DesBrisay,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration all matters which may in any way affect the Trade of this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. DesBrisay, Mr. Cudlip, Mr. M'Phelim, Mr. Mitchell, and Mr. M'Intosh, be the Committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Resolved, That a Standing Committee, consisting of five Members, be appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts.

Ordered, That Mr. Kerr, Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Gillmor, Mr. M'Millan, and Mr. Steadman, be the Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Cudlip, from the Committee for making arrangements during the last recess for reporting the Debates of this House, submitted their Report, and handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee appointed on the 30th day of June last, to make arrangements during the Recess for Reporting and Publishing the Debates of this House at the present Session, Report—

"That they have attended to that duty, and have arranged with Mr. Ross Woodrow for the work, viz.:—Printing and Reporting the Debates, 3,000 sheets each per week for the sum of £328, at the rate of £298 for 2,500 copies, and £30 additional for 500 copies; they further Report—

"That they have found it impossible to make arrangements for the satisfactory Publishing of the Debates in the French language for the sum of £200, appropriated by the Legislature."

JOHN W. CUDLIP, *Chairman of Committee*.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House proceeded to take into consideration the said Report; and thereupon

Ordered, That the same be adopted by the House.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

Resolved, That the Committee for Reporting and Publishing the Debates be authorized to order one thousand copies thereof, in addition to those recommended in their Report.

Mr. End, pursuant to leave granted, brought in—A Bill further to amend an Act intituled "An Act for establishing a Tender in all payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency thereof,"—which was read a first time.

Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to assess the said County for the erection of Market Houses in the Towns of Newcastle and Chatham.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On

On motion of Mr. Hanington,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to revise the Rules and Regulations for the government of this House, and report the same for the consideration of the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Hanington, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Chandler, Mr. End, and Mr. Wilmot, be the Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend Title xxxiv, Chapter 124, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Insolvent Confined Debtors," and to make other provisions in the premises.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. W. E. Perley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to encourage the destruction of Wolves in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to authorize that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, to obtain water from Spruce and other Lakes; and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City, to issue Scrip to defray the expenses of so doing:" and

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

Resolved, That the twenty fifth Rule of the House, which requires Bills of a private or local nature to be read at the Court of Nisi Prius, or General Sessions of the Peace, in the presence of the Grand Jury, or published in some Newspaper, be dispensed with in this instance, by reason of the said Bill having been introduced at the last Session, and the requisites of the said Rule then complied with; and that this order apply to all Bills of a like nature until new Rules are adopted.

Leave to introduce the Bill being granted—

It was brought in and read a first time.

Mr. Mitchell, by leave, presented a Petition from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Paul's Church Chatham, for power to sell their right in certain Ferries on the River Miramichi; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Mitchell moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Paul's Church Chatham, to sell and dispose of certain Ferries in, upon and over the River Miramichi, and reinvest the proceeds thereof.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, into a separate Parish.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Chandler moved for leave to bring in—A Bill for the Registration of Bills of Sale and Mortgages of Personal Chattels.

Leave granted.

Mr. Chandler also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill for the abolition of imprisonment for Debt.

Leave granted.

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from George Pitfield, David Boyd, and S. S. Wilmot, Esquires, together with thirty nine others, inhabitants of the Parish of Salisbury, in the County of Northumberland, praying that the Road leading from Robert Hopper's, via Pollett River, to Elgin Corner, may be established as a Great Road; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table; and further

Ordered,

Ordered, That a copy of the said Petition be forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

Mr. Mitchell moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to afford greater facilities for obtaining Licences to cut and carry away Lumber from off Crown Lands.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Gillmor moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to alter the time for holding the Circuit Court in the County of Charlotte.

Leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Friday, 12th February, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill further to amend an Act intituled "An Act for establishing a Tender in all Payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency thereof:"

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to assess the said County for the erection of Market Houses in the Towns of Newcastle and Chatham:

A Bill to amend Title xxxiv, Chapter 124, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Insolvent Confined Debtors," and to make other provisions in the premises:

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

A Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to authorize that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, to obtain Water from Spruce and other Lakes, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City to issue Scrip to defray the expenses of so doing:"

A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Paul's Church Chatham, to sell and dispose of certain Ferries in, upon and over the River Miramichi, and reinvest the proceeds thereof:

A Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, into a separate Parish: and

A Bill to afford greater facilities for obtaining Licences to cut and carry away Lumber from off Crown Lands.

The Honorable Mr. Smith moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to alter and amend an Act intituled "An Act relating to Highways."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from Richard Sutton, Esquire, a Candidate at the last Election holden for the County of Northumberland, against the election and return of Edward Williston, Esquire, as a Member for the said County; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table; and

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

Ordered, That the House do on Monday the 15th day of February instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, take into consideration the several matters contained in the Petition of Richard Sutton, Esquire, which was presented to the House on this day, complaining of the undue election and return of Edward Williston, Esquire, as a Member for the County of Northumberland.

Mr. Mitchell moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to place the Road leading from the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, on the south side of the Miramichi River, to Newcastle, the Shire Town of the said County, as one of the Great Roads of communication of this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

Ordered, That a copy of the said Bill be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Paul's Church Chatham, to sell and dispose of certain Ferries in, upon and over the River Miramichi, and reinvest the proceeds thereof.

Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to disqualify persons holding certain Offices under Government from being elected or capable to hold Seats in the Assembly.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; when

On motion of Mr. End,

Resolved, That the Bill now introduced, to disqualify persons holding certain Offices under Government from being elected to or hold Seats in the Assembly, be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

That the House proceed to the Order of the day of Wednesday last, to go into consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session—

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto went into consideration of the said Address, and it was read from the Chair throughout; they then took the same up, and proceeded therein to the ninth Paragraph thereof, and which is as followeth:—

“ We are pleased to learn that the Surplus Civil List Fund has been placed at the disposal of the Assembly, as it will increase the means of providing for the internal improvement of the country.”

To which Mr. M'Intosh moved as an amendment—To add at the closing part thereof, as follows:—

“ But regret that Your Excellency acceded to the arrangements in regard thereto, without the consent of this House;” and

The question being taken upon the proposed amendment, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. M'Intosh,	Mr. Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. M'Adam,
Gilbert,	Allen,	Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Montgomery,
M'Phelim,	Botsford.	Hon. Mr. Brown,	Ferris,
		Hon. Mr. Smith,	Scovil,
		Hon. Mr. Watters,	DesBrisay,
		Mr. Kerr,	Wilmot,
		Read,	M'Leod,
		Williston,	Connell,
		End,	C. Perley,
		Lewis,	Chandler,
		M'Millan,	Cudlip,
		Mitchell,	Hanington,
		W. E. Perley,	Gillmor.
		Tapley,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The House having then gone through the remaining Paragraphs, agreed to the Address without amendment; and

On

On motion of Mr. Chandler,
Resolved, That the Address be engrossed, signed by the Speaker, and presented to His Excellency by the whole House; and

On like motion of Mr. Chandler,
Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to wait upon His Excellency, to be informed when he will be pleased to receive the House therewith.

Ordered, That Mr. Chandler, Mr. M'Millan, and Mr. Cudlip, be the Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Lewis moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road from Robert Hopper's, in the Parish of Coverdale, to Elgin Corner, in the Parish of Elgin, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, with power to make arrangements for Reporting and Publishing a certain portion of the Debates of this House, at the present Session, in the French Language, and that this House will ratify any arrangement which may be so made, and provide for the expense of reporting and publishing, provided the same do not exceed the sum of — pounds.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Watters,	Mr. DesBrisay,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	M'Intosh,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Vail,
Mr. Read,	Connell,
Williston,	Hanington,
M'Millan,	Gillmor,
Botsford,	Mitchell,
Macpherson,	End,
M'Phelim,	Scovil.
Montgomery,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Ferris,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	C. Perley,
Mr. Gray,	Chandler,
Lewis,	Cudlip,
M'Adam,	Gilbert,
W. E. Perley,	Wilmot,
Tapley,	M'Leod.

And it being carried in the affirmative—

The Honorable Mr. Watters moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of *Two hundred pounds*.

And upon this question, the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Watters,	Mr. M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Montgomery,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	DesBrisay,
Mr. End,	M'Intosh,
Mitchell,	Scovil,
Kerr,	Vail,
Read,	Connell,
Williston,	Hanington,
M'Millan,	Gillmor,
Botsford,	Macpherson.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. C. Perley,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Chandler,
Mr. Gray,	Gilbert,
M'Adam,	Ferris,
W. E. Perley,	Cudlip,
Tapley,	M'Leod,
Wilmot,	Lewis.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Watters, Mr. Hanington, Mr. Chandler, Mr. C. Perley, and Mr. Kerr, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Macpherson moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road from Jouett's Ferry, on the eastern side of the River Saint John, through the Parishes of Douglas, Queensbury, and Southampton, in the County of York, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

On

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

Mr. Mitchell moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to place the Road leading from Chatham to the Light House at Point Escuminac, in the County of Northumberland, on the Great Road establishment of the Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, 13th February, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to alter and amend an Act intituled "An Act relating to Highways:"

A Bill to place the Road leading from the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, on the south side of the Miramichi River, to Newcastle, the Shire Town of the said County, as one of the Great Roads of communication of the Province:

A Bill to disqualify persons holding certain Offices under Government from being elected or capable to hold Seats in the Assembly:

A Bill to establish the Road from Robert Hopper's, in the Parish of Coverdale, to Elgin Corner, in the Parish of Elgin, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province:

A Bill to establish the Road from Jonett's Ferry, on the eastern side of the River Saint John, through the Parishes of Douglas, Queensbury, and Southampton, in the County of York, as one of the Great Roads of communication: and

A Bill to place the Road leading from Chatham to the Light House at Escuminac, in the County of Northumberland, on the Great Road establishment of the Province.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass modifying the Laws relating to Interest and Usury; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to modify the Laws relating to Interest and Usury.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass relating to Co-Partnerships; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to Co-Partnerships.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Connell moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road leading from the York County Line, on the east side of the River Saint John, and through the Parishes of Northampton, Brighton, and Kent, in the County of Carleton, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

Mr. Hanington moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road from Shediac to Cape Tormentine, in the County of Westmorland, as one of the Great Roads in the Province.

Leave

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time ; and

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

Mr. Connell moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to suspend the Grant to King's College.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. M'Adam moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Middle Bridge Company at Saint Stephen.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Chandler, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to ascertain at what time His Excellency would be pleased to receive the House with their Address in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, reported—That they had attended to that duty, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would receive the same at the hour of two o'clock this day, at Government House.

Mr. M'Adam moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road from Moore's Mill, in the Parish of Saint James, through the Baillie Settlement, in the County of Charlotte, as part of the Great Road leading from Saint Andrews to Woodstock.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time ; and

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

It being the time appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to receive the House with their Address, in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, the House attended upon His Excellency at Government House, and presented the same, which is as followeth :—

To His Excellency The Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS-SUTTON, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Humble Address of the House of Assembly.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the faithful Commons of New Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for your Speech at the opening of the Session.

We deeply sympathise with our fellow subjects in the East, in the sufferings which they have endured, while we rejoice in the success which has attended the efforts of our gallant fellow countrymen to suppress revolt.

We unite with Your Excellency in the confident hope that the Mutiny which appeared to threaten the existence of the Royal authority in India, will, under Providence, be the means of strengthening that authority, and diffusing more widely its benefits, and in the expression of thankfulness for the success which has attended Her Majesty's Arms.

It is a source of sincere gratification to us that our Mercantile Interests have suffered less severely than might have been expected, during the monetary crisis which for a season paralyzed Trade and Commerce throughout the world, and that the attitude which the Province maintained during that crisis, has raised the commercial character and more firmly established the credit of New Brunswick.

We unite with Your Excellency in an expression of gratitude to Divine Providence, that the consequences which ordinarily result from a depression in the Commerce of the Country, have been in a great measure alleviated by the abundant Harvest.

We are fully sensible that the importance of the Fisheries, as a source of Provincial wealth, is being appreciated by the inhabitants of the Province ; and we are gratified to learn that Your Excellency adopted the necessary measures to provide against any violation of the Law enacted for their protection.

We will give to the subject of Education that calm and careful consideration its importance demands.

We thank Your Excellency for the assurance that the Estimates of the Revenue and Expenditure of the present year shall be laid before us, with the Accounts for the past year, and a Statement of the Financial condition of the Province.

We are pleased to learn that the Surplus Civil List Fund has been placed at the disposal of the Assembly, as it will increase the means of providing for the internal improvement of the country.

We thank Your Excellency for giving effect to the wishes of the House upon the subject of an Inter-Colonial Railroad, and will receive with interest the correspondence relating thereto.

We are fully alive to the paramount importance of the subject of Agriculture, and will give to the Report of the Commissioners that consideration to which their suggestions may be entitled.

We are fully impressed with the importance of Emigration, and we thank Your Excellency for your assurance that the Report of the Emigration Agent will be laid before us.

We shall give due attention to any recommendation made by the Commission which Your Excellency has appointed to enquire into the management of certain Provincial Institutions receiving Public aid.

We thank Your Excellency for the assurance that the Accounts of the Provincial Expenditure on Railways will be laid before us, and for the information relating to the present state of the Works; and we are glad to learn that the character of our Debentures has been sustained during the recent monetary crisis, and we believe the attention they now command from British Capitalists as a desirable and safe investment, is a gratifying proof of the confidence which is reposed in the good faith and financial integrity of the Province.

Your Excellency may rely upon our zeal for the Public Service, and we fervently hope that Providence may bless our joint efforts for the advancement of the public interest.

And being returned—

The Honorable Mr. Speaker reported—That His Excellency had been pleased to make the following Reply thereto:—

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

“ I return you my warm acknowledgments for your Address. I trust that you will receive, in the success of your exertions for the Public good, an ample reward for your labours.”

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Monday, 15th February, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to modify the Laws relating to Interest and Usury:

A Bill relating to Co-Partnerships:

A Bill to establish the Road leading from the York County Line, on the east side of the River Saint John, and through the Parishes of Northampton, Brighton, and Kent, in the County of Carleton, as one of the Great Roads of communication:

A Bill to establish the Road from Shediac to Cape Tormentine, in the County of Westmorland, as one of the Great Roads in this Province:

A Bill to suspend the Grant to King's College:

A Bill to incorporate the Middle Bridge Company at Saint Stephen: and

A Bill to establish the Road from Moore's Mill, in the Parish of Saint James, through the Baillie Settlement, in the County of Charlotte, as part of the Great Road leading from Saint Andrews to Woodstock.

On

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,
Ordered, That the House do to-morrow go into consideration of the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor at the opening of the Session.

Mr. Connell moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to reduce the Fees on Marriage Licences.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. End moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to enable Aliens to hold Real Estate in this Province in like manner as British Subjects.

Leave granted.

Mr. Mitchell moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend Chapter 19, of Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Buoys and Beacons."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

Ordered, That the time for taking into consideration the Petition of Richard Sutton, Esquire, complaining of the undue election and return of Edward Williston, Esquire, as a Member for the County of Northumberland, and which was fixed for this day at the hour of ten o'clock, be adjourned over until the hour of two o'clock, when the House will proceed thereon.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the appointment of a Deputy Harbour Master at that place; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the appointment of a Deputy Harbour Master for the Port and Harbour of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying for further amendment in the Act for the opening of Canterbury Street, in the said City; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to further amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass authorizing them to provide for the liabilities incurred in the erection of Wharves, and making other improvements at Reed's Point, so called, in the said City; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to enable the Common Council of the City of Saint John to meet their liabilities incurred in erecting Wharves at or near Reed's Point, in the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying for an amendment in the Act relating to the Public Debt of the said City; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in amendment of an Act relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying that the said City may be exempted from the operation of the existing Law which requires Coals to be sold by weight; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to exempt the City of Saint John from the operation of the Law requiring Coals to be sold by weight.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Chandler moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend Chapter 126, of Title xxxiv, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Landlord and Tenant, and Replevin."

Leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Narkawickac Boom Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee to whom was referred the Contingencies of this House, submitted a primary Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee appointed to take into consideration the Contingent Expenses of this House, beg leave to make the following Report:—

"The Committee having under consideration the Report of the Contingent Committee of the 1st of July last, laid before the House on that day, in which the following reductions are recommended to be made from the sums charged in the Contingencies of the Session which ended in March last, viz:—

On Clerk,	..	....	....	....	....	£40	0	0
On Index,	....	....	....	....	....	75	0	0
On Clerk Assistant,	....	....	....	....	....	25	0	0
On 3 Engrossing Clerks,	....	....	....	....	....	100	0	0
On Peter Parker,	....	....	....	....	....	6	0	0
							<u>£246</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

"The House on the 1st July last, went into Committee of the whole on the Report of the Committee, and by the Report of the Chairman of such Committee, as recorded in the Journals, it does not clearly appear whether the House agreed to the reductions recommended by the Committee or not. The Committee therefore desire the decision of the House on the reductions recommended by the said Committee, for their guidance in making up their Report on the Contingencies of the present Session.

Respectfully submitted.

P. MITCHELL, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, February 1858.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

The House went into Committee of the whole in consideration of the said Report.

Mr. Scovil in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matter referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

It

It being the time appointed for taking into consideration the Petition of Richard Sutton, Esquire, complaining of the undue election and return of Edward Williston, Esquire, as a Member for the County of Northumberland, and praying that an investigation may be had in the premises—

The Sergeant at Arms was directed to call the Members to their places, and being returned, the House was counted, when it appeared that there was thirty Members in attendance.

Ordered, thereupon, That the parties be heard at the Bar; when

Richard Sutton, Esquire, the Petitioning Candidate, with Edward B. Fisher, Esquire, as his Counsel; as also Edward Williston, Esquire, with John James Fraser, Esquire, as his Counsel, appeared at the Bar of the House,—the doors were then locked; and

The Order of the Day for the consideration of the allegations set forth in the said Petition, as well as the adjourned Order thereon, were severally read, and the drawing of the Committee, and appointment of the Nominees, to try the matters so set forth in the Petition, was proceeded in and perfected, as directed by the Act regulating Elections and Returns of Members to serve in the General Assembly.

The doors being then opened, the Lists, as drawn, were delivered to the respective parties and their Counsel, and the same being struck, a reduced List of the Members so drawn, with the Nominees added thereto, signed by the respective Counsel, was handed in, by which the following appeared as the Members of the Committee—

Edwin A. Vail,	}	Esquires.
John W. Cudlip,		
David Tapley,		
Charles Macpherson,		
James W. Chandler,		

Nominees :

James Tibbits, Esquire, for the Petitioner,
Bliss Botsford, Esquire, for the Sitting Member.

The several Members of the Committee thus constituted were called to the Clerk's Table, and there duly sworn well and truly to try the several matters set forth in the said Petition referred to them, and a true judgment to give thereon according to the evidence.

The Counsel and parties were then ordered to withdraw; and

On motion of Mr. Botsford,

Ordered, That the Committee do forthwith meet in one of the Committee Rooms, and proceed to the investigation of the several matters alleged in the Petition; and that Lists of the Committee sworn, together with copies of this Order, be delivered to the respective parties.

Mr. Lewis moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road leading from the present Great Road near David Taylor's, in the County of Albert, through Coverdale, to the Great Road at or near M'Latchey's, in the Parish of Hillsborough, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Paul's Church Chatham, to sell and dispose of certain Ferries in, upon and over the River Miramichi, and reinvest the proceeds thereof.

Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. M'Clelan moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend the Act relating to Intestate Estates.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Gillmor,

Whereas it is considered that the Expenses and Contingencies of the House can be materially curtailed without detriment to the Public Service, and it is desirable in the present state of the Finances of this Province to use the utmost economy; therefore

Resolved, That the Contingent Committee report to this House what Officers and Attendants are necessary, the Salaries and remuneration that each should receive, and such other matters connected with the Contingent Expenses of this House as they should deem necessary.

Mr. M'Adam, by leave, presented a Petition from William Porter, Peter Brown, and twenty three others, Church Wardens, Vestrymen, and other inhabitants of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying for an extension of the time provided by Law for the closing up of the Burial Grounds attached to Christ Church, in the said Parish; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, 16th February, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to reduce the Fees on Marriage Licences:

A Bill to amend Chapter 19, of Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Buoys and Beacons:"

A Bill to provide for the appointment of a Deputy Harbour Master for the Port and Harbour of Saint John:

A Bill further to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John:"

A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to meet their liabilities incurred in erecting Wharves at or near Reed's Point, in the City of Saint John:

A Bill in amendment of an Act relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John:

A Bill to exempt the City of Saint John from the operation of the Law requiring Coals to be sold by weight:

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Narkawickac Boom Company:

A Bill to establish the Road leading from the present Great Road near David Taylor's, in the County of Albert, through Coverdale, to the Great Road at or near M'Latchey's, in the Parish of Hillsborough, as one of the Great Roads of communication: and

A Bill to amend the Act relating to Intestate Estates.

Mr. Read moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road leading from the Great Road in the Parish of Inkerman, in the County of Gloucester, via the Bridge over the South River of Pokemouche, to Shippegan Harbour, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

On motion of Mr. M'Adam,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Middle Bridge Company at Saint Stephen.

Mr. M'Adam in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Co-Partnerships.

Mr. Scovil in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Montgomery moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to extend the Road leading from the Great Road in the Parish of Addington, County of Restigouche, to the Mouth of Upsalquitch, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

Ordered, That the House do on Tuesday next, the 23rd day of February instant, go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to modify the Laws relating to Interest and Usury.

Mr. M'Clelan moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road leading from the Great Road in King's County near Teakle's Mills, via Stevens', to Elgia Corner, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

Mr. W. E. Perley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road from Bailey's Brook to the Church on the Main Nerepis Road, through the Douglas Valley, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

Mr. Gilbert moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road leading from the Butternut Ridge to New Canaan, thence to Cumberland Bay, and thence to cross the head of Grand Lake until it strikes the Road leading to Fredericton, as one of the Great Roads in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

Mr. M'Millan moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road leading from the Mouth of Upsalquitch, in the Parish of Eldon, County of Restigouche, to Tom Kedgwick, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

Mr. Scovil moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to alter that part of the Great Road in King's County leading from Hampton to Bellicle.

Leave

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

Mr. M'Adam moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to Chapter 23, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Charlotte County Exemptions from Duty."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

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

Abstract of the Revenue for the year 1857, and Comparative Statement of 1857 with 1856: and

Abstract of Duties collected in the Province for the year 1857, shewing amount collected at each Port on each particular denomination of articles; and which are as follow:—

Abstract of Revenue of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending Oct. 31, 1857.

	Railway Imposts.	Import Duties.	Export Duties.	Cas. & Ter. Revenue.	Sup. Court Fees.	Auction Duty.	Emigrant Duty.	Light House Duties.	S. and D. Seamen's Duties.	Totals.
Saint John,	£20,086 5 4	62,849 11 8	11,832 1 3	4,500 0 0	717 4 0	0 148 0 8	72 0 0	3,181 8 3	1,002 9 0	124,289 0 2
Campbellton,	237 16 9	931 11 9	0 5 3	..	..	..	..	4 13 4	2 14 11	1,170 2 0
Delhouste,	237 8 6	1,395 8 0	632 15 0	..	..	..	..	58 15 10	55 9 11	2,129 17 3
Bathurst,	410 9 3	1,466 7 3	279 13 2	..	..	..	..	83 7 4	34 9 7	2,274 6 7
Carleton,	140 19 1	369 5 6	4 8 3	..	..	..	..	6 16 2	3 4 8	407 13 2
Shippigan,	124 1 0	441 16 8	3 7 2	..	..	..	..	9 11 10	3 10 6	532 7 2
Newcastle,	776 11 3	2,866 17 8	1,832 12 9	..	..	..	..	350 13 2	180 5 10	6,027 0 8
Chatham,	1,020 12 9	4,745 18 6	588 5 9	..	..	3 6 1	..	135 15 7	64 13 2	6,538 11 10
Richibucto,	695 11 8	2,106 11 2	1,030 9 3	..	..	..	..	203 5 6	197 0 4	4,231 17 11
Buctouche,	43 10 10	109 2 1	419 17 0	..	..	..	..	103 15 0	109 14 7	787 19 6
Shediac,	31 16 2	222 2 7	572 7 0	..	..	..	..	111 14 0	51 9 7	989 9 4
Bay Verte,	1 19 5	7 16 9	0 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 16 1
Sackville,	123 4 3	560 18 9	1 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	696 5 0
North Joggins,	5 3 7	25 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	43 12 6
Dorchester,	48 5 4	223 12 0	15 3 4	..	..	..	..	26 1 0	7 13 11	320 15 2
Moncton,	178 1 10	1,144 2 11	6 4 6	..	..	..	..	10 8 9	1 13 6	1,340 11 6
Hillborough,	24 8 10	97 8 9	36 8 10	..	..	..	..	82 0 0	25 8 7	365 13 0
Harvey,	43 10 0	175 0 4	15 15 4	..	..	..	..	41 4 3	9 15 11	285 5 10
Fredricton,	645 14 2	4,789 0 11	0 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,434 15 1
Woodstock,	99 7 3	654 4 5	0 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	733 11 8
Edmundston,	8 3 11	72 1 7	0 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	80 4 6
Tobique,	7 12 4	40 10 0	0 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	48 2 4
Saint Andrews,	585 1 7	1,894 1 10	130 8 8	..	..	0 18 3	..	80 12 0	32 4 0	2,723 6 4
Saint Stephen,	297 11 7	1,460 4 4	1,363 12 4	..	..	0 3 3	..	410 3 6	157 2 3	3,697 17 3
Saint George,	42 0 8	322 14 10	500 10 0	..	..	..	..	253 11 2	93 7 11	1,212 4 7
Campo Bello,	27 0 8	132 6 0	0 0 0	..	..	..	..	42 15 3	11 10 1	213 12 0
Totals	£25,965 7 0	102,125 14 1	12,265 4 10	4,500 0 0	717 4 0	0 152 8 3	72 0 0	5,218 9 11	11,204 10 9	167,063 18 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	1856.	1857.	Increase.	Decrease.
Railway Imposts, ..	£17,631 8 10	£25,965 7 0	£8,333 18 2	..
Import Duty, ..	96,464 11 4	109,125 14 1	12,661 2 9	..
Export Duty, ..	18,931 2 6	19,265 4 10	334 2 4	..
Casual and Territorial Revenue, ..	7,750 0 0	4,500 0 0	..	£3,250 0 0
Supreme Court Fees, ..	510 10 0	717 4 0	206 14 0	..
Auction Duties, ..	56 13 9	152 8 3	95 14 6	..
Emigrant Duties, ..	88 10 0	72 0 0	..	16 10 0
Light House Duties, ..	5,417 9 8	5,218 9 11	..	198 19 9
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties, ..	2,398 1 5	2,047 10 9	..	350 10 8
Totals	£149,248 7 6	£167,063 18 10	£21,631 11 9	£3,816 0 5

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Abstract of Duties collected in the Province of New Brunswick for the Year 1857.

Saint John, ...	£102,476 19 6	<i>Forward,</i>	£121,596 10 7
Campbellton, ...	1,162 8 6	Dorchester, ...	271 17 4
Dalhousie, ...	1,682 16 6	Moncton, ...	1,302 0 1
Bathurst, ...	1,876 16 6	Hillsborough, ...	119 11 0
Caraquet, ...	482 15 7	Harvey, ...	214 2 3
Shippigan, ...	565 17 8	Fredericton, ...	5,434 15 1
Newcastle, ...	3,663 8 11	Woodstock, ...	688 10 7
Chatham, ...	5,766 11 3	Grand Falls, ...	0 0 0
Richibucto, ...	2,802 2 10	Edmundston, ..	80 4 6
Buctouche, ...	152 12 11	Tobique, ...	48 2 4
Shediac, ...	253 18 9	Saint Andrews, ...	2,473 2 1
Bay Verte, ...	9 16 1	Saint Stephen, ...	1,700 18 11
Sackville, ...	670 2 0	Saint George; ...	364 15 6
North Joggins, ...	30 3 7	Campo Belle, ...	159 6 8
<i>Forward,</i>	£121,596 10 7	<i>Forward,</i>	£134,453 16 11

RECAPITULATION.

ARTICLES.	Value and Quantity.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duties.
Ad-valorem, ...	£205,405 0 0 461,516 4 2 61,665 11 8	1 per cent. 10 " 15 "	£2,054 1 0 46,151 12 5 9,249 16 9
Wine, ...	23,872 1-10 gals.	2s 6d	2,984 0 3
Brandy, ...	30,864½ "	4s	6,172 18 0
Gin, &c. ...	92,088 "	2s 6d	11,511 0 0
Alcohol, ...	129,053 "	1s 6d	9,678 19 6
Malt Liqueurs, ...	27,556½ "	6d	688 18 3
Cordials, ...	2,138 "	1s	106 18 0
Cider, ...	773 "	3d	9 13 3
Sugar, ...	22,486½ cwt.	6s	6,746 1 3
Crushed Sugar, ...	294,691 lbs.	1d	1,227 17 7
Refined do. ...	3,976 "	1½d	24 17 0
Tea, ...	624,536 "	2d	5,204 9 4
Coffee, ...	163,424 "	1½d	1,021 8 0
Dried Fruit, ...	119,482 "	1d	497 16 10
Tobacco, ...	393,158 "	2d	3,276 6 4
Sperm Candles, ...	1,500 "	4d	25 0 0
Tallow do. ...	65,486 "	1d	272 17 2
Soap, ...	151,398 "	½d	315 8 3
Leather, ...	131,761 "	2d	1,098 0 2
Calf Skins, ...	232 5-12 doz.	6s	69 14 6
Sheep do. ...	227 "	3s	34 1 0
Axes, ...	896 no.	1s 6d	67 4 0
Railway Imports, £1,036,596 3 4, @ 2½ per cent. ...	...	...	£108,488 18 10 25,964 18 1
Seizures, ...	...	...	£134,453 16 11 634 8 8
Over-charge on Molasses at Hillsborough, ...	...	...	2 6 7
Do. Railway Imports at Caraquet, ...	...	...	0 8 11
			£135,091 1 1

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1858.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, also by command of His Excellency, laid before the House the following Documents, viz :—

Returns from several Banking Institutions and Incorporated Companies in the Province, viz :—

New Brunswick Bank, for period ending 4th January 1858 :

Commercial Bank, for periods ending 11th October 1856, and 11th April 1857 :

Central Bank, for periods ending 1st June and 7th December 1857 :

Saint Stephen's Bank, for periods ending 2nd July 1857, and 4th January 1858 :

Westmorland Bank, for periods ending 6th July 1857, and 4th January 1858 :

New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company, for periods ending 30th June and 31st December 1857 :

Saint John Fire Insurance Company, up to 7th January 1858.

[See Appendix.]

Report from the Commissioners for the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the year 1857 :

Report from John Waddell, Esquire, M. D., Medical Superintendent, for the same period ; with Brief Statement of Patients in the Establishment.

[See Appendix.]

Report from the Commissioners of the Marine Hospital at Saint John, for the year 1857, with Annual Returns.

[See Appendix.]

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed who shall determine the Public Documents laid before the House which it will be desirable to have printed in the Appendix to the Journals.

Ordered, That Mr. Kerr, Mr. Hanington, and Mr. Connell, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Paul's Church, Chatham, to sell and dispose of certain Ferries in, upon and over the River Miramichi, and reinvest the proceeds thereof.

Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had agreed to the same, under the Title of—

A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Paul's Church, Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, to sell and dispose of certain Ferries in, upon and over the River Miramichi, and reinvest the proceeds thereof for the use of the Rector or Minister of the said Corporation for the time being.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed under the amended Title.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into consideration of the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor at the opening of the Session.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto went into consideration of the said Speech ; when

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Resolved, That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty ; and

On like motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Resolved, That the House will on Thursday next the 18th day of February instant, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole to consider of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Kerr, by leave, presented a Petition from the Miramichi Fishery Society, praying that an Act may pass regulating the inspection of Pickled and Smoked Fish for exportation, so far as relates to the County of Northumberland ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table. On

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend Chapter 19, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Buoys and Beacons.”

Mr. Vail in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from Gideon D. Bailey and John M'Allister, Esquires, with forty three others, inhabitants of Queen's County, praying that an Act may pass to establish the Road leading from Butternut Ridge to New Canaan, thence to Cumberland Bay, and thence to cross the head of Grand Lake, to strike the Road leading to Fredericton, as one of the Great Roads in the Province; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table; and

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act intituled “An Act to authorize that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, to obtain Water from Spruce and other Lakes, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City to issue Scrip to defray the expenses of so doing.”

Mr. M'Millan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend Title xxxiv, Chapter 124, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Insolvent Confined Debtors,” and to make other provisions in the premises.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. M'Adam moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the incorporation of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. M'Adam also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the incorporation of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, under the jurisdiction of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. End, pursuant to leave granted, brought in—A Bill to enable Aliens to hold Real Estate in this Province in like manner as British Subjects;—which was read a first time.

Mr. M'Intosh, by leave, presented a Petition from John Richards, formerly a Clerk in the General Post Office Department, setting forth certain grievances by reason of his being dismissed therefrom, and praying redress; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

“New Brunswick.

“Message to the House of Assembly, 16th February 1858.

“J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

“His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly a copy of the Report of the Commissioners appointed to report as to any improvements that may be deemed advisable in the application of the present Grants to Agricultural Societies.”

J. H. T. M-S.

[See Report in Appendix.]

On motion of Mr. Hanington,

Ordered, That the Report communicated by the foregoing Message be referred to the Committee appointed on the 11th day of February instant, to take under consideration the subject of the Agricultural Interests of the Province.

Mr. Tibbits moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road laid out by Messieurs Garden and Ferguson, leading from the River Saint John, on the north side of the Tobique, in the County of Victoria, to Campbellton, in the County of Restigouche, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, 17th February, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to establish the Road leading from the Great Road in the Parish of Inkerman, in the County of Gloucester, via the Bridge over the South River Pokemouche, to Shippegan Harbour, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province:

A Bill to extend the Road leading from the Great Road in the Parish of Addington, County of Restigouche, to the Mouth of Upsalquitch, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province:

A Bill to establish the Road leading from the Great Road in King's County, near Teakle's Mill, via Stevens', to Elgin Corner, as one of the Great Roads of communication:

A Bill to establish the Road from Bailey's Brook to the Church on the Main Nerepis Road, through the Douglas Valley, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province:

A Bill to establish the Road leading from the Butternut Ridge to New Canaan, thence to Cumberland Bay, and thence to cross the Head of Grand Lake, until it strikes the Road leading to Fredericton, as one of the Great Roads in this Province:

A Bill to establish the Road leading from the Mouth of Upsalquitch, in the Parish of Eldon, County of Restigouche, to Tom Kedgwick, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province:

A Bill to alter that part of the Great Road in King's County leading from Hampton to Bellisle:

A Bill in addition to Chapter 23, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Charlotte County exemptions from Duty:

A Bill to provide for the incorporation of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick:

A Bill to provide for the incorporation of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, under the jurisdiction of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick:

A

A Bill to enable Aliens to hold Real Estate in this Province in like manner as British Subjects: and

A Bill to establish the Road laid out by Messieurs Garden and Ferguson, leading from the River Saint John, on the north side of the Tobique, in the County of Victoria, to Campbellton, in the County of Restigouche, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Middle Bridge Company at Saint Stephen.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Adam take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Paul's Church, Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, to sell and dispose of certain Ferries in, upon and over the River Miramichi, and to reinvest the proceeds thereof for the use of the Rector or Minister of the said Corporation for the time being.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Mitchell take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Gillmor, pursuant to leave granted, brought in—A Bill to alter the time of holding the Circuit Court in the County of Charlotte,—which was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, by leave, presented a Petition from B. O'Brien, R. S. Bennison, R. P. M'Givern, Asa Blakesley, Jonathan P. Taylor, S. S. Hall, and four hundred and fifty nine others, inhabitants of the City and County of Saint John, praying that Physiology, combined with Phrenology, may be introduced and taught in the Provincial Training School at Saint John; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Steadman, by leave, presented a Petition from Jonas Cutler, Esquire, John Elliott, and two hundred others, inhabitants of Moncton, in the County of Westmorland, praying that an Act may pass for the better securing of the wages of Mechanics and Labourers; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and further

Ordered, That Mr. Steadman, Mr. Chandler, Mr. M'Adam, Mr. End, and Mr. Mitchell, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Ferris, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Yeamans, S. B. Stewart, John Timperly, Peters Cox, and two hundred and fifty others, inhabitants of Queen's County, praying that all Mining Leases granted in the said County may be cancelled; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed on the 11th day of February instant, to take into consideration the subject of the Mining Interests of the Province, to report thereon.

Mr. Chandler, Chairman of the Committee sworn to try the matters set forth in the Petition of Richard Sutton, Esquire, against the election and return of Edward Wiliston, Esquire, as a Member for the County of Northumberland, reports—That the Committee met this day at the hour of their adjournment, and upon hearing the parties, it appears that some further testimony was required from the said County, on the part of the Petitioning Candidate, before they could proceed further in the investigation, he was directed to ask permission of the House to adjourn over until Wednesday the third day of March next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Ordered, thereupon, That the Committee be allowed to adjourn over until the third day of March next, and then to meet at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day in the Committee Room where they hold their sittings.

Mr. Chandler, pursuant to leave granted, brought in—A Bill for the Registration of Bills of Sale and Mortgages of Personal Chattels,—which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. End,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill further to amend an Act intituled “An Act for establishing a Tender in all Payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency thereof.”

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Co-Partnerships.

Mr. Scovil in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Matthew Richey, D. D., and the Reverend Humphrey Pickard, D. D., the President and Secretary to the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church or Connexion in Eastern America, on behalf of said Conference, praying that an Act may pass to confer upon the said Conference the powers granted to a Conference in this Province; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend the Act for the incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church in New Brunswick.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to meet their liabilities incurred in erecting Wharves at or near Reed's Point, in the City of Saint John.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

“New Brunswick.

“Message to the House of Assembly, 17th February 1858.

“J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

“His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, copies of Correspondence relative to the construction of an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway.

I. Correspondence with the Secretary of State, viz:—

1. Despatch from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., dated August 10th, 1857, No. 13:

2. Despatch from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., dated August 15th, 1857, No. 14:

3. Despatch from Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated 4th September 1857, No. 47:

4.

4. Despatch from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., dated 23rd December 1857, No. 30:
5. Despatch from Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated 15th January 1858, No. 1.

II. Correspondence with the Government of Canada, viz:—

1. Despatch from His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir W. Eyre, K. C. B., to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated July 22nd, 1857:
2. Despatch from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir W. Eyre, K. C. B., dated 30th July 1857:
3. Despatch from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir W. Eyre, K. C. B., dated August 10th, 1857:
4. Despatch from His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir W. Eyre, K. C. B., to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated 18th August 1857:
5. Despatch from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to Right Honorable Sir E. Head, Bart., dated December 10th, 1857:
6. Despatch from Right Honorable Sir E. Head, Bart., to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated December 19th, 1857:
7. Despatch from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to Right Honorable Sir E. Head, Bart., dated December 26th, 1857:
8. Despatch from Right Honorable Sir E. Head, Bart., to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated January 7th, 1858.

III. Correspondence with the Government of Nova Scotia, viz:—

1. Despatch from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to His Excellency Major General Sir G. LeMarchant, dated August 10th, 1857:
2. Despatch from His Excellency Major General Sir G. LeMarchant to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated August 15th, 1857:
3. Despatch from the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia to the Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick, dated November 23rd, 1857:
4. Despatch from the Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick to the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, dated December 12th, 1857:
5. Despatch from the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia to the Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick, dated December 21st, 1857:
6. Despatch from the Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick to the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, dated December 26th, 1857.

J. H. T. M-S.

The Documents communicated by this Message, being read at the Clerk's Table, are as follow:—

INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.

I. CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

(Copy)—No. 13.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., August 10th, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you the copy of a Memorandum which has this day been laid before me by my Council respecting the construction of an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway.

A copy also of the Dispatch from Lieutenant General Sir W. Eyre, (the Administrator of the Government of Canada), to which this Memorandum refers, is enclosed for your information.

The subject which, at the recommendation of my Council, I have the honor to bring before you, is one which has for many years past excited a lively interest in the people of this Province. It has also on former occasions been brought under the consideration and engaged the attention of Her Majesty's Government. I shall of course be prepared, if called upon so to do, to lay before you any additional information respecting it which I may be able to afford; but I do not know that it is necessary for me on this occasion to do more than to express my concurrence in the opinion expressed by my Council, that the construction of a Railway, on British Territory, connecting Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, would be productive of great and lasting benefits to each of the Colonies, and to British North America in general.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

(Copy)—Enclosure No. 1.

To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.

The Committee of Council respectfully report to Your Excellency, that they have had under their consideration the Dispatch of Lieutenant General Eyre, Administrator of the Government of Canada, on the subject of a Railway from the Riviere du Loup to Halifax.

The Legislature and People of New Brunswick have always evinced a lively interest in the proposed Railway, and uniformly manifested a disposition to aid such an undertaking to the full extent of the resources of the Province.

The Committee of Council advise Your Excellency to assure Her Majesty's Government, and the Administrator of the Government of Canada, of the interest they feel in the proposed Railway, of its importance to the Colonies and the Parent State. They believe that the perpetuation of British power in America depends upon the consolidation of the Colonial Empire, which the proposed undertaking would greatly promote.

When the question in 1852 was the subject of negotiation between the Province and the Imperial Government, New Brunswick agreed to contribute a fair proportion towards the construction of the Railway. His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, the present Governor General of Canada, having taken an active part in these arrangements, is fully cognizant of the views of the people of this Province and of their deep interest in the question.

To the three Provinces such a Railway would be of the highest importance as a means of developing their resources, promoting their material interests, and strengthening that mutual sympathy and unity of interest and feeling so essential to secure for them that Commercial and Political position to which they are entitled from their situation and resources.

The Committee of Council are confident that if Her Majesty's Government could be sufficiently impressed with the great importance of the proposed Railway to the Empire, in a national point of view, and that Imperial interests absolutely require it, they would not hesitate to take such measures as would secure its construction.

New Brunswick, with her large domain, could provide a vast field for future colonization, which, with her other resources, would afford a present security and future means to defray what might be considered her reasonable portion of the expenditure.

The Legislature of New Brunswick during its recent Session expressed the opinion that Your Excellency should ascertain whether the Government of Canada would undertake the construction of a Railroad from St. John to Canada jointly with the Government of New Brunswick, upon such terms as should be consistent with the interests and means of the respective Provinces, with the aid of the Imperial Government.

The Committee of Council are so fully impressed with the great importance of the matter, that they would have advised Your Excellency to send a delegation to England to press the subject upon Her Majesty's Government, did it not appear to them that, from the lateness of the period Your Excellency received the intelligence, such delegation could not arrive in London in time to give that weight to their representations which would be the primary object of any such mission.

The Committee of Council advise Your Excellency to communicate this Minute to Her Majesty's Government, to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Canada, and to His Excellency Sir Gaspard Le Marchant, the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

(Signed) CHARLES FISHER, CHARLES WATERS,
S. L. TILLEY, W. H. STEEVES,
JAMES BROWN, DAVID WARK.

August 10th, 1857.

(Enclosure No. 2.—Copy of Despatch from His Excellency Sir W. Eyre to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, dated July 22nd, 1857.)

(Copy)—No. 14.

St. John, New Brunswick, August 15th, 1857.

SIR,—With reference to my Dispatch of the 10th inst., No. 13, I should state that previously to my receiving from the Lt. General administering the Government of Canada, the letter of which a copy was enclosed in that Dispatch, the House of Assembly of this Province had presented to me an Address,* of which a copy is enclosed, wherein they requested me to apply to Her Majesty's Government, and to the Government of Canada, to aid in the construction of an Inter-Colonial line of Railway to connect Canada and Saint John.

2. I informed the House of Assembly that I would consult my Council on the subject; I accordingly laid a copy of the Address before the Executive Council for their consideration, and for such advice as they might think it right to offer to me respecting it; and you will observe that reference to this Address is made in the Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee, of the 10th inst. I have, &c.

(Signed)
Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., Colonial Office.

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

* Vide Journals of House of Assembly, June 30th, 1857,—page 32.

(Copy)—No. 47.

Downing Street, 11th September, 1857.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Dispatch, No. 13, of the 10th August, enclosing a copy of a Report of the Committee of Council on the construction of an Inter-Colonial line of Railway,

way, and I have to assure you that Her Majesty's Government will give their serious consideration to this important subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. LABOUCHERE.

His Excellency The Lieutenant Governor, New Brunswick.

(Copy)—No. 30.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B. December 23rd, 1857.

SIR,—With reference to the subject matter of my Dispatch of 10th August, No. 13, I have the honor to forward to you for your information, a copy of a Letter addressed by the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia to the Provincial Secretary of this Province, respecting the construction of an Inter-Colonial line of Railway, and a copy of a Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee, approved by me, on the same subject.

A copy of this Memorandum has been transmitted to the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, in reply to his Letter, and I have also forwarded a copy of it to the Governor General of Canada.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., Colonial Office.

(Enclosure No. 1.—Copy of Letter from the Honorable the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia to the Honorable the Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick, dated November 23rd, 1857.)

Enclosure No. 2—(Copy.)

To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.

The Committee of the Executive Council respectfully report to Your Excellency, that they have had under their consideration the Letter of the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia on the subject of an Inter-Colonial Railroad, with the Enclosures, the copy of a Letter addressed to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Attorney General of Nova Scotia and the Honorable A. G. Archibald, and the copy of a Letter addressed to the Provincial Secretary of Canada by the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia.

The Government of New Brunswick have always evinced a deep interest in the proposed Railroad, and believing it to be an object of great national importance, have at all times manifested their readiness to unite in pressing the subject on the Imperial Government.

On the tenth of August last we advised Your Excellency to assure Her Majesty's Government, and the respective Governments of Canada and Nova Scotia, that we were fully alive to the subject, and would have been prepared to have sent a Delegation to England, to unite with the Delegates from Canada and Nova Scotia, in bringing the question under the notice of the Home Government, had we received timely intimation that the Government of Nova Scotia was moving in the matter.

The Dispatch of Lieutenant General Eyre, Administrator of the Government of Canada, informing Your Excellency of the action of the Government of Nova Scotia, and inviting the co-operation of this Province in securing "the construction or rather extension of the line of Railway from Riviere de Loup to Halifax," dated at Toronto on the twenty-second day of July, 1857, was received by Your Excellency late in the evening of the twenty-ninth day of that month. The Members of the Executive Council were immediately summoned to Fredericton to advise Your Excellency.

It appeared evident that, however important a Delegation might have been, it was then too late to secure its arrival in London in time to unite with the Delegates from Canada and Nova Scotia in pressing the subject upon the Home Government. We submitted our views to Your Excellency in writing, which were approved of, and transmitted to the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies by the first mail.

It now appears that we advised the only course that was open at that late period, and the statement in our Minute, "That the Delegation could not arrive in London in time to give that weight to their representations which would be the primary object of any such Mission," is admitted in the Letter from the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia to the Provincial Secretary of Canada, to be correct.

The Legislature and People of New Brunswick have at all times expressed a readiness to aid in the construction of an Inter-Colonial Railroad in proportion to the means of the Province, and its interest in the work. During the last Session of the Legislature the House of Assembly passed an Address to Your Excellency, praying that Your Excellency would correspond with the Governor General of Canada, to ascertain whether Canada would unite with New Brunswick in the construction of a Railroad from Saint John to Quebec, on joint account, with the aid of the Imperial Government.

The desirableness of a Railroad uniting the Colonies has always been felt, and is daily assuming a greater degree of importance.

We believe that the three Provinces are interested in the work, that New Brunswick would assume a fair share of the responsibility, if Imperial aid could be obtained, but the Provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia have each an interest beyond their respective boundaries, the Road through New Brunswick being absolutely necessary to the success of their respective lines.

New Brunswick is now constructing Railroads which would form part of any general system.

We feel that by our unaided resources our operations must necessarily be limited. If the joint action of the other Provinces could be secured, and the aid of the Imperial Government obtained, the great work of constructing an Inter-Colonial Railroad could be accomplished, and each Province also enabled to construct such local lines as trade and travel might require, with greater facility and less risk than the lines now in progress.

We advise Your Excellency to assure the Government of Nova Scotia that we are prepared, in concert with the other Provinces, to enter upon the consideration of the mode by which this great measure may be accomplished; and if any plan can be devised to secure it, and the guarantee of the Imperial Government obtained, we believe the Legislature of New Brunswick would render such facilities as the means of the Province would justify, and proportioned to its interest in the work.

(Signed)

CHARLES FISHER,
J. M. JOHNSON,
S. L. TILLEY.

JAMES BROWN,
W. H. STEEVES.

December 10th, 1857.

(Copy)—No. 1.

Downing Street, 15th January, 1858.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government have had under their consideration during the recess of Parliament, the subject of your Dispatches, Nos. 13 and 14, of August 10th and 15th last, and of the Memorandum of your Council enclosed in the former; namely, the proposal that assistance should be furnished from the Imperial Treasury, in the form of a guarantee of interest, towards the construction of an Inter-Colonial line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec.

The same proposal in principle has been advocated by the Governments of Canada and of Nova Scotia, through the intervention of gentlemen deputed by those Governments to communicate personally with myself. And I have further to acknowledge your Dispatch, No. 30, of the 23rd ult., transmitting copies of documents which have recently passed between the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick on the same subject.

Although participating with the members of the several local Governments, and with their own predecessors in office, in a strong sense of the importance of this object, Her Majesty's advisers cannot feel themselves justified in applying to Parliament for the required guarantee. Their reasons for declining to take this step are solely of a Financial description. They feel that the heavy expenditure to which this country has been subjected of late years, and the continued calls on the resources of the Empire for pressing emergencies, do not leave them at liberty, for the present at least, to pledge its revenue to so considerable an extent for the purpose of assisting in the construction of public works of this description, however in themselves desirable.

Under these circumstances I forbear to make any observations on some questions of detail in the proposed scheme, to which I should otherwise have adverted.

I have, &c.

H. LABOUCHERE.

(Signed)

His Excellency The Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c., New Brunswick.

II. CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.

(Copy)

Government House, Toronto, July 22nd, 1857.

SIR,—The project of constructing an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway between Halifax and Quebec, having been brought under my consideration by a Dispatch from the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, dated Halifax, June 24th 1857, and concurring entirely with the Executive Government of Nova Scotia in the advantages that must accrue to the Mother Country and to the Colonies, on the completion of so great an undertaking, I have the honor to state that I have without delay brought the subject to the notice of my Council, and I hasten to apprise Your Excellency of the action of the Government of Canada, in the confident hope that the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will co-operate to the utmost of their ability in effecting what must contribute much to the material prosperity of these Colonies.

I enclose a copy of a Minute of my Council, pursuant to whose suggestions the Honorable J. A. McDonald, Attorney General, Canada West, has already started for England on this mission.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

WM. EYRE,

Lieut. General, Administering the Government.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, dated 9th July 1857, approved by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council on the 18-20th of the same month.

The Committee of Council beg respectfully to Report to Your Excellency, that the Committee have had under consideration the important advantages which Canada and the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia would derive from the construction or rather the extension of the line of Railway from Riviere du Loup to Halifax.

The Committee are so deeply impressed with the importance of this Inter-Colonial undertaking, that they have deemed it advisable to suggest that a Member of Your Excellency's Council should proceed to England and place himself in communication with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the view of urging upon Her Majesty's Government the reasons which should induce and impel the Imperial Government to aid the Provincial Government to carry to completion this great and necessary national work.

The Committee of Council have no doubt that the Governments of the Eastern Provinces will cheerfully co-operate with Your Excellency in pressing the subject upon the attention of the Imperial Authorities,

Authorities, and with this view the Committee suggest that Your Excellency communicate to the Lieutenant Governors of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia the action of Your Excellency's Government.

The Committee of Council have much pleasure in stating that the Honorable the Attorney General for Upper Canada has consented to undertake the mission, and the Committee beg further to suggest that the Attorney General have authority to call to his aid the services of any Gentlemen whom he may deem necessary to the success of the negotiations.

Certified.

(Signed) WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

{Copy}

Saint John, New Brunswick, July 30th, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Dispatch of the 22nd instant, and of the copy of a Minute of Council, therein enclosed, respecting the construction of an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway between Halifax and Quebec.

I have without delay called the attention of my Council to this important subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir W. Eyre, K. C. B., Toronto.

Saint John, New Brunswick, August 10th, 1857.

SIR,—With reference to my Dispatch of the 30th ult., I have now the honor to transmit to you, herein enclosed, the copy of a Memorandum laid before me by my Council, respecting the construction of an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway. I have further the honor to inform you, that I have forwarded a copy of this Memorandum to the Secretary of State.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

His Excellency Lt. General Sir W. Eyre, K. C. B., Toronto.

{Enclosure.—Copy of Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee, dated August 10th, 1857.}

{Copy}

Government House, Toronto, 18th August, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Despatch of the 10th instant, enclosing a copy of a Memorandum of your Council, respecting the construction of an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway,

I have, &c.

(Signed)

W. EYRE,

Lieutenant General, Administering the Government.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, &c. &c. New Brunswick.

{Copy}

Government House, Fredericton, N. B. December 10th, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward to you, herein enclosed, a copy of a Memorandum of the Executive Council of this Province in Committee, (which Memorandum has been approved by me,) on the subject of the construction of an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway. This Memorandum was (as appears on the face of it) drawn up by the Executive Council in Committee, as a reply to a Communication addressed to the Provincial Secretary of this Province by the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, to whom a copy of the Memorandum has been transmitted.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

Rt. Hon. Sir E. Head, Bart., &c. &c. Toronto.

{Enclosure.—Copy of a Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee, dated Dec. 10th, 1857.}

{Copy}

Government House, Toronto, December 19th, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Despatch of the 10th instant, with its enclosure, on the subject of an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway, which I shall immediately bring under the consideration of the Executive Council.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, &c. &c. New Brunswick.

{Copy}

Government House, Fredericton, N. B. December 26th, 1857.

SIR,—With reference to my Letter of the 10th instant, I have the honor to forward to Your Excellency a copy of the Communication from the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, (on the subject of the construction of an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway,) referred to in that Letter.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

Rt. Hon. Sir E. Head, Bart., &c. &c. Toronto.

{Enclosure.—Copy of Letter from the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia to Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick, dated November 23rd, 1857.}

{Copy}

(Copy)

Canada, Government House, Toronto, January 7th, 1858.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Despatch of the 26th ultimo, enclosing copy of a Communication from the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, on the subject of the construction of an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, &c. &c. New Brunswick.

III. CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF NOVA SCOTIA.

(Copy)

Saint John, New Brunswick, August 10, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, herein inclosed, the copy of a Memorandum which has been laid before me by my Council, respecting the construction of an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway.

I have further the honor to inform you, that I have forwarded a copy of this Memorandum to the Secretary of State.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

His Excellency Major General Sir G. LeMarchant, &c. &c., Halifax.

(Enclosure.—Copy of Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee, dated Aug. 10th, 1857.)

(Copy)

*Government House, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
15th August, 1857.*

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Despatch of 10th inst., enclosing for my information copy of a Memorandum submitted by your Council, on the construction of an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. GASPARD LEMARCHANT.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, New Brunswick.

(Copy)

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, November 23, 1857.

SIR,—I have it in command from His Excellency Sir Gaspard LeMarchant to forward for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick the enclosed copy of the Communication of Messrs. Johnston and Archibald to the British Government on behalf of Nova Scotia, with reference to an Inter-Colonial Railway, and also a copy of a Letter addressed this day to the Government of Canada upon the same subject.

It is much to be regretted that New Brunswick was not represented by a Delegate when this question was recently pressed upon the Home Government.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of this Province considers it highly desirable that no time should be lost in ascertaining the views of the three Provinces, on a subject fraught with such deep consequences to all of them, and trusts that some means will be adopted by which the views of each may be understood, and if possible a basis of co-operation be devised.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are alike engaged in the construction of Railways, which are as yet sectional, and not calculated to be of material advantage to each other.

Previous to the meeting of our Legislature in February, His Excellency would be glad to learn the intention of the Government of New Brunswick with reference to connecting these two Provinces at all events.

It has been the avowed policy of Nova Scotia to carry a Trunk Line of Railway to the Borders of New Brunswick, provided that Province would agree to meet us there, but if not to continue our Road to Pictou.

Our Railway is now under contract to Truro, and we must decide whether it shall be extended towards the New Brunswick border or Pictou.

It remains then for the Government of New Brunswick to indicate whether we shall be united by a common line stretching from Windsor to Halifax, thence to Shediac and Saint John, by the arrangements now in progress, and it is to be hoped at no distant day, to be extended to Quebec, (either by the northern route or a connection with the line from Saint Andrews to that place.) or, disjointed and apart, expend our resources upon local and isolated Railways, without a common interest or object.

I am further commanded to solicit the consideration of this subject, and a communication thereupon, at as early a period as convenient.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed)

CHARLES TUPPER.

The Hon. the Prov. Secretary, New Brunswick.

Enclosure.—(Copy)

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, November 23rd, 1857.

SIR,—By command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, I have the honor again to invite the attention of the Government of Canada to the important project of completing an Inter-Colonial line of Railway between Quebec and Halifax.

I enclose, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, a copy of the communication of the Delegates from this Province, when urging upon the British Government, in conjunction with the Honorable Mr. McDonald, the Delegate from Canada, the reconsideration of this great enterprise, during the past Summer.

The embarrassment caused by the difficulties in India rendered the time unpropitious, and the absence of any Delegate from New Brunswick probably prevented more than a warm expression on the part of the Colonial Secretary of the deep interest felt upon the subject by the British Government.

The Dispatch forwarded by the Government of New Brunswick, although too late to subserve the views of the Delegates, evinces the anxiety entertained by that Province in this undertaking, and shews that that Colony was not represented in the Delegation, owing to the late period at which the Dispatch of Lieutenant-General Sir William Eyre reached Fredericton.

His Excellency Sir Gaspard LeMarchant thinks it very desirable that a mutual understanding on this subject should be had at an early period between the three Provinces so deeply interested, and I am commanded to invite the communication of the sentiments of the Governments of Canada and New Brunswick respectively, and to solicit their suggestions as to the mode most acceptable to them by which such an interchange of opinions may be obtained.

The Legislature of this Province will meet in the early part of February.

We have now under contract all that portion of the Railway which is common to the Trunk Line, and the branch to Pictou, and it is very important that we should know whether there is a probability of an Inter-Colonial line being arranged before we expend the means at our command, in carrying the road to Pictou.

Should the improbability of the Trunk Line being carried through compel us to accept the latter policy, by which we open communication with the Gulf of St. Lawrence, we see no reasonable prospect of our being able to construct a Railway to the New Brunswick border for many years.

A copy of this Letter, as also the enclosed, will be sent to the Governor of New Brunswick, and their co-operation invited.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

CHARLES TUPPER.

The Honorable the Provincial Secretary of Canada.

Enclosure.—(Copy)

2 Suffolk Place, Pall Mall, 20th August, 1857.

SIR,—In preparing, agreeably to your desire at our late interview, a statement of the considerations on which we solicit, on behalf of Nova Scotia, subject to the approval of the Legislature, Imperial assistance towards the construction of a Railroad from Halifax to Quebec, through British Territory, we beg to recall the fact that the application is not now made for the first time.

2. The policy of connecting the Provinces of British North America by a line of Railways, extending from the Sea shore of Nova Scotia into the interior of Canada, was first suggested by a British Statesman of great sagacity and political foresight. Lord Durham saw the immense advantages of this great work, not only to the Provinces, but to the Empire.

The idea, once suggested, was not lost sight of. Earl Grey, when Colonial Minister, felt the importance of the question; and in a Dispatch to Lord Elgin, dated the 31st December 1846, he referred to a Convention, to be composed of Delegates from the Governments of the different British Colonies, the consideration of "the mode in which the Provinces should co-operate with each other and with Her Majesty's Government in promoting the construction of the proposed Railway."

3. The Provinces thus invited by Her Majesty's Ministers to the consideration of a question of deep interest, entered eagerly upon it, and from that period to the present have done everything in their power to promote this great work.

Up to 1850, various modes of carrying it out were suggested from time to time, and the different Colonial Legislatures readily gave to each scheme that was brought forward, such offers of assistance as their resources enabled them to afford. In the summer of that year, however,† their hopes of success were frustrated by a Despatch from the Colonial Secretary, informing the Government of Nova Scotia that the British Ministry, receding from their original position, would afford no assistance to carry out a project too great for unassisted Colonial resources.

4. Disappointed in her original hopes, Nova Scotia turned her attention to the construction of such local Railways as were required for the development of her own commerce and industry, and shortly afterwards sent to England a delegate charged to endeavour to interest the British Government in the question, so as to procure such a guarantee of the Provincial Bonds as would enable her to borrow the money she required upon favourable terms.

The delegate, upon submitting his propositions, was informed that the Government could not undertake to furnish any aid to projects of merely Provincial importance, but he was invited to a renewal of the Inter-Colonial scheme. This was again deliberately considered by Her Majesty's Government, and Earl Grey communicated through Mr. Hawes, in a Despatch dated 10th March 1851, a formal decision on the part of himself and his colleagues, to afford a guarantee, or advance the money from the Imperial Treasury, upon the express condition of provision being made by the three Provinces for opening

* See Journal of 1848, page 75 of Appendix, No. 12.

† See Earl Grey's Despatches of 19th June, 1850.

opening a complete line of communication from Halifax to Quebec or Montreal, through British Territory; and in a communication to Lord Elgin, then Governor of British America, written four days afterwards, he put forth, as the ground of the guarantee, the importance of the work to the interests of the Empire.

We refer to the correspondence on that occasion, and to the engagements given on the part of the Government, as expressed in Earl Gray's Despatches to the Governor General and to Mr. Howe, through Mr. Hawes, before alluded to.

The principles upon which our present application is made, are stated with so much significancy in these documents, that we beg permission to quote a few passages.

In Mr. Hawes' Letter the delegate of Nova Scotia is told—

“ You are already aware, from the repeated conversations which you have had with Lord Grey, of the strong sense entertained by his Lordship and colleagues, of the extreme importance, not only to the Colonies directly interested, but to the Empire at large, of providing for the construction of a Railway, by which a line of communication may be established on British Territory, between the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Canada; and the various plans which have been suggested for the accomplishment of this object, have undergone the most attentive consideration.”

Mr. Hawes is directed to state in very distinct terms, the conditions and considerations on which the aid was granted. His language is—

“ As Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that they would not be justified in asking Parliament to allow the credit of this country to be pledged for any object not of great importance to the British Empire as a whole, and they do not consider that the projected Railway would answer this description, unless it should establish a line of communication between the three British Provinces, it must be distinctly understood that the work is not to be commenced, nor is any part of the loan, for the interest on which the British Treasury is to be responsible, to be raised, until arrangements are made with the Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick, by which the construction of a line of Railway, passing wholly through British Territory, from Halifax to Quebec or Montreal, shall be provided for to the satisfaction of Her Majesty's Government.”

The language of the Colonial Secretary is not less emphatic. He says—

“ From the correspondence which I have already had with your Lordship on the subject of the projected Railroad from Halifax to Quebec, you are well aware that, although Her Majesty's Government have not hitherto been enabled to take any steps towards the execution of that work, it is an undertaking which they have long earnestly desired to see accomplished, as they believe it to be one calculated very greatly to advance the commercial and political interests both of the British Provinces in North America and of the Mother Country. It is therefore with great satisfaction that I have now to acquaint your Lordship that I have reason to hope that the time is at length come, when this great national enterprise may be undertaken with advantage, if there still exists, as I am assured there does, as strong a desire to promote it on the part of the inhabitants of Canada and New Brunswick, as they formerly expressed, and as the people of Nova Scotia have recently manifested.”

The three Provinces accepted the proffered assistance on the conditions announced to them; and agreed upon a line of Railroad along the northern shore of New Brunswick, acceptable to the British Government. The contemplated enterprise was only abandoned in consequence of a misunderstanding as to the extent of the guarantee proposed by Earl Grey, which, on the one hand, was supposed to include a Railroad through New Brunswick, along the Bay of Fundy, towards the boundary of the United States; while, on the other hand, it was held to be confined to the direct line to Canada.

Subsequently this obstacle was attempted to be removed by an arrangement among the Governments of the three Provinces, that the line through New Brunswick to Canada should be transferred from the northern shore to the valley of the Saint John. Her Majesty's Government declined to accept the latter line, on the ground that it defeated a material consideration on their part, by bringing the line of communication through the British Provinces in too close proximity to the American frontier.

The positive pledge of the British Government thus deliberately given, has never been withdrawn; the conditions upon which that pledge was given, Nova Scotia has faithfully complied with; and her people, whose policy to a large extent has been moulded by that pledge, feel that they have a strong claim upon the consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

On the failure of the Inter-Colonial scheme, Nova Scotia has resorted to her former policy, but despairing of Imperial assistance, has borrowed money on the credit of her own Bonds, and is pushing forward her local Railways as rapidly as her resources allow. Already she has put 100 miles under contract, one fourth of the whole is in operation, and the remainder approaches completion.

Of these lines, the only part available for the Inter-Colonial Railway, is the section between Halifax and Truro. From Truro to the New Brunswick border, the Inter-Colonial line presents less prospect of remunerative return, and would not be undertaken by the Province without aid, and unless to connect with Inter-Colonial Railways. Still Nova Scotia is not insensible to the position she occupies on the foreground of British America. For Inter-Colonial and Imperial purposes, she is willing to make sacrifices which commercial considerations alone would not justify. She will construct a Road which, but for these considerations, she would not venture upon, if Great Britain will enable her to do so; she asks no contribution, though she believes the Imperial Government might well give it. What she does ask is, that her bonds for the expenditure from Halifax to the New Brunswick border, shall be guaranteed by the British Government, and the Province be thus enabled to borrow upon the most favourable conditions, the amount she requires; and she will engage to construct and to maintain, and work the Road throughout that distance, on the account and at the risk of the Province.

The guarantee asked for involves no risk. The Province of Nova Scotia is advancing in material prosperity at a rate which will compare favourably with any part of the Western World. Her taxes, the lowest in the world,—her revenue has always been equal to her requirements, and is rapidly increasing. From 1849 to 1854, with no material alteration in imposts, the revenue doubled in amount.

The population increases at a rate nearly equal to that of the whole United States, and much greater than that of the States immediately contiguous to our border.

Insular in its position, Nova Scotia largely engages in maritime enterprises. Her coasts, skirted by fisheries, the best in the world; her bosom filled with enormous deposits of coal and other minerals not to be found on the sea-board of the United States, the natural habits of a maritime population have in these sources, unlimited scope for enterprise; while in the interior of the country, large tracts of the best land for farming purposes, reward the labour of an agricultural population not inferior in enterprise to any similar class in any part of the world.

Nova Scotians may, with some pride, refer to the various sources from which the prosperity of their country springs, and we allude to it now, and dwell upon it, because we wish the British Government to understand that we will incur no debt that we are not able as well as willing to pay, and to shew them that what we now solicit may be safely granted; to us the boon will be large, but they may confer it without loss and without risk.

The course of events since 1851, has not weakened the claims of the Colonies, or diminished the obligations or interest of the Imperial Government to extend assistance towards the object in view. Within that period, all the three Colonies, and especially Canada, by embarking largely their own resources in Railroad enterprise, have earned a right to seek assistance which they did not possess before; while by this absorption of their own resources, they have diminished their ability to accomplish this great work.

Under no circumstances would they enter without assistance upon the construction of an Inter-Colonial Railroad from Halifax to Quebec. Neither of them, if possessed of the means, have a sufficiently large inducement, or separate interest in the undertaking, to justify encountering its hazards and burthens, and, were it otherwise, a work so large, and of so little remunerative promise, is beyond the compass of their own largely taxed resources. Hence it may be truly assumed that, if the British Government do not afford essential aid, this great "national undertaking, calculated very greatly to advance the commercial and political interests, both of the British Provinces in North America and "of the Mother Country,"—to use the language of the British Cabinet in 1851,—will never be accomplished.

It will not, however, fail, because Her Majesty's North American subjects are too short sighted to comprehend its important national bearings, or too indifferent to the general welfare to care for its accomplishment, or too much occupied with their own more immediate concerns, to be willing to contribute towards it. It is because of the higher and larger influences of the work, as much as in consideration of local benefits, that we urge the undertaking on Her Majesty's Government.

In case of hostilities with the United States, the facility which a Railroad from Halifax through British Territory would afford for the transport of troops and munitions of war, would be of incalculable advantage; and in a mere financial point of view would, probably, in a few months, repay all that the Government might have contributed. In connexion with large Steamers on the ocean, enabling the Government to transport in a few weeks, on any threatened emergency, an Army to any point of Her Majesty's North American possessions, it would render unnecessary the constant maintenance of a large Military force within them.

Nor is it the least of the advantages that would result from this facility, that the knowledge of its existence would tend to avert hostilities that otherwise might grow out of a sense of comparative impunity, attendant on aggressive movements. Not less than seventeen lines of American Railroads lead through the United States to the borders of Canada, and give the means of rapid hostile approach. Not a single line of British Railroad connects the Provinces together, or affords communication from the Atlantic shore through national territory. Of the three routes by which Canada is reached, viz. by the Saint Lawrence, by lines of Railroad that traverse the United States, and through the wilderness, the latter would alone be available for the transport of troops or munitions of war, in the case of hostilities commenced or threatened at the beginning of Winter.

On such an event the spectacle might be presented of a large and prominent Colonial possession of the Empire, assailed by a superior force, and cut off, except at great exposure, expense, and delay, from effectual aid, not only from the Parent State, but from the adjoining Colonies.

None more than the inhabitants of Nova Scotia appreciate the advantages of peaceful relations with the United States. They, however, who are placed in closer proximity, are less credulous than others may be, as to the impossibilities of hostilities between the two powers, and yet it is apparent to all that the Foreign relations of no Government are so subject, as those of the United States, to the influence of popular impulse or of party interests. This consideration, illustrated as it recently was by the enlistment dispute, sufficiently indicated that a policy, founded on the assumed impossibility, or high improbability, of hostilities with that people, must be deficient in the forecast that seeks, by timely and suitable preparation, to prevent aggressions or successfully to repel it.

The great work we advocate is as necessary to enable Her Majesty's North American Colonies to promote their mutual progress in peace, as it is requisite for their common defence in war. It is almost impossible for those at a distance to comprehend how much New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are unallied to Canada by those bonds of mutual intercourse that might be expected to subsist between Colonies of the same Empire, placed together under circumstances that make a close union their common interest

interest and security. With the United States, Canada has unlimited means of communication, by Lakes, Rivers, Canals, and Railroads; and extensive and intimate intercourse is the result. The Capital of New Brunswick connected with the United States by a short and easy navigation, maintains relations as close. Nova Scotia, almost an Island, sends vessels from every part of her shores to the neighbouring ports of the Union, and carries on a trade so extensive that, of the annual tonnage that enters the port of Boston, more than half is from Nova Scotia.

The means of communication between Canada and the lower Provinces is utterly insignificant in the contrast.

By land, for practical purposes, none exists. An uncultivated and hilly country opposes an effectual barrier. Colonel Robinson's valuable Report of his Surveys in 1848, gives unquestionable information on this head. By water, the comparatively distant and circuitous navigation of the Saint Lawrence, offers the only route—one little used while open, and closed through a large part of the year. The result is ignorance and indifference as regards each other, with little concern or ability for mutual benefit. An Inter-Colonial Railroad would give the means of communication at present wanting. It would open to Canada an Atlantic sea board on British soil, from which she is now cut off; and it would offer to the lower Provinces a ready access to the vast field of enterprise and progress occupied by their fellow subjects in the interior. It would prove a benefit of incalculable value should it be the precursor of, as it is an absolute necessity towards a Legislative union of Her Majesty's North American Provinces. A measure essential to the full development of the power which their situation and character are calculated to confer, and without which they never can attain the high position to which their united energies and advantages would lead them.

When the important objects to be accomplished by this work are considered, and the difficulties of carrying it out, owing to the large extent of uncultivated country through which it must pass in New Brunswick, and Canada, with the consequent drawbacks upon its remunerative character, it seems not unreasonable to expect, in addition to the Imperial guarantee for the loan contracted by the Provinces, some more direct and substantial aid, as a contribution from the national funds, for national advantage.

Confining ourselves, however, to Nova Scotia, the aid we solicit is, we think, moderate, and such as would entail neither inconvenience nor loss on the British Government.

In pressing upon your urgent consideration the obligations which, in our opinion, impose upon Her Majesty's Government the duty of extensively aiding the construction of an Inter-Colonial Railroad, we are not insensible to the feeble influence excited by the representation of dangers distant and problematical, when the attention is already occupied by objects of present and urgent interest.

Much that we have suggested is, however, neither distant nor hypothetical, but is of actual existence and daily operation. For, while Canada remains cut off from communication with the lower Provinces and with the Atlantic shore on British territory, the tendencies to alienation between her and the Sister Provinces, and to the approximation of all the Colonies to the United States, must strengthen and mature.

That portion of our observations, founded on the exigency of war with the United States, deals indeed with the future; but if the history of nations and the experience of the past may be relied on, it can hardly be treated as hypothetical, in the sense which should preclude it from present consideration, for the undertaking which we urge must be accomplished while the danger that prompts it is distant and contingent, otherwise it will come too late to avert the evils it is designed to counteract.

That the time will come when the evils resulting from the want of such a communication between the North American Provinces will be felt, should the measure be delayed, and that the question will arise—where rests the responsibility for the neglect? we cannot doubt.

Her Majesty's Colonial subjects will not be found chargeable. As early as the year 1848, at the instance of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, and at the expense of the three Colonies, the survey of Colonel Robinson was made, and his Report, full of the most useful information, exists to shew the necessity, the difficulties, and the practicability of the undertaking. Since that time, repeated and strenuous efforts have been made by those Colonies towards promoting the object.

Now without mutual concert, and each acting on its own apprehension of the importance of the measure, the Governments of Canada and Nova Scotia have severally commissioned delegates to press the subject on the attention of Her Majesty's Government.

We have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed)

J. W. JOHNSTON,
A. G. ARCHIBALD.

The Right Hon. Henry Labouchere, H. M. P. Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(Copy)

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 12th December, 1857.

SIR,—By direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, I transmit to you herewith, a Minute of Council (approved by His Excellency on the 10th instant) on the subject of Inter-Colonial Railroads; and I have to request that you will be pleased to lay the same before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, for the information of your Government.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

S. L. TILLEY.

The Hon. Charles Tupper, Provincial Secretary, Nova Scotia.

(Enclosure.—Copy of Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee, dated Dec. 15th, 1857.)

(Copy)

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, December 21st, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, enclosing a Minute of Council on Inter-Colonial Railroads, which has been duly submitted to the Government here.

Not having received any official notification of the reception of a letter dated June 4th 1857, forwarded to you with a copy of my communication to Canada enclosed therein, I beg to enquire whether it was received, as I infer from the Minute of Council that it must have miscarried.

Inclosed are copies of the Letter referred to, and its enclosures.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

CHARLES TUPPER.

The Honorable the Provincial Secretary, New Brunswick.

(Copy)

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 26th December, 1857.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge your communication of the 21st instant, enclosing copy of a Letter dated 4th June last, supposed to have been sent to this Office about that date, and to inform you that no such Letter ever came to hand.

The first written information received here of such a scheme being contemplated was communicated to the Lieutenant Governor of this Province by the Administrator of the Canadian Government.

I have the honor, &c.

(Signed)

S. L. TILLEY.

The Hon. Charles Tupper, Provincial Secretary, Nova Scotia.

On motion of Mr. M'Clelan,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend the Act relating to Intestate Estates.

Mr. Read in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

Ordered, That the House do on Wednesday next the 24th day of February instant, go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to disqualify persons holding Offices under Government from being elected or capable to hold Seats in the Assembly.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Narkawickac Boom Company.

Mr. Williston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to assess the said County for the erection of Market Houses in the Towns of Newcastle and Chatham.

Mr. Cudlip in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Thursday, 18th February, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to alter the time of holding the Circuit Court in the County of Charlotte :

A Bill for the Registration of Bills of Sale and Mortgages of Personal Chattels: and

A Bill to amend the Act for the incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church in New Brunswick.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to meet their liabilities incurred in erecting Wharves at or near Reed's Point in the City of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Cudlip take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Narkawickac Boom Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill further to amend an Act intituled "An Act for establishing a Tender in all Payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency thereof."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. End take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Steadman moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Petitcodiac Quarrying and Grindstone Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Allen moved for leave to bring in—A Bill for establishing a Police Force in and appointing a Police Magistrate for the City of Fredericton.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in amendment of an Act relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John.

Mr. M'Clelan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. M'Adam, by leave, presented a Petition from Daniel Sullivan, H. Webber, and John Marks, Esquires, together with forty six others, inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act may pass to authorize an assessment on the said Parish for the erection of an Alms House, and to provide a site for the same; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. M'Adam moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to assess the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the said County, for the erection of an Alms House therein, and to provide a site for the same, and for making Rules and Regulations for the management thereof; and

The twenty fifth Rule of the House, which requires Bills of a private or local nature to be read at the Court of Nisi Prius, or General Sessions of the Peace, in presence of
the

the Grand Jury, or published in some Newspaper, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

Mr. M'Adam, by leave, presented a Petition from F. H. Todd, Daniel Sullivan, and two hundred and ten others, of the County of Charlotte, praying that no Act may pass incorporating a Company for the Free Bridge at Union Mills, Middle Landing, in Saint Stephen; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Gray moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to and in amendment of certain Chapters of the Act of Assembly relative to the sale of Liquors and suppression of disorderly houses, so far as they apply to the Parish of Portland; and

The twenty fifth Rule of the House, which requires Bills of a private or local nature to be read at the Court of Nisi Prius, or General Sessions of the Peace, in presence of the Grand Jury, or published in some Newspaper, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

Mr. Gray moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to and amendment of the Act relating to Highways, so far as the same may apply to the Parish of Portland; and

The twenty fifth Rule of the House, requiring Bills of a private or local nature to be read at the Court of Nisi Prius, or General Sessions of the Peace, in the presence of the Grand Jury, or published in some Newspaper, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Resolved, That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 16th day of February instant, to go into Committee of the whole in consideration of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty; and

On like motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Resolved, That the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be referred to the Committee.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

Mr. Steadman in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matter referred to them under their consideration, had passed the following Resolution:—

“*Resolved*, That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Resolution reported from the Committee, being then read a first and second times at the Clerk's Table—

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Resolved, That this House doth agree with the Committee in the said Resolution—That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty; and

On like motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Ordered, That this House will on Thursday next the 25th day of February instant, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to further amend an Act intituled “An Act to authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John.”

Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr.

Mr. Ferris moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to the Act relating to the election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, all Tenders or Contracts, or copies thereof, since the 1st day of March 1857, up to the 1st February 1858, for the construction of the European and North American Railway, that have been tendered or made for the construction thereof, or of any sections thereof, or for building or constructing any Locomotives, Railway Cars, Railway Chairs, Railway Shoes, or other articles to be made or manufactured for the said Railway works: And also all Tenders or Contracts, or copies thereof, made or tendered for carrying, carting, or transporting Railway materials from the City of Saint John or elsewhere to different places along the line of construction: And also a full Account Current of the amount paid towards said construction, or for materials, or on account of Contracts pending or services done and performed between the said 1st day of March 1857, and the 1st February 1858: Also a List of the Officers that have been or are now employed in the management of the said Railways, with the dates of their appointment, and the amount of their respective Salaries or compensation: Also a Statement of the expenses of any Police Establishment connected with the said Railway, with the number of persons employed, their names, dates of appointment, and respective Salaries, and of any fines or penalties received or collected by said Railway Police.

Ordered, That Mr. Gray, Mr. Wilnot, and Mr. DesBrisay, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, into a separate Parish.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend an Act for the incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church in New Brunswick.

Mr. Williston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

Resolved, That—The Bill to alter and amend an Act intituled “An Act relating to Highways,” and which was introduced to the House on the 12th day of February instant, be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Smith, Mr. Kerr, and Mr. Scovil, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Hanington, from the Committee appointed on the 11th day of February instant, to revise the Rules and Regulations for the government of the House, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read; and

On motion of Mr. Hanington,

The House went into Committee of the whole in consideration of the Rules submitted by the said Select Committee.

Mr. Tibbits in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the same under their consideration, had agreed thereto with some amendments.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Rules, as reported and amended, adopted by the House.

The Rules thus reported by the Select Committee, and now adopted by the House as amended, being read at the Clerk's Table, are as follow :—

Rules for the Government of the House of Assembly.

1. That Prayers be read every day by the Chaplain at the first opening thereof.
2. That the Journal of the preceding day be always read before any other business is taken up.
3. That the Sergeant at Arms do not permit any person to come within the House while it is sitting, except the Officers attending.
4. That the Speaker shall not take the Chair for the purpose of proceeding with the business of the House, except to receive the Usher of the Black Rod, or Message from the Legislative Council, or to enforce the attendance of Members, or for the purpose of adjournment, unless at least fourteen Members, including the Speaker, be present.
5. No Member shall come into the House or move from place to place with his hat on.
6. While the House is sitting, and any Member is speaking, no Member shall speak or whisper so as to interrupt him, unless it be to speak to order.
7. When any Member intends to speak, he must stand up in his place and address the Speaker; and if more than one rises, the Speaker shall determine who is up first, and the Member named by him may speak.
8. No Member shall stand while another is speaking.
9. When any subject is being debated, if any Member rises to speak to another subject, any Member may, but the Speaker should, call him to order.
10. When any Member or the Speaker speaks to order, the question of order must be decided previously to the subject under discussion being proceeded in.
11. When any question is called for, and a decision demanded, the Members voting in the affirmative will rise.
12. When a motion is made and seconded, it must be determined by the question, unless it is withdrawn by the mover, or the previous question or adjournment be moved and carried.
13. When any motion is put from the Chair, and an amendment is moved thereto, no amendment to such amendment shall be put.
14. When a motion is made and seconded, the Member's name who made the motion must be inserted in the Journal.
15. After a question is propounded, no Member shall speak more than once to the matter, except the mover, who shall be allowed the general reply; and no Member shall speak more than half an hour on any subject, unless by express permission of the House.
16. When a question is decided by vote, the number of both the affirmative and negative shall be inserted in the Journal, and also the Members names if insisted upon by two or more Members.
17. That all persons questioning the return of any Member or Members to serve in General Assembly, shall do so by presenting, or causing to be presented, a Petition, setting forth the grounds of objection, on or before the fourteenth day after the first day of the next meeting of the Legislature, including the day of meeting; and in the event of any future Election, to fill any vacancy or vacancies that may from time to time occur during the existence of the present House, any person or persons questioning the return of any Member or Members to fill such vacancy or vacancies, shall do so in like manner within fourteen days after the return of the Writ of Election, or within fourteen days after the first day of the then next meeting of this House after such return, including the day of meeting.

18. That the House will not enter into any scrutiny of votes polled at any election of Members to serve in General Assembly, unless a scrutiny was duly demanded of the Sheriff.

19. That any Member presenting a Petition shall in his place acquaint the House of the general purport of the Petition, and ask leave for it to be read, which must be seconded before it is read.

20. No Member shall be allowed to act as Attorney or Counsel in any matter pending before the House.

21. That every Member be heard in his place touching any charge brought against him, on any matter respecting his election, return, or privilege, or whenever his private interest is affected, but shall withdraw before the House proceed therein.

22. That in case of any offensive matter occurring in debate, the same shall be immediately taken down in writing, and noticed in the House the same day, otherwise it shall not afterwards be considered by the House.

23. That all Orders of the Day which by reason of any other business or adjournment shall not have been proceeded in, shall be considered only as postponed till the next day on which the House shall sit, and so on from day to day.

24. That no Member of the House shall, upon any pretence whatever, either go to the Legislative Council, or answer in writing or appear by Counsel, to answer any accusation there, upon the penalty of being committed to the Sergeant at Arms, or to prison, during the pleasure of the House.

25. That no Bill of a private or local nature shall be received by the House, unless such Bill shall have been previously read at the Assizes, or at some General Sessions of the Peace for the County, or City and County, interested in such Bill, in the presence of the Grand Jury, and a certificate be endorsed thereon by the Clerk of the Court that the same was so read; or unless such Bill has been previously published four times in some of the Newspapers published in the County interested in such Bill; when no Newspaper is published in such County, in some Newspaper published in the nearest adjoining County, or in the Royal Gazette.

26. That no Bill of a private nature shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive, and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for distribution; and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.

27. That there be at least two days notice of going into Committee in consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service, and a like notice of again going into Committee after every report of progress, where leave to sit again on a particular day is not asked.

28. When the House adjourns, and no particular day is named for the House to be adjourned to, it shall be considered as adjourned to the hour of ten o'clock, A. M. of the next day.

29. That no Petition for any money or supply, or for relief from debts or claims due to the Crown, be received or considered by the House, unless recommended by the Government.

30. That no motion for an Address to the Lieutenant Governor, praying for the issue of money, or directly or indirectly involving any charge on the Treasury, shall be entertained, unless the same shall have been considered and recommended by the House in Committee of the whole.

31. All Notices of moving the House into consideration of any Public Bill, Address, or Resolution, shall be entered in a Book to be kept by the Clerk for that purpose, with the name of the Member intending to move the same, the date of entry, and the day on which the same is intended to be moved, which shall be at least two days from the day of entering such notice.

32. That the Rules of proceedings in the House shall be observed in Committee of the whole House, so far as they may be applicable, but no Member shall speak twice to any question until every Member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Friday, 19th February, 1858.
Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to incorporate the Petitcodiac Quarrying and Grindstone Company :

A Bill for establishing a Police Office in and appointing a Police Magistrate for the City of Fredericton :

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to assess the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the said County, for the erection of an Alms House therein, and to provide a site for the same, and for making Rules and Regulations for the management thereof :

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of certain Chapters of the Act of Assembly relative to the sale of Liquors and suppression of disorderly houses, so far as they apply to the Parish of Portland :

A Bill in addition to and amendment of the Act relating to Highways, so far as the same may apply to the Parish of Portland : and

A Bill in addition to the Act relating to the election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend the Act for the incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church in New Brunswick.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. M'Adam, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry F. Easton, George P. Brown, and four others, of the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Lower Dam Company at Milltown, in the said Parish ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. M'Adam moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Milltown Lower Dam Company, in the Parish of Saint Stephen ; and

The twenty fifth Rule of the House, which requires Bills of a private or local nature to be read at the Court of Nisi Prins, or General Sessions of the Peace, in presence of the Grand Jury, or published in some Newspaper, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted ; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend Chapter 19, of Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, " Of Buoys and Beacons."

Mr. Scovil in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Smith moved for leave to bring in—A Bill for altering the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the Counties of Westmorland and Albert.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Steadman moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to abolish the Court of Common Pleas in this Province.

Leave granted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

" NEW

“New Brunswick.

“Message to the House of Assembly, 19th February 1858.

“J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

“His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, a copy of a Report from the Emigration Agent, of his proceedings in the United Kingdom in the year 1857.”

J. H. T. M-S.

The Document communicated by this Message, being read at the Clerk's Table, is as follows:—

EMIGRATION.

REPORT FROM EMIGRANT AGENT.

MEMORANDUM of Proceedings in the United Kingdom in 1857, under Instructions from the Government of New Brunswick.

Copies of Instructions dated December 17th, 1856, and 21st March 1857, are hereunto annexed; also copies of Letters to the Provincial Secretary, dated respectively, London, 13th February, 26th February, March 13th, and 9th April.

In addition to the information contained in these Letters, I have to state that at an interview with Mr. Labouchere, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, a discussion took place as to the price of Crown Land in the Province of New Brunswick, when Mr. Labouchere was pleased to say, that the low price at which vacant land was offered, was more likely to repel than to attract settlers to New Brunswick. In proof of this, he adduced his own experience, and the fact that emigrants would not go to those Colonies where land was of nominal value only.

He said it ought to have been discovered in New Brunswick long ere this, that in order to render its lands attractive a value should be put upon them.

Mr. Labouchere spoke of the Australian Colonies, and said that the Imperial Government had been censured for making the price of land there twenty shillings sterling per acre, but now that those Colonies had obtained the right to manage and sell their lands as they pleased, they found the advantage of the high price, and retained it. He added, that the people of New Brunswick should be brought to know and believe that a higher price for land would promote its sale and settlement, and the advancement of the country.

The Emigration Commissioners also expressed to me their objections to the low price at which Crown Land is offered for sale in this Province. They said that emigration would never flow freely to any country where the price of land is only nominal. They pointed to Nova Scotia with its cheap land and immediate proximity to England, yet a place where nobody ever thought of going. They adverted to Lower Canada where land is cheap, but which emigrants passed through to reach Canada West, where land is sold at a high price. They mentioned also the Cape of Good Hope, where land of excellent quality is sold very low, yet even before gold was discovered in Australia, emigrants passed the Cape to buy land there of less real value at twenty shillings sterling per acre.

The opinion expressed by Mr. Labouchere and the Emigration Commissioners, I found were entertained very generally in England; the impression being almost universal, that land which could be had at so low a price as to be almost nominal, could not be worth occupying or possessing.

Having completed arrangements with Messrs. Fernie Brothers, of Liverpool, with respect to the conveyance of passengers by the packet ships sailing from that Port for Saint John, I prepared the form of an advertisement to be published in the Newspapers, and circulated extensively by handbills throughout the United Kingdom.

This was submitted to the Emigration Commissioners for their approval, and a copy of it is annexed.

The Commissioners made a slight alteration in the proposed form, and struck out the words referring parties to their office for further information.

Their reasons for this are stated in a Letter from their Secretary, dated 6th March, copy of which is annexed.

Subsequently I saw the Chairman of the Emigrant Commissioners, who advised my taking an office near Charing Cross, employing a Clerk, and giving notice that all enquiries respecting New Brunswick would be answered there.

Following up this advice, I found that an office could be had near Charing Cross, but at considerable cost.

The great difficulty, however, consisted in obtaining an active, intelligent person, well acquainted with New Brunswick, to attend such office; one who could write a good Letter and be able to answer enquiries of all kinds respecting the Province.

I opened negotiations with several parties more or less acquainted with New Brunswick, who I thought might perform the required duties; but I found that such an office as was proposed could not be established efficiently or satisfactorily at a less cost than five hundred pounds sterling per annum. As I was not authorized to make any arrangements extending beyond the year 1857, and as the cost was larger than I could incur without express authority, I was obliged, very reluctantly, to abandon the idea of establishing an office in London.

I then wrote to Messrs. Fernie Brothers, respecting a London agency for their vessels: this they declined, stating that such agencies had always involved them in difficulty, but wishing me to refer to their firm at Liverpool.

I endeavoured to bring about an arrangement with Fernie Brothers, and a firm in London connected with emigration; but as Messrs. Fernie would not allow any commission the negotiation failed.

With the view of assisting unemployed workmen in and about London to emigrate, a movement was set on foot in March by the Duke of Wellington, who initiated it by subscribing one thousand pounds towards a fund, which afterwards, in compliment to His Grace, was called the "Wellington Emigration Fund." At the request of Lord Goderich, one of the Committee, I was placed in communication with him by the Emigration Commissioners, and found that he was strongly in favor of sending out emigrants to New Brunswick on account of the cheapness of doing so, and the probability of the people getting work immediately on arrival.

After two interviews with his Lordship I saw the Secretary to the Committee, and found that as a preliminary to sending out Emigrants to New Brunswick, it was necessary the Committee should be informed how much New Brunswick would contribute to the Fund.

Not being prepared to answer this enquiry, and some of the Australian Colonies having contributed liberally, I found subsequently that the Fund was chiefly expended in sending Emigrants to those Colonies, and the residue in forwarding Emigrants to Canada, in conformity with some arrangement in that quarter.

An application having been made by John Walker Wilkins of the Royal Engineer Office, Aldershot, to the Government of New Brunswick for the purchase 500,000 acres of Land, that gentleman was referred to me for information: and I received instructions dated 7th February, 1857, from the Surveyor General's Department, as to the course to be pursued with him.

I saw Mr. Wilkins several times with reference to this matter, and after much consultation in London, and correspondence with him at Aldershot, he reduced his proposal into the form of a Petition to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, for the purchase of 200,000 acres of Crown Land in the Counties of Westmorland, Kent, and Northumberland, northwest of the Maclauchlan Road.

This Petition I forwarded to the Surveyor General in a letter dated 3rd April.

Subsequently Mr. Wilkins took an office in London, on Ludgate Hill, and issued the Prospectus of a Company, to be called the "British Colonial Emigration, Freehold Land and Buildings Company," a copy of which is annexed.

I refer to the Correspondence and Documents on file in the Surveyor General's Department for further information as to the transaction, respecting which I have not been honored with the slightest information since forwarding Mr. Wilkins' Petition.

While these several matters were in progress, I prepared and got through the Press a Second Edition of my "Hand Book of New Brunswick," of which five thousand copies were printed. To accompany this I had a small Map of New Brunswick compiled, exhibiting conspicuously the tracts proposed for settlement; this was lithographed, and 5000 copies printed. I had also lithographed the plan of the Settlement called "Clarendon," and 250 copies printed: But finding that the expense of printing and lithographing the plans of the other settlements would be very considerable, I sent an estimate of the expense to the Provincial Secretary; not receiving any instructions, these plans are not yet lithographed.

I inserted Advertisements in all the leading London papers, both daily and weekly, of the sailing of each Packet Ship from Liverpool, copy of one of which is annexed.

As often as possible I procured notices of the Province to be inserted in the London and Provincial papers, and spared neither pains or expense to procure their insertion in a conspicuous manner.

The effect of this was to draw upon me a large correspondence from all parts of the Kingdom, and a great number of calls at my lodgings every morning.

There were crowds of persons anxious to emigrate, but none willing to go unless assisted, or else assured of positive and substantial advantages on arrival in this Province.

At this time I received the instructions dated 21st March, and could only hold out inducements to the extent therein mentioned.

At the same period a Commissioner arrived in England from the Colony of Victoria, entrusted with the expenditure of an enormous sum of money for the promotion of Emigration to that Colony by free passages; and the indefatigable Secretary of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada was travelling throughout the three Kingdoms, thence to the principal German Emigration Ports, and afterwards to Sweden and Norway, establishing agencies everywhere, regardless of expense,

expense, holding out great inducements to Emigrants, and making arrangements for their easy and cheap conveyance to all parts of Canada and the far West, by the Saint Lawrence route.

Before leaving New Brunswick for England I had some correspondence with John Smith, a working engineer of Liverpool, respecting the purchase of Land and Emigration of workmen to New Brunswick. I saw this man at Liverpool on two several occasions, and had much conversation with him: I found him intelligent and energetic, and while in London I corresponded with him regularly.

As the shortest mode of stating his views and objects, and at the same time of furnishing some idea of the extent and character of the correspondence which an Agent in London would have to carry on with persons in all parts of the United Kingdom, I send herewith the original correspondence with Mr. Smith, in all twenty one documents.

The Books, Maps, Plans, and documents which I procured and took to England, for the purpose of furnishing an Office in London, were left in charge of Mr. Edward Stanford, Bookseller, 6 Charing Cross, and an inventory of them is annexed.

Mr. Stanford is the Publisher of the "Hand Book of New Brunswick," and will account to the Province for those he may sell, as also for those he has distributed under my direction.

(Signed)

Government Emigration Office, December 31st, 1857.

M. H. PERLEY,
H. M. Emigration Officer.

(Copy)—No. 1.

INSTRUCTIONS to M. H. Perley, Esquire, Chief Emigration Agent in this Province, for his guidance on his arrival in England.

On your arrival in London you will confer with the Emigration Commissioner as to the best means to be adopted for promoting a healthy Emigration to New Brunswick.

You will take the proper steps for establishing an Agency in London for the sale, at very low prices, of Books, Pamphlets, Maps, and Documents relative to New Brunswick, and for the diffusion of information of every kind respecting the same, provided that this object can be obtained at a moderate cost; and also for establishing similar Agencies in some of the principal Towns and Sea Ports in Great Britain and Ireland, if it can be effected without expense, or at a moderate and limited outlay.

The travelling expenses necessarily incurred by you in the United Kingdom in the performance of the above mentioned duties, will be repaid to you; and you are authorized to expend a sum not exceeding £300 stg., in printing official notices and documents relative to the Provinces, for gratuitous distribution at the various Agencies, in advertising those Agencies, and for advertisements generally.

You will place yourself in communication with the Owners or Agents of Passenger Ships to New Brunswick from whatever Port in the United Kingdom such Vessels may sail, with the view of inducing them to advertise their Vessels extensively.

By each mail to Halifax you will report to me the steps you have taken and the progress you are making in the execution of the important duties entrusted to you, and you will abstain from entering into any engagements extending beyond the year 1857.

(Signed)

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, N. B. Dec. 17th, 1856.

R. D. WILMOT,
Provincial Secretary.

(Copy)—No. 2.

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 21st March, 1857.

SIR,—Your Letter of the 26th ultimo has been laid before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, who have also had under consideration a Report to the Secretary of State of the Commissioners of Emigration, on the regulations recently adopted here for facilitating the sale of Crown Lands to actual settlers.

It appears from this report that the existence of cheap and easy means of access to a Colony, joined to a prospect of continuous employment at good wages on arriving there, are, in the opinion of the Commissioners, far more likely to determine to that Colony the tide of Emigration from the United Kingdom, than any peculiar facilities in obtaining possession of land.

This conclusion is in no way opposed to the opinion previously entertained by the Provincial Government, but it is considered advisable that I should call your attention to the points, and I am directed to communicate to you, for your guidance, the views of the Provincial Government both on the subject of the "passage" of Emigrants from the United Kingdom hither, and on that of their employment on their arrival here.

Firstly, then, with regard to the passage of Emigrants from the United Kingdom hither:

It is indeed very desirable that you should continue to use your best exertions to induce ship owners and others, to publish regularly and freely the time of departure of passenger ships destined for New Brunswick, and the Government would learn with great satisfaction any increase in the number of these vessels or decrease in the amount of passage money.

But

But they are not prepared either to propose or to assent to any arrangement whereby either the whole or any part of the expense of conveying Emigrants from the United Kingdom hither, would be cast upon the Provincial Government; such an arrangement would, without doubt, increase the number of emigrant arrivals in the Province, but it would not by any means necessarily follow that the settlement of the Province would be thereby promoted.

For in the existing state of affairs as regards Emigration from the United Kingdom to the North American Continent, it cannot be doubted that if any pecuniary facilities were afforded by this Province for obtaining a passage hither from the United Kingdom, a very considerable proportion of the Emigrants who would avail themselves of these facilities would do so, not with the intention of settling here, but with a view of proceeding onwards either to Canada or to the United States; and that as soon as these Emigrants arrived in New Brunswick they would leave it for the real point of their destination.

If, however, you should find on enquiry, that there is any considerable number of persons in the United Kingdom, calculated from their previous habits to become useful settlers, and possessed of capital which, although small, would be sufficient to enable them to commence immediately agricultural operations here, with a good prospect of success, and who would desire to avail themselves of the opportunity of purchasing land here under the Crown Land regulations of the 9th December last, but are deterred from emigrating here by the expense of the passage, the Government will be prepared, on receiving information from you to this effect, to consider whether it may not be desirable to allow to an Immigrant purchasing Crown land, under the above mentioned regulations, a drawback of the amount of the passage money actually paid by him to the extent of £4 or £5.

Secondly, as regards the employment of Immigrants on their arrival here :

It is true that certain Railway works are in course of construction under the control of the Government, but those works are, as you are aware, with all other public works in this Province, carried on through Contractors who have of course the choice of those whom they employ.

It is not therefore in the power of the Government, even if it were desirable that they should do so, to guarantee to Immigrants here employment either continuous or temporary, or any specified rate of wages; and you will take care that no misunderstanding on this point is permitted to arise.

But the relations which exist here between the demand and supply of every species of unskilled labour, and of many descriptions of skilled labour, (and in these relations, particularly as regards unskilled labour, the Railway works now in course of construction must necessarily have a marked influence,) will, in the opinion of the Government, when presented in a fair and impartial light, be found to offer to industrious Immigrants at least as satisfactory an assurance of employment at remunerative wages as could be afforded by any fixed engagement, either on the part of the Government, or of an individual, to provide them with employment at a specified rate of wages.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

R. D. WILMOT.

M. H. Perley, Esquire, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)—No. 3.

Burlington Hotel, London, February 13th, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to report to you my arrival in London, and that in accordance with your instructions I placed myself immediately in communication with the Emigration Commissioners.

I first saw Mr. T. W. C. Murdoch, the Chairman, and subsequently met all the Members of the Board. I explained to them what was intended to be done under my instructions, copy of which had been furnished them by the Colonial Office, and they went carefully over the Maps and Plans of Settlements with me.

The Commissioners expressed themselves clearly of opinion that the best way to encourage Emigration to New Brunswick was to hold out the prospect of immediate and continuous employment there at good wages, and that if the prospect of such employment was in connexion with public works, so much the better.

The Commissioners offered their assistance in every way within the limit of their authority to forward the wishes of New Brunswick.

They recommended that before any announcement was made of the inducements to emigrate to New Brunswick, I should arrange with the Agent of the Packet Ships from Liverpool as to the exact rates of passage money, and the precise day of sailing of each Vessel, that the notices might be in the most definite form; and this being done, that I should visit Ireland to ascertain the probable extent of spontaneous emigration, and how much of it could be directed to New Brunswick during the coming season.

I therefore propose going to Liverpool next week, and after doing what is necessary there, will cross to Dublin and prosecute the enquiries suggested by the Board, for which the Commissioners will give me every facility.

My

My absence from London will not exceed ten or twelve days, meantime the reprint of the "Hank Book" of New Brunswick and the engravings of the Emigrant Map will be going on, these will be ready for circulation in about four weeks.

I have arranged with Mr. Stanford, of No. 6, Charing Cross, to be the Publisher, and he will also sell and circulate the 2,000 copies of Professor Johnstone's Report, which have safely arrived at Liverpool, but not yet reached London.

There are great numbers of unemployed workmen wandering about London and claiming relief from the Unions. They have petitioned Parliament for aid to emigrate either to Australia or to North America, and there will probably be a discussion on the subject in the House of Commons very shortly. Many of these people would be valuable as workmen and settlers in New Brunswick, but I have declined holding out the slightest hope of their being aided to emigrate to the Province. I have said that, if landed in New Brunswick, there would be railway employment for at least a thousand able-bodied men.

These with their families would amount to five thousand souls; and the great question is, Who shall pay their passage to America?

The free Emigration to Australia is about to be discontinued, the final remittance from thence, to pay passage money, having been received.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

M. H. PERLEY.

(Copy)—No. 4.

Burlington Hotel, London, February 26th, 1857.

SIR,—Referring to my letter of the 12th instant, I now have the honor to state that at an interview with Mr. Labouchere, I learned from him that the Government would do nothing towards assisting the unemployed Mechanics and Builders Labourers now swarming in London, but if any arrangements were made for transporting them cheaply and comfortably to New Brunswick it would be a very proper matter to bring before those Unions upon which the unemployed workmen press most heavily.

As the first step towards a definite arrangement, I proceeded immediately to Liverpool, where I learned from Messrs. Fernie Brothers, that they had arranged for the sailing of the Black Ball Line of Packets on the 5th and 20th of each month during the present season, from Liverpool to St. John, but had made no arrangements for carrying beyond the short number of passengers—that is one adult to every fifty tons of the registered tonnage of each Vessel.

For these they charged at the rate of £5 sterling for each adult, but on my representing that it was desirable to increase the Emigration to New Brunswick, and that £5 was entirely too high, they wrote me a letter stating that the Owners of the Packets were most anxious to aid in the work of promoting Emigration to New Brunswick, but that the requirements of the late Passenger Act had compelled them to advance the rate of passage money to the sum named.

They begged to say, however, that in the event of parties guaranteeing to send forward a considerable number of emigrants, say 200 to 300 for each ship, they would reduce the rate to £4 sterling for each adult.

I next crossed to Dublin, and there learned from the Emigration Officer that the only Emigration going on from thence at present was to Australia on the free passage system, and that with free passages many would as readily go there, but very few without.

Having communicated with the Emigration Officers at the principal Emigration Ports in Ireland, I learned from Queenstown (Cork) that it is not likely any passenger ships will be dispatched from Cork to New Brunswick this Spring.

From Galway I was informed that up to that time only one single application had been made for a passage to New Brunswick this season.

From Londonderry I learned that the Emigration of the present season from that Port to Saint John would not exceed that of last year (180 souls), even if it should reach that number.

It will require very extraordinary exertions and special arrangements to secure any number of Emigrants to New Brunswick in this and succeeding years. The Australian bounty system has induced a belief that free passages will be granted everywhere.

I found this belief prevailing in every part of Ireland that I visited, and no disposition to go to America, unless assisted by friends or from the public purse.

The most strenuous exertions are being made by Canada and the Grand Trunk Railway Company to secure the tide of Emigration to America by the Saint Lawrence, and as no pains or expense are spared it is very likely the movement will be successful.

I returned from Ireland yesterday, and am now in a position to communicate with the Government respecting the Emigration of the unemployed workmen, who have had a public meeting and petitioned Parliament for assistance to emigrate.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

M. H. PERLEY.

(Copy)—No. 5.

Burlington Hotel, London, March 13, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose the draft of an advertisement relative to Emigration to New Brunswick, which I purpose publishing in the newspapers and circulating extensively in handbills.

This draft I submitted to the Emigration Commissioners, who have approved it in the form enclosed, but they decline a reference to their office for further information. The copy of a letter on this point from their Secretary is also enclosed.

I have since seen the Chairman of the Board on the subject, and he advises that I should take an office in some central position, (say Charing Cross), and establish an independent agency for New Brunswick, as the Australian Colonies are about doing.

I am now in treaty for an office, but the great difficulty will be to secure the services of a competent person to attend to it, one who is able to answer the numerous questions as to New Brunswick, which will be put by applicants, and reply to letters that will be sent from all parts of the United Kingdom.

If I can engage a fit person there is very little doubt that in a short time a considerable number of Emigrants, such as the Province requires, would find their way, induced by the immediate prospect of continuous employment.

I am in negotiation with various parties about to emigrate, as to the advantages offered by New Brunswick, and answering their enquiries keeps me fully employed.

Some men from the Army Works Corps, just discharged, propose leaving early in April, and the Adjutant, (whom I see almost daily), informs me that he has made up his mind to become a settler in New Brunswick, and will leave early in May.

The Emigration Commissioners have placed me in Communication with Captain Orr, R. A., who is making enquiries respecting Emigration on behalf of a number of artificers who are to be discharged from the government work shops at Woolwich on the 5th April, and who think of emigrating.

They have also introduced me to Mr. Vere Foster, so well known for his exertions on behalf of Emigrants, and making voyages with them to America as a steerage passenger; he is assisted in his philanthropic labours by his brother Sir Frederick Foster, and just now engaged in sending off a number of female servants to the United States.

His attention has never yet been directed to New Brunswick, but I hope to interest him in our Province.

I enclose a copy of his Penny Emigration Guide (280th thousand), in which you will observe no mention whatever is made of New Brunswick.

The printing of the "Hand Book" is well advanced, and I hope to send you a copy by next mail, as also a copy of the Emigrants' Map of New Brunswick.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

M. H. PERLEY.

To Hon. E. D. Wilmot, Provincial Secretary.

(Copy)—No. 6.

London, April 9th, 1857.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge your Dispatch of 21st March, conveying the views of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, with reference to the passage of emigrants to New Brunswick, and their employment on arrival there.

I have not held out to any parties here the remotest hope of being assisted to emigrate at the expense of the Province.

With reference to the employment of emigrants after their arrival, I shall be guided strictly by your instructions in any notice or advertisement I may issue.

The publication of the Hand Book, and the notices which have been taken of it by the Press, have already created considerable enquiry, and my time has been fully occupied in answering personal applications and those by letter.

I cannot secure the services of an efficient agent here except at an expense I do not feel justified in incurring, and besides, I cannot get a person competent to give such information in reply to enquiries as will explain the true state of affairs, and not cause misapprehension.

I have a variety of negotiations going on very well, and thus laying the foundation for a desirable emigration hereafter. But it will be absolutely necessary to have an agent here, active and diligent at all times, in order to secure some portion of that emigration for which Canada and Australia are contending so spiritedly, sparing no exertions or expense.

The establishment of such an agent for New Brunswick will be matter for the serious consideration of the Executive, and on which I should wish to be heard personally before any permanent arrangements are made.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

M. H. PERLEY.

(Copy)—No. 7.

Emigration to New Brunswick.

Notice is hereby given, that there is a general demand for labour in the Province of New Brunswick, and that one thousand able-bodied men will find immediate employment there, on Railways and other Public Works, and in the business of the country. Ordinary Labourers will receive 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. sterling per day, according to their ability; Carpenters and Masons from 5s. to 8s. sterling per day. Female servants are in great request; also boys of 14 years of age and upwards.

As Railways are being constructed in New Brunswick by the Government as Public Works, there is not only employment for Emigrants instantly on their arrival, but the prospect of its continuing for several years.

Arrangements have been made for the sailing of first class Packet Ships from Liverpool for St. John, New Brunswick, on the 5th and 20th of each Month during the present season. The next ships are:—

Athenais,	1,016 tons,	to sail	20th March.
John Duncan,	921 "	"	5th April.
Peter Maxwell,	1,058 "	"	20th April.
Middleton,	996 "	"	5th May.
Imperial,	1,279 "	"	20th May.
John Owens,	1,236 "	"	5th June.

The passage money at present, including full dietary allowance, is £5 sterling for each person of 12 years old and upwards, and half price for children between 1 and 12 years, infants free.

Tracts of land of ascertained good quality have recently been laid out in New Brunswick in the most favourable situations for actual settlement, and lots of 50 and 100 acres each, accessible by a Highway, are offered for sale to Emigrants at two shillings sterling per acre; to be held by freehold grants from Crown, under the Great Seal.

For further information apply at the Office of H. M. Emigration Commissioner, 8, Park Street, Westminster.

(Signed)

M. H. PERLEY,

Emigration Officer for New Brunswick.

(Copy)—No. 8.

*Government Emigration Board,**Park Street, Westminster, S. W., 6th March, 1857.*

MY DEAR SIR,—I beg to return you your proposed advertisement on Emigration to New Brunswick, which the Commissioners approve, subject to the two alterations they have made therein: the first relating to the cost of passage, and the second striking out the words referring parties to this office for further information.

The last point embraces a question of importance, and the Commissioners desire me to explain, that notwithstanding their readiness to afford every assistance in their power in carrying out your operations, they do not feel at liberty to undertake the responsibility which such a public reference to them in the matter would necessarily involve, especially as they have no authority from the Secretary of State on the subject.

I am sorry I have not been able sooner to return the draft of the notice.

I remain, &c.

(Signed)

S. WALCOTT.

M. H. Perley, Esquire.

(Copy)—No. 11.

List of Books and Documents in Trunk at Stanford's, 20th May, 1857.

Laws of New Brunswick, (bound,)	-	-	-	-	3 Volumes.
Do. do. 1855 and 1856,	-	-	-	-	2 Pamphlets.
Journals of Assembly, New Brunswick, 1854, 1855, and 1856, half bound,	-	-	-	-	3 Volumes.
Census of New Brunswick, 1851,	-	-	-	-	6 Copies.
Perley's Fishing Reports, (half bound,)	-	-	-	-	8 "
Do. Pamphlets,	-	-	-	-	10 "
W. S. Coast Survey, 1852, (unbound,)	-	-	-	-	1 "
Agricultural Progress, (Dr. Robb,)	-	-	-	-	19 "
Journal New Brunswick Society,	-	-	-	-	22 "
Management of Farm in Lower Canada,	-	-	-	-	28 "
Gesner's New Brunswick, (cloth,)	-	-	-	-	4 "
Professor Johnstone's Lecture on Agricultural Capabilities of New Brunswick,	-	-	-	-	60 "
Portland Convention, 1850,	-	-	-	-	2 "
Canada at Paris Exhibition, 1852,	-	-	-	-	1 "
Andrew's 1st and 2nd Reports, (each)	-	-	-	-	1 "

Hints to Farmers of Nova Scotia, (Dawson,)	-	-	-	1	Copy.
Philosophy of Railroads, (Keefer,)	-	-	-	2	"
Crosskill's Nova Scotia,	-	-	-	10	"
Montreal and the Ottawa, (Keefer,)	-	-	-	1	"
Young's Letters on Canadian Trade,	-	-	-	1	"
Report on Trade and Commerce of Canada,	-	-	-	1	"
Free Trade in Raw Materials, (Hayes,)	-	-	-	1	"
Lord Palmerston on Ashburton Treaty,	-	-	-	1	"
Report on King's College, New Brunswick,	-	-	-	1	"
Hale's Letters on Irish Emigration,	-	-	-	1	"
Maps of New Brunswick by G. H. Perley.					
25 Copies, (thick paper,) uncoloured,	-	-	-	-	1 Edition.
25 " " " coloured,	-	-	-	-	1 "
28 " (thin paper,) uncoloured.	-	-	-	-	

78 Maps.

About 2 quires of Land Regulations, 8th December 1856.

20 Copies Map of "Clarendon."

With Mr. Stanford, also—

2000 copies Johnstone's Report.

5000 " Hand Book of New Brunswick.

5000 " Map of New Brunswick.

To be accounted for by Mr. Stanford.

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

Copy of a Communication from the Honorable John Robinson; with copy of a Letter from William Russell, one of the Overseers of the Fisheries at Grand Manan, relative to an infringement of the Law for the protection of the Spawning Grounds: also

Report from the Honorable Charles Watters upon the same subject, and the protection of the Spawning Grounds at Grand Manan:

Copy of a Communication from the Commissioners for Water Supply at Saint John, for a Loan from the Government with a view to provide work for the unemployed poor in the City of Saint John; together with the reply of the Government thereto:

Copy of a Petition from the Mayor, Magistrates, Merchants, Citizens, and other Inhabitants of the City and County of Saint John, praying that means may be devised by the Government to provide for the unemployed poor in the City; together with the reply of the Government thereto.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, also by command of His Excellency, laid before the House—

Return from the Commercial Bank, made up to the 18th February 1858.

[See Appendix.]

The Honorable Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Matthew Richey, the Reverend Richard Knight, the Reverend H. Pickard, and Charles F. Allison, Esquire, Trustees of the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy at Sackville, praying that an Act may pass empowering them to establish a College; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Smith moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to enable the Trustees of the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy to establish a College.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, relative to certain Lands at Quaco, in the Parish of Saint Martins, and praying that an Act may pass authorizing the sale thereof under certain restrictions; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr.

Mr. Gray moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to certain Public Lands in the Parish of Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Gray moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to regulate the Public Slip near Portland Point.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. C. Perley, by leave, presented a Petition from the President and Directors of the Arestook Boom Company, praying for an extension of their Charter; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. C. Perley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to continue the several Acts relating to the Arestook Boom Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. End moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to Chapter 161, Title xli, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Forms, Explanations, and General Provisions."

Leave granted.

Mr. Gray, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of yesterday, requesting certain Returns and Accounts, and other information in connection with Railways now under construction, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to reply—"I will give directions that the information requested by the House of Assembly shall be laid before them, as soon as the requisite documents can be prepared."

On motion of Mr. M'Adam,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for the incorporation of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick.

Mr. Cudlip in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

Ordered, That the Bill now before the House intituled—A Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to authorize that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, to obtain Water from Spruce and other Lakes, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City to issue Scrip to defray the expenses of so doing,"—be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and further

Ordered, That Mr. Steadman, Mr. M'Millan, and Mr. DesBrisay, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Tibbits moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to compel the attendance of Witnesses under Commissions from other Countries.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Gillmor,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to alter the time of holding the Circuit Court in the County of Charlotte.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and

On

On motion of Mr. Gray,

Ordered, That the said Bill; as also a Bill to alter the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the Counties of Westmorland and Albert, be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and further

Ordered, That Mr. Gray, Mr. Gillmor, and the Honorable Mr. Smith, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Resolved, unanimously, That an humble Address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty, congratulating Her Majesty upon the Marriage of the Princess Royal; and

On like motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher do communicate the foregoing Resolutions to the Council.

On motion of Mr. M'Clelan,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend the Act relating to Intestate Estates.

Mr. Williston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them—

It was moved—That the second Section which had been added thereto, when the House was previously in Committee on the said Bill, should be reconsidered, and which Section is as follows:—

“2. That this Act shall not extend to the Estate of any person who may have died before the passing thereof, nor to the Estate of any person who, at the time of the passing thereof, was *non compos mentis* and does so continue until his death.”

And upon the question for the reconsideration, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. End,
Steadman,
Mitchell,
M'Phelim,
M'Millan,
M'Leod,
Hanington,

Mr. Scovil,
Vail,
Connell,
Tibbits,
Cudlip,
Wright,
Gillmor.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,
Hon. Mr. Smith,
Mr. Kerr,
Read,
M'Clelan,
Botsford,

Mr. Lewis,
Macpherson,
W. E. Perley,
Tapley,
C. Perley,
Chandler,
Wilmot.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative, and the Section sustained.

That the Committee then having gone through the Bill, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, 20th February, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to incorporate the Milltown Lower Dam Company, in the Parish of Saint Stephen:

A Bill for altering the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the Counties of Westmorland and Albert:

A Bill to enable the Trustees of the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy to establish a College:

A Bill relating to certain Public Lands in the Parish of Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John:

A Bill to regulate the Public Slip near Portland Point:

A Bill to continue the several Acts relating to the Arestook Boom Company: and

A Bill to compel the attendance of Witnesses under Commissions from other Countries.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend the Act relating to Intestate Estates.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Clelan take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill for the Registration of Bills of Sale and Mortgages of Personal Chattels.

Mr. Read in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and

On motion of Mr. Chandler; further

Ordered, That the said Bill be printed, and one hundred copies thereof furnished for the use of the Legislature.

Mr. M'Clelan, by leave, presented a Petition from James Rogers, Levi Wells, Newton Stiles, and forty six others, inhabitants of the Parish of Hopewell, in the County of Albert, praying that an Act may pass preventing the use of poisons for the destruction of Foxes and other animals; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. M'Clelan moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to prevent the use of Poisons in the destruction of Foxes and other animals.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from the Wardens and Councillors of the Municipality of the County of Carleton, praying for an amendment in the Act establishing Municipalities, by giving to each Parish the right to manage their own affairs; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. M'Adam moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Water Company at Milltown; and

The twenty fifth Rule of the House, requiring Bills of a private or local nature to be read at the Court of Nisi Prius, or General Sessions of the Peace, in the presence of the Grand Jury, or published in some Newspaper, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying that the Bill now before the House in addition to and amendment of an Act to authorize that part of the City of Saint John, called Carleton, to obtain Water from Spruce and other Lakes; and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City to issue Scrip to defray the expenses of so doing, may not pass into a Law; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Select Committee appointed yesterday to take that Bill under consideration, to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Speaker having informed the House, that no Recognizance had been entered into and filed by George Ryan, Esquire, to prosecute the Petition presented at the last Session against the election and return of Walter B. Scovil, Esquire, as a Member for King's County, as the Act regulating controverted Elections requires—

On motion of Mr. Williston,

Ordered, That the said Petition be dismissed, and no further proceedings had thereon.

The

The Honorable Mr. Speaker having also informed the House, that no Recognizance had been entered into and filed as the Act requires, on the Petition of George Smith, John E. O'Brien, John Dunn, Thomas Forbes, and Edward Cullen, Freeholders of the County of Gloucester, presented at the last Session, against the election and return of William End, Esquire, as a Member for the said County—

On motion of Mr. Botsford,

Ordered, That this Petition be dismissed, and no further proceedings had thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Speaker also having informed the House, that no Recognizance had been entered into and filed as the Act requires, on the Petition of O. R. Arnold and G. Rix Price, Freeholders of King's County, presented at the last Session, against the election and return of Matthew M'Leod, Esquire, as a Member for said County—

On motion of Mr. Hanington,

Ordered, That this Petition be likewise dismissed, and no further proceedings had thereon.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Legislative Council do agree to join the House of Assembly in the proposed Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, upon the Marriage of the Princess Royal.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on the part of this House, to join such Committee as may be appointed by the Legislative Council, to prepare the said Address; and

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher, Mr. Gray, Mr. End, and Mr. Chandler, do compose the said Committee; and further

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher communicate the same to the Council.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House, that the Council had appointed the Honorable Messieurs Botsford and Steeves a Committee on the part of that House, to join the Committee appointed by the Assembly, to prepare the Joint Address to Her Majesty upon the Marriage of the Princess Royal.

The Honorable Mr. Smith moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to extend the provisions of Section 21, of Chapter 67, of Title x, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Sewers," to the Parish of Westmorland, in the County of Westmorland.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Smith also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to explain Chapter 69, of Title x, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Commissioners of Sewers for the Parish of Sackville."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, from the Committee on the part of this House, to join the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council, to prepare an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, congratulating Her Majesty on the Marriage of the Princess Royal, reported—That the Committee had met, and prepared the Draft of such Address, which he had been directed to submit to the House; and he having read the same in his place, it was handed in, and again read at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House proceeded to take into consideration the said Draft Address; and the same being read from the Chair, was unanimously agreed to; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to acquaint the Honorable the Legislative Council, that the House have agreed to the said Address; and

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher do communicate the same to the Council.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House, that the Council had agreed to the Joint Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the Marriage of the Princess Royal.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on the part of this House, to join such Committee as may be appointed by the Legislative Council, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and request that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the said Address to Her Majesty, to be laid at the Foot of the Throne; and

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher, Mr. Chandler, Mr. End, and Mr. Des-Brisay, be the Committee for that purpose; and further

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher do communicate the same to the Council.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had appointed the Honorable Messieurs Botsford and Steeves a Committee on the part of that House, to join the Committee appointed by the Assembly, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address, and request that he will be pleased to transmit the same.

The Address, congratulating Her Majesty on the Marriage of the Princess Royal, and signed by the President of the Honorable the Legislative Council and Speaker of this House, was read as engrossed, and delivered to the Committee to present to His Excellency, to be transmitted, and which is as follows:—

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble and Dutiful Address of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

We, Your Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects, beg permission to approach the Throne with the expression of our heartfelt congratulations upon the recent happy event in Your Majesty's family.

We regard this auspicious Marriage as an additional source of that domestic happiness with which Divine Providence has already so signally blest Your Majesty.

The union of the Princess Royal of England with a Prince of the illustrious House of Prussia, we trust will render indissoluble that national amity which has so long existed, and doubt not will be hailed with unmingled joy by the subjects of that ancient Kingdom as well as by Your Majesty's faithful people in every part of the British Empire.

WILLIAM BLACK, *Pres. of Leg. Council.*

JAMES A. HARDING, *Speaker.*

The Honorable Mr. Watters, from the Committee to whom was referred the subject of Reporting the Debates of the House in the French Language, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“ The Committee appointed on the 12th day of February instant, to make arrangements for Reporting and Publishing a certain portion of the Debates of this House at the present Session, in the French Language, report—

“ That they have attended to that duty, and have arranged with Mr. James Hogg to translate, print, and publish the Debates of the present Session, in the French Language, for the sum of £200, to the extent of one third of the whole English Debates, eight hundred copies to be issued each week. By the terms of the agreement with Mr. Hogg, the Committee have power to discontinue the publication of these Debates at any time during the Session, should the same not be done to the full satisfaction of the Committee.

CHARLES WATTERS,
D. HANINGTON,
GEORGE KERR.

Committee Room, 20th February 1858.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. M'Phelim,

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Watters, a Member for the County of Victoria, have leave of absence for a few days, important business requiring his attendance at Saint John.

Mr. M'Phelim moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road from Kingston, south side of Richibucto River, by Alexander Robinson's, to the Road leading from Richibucto to Barker's Landing, near James Pine's, as one of the Great Roads of communication of this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from Oliver B. Rideout and fifty others, Mechanics and Inhabitants of the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the wages of Mechanics and Labourers to take precedence in payment of all other claims for work done and performed upon Ships, Buildings, and Vehicles; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Chandler moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to Lien on Vessels.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. M'Adam,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for the incorporation of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick.

The Honorable Mr. Johnson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, and the first Section thereof under consideration, and which enacts—

" 1. That the Reverend James Law, and others at present constituting said Synod, their associates and successors, shall, by the name of "The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick," be a body politic and corporate in deed and in name, with full power to sue and be sued, to purchase, receive, and hold Grants of real and personal Estate, and to improve the same, and sell, assign, and dispose thereof, and receive the rents and profits for the use of the said Denomination, according to the intent and purpose of the donor or donors; and to have a common seal, and with power to break, alter or renew the same at pleasure; and to make bye laws, not contrary to the Laws of this Province, and appoint officers for the management of any funds, institutions and objects with the said Denomination; and to regulate the mode and government of said Synod, and its several affairs and objects, and such other powers incident to a Corporation."

The question being taken for adopting the same, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. W. E. Perley,	Mr. Kerr,	Mr. Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	M'Leod,	Botsford,	M'Intosh,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Connell,	Williston,	DesBrisay,
Mr. M'Clelan,	C. Perley,	Lewis,	Hanington,
M'Millan,	Gillmor,	End.	Wright,
Steadman,	Chandler.	Mitchell,	Scovil.
M'Adam,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the Section agreed to.

That the Committee then having gone through the remaining Sections of the Bill, had agreed to the same.

The question being then put from the Chair for accepting the Report, when the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. M'Leod,	Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Allen,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Connell,	Mr. Kerr,	DesBrisay,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	C. Perley,	End,	M'Intosh,
Mr. M'Clelan,	Chandler,	Williston,	Hanington,
M'Millan,	Gilbert,	Lewis,	Scovil,
M'Adam,	Steadman.	Mitchell,	Wright,
W. E. Perley,		Botsford,	Vail.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative; and

On motion of Mr. M'Clelan,

Ordered. That the question for accepting the Report of the Committee on this Bill be reconsidered, and that the same be taken up on Friday the 26th day of February instant.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Monday, 22nd February, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to prevent the use of Poisons in the destruction of Foxes and other Animals :

A Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Water Company of Milltown :

A Bill to extend the provisions of Section 21, of Chapter 67, Title x, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Sewers," to the Parish of Westmorland, in the County of Westmorland :

A Bill to explain Chapter 69, of Title x, of the Revised Statutes, Of the Commissioners of Sewers for the Parish of Sackville :

A Bill to establish the Road from Kingston, south side of the Richibucto River, by Alexander Robinson's, to the Road leading from Richibucto to Barker's Landing, near James Pine's, as one of the Great Roads of communication of this Province : and

A Bill relating to a Lien on Vessels.

On motion of Mr. M'Phelim,

Resolved, That two Sleighs be engaged for the use of the Members of this House.

To which Mr. Wright moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole thereof, and substitute as follows:—

"Whereas it appears that there are two Sleighs in attendance on this House at this General Sessions, contrary to the intention of a Resolution passed at the Short Session in July last; therefore

Resolved, That the Speaker instruct the proper Officer to discontinue the attendance of one of the Sleighs, as the House will only justify the payment of one."

The question being taken upon the proposed amendment, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. W. E. Perley,	Mr. Kerr,	Mr. Montgomery,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Connell,	Read,	DesBrisay,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	C. Perley,	Williston,	Wilmot,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Tibbits,	Lewis,	Scovil,
Mr. M'Clelan,	Wright,	End,	Vail,
Mitchell,	Steadman.	M'Millan,	M'Leod,
M'Adam,		Botsford,	Hanington,
		Allen,	Chandler,
		Macpherson,	Gillmor.
		M'Phelim,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative; and

The question being then taken upon the original Resolution, the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Read, Williston, End, Botsford, Allen, Macpherson, Montgomery, DesBrisay,	Mr. Wilmot, Scovil, Vail, Gillmor, Chandler, Kerr, M'Phelim.
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NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley, Hon. Mr. Brown, Hon. Mr. Smith, Hon. Mr. Johnson, Mr. Lewis, M'Clelan, M'Millan, Steadman, Mitchell,	Mr. W. E. Perley, M'Adam, M'Leod, Hanington, Connell, C. Perley, Tibbits, Wright.
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And it was also decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Wilmot,
Resolved, As the opinion of this House, That no Coaches be employed for the use of the House.

To this Resolution, Mr. Mitchell moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole thereof, after the word “Resolved,” and substitute as follows:—

“That no Coach will be recognized or paid by this House after the termination of the existing engagement made under the direction of the Speaker.”

Upon the question being taken on the proposed amendment, it was decided in the negative.

The question being then put on the original Resolution, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Smith, Hon. Mr. Johnson, Hon. Mr. Brown, Mr. Kerr, Read, Williston, End, Lewis, M'Clelan, M'Millan, Mitchell, Botsford,	Mr. M'Phelim, DesBrisay, M'Intosh, Scovil, Vail, M'Leod, Wilmot, Hanington, Connell, Chandler, Gillmor, W. E. Perley.
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NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher, Hon. Mr. Tilley, Mr. Steadman, Allen, Macpherson,	Mr. M'Adam, Montgomery, Wright, C. Perley, Tibbits.
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And so it was carried in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Steadman,
Resolved, That the arrangement made for the employment of a Coach under the direction of the Speaker, pursuant to the Resolution of this House on the 29th day of June last, be adopted.

To which Mr. Macpherson moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole thereof after the word “Resolved,” and substitute as follows:—

“That George Turner be employed by this House, as Stageman, during this Session.”

The question being taken upon this amendment, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. End, M'Phelim, Allen, Macpherson, Montgomery, DesBrisay,	Mr. M'Intosh, Wilmot, Gillmor, Williston, Chandler.
---	---

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher, Hon. Mr. Tilley, Hon. Mr. Smith, Hon. Mr. Brown, Hon. Mr. Johnson, Mr. Kerr, Lewis, M'Millan, Steadman, Mitchell, Botsford,	Mr. M'Adam, W. E. Perley, Connell, C. Perley, Tibbits, Chandler, Gillmor, Wright, Hanington, Scovil, M'Leod.
--	--

Whereupon it was decided in the negative; and

The question then taken upon the original Resolution, when the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. M'Adam,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	W. E. Perley,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Connell,
Mr. M'Clelan,	C. Perley,
M'Millan,	Wright,
Steadman,	Tibbits,
Mitchell,	Hanington.

ANYS.

Hon. Mr. Brown,	Mr. M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Montgomery,
Mr. Kerr,	DesBrisay,
Read,	M'Intosh,
Williston,	Wilmot,
Lewis,	M'Leod,
End,	Scovil,
Botsford,	Vail,
Allen,	Chandler,
Macpherson,	Gillmor.

And this was also decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. M'Phelim,

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be instructed to pay George Turner and George Atherton for any services which they have performed since the opening of the present Session, and inform them that this House does not require their services any longer.

Whereupon the Honorable Mr. Brown moved the Previous Question—That the question upon the Resolution be now put.

And this being carried in the affirmative—

The question upon the Resolution was then put, when the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	M'Intosh,
Mr. Kerr,	Scovil,
Read,	Vail,
Williston,	Wilmot,
Lewis,	M'Leod,
Botsford,	Hanington,
Allen,	Gillmor,
Macpherson,	Chandler.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Montgomery,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Connell,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	C. Perley,
Mr. Mitchell,	Tibbits,
M'Millan,	Wright,
Steadman,	W. E. Perley,
M'Adam,	M'Clelan.

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Johnson,

Resolved, That all the Resolutions moved or passed this day in reference to the Sleighs employed or to be employed, or in attendance on this House, with the divisions thereon, be now expunged from the Journals.

On like motion of the Honorable Mr. Johnson,

Resolved, That the arrangement made by the Speaker of this House, in engaging a Sleigh under the Resolution of this House passed last Session, be now adopted.

On motion of Mr. Tibbits,

Whereas it has been found that one Sleigh is insufficient for the accommodation of all the Members of the House;

Resolved, therefore, That the Speaker be requested to direct the Sergeant at Arms to employ a second Sleigh.

To which Mr. Mitchell moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole of the Resolution, as well as the Preamble thereto, and substitute the following:—

“Whereas the present depressed state of our Finances, the small amount of money which is likely to be granted for Bye Roads and other Public Services, demand the utmost economy in the Contingencies of this House; therefore

“*Resolved*, That no more than one Sleigh or Coach be employed by this House.”

Upon the question being taken for adopting the amendment, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. W. E. Perley,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	M'Adam,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Ferris,
Mr. Lewis,	Connell,
M'Clelan,	Wright,
Steadman,	C. Perley,
Mitchell,	M'Leod.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Montgomery,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	DesBrisay,
Mr. Kerr,	Wilmot,
Williston,	Scovil,
Read,	Vail,
End,	Hanington,
M'Millan,	M'Intosh,
Botsford,	Gillmor,
Allen,	Tibbits,
Macpherson,	Chandler,
M'Phelim,	Gilbert.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The question being then taken upon the original Resolution, when the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Brown,	Mr. Scovil,
Mr. End,	Vail,
Read,	Hanington,
M'Millan,	M'Intosh,
Botsford,	Chandler,
Allen,	Tibbits,
Macpherson,	Gilbert,
Montgomery,	Williston,
DesBrisay,	Kerr,
Wilmot,	M'Phelim.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. M'Adam,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	W. E. Perley,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Ferris,
Mr. Mitchell,	Connell,
Lewis,	C. Perley,
M'Clelan,	Wright,
Steadman,	M'Leod.

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Chandler, from the Committee appointed on the part of this House, to join a Committee appointed by the Honorable the Legislative Council, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with their Joint Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty on the Marriage of the Princess Royal, with a request that His Excellency would be pleased to transmit the same, to be laid at the Foot of the Throne, reported—That the Committees had waited upon His Excellency therewith, and His Excellency was pleased to reply—"I shall have great pleasure in transmitting to the Secretary of State, for presentation to Her Majesty, the Joint Address of the Legislative Council and Assembly, congratulating Her Majesty on the Marriage of Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal."

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

Report from the Auditor General on the Accounts of the Province Treasurer and several Deputy Treasurers, for the year ending the 31st October 1857.

[See Appendix.]

Annual Report from the Commissioners of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, for the year 1857.

[See Appendix.]

Report from the Honorable James Davidson, Secretary to the Board in charge of the Lazaretto at Tracadie, for the year 1857:

Report from Commissioners on Tracadie Lazaretto, appointed to enquire into the state thereof under a Resolution of the Assembly.

[See Appendix.]

Report from William M. Smith, Esquire, Inspector of Steamers out of the Port of Saint John, for the year 1857: and

Report from William Dunlop, Esquire, Inspector of Steamers out of the Port of Miramichi, for the year 1857.

[See Appendix.]

Account Current from the Municipality of the County of Carleton, for the year 1857.

[*See Appendix.*]

Report from the Secretary to Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, for the year 1857.

The Honorable Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph A. White, Amang B. White, Patrick M'Ginley, Andrew B. White, and thirty five others, of the County of Westmorland, praying that no alteration may be made in the Road from Dorchester to Charters' Corner; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table; and further

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from George D. Street, Esquire, and thirty four others, Members of the Saint Andrews Mechanics' Institute, in the County of Charlotte, praying for an Act of Incorporation; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Chandler moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Mechanics' Institute.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, 23rd February, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Mechanics' Institute.

On motion of Mr. Tibbits,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to compel the attendance of Witnesses under Commissions from other Countries.

Mr. M'Millan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Steadman,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Petitiocodiac Quarrying and Grindstone Company.

Mr. Chandler in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, proceeded therein to the fourth Section thereof, and which is as follows:—

“ 4. The joint stock property and effects of the said Company shall alone be liable and responsible for the debts and engagements thereof; and no shareholder shall be liable in his person or separate estate.”

To which an amendment was moved—To expunge the whole Section, and substitute as follows:—

“ The joint stock property and effects of the said Company shall be liable and responsible in the first place for the debts and engagements thereof, and after the failure of such joint stock property and effects, each shareholder, and his personal and real property, shall be liable to double the amount of his share or stock in the said Corporation.”

The question being taken upon the said amendment, the Committee divided—

YEAS 16.

NAYS 8.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the amended Section adopted.

That

That the Committee then made further progress in the Bill, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

“ New Brunswick.

“ Message to the House of Assembly, 23rd February 1858.

“ J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, a copy of the Report of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1857.”

J. H. T. M-S.

[*See Report in Appendix.*]

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 16th day of February instant, to go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to modify the Laws relating to Interest and Usury.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Botsford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Gilbert moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to annex part of Upper Musquash Island, in Queen's County, to the Parish of Cambridge.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Ferris, by leave, presented a Petition from the Honorable Harry Peters, William Foshay, Esquire, and seventy five others, inhabitants of Queen's County, praying for a division of Upper Musquash Island; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. End moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to abolish Judges' Fees in the Supreme Court.

Leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from Peter M'Sweeney, M. S. Harris, and Jonas Cutler, Esquires, together with one hundred and fifty others, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of Westmorland, praying for an alteration in the Road leading from the Town of Moncton, in the said County, across Hall's Creek; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table; and further

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

Mr. Vail, by leave, presented a Petition from William Bayard, M. D., James Robb, M. D., Boyle Travers, M. D., and fifty eight others, of the Medical Profession in this Province, praying for amendments in Chapter 135, Title xxxv, of the Revised Statutes, relating to Physicians and Surgeons; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Vail moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to Physicians and Surgeons.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, 24th February, 1858.*Prayers.*

Read a second time—

A Bill to annex part of Upper Musquash Island, in Queen's County, to the Parish of Cambridge : and

A Bill relating to Physicians and Surgeons.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to compel the attendance of Witnesses under Commissions from other Countries.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Adam take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. M'Adam,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Milltown Lower Dam Company, in the Parish of Saint Stephen.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. C. Perley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to continue the several Acts relating to the Arestook Boom Company.

Mr. End in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. End, by leave, presented a Petition from Mary Garrison, of New York, in the United States of America, praying that no Act may pass for the opening of Canterbury Street, in the City of Saint John, which may subject her property to assessment ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. C. Perley, by leave, presented a Petition from the Wardens and Councillors of the Municipality of the County of Carleton, praying for an increase of Representation for the said County ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. End, pursuant to leave granted, brought in—A Bill in addition to Chapter 161, of Title xli, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Terms, Explanations, and General Provisions,"—which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. M'Adam,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Water Company of Milltown.

Mr. Tapley in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Ferris,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to the Act relating to the election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly.

Mr. Read in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had agreed to the same, under the Title of—

A Bill appointing a Polling Place in Queen's County.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed under the amended Title.

Mr. M'Adam, by leave, presented a Petition from George A. Boardman, S. H. Hitchings, and forty six others, inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the construction of a Toll Bridge at the Middle Landing in the Town of Saint Stephen; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. M'Adam,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to assess the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the said County, for the erection of an Alms House therein, and to provide a site for the same, and for making Rules and Regulations for the management thereof.

Mr. Mitchell in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill authorizing Commissioners under Act 18 Victoria, Chapter 38, to increase amount of issue of Debentures and other provisions for the better carrying out the objects of the Act.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Rankin and Company, Robert Robertson, John F. Godard, and James Travis, Esquires, together with Stephen H. Shaw and two hundred and twenty seven others, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John, praying that the inhabitants residing in that part of the said Parish lying to the westward of the Police Corner, may be exempt from any taxation to defray the expense of laying down Water Pipes; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to explain Chapter 69, of Title x, of the Revised Statutes, Of the Commissioners of Sewers for the Parish of Sackville.

Mr. Tapley in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to extend the provisions of Section 21, of Chapter 67, Title x, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Sewers," to the Parish of Westmorland, in the County of Westmorland.

Mr. Gray in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to regulate the Public Slip near Portland Point.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to certain Public Lands in the Parish of Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John.

Mr. M'Clelan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 17th day of February instant, to go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to disqualify persons holding certain Offices under Government from being elected or capable to hold Seats in the Assembly.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. C. Perley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to increase the Representation of the County of Carleton.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Wright,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to exempt the City of Saint John from the operation of the Law requiring Coals to be sold by weight.

Mr. Scovil in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same, under the Title of—

A Bill relating to the sale of Coals in the City of Saint John.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed, under the amended Title.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for the appointment of a Deputy Harbour Master for the Port and Harbour of Saint John.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. End moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act in further amendment of the Law."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Scovil moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to repeal an Act relating to the Post Office, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in amendment of an Act relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John.

Mr. M'Clelan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, by leave, presented a Petition from the County Council of the County of York, praying for an amendment in the Act incorporating the City of Fredericton, whereby the said County Council may have control over the property in the said City; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, also by leave, presented a Petition from the County Council of the County of York, praying that an Act may pass abolishing the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the said County; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, also by leave, presented a Petition from the County Council of the County of York, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Members of the said Council to be compensated for their services while attending the meetings of the said Council; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, also by leave, presented a Petition from the County Council of the County of York, praying that an Act may pass authorizing them to appoint the time and place for holding the Elections of Members of the said Council, and Parish Officers for the said County; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, also by leave, presented a Petition from the County Council of the County of York, praying that the Gaol Limits may be extended, and comprise the whole extent of the said County; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, also by leave, presented a Petition from the County Council of the County of York, praying that an Act may pass by which all the several Parishes in the County may be incorporated; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, also by leave, presented a Petition from the County Council of the County of York, praying that the Road on the north side of the River Saint John, leading from Fredericton to the County of Carleton, may be placed on the Great Road establishment; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table; and further

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

Mr. M'Phelim moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to change the Constitution of the Legislative Council by rendering the same elective.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from John Smith, Robert Stubs, and twenty one others, owners of Land in the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass for the opening up of Mount Pleasant Street, at Crouchville, in the said Parish; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize and provide for the opening up of Mount Pleasant Street, at Crouchville, in the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John: and

The

The twenty fifth Rule of the House, which requires Bills of a private or local nature to be read at the Court of Nisi Prius, or General Sessions of the Peace, in presence of the Grand Jury, or published in some Newspaper, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Thursday, 25th February, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill in addition to Chapter 161, of Title xli, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Terms, Explanations, and General Provisions:"

A Bill authorizing Commissioners under 18 Victoria, Chapter 38, to increase the amount of issue of Debentures, and other provisions for the better carrying out the objects of the Act:

A Bill to increase the Representation of the County of Carleton:

A Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act in further amendment of the Law:"

A Bill to repeal an Act relating to the Post Office, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof:

A Bill to change the Constitution of the Legislative Council by rendering the same elective: and

A Bill to authorize and provide for the opening up of Mount Pleasant Street, at Crouchville, in the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to assess the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the said County, for the erection of an Alms House therein, and to provide a site for the same, and for making Rules and Regulations for the management thereof.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Adam take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Water Company of Milltown.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Adam take this Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Milltown Lower Dam Company, in the Parish of Saint Stephen:

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Adam also take this Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to extend the provisions of Section 21, of Chapter 67, Title x, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Sewers," to the Parish of Westmorland, in the County of Westmorland.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Smith take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to explain Chapter 69, of Title x, of the Revised Statutes, Of the Commissioners of Sewers for the Parish of Sackville:

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Smith also take this Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill appointing a Polling Place in Queen's County.
Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Ferris take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill to continue the several Acts relating to the Arestook Boom Company.
Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. C. Perley take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill to provide for the appointment of a Deputy Harbour Master for the Port and Harbour of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Cudlip take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. M'Clelan,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to prevent the use of Poisons in the destruction of Foxes and other Animals.

The Honorable Mr. Watters in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding in the Bill referred to them, the following was moved as a third Section thereto:—

“ 3. The operation of this Act shall be confined to the County of Albert.”

And upon the question, it was decided in the negative.

The following was then moved:—

“ *Resolved*, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.”

Upon this question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. Scovil,	Hon. Mr. Brown,	Mr. DesBrisay,
Mr. M'Phelim,	Wright,	Mr. M'Clelan,	Vail,
Botsford,	Cudlip,	Read,	Wilmot,
Allen,	C. Perley,	Lewis,	Chandler,
Macpherson,	Tibbits,	M'Millan,	M'Leod,
W. E. Perley,	Gilbert,	Steadman,	Williston,
Ferris,	Connell.	Tapley,	Gillmor,
		M'Adam,	End.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then went through the Bill, and after making an amendment thereto, had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

The Honorable Mr. Speaker laid before the House—

Returns from the Registrar and Treasurer of the University of King's College, for the year 1857, viz:—

List of Professors:

List of Students, Resident and Non-Resident:

Return of Collegiate School:

Account of Income and Expenditure.

[See Appendix.]

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 18th day of February instant, to go into Committee of the whole in consideration of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

The Order of the Day being read—

On like motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,
Ordered, That the said Order be adjourned over, and that the House will on Monday the 1st day of March next, resolve itself into Committee of the whole to consider of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Allen moved for leave to bring in—A Bill further to amend the Act to incorporate the Nashwaak Boom Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

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

From Benjamin Yerxa, Jeremiah Christy, George Staples, and one hundred and forty others:

From Solomon Howe, and twenty three others:

From William Brown, David L. Grant, and eighty two others:

From Thomas Temple, and thirty nine others:

From Samuel Fox, Thomas C. Atherton, and fifty four others:

From Beverley Robinson, Peter M'Farlane, and sixty six others: and

From Thomas M'Corquindale, and fifty six others;

Freeholders and other inhabitants of the County of York, severally praying for an amendment in the Law relating to the mode of providing for the administration of Justice in the said County, and of the powers of the Mayor and Councillors of the City of Fredericton; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to enable the Trustees of the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy to establish a College.

Mr. Cudlip in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Paul's Church, Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, to sell and dispose of certain Ferries in, upon and over the River Miramichi, and to reinvest the proceeds thereof for the use of the Rector or Minister of the said Corporation for the time being: and

The Bill to amend the Act relating to Intestate Estates;

Without making any amendments thereto.

Mr. M'Adam moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to increase the Representation of the County of Charlotte.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. M'Phelim moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to regulate the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

Ordered, That the House do on Tuesday the 2nd day of March next, go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to suspend the Grant to King's College.

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

Financial Statement, shewing Debts and Assets of the Province, made up to 31st October 1857:

Estimate and Expenditure of Revenue for the year ending 31st October 1858; and which are as follow:—

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—31st October 1857.

DEBT.*Funded:*

For Sterling Debentures on Account of—

The Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway,	£44,000	0	0
The European and North American Railway,	90,000	0	0
Railway Constructions, under Act 19 Vict. cap. 16,	£100,000	0	0
Advances by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. on similar Debentures consigned to them, as per Treasurer's Account,	20,045	7	11
Ditto by Bill of Exchange, 6th October 1857,	10,000	0	0
	<u>130,045</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>11</u>
	Sterling,	£264,045	7 11
Exchange, 1-5th,		52,809	1 7
	Currency,	£316,854	9 6

For Currency Debentures on Account of—

Fredericton Fire Loan,	-	12,000	0 0
Provincial Liabilities, Act 19 Vict. cap. 20,	-	15,400	0 0

Total Funded Debt, - - - - - £344,254 9 6

Floating:

To Savings Banks, viz:—

Saint John,	-	£72,170	5 9
Restigouche,	-	1,078	12 0
Bathurst,	-	245	0 0
Newcastle,	-	183	0 0
Chatham,	-	11,440	0 5
Kent,	-	866	2 4
Shediac,	-	305	13 6
Saint Andrews,	-	6,683	10 10
		<u>£92,972</u>	<u>4 10</u>

For Unpaid Warrants,—

Ordinary Services of 1856 and 1857,	£6,778	14	6
School, Series 1857,	7,866	3	5
	<u>14,644</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>11</u>

For Appropriations,—

Undrawn, Estimated Amount,	-	18,555	0 0
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For Temporary Loans,—

By Bank of New Brunswick, on Account of Bye Roads 1856, and Interest,	-	8,600	0 0
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For Balances of Special Funds,—

Light Houses, Bay of Fundy,	£5,911	13	1
Sick & Disabled Seamen at St. John,	141	16	11
Indiau Reserve Fund,	733	5	4
Copy Right Duties,	16	1	9
Railway Impost,	27,103	3	6
	<u>33,906</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>

Total Floating Debt, - - - - - £168,678 3 4

Gross Total of Public Debt, subject to Offsets and Assets, £512,932 12 10

OFFSETS

OFFSETS AND ASSETS.

Of the Funded Debt—amount as before, - - - - -	£344,254	9	6
There are representative Assets, viz :—			
Bonds, and Interest thereon, for the Fredericton Fire Loan, £14,190	0	0	
Stock in St. Andrews & Quebec Railway, £60,000	0	0	
Investments in Railway Constructions, 250,577	2	4	
	<u>310,577</u>	2	4
Amounting to - - - - -	324,767	2	4
Leaving a Balance of—as Funded Debt without specific representative			
Assets or Value— - - - -	£119,487	7	2
<hr/>			
Of the Floating Debt—amount as before, - - - - -	£ 168,678	3	4
There are Offsets and representative Assets, viz :—			
Cash in Bank of New Brunswick, - - - - -	£8,488	17	5
“ Copper Coin, - - - - -	1,170	0	0
“ Office and Central Bank, - - - - -	76	9	7
“ Balances with Deputy Treasurers, as arranged, - - - - -	5,726	4	0
	<u>£15,461</u>	11	0
Balances of Special Funds, viz :—			
Casual Revenue, - - - - -	£589	10	8
Surplus Civil List, - - - - -	8,254	16	4
Fishery Fund, - - - - -	428	5	3
Gulf Light House Fund, - - - - -	200	15	7
Emigrant Fund, - - - - -	1,044	10	11
Railway Construction, - - - - -	5,097	16	2
	<u>15,615</u>	14	11
Miscellaneous,—			
Crown Land Instalments, - - - - -	£20,000	0	0
Bond Saint John Bridge Company, - - - - -	6,000	0	0
“ Cunard and Wolhaupter, - - - - -	1,000	0	0
	<u>27,000</u>	0	0
Amounting to - - - - -	58,077	5	11
Leaving a Balance of—as Floating Debt without specific representative			
Assets or Value— - - - -	£110,600	17	5
<hr/>			

Secretary's Office, February 25, 1858.

S. L. TILLEY, *Prov. Sec'y.*

Estimate of Revenue and Expenditure for Fiscal Year ending 31st Oct. 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Estimated Amount of Ordinary Revenue to arise from—

Imports, - - - - -	£107,500	0	0
Exports, - - - - -	15,000	0	0
Casual and Territorial Revenue, - - - - -	4,000	0	0
Surplus Civil List, - - - - -	1,824	0	0
Proceeds of Seizures, - - - - -	400	0	0
Supreme Court Fees, - - - - -	600	0	0
Auction Duties, - - - - -	100	0	0
Warehouse Privileges, - - - - -	180	0	0
	<u>£129,604</u>	0	0
Total estimated Ordinary Revenue, - - - - -			

Expenditure from the Ordinary Revenue.

Estimated Amount of required Expenditure, viz :—

Authorized by existing Laws, - - - - -	£70,284 15 11
To be voted by the Legislature, - - - - -	59,095 12 6

Total estimated Expenditure from the Ordinary Revenue, £129,380 8 5

Classification and Distribution of the foregoing Estimate of Expenditure.

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
CIVIL LIST.		
Authorized by Law, Cap. 5 Revised Statutes, - - - - -	£14,500 0 0	
LEGISLATIVE.		
<i>Authorized by Law.</i>		
Expenses of the President, Speaker, and Members of the Legislative Council and Assembly, including travelling, - - - - -	5,327 0 0	
<i>To be voted.</i>		
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.		
Chaplain, - - - - -	£20 0 0	
Message Bearer from Council to Assembly, - - - - -	40 0 0	
Sergeant at Arms, - - - - -	48 15 0	
Door Keepers, 2, - - - - -	65 0 0	
Messengers, 3, - - - - -	73 2 6	
Clerk, including extra services, - - - - -	300 0 0	
For preparing Index, - - - - -	40 0 0	
Clerk Assistant, including extra services, - - - - -	150 0 0	
Engrossing Clerk, - - - - -	50 0 0	
Contingencies, including Postages, and Coach hire, - - - - -	430 0 0	
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.		
Chaplain, - - - - -	20 0 0	
Sergeant at Arms, - - - - -	48 15 0	
Clerk, including extra services, - - - - -	300 0 0	
For preparing Index, - - - - -	100 0 0	
Clerk Assistant, including extra services, - - - - -	175 0 0	
Engrossing Clerks, 3, - - - - -	225 0 0	
Door Keeper, - - - - -	32 10 0	
Messengers, 5, - - - - -	121 17 6	
Contingencies, including Postages, and Coach hire, - - - - -	700 0 0	
Printing Laws and Journals, - - - - -	1,880 0 0	
Reporting and Publishing Debates in English and French, - - - - -	580 0 0	
Library £180; Librarian £100, - - - - -	280 0 0	
Election Expenses, - - - - -	300 0 0	
	.. ..	£5,980 0 0
JUDICIAL.		
<i>Authorized by Law.</i>		
Salary of Judge Neville Parker, - - - - -	£800 0 0	
Clerk of Pleas and Clerk, - - - - -	400 0 0	
Clerk of Crown on Circuits, - - - - -	250 0 0	
Jurors' Fees, - - - - -	1,250 0 0	
Reporting Decisions, Supreme Court, - - - - -	50 0 0	
	2,750 0 0	
<i>Carried forward,</i> - - - - -	£22,577 0 0	£5,980 0 0

Estimate of Revenue and Expenditure, 1858.

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward,</i>	£22,577 0 0	£5,980 0 0
JUDICIAL—Cont'd.		
<i>To be voted.</i>		
Salary of Clerk of Crown, Supreme Court, £100 0 0		
Usher Supreme Court, - 10 0 0		
	.. ..	110 0 0
REVENUE Collection and Protection.		
<i>Authorized by Law.</i>		
Salary of Province Treasurer, - £500 0 0		
Commissions of Deputy Treasurers, - 2,500 0 0		
	3,000 0 0	
<i>To be voted.</i>		
For Saint John Establishment—		
Warehouse Keeper, - £240 0 0		
Collecting Clerk, - 275 0 0		
Clerks, 3 at £200, 1 at £125, - 725 0 0		
Appraisers, 3, - 75 0 0		
Waiters and Searchers, 2. - 360 0 0		
Tide Surveyor, - 180 0 0		
Warehouse Lockers, 5, - 600 0 0		
Tide Waiters, 7, - 638 15 0		
Messenger, - 91 5 0		
Preventive Officer, Musquash, - 100 0 0		
Rent of Treasury and Customs Offices, 300 0 0		
Wharf, - 25 0 0		
Contingencies, Stationery, and Postages, 200 0 0		
Controller of Customs' Salary, 275 0 0		
Clerk's do. - 150 0 0		
For Out-Ports,		
<i>Albert County.</i>		
Harvey, Dy. Treasurer and Controller, 25 0 0		
Hillsborough, Dy. Treas. & Controller, 50 0 0		
<i>Carleton County,</i>		
Woodstock, Deputy Treasurer, - 100 0 0		
<i>Charlotte County.</i>		
Magaguadavic, Preventive Officer, - 25 0 0		
Saint Andrews, Waiter, Searcher and Registrar, - 150 0 0		
2 Tide Waiters and Boatmen, - 182 10 0		
Saint George, Tide Waiter, - 60 0 0		
Saint Stephen, Waiter and Searcher, 150 0 0		
West Isles, Deputy Treasurer, - 120 0 0		
<i>Gloucester County.</i>		
Bathurst, Waiter and Searcher, - 100 0 0		
Caraquet, Dy. Treasurer and Controller, 60 0 0		
Tide Waiter, - 35 0 0		
N. Bandon, Preventive Officer, - 25 0 0		
Shippigan, Dy. Treasurer and Controller, 60 0 0		
2 Tide Waiters, - 65 0 0		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£5,442 10 0	£25,577 0 0
		£6,090 0 0

For the Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1858.

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward,</i>	£25,577 0 0	£6,090 0 0
REVENUE— <i>Cont'd and brought forward,</i>	£5,442 10 0	
<i>Kent County.</i>		
Buctouche, Dy. Treasurer and Controller,	40 0 0	
Tide Waiter, -	20 0 0	
Richibucto, Waiter and Searcher, -	50 0 0	
Tide Waiter, -	60 0 0	
<i>Northumberland County.</i>		
Miramichi, Landing Surveyor, -	150 0 0	
Newcastle, Waiter and Searcher, -	75 0 0	
Chatham, Waiter and Searcher, -	75 0 0	
3 Boatmen, -	180 0 0	
<i>Restigouche County.</i>		
Campbellton, Waiter and Searcher, -	65 0 0	
Dalhousie, Waiter and Searcher, -	65 0 0	
<i>Victoria County.</i>		
Edmundston, Deputy Treasurer, -	40 0 0	
Grand Falls, Deputy Treasurer, -	40 0 0	
Tobique, Deputy Treasurer, -	40 0 0	
<i>Westmorland County.</i>		
Bay Verte, Dy. Treasurer and Controller,	25 0 0	
Dorchester, Dy. Treasurer and Controller,	40 0 0	
Tide Waiter, -	25 0 0	
Moncton, Dy. Treasurer and Controller,	25 0 0	
N. Joggins, Dy. Treasurer and Controller,	25 0 0	
Sackville, Deputy Treasurer, -	25 0 0	
Tide Waiter, -	25 0 0	
Shediac, Dy. Treasurer and Controller,	80 0 0	
<i>York County.</i>		
Fredericton, Preventive Officer, -	60 0 0	
	.. ..	6,672 10 0
DEBT.		
<i>Authorized by Law.</i>		
Interest on Savings Banks Deposits; Debentures under 19 V. c. 20, and Advances by Bank of New Brunswick,	8,000 0 0	
POST OFFICE.		
<i>Authorized by Law.</i>		
General Establishment, including Salary of Postmaster		
General, -	£1,280 0 0	
Saint John Establishment, -	1,350 0 0	
Fredericton do. -	450 0 0	
Other Post Offices, -	1,850 0 0	
Way Offices, -	560 0 0	
Mail Carriage, Regular service, -	7,000 0 0	
Express service, -	750 0 0	
Postage Stamps, Commission on Sales, -	100 0 0	
Ship Letter Gratuities, -	290 0 0	
Telegraphing and Advertising, -	150 0 0	
Printing Reports, -	100 0 0	
Blank Forms, -	275 0 0	
Travelling Expenses and Contingencies,	150 0 0	
Balance due Postmaster Saint John, -	282 15 11	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£14,587 15 11	£12,762 10 0
	£33,577 0 0	

Estimate of Revenue and Expenditure, 1858.

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward,</i>	£33,577 0 0	£12,762 10 0
POST OFFICE— <i>Cont'd and brought forward,</i> £14,587 15 11		
Less—Estimated net Revenue, as in the Report of the Postmaster General, 8,300 0 0	6,287 15 11	
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>Authorized by Law.</i>		
Chief Commissioner and Department, including travel- ling expenses, - - - -	1,150 0 0	
<i>To be voted.</i>		
Great Roads, - - - - £12,000 0 0		
Bridges, - - - - 7,000 0 0		
	£19,000 0 0	
Less—Appropriation in 1857, 2,500 0 0		
	£16,500 0 0	
Internal Navigation :		
Dredge, - £1,100 0 0		
Woodstock to Grand Falls, Towing Path, - 100 0 0		
Fredericton to Woodstock, Towing Path, - 200 0 0		
South West Miramichi, Improvement, - 100 0 0		
	£1,500 0 0	
Public Buildings, - - - - 850 0 0		
Bye Roads and Special Grants, - 14,000 0 0		
Steam Communication, - - - 1,500 0 0		
	.. ..	34,350 0 0
EDUCATION.		
Amount authorized by Law, - - - -	22,000 0 0	
<i>To be voted.</i>		
Madras Schools, - - - - £400 0 0		
Wesleyan Academy, - - - - 600 0 0		
Baptist Seminary, - - - - 250 0 0		
Mill Town Academy, - - - - 200 0 0		
Roman Catholic School, Fredericton, - 150 0 0		
Do. Saint John, - 150 0 0		
Do. Memramcook, - 150 0 0		
Do. Saint Stephen, - 100 0 0		
Do. Saint Andrews, - 75 0 0		
Do. Carleton, - 60 0 0		
Do. Chatham, - 50 0 0		
Do. Woodstock, - 37 10 0		
Do. Portland, - 30 0 0		
Do. Bathurst, - 22 10 0		
Varley School, - - - - 100 0 0		
Commercial and Collegiate School, to be apportioned, - - - - 100 0 0		
Infant School, Fredericton, - - - 50 0 0		
Poor School, do. - - - - 50 0 0		
Two Free Schools, Saint John, under the Rev. G. Armstrong, - - - - 50 0 0		
One do. under the Rev. W. Armstrong, - 17 10 0		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£2,642 10 0	£63,014 15 11
		£47,112 10 0

Estimate of Revenue and Expenditure, 1858.

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward,</i>	£63,014 15 11	£47,112 10 0
EDUCATION—<i>Cont'd and brought forward,</i>	£2,642 10 0	
Grammar School, Newcastle, - - -	50 0 0	
Superior School, Sheffield, - - -	50 0 0	
Do. Chipman, - - -	30 0 0	
Do. Campbellton, - - -	50 0 0	
African School, Saint John, - - -	75 0 0	
Free School, Loch Lomond, - - -	50 0 0	
School on Heron Island, - - -	20 0 0	
Hutchison and Manning, - - -	30 0 0	
Rachel Martin, - - -	20 0 0	
Caroline and Henrietta Vieth, - - -	20 0 0	
Ann M'Kean, - - -	20 0 0	
Catherine J. Peters, - - -	20 0 0	
William Kean, - - -	22 2 6	
James Mulholland, - - -	37 10 0	
Mary Siddall - - -	17 10 0	
Elizabeth Phillips, - - -	20 0 0	
Jane F. James, - - -	20 0 0	
Mary M'Intosh, - - -	17 10 0	
Ruth A. Estey, - - -	17 10 0	
D. Morrison, - - -	37 10 0	
Thomas Crawford, - - -	11 0 0	
John Kenneally, - - -	20 0 0	
Ann Bradley, - - -	17 10 0	
James W. Darrah, - - -	30 0 0	
Mary Jane Hawkins, - - -	8 15 0	
James Shaw, - - -	17 10 0	
Eliza A. Lawrence, - - -	17 10 0	
Mrs. Walker, - - -	13 15 0	
	.. ..	3,403 2 6
AGRICULTURAL.		
<i>Authorized by Law.</i>		
Societies, - - -	£2,000 0 0	
Bear Bounties, - - -	350 0 0	
	2,350 0 0	
FISHERIES.		
Authorized by Law, - - -	200 0 0	
<i>To be voted.</i>		
Two Wardens in Charlotte at £25, - - -	£50 0 0	
Do. Restigouche at £15, - - -	30 0 0	
Protection at Grand Manan, - - -	20 0 0	
	.. ..	100 0 0
PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.		
<i>Authorized by Law.</i>		
Maintenance, - - -	300 0 0	
<i>To be voted.</i>		
Maintenance, - - -	.. ..	1,500 0 0
LUNATIC ASYLUM.		
<i>To be voted.</i>		
Maintenance and Building, - - -	.. ..	4,000 0 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£65,864 15 11	£56,115 12 6

Estimate of Revenue and Expenditure, 1858.

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward,</i>	£65,864 15 11	£56,115 12 6
HEALTH.		
<i>Authorized by Law.</i>		
Board of Health, Saint John, - - - -	630 0 0	
<i>To be voted.</i>		
Lazaretto at Tracadie, - - - -	.. ..	700 0 0
RETURN DUTIES.		
<i>Authorized by Law.</i>		
On Exportations, Rev. Stat. Chap. 28, Sec. 15, and 19 V. c. 35.	3,000 0 0	
PENSIONS.		
<i>Authorized by Law.</i>		
Old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War and their Widows,	400 0 0	
<i>To be voted.</i>		
Letty Bell, - - - - £10 0 0		
Margaret Grierson, - - - - 10 0 0		
Sarah Greenlaw, - - - - 10 0 0		
Jane Hawkins, - - - - 10 0 0		
Jane Hamilton, - - - - 10 0 0		
Mary Harned, - - - - 10 0 0		
Rebecca Howard, - - - - 10 0 0		
Jacob Kollock, - - - - 15 0 0		
Deborah Ann Lugin, - - - - 15 0 0		
Jane M'Crea, - - - - 10 0 0		
Ann M'Donald, - - - - 10 0 0		
Hannah M'Donald, - - - - 10 0 0		
Angus M'Intosh, - - - - 10 0 0		
Abigail N'Kay, - - - - 10 0 0		
Mercy M'Nichol, - - - - 10 0 0		
Mary Pratt, - - - - 10 0 0		
Elizabeth Whitehead, - - - - 10 0 0		
	.. ..	180 0 0
INDIANS.		
<i>To be voted.</i>		
Relief of Indians, - - - - £250 0 0		
Missionary to Milicete Tribe, - - - - 50 0 0		
	.. ..	300 0 0
MILITARY.		
<i>Authorized by Law.</i>		
Apprehension of Deserters, - - - -	50 0 0	
STEAM BOAT INSPECTORS.		
<i>Authorized by Law.</i>		
Inspector at St. John, - - - - £200 0 0		
Do. Miramichi, - - - - 50 0 0		
	250 0 0	
IMMIGRATION.		
<i>To be voted.</i>		
For the encouragement of Immigration, - - - -	.. ..	400 0 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£70,164 15 11	£57,695 12 6

 Estimate of Revenue and Expenditure, 1858.

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward,</i>	£70,164 15 11	£57,695 12 6
STEAM FERRIES.		
<i>Authorized by Law.</i>		
At Gondola Point, - - - £60 0 0		
Chatham, - - - - - 60 0 0		
	120 0 0	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
<i>To be voted.</i>		
Carleton County Municipality, towards new Gaol, on condition that an equal amount be assessed and collected, - - - £400 0 0		
Unforeseen expenses, - - - - - 1,000 0 0		
	.. ..	1,400 0 0
	£70,284 15 11	£59,095 12 6

Estimate of other sources of Revenue and Expenditure.

REVENUE.

Duties to provide for Light Houses ; Sick and Disabled Seamen ; and Immigrants, - - - - -	£6,600 0 0
Railway Impost, - - - - -	£25,000 0 0

EXPENDITURE.

It is estimated that the Revenue to arise from these sources will defray all the necessary expenses.

S. L. TILLEY,
Prov. Sec'y.

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 23rd February, 1858.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill authorizing Commissioners under 18 Victoria, Chapter 38, to increase amount of issue of Debentures, and other provisions for the better carrying out the objects of the Act.

Mr. Williston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same under the Title of—

A Bill authorizing the Commissioners under an Act to provide for an improved system of Water Supply and Sewerage of the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland, to increase the amount of issue of Debentures, and making other provisions for the better carrying out the objects of that Act.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed under the amended Title.

Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from W. R. M. Burtis and ninety five others, praying for an alteration in the Act 19th Victoria, Chapter 17, as regards assessment of damages in cases of claims therefor ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Ordered, That all Documents laid before the House relating to or connected with the Fisheries, be referred to the Committee appointed on the 11th day of February instant, to take that subject under consideration.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Friday, 26th February, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill further to amend the Act to incorporate the Nashwaak Boom Company :

A Bill to increase the Representation of the County of Charlotte : and

A Bill to amend an Act intituled " An Act to regulate the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly."

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to prevent the use of Poisons in the destruction of Foxes and other Animals.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Clelan take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to enable the Trustees of the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy to establish a College.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Smith take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Commissioners under an Act to provide for an improved system of Water Supply and Sewerage of the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland, to increase the amount of issue of Debentures, and making other provisions for the better carrying out the objects of that Act.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tilley take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. End, pursuant to leave granted, brought in—A Bill to abolish Judges Fees in the Supreme Court,—which was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Smith, from the Committee appointed on the 19th day of February instant, to examine and report on two Bills introduced at this present Session—To alter the times for holding the Circuit Courts in the Counties of Charlotte, Westmorland, and Albert, submitted their Report ; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

" The Committee to whom was referred the Bills intituled as follows:—" A Bill to alter the time for holding the Circuit Courts in the Counties of Westmorland and Albert," and—" A Bill to alter the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the County of Charlotte," beg to report—

" That they consider the Bill last named should be altered or amended, by fixing the time for holding such Court on Tuesday next after the fourth Tuesday in April, instead of the fourth Tuesday in April, as provided by the said Bill ; and that as to the Bill first mentioned, the Committee recommend no alteration or amendment therein."

A. J. SMITH, *Chairman*.

Committee Room, 26th February, 1858.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill for altering the time for holding the Circuit Courts in the Counties of Westmorland and Albert.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Gillmor,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to alter the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the County of Charlotte.

Mr.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend John M. Brooke, D. D., Minister of Saint Paul's Church, Fredericton, together with James M'Alpine and forty one others, Members of the said Church, praying that a certain amendment be made in a Bill now before the House—To provide for the incorporation of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, so far as it defines the style and title of the Corporate Body; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. End,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of Actions entered in the several Courts of Common Pleas respectively during the years 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857, distinguishing Summary Actions from those not Summary.

Ordered, That Mr. End, Mr. Williston, and Mr. Read, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Mr. Tibbits, a Member for the County of Victoria, applies for leave of absence for a few days, important business requiring his attention; which was granted.

Mr. M'Intosh, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Wright, Edward Pidgeon, John W. Porter, Beverley Robinson, John R. Egan, and seventy four others, Freeholders and Rate-Payers of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, praying that no Act may pass authorizing remuneration or payment to the Members of the Municipal Council for their services; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in amendment of an Act relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John.

Mr. M'Clelan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. M'Adam, by leave, presented a Petition from F. H. Todd, G. M. Porter, and forty others, inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying that no Act may pass authorizing the re-opening of the Burial Ground of Christ Church in the said Parish; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Mechanics' Institute.

Mr. Tapley in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass to enable the said Corporation to effect certain improvements in the Streets of the said City; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to effect certain improvements on the Streets in the said City.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize and provide for the opening up of Mount Pleasant Street, at Crouchville, in the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John.

Mr. Botsford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. M'Clelan,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 20th day of February instant, to reconsider the question taken on that day for accepting the Report of the Committee of the whole House on—A Bill to provide for the incorporation of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick.

The Order of the Day being read; when

On like motion of Mr. M'Clelan,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on the reconsideration of the said Bill.

Mr. Cudlip in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill before them, the question was again taken on the first Section thereof, when the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Ferris,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Connell,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	DesBrisay,
Mr. Lewis,	C. Perley,
M'Clelan,	Tibbits,
M'Millan,	Chandler,
Steadman,	Gillmor,
M'Adam,	Hanington,
W. E. Perley,	M'Leod.

NAYS.

Mr. Wright,	Mr. Mitchell,
Vail,	End,
M'Intosh,	Williston,
Scovil,	Kerr,
Macpherson,	Montgomery,
Botsford,	Gilbert.
Allen,	

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the Section agreed to.

That the Committee then having gone through the remaining Sections of the said Bill, had agreed to the same.

The question was then taken on the Title thereof, when the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Ferris,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Connell,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	DesBrisay,
Mr. Lewis,	C. Perley,
M'Clelan,	Tibbits,
M'Millan,	Chandler,
Steadman,	Gillmor,
M'Adam,	Hanington.
W. E. Perley,	M'Leod.

NAYS.

Mr. Wright,	Mr. Mitchell,
Vail,	End,
M'Intosh,	Williston,
Scovil,	Kerr,
Macpherson,	Montgomery,
Botsford,	Gilbert.
Allen,	

And so this was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to amend the Act for the incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church in New Brunswick,

Without making any amendment thereto.

Mr. Macpherson, by leave, presented a Petition—

From R. W. Longmuir, John Harper, John Marshall, Thomas Pickard, Junior, and eighty four others: and

From Alexander Moody, Valentine Pickard, John B. Courser, and one hundred and twelve others;

Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of York, praying for amendment in the Law relating to the mode of providing for the administration of Justice in the County, and of the powers of the Mayor and City Councillors; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. End,

Whereas certain Reports of the Law Commission were laid before the Legislature on the 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord 1854, the third Report of which has not as yet been considered;

Resolved, That the said third Report be referred to a Select Committee of the House to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

Ordered, That Mr. End, Mr. Chandler, and Mr. Allen, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. DesBrisay,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House, a copy of any Minute of Council or Correspondence relative to the offer of the Government of Nova Scotia, to carry a Trunk Line of Railway to the borders of that Province, provided New Brunswick would agree to meet them there, as referred to in the Letter from the Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, dated 23rd November 1857.

Ordered, That Mr. DesBrisay, Mr. M'Intosh, and Mr. Wilmot, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Mr. Allen, by leave, presented a Petition from Benjamin Hanson and sixty others, engaged in Lumbering operations on the Nashwaak, in the County of York, praying that a Bill now before the House to amend the Act incorporating the Nashwaak Boom Company, may not pass into a Law; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Chandler, pursuant to leave granted, brought in—A Bill to amend Chapter 126, of Title xxxiv, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Landlord and Tenant, and Replevin,"—which was read a first time.

Mr. M'Intosh, by leave, presented a Petition from John Moore, Walter Broderick, William Grieves, and Francis M'Manus, Esquires, City Councillors of Fredericton, together with John M'Donald, Thomas Stewart, Robert Gowan, George Botsford, Samuel W. Babbit, Esquires, and four hundred and seventy seven others, Citizens and Rate-Payers of the said City, praying that no Act may pass authorizing the appointment of a Police or Stipendiary Magistrate for the said City, or of a Police Force for the same; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Saturday. 27th February. 1858.*Prayers.*

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to abolish Judges Fees in the Supreme Court:

A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to effect certain improvements on the Streets in the said City: and

A Bill to amend Chapter 126, of Title xxxiv, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Landlord and Tenant, and Replevin."

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill for altering the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the Counties of Westmorland and Albert.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Smith take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to alter the time of holding the Circuit Court in the County of Charlotte.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Gillmor take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Mechanics' Institute.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Chandler take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for the incorporation of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Adam take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

Resolved, That—The Bill in amendment of an Act relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John, be reconsidered; whereupon

The House again went into Committee of the whole in consideration of the said Bill.

Mr. M'Clelan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made a further amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill, as amended, engrossed.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Forge Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Ordered, That the Order of the Day of the 25th day of February instant, to go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to suspend the Grant to King's College,—be discharged.

To which Mr. Mitchell moved as an amendment—To expunge all after the word "Ordered," and substitute as follows:—

"That the time for going into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to suspend the Grant to King's College,—which was ordered for Tuesday the 2nd day of March next, be enlarged to Wednesday the 3rd day of March, and that the House do then go into Committee of the whole in consideration thereof."

The question being taken on the proposed amendment, it was carried in the affirmative.

Mr.

Mr. McClelan, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Henry B Nichols, of the Parish of Hopewell, in the County of Albert, on behalf of himself and other Heirs of the late Samuel Nichols, Esquire, of the City of Saint John, deceased, and who are interested in Property in the vicinity of Canterbury Street, in the said City, praying that a Bill now before the House to amend the Act authorizing the opening of the said Street, may not pass into a Law ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Select Committee appointed on the 19th day of February instant, to examine into the several provisions of the Bill relating to Canterbury Street, to report thereon ; and

On motion of Mr. End,

Ordered, That the Petition of Mary Garrison, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, having interest in Property in the vicinity of Canterbury Street, and which was presented to the House on the 24th day of February instant, and ordered to lie on the Table, be referred to the same Committee.

On motion of Mr. End,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to enable Aliens to hold Real Estate in this Province in like manner as British Subjects.

Mr. Williston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, by leave, presented a Petition from William Olive, R. Salter, James Olive, and John C. Littlehale, Esquires, together with two hundred and thirty others, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the City of Saint John residing at Carleton, on the western side of the Harbour, praying that an Act may pass incorporating certain persons for erecting a Wire Suspension Bridge at the entrance of the River Saint John, in the vicinity of Navy Island ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Steadman, from the Select Committee to whom was referred a Bill, introduced at this present Session, intituled "A Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act to authorize that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, to obtain water from Spruce and other Lakes ; and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City to issue Scrip to defray the expenses of so doing," as well as the Petitions in connection therewith, reported—That the Committee having examined into the several provisions of the Bill, recommend the same to the favourable consideration of the House, with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. End, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with an Address of the House of yesterday, requesting His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, Returns shewing the number of Actions brought in the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Province from the year 1854 to 1857, both inclusive, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say ; that the wishes of the House should be complied with.

Mr. DesBrisay, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of yesterday, relative to the offer from the Government of Nova Scotia to unite with the Government of this Province in the construction of a Line of Railway, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say ; that he would reply thereto by Message.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to annex part of Upper Musquash Island, in Queen's County, to the Parish of Cambridge.

Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to meet their liabilities incurred in erecting Wharves at or near Reed's Point in the City of Saint John: and

The Bill authorizing the Commissioners under an Act to provide for an improved system of Water Supply and Sewerage of the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland, to increase the amount of issue of Debentures, and making other provisions for the better carrying out the objects of that Act;

Without making any amendments thereto.

And he also informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to compel the attendance of Witnesses under Commissions from other Countries,

With certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to this Bill, were then severally read a first and second times, and are as follow:—

Add to the Bill new Sections, as follows:—

“4. All Acts of State of any Foreign State, or British Colony, mentioned in the fifth Section of the Act of Assembly passed in the nineteenth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled ‘An Act in further amendment of the Law,’ shall be held to extend to all Acts or Statutes of any Legislature or other governing body of such Foreign State or British Colony, and to all written Enactments or Laws of the same; and all the provisions of the said fifth Section of the said Act shall be applicable to this Section, as fully as if the same were hereby re-enacted.

“5. Whenever it may be necessary to authenticate any act done by any Mayor or Chief Magistrate of a City under the Corporate Seal of such City, whether to be used as evidence in any Court, or for the purpose of Registry in any Registry of Deeds in this Province, or otherwise, the Seal of the Mayor of the said City, or Chief Magistrate, shall be a sufficient authentication of such act, unless the act done be a Corporate act.

“6. On the trial of any cause, the testimony of any witness given on a former trial thereof, may be given in evidence between the same parties from the Judge's notes, if the Judge on the subsequent trial shall be satisfied that the witness is dead, or out of the Province, or from sickness or infirmity is unable to attend, subject to all legal exceptions; whenever such notes shall be required on any trial, notice thereof shall be given to the Judge who took the same, and the said Judge may produce and read the same in Court, or transmit them to the presiding Judge, to be read by him on such subsequent trial.

“7. A copy of any record, document, writing, or any part thereof, filed or deposited in any public office in this Province, certified by the Officer having charge thereof, or his deputy, to have been carefully compared with the original, and to be a true copy, shall, without proof of his official character or hand writing, be evidence in any Court of Law in lieu of the original, or an exemplification, or an examined copy of the same.”

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act intituled “An Act to authorize that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, to obtain water from Spruce and other Lakes, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City to issue Scrip to defray the expenses of so doing.”

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr.

Mr. Allen, by leave, presented the following Petitions, viz:—

From Thomas Murray, Thomas B. Wheeler, John S. Barker, Esquires, and sixty five others :

From John Mazerall, Samuel Russell, Agustes Goodine, and eleven others : and

From A. H. Rainsford, Alexander B. Atherton, N. W. Barker, and thirty six others; Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the County of York, praying for an amendment in the Laws relating to the mode of providing for the administration of Justice in the said County, and of the powers of the Mayor and City Councillors; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill for the encouragement of the establishment of Telegraphic Communication between this Province and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Monday, 1st March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Forge Company : and

A Bill for the encouragement of the establishment of Telegraphic Communication between this Province and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in amendment of an Act relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Cudlip take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to annex part of Upper Musquash Island, in Queen's County, to the Parish of Cambridge.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Gilbert take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from the President and Directors of the Public Grammar School in the Town of Saint Andrews, praying that an Act may pass authorizing them to make sale of certain Lands situate in the said Town; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Chandler moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the President and Directors of the Public Grammar School in the Town of Saint Andrews to sell certain Lands and reinvest the proceeds; and

The twenty fifth Rule of the House, which requires Bills of a private or local nature to be read at the Court of Nisi Prius, or General Sessions of the Peace, in presence of the Grand Jury, or published in some Newspaper, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from Mary R. Crouch, of the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John, praying that a Bill now before the House to authorize the opening of Mount Pleasant Street, in the said Parish, may not pass into a Law; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House, a Return shewing the names of all person or persons appointed to Offices of trust and emolument, or on any Commissions, since the 1st July last, where such Offices or Commissions are and have been chargeable since that period on the Revenues of this Province, with the respective amounts paid to such person or persons for such services or on such Commissions, with the nature and extent of such service.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. M'Clelan, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On like motion of Mr. Williston,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to lay before the House at an early day, a full Statement shewing the present state of Portage Island, in the Bay of Miramichi, the tenure by which the said Island is now held, and whether the same or any part of it is under lease, or otherwise; the amount of Rents secured on such Leases, and the amounts due thereon at the present time, with the names of the Lessees and defaulters, if any, and all other information relative to the said Island.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. M'Clelan, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with this Address.

On motion of Mr. M'Phelim,

Ordered, That the House do on Thursday the 4th day of March instant, resolve itself into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to regulate the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly."

On like motion of Mr. M'Phelim,

Ordered, That the House do on Friday the 5th day of March instant, resolve itself into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to change the Constitution of the Legislative Council by rendering the same elective.

Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend William M'Donald, A. M., the Reverend William Ferrie, A. M., the Reverend I. E. Bill, and six others, Ministers of various Congregations in this Province, praying that an Act may pass for a reduction in the Fees on Marriage Licences and Registration of Marriages; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Steadman, by leave, presented a Petition from William Crossman, John Fitzsimons, and seventy two others, inhabitants of the Parish of Moncton, in the County of Westmorland, praying that an Act may pass authorizing a division of the said Parish; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Steadman, also by leave, presented a Petition from Enoch Steeves, Solomon Jones, Michael S. Harris, John Nixon, and one hundred and seven others, inhabitants of the Parish of Moncton, in the County of Westmorland, of a like prayer for a division of the said Parish; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Steadman, also by leave, presented a Petition from Messieurs W. and A. Boultenhouse, Edward A. Bowes, Ammi Anderson, and one hundred and fifteen others, Mechanics and other inhabitants of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, praying that an Act may pass for the better securing the wages of Mechanics and Labourers; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 25th day of February last, to go into Committee of the whole in consideration of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Steadman in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding in the business referred to them, had passed the following Resolutions:—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding £5,980 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the Officers and Contingent Expenses of the Legislature, including the Library, Printing, and expenses of holding Elections.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding £110 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the Clerk of the Crown and Usher of the Supreme Court.

That the following was then before the Committee:—

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding £6,672 10s. be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to defray the expenses of the collection and protection of the Revenue, and of the Controller and Customs Department; when

It was moved—That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again; and

Upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Kerr,
Gray,
Williston,
M'Clelan,
End,
Botsford,
M'Phelim,

Mr. Macpherson,
DesBrisay,
M'Intosh,
Vail,
Scovil,
Gilbert.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,
Hon. Mr. Brown,
Hon. Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Watters,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,
Mr. Read,
Lewis,
M'Millan,
Mitchell,
M'Adam,

NAYS.

Mr. Montgomery,
Tapley,
Ferris,
Connell,
C. Perley,
Wright,
Chandler,
Gillmor,
Cudlip,
M'Leod,
Hanington.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative; and

The question being then taken on the Resolution, it was agreed to.

That the Committee then proceeding further in the business, had passed the following Resolution:—

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding £34,350 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the repairs of the Great and Bye Roads of the Province, and the Bridges thereon; for the repairs of the Public Buildings; and the improvement of the Navigation of the Rivers Saint John and Miramichi; and for Steam Navigation.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was then directed to leave the Chair, report progress, and ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley; further

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole, and resume the consideration of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Documents, in connection with Railway operations, viz:—

Copies of Agreements conceding right of way to the European and North American Railway Company; and

Statement of all Amounts paid by the Railway Commissioners for Land damages.

[See Appendix.]

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday. 2nd March, 1858.
Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to authorize the President and Directors of the Public Grammar School in the Town of Saint Andrews, to sell certain Lands and reinvest the proceeds.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to authorize that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, to obtain Water from Spruce and other Lakes, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City to issue Scrip to defray the expenses of so doing."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Cudlip take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. M'Adam,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for the incorporation of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick under the jurisdiction of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick.

Mr. Read in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Steadman,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Petitcodiac Quarrying and Grindstone Company.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Chandler moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time ; and

On motion of Mr. Hanington,

Ordered, That the said Bill be printed, and one hundred copies thereof furnished for the use of the Legislature.

Mr. Chandler moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the more effectually repairing of the Roads and Bridges in the Parishes of West Isles and Campo Bello, in the County of Charlotte.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from Alexander Lord and sixty nine others, inhabitants of the Parish of West Isles, in the County of Charlotte, praying for an alteration in the existing Law as to Statute Labour, so far as respects that Parish ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Chandler moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to abolish imprisonment for Debt, except in certain cases, and for extending the remedies of Creditors against the property of Debtors.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time ; and

On motion of Mr. Hanington,
Ordered, That the said Bill be printed, and one hundred copies thereof furnished for the use of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. End,
 The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to Chapter 161, of Title xli, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Terms, Explanations, and General Provisions." Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, the following was moved:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months. And upon the question being put thereon, it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the further consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed.

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

List of Warrants drawn on the Treasury without Legislative authority, between 1st June and 1st November 1857.

[*See Appendix.*]

Return from the Central Bank, made up to the 1st day of March instant.

[*See Appendix.*]

Report from William Scoullar, Esquire, Police Magistrate on the Line of Railway passing through the County of Saint John and King's County: and Return of Cases adjudicated before him since his appointment to the office of Justice of the Peace for those Counties; furnished under an Address of the House of the 18th day of February last.

[*See Appendix.*]

Return from Roman Catholic Schools taught in the City of Saint John, and Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John, during the past year:

Statement of the affairs of the Infant School in Fredericton for the past year.

The Honorable Mr. Johnson, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Documents in connection with the Post Office Department, viz:—

Statement shewing the appointment of Postmasters since the 1st July 1857:

Statement of Mail Contracts entered into from 1st July 1857, to 19th February 1858:

Statement of Fines imposed on Mail Contractors for neglect of duty, from 1st July 1857, to 19th February 1858.

[*See Appendix.*]

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to continue the several Acts relating to the Arestook Boom Company:

The Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Water Company of Milltown:

The Bill to incorporate the Milltown Lower Dam Company, in the Parish of Saint Stephen:

The Bill to incorporate the Middle Bridge Company at Saint Stephen; and

The Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to assess the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the said County, for the erection of an Alms House therein, and to provide a site for the same, and for making Rules and Regulations for the management thereof;

Without making any amendments thereto.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole and resume the consideration of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

The

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Steadman in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding in the business referred to them, had passed the following Resolutions:—

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding £3,403 2 6 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for certain Educational purposes.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding £100 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the protection of the Fisheries.

That the following was then moved as a seventh Resolution:—

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding £—— be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the expenses of the Provincial Penitentiary.

This last named Resolution being debated—

A motion was made—That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress, and ask for leave to sit again; that

Upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. W. E. Perley,
Mr. Kerr,	Tapley,
Gray,	Montgomery,
End,	Scovil,
Read,	Vail,
Williston,	M ^c Intosh,
Botsford,	Gillmor,
Allen,	Gilbert,
M ^c Phelim,	Cudlip,
Macpherson,	Chandler.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Mitchell,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	M ^c Adam,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Ferris,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	M ^c Leod,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Hanington,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Connell,
Mr. Lewis,	C. Perley,
M ^c Millan,	Wright.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave to sit again granted; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole, and resume the consideration of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

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

Report from the Auditor General on the Accounts of the Receiver General, for the year 1857: and

Report from Auditor General on Accounts of Messieurs Light, Scovil, and Jardine, of Railway Expenditures from 1st May 1856, to 31st October 1857.

[See Appendix.]

Report from Commissioners for the Provincial Penitentiary for the year 1857: with Accounts of Receipts and Expenditures, and other Returns connected with the Establishment, for the same period.

[See Appendix.]

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

“New Brunswick.

“Message to the House of Assembly, 1st March 1858.

“J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

“His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with reference to the Address of the House of Assembly, “praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House, a copy of any Minute of Council or Correspondence relative to the offer

offer of the Government of Nova Scotia to carry a Trunk Line of Railway to the borders of Nova Scotia, provided New Brunswick would agree to meet them there, as referred to in their Letter dated Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, November 23, 1857," informs the House, that the whole of the Correspondence, and other Documents referred to in this Address, were laid upon the Table of the House on the 17th of February last."

J. H. T. M-S.

Mr. Williston, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with an Address of the House of yesterday, praying that His Excellency would cause to be laid before the House, certain information with respect to Portage Island, in the Bay of Miramichi, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would comply with the wishes of the House.

Mr. Williston, also from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with an Address of the House of yesterday, praying that His Excellency would cause to be laid before the House, a Return of persons appointed to Offices of trust or emolument since the 1st of July last, shewing whether they are chargeable on the Revenues of the Province, and what are the respective amounts paid for their services, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would comply with the wishes of the House.

On motion of Mr. End,

Ordered, That the House do on Friday the fifth day of March instant, resolve itself into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to abolish Judges Fees in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Chandler moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act relating to Land required for Railway purposes."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to lay before this House, copies of all Despatches received from the Colonial Secretary since the 1st day of January 1854, and not hitherto laid before the House, on the subject of the Surplus Civil List Fund, and the payment of Judge DesBarres, or any other claim charged thereon, and made payable by the British Government, before the surrender of such Surplus to this Province, with all Minutes of Council, or other proceedings thereon taken by the Local Government since their reception.

Ordered, That Mr. Gray, Mr. Kerr, and Mr. End, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House at an early day, a detailed Account shewing the expenses connected with the General Post Office, including the Salaries of the Postmaster General, Clerks, Messengers, and all incidental expenses connected with the Establishment, together with the amount of Travelling Expenses of the Postmaster General, and his subordinates in connection with the business of the Office for the last two years: Also a detailed Statement of all Fines imposed on the several Couriers of this Province, the names of the several Couriers fined, with the reason of such fines, the amount of such fines, and the dates when the same were imposed: And also the names of all Couriers displaced, and the reasons thereof, for the same period.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. M'Clelan, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Steadman,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, the Petition of Michael S. Harris, addressed to His Excellency in January last,

praying remuneration for losses sustained by the burning of his Mills in July 1853, with all Papers connected therewith, and all Minutes of Council or action of the Government thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Steadman, Mr. Botsford, and Mr. Allen, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, 3rd March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to amend the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors:

A Bill to provide for the more effectually repairing of the Roads and Bridges in the Parishes of West Isles and Campo Bello, in the County of Charlotte:

A Bill to abolish imprisonment for Debt, except in certain cases, and for extending the remedies of Creditors against the property of Debtors: and

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act relating to Land required for Railway purposes."

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—The Bill to compel the attendance of Witnesses under Commissions from other Countries,—as amended by the Legislative Council, and sent down by Message on the 27th day of February last.

Mr. End in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill, as amended by the Council, under their consideration, and agreed to the amendments thus made—

It was then moved—That an amendment be made in the Title thereof, by adding thereto the words "and in further amendment of the Law of Evidence."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The amendment made by the Committee in the Title to the Bill, was then read a first and second times, and agreed to by the House; and

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended, under the Title as amended by the House, be read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Watters, by leave, presented a Petition from Moses Vernon, George A. Lockhart, Thomas Allen, James Gallagher, R. Jardine, William Hawks, G. V. Nowlen, Esquires, and one hundred and twenty others, Magistrates, Merchants, and Inhabitants of the City of Saint John, praying that no Act may pass to repeal the existing Law requiring Coals to be sold by weight, or to prevent its operation in the said City; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

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

Return shewing the persons appointed to offices of trust and emolument, or on Commissions, since the 1st July 1857, whose emoluments are chargeable on the Revenues of the Province; the same being furnished under an Address of the 1st day of March instant.

[*See Appendix.*]

Return of Deputy Treasurers in the Province, with names of Sureties, and the amounts for which they are respectively bound: and

Nominal List of Deputy Treasurers in the Province, shewing dates of their appointments, and amounts collected by them from the year 1854 to 1857, both inclusive.

[*See Appendix.*]

Return shewing the number of Graduates of King's College, from the year 1853 to 1858, both inclusive.

[*See Appendix.*]

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, also by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

The Annual Blue Book for the Year 1856.

Mr. Mitchell, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Michael Egan, Alexander Davidson, George Burchill, and one hundred and sixty five others, inhabitants of the south side of the Parish of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, against the passing of an Act for the division of the said Parish; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Ordered, That the Order of the Day of yesterday to go into Committee of the whole on this day in consideration of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty, be discharged, and that the House do on Friday the 5th day of March instant, resolve itself into Committee in consideration thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Speaker informed the House, that it had been brought under his notice, that a Petition of W. R. M. Burtis, of the City of Saint John, presented on the 25th day of February last, by the endorsement thereon prayed only for an alteration of the Act 19th Victoria, Chapter 17, as provides for assessment of damages for Railway purposes, when it would appear by the Petition that the Petitioner prayed remuneration, and therefore the Petition ought not to have been received—

Ordered, thereupon, That the Order of that Day for the reception of the said Petition be expunged from the Journals.

Mr. Chandler, Chairman of the Committee to try the matters set forth in the Petition of Richard Sutton, Esquire, against the election and return of Edward Williston, Esquire, as a Member for the County of Northumberland, reports to the House—That the Committee met this day at ten o'clock, A. M., pursuant to their hour of adjournment, and that all the Members of the Committee, except James Tibbits, Esquire, were present; that they continued together for the space of one hour, to which time the said James Tibbits, Esquire, remained absent; when

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

Ordered, That the Committee to try the matters of the Petition of Richard Sutton, Esquire, against the election and return of Edward Williston, Esquire, be allowed to adjourn over until Friday the fifth day of March instant, at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M. of that day, by reason of the absence of James Tibbits, Esquire, then to meet in the Committee Room where their sittings are usually held.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to certain Public Lands in the Parish of Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John.

Mr. M'Clelan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them—

It was moved—That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress, and ask for leave to sit again.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Ferris,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	M'Leod,
Read,	Connell,
Kerr,	C. Perley,
Mitchell,	Gillmor,
W. E. Perley,	Wright.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Watters,	Mr. Steadman,
Mr. Gray,	M'Phelim,
Lewis,	Scovil,
M'Millan,	Hanington.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave to sit again granted; and

On motion of Mr. Gray,

Resolved, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Gray, the Honorable Mr. Smith, and Mr. M'Clelan, do compose the said Committee.

Mr.

Mr. Williston, by leave, presented a Petition from William Parker, Esquire, and one hundred and thirteen others, inhabitants of the Parish of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, praying that a Bill now before the House for a division of the said Parish, may pass into a Law; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Co-Partnerships.

Mr. Scovil in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again under their consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr. Williston, by leave, presented a Petition from James L. Price, Esquire, and twenty six others, inhabitants of the Parish of Ludlow, in the County of Northumberland, praying that the said Parish may be exempted from any assessment for the erection of Market Houses at Newcastle and Chatham; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Forge Company.

Mr. Tapley in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to prevent the use of Poisons in the destruction of Foxes and other Animals:

The Bill to extend the provisions of Section 21, of Chapter 67, Title x, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Sewers," to the Parish of Westmorland, in the County of Westmorland:

The Bill appointing a Polling Place in Queen's County:

The Bill to explain Chapter 69, of Title x, of the Revised Statutes, Of the Commissioners of Sewers for the Parish of Sackville: and

The Bill to provide for the appointment of a Deputy Harbour Master for the Port and Harbour of Saint John;

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to—

The Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Narkawickac Boom Company,

With certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to this Bill, were then severally read a first and second times, and are as follow:—

At A, Section 1, expunge the words "Narkawickac Boom," and insert the words—"owners of timber and logs running into the Narkawickac Boom, shall have permission to raft the same, and in such case the."

At B, Section 3, insert the words "being notified of."

At C expunge the word "has," and insert the words "or in case the said timber, logs, masts, spars, and other lumber have."

At D insert the words "within three days after."

At E, Section 4, expunge the word "eighteenth," and insert the word "sixteenth."

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Smith, from the Select Committee to whom was referred—"A Bill relating to certain Public Lands in the Parish of Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John,"—reports as follows:—

"That they have ascertained that a Grant issued to the Justices of the Peace for the County of Saint John, on the 18th May 1836, in trust for Public purposes, and they have examined the Bill, and find that the fourth Section thereof protects private rights, and would recommend the passing of the Bill."

A. J. SMITH, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, 3d March 1858.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 27th day of February last, to go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to suspend the Grant to King's College.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Watters in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeded in the Bill referred to them, and the first Section thereof being under their consideration—

It was moved—That he leave the Chair, report progress, and ask for leave to sit again; that

Upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Montgomery,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	M'Intosh,
Mr. Kerr,	DesBrisay,
Read,	Wilmot,
Williston,	Scovil,
End,	Vail,
M'Clelan,	Gilbert,
M'Millan,	Chandler,
Allen,	Botsford,
Macpherson,	Steadman.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. Ferris,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Hanington,
Mr. Lewis,	Connell,
Mitchell,	C. Perley,
M'Phelim,	Cudlip,
M'Adam,	Wright,
W. E. Perley,	Gillmor.
Tapley,	

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave to sit again granted.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to modify the Laws relating to Interest and Usury.

Mr. Botsford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding in the Bill referred to them, the following Resolution was moved:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Watters,	Mr. W. E. Perley,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Montgomery,
Mr. Kerr,	DesBrisay,
Read,	Ferris,
Williston,	Scovil,
Lewis,	Vail,
End,	M'Leod,
Steadman,	Wilmot,
Allen,	Hanington,
Macpherson,	Gilbert,
M'Phelim,	Gillmor.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	M'Intosh,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Connell,
Mr. Mitchell,	Chandler,
M'Clelan,	C. Perley,
M'Millan,	Cudlip,
M'Adam,	Wright.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the further consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed.

Mr. Allen, by leave, presented the following Petitions, viz:—

From Samuel Nason and thirty one others :

From Benjamin Goodspeed, Esquire, and seventy nine others :

From Walter Patterson and twenty six others :

From George Humble and forty nine others : and

From Lewis Fisher and twenty two others ;

Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the County of York, praying for an amendment in the Law relating to the mode of providing for the administration of Justice in the said County, and of the powers of the Mayor and City Councillors ; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Williston, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with an Address of the House of yesterday, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to lay before the House a detailed Statement of all the expenses connected with the General Post Office, and also all fines imposed on Couriers, and the dismissal of Couriers, reported—That they had attended thereto, and that His Excellency was pleased to say ; that he would comply with the wishes of the House.

Mr. Steadman, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with an Address of the House of yesterday, praying that His Excellency would cause to be laid before the House the Petition of Michael S. Harris, praying remuneration for losses sustained by the burning of his Mills in July 1853, with all Papers connected therewith, and all Minutes of the Council, or action of the Government thereon, reported—That they have attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say ; that he would comply with the wishes of the House.

Mr. Kerr, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with an Address of the House of yesterday, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to lay before the House, copies of all Despatches received from the Colonial Secretary since the 1st January 1854, and all Minutes of Council, or other proceedings of the Local Government, not hitherto laid before the House, on the subject of the surrender of the Surplus Civil List Fund, and the payment of Judge DesBarres, and any other claim charged thereon and made payable thereunto by the British Government before the surrender thereof, reported—That they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say ; that he would reply to the Address by Message.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Thursday. 4th March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to Co-Partnerships.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Cudlip take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to compel the attendance of Witnesses under Commissions from other Countries,—were severally read a third time ; as also

The amendment made by the Assembly to the Title thereof, by adding the words—“and in further amendment of the Law of Evidence.”

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Adam return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council and acquaint them therewith ; and request their concurrence in the amendment made by this House to the Title thereof.

According

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Narkawickac Boom Company,—were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Macpherson return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to enable the Members of the Society of Underwriters of the City of Saint John, to sue and be sued in the name of their Secretary for the time being.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to certain Public Lands in the Parish of Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John.

Mr. M'Clelan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their further consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to regulate the Public Slip near Portland Point.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their further consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to Parish Schools.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

On motion of Mr. Read,

Ordered, That the said Bill be forthwith printed, and five hundred copies thereof furnished for the use of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to afford greater facilities for obtaining Licences to cut and carry away Lumber from off Crown Lands.

Mr. Vail in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Lewis moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to increase the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Suits.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Watters, by leave, presented a Petition from Prudent Gagnon, Joseph Michaud, Hilaire Daigle, Augustine Daigle, R. M'Lean, and three hundred others, inhabitants of the County of Victoria, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Rate-Payers of the said County to elect the Grand Jurors, in the same manner as Parish Officers are elected; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Watters, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend H. Dionne, Prudent Gagnon, Joseph Michaud, Raphael Albert, and three hundred others, inhabitants of the County of Victoria, praying for a division thereof into two Counties, and to provide for the government and representation of the new County ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. M^cPhelim,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 1st day of March instant, to go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend an Act intituled “ An Act to regulate the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly.”

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to disqualify persons holding certain Offices under the Government, from being elected or capable to hold Seats in the Assembly.

Mr. Scovil in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

“ New Brunswick.

“ Message to the House of Assembly, 4th March 1858.

“ J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, a copy of a Despatch dated 22nd February 1858, which he has received from the Governor General, on the subject of the proposed Inter-Colonial Railway between Halifax and Quebec.”

J. H. T. M-S.

The Despatch and Enclosure communicated by this Message, was read at the Clerk's Table, and are as follows :—

INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.

(Copy)

Government House, Toronto, 22nd February, 1858.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, a copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of this Province, of which I have approved, relative to the joint action to be adopted by the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, for bringing before the Imperial Government the subject of the proposed Inter-Colonial Railway between Halifax and Quebec.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, New Brunswick.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, dated 18th February 1858, approved by His Excellency the Governor General.

The Committee have had under consideration a communication, dated 23rd November 1857, from the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, enclosing copy of a Letter from the Delegates
of

of that Province to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, when urging upon the British Government, in conjunction with the Honorable Mr. Macdonald, the Delegate from Canada, the consideration of the important project of completing an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway between Halifax and Quebec, and stating that His Excellency Sir Gaspard Le Marchant thinks it very desirable that a mutual understanding on this subject should be had between the three Provinces so deeply interested, and has instructed him to invite the communication of the sentiments of the Governments of Canada and New Brunswick respectively, and solicit their suggestions as to the mode most acceptable to them, by which such an interchange of opinions may be obtained.

They have also had before them two Despatches, dated respectively the 10th and 26th December 1857, with their Enclosures, from the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, having reference to the same subject.

The Honorable the Attorney General for Upper Canada recommends that assurances be conveyed to the respective Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, of the undiminished interest of this Province in the construction of an Inter-Colonial Railway, connecting the three Provinces, and suggests that this interest should be manifested by an Address to Her Majesty on the subject from the Canadian Legislature at its next Session. That if similar Addresses were presented by the two other Colonial Legislatures, such joint action would bring the subject strongly before the Imperial Government. That this might be followed by a meeting of Delegates from each Colonial Government at Fredericton or elsewhere, and at some convenient period, for the purpose of organizing some united mode of action in the matter.

The Committee concur in the views expressed by the Honorable the Attorney General, and recommend his suggestions for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified.

(Signed)

W. H. LEE, C. E. C.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Friday, 5th March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to enable the Members of the Society of Underwriters of the City of Saint John, to sue and be sued in the name of their Secretary for the time being:

A Bill relating to Parish Schools: and

A Bill to increase the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Suits.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to certain Public Lands in the Parish of Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Gray take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to regulate the Public Slip near Portland Point.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Gray also take this Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to the sale of Coals in the City of Saint John.

And upon the question, that the said Bill do pass, and be sent to the Legislative Council for their concurrence, it was decided in the negative.

The Honorable Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from Seth M. Campbell, Pickering Seamen, James C. King, and one hundred and twenty others, inhabitants of the County of Westmorland, praying that an Act may pass compelling Vessels navigating the Bays of Cumberland and Shepody to carry a Light at night; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee of Trade to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Victoria Suspension Bridge Company; and

The twenty fifth Rule of the House, which requires Bills of a private or local nature to be read at the Court of Nisi Prius, or General Sessions of the Peace, in presence of the Grand Jury, or published in some Newspaper, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to suspend the Grant to King's College.

The Honorable Mr. Watters in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and further

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow, immediately after the opening of the proceedings of the day, again resolve itself into Committee of the whole in further consideration of the said Bill, and resume the Debate thereon.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

“New Brunswick.

“Message to the House of Assembly, 5th March 1858.

“ J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, a copy of the Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the management of certain Provincial Institutions which receive Public aid.”

J. H. T. M-S.

[*See Report in Appendix.*]

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, also by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Copies of two Communications from the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, in reference to Expenditures of that Institution for Quarters ending January and April 1858.

They being read at the Clerk's Table, are as follow:—

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

(Copy)

Saint John, N. B. 3rd March, 1858.

SIR,—By order of Commissioners of Provincial Lunatic Asylum, you will please receive their Account for Maintenance, amounting to £1,250 4 4, and Account of Expenditure and Receipts for the Quarter ending 31st January 1858, shewing a balance of £137 12 8 in favor of the Commissioners.

These Accounts, with vouchers, are forwarded to the Auditor General.

You will also please receive the Superintendent's Brief Statement for the Quarter.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

CHARLES WARD, *Sec'y. to Com'rs.*

The Hon. S. L. Tilley, *Prov. Secretary.*

(Copy)

Saint John, N. B. 3rd March, 1858.

SIR,—At a meeting of Commissioners Provincial Lunatic Asylum held this day, the following Estimate for Maintenance for the Quarter ending 30th April 1858, being submitted, viz:—

For Food, £450; Clothing, £30; Furnishing, £50; Salaries and Wages, £300; Fuel, £130; Fodder, and Farm Expense, £30; Repairs, £60; Sundries, £30; together with balance of £137 due the Commissioners, making the sum of £1,217; allowing for Receipts from paying Patients, &c., would require £1000 for the current Quarter.

“ *Ordered,*

Ordered, That the Chairman request the Executive to place with the Commissioners the sum of one thousand pounds (£1000), to meet the expenditure of Maintenance, &c. for the Quarter ending 30th April."

Which please have your attention.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

JOHN WARD, *Chairman*.

The Hon. S. L. Tilley, *Prov. Secretary*.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Johnson, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

"New Brunswick.

"Message to the House of Assembly, 5th March 1858.

"J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

"His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, a copy of the Report of the Postmaster General for the year 1857.

J. H. T. M-S.

[*See Report in Appendix.*]

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

A Detailed Account from the Crown Land Department for the year 1857.

[*See Appendix.*]

Report from the Surveyor General in reference to Portage Island, in the Bay of Miramichi; furnished in pursuance of an Address of the House of the 1st day of March instant.

[*See Appendix.*]

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Ordered, That the Report from the Commissioners on the management of certain Provincial Institutions, and which was communicated to the House this day by Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, be forthwith printed, and that two hundred copies thereof be furnished for the use of the Legislature.

Mr. Chandler, Chairman of the Committee sworn to try the matters of the Petition of Richard Sutton, Esquire, against the election and return of Edward Williston, Esquire, Member for the County of Northumberland, reports to the House—

"That the Committee met this day at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M. pursuant to the hour of their adjournment; that all the Members of the said Committee continued together for the space of one hour, with the exception of James Tibbits, Esquire, who remained absent; and that it further appears to the Committee that the said James Tibbits, Esquire, was in Quebec, and was expected to be present here on Tuesday next to attend to the duties on the Committee."

Ordered, thereupon, That the Committee have leave to adjourn over until Tuesday the 9th day of March instant, then to meet in the Committee Room where they hold their sittings, at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M. of that day, and proceed in the matters referred to them.

Mr. C. Perley, a Member for the County of Carleton, applies for leave of absence for a few days, business of importance requiring his attention; which was granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, 6th March, 1858.

Prayers.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

Ordered, That the Order of the Day of yesterday to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—A Bill to suspend the Grant to King's College,—be discharged, and that the House do on Tuesday the 9th day of March instant, resolve itself into said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from Amasa Weldon, John Humphrey, Malcolm Cochran, and two hundred others, inhabitants of the Parish of Moncton, in the County of Westmorland, praying that no alteration be made in the Road leading across Hall's Creek, in the said Parish; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table; and further

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from Francis Ferguson, William Parks, and thirty others, Ship-Owners, Merchants, and Members of the Society of Underwriters of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the said Society to sue and be sued in the name of their Secretary for the time being; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. End moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to vest in the Legislative Council and House of Assembly the right to appoint their respective Officers.

Leave granted.

Mr. M'Leod moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend Section 2, Chapter 54, of Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Buildings, Offices, and School Reserves," so far as relates to King's County.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Steadman, by leave, presented a Petition from James Lawton, Messieurs Harris and Allan, William A. Lawton, Messieurs Fleming and Humbert, and sixty five others, of the City of Saint John, praying that a Law may pass giving Mechanics and others a Lien on Vessels for wages and materials furnished in the construction thereof; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee of Trade to report thereon; and

On motion of Mr. Connell,

Ordered, That the Bill now before the House, "relating to Lien on Vessels," be also referred to the Committee of Trade.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Ordered, That the Order of the Day of yesterday to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty, be enlarged, and that the House do on Monday next the 8th day of March instant, again resolve itself into Committee of the whole in consideration thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend William Alves, A. M., Moderator, and the Reverend William Ferrie, A. M., Clerk, on behalf of the Presbytery of Saint John, praying that all Grants of money for the support of such Schools in which the Bible is not read, may be withdrawn or withheld; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to effect certain improvements on the Streets in the said City.

The Honorable Mr. Johnson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill before them, and the first Section thereof under their consideration, which authorizes the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City "to borrow such a sum of money as may be considered advisable for the purposes of this Act, not exceeding in the whole the sum of — pounds."

It was moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £2,500. And upon this question, it was decided in the negative.

A motion was then made—That the said blank be filled up with the sum of *Five thousand pounds*.

Upon this question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Montgomery.	Hon. Mr. Watters,	Mr. Allen,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Tapley,	Hon. Mr. Smith,	Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Vail,	Mr. M'Millan,	M'Phelim,
Mr. Kerr,	DesBrisay,	Botsford,	Cudlip.
Read,	M'Intosh,		
Williston,	Wilmot,		
Lewis,	Wright,		
M'Adam,	Gillmor.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the Section then agreed to.

That the Committee then went through the remaining Sections of the Bill, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The Honorable Mr. Johnson, by leave, presented a Petition from John M'Donald, John Aylward, and one hundred and seven others, inhabitants of the Parish of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, praying that a Bill now before the House, to erect a part of the said Parish into a separate Town or Parish, may not pass into a Law; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill for the encouragement of the establishment of Telegraphic Communication between this Province and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Mr. M'Millan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

Resolved, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Smith, Mr. Botsford, and Mr. M'Intosh, do compose the said Committee.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to authorize that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, to obtain Water from Spruce and other Lakes, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City to issue Scrip to defray the expenses of so doing,"

Without making any amendment thereto.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to assess the said County for the erection of Market Houses in the Towns of Newcastle and Chatham.

Mr. Connell in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding in the Bill referred to them, the following was moved to stand as a fourth Section thereto :—

“ 4. That the inhabitants of the Parish of Ludlow, in said County, shall be exempted from the assessment to be made under this Act.”

And upon the question for adopting the same, the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Brown,
Mr. Kerr,
Williston,
M·Millan.

Mr. Allen,
Wilmot,
M·Intosh,
Macpherson.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Johnson,
Hon. Mr. Smith,
Mr. Gray,
Read,
Lewis,
M·Clelan,
Steadman,
Mitchell,

Mr. Botsford,
M·Adam,
Montgomery,
DesBrisay,
M·Leod,
Chandler,
Gillmor,
Wright.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then having gone through the Bill had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The Honorable Mr. Johnson moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend Chapter 40, of Title iv, of the Revised Statutes, “ Of the Post Office.”

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Chandler moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to Chapter 113, of Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, “ Of Judgments, Executions, and proceedings thereon.”

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Gray moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize investigation in cases of Fire in the City of Saint John, and Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Chandler moved for leave to bring in—A Bill for the more effectual preservation of the Peace within the boundaries of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

Whereas a large proportion of the legislation of this House is either for private or local objects, and not for general Provincial purposes ; And whereas such private and local legislation forms a very important item in the Printing and other expenses of this Legislature, and is likely hereafter to be materially increased in amount ; And whereas, considering the large and increasing amount of liabilities for Railway and other Public Works,—the depressed state of our Trade and falling off in our Finances and Revenues, and the limited amount which remains at the disposal of Government for Roads and other Public services, it is desirable that such expenses should be curtailed so far as is consistent with the Public interests ; therefore

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed who shall report to this House the best means of removing the difficulty complained of.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tilley, Mr. Mitchell, and Mr. Wilmot, be the Committee for that purpose.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Monday, 8th March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to amend Section 2, Chapter 54, of Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Buildings, Offices, and School Reserves," so far as relates to King's County:

A Bill to amend Chapter 40, of Title iv, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Post Office:"

A Bill in addition to Chapter 113, of Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes "Of Judgments, Executions, and proceedings thereon:"

A Bill to authorize investigation in cases of Fire in the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John: and

A Bill for the more effectual preservation of the Peace within the boundaries of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to assess the said County for the erection of Market Houses in the Towns of Newcastle and Chatham.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to effect certain improvements on the Streets in the said City.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tilley take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. M'Clelan, by leave, presented a Petition from Gideon Vernon, John A. Reid, and James Brewster, Esquires, together with forty seven others, inhabitants of the Parish of Harvey, in the County of Albert, praying that an Act may pass exempting Scantling and other Sawed Lumber, except Deals, Battens, and Pine Lumber, from Export Duty, for the reasons set forth; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the President and Directors of the Public Grammar School in the Town of Saint Andrews to sell certain Lands and reinvest the proceeds.

Mr. Steadman in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the cause of the Journals and Debates not being printed and laid before the House more regularly and promptly, and to report if any and what remedy can be devised therefor for the present Session.

Ordered, That Mr. Gray, Mr. Mitchell, and Mr. Steadman, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. M'Phelim,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to regulate the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly."

Mr. M'Clelan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibbee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Mechanics' Institute: and
The Bill for altering the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the Counties of Westmorland and Albert;

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to—

The Bill in amendment of an Act relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John,

With certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to this Bill, were then severally read a first and second times, and are as follow:—

At A, Section 2, expunge the words "as secured by or arising out of debts or liabilities provided for in the Trust Deed in substitution thereof," and insert the words, "amounting to the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand three hundred and sixty six pounds, as established and declared by the Act made and passed in the ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act relating to the public debt of the Corporation of the City of Saint John,' and also such further sum as the arrears of interest due thereon may amount to."

At B, Section 4, add the following words, "and arrears of interest as aforesaid."

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

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

Copies of various other Documents in connection with the European and North American Railway, in pursuance of an Address of the 18th day of February last.

Schedule of Papers connected with the European and North American Railway.

Railway Chairman's Letter accompanying Papers asked for in the Address moved by the Honorable J. H. Gray.

Copies of all Contracts for construction of Locomotives and Railway Cars.

List of the Officers employed, with dates of their Appointment, and amount of Salaries.

Statement of the expense of Police Establishment.

Railway Chairman's Letter accompanying Papers asked for in the Address moved for by J. Tibbits, Esquire.

Memorandum of Agreement with Charles Walker. Sec. No. 1.

Memorandum of Agreement with John Brookfield. Sec. No. 1.

List of Officers employed on the 1st June 1857, with Salaries of such Officers.

Railway Chairman's Letter accompanying Papers in answer to Mr. Hanington's notice for Address on Railway matters.

Copies of the original Contract and Specification for erection of the Wharf at Shediac, with a Plan of the Wharf.

Copies of Contracts for Fencing the Railway in the year 1857, with a statement shewing the time when the several Contracts were completed.

List of Persons employed in connection with the running of Railway Trains from Shediac to Moncton, shewing what reductions have been made since 1st January.

Statement shewing extra work paid for or claimed, as far as can be at present ascertained.

Copies of Tenders sent herewith.

Tenders for Sleepers.—No. 1 to No. 128.

Forty eight Tenders for Sections.

Tenders for clearing Track from Moncton to Salisbury; Fencing Saint John District; Removing and finishing Stations Moncton and Shediac; Rock cutting at Brick Kiln; Wharf at Shediac; Fence Posts: Station at Nine Mile House; Car House, Gilbert's Lane; Sleepers near St. John.

Tenders for Works by way of Gondola Point.—Nos. 3, 8, 10, 19, 20, and 25.

Lakefield—Nos. 7, 11, 13, 17, 26, 28, and 32.

Section No. 6. East of Hammond River Viaduct—Nos. 2, 6, 9, 12, 14, 15, 16, 27, 30, 33.

Hammond River Viaduct—Nos. 1, 4, 5, 18, 22, 29, 31.

Tenders

Tenders for Turn Tables—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Do. Ballast Cars—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Do. Freight and Platform Cars—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7.

Do. Fencing, thirty seven in all.

Do. Locomotive Shed, and for Wood Shed.

Copies of Contracts, viz:—

Section No. 1. Shediac District, Walker, Rankin & Walker.

Section No. 4. Salisbury District, Donald M'Donald & Co.

Section No. 5. do. Walker & Co.

Section No. 7. Norton District, Blackie & Co.

Section No. 8. do. Dillon P. Myers.

Section No. 9. Sussex District, Thomas King.

Scadouc Bridge, Shediac District, Walker, Rankin & Co.

Contract for Fencing Railway, 1858.

Do. for Platform and Freight Cars.

Do. for Station House at Nine Mile House.

Do. for Engine House and Wood Shed at Lawlor's Lake.

Do. for Locomotive.

Do. for Fence Posts.

Do. for Fencing from Nine Mile House to Groom's Cove.

Railway Expenditure prior to 1st of April 1857.

Do. do. by first Board of Commissioners.

Do. do. up to 1st February 1858.

Railway Police expense to 1st February 1858.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

Resolved, That the Documents now laid before the House relative to the European and North American Railway, be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Gray, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Hanington, Mr. M'Leod, and Mr. Tibbits, do compose the said Committee.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

"New Brunswick.

"Message to the House of Assembly, 8th March 1858.

"J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

"His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with reference to the Address of the House of Assembly of the 29th June 1857, lays before the House, copies of the following Documents, viz:—

"1. Despatch from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., dated July 6th, 1857, No. 4.

"2. Despatch from the Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated 31st August 1857, No. 46."

J. H. T. M-S.

The Documents communicated by this Message, being read at the Clerk's Table, are as follow:—

SURVEY OF MIRAMICHI BAY.

(Copy)—No. 4.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B. 6th July, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward to you, here enclosed, a copy of an Address which was presented to me by the House of Assembly on 29th ult. I also enclose a copy of my reply to this Address.

I have not myself seen the existing Chart of Miramichi Harbour, but I am informed that it is on a very small scale, and therefore comparatively valueless to Shipmasters.

In connection with the subject matter of the Address referred to, I should state, that Captain Orlebar, R. N., who, upon the request of the Provincial Government, was recently directed by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to survey the entrance to Miramichi Harbour, has forwarded to me his Report. I do not, however, transmit to you a copy of this Report, because, no doubt, Captain Orlebar has already communicated to Her Majesty's Government the result of his investigation.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON

Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., &c. c. &c., Colonial Office.

(Copy)—No. 46.

Downing Street, 31st August, 1857.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge your Despatch No. 4, of 6th July, and enclose herewith for your information, the copy of a Letter from the Admiralty, stating when copies of the Chart of Miramichi Bay will be ready for transmission to New Brunswick.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. LABOUCHERE.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, &c. &c. &c., New Brunswick.

(Copy)—Enclosure.

Admiralty, 18th August, 1857.

SIR,—Having laid before my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty your Letter of the 14th instant, and its Enclosure, requesting that a Chart of Miramichi River and Bay should be published for the use of Shipmasters, and others, I am commanded by their Lordships to acquaint you, for the information of Mr. Secretary Labouchere, that the new Survey of Miramichi Bay by Commander Orlebar, was received at the Admiralty on 12th August, and was put into the Engraver's hands on the same day, and that copies will be ready to be transmitted to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick by the middle of October, and will be sent to you for that purpose.

The Scale of the original Plan is two inches to a mile, which is sufficiently large for safe Navigation. The Survey of the River, when received, will be engraved on the Scale of three inches to a mile.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ROBERT S. EVANS.

T. F. Elliot, Esquire, &c. &c. &c., Colonial Office.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 6th day of March instant, to go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Steadman in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed the following Resolutions:—

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding £1,500 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the expenses of the Provincial Penitentiary.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding £4,000 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the expenses of the Lunatic Asylum.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding £700 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the maintenance of the Tracadie Lazaretto.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding £180 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the usual allowance to certain Old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, their Widows, and others.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding £300 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the relief of Indians.

That the following Resolution was then moved:—

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding £— be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the encouragement of Immigration.

And upon the question, for sustaining the Resolution for this Grant, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,
Hon. Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,
Hon. Mr. Watters,
Mr. Kerr,
Read,
Lewis,

Mr. M'Millan,
M'Adam,
Montgomery,
DesBrisay,
Wright,
Connell,
Gillmor,
Mitchell,
Tapley.

Mr. Gray,
End,
Botsford,
Allen,
Macpherson,
M'Phelim,

NAYS.

Mr. M'Intosh,
Wilmot,
Hanington,
Tibbits,
Vail,
Chandler.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative; and the Resolution being sustained, the blank was filled up with the sum of £400.

That

That the Committee then passed Resolutions for appropriating the following Grants:—

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding £400 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, towards the erection of a Gaol in the County of Carleton; a similar amount to be first assessed and collected for the same purpose.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding £1,000 be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to meet unforeseen expenses during the current year.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Resolutions passed in Supply from time to time, adopted by the House.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to continue certain Acts for the support of the Police of the City of Saint John, and for other purposes.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had passed—

A Bill intituled “An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Freestone Company,”

To which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The Bill sent down from the Legislative Council was then read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of the Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to the administration of Justice in the County of York.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Gray moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in amendment of Act 18 Victoria, Chapter 37, intituled “An Act to regulate the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly.”

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Smith, from the Select Committee appointed on the 6th day of March instant, to examine and report upon—The Bill for the encouragement of Telegraphic Communication between this Province and Great Britain,—submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom was referred the Bill intituled “A Bill for the encouragement of the establishment of Telegraphic Communication between this Province and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, beg to submit the following Report:—

“That in view of the vast magnitude and uncertainty of the contemplated undertaking, recommend the passing of the Bill with the following alterations, namely:—

“1st. That the term should be reduced from twenty five to seven years from the completion of the work.

“2nd. That the Bill should provide for one Office to be kept open in this Province for business purposes.

“That

"That there should be a provision that the overland communication on such Line should not exceed the ordinary rates of tariff.

Respectfully submitted.

A. J. SMITH,
B. BOTSFORD,
JOHN MINTOSH.

Committee Room, 3rd March 1858."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

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

A Statement made up by the Auditor General, shewing amount of Postages collected at the Office in Fredericton for the years ending on the 30th days of September 1856 and 1857, and shewing from what sources paid.

[*See Appendix.*]

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill for the encouragement of the establishment of Telegraphic Communication between this Province and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Mr. M'Millan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, 9th March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to continue certain Acts for the support of the Police of the City of Saint John, and for other purposes :

A Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of the Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services :

A Bill to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province :

A Bill relating to the administration of Justice in the County of York : and

A Bill in amendment of Act 18th Victoria, Chapter 37, intituled "An Act to regulate the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly : " also

A Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Freestone Company."

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill in amendment of an Act relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John,—were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Cudlip return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to enable the Members of the Society of Underwriters of the City of Saint John, to sue and be sued in the name of their Secretary for the time being.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The

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

List shewing appointments made in Queen's County, of a Justice of the Common Pleas, Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and Registrar of Probates, for the said County, since the 1st day of July 1857.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, pursuant to leave granted, brought in—A Bill to incorporate the Victoria Suspension Bridge Company,—which was read a first time.

Mr. Gilbert moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to and in explanation of Section 15, Chapter 112, of Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, Relating to Mortgages. Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. M'Adam,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for the incorporation of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, under the jurisdiction of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick.

Mr. Steadman in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize investigation in cases of Fire in the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John.

Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill before them, and the first Section thereof under their consideration—

It was moved—That he leave the Chair, report progress, and ask for leave to sit again.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

NAYS.

Mr. M'Millan,
Mitchell,

Mr. Montgomery,
M'Leod.

Hon. Mr. Johnson,
Hon. Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Watters,
Hon. Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gray,
End,
Lewis,
M'Clelan,
Allen,

Mr. W. E. Perley,
Ferris,
M'Adam,
M'Intosh,
Wilmot,
Connell,
Wright,
Scovil.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then went through the Bill, and agreed to the same.
Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

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

Returns from the Charlotte County Bank for the periods ending on the 6th day of April and 5th of October, 1857.

[See Appendix.]

Copy of Petition of Michael S. Harris, of Moncton, in the County of Westmorland, accompanied by other documents, in reference to his claim to be remunerated for losses sustained by reason of the burning of his Mills in July 1853; the same being furnished under an Address of the House of the 2nd day of March instant.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 6th day of March instant, to go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to suspend the Grant to King's College. The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Watters in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and further

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of two o'clock, P. M., again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

“ New Brunswick.

“ Message to the House of Assembly, 9th March 1858.

“ J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with reference to the Address of the House of Assembly of the 2nd instant, lays before the House copies of the following Documents, viz:—

“ 1. Dispatch from Sir G. Grey to Sir E. Head, dated the 27th June 1854, No. 3.

“ 2. Dispatch from Sir E. Head to Sir G. Grey, dated 2nd August 1854, No. 4.

“ 3. Dispatch from Sir E. Head to Sir G. Grey, dated 26th August 1854, No. 10.

“ 4. Dispatch from Mr. Sydney Herbert to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated the 16th February 1855, No. 5.

“ 5. Extract from Minutes of Council, dated 14th August 1857.

“ 6. Dispatch from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to Mr. Labouchere, dated 24th August 1857, No. 15.

“ 7. Dispatch from Mr. Labouchere to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated 21st September 1857, No. 53.”

J. H. T. M-S.

The Documents communicated by this Message, being read at the Clerk's Table, are as follow:—

JUDGE DESBARRES' CLAIM OUT OF SURPLUS CIVIL LIST FUND.

(Copy)—No. 3.

Downing Street, 27th June, 1854.

SIR,—With reference to certain correspondence which passed between Sir H. Douglas and this Office on the subject of the claim of the family of the late Colonel DesBarres to a tract of land in New Brunswick, I transmit to you herewith the copy of a Letter, and of a memorial accompanying it from Judge DesBarres, praying that the question respecting this property, which has been pending for so many years, may be brought to a conclusion; and I have to instruct you to enquire fully into the merits of the case, and, if possible, decide it at once on the terms which shall appear most equitable to the memorialist and expedient for the public.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

G. GREY.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, &c. &c.

(Enclosure.—Copy of Letter and Memorial from Judge DesBarres.)

(Copy)—No. 4.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B. August 2, 1854.

SIR,—I have had the honor of receiving your Despatch of June 27, instructing me to enquire fully into the claim made by Judge DesBarres, and, if possible, to decide it at once on the terms which shall appear most equitable to the memorialist and expedient to the public.

In pursuance of this instruction I have referred to the papers and documents which are at present accessible to me, and I have fully considered the facts of the case; it is difficult and complicated in its own nature, and this complication has been aggravated by the delay and by the contradictory action taken on different occasions. It is not possible to state the facts briefly, but probably the best plan will be for me first, to rehearse as shortly as I can the material facts, and then to consider what is the nature of the petitioner's claim as a matter of justice. It will remain

remain to discuss the means which exist for affording satisfaction, and from what source it should be derived.

2. It is necessary to premise that the difficulty of understanding this case is greatly increased by the confusion between two tracts of land, and between two distinct families of the original claimant, Colonel DesBarres. The tracts of land are called respectively, "the upper or 10,000 acre tract," and "the lower or 20,000 acre tract." The present memorial relates wholly to the former tract of land; though the litigation which took place in connection with the latter is incidentally referred to, and did effect the other tract indirectly.

The two families were, 1st—daughters (of whom I believe three survive), who were the illegitimate offspring of Mrs. Mary Cannon; 2nd—a family of sons and daughters of whom Judge DesBarres is one, and whose legitimacy Sir Howard Douglas in his award seems to consider equally doubtful. On this point I know nothing. The second family are the present petitioners. To avoid confusion I shall designate the first of these families by the letter (A), and the second by the letter (B). Their interests are in fact opposed, and have crossed one another. The one family (B), the present petitioners, were the sole legatees and devisees under the Will of Governor DesBarres, whilst the other (A), were excluded from all interest in the property, so far as that instrument was concerned.

3. The facts on the whole do not appear to be unfairly stated in Judge DesBarres's memorial. The printed narrative enclosed in this Despatch was found among the papers in the Crown Land Office, and though an *ex parte* statement, is curious in every way. From this paper it seems that Colonel DesBarres was General Wolfe's Aid-de-camp at the time of his death before Quebec; that he was afterwards employed in surveys and other public business in Nova Scotia, and was rewarded with the Government of Cape Breton; that whilst in this post in 1784, he drew certain bills on the English Treasury, which were dishonoured by the Government at Home; that, in consequence of such dishonor, the creditors of Governor DesBarres seized his estates in Nova Scotia, and among them "the upper or 10,000 acre tract," to which the present memorial relates. In 1787, Governor DesBarres was recalled, and it would seem that in 1791 the dishonoured bills were paid—so far at anyrate as to release Governor DesBarres's property in Nova Scotia from its liability on this account. But between 1784 and 1791 the tract of Country in which these two estates of Governor DesBarres were situated, had been transferred from the Province of Nova Scotia to that of New Brunswick, which was created in 1786. An Act was passed by the New Brunswick Legislature in its first Session, forfeiting all such grants under the Great Seal of Nova Scotia, as should not be registered anew in New Brunswick within twelve months; Governor DesBarres's creditors, who then held the lands, neglected to register, and this liability to escheat consequently attached to the lands held by them.

In 1804 Governor DesBarres was made Governor of Prince Edward Island, and it appears that in 1805 on his own application a grant of confirmation by the Crown to him was made of the "20,000 acre" or "lower tract." He seems to have died in 1822. In the case tried between Governor DesBarres' family and his tenants in 1842, before the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, the question was raised whether this second grant of the lower tract to Governor DesBarres was good without inquest of office previously found to revest the land in the Crown in consequence of the Act of 1786. The Court held that no inquest of office was necessary, and that the re-grant was good. No similar application was made with reference to the upper or 10,000 acre tract until February 1810, when a like grant of confirmation was ordered. This led to a survey of the tract, which was then found to contain much more than 10,000 acres, and it was therefore proposed to reduce the new grant. The grant, however, was not completed for two reasons,—1st, on account of a "caveat" put in by two French tenants (as I suppose,) who occupied land on one of the tracts, and 2nd, on account of a petition from the Misses DesBarres (A) praying a grant of the same land to themselves. These ladies, I conceive, then lived with their Mother, Mrs. Cannon, who had separated entirely from Governor DesBarres, and was apparently at variance with him and his second family.

4. Opinions were taken from the law officers on these conflicting petitions, and it was determined (probably on the advice of Attorney General Wetmore,) before doing anything else, to revest the land in the Crown by a regular escheat. These facts will explain the true bearing of Attorney General Wetmore's letter, as given in the Appendix, to Judge DesBarres' present memorial. Such letter by no means, as seems to be intimated by the petitioner, implies that a final decision to re-grant the land to the present petitioners had been arrived at. Attorney General Wetmore says "there is no decision against your Father's claim to the land; it remains to be determined to whom the land is to be re-granted."

A petition from the Misses DesBarres (A) was presented to Governor Smyth in May 1822, setting up their claims in opposition to those of Augustus DesBarres and his sisters (B) the present petitioners. The escheat took place in 1823 and was not opposed by the petitioners, probably because they conceived, according to the views of Mr. Wetmore, but contrary to the subsequent judgment of 1842, that an escheat must precede the re-grant, and because they thought they had the best chance of obtaining such re-grant to themselves. In March 1825 a petition on behalf of the present parties was presented to the Council, and all parties interested were

were ordered to appear by Counsel on the third Tuesday in the following February; but it does not seem that any further proceedings were taken. Most of these latter facts are taken from a paper which is apparently a draft report in the writing of the late Provincial Secretary, Mr. Odell. Such report is not signed or authenticated in any way, but it was found among the papers, and I have no doubt of its correctness.

5. In 1827 Sir Howard Douglas made the report or award referred to by Judge DesBarres, in which he recommended that a tract of 3,000 acres out of the "10,000 acre tract," should "be granted to the Misses DesBarres, (A), and that the remaining part of the tract should be held as a means of measuring out justice and equity to all the heirs of the late Colonel Des Barres, and to his tenants, in the manner which may hereafter be deemed expedient, when the proceedings at issue shall be brought to a close." "The heirs" are the family, (B) that is, the present applicants.

This recommendation was confirmed in the same words by Sir George Murray, as Colonial Secretary, in a Despatch March 30, 1830, No. 29, and the direction respecting the 3,000 acres to the Misses DesBarres (A) was therefore expressly given as the King's pleasure, and became binding. This fact is material, because it brings this particular grant within the saving of the 7th Section of the Civil List Act. Accordingly, on the recommendation of the Council, orders have been made in my time for giving effect to it. The land has been surveyed, and the Grant has been for some time ready for signature. Singularly enough, the result may be as was pointed out in an opinion given by the present Judge Parker when Attorney General, that the persons for whose benefit a Grant will pass, are precisely those whom Governor DesBarres excluded from all benefit under his Will, viz:—the first family, (A). I cannot see, however, that this consideration can affect the decision given by Sir G. Murray, after full deliberation on the case. It appears by the Minutes of Council, that a vain attempt to carry out this direction was made in 1832.

6. It remains to be seen how far the less explicit directions to retain the residue, as it was supposed to be, of 7,000 acres, were carried out. Sir Howard Douglas was succeeded by Mr. Black, as Administrator of the Government. To him in 1831 a letter was addressed by Mr. Baillie, the Surveyor General and Commissioner of Crown Lands, of which a copy is annexed, commenting on the direction given by Sir G. Murray, and objecting, not to the justice of the DesBarres claim, but to the improvidence of such a disposition of the lands, on account of their value. I confess that I should have thought the value of the land was an argument in favor of those who claimed it, quite as strong as it would be against them; but however this might be, a copy of Mr. Baillie's letter was forwarded by Mr. Black to Lord Goderich, with a Despatch which evidently intimated an intention of carrying out the precise direction of granting the 3,000 acres to the Misses DesBarres, (A) but implied the prudence of applying the estimated 7,000 acres, not "to measure out justice to the heirs of Colonel DesBarres," as Sir Howard Douglas had proposed, but to the support of the King's Casual Revenue, which was then low. To this suggestion Lord Goderich replied in a Despatch to Sir A. Campbell, "entirely approving" the recommendation of the Surveyor General as to the estimated 7,000 acres, but contemplating the allotment of the 3,000 to the Misses DesBarres, (A) whom his Lordship did not probably distinguish from the other family.

7. The 7,000 acres were accordingly directed to be sold, which has been accordingly done. It follows that by the direct and deliberate action of the British Government, after full advice and consideration of the case in all its details, the means which Sir Howard Douglas recommended to be reserved for meeting the claims of the present petitioners, were appropriated to the increase of the King's Revenue. This was done too, whilst His Majesty's Government retained the full control of the Crown Lands in the Colony.

In 1837 the transfer of all beneficial interest in the lands and timber to the Provincial Government, in exchange for the Civil List, took place. Judge DesBarres, in his present petition, states that a sort of "caveat" was entered at the Colonial Office on behalf of himself and his sisters, (B) but it does not appear that any saving or reservation of any kind which could bind the Provincial Government, was in consequence made by the King's Government at that time, even if the previous action taken by Lord Goderich had not already disposed of the question of Judge DesBarres' rights.

8. It now remains to describe the present condition of the tract in question. By a survey made in 1835, the upper tract was found really to contain 16,593 acres instead of the estimated 10,000. It has been called 12,000 and 14,000, and various quantities. Of this at the present time, say 14,593 acres, have been re-granted or located, including the 3,000 surveyed and set apart for the Misses DesBarres, (A). The remaining 2,000 acres are said to be, as is likely, of very inferior quality. Such then is the actual position of the tract of land which Judge DesBarres and his sisters (B) now apply for.

It is possible, Sir, that in putting together the above narrative, I may have misstated some facts and omitted others; but I believe upon the whole that it represents the true condition of the case, so far as the documents accessible to me will allow me to compile it. The remoteness of the dates and the imperfect nature of my information, picked up as it has been from stray papers unconnected and undigested, must be my excuse for any trifling inaccuracy.

II. 9. The next question is—what inference, with respect to the justice of the claim of the present memorialists, must be drawn from the facts above mentioned?

I apprehend that it is clear there is no legal right in the case, although the petitioners are the legatees and devisees under the Will of Governor DesBarres to the exclusion of the Misses DesBarres, (A) to whom Sir H. Douglas awarded the 3,000 acres. The escheat and subsequent proceedings are conclusive in their nature, and leave this claim as one merely for the equitable consideration of the Government.

This equitable consideration is due on the following grounds:—

1st. We may presume that the ‘laches’ of the creditors of Governor DesBarres, by which the liability to escheat was created, would not have occurred but for the land being in their hands on account of the dishonour of the Bills drawn on the English Treasury: We may further presume that such dishonour was wrong, because the bills were subsequently paid, and because Colonel DesBarres afterwards held the responsible post of Governor of Prince Edward Island. Such a presumption might no doubt be rebutted by showing that the bills had been paid as a mere matter of grace and favour, and not of right; consequently that the creditors, from whose neglect the liability to forfeiture arose, had held the land through the fault of Governor DesBarres and not through that of the British Government, I say, this may be shown, but, until it is shown, the payment of the bills and the subsequent employment of Governor DesBarres seem to throw the ‘onus’ on the British Government.

2nd. The issue of a re-grant in confirmation of the lower tract in 1805, and the order to re-grant the upper tract made in 1810, but not acted on, amount to a sort of admission of the justice of Governor DesBarres’ claim.

3rd. The advice of Sir Howard Douglas, and the adoption of the advice by Sir G. Murray, to retain the residue of the supposed 10,000 acres to measure out justice to the heirs of Governor DesBarres and others, (after giving the 3,000 acres to the Misses DesBarres [A]) seem to amount to a recognition of some claim on the part of the petitioners.

III. 10. Now, Sir, it is possible that you and Her Majesty’s Government may not take the same view of the facts stated above as I confess myself to take.

I think that Governor DesBarres and his family have been hardly used by the British Government, and that some sort of redress may be considered as fairly due.

The next question is—what redress ought to be given, if any is due?

I have shown that the 10,000 acre tract which the petitioners pray to have granted to them has virtually disappeared. The subject matter is gone, and consequently the claim of the petitioners, if satisfied at all, must be met by some compensation of a different kind. It follows that we must consider what is the measure of such compensation, if any be due: And in answering this question, the admission of the memorialist, that he and all the other parties interested agreed to abide by the award of Sir H. Douglas in 1827, is most material. The fact that he now appeals to such award makes it unnecessary for us to go back beyond that document. It might possibly otherwise have been urged that the voluntary abandonment of the principle of Sir H. Douglas’ award by Lord Goderich in 1831, deprived it of its binding character on the parties who had previously agreed to submit to it. The Memorialist is not quite correct, however, in assuming that Sir H. Douglas absolutely recommended a re-grant of the said tract to him and the other members of the family, (B) so far as I know. All Sir H. Douglas recommended, and all that Sir G. Murray approved, was the retention of the residue of 7,000 acres after the grant of 3,000 to the Misses DesBarres, (A) “as a means of measuring out justice and equity to all the heirs of the late Colonel DesBarres and to his tenants, in the manner which may hereafter be deemed expedient.”

11. Sir H. Douglas does not say what “justice and equity” required, nor does he confine the possible application of the land to be retained to the heirs; he extends it to the tenants, and implies the existence of some plausible claims on their part also. Again, the reference made by the present petitioners to Sir H. Douglas’s award is important in another point of view; it removes all objection on their part to the grant of the 3000 acres to the Misses DesBarres, (A), although it is no doubt true that this was urged by Sir H. Douglas more as a matter of charity than of strict right. This assignment of the 3000 acres was the one definite point decided in 1827, although the grant attempted in 1832 failed, and none is ever yet executed.

12. We are therefore, Sir, brought to this point: The maximum which under Sir H. Douglas’s award would have been set aside to meet the claims of the petitioners, and of others, the tenants, was 7000 acres of the tract in question, or the value of such 7000 acres. It will be observed that Sir H. Douglas’s award did not necessarily propose to grant the land itself to the parties supposed to have claims to be satisfied; and I have already shown that to do so now would be impossible.

Our best guide to the value of these 7000 acres is the sum for which the land actually sold when it was brought into the market, in pursuance of Mr. Baillie’s recommendation, and Lord Goderich’s Despatch.

13. Accordingly, I have caused to be prepared in the Crown Land Office, a return, appended to this Despatch, which shows the various sales of this “upper or 10,000 acre tract,” made since

since 1831. It appears by this return that the average price of the land in question has been 4s. 6½d. Currency, per acre; consequently the quantity of 7000 acres would be represented by a sum of about £1,582, Currency. Such we may assume to have been the maximum which Sir H. Douglas's award should have set aside to meet the claims now pressed on the Government by Judge DesBarres and his sisters, (B).

14. It must not be forgotten that the acceptance by Governor DesBarres of the re-grant of the lower tract, and the readiness to accept a re-grant of the upper tract also, clearly admit the validity of the escheat, and make any consideration to the claims a matter of grace. It may be true that he and his family were hardly dealt with, but I do not think the case one in which a claim for interest or damages can be set up as a matter of right.

I think therefore, if the Government were to estimate the indemnity on the principle of the actual value of the 7000 acres, as I have stated it above, all reasonable satisfaction might be held to have been afforded.

III. But there is a further question to be asked:—"Out of whose pocket must the indemnity come if any be awarded?"

Since 1837 no Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick can employ any portion of the land on which the Civil List Act of 1837 operated, to meet claims of a debt prior to that year, unless indeed some precise action had been taken by the Crown before the passing of that Act, such as would bring the case within its 7th Section.

I have already observed that this is so with the grant of the 3000 acres to the Misses DesBarres (A), but there was no proceeding of the kind which would bring the claim of the present petitioners within the same saving.

The proceeds of the lands sold since 1837, have, in pursuance of the bargain then made, gone to the Provincial Government, who have paid to the Crown the annual price by means of the Civil List. The accumulated surplus of this latter fund represents therefore a portion of this price yet remaining in the hands of the Crown, and if a pecuniary indemnity is to be paid to the heirs of Governor DesBarres on behalf of the Crown, I can conceive no source whence it can be derived other than such surplus.

16. The amount of this surplus on 31st December, 1853, was returned in February last as £19,425 11 9; over this sum the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury exercise a control, and I apprehend that before appropriating any portion of it to meet a claim such as that now under discussion, their approbation must be obtained. I conceive too, that the deliberate advice of Her Majesty's Executive Council in this Province would be requested. I can do no more, Sir, than point out in my present Despatch, the origin and nature of the claim, the condition of the tract of land on which it is made, and the only apparent fund from which any indemnity could be drawn.

It will be for Her Majesty's Government to decide in the first instance, whether the petitioners are entitled to seek such an indemnity at all. If the decision on this point be in their favour, the next step will probably be to bring the matter under the notice of the Lords of the Treasury, and the Executive Council of New Brunswick.

I have, &c.

(Signed,)

EDMUND HEAD.

Right Honorable Sir G. Grey, Bart., &c. Sec., Colonial Office.

Schedule of Enclosures.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Opinion of Attorney General Parker. | 6. Letter of Mr. Baillie, Surveyor General. |
| 2. Printed Narrative of Colonel DesBarres' services. | 7. Schedule of Lands sold. |
| 3. Draft Report of Mr. Odell, Provincial Secretary. | 8. Award of Sir Howard Douglas. |
| 4. Letter of Attorney General Wetmore. | 9. Minutes of Council. |
| 5. Judgment of Escheat. | |

(Copy)—No. 10.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., 26th August, 1854.

SIR,—At the time of writing my Report on the case of Judge DesBarres, which I had the honor to send by the last Mail, I had no idea that Judge DesBarres himself was on his way to this Colony. On Wednesday last, however, (23rd August,) he arrived, and I have had two long interviews with him.

I have not felt it consistent with my duty to communicate to Judge DesBarres the results at which I have arrived, lest such a course should embarrass the Government in approving or rejecting the views which I have expressed. On the other hand, the only inaccuracy in the facts as stated by me which I have yet detected, is the statement in Paragraph 3, that Governor DesBarres seems to have died in 1822. This error is, however, wholly immaterial, and is in fact corrected by the statement appended to Judge DesBarres' own Memorial, where it is said that he died in 1824.

After hearing all that Judge DesBarres had to say in the conversations above referred to, I have no change to make in the conclusions already drawn.

I have, moreover, read my Despatch to the Honorable E. B. Chandler, a Member of my Executive Council, who is more conversant with the facts of the case than any other man in the Province. He was formerly acquainted with Governor DesBarres himself, and resides in the neighbourhood of both the tracts of land referred to. Mr. Chandler is aware of no inaccuracy or error in the Despatch as already written and forwarded.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

Right Honorable Sir G. Grey, Colonial Office.

(Copy)—No. 5.

Downing Street, 16th February, 1855.

SIR,—With reference to Sir Edmund Head's Despatch, No. 4, of the 2nd August last, reporting on the claim of Judge DesBarres, as one of the legal representatives of the late Colonel DesBarres of New Brunswick, I have to acquaint you that Her Majesty's Government consider that an equitable claim to compensation has been established, and that they approve of proceedings being taken for its adjustment in the manner proposed by Sir Edmund Head.

I have therefore to instruct you to submit to your Executive Council the grant of the sum of £1,582 Currency for this purpose, and in the event of the Council concurring in this proposal, and regarding this as a proper charge on the Civil List Fund, to pay the amount from that Fund.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

SIDNEY HERBERT.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. New Brunswick.

(Copy)

In Council, 14th August, 1857.

PRESENT :

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, Mr. Tilley, Mr. Brown, Mr. Steeves, and Mr. Wark.

Ordered, That a Warrant issue on the Surplus Civil List Fund to pay—1st. The claim of Her Majesty's Government for balance of expense of Railway Survey, £912 4 1, Sterling; 2nd. The balance due Her Majesty's Government for the Survey of Boundary between New Brunswick and Canada, £82 8 10, Sterling; and 3rd. The amount of Augustus W. DesBarres' claim as Executor and Trustee under the Will of the late Colonel Joseph F. W. DesBarres, namely £1,582 Currency.

Extract from the Minutes.

(Signed)

F. A. H. STRATON,

Clerk Executive Council.

(Copy)—No. 15.

Saint John, New Brunswick, August 24, 1857.

1. SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that I have, on the advice of my Council, issued the following Warrants on the Surplus Civil List Fund:—

2. Firstly—A Warrant for £1582, Currency, in satisfaction of the claims for compensation of the Devises under the Will of the late Colonel DesBarres. This Warrant is payable to the order of Augustus William DesBarres, Executor and Trustee of the Devises under the Will of the late Colonel DesBarres. The Provincial Secretary has by my direction informed Mr. DesBarres of the issue of the Warrant.

3. Secondly—A Warrant for £1,110 8 3, Currency, (representing £912 4 1, Sterling), in payment of the balance due by this Province to Her Majesty's Government for the expenses of the Railway Survey between Canada and New Brunswick. This sum (*viz.*, £912 4 1 Sterling) has been paid into the Military Chest at St. John; the Assistant Commissary General's receipt for it is enclosed, marked (A).

4. Thirdly—A Warrant for £100 6 8, Currency, (representing £82 8 10, Sterling,) in payment of the balance due by this Province to Her Majesty's Government for the expense of the Survey of the Boundary between Canada and New Brunswick; the disputed Territory Fund (by which Fund this charge would properly have been borne), is exhausted, and as no provision has been made by the Assembly for meeting it, it was thought advisable at once to defray it from the Surplus Civil List Fund. The amount (£82 8 10, Sterling,) has been paid into the Military Chest at Saint John, and the Assistant Commissary General's receipt for it, marked (B), is enclosed.

5. The issue of the three Warrants above mentioned has fulfilled, I believe, the conditions specified in your Despatches of the 15th August, 1856, No. 48, and of 31st December, 1856, No. 76, as those on which Her Majesty's Government were prepared to surrender to the Assembly, without reserve, the accumulated Surplus Civil List Fund; for there is not, so far as I am aware, now outstanding any claim on Her Majesty's Government properly devolving on that Fund, or any balance due to Her Majesty's Government by the Province which could with propriety be defrayed out of that Fund.

6. The accumulated Surplus Civil List Fund amounted on 1st August last (the commencement of the current quarter) to £26,149 9 0, Currency; deducting from this sum the amount of the three Warrants referred to in this Despatch, there now remains £23,356 18 8, Currency, to be finally surrendered to the Assembly. This surrender will be a very simple transaction; for all that is necessary is, that I should, by Warrant on the Surplus Civil List Fund, transfer the amount of that Fund to the Credit of the Provincial Treasurer.

7. The periodical surrender to the Assembly of the future accumulations of the Surplus Civil List Fund, will be effected with equal facility, by the issue at the termination of every financial year, (viz. on 1st November,) of a Warrant by the Lieutenant Governor on the Receiver General, in favor of the Provincial Secretary, for the amount of the Surplus Civil List Fund which has accrued during the past year.

8. Should you, Sir, approve of the mode in which I have suggested that the immediate surrender to the Assembly of the accumulated Surplus Civil List Fund, and the prospective surrender of the annually accruing Surplus Civil List Fund may be effected, I shall be prepared, on receiving your instructions, immediately to issue a Warrant in favor of the Provincial Treasurer for the amount of the Surplus Civil List Fund, £23,356 18 8 Currency.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

Right Honorable H. Labouchere, &c. &c. Colonial Office.

(Copy)—No. 53.

Downing Street, 21st September, 1857.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 15, of the 24th August, reporting that you had issued Warrants on the Surplus Civil List Fund for the liquidation of the outstanding claims on Her Majesty's Government.

I have to convey to you my approval of your proceedings in thus adjusting these claims, and also of the course which you propose to take for the surrender to the Assembly of the future accumulations of the Fund.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. LABOUCHERE.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. New Brunswick.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, 10th March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to incorporate the Victoria Suspension Bridge Company: and

A Bill in addition to and in explanation of Section 15, Chapter 112, of Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, Relating to Mortgages.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize investigation in cases of Fire in the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Gray take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to enable the Members of the Society of Underwriters of the City of Saint John to sue and be sued in the name of their Secretary for the time being; when

The Honorable Mr. Johnson moved the following engrossed amendments as an eighth and ninth Sections to be added thereto by way of Ryder:—

“8. In an action on any such Policy, proof of the handwriting of the Secretary or defendant in such action, shall be considered and received as prima facie evidence of his appointment, and also of his authority to sign such Policy for the persons whose names appear therein as Underwriters, and to the amounts for which they respectively so appear to have underwritten.

“9. A Memorial of Judgment in any action obtained in the Supreme Court against the said Society in the name of the Secretary thereof, may be given and registered as
in

in other cases, and such Memorial, when so registered, shall bind the Real Estate of such of the Underwriters on the Policy on which such Judgment was obtained, to the extent of the damages assessed against each Underwriter respectively, as fully as if such Judgment had been against each Underwriter individually."

The said amendments having had three several readings, and the question taken thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the Ryder, do pass; and

Ordered, That Mr. Mitchell take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. End, pursuant to leave granted, brought in—A Bill to vest in the Legislative Council and House of Assembly the right to appoint their own Officers,—which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Steadman,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Freestone Company."

Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to continue certain Acts for the support of the Police of the City of Saint John, and for other purposes.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Gillmor, by leave, presented a Petition from Claudius Messinett, Thomas Barry, and ninety six others, inhabitants of the Parishes of Saint George and Pennfield, in the County of Charlotte, praying that in any future legislation on Education, the subject should be based on the principle of separate and denominational Schools; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in amendment of Act 18 Victoria, Chapter 37, intituled "An Act to regulate the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly."

Mr. M'Clelan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend the Law relating to Municipalities.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of the Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services.

Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Johnson,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend Chapter 40, of Title iv, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Post Office."

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The Honorable Mr. Watters moved for leave to bring in—A Bill for the regulation of Railways.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Steadman,

Ordered, That the Committee appointed on the 17th day of February last, to take under consideration a Petition from Jonas Cutler, Esquire, and John Elliott and others, of Moncton, in the County of Westmorland, for the better securing of the wages of Mechanics and Labourers, be discharged; and

On like motion of Mr. Steadman,

Ordered, That the said Petition of Jonas Cutler and others, as also those of Oliver V. Rideout and others, and Messieurs W. and A. Boultenhouse, Edward Bowes, Amme Anderson and others, praying for like action of the House to secure the Wages of Mechanics and Labourers; and which were severally presented to the House on the 17th and 20th days of February last, and the 1st day of March instant, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee of Trade, to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

That the House proceed to the Order of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole, and resume the consideration of—The Bill to suspend the Grant to King's College.

The Order of the day being read, the House according thereto, resolved itself into said Committee, and resumed the Debate thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Watters in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill from time to time before them, the first Section thereof was under their consideration, and which is as follows:—

"1. All sums of money payable to the Chancellor, President, and Scholars of King's College, Fredericton, and their successors, by any law or usage, from the Provincial Funds, shall from the 1st day of November next be discontinued, and all Acts relating thereto shall be suspended."

To which an amendment was moved, preparatory to the introduction of other amendments—To expunge the said Section, and substitute as follows:—

"1. That so much of the Charter for the incorporation of the Chancellor, President, and Scholars of King's College, at Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, under

under Letters Patent, bearing date the 15th day of December in the eighth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act; and also an Act made and passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to amend the Charter of King's College,' be and the same are hereby repealed."

The question being taken on the proposed amendment, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Montgomery,
Mr. Gray,	DesBrisay,
Kerr,	M'Intosh,
Read,	Gilbert,
M'Clelan,	Chandler,
End,	Vail,
Williston,	Scovil,
Allen,	Wilmot.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. M'Adam,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Connell,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	C. Perley,
Mr. Lewis,	Tibbits,
Steadman,	Gillmor,
Mitchell,	Hanington,
Botsford,	M'Leod,
W. E. Perley,	M'Millan,
Tapley,	Wright,
Ferris,	Cudlip.

And the division being equal, he had decided in the negative.

The question was then taken on the first Section of the Bill, as originally introduced, when the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. W. E. Perley,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	M'Adam,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Connell,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	C. Perley,
Mr. Read,	Tibbits,
Williston,	Chandler,
M'Clelan,	Cudlip,
Lewis,	Wright,
Kerr,	Hanington,
M'Millan,	M'Leod,
Steadman,	Vail,
Mitchell,	Ferris.
Botsford,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Montgomery,
Mr. Gray,	DesBrisay,
End,	M'Intosh,
Allen,	Wilmot,
M'Phelim,	Gilbert,
Macpherson,	Scovil

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

That the Committee then proceeding in the Bill, had the second Section thereof before them, and which is as follows:—

"2. All sums of money now payable to the Chancellor, President, and Scholars of King's College, Fredericton, and their successors, by any law or usage, shall be paid to the Provincial Treasurer, to be known as the College Fund."

The question being taken for adopting this Section, the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Ferris,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	M'Adam,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Tibbits,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	C. Perley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Connell,
Mr. Kerr,	Chandler,
Lewis,	Cudlip,
M'Millan,	Wright,
Mitchell,	Gillmor,
Botsford,	M'Leod.
Allen,	Read.
W. E. Perley,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. M'Clelan,
Mr. Steadman,	Hanington,
Scovil,	Vail,
M'Intosh,	Williston.

And so it was carried in the affirmative, and the Section agreed to.

That the Committee then having gone through the remaining Sections of the Bill, had agreed to the same, with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Thursday, 11th March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to vest in the Legislative Council and House of Assembly the right to appoint their respective Officers :

A Bill to amend the Law relating to Municipalities: and

A Bill for the regulation of Railways.

Read a third time as engrossed,

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

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Johnson take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to continue certain Acts for the support of the Police of the City of Saint John, and for other purposes.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tilley take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of the Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tilley take this Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tilley also take this Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. End, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Michael Meloy, John Meahan, and John M'Kenna, Esquires, together with three hundred and one others, inhabitants of the County of Gloucester, praying that no alteration may be made in the Laws regulating the Parish Schools of this Province, which may interfere with the religious convictions of any class of Her Majesty's Subjects; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Steadman,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Freestone Company."

Mr. W. E. Perley in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. W. E. Perley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to encourage the destruction of Wolves in this Province.

Mr. Steadman in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill relating to Co-Partnerships: and
The Bill relating to certain Public Lands in the Parish of Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John;

Without making any amendments thereto.

Mr. Scovil moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to Hawkers and Pedlars.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

Ordered, That Mr. M'Adam, Mr. Wilmot, and Mr. Wright, be added to the Committee appointed on the 11th day of February last, to take into consideration all matters which may affect the Trade of the Province.

On motion of Mr. Steadman,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Despatches received from or transmitted to the Colonial Secretary, in any way relating to the dissolution of the House of Assembly in 1857, and not already communicated to the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Steadman, Mr. Botsford, and Mr. Mitchell be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

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

Reports from the Auditor General on the following Accounts, viz:—

Board of Works, shewing amounts received and expended from 1st November 1856 to 31st October 1857:

Lunatic Asylum, for the year ending 31st October 1857:

Penitentiary, for the year ending 31st October 1857, accompanied by a Report and other Documents from the Commissioners:

Light Houses, for the year ending 31st October 1857:

Marine Hospital, at Saint John, for the year 1857:

Board of Health, at Saint John, for the year 1857: and

Lazaretto, at Tracadie, for the year 1857.

[See Appendix.]

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to provide for the incorporation of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick,

With certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to this Bill, were then severally read a first and second times, and are as follow:—

At A in Section 1, insert the words "not in connection with the Church of Scotland."

At B in the Preamble, insert the words "not in connection with the Church of Scotland."

At C in the Title, insert the words "not in connection with the Church of Scotland."

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Documents, made up by the Controller and Registrar of Shipping at the Port of Saint John, for the year 1857, viz:—

Account of the Number of Vessels belonging to the several Ports of Saint John, Chatham, Miramichi, and Saint Andrews, on the 31st December 1857:

Account of all Vessels Registered in New Brunswick in the year 1857, shewing the Rig, Tonnage, Place of Building, Builders' Names, and Classification of Vessels: with

Account of Vessels built in New Brunswick during the same period, for Owners in the United Kingdom, which were not registered here.

[See last named Return in Appendix.]

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, also by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Return from the Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick, made up to 2nd day of March 1858.

[See Appendix.]

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,

The House went into Committee of the whole in consideration of the following Resolution, viz:—

“Whereas by an Act passed in the year 1854, empowering the appointment of one Commissioner for the purpose of opening a Canal through Grimross Neck, in Queen's County; And whereas the sum of £3,000 has been appropriated by this House for the purpose of opening the said Canal, which appropriation has not yet been expended, nor the work commenced; And whereas, in the opinion of this House, that it is the duty of the Government to appoint a Commissioner under the authority of the aforesaid Act, and that a work of such paramount importance to the inhabitants of the River Saint John, and especially so to the people of Queen's County in particular, should be proceeded with; therefore

“Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause a Commissioner to be appointed, so that the work may be proceeded with immediately.”

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the subject matter of the said Resolution before them, he was directed to report progress thereon, and ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. End,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to enable Aliens to hold Real Estate in this Province in like manner as British Subjects.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, and the first and only Section thereof under their consideration, the question was taken thereon, when the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Watters,	Mr. Steadman,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	M'Adam.
Mr. Mitchell,	C. Perley,
End,	W. E. Perley,
Chandler,	Tibbits,
Read,	Gillmor,
Lewis,	Tapley,
Williston,	Cudlip.
M'Clelan,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Mr. DesBrisay,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	M'Intosh,
Mr. Botsford,	Scovil,
Allen,	Vail,
Montgomery,	M'Leod,
Macpherson,	Hanington,
M'Millan,	Ferris.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

That the Committee then having gone through the Bill, had agreed to the same.

The question being then put from the Chair for accepting the Report of the Committee, when the House divided as follows:—

YEAS

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Watters,	Mr. Connell.
Hon. Mr. Brown,	C. Perley,
Mr. Read,	Gillmor,
Lewis,	Chandler,
End,	Tibbits,
Mitchell,	Cudlip,
Steadman,	W. E. Perley.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Montgomery,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Ferris,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	DesBrisay,
Mr. Kerr,	M'Intosh,
Gray,	Wilmot,
M'Millan,	Hanington,
Botsford,	M'Leod,
Allen,	Scovil,
Macpherson,	Gilbert.
M'Phelim,	

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

Mr. Macpherson, by leave, presented a Petition from Edward Simonds, William J. Bedell, J. A. Street, J. A. Beckwith, Esquires, and forty four others, Citizens and Rate-Payers of the City of Fredericton, praying that no Act may pass authorizing the appointment of a Police or Stipendiary Magistrate for the said City; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend James Sweeney, and John Doherty, William Carvill, and Alexander M'Tavish, Esquires, together with John M'Sweeney, Henry M'Cullough, and one thousand six hundred others, Roman Catholic Inhabitants of the City of Saint John, praying that in any Act which may pass at this present Session relating to Schools, provision may be made that in districts where taxation is adopted for School purposes, the right be granted to Roman Catholics to establish separate Schools; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend E. J. Dumphy, together with William Keane, Robert Rossiter, James L. O'Connor, and one hundred and seventy others, Roman Catholic Inhabitants of Carleton, in the City of Saint John, praying that in any School Law that may be enacted at this present Session, provision may be made that where the principle of assessment is adopted, the rights of the minority of the Rate-Payers may be protected, by permitting them to establish a separate School; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Friday, 12th March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill relating to Hawkers and Pedlars.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to encourage the destruction of Wolves in this Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. W. E. Perley take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. M'Adam, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Charles Gorden Glass, and others, of the Presbytery of the County of York, in connexion with the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, praying that the Bill to incorporate the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, as modified and amended by the Legislative Council, may be rejected by the House; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Hanington, by leave, presented a Petition from Phillip Palmer, Esquire, William Humphreys, Hugh Gallagher, Joseph L. Black, and twenty four others, inhabitants of the County of Westmorland, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the Westmorland Farmers' Railway Company; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr.

Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Edmund Doyle and one hundred and twenty others, inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte; and

From Thomas Cloney and one hundred and four others, inhabitants of the Parishes of Saint Patrick, Dumbarton, Saint David, and other parts of the County, praying that in any action to be had as regards the Laws relating to Parish Schools, authority may be given for the establishment of denominational Schools; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. C. Perley, by leave, presented a Petition from the Warden and Councillors of the Municipality of the County of Carleton, praying that an Act may pass imposing a Tax on Wilderness Lands for certain purposes therein mentioned; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Johnson, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Richard Vereker, together with Thomas Elkin and two hundred and ninety three others of the Roman Catholic persuasion, residing in the County of Northumberland; and

From the Reverend Michael Egan, together with John Beggall and five hundred and seventy four others, inhabitants of the said County, praying that if any changes or alterations be made in the existing Laws relating to Parish Schools, they may be so framed as to suit all parties, and not to interfere with their religious views; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wright, by leave, presented a Petition from Francis M'Lauchlan, Charles Griffin, James Dowd, William Gallagher, and six hundred others, residents of the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John, praying that the Roman Catholic inhabitants of any School District, where taxation may be ordered under the proposed School Law, shall have the power of electing their own Trustees and School Committee, and receive a proportion of the tax money so to be raised; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Vail, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend James Vereker and three hundred others, of the Roman Catholic persuasion, residing in the Parishes of Sussex, Norton, and Studholm, in King's County, praying that in the passing of any Act relating to Parish Schools, authority may be given to establish separate Schools where the principle of taxation is adopted; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Vail, also by leave, presented a Petition from Isaac A. Dodge and Samuel Henderson, Esquires, together with one hundred others, inhabitants of the Parish of Upham, in King's County, praying that an Act may pass for a division of the said Parish; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Vail moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the division of the Parish of Upham into two Parishes.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Vail, by leave, presented a Petition from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in Springfield, in King's County, praying for an amendment in the Act to authorize the sale of certain Glebe Lands in the said Parish; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Vail moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize and empower the Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in Springfield, in King's County, to sell certain Glebe Lands in said Parish, and vest the proceeds in other Lands."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. M'Adam, by leave, presented a Petition from James Quinn, Esquire, David Logan, Peter Haverly, and two hundred and twenty three others, of the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying that the principle of separate or denominational Schools may be adopted in any future legislation on Common School education; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. M'Leod moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to divide the Parish of Studholm into two separate and distinct Parishes; and

The twenty fifth Rule of the House, which requires Bills of a private or local nature to be read at the Court of Nisi Prius, or General Sessions of the Peace, in presence of the Grand Jury, or published in some Newspaper, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

On motion of Mr. DesBrisay,

Ordered, That the House do on Tuesday next the 16th day of March instant, resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor relating to Railways.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill for the regulation of Railways.

Mr. Read in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. DesBrisay,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the following Resolutions:—

Resolved, That for the better security of Vessels navigating the Bay of Fundy and Gulf of Saint Lawrence, that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be authorized to cause a Light House to be erected on the Northern Head of Grand Manan, in the Bay of Fundy, the cost of the same to be taken out of the Bay of Fundy Light House Fund: Also a Light House to be erected on Richibucto Head; the sum of £250, a portion of the expense for erecting this Light, to be taken from the Buoy and Beacon Fund, and the residue thereof from the Gulf of Saint Lawrence Light House Fund: Also, that a Harbour Light be erected at Shediac, the cost of the same to be taken out of the Buoy and Beacon Fund.

Resolved, That the Light House dues in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence be increased from the sum of Two pence to that of Three pence per ton."

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the subject matter of these Resolutions under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to provide for the incorporation of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick,—were severally read a third time.

And upon the question, that the House do concur therein, it was decided in the negative.

According to the Order of yesterday—The Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Freestone Company,"—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do agree thereto; when

The Honorable Mr. Smith moved—That the question on the passing of this Bill be reconsidered.

And upon the question, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Scovil,	Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Steadman,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	M·Intosh,	Hon. Mr. Watters,	Mitchell,
Mr. Kerr,	Ferris,	Hon. Mr. Brown,	W. E. Perley,
Gray,	C. Perley,	Mr. End,	Hanington,
Allen,	Wright,	Lewis,	M·Leod,
Montgomery,	Gilbert,	M·Clelan,	Connell,
DesBrisay,	M·Phelim.	M·Millan,	Gillmor.

And the division being equal, the Honorable Mr. Speaker decided in the affirmative.

The question being then again put upon the passing of the Bill, it was carried in the affirmative; and

Ordered, That Mr. Steadman return the Bill to the Council, and inform them that the House have agreed thereto.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to enable the Members of the Society of Underwriters of the City of Saint John, to sue and be sued in the name of their Secretary for the time being:

The Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to assess the said County for the erection of Market Houses in the Towns of Newcastle and Chatham: and

The Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to effect certain improvements on the Streets in the said City;

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to—

The Bill to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province: and

The Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of the Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the reconsideration of—The Bill to suspend the Grant to King's College.

The Honorable Mr. Watters in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, and after making further amendments thereto, had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill, as further amended, engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Parish Schools.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; when

A Message was received from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, commanding the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

The House went up to the Council Chamber, and being returned—

The Honorable Mr. Speaker reported—That when in attendance, he had addressed His Excellency as followeth:—

“ May it please Your Excellency,

“ The Assembly, under the recently adopted mode of initiating and granting Moneys for the Public Service, have, at this early day, passed—

“ A Bill for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province: and

“ A Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services;

“ By

"By which, provision for the various services of the country, so far as the Finances of the Province would justify, have been made.

"Which Bills, on behalf of the Commons of New Brunswick, I now present to Your Excellency, and request your assent thereto."

That His Excellency was then pleased to give his assent to the Bills presented by the Assembly, as also to the following, intituled—

An Act to compel the attendance of Witnesses under Commissions from other Countries, and in further amendment of the Law of Evidence :

An Act in amendment of an Act relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John :

An Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to meet their liabilities incurred in erecting Wharves at or near Reed's Point in the City of Saint John :

An Act in addition to and amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to authorize that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, to obtain Water from Spruce and other Lakes, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City to issue Scrip to defray the expenses of so doing :"

An Act authorizing the Commissioners under an Act to provide for an improved system of Water Supply and Sewerage of the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland, to increase the amount of issue of Debentures, and making other provisions for the better carrying out the objects of that Act : and

An Act to amend the Act for the incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church in New Brunswick.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to suspend the Grant to King's College.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Connell take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House again went into Committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of—A Bill relating to Parish Schools.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted ; and further

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to lay before the House, any Minutes or Memoranda of Council, or recommendations made by the Executive Council to His Excellency, between the 16th day of February 1855, and the 14th of August 1857, touching the payment of certain claims made chargeable by the British Government upon the Surplus Civil List, previous to the surrender thereof to this Province.

The question being taken for adopting the Resolution for this Address, when the House divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Mr. Gray,
Kerr,
Williston,
M'Millan,
Steadman,
Mitchell,
Botsford,
Allen,
Macpherson,

Mr. M'Phelim,
Montgomery,
DesBrisay,
M'Intosh,
Wilmot,
Scovil,
Vail,
Gilbert,
Tibbits.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,
Hon. Mr. Brown,
Hon. Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,
Hon. Mr. Watters,
Mr. End,
Read,
Lewis,
M'Clelan,
M'Adam,

NAYS.

Mr. W. E. Perley,
Tapley,
Ferris,
C. Perley,
Connell,
Chandler,
Cudlip,
Wright,
Gillmor,
Hanington,
M'Leod.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

The

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

A Return made up at the Crown Land Department, shewing the applications for Land on a new Line of Road explored from Rider's Brook to Butternut Ridge, situate in the Parish of Brunswick, in Queen's County, and the Parish of Studholm, in King's County, from the 8th June 1857, to 1st March 1858, distinguishing those applied for under the Labour Act, and those for public competition.

[See Appendix.]

Mr. Steadman, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of yesterday, for copies of Despatches received from or sent to the Colonial Secretary, in any way relating to the dissolution of the Assembly in 1857, and which had not been previously communicated to the House, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say; that he would reply to the said Address by Message.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, 13th March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to authorize the division of the Parish of Upham into two Parishes:

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize and empower the Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in Springfield, in King's County, to sell certain Glebe Lands, and vest the proceeds in other Lands: and

A Bill to divide the Parish of Studholm into two separate Parishes.

Mr. Gray, from the Committee appointed on the 8th day of March instant, to make enquiry as to the delay in the printing of the Journals and Debates, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, it was handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee to whom it was referred to enquire into the cause of the Journals and Debates not being printed and laid before the House more regularly and promptly, and to report if any and what remedy can be devised therefor the present Session, report—

"That on the examination of Mr. Simpson, and Mr. Wetmore, the Clerk of the House, they find it has not been the practice to furnish Mr. Simpson with the Journals of the House until the close of the day following the day to which such Journals refer, thus making it, (as the Printer does not return them for examination until the day following,) the fourth day before the Journals can be laid before the House.

"They also find that the Appendices to the Journals were printed, and out of the Printer's hands, in August last; but that the Index to the Journals was not prepared or placed in his hands until the 17th November.

"That from the end of August to the 10th day of January, no Reports or Documents of a Public nature intended for the Legislature, were sent to the Office to be printed. That the Auditor General's Reports were not sent to be printed until on or about the 10th of January; the Report of the Commissioners of Public Works until the 24th; the Postmaster General's Report, and the Report of the Superintendent of Schools, until the 10th of February; and the Report of the Special Commissioners on Public Institutions until the 4th of March.

"It will thus be seen, that notwithstanding the Fiscal year determines on the 31st of October, the Reports of the various Public Departments are not prepared or put in the way of publication until the meeting of the Legislature is about to take place; thus unnecessarily forcing an accumulation of work on the Printing Office, and retarding the period at which the information from the various Public Departments should be laid before the Legislature.

"To obviate similar delay in the printing of the Journals, the Committee recommend, that as the Clerk of the House proceeds with making his Journals during the day, a

copy

copy should be made to be sent to the Printer immediately at the close of the day, to be set up; any alterations made in the Journals upon reading the same on the following morning, can be immediately communicated to the Printer; and he informs the Committee that if this course be adopted, the Journals of the preceding day can be laid before the House, except under extraordinary circumstances, by noon of the day following.

“From communication with the Clerk of the House, the Committee are also satisfied that this course can be successfully adopted.

“With reference to the printing of the Auditor General’s Reports and of the Reports of the other Public Departments, the Committee think the Government should insist upon the Auditor General, and the heads of the various Public Departments, making up and placing in the Printer’s hands the Reports of their respective departments as soon after the close of the Fiscal year as possible; and should imperatively require the Clerk of the House to have the Index to the Journals, when prepared in vacation, to be completed within at least sixty days after the Session.

J. H. GRAY,
P. MITCHELL,
JAS. STEADMAN.

Committee Room, 11th March 1858.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Honorable Mr. Smith, from the Committee appointed on the 18th day of February last, to examine as to the provisions of—A Bill to amend the existing Highway Act—submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk’s Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom was referred—The Bill to alter and amend an Act intitled “An Act relating to Highways,” report—

“That they have duly considered the subject, and being of opinion that some alterations in the present Highway Act was necessary, have prepared a Bill making such alterations, and recommend that it be substituted for the one now before the House.

Respectfully submitted.

A. J. SMITH, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, 13th March 1858.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee to whom was referred the subject of devising some means by which the expense of private and local legislation may be lessened, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, it was handed in at the Clerk’s Table, and there again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee appointed on the 6th day of March instant, to take into consideration, and report to this House, the best means of lessening the expenses of private and local legislation, beg leave to submit the following Report:—

“The Committee find that for several years past, a large and increasing charge on the Public Funds of this Province has arisen from the great accumulation of private and local legislation.

“We find, on reference to the Journals and Records of the House, that for the last two years the private Bills for personal benefit and advantage to individuals, corporations, &c., comprise about one fourth, and the local Bills about two fifths of the whole number which came under the notice of this House.

“We believe that much of this legislation might be avoided, and as it is a charge that must, from the great increase of our Trade, Public Works, and varied interests, materially increase, we feel that some steps should be taken to check this growing evil.

“So far as legislation for local purposes is concerned, while we feel that there is now under that head much useless legislation, we can scarcely point out such a remedy as would be likely to meet the approval of the House; much, however, might be done in that way, by giving increased powers to the local authorities to deal with questions that are purely local in their interests and operation; but we feel that until Municipal Institutions are more generally adopted in the Province, such a course would be open to serious objection.

"In reference to personal legislation, the Committee are of opinion that both the public interest and its revenues would be served, by a Rule of the House requiring that on the introduction of Bills of a private or personal nature, each one should be accompanied with the sum of £7 10s. to be appropriated towards a fund that might in some measure meet the printing and other expenses, contingent upon such legislation, and such a Rule, your Committee believe, would have a beneficial effect both in lessening the number of personal or private Bills coming before the House, and in relieving the general revenues of an expense created by legislation which is had for purely personal or private interests.

"There is a class of Bills, however, which come under the latter class, for lessening the expense of which another remedy might be provided; your Committee here refer to Bills incorporating Manufacturing and other Companies, Bills incorporating Religious or other Bodies, and Bills authorizing Rectors, Church Wardens and Vestries, and other Religious Corporations, to sell and convey lands, &c., and reinvest the proceeds in other lands, &c. For these, general Laws could be provided in such a way as would afford all the advantages of the present system, without annual legislation on the subject, and which we now find prolongs the sittings of the House and materially adds to the expenses.

P. MITCHELL,
S. L. TILLEY,
R. D. WILMOT.

Committee Room, 11th March 1858."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Chandler, from the Committee drawn and sworn at this present Session, to try the matters set forth in the Petition of Richard Sutton, Esquire, against the election and return of Edward Williston, Esquire, as a Member for the County of Northumberland, made their final Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Select Committee, to try the merits of the Petition of Richard Sutton, Esquire, complaining of the undue election and return of Edward Williston, Esquire, praying that the said election and return may be declared void, report—

"That the Committee met on the 15th day of February last past, and continued their meetings by adjournment until this day, and having heard and investigated the allegations and evidence produced in the premises, report—That the charges set forth in the said Petition have not been sustained.

"And the Committee further beg leave to report, that the Petition is not frivolous and vexatious.

JAMES W. CHANDLER, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, 13th March, 1858."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to alter and amend an Act intituled "An Act relating to Highways."

Mr. Cudlip in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeded in the Bill before them to the ninth Section thereof, which is as follows:—

"9. That the provisions of the seventeenth Section of the said recited Act, so far as it requires persons to work either in person or by sufficient substitutes, be extended to Females;" and

The question being taken thereon, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	W. E. Perley,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Tapley,
Mr. Kerr,	Ferris,
Wilmot,	Vail,
Williston,	Scovil,
Lewis,	M'Adam,
M'Clelan,	M'Intosh,
M'Millan,	C. Perley,
Steadman,	Wright,
Mitchell,	Gilbert,
M'Phelim,	Connell,
Botsford,	Hanington.
Allen,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Brown,	Mr. DesBrisay,
Mr. Read,	Tibbits.
Montgomery,	

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the Section adopted.

That the Committee then having gone through the Bill, had agreed to the same with amendments.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr. Gilbert moved for leave to bring in—A Bill explanatory of and in amendment of the Act relating to the sale of Spirituous Liquors.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Williston, from the Committee appointed on the 11th day of February last, to take under consideration matters relating to the Fisheries, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom were referred all matters relating to the Fisheries of this Province, having had the same under consideration, submit the following Report, viz:—

“In the first place, they have had under their consideration a variety of Documents shewing violations of the 15th Section, Chapter 101, of the Revised Statutes ‘Of the Sea and River Fisheries,’ in reference to the Spawning Grounds at the southern head of Grand Manan:—The Committee find that the protection of the Spawning Grounds in the vicinity alluded to, is a matter of vast importance, not only to that particular branch of trade and industry, but to the pecuniary interest of the inhabitants generally, and unless protected, the Fishery itself must be ultimately destroyed; they further find, that Wardens have been appointed for the particular locality by the Lieutenant Governor, and funds provided to enable them successfully to perform their duties; but the Committee are of opinion, that additional power should be given to the Wardens, and in order to carry out their views, have prepared a Bill to amend the said Chapter, under the Title of—‘A Bill to amend Chapter 101, of Title 22, of the Revised Statutes, Of the Sea and River Fisheries,’ which they recommend to the favorable consideration of the House; at the same time, the Committee cannot anticipate that any great improvement will be effected unless the Wardens perform their duty with vigor and impartiality; failing in doing so, the Government have ample powers, by the 1st Section of the said Chapter, to compel a strict performance of their duty; as it is quite evident to this Committee, that the successful protection of these Spawning Grounds must depend upon the Wardens and local authorities, aided by the inhabitants in the district who are so immediately interested in their preservation.

“The Committee have also had before them ‘A Bill to regulate the Inspection of Pickled and Smoked Fish for exportation, so far as relates to the County of Northumberland,’ and have given the subject a very careful consideration;—The Committee are not prepared to recommend the adoption of the Bill as a general measure for this Province, at the same time, if the County of Northumberland is desirous of having a measure such as is contemplated by the Bill under consideration, the Sessions of the County, by Chapter 64 of the Revised Statutes, Section 32, have the power to adopt Rules and Regulations such as the County may require; as such is the case, this Committee do not feel disposed to recommend legislation on the subject, on the broad

broad principle, that where a local body have powers conferred on them to make Rules and Regulations on any subject, this House should not be occupied in doing so.

“ The Committee find that a sum of money has been set apart for the encouragement of the Fisheries throughout the Province: They believe that such appropriations will be the means of promoting Fishery Societies, by the influence and example of which, if properly directed, will stimulate others to embark in the same enterprise:—In the County of Northumberland, they find that a Society has been formed, and is in full operation, and they have every reason to believe that, by their example, many may be induced to enter upon the business; they find that a Company had been formed last year at Chatham, Miramichi, for the prosecution of the Mackerel Fishery, who have built a Vessel adapted for the purpose, and by their successful operations, others have been induced to embark in the business, and thus this hitherto neglected branch of enterprise, this Committee trust, will be prosecuted with vigour and perseverance.

EDWARD WILLISTON, *Chairman*.
J. H. GRAY,
B. BOTSFORD,
J. READ,
J. W. CHANDLER.

Committee Room. 13th March, 1858.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Bill, as reported by the Committee, under the Title of—A Bill to amend Chapter 101, of Title xxii, of the Revised Statutes, “ Of the Sea and River Fisheries,”—being then handed in, was read a first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole and resume the consideration of—A Bill relating to Parish Schools.

And upon the question, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. M'Adam,
Hon. Mr. Fisher.	Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Ferris,
Hon. Mr. Smith.	M'Leod,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	W. E. Perley,
Mr. M'Clelan,	Hanington,
Mr. Millan,	Wright,
Steadman,	Cudlip.
Mitchell,	Gillmor.

NAYS.

Mr. Connell,	Mr. Macpherson,
C. Perley,	Allen,
Tibbits,	Botsford,
Chandler,	Lewis,
Wilmot,	Williston,
M'Intosh,	Gray,
DesBrisay,	Kerr,
Montgomery,	Read,
Scovil,	Gilbert.
M'Phelim,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Allen,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill further to amend the Act to incorporate the Nashwaak Boom Company.

Mr. Mitchell in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to authorize investigation in cases of Fire in the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John: and

The Bill to regulate the Public Slip near Portland Point;

Without making any amendments thereto.

Mr. Gray moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to afford relief to Wives and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Tibbits moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to repeal an Act intituled “An Act to alter and amend an Act to authorize the construction of Railways in this Province.”

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Victoria Bridge Company.

Mr. Allen in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Monday, 15th March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill explanatory of and in amendment of the Act relating to the sale of Spirituous Liquors:

A Bill to amend Chapter 101, of Title xxii, of the Revised Statutes, “Of the Sea and River Fisheries:”

A Bill to afford relief to Wives and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents: and

A Bill to repeal an Act intituled “An Act to alter and amend an Act to authorize the construction of Railways in this Province.”

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to alter and amend an Act intituled “An Act relating to Highways.”

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Smith take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to abolish imprisonment for Debt, except in certain cases, and for extending the remedies of Creditors against the property of Debtors.

Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. DesBrisay, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Joseph Pelletier, together with Henry L. Dwyer, Esquire, and one hundred and twelve others, inhabitants of Richibucto, in the County of Kent, praying that no Act may pass which would render the Parish Schools inaccessible to any class of Her Majesty's Subjects in this Province; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Tibbits,

Resolved, That a Bill now before the House, intituled “A Bill further to amend the Act to incorporate the Nashwaak Boom Company,” be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Tibbits, Mr. M'Adam, and Mr. Ferris, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from Edward Orser, Samuel Estabrooks, and one hundred and seventy others: and

From Louis P. Fisher, Esquire, William T. Baird, Hugh Harrison, and one hundred and ninety six others, of the County of Carleton, praying for amendments in the existing Laws relating to imprisonment for Debt, as will protect honest but unfortunate Debtors ; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Ferris, by leave, presented a Petition from William Foshay, Robert Golding, and James Polley, Esquires, with one hundred and fifty others, inhabitants of the Parishes of Petersville, Hampstead, and Wickham, in Queen's County, praying for an amendment in the Act relating to the sale of Spirituous Liquors ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Tibbits, by leave, presented the following Petitions, viz:—

From Stephen Tracey, Michael Kirlin, Francis E. Beckwith, and sixty three others :

From W. R. Newcomb, George W. Curry, and forty two others : and

From George N. Risteen, Leonard R. Coombes, and forty two others ;

Inhabitants of the County of Victoria, praying that an Act may pass abolishing imprisonment for Debt ; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and lie on the Table.

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

Report of the Board of Health for the City and County of Saint John for the year 1857.

[See Appendix.]

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, also by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Returns from the Trustees and Directors of the Grammar School in the County of Kent, taught by Thomas W. Wood, for the years 1855, 1856, and 1857 ; and

On motion of Mr. DesBrisay,

Resolved, That the foregoing Returns from the Grammar School in the County of Kent, be referred to a Select Committee, with a view to investigate into the position and state of the said School ; and

Ordered, That Mr. DesBrisay, Mr. Vail, and Mr. Gillmor, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Steadman, from the Select Committee appointed to examine into the several provisions of—A Bill further to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street in the City of Saint John,"—and to which Committee were referred Petitions from the Reverend Henry B. Nichols, and Mary Garrison, interested in property in the vicinity of the said Street, submitted their Report ; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows :—

"The Committee to whom were referred the Bill and Petitions relating to Canterbury Street, report:—

"That while they are led to believe, from the information before them, that the Petitioners may suffer some hardship and inconvenience resulting from the opening of the said Street, yet it appears evident to your Committee that great injustice would be done to the persons whose property has been taken, if some provision is not made for enforcing the collection of the assessments ; and they therefore recommend the passage of the Bill as now submitted.

JAMES STEADMAN,
JOHN M'MILLAN,
L. P. W. DESBRISAY.

Committee Room, 15th March, 1858."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to disqualify persons holding certain Offices under Government from being elected or capable to hold Seats in the Assembly.

Mr.

Mr. Scovil in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, the first Section thereof was under their consideration, and which is as follows:—

“1. That no person shall be eligible to be a candidate or capable of being elected or returned as a Member to serve in the Assembly of this Province, or capable to sit and vote therein, who holds any Office connected with the collection or protection of the Revenue, or holds the Office of Deputy Surveyor of Crown Lands, or Supervisor of Great Roads, or Postmaster, Registrar of Deeds, Judge of Probates, and Registrar of Probates, or Clerk of the Peace or of the Crown, or of the Pleas, or of the Circuits or Equity side of the Supreme Court.”

To which Section an amendment was moved—To add at the close thereof, as followeth:—

“And all Officers that have to account for the expenditure of Public Moneys.”

Upon the question for adopting the same, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Mitchell,
Steadman,

Mr. Cudlip,
Gillmor.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,
Hon. Mr. Smith,
Mr. Gray,
Williston,
Lewis,
M'Millan,
M'Clelan,
Botsford,
Macpherson,
Tapley,
M'Phelim,

Mr. Wilmot,
Montgomery,
Hanington,
Vail,
Connell,
C. Perley,
Chandler,
Wright,
Gilbert,
Allen,
M'Intosh.

Whereupon, it was decided in the negative; and

The question being then taken upon the original Section, it was agreed to.

That the Committee then proceeded to the second Section of the Bill, and which is as follows:—

“2. That no Contractor with or under the Government, nor any surety of such Contractor, shall be capable of being elected or sitting in the House of Assembly while such contract is subsisting, or such person has any interest therein; nor shall any Member of the Assembly be capable of accepting or entering into any contract with or under the Government, or of being such surety as aforesaid.”

To this Section an amendment was moved—To add at the close thereof, as follows:—

“Provided always, that when such surety or sureties may offer as a candidate or candidates for election to the General Assembly, or be elected therefor, the Government of the day shall relieve such surety or sureties, on his or their offering another party or parties equally responsible and willing to enter into such liability, as he or they may desire to be released from.”

And upon the question for this amendment, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Mitchell,
Cudlip,

Mr. Wright,
Tibbits.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,
Hon. Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,
Mr. Kerr,
Gray,
Williston,
Lewis,
M'Clelan,
M'Millan,
Botsford,
Allen,
Macpherson,
M'Phelim,

Mr. Montgomery,
DesBrisay,
M'Intosh,
Wilmot,
Hanington,
Tapley,
Ferris,
Vail,
Connell,
C. Perley,
Chandler,
Gilbert,
M'Leod.

Whereupon this being decided in the negative—

The question was taken upon the original Section, and it was agreed to.

That

That the Committee having then gone through the remaining Sections of the Bill, had agreed to the same with amendments.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Parish Schools.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Tibbits,

Resolved, That—"The Bill to amend the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors;" also—"The Bill to abolish imprisonment for Debt, except in certain cases, and for extending the remedies of Creditors against the property of Debtors,"—be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon the several provisions thereof; and

Ordered, That Mr. Tibbits, the Honorable Mr. Smith, Mr. Steadman, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Allen, and Mr. Williston, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Resolved, That the Committee appointed on the 8th day of March instant, and to whom were referred the various Documents relative to Railways laid before the House on that day, be enlarged; and

Ordered, That Mr. Cudlip, Mr. Chandler, Mr. DesBrisay, and Mr. McIntosh, be added to the said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Johnson, a Member for the County of Northumberland, applies for leave of absence for a few days, by reason of extreme illness in his Family; which was granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, 16th March, 1858.

Prayers.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on the reconsideration of—A Bill to disqualify persons holding certain Offices under Government from being elected or capable to hold Seats in the Assembly.

Mr. Scovil in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made a further amendment thereto and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill, as further amended, engrossed.

Mr. End, from the Select Committee appointed on the 26th day of February last, to examine into the third Report from the Law Commission, laid before the House in the year 1854, makes the following Report:—

"The Committee to whom was referred the third Report of the Law Commission, reports three Bills, intituled—

"A Bill relating to the action of Ejectment:

"A Bill to amend the Practice of the Law: and

"A Bill relating to Dower.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM END, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, 16th March, 1858.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Bills thus reported, being handed in, were severally read a first time.

The

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, by leave, presented a Petition from the Trustees of the Bank for Savings established in the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass authorizing them to make purchase of Lands in the said City, and erect a Building thereon for the said Savings Bank; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the Trustees of the Savings Bank in the City of Saint John to purchase and hold Lands in the said City, and erect thereon a Building for the use of the said Savings Bank.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend the Law relating to Municipalities.

Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. C. Perley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That a Tax should be levied on the granted Wilderness Lands in this Province, for the support and maintenance of Roads therein."

Mr. Vail in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the subject matter of the Resolution referred to them under their consideration, had agreed thereto, and then had adopted the following:—

Resolved, That the House be moved for leave to bring in a Bill imposing a Tax on Wilderness Lands."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; whereupon

Mr. C. Perley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to impose a Tax on Wilderness Lands.

Leave being granted—

The said Bill was brought in and read a first time.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to disqualify persons holding certain Offices under Government from being elected or capable to hold Seats in the Assembly.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. End moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to remove all disability to take and hold Real Estate by reason of alienage.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Scovil, by leave, presented a Petition from Elias S. Wetmore and William Deniston, Esquires, together with sixteen others: and

From James Keator, Charles Sherwood, and twenty five others, Proprietors of Lands in King's County, through which the Railway passes, praying for an amendment in the Act respecting the assessment of damages for Land used for Railway purposes; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Parish Schools.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, proceeded therein to the third Section thereof, and which is as follows:—

“3. The Governor in Council shall from time to time divide the Province into four Districts, and appoint one Inspector of Schools for each District, and fix his salary not exceeding — per year, including travelling expenses.”

To which an amendment was moved—To expunge the said Section, and substitute the following:—

“The Governor in Council shall appoint, during pleasure, an Inspector of Parish Schools for each County in this Province, and fix the salary for each Inspector, not exceeding — per year, including travelling expenses.”

Upon the question for adopting the amendment, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Botsford,	Mr. M'Phelim.	Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Tapley,
M'Millan,		Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Montgomery,
		Hon. Mr. Brown,	DesBrisay,
		Hon. Mr. Smith,	M'Intosh,
		Hon. Mr. Watters,	Wilmot,
		Mr. Gray,	Vail,
		Kerr,	Scovil,
		Read,	M'Leod,
		Williston,	Hanington,
		Lewis,	Tibbits,
		M'Clelan,	Connell,
		End,	C. Perley,
		Steadman,	Cudlip,
		Mitchell,	Wright,
		Allen,	Gillmor,
		Macpherson,	Ferris,
		M'Adam,	Chandler.
		W. E. Perley,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

That the question was then taken upon the original Section; when The Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Ferris,	Mr. Kerr,	Mr. Allen,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Vail,	End,	Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	M'Leod,	Read,	M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	M'Intosh,	Williston,	Montgomery,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Chandler,	M'Millan,	Scovil.
Mr. Gray,	C. Perley,	Botsford,	
Lewis,	Wright,		
M'Clelan,	Tibbits,		
Steadman,	Cudlip,		
Mitchell,	Connell,		
W. E. Perley,	DesBrisay,		
M'Adam,	Gillmor.		
Tapley,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative; and

The Section being sustained, the blank was filled up with the sum of *two hundred and fifty pounds*.

That the Committee then had the fourth Section of the Bill under their consideration, which gives certain powers to the Board of Education; and proceeded therein to the third paragraph of the said Section, which authorizes the Board—

“To make Rules and Regulations for the organization, government, and discipline of Parish Schools, and the examination, classification, and mode of licencing Teachers, and the mode of certifying the time taught, and of paying them.”

To which an amendment was moved—To expunge therefrom the words “the organization, government, and discipline of Parish Schools, and.”

Upon the question for this amendment, it was decided in the negative.

That

That the Committee then proceeded to the last paragraph of this Section, which gives authority "to divide the City of Saint John into two Parishes for the purposes of this Act."

To this paragraph an amendment was moved—To expunge the word "two," and substitute the word "four."

And upon the question for this amendment, it was also decided in the negative. The question being then taken upon the Section, it was agreed to.

That the Committee then made further progress in the Bill, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher; further

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of two o'clock, P. M., again resolve itself into Committee of the whole, and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House certain Returns, as required by notice of motion for an Address by Mr. Wilmot on the 10th day of March instant, viz:—

List of Warrants drawn on the Provincial Treasury between 31st October 1857, and 1st March 1858: and

List of Warrants drawn on the Treasury between the same periods, without authority of Law.

[See Appendix.]

List of Warrants drawn on the Receiver General from the 1st November 1857, to the 1st March 1858.

[See Appendix.]

Memorandum by the Provincial Secretary, giving certain other information, as embraced in the notice of motion for the said proposed Address; and which is as followeth:—

Memorandum from Provincial Secretary.

The amount drawn from the Bank of New Brunswick on 1st March instant, on account of the Cash Credit established with that Institution, was £32,290 10 6.

The amount to the Credit of the Railway Impost Account on the 1st March instant, was £25,411 15s. 4d., which amount is deposited in the Bank of New Brunswick.

The amounts advanced by the Provincial Treasurer between 31st October 1857 and 1st instant, without Warrant, are as follows:—

To Henry Fisher, Esquire, as Secretary to Commissioners on Public Institutions,	£15	0	0
J. A. Harding, Esq., as Commissioner for settling Canadian Disputed Territory claims,	25	0	0
G. L. Hatheway, as Railway Director,	10	0	0
	£80	0	0

Amount advanced by the Receiver General between 31st October 1857 and 1st March instant, without authority of a Warrant, is £27, on account of the travelling expenses of the Executive Council.

The arrangement made with Mr. Millidge, the President of the Bank of New Brunswick, for extended Credit, was verbal.

S. L. TILLEY.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to amend Chapter 40, of Title iv, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Post Office:"

The Bill to continue certain Acts for the support of the Police of the City of Saint John, and for other purposes: and

The Bill to enable the Trustees of the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy to establish a College;

Without making any amendments thereto.

Mr.

Mr. Tibbits, from the Select Committee appointed on the 15th day of March instant, to examine as to the provisions of—"The Bill further to amend the Act to incorporate the Nashwaak Boom Company,"—submit their Report; and he having read the same, it was handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee to whom was referred the Bill for the amendment of the Act incorporating the Nashwaak Boom Company, report—

"That they have had before them the parties both in support of and against the Bill, and having heard both parties, they recommend that the rate of Boomage, &c. to be allowed to the Company, be increased to the sum of three shillings and four pence per thousand superficial feet.

"Also, that a Section to the following effect be added to the Bill:—

"That no person or persons be allowed to take, detain, or appropriate to his or their use, in any part or place on the River Nashwaak, any unmarked Timber, Logs, or other Lumber, that shall be found floating down or grounded along the shores of the same, under a penalty of five pounds for each and every offence; one half of such penalty to be paid to the party complaining, and the other half to be paid into the hands of the County Treasurer, for the benefit of the County in which the offence is committed.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES TIBBITS,
JOHN FERRIS,
JOHN M'ADAM.

Committee Room, 16th March 1858."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Allen, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend J. C. M'Devitt, and eight hundred others, inhabitants of the County of York, praying that any legislation on Education at this present Session, involving the principle of Taxation, may be founded on the system of separate Schools; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, 17th March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill relating to the action of Ejectment:

A Bill to amend the Practice of the Law:

A Bill relating to Dower:

A Bill to authorize the Trustees of the Savings Bank in the City of Saint John to purchase and hold Lands in the said City, and erect thereon a Building for the use of the said Savings Bank:

A Bill to impose a Tax on Wilderness Lands: and

A Bill to remove all disability to take and hold Real Estate by reason of alienage.

Mr. Vail moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize and empower the Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, Sussex, King's County, to dispose of certain Lands, and invest the proceeds in other Lands.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize and provide for the opening of Mount Pleasant Street at "Crouchville," in the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John.

Mr. Botsford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr

Mr. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to divide the Parish of Carleton, in the City of Saint John, and to erect a separate Parish for Ecclesiastical purposes.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Allen,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill further to amend the Act to incorporate the Nashwaak Boom Company.

Mr. Mitchell in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. M^cClelan,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the following Resolutions:—

“*Resolved*, That Chapter 15, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, “Of the Export Duty on Lumber,” is found to be inexpedient and injurious to the Trade and best interests of this Province, and that certain modifications of the provisions of said Chapter are considered necessary; further

“*Resolved*, That a Bill be prepared, and submitted to the consideration of this House, providing that Scantling, Ranging Timber, and other sawed Lumber, (except Deals, Battens, and Pine Lumber,) be exempted from Export Duty from and after the 1st day of November next.”

And upon the question for adopting the same, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,
M^cClelan,
Lewis,

Mr. M^cAdam,
Botsford,

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,
Hon. Mr. Brown,
Hon. Mr. Watters,
Hon. Mr. Smith,
Mr. End,
Read,
M^cPhelim.
Allen,

Mr. Macpherson,
Tapley,
Ferris,
C. Perley,
Wright,
Connell,
Gillmor,
Montgomery.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to further amend an Act intituled “An Act to authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John.”

Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. DesBrisay,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 12th day of March instant, to go into Committee of the whole on the Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor relative to Railways, and which was adjourned over to this day by operation of the twenty third Rule of the House.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Williston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matters referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and

On motion of Mr. DesBrisay; further
Ordered, That the House do on Friday next the 19th day of March instant, again resolve itself into Committee of the whole in further consideration of the said Message.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to encourage the destruction of Wolves in this Province,
 Without making any amendment thereto.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Thursday, 18th March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to authorize and empower the Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, Sussex, King's County, to dispose of certain Lands, and invest the proceeds in other Lands: and

A Bill to divide the Parish of Carleton, in the City of Saint John, and to erect a separate Parish for Ecclesiastical purposes.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill further to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Cudlip take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize and provide for the opening up of Mount Pleasant Street, at Crouchville, in the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Cudlip also take this Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill further to amend the Act to incorporate the Nashwaak Boom Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

Resolved, That no Bill of a private or personal nature be received or entertained by this House, unless it shall be certified that the sum of £7 10s. has been paid into the hands of the Receiver General, towards defraying the printing and other contingent expenses of this House.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the House divided—

YEAS 12.

NAYS 11.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill for the more effectual preservation of the Peace within the boundaries of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company.

Mr. Tapley in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

Resolved, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon the several provisions thereof; and

Ordered, That Mr. Chandler, Mr. Allen, and Mr. End, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend William M'Manus, Peter M'Sweeney, Esquire, and three hundred and seventy six others, Members of the Roman Catholic persuasion resident in the Parish of Moncton, in the County of Westmorland, praying for the establishment and maintenance of separate Schools; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Tibbits,

Whereas the present mode of collecting and paying the Revenue of this Province is expensive, inconvenient, and without due responsibility, and for remedy whereof it is desirable that arrangements be made so as to embrace the Offices of Receiver General and Provincial Treasurer in one Office;

Resolved, As the opinion of this House, That it is the duty of the Government to make immediate arrangements so as to consolidate the Offices of Receiver General and Provincial Treasurer in one Office, whose duty it shall be to receive the Public Revenue of the Province, and pay out the same, as by Law required; such Officer shall be known as the Receiver General of the Province of New Brunswick, who shall be a Member of the Legislature, and hold a Seat in the Executive Council.

Whereupon Mr. End moved the Previous Question—That the Question for the Resolution be now put.

And upon the question, it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in amendment of Act 18th Victoria, Chapter 37, intituled "An Act to regulate the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly."

Mr. M'Clelan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made amendments thereto and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr. Tibbits, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend H. M'Guirk, together with Vital Thibideau, Joseph Cyr, Francis Dagle, and four hundred and seven other inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Basil, in the County of Victoria, praying that no Act may pass restricting the privileges enjoyed by them for many years under the existing School Law; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend the Law relating to Municipalities.

Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, the first Section thereof was under their consideration, and which is as followeth:—

"The County Council may at any general or special meeting, by bye law, prescribe the mode of electing Councillors, the time of holding the semi-annual meetings of the Council, or make any other amendment or alterations in or addition to Title vi, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Municipalities," except alterations in the qualifications of the Electors or Councillors, as they may think proper, and prescribe such penalties for enforcement of any such bye law as they deem necessary."

And the question being taken upon the said Section, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Steadman,	Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Fisher.	W. E. Perley,	Mr. Kerr,	Montgomery,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Tapley,	Williston,	M'Intosh,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	M'Leod,	End.	Vail,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	Connell.	Mitchell,	Gilbert,
Mr. Read.	C. Perley,	Botsford,	Wilmot,
Lewis.	Tibbits,	Allen,	Cudlip.
M'Clelan,	Ferris.	Macpherson,	
M'Millan,			

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

That the Committee then made further progress in the Bill, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

Whereas by the twenty ninth Section of an Act passed on the 22nd March 1834, intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Central Bank of New Brunswick," it was enacted—"That any Joint Committee hereafter to be appointed by the Honorable the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, for the purpose of examining into the proceedings of the said Corporation, shall, either during the Session or prorogation of the General Assembly, have free access to all the Books and Vaults of the same;" therefore

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed by this House for that purpose, and that the Honorable the Legislative Council be requested to join therein.

To which Mr. Tibbits moved as an amendment—To add the words "as well as all other chartered Banks within the Province."

And the question being taken upon the proposed amendment for adding the words proposed, when the House divided—

YEAS 24.

NAYS 12.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and those words inserted.

The question being then put upon the Resolution as amended, when the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Mr. M'Leod,	Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Montgomery,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Hanington,	Hon. Mr. Tilley,	DesBrisay,
Mr. Gray,	Cudlip.	Hon. Mr. Watters,	M'Intosh,
M'Clelan,	Steadman.	Mr. Kerr,	Scovil,
Mitchell,		Read,	Vail,
		End,	Connell,
		Lewis,	C. Perley,
		Botsford,	Tibbits,
		Allen,	Chandler,
		Macpherson,	Gillmor,
		M'Phelim,	Wright,
		W. E. Perley,	Wilmot,
		Tapley,	Williston.
		Ferris,	

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

Mr. M'Leod moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to explain Chapter 57, of Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Bastardy."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to afford relief to Wives and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents.

Mr. Read in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Friday, 19th March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to explain Chapter 57, of Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Bastardy."

Read a third time as engrossed.

A Bill in amendment of Act 18th Victoria, Chapter 37, intituled "An Act to regulate the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Gray take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. M'Leod,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to divide the Parish of Studholm into two separate Parishes.

Mr. Steadman in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Hanington, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend George S. Jarvis, D. D., together with Phillip Chapman, Henry Livingstone, and twenty eight others, inhabitants of the Parish of Shediac, in the County of Westmorland, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the Westmorland Farmers' Railway Company; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. W. E. Perley, by leave, presented a Petition from Andrew Coleman, Thomas Lewis, William Shehan, and one hundred and eighty others, inhabitants of the County of Sunbury, praying that any legislation at this Session on the subject of Education, involving the principle of Taxation, may be based on the system of separate Schools; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Vail,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the division of the Parish of Upham into two Parishes.

Mr. Tapley in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Trustees of the Saving's Bank in the City of Saint John to purchase and hold Lands in the said City, and erect thereon a Building for the use of the said Saving's Bank.

Mr. Vail in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Parish Schools.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill before them, and the sixth Section thereof under their consideration, which relates to "Trustees"—

It was moved—That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress, and ask for leave to sit again.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Kerr,	Mr. Steadman,	Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Tapley,
Read,	DesBrisay,	Hon. Mr. Brown,	Ferris,
Williston,	M'Intosh,	Hon. Mr. Fisher,	M'Leod,
Gray,	Wilmot,	Hon. Mr. Smith,	Connell,
End,	Scovil,	Hon. Mr. Watters,	C. Perley,
Botsford,	Allen,	Mr. Lewis,	Tibbits,
Macpherson,	Vail.	M'Clelan,	Chandler.
M'Phelim,		M'Millan,	Cudlip.
		Mitchell.	Wright,
		W. E. Perley,	Gillmor.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then proceeding in the Section under consideration, the following was moved to be added thereto as a second paragraph :—

“ The Trustees of Schools in each Parish shall be a Corporation, under the name of ‘ The School Trustees of the Parish (Town or City) of — in the County of —,’ and by that name shall enter into a written agreement with the inhabitants for the salary of the Teacher; and in case of non-payment of any sum so agreed to be paid, shall sue for and recover the same in any Court having jurisdiction in the matter, and shall pay the same over to the Teacher, according to the terms of his engagement.”

Upon the question for adopting the amendment, the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Gray,	Mr. Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Tibbits,
Allen,	End,	Hon. Mr. Brown,	C. Perley,
Botsford,	Williston,	Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Connell,
M'Millan,	M'Phelim.	Hon. Mr. Smith,	Chandler,
		Hon. Mr. Watters,	Cudlip,
		Mr. Read,	Wright,
		Lewis,	Montgomery,
		M'Clelan,	Gillmor,
		Mitchell,	Wilmot,
		Steadman,	Kerr,
		W. E. Perley,	Hanington,
		Tapley,	Vail,
		Ferris,	Scovil.
		M'Leod,	

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

A motion was then made—To add the following paragraph :—

“ That the Trustees of Schools in the various Parishes of this Province shall be entitled to receive from the Provincial Revenue, at the rate of — shillings per day for every day that they have been actually employed in regulating Schools under the provisions of this Act, not to exceed ten days in any one year.”

And upon the question for adopting this amendment, it was decided in the negative.

The following paragraph was then moved to be added to the Section :—

“ The Trustees at such times as they may deem necessary, shall direct the Assessors of any Parish to make an assessment on any Parish or School District, for the cost of the erection of School Houses, and for keeping School Houses in repair; and such assessment shall be levied and collected in the same manner and at the same time in all respects as the County or Parish Rates.”

The question being then taken for adopting this amendment, when the Committee again divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Mr. Wilmot,
Gray,
M'Clelan,
Allen,
M'Phelim,

Mr. Gillmor,
Cudlip,
DesBrisay,
Chandler,
Macpherson.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,
Hon. Mr. Brown,
Hon. Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Watters,
Mr. End,
Kerr,
Read,
Lewis,
M'Millan,
Steadman,
Botsford,

Mr. Tapley,
Ferris,
Montgomery,
M'Intosh,
Scovil,
Vail,
M'Leod,
Tibbits,
C. Perley,
Connell,
Wright,
Williston.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

A motion was then made—To expunge from the Section under consideration the following closing paragraphs thereof:—

“The Trustees shall apportion among the School Districts in their respective Parishes, any money raised by County or Parish assessment for the support and maintenance of the Schools therein, in such manner as they shall deem just and equitable.

“Any Parish or District adopting the principle of assessment, and the sum required for the Teacher being assessed and paid, shall, for every year such assessment is so made and paid, receive from the Province Treasurer ten per cent. over the allowance to Schools of the same class in Parishes or Districts not so assessed, to be appropriated and paid to the Teachers therein.”

Upon this question being put, it was decided in the negative; and

The question being then taken upon the Section, it was agreed to.

That the Committee then made further progress in the Bill, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher; further

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow, at the hour of twelve o'clock, again resolve itself into Committee of the whole, and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

On motion of Mr. DesBrisay,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 17th day of March instant, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of the Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor relative to Railways.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Williston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding in the matters referred to them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and

On motion of Mr. DesBrisay; further

Ordered, That the House do on Tuesday next the 23rd day of March instant, again resolve itself into Committee of the whole in consideration of the said Message.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, 20th March, 1858.

Prayers.

Mr. Ferris, by leave, presented a Petition from William Malone, Esquire, and two hundred and fourteen others, inhabitants of Queen's County, praying that in any legislation which may be had at this present Session on Education, authority may be given to establish separate Schools; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On

On motion of Mr. End,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to vest in the Legislative Council and House of Assembly the right to appoint their respective Officers.

Mr. Read in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, the following was moved:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months.

Upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Mitchell,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Ferris.
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Connell,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	C. Perley,
Mr. Lewis,	Chandler,
M. Clelan.	Wright,
M. Millan.	Gillmor.
Steadman,	

NAYS.

Mr. Williston,	Mr. W. E. Perley,
End.	DesBrisay,
Botsford.	Scovil,
Allen,	M. Intosh,
Macpherson,	Vail,
M. Phelim,	Wilmot.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the further consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—A Bill relating to Parish Schools.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher; further

Ordered, That the House do on Monday next the 22nd day of March instant, again resolve itself into Committee of the whole in further consideration of the said Bill.

Mr. DesBrisay, by leave, presented a Petition from James Burns, Patrick M. Laughlin, James M. Donald, Michael Fitzgerald, and one hundred and thirty five others: and

From the Reverend Joseph Pelletier, Germain White and Reuben White, Esquires, together with one hundred and eighty others, inhabitants of the County of Kent, praying that no Act may pass which would have a tendency to render the Parish Schools inaccessible to any class of Her Majesty's Subjects; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Gilbert moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of New Brunswick of the Loyal Orange Institution of British North America.

Leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to continue and amend an Act relating to Steam Navigation in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Steadman,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to lay before this House, copies of all Despatches in any way relating to the dissolution of the House of Assembly in 1857, the result thereof, the resignation of the then Executive Government, and to the formation of the present, and not already communicated to this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Steadman, Mr. Botsford, and Mr. Gillmor, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Mr.

Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint George's Church, in the Parish of Carleton, in the City and County of Saint John, praying that no Act may pass to divide the said Parish for Ecclesiastical purposes; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

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

Reports from the Auditor General on the following Accounts, viz:—

Commissioners for Indian affairs, up to 31st October 1857:

Queen's Printer's Accounts for Public Printing, up to the same period:

Commissioners' Accounts for expending certain Special Appropriations:

Disbursements by Clerks of the Peace under Act granting Pensions to Old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War and their Widows:

Disbursements by Clerks of the Peace of Bounties for the destruction of Bears:

Supervisors of Great Roads, on Accounts of their expenditures the past year, arranged by Counties.

[*See Appendix.*]

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Monday, 22nd March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to continue and amend an Act relating to Steam Navigation.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to divide the Parish of Studholm into two separate and distinct Parishes.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Leod take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the division of the Parish of Upham into two Parishes.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Vail take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Allen,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill for establishing a Police Office in and appointing a Police Magistrate for the City of Fredericton.

Mr. DesBrisay in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Watters, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend P. M'Keagney, together with William Clifford, William Hartt, James White, and one hundred and eighty others, inhabitants of the County of Victoria, praying that no Educational measure may be favourably entertained by the House which may operate restrictively of the religious rights of any portion of Her Majesty's Subjects in this Province; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. M'Phelim,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to regulate the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly."

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, the following was moved:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Steadman,	Mr. M'Phelim,	Mr. Vail,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Mitchell,	Macpherson,	Read.
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Connell,	Williston,	
Hon. Mr. Watters,	C. Perley,		
Mr. End,	Tapley,		
Lewis,	M'Clelan.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the further consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to afford greater facilities for obtaining Licences to cut and carry away Lumber from off Crown Lands.

Mr. Vail in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, the following was moved:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months.

Upon the question for sustaining the Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. Allen,	Mr. Williston,	Mr. Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Montgomery,	M'Clelan,	M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	M'Intosh,	M'Millan,	Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Wright,	Mitchell,	Tibbits,
Mr. Read,	C. Perley,	Botsford,	Gillmor.
Lewis,	Connell.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill accordingly postponed.

Mr. Wright, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend I. W. D. Gray, Frederick Coster, William Armstrong, William Harrison, William Alves, I. E. Bill, William Donald, Samuel Robinson, James Bennet, Thomas M. Albrighton, and other Clergymen of various Denominations in the City of Saint John, together with C. M'Lauchlan, James M'Farlane, and seven hundred and ninety eight other inhabitants of the said City, praying that no Bill for the regulation of the Public Schools in this Province may be allowed to pass into a Law, which does not require that "the authorized version of the Holy Scriptures" shall be used in all the Schools receiving Public aid, provided that no Children attending such Schools shall be compelled to read the same whose Parents object to their doing so; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wright, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend I. W. D. Gray, Frederick Coster, G. M. Armstrong, William Armstrong, William Harrison, Charles Lee, William Alves, I. E. Bill, William Donald, Samuel Robinson, James Bennet, Thomas M. Albrighton, and other Clergymen of various Denominations of the City of Saint John, together with C. M'Lauchlan, James M'Farlane, and seven hundred and ninety eight other inhabitants of the said City, praying that any Bill before the House at this present Session to alter or amend the existing Parish School Laws, may contain no sectarian or exclusive provisions; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. End,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to abolish Judges' Fees in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Tapley in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill before them, and the first and only Section thereof under their consideration—

It was moved—That he leave the Chair, report progress, and ask for leave to sit again.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. M'Intosh,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Gray,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	Kerr,
Mr. Chandler,	M'Millan,
Montgomery,	Cudlip,
DesBrisay,	Williston.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Brown,	Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. End,	M'Phelim,
Read,	Connell,
Lewis,	Wilmot,
Steadman,	Hanington,
Mitchell,	Scovil,
Botsford,	Gillmor.
Allen,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative; and

The question being then taken upon the Section, when the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Steadman,
Mr. Chandler,	End,
Gillmor,	Lewis,
Connell,	Williston,
Hanington,	Read,
Scovil,	Wilmot.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Watters,	Mr. Allen,
Mr. Kerr,	Montgomery,
Gray,	DesBrisay,
M'Millan,	M'Intosh,
Macpherson,	Cudlip.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the Section agreed to.

A motion was then again made—That he leave the Chair, report progress, and ask for leave to sit again.

And upon this question, the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. M'Intosh,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	DesBrisay,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	Montgomery,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Gray,
Mr. Chandler,	M'Millan,
Cudlip,	Ferris,
Gilbert,	W. E. Perley.
Wright,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Brown,	Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. End,	M'Phelim,
Read,	Hanington,
Williston,	Wilmot,
Lewis,	Vail.
Mitchell,	Scovil,
Botsford,	M'Leud,
Allen,	Gillmor.

Whereupon this was decided in the negative; and

It was then moved—That the question on the Section be reconsidered; and this being carried in the affirmative, the same was again before the Committee; and

The question on the Section being then again put, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Ferris,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	W. E. Perley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	M'Phelim,
Mr. Chandler,	Botsford,
Connell,	Mitchell,
Gillmor,	End,
Hanington,	Lewis,
Wilmot,	Read,
M'Leud,	Williston,
Scovil,	Vail.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. DesBrisay,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	M'Intosh,
Mr. Gray,	C. Perley,
M'Millan,	Cudlip,
Macpherson,	Wright,
Allen,	Tibbits,
Montgomery,	Kerr.

And so it was again carried in the affirmative.

The following was then moved to be added as an additional Section to the Bill:—

“That the sum of — per annum be granted to the Judges in lieu of Fees.”

And

And upon this question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Watts,	Mr. Macpherson,
Mr. Gray,	Montgomery,
Kerr,	DesBrisay,
Read,	M'Intosh,
Williston,	Wilmot,
M'Millan,	Vail,
Allen,	C. Perley.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Ferris,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Connell,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Tibbits,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Chandler,
Mr. End,	Cudlip,
Lewis,	Gillmor,
Mitchell,	Scovil,
Botsford,	M'Leod,
M'Phelim,	Hanington.
W. E. Perley,	

Whereupon this was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then having gone through the Bill, had agreed to the same.

The question being then put from the Chair for accepting the Report, when the House divided—

YEAS 18.

NAYS 16.

And so it was carried in the affirmative; and thereupon

Ordered, That the Bill be engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of Saturday last, to go into Committee of the whole and resume the consideration of—A Bill relating to Parish Schools.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher; further

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow, at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., again resolve itself into Committee of the whole, and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass relating to the levying of Rates in the said City; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to the assessing and levying of Rates in the City of Saint John, and for other purposes.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the extension of King Street in Carteton, on the western side of the Harbour of the said City; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the extension of King Street, in that part of the City of Saint John called Carteton, to the northern corner of Wiggins' Wharf.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House,

House, a copy of the Commission under which His Excellency administers the Government of this Province, as also a copy of the Royal Instructions.

Ordered, That Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Steadman, and Mr. Botsford, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

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

Copy of an Agreement or Contract entered into between the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works and John W. Holderness and William M'Leod, Junior, under the name and firm of Holderness and M'Leod, on the 12th September 1855, for the making of certain improvements in the Harbour of Richibucto, in the County of Kent.

Mr. Gilbert, in pursuance of leave granted, brought in—A Bill to incorporate the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of New Brunswick of the Loyal Orange Institution of British North America; which was read a first time.

Mr. Ferris moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the establishment of a Great Road leading from the Mouth of the Gaspereaux River, in Queen's County, to the South West Bridge on the River Miramichi.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

Ordered, That a copy thereof be furnished to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

Mr. Steadman, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of Saturday last, requesting copies of Despatches relative to the dissolution of the House of Assembly in 1857, which had not been previously communicated to the Assembly, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say; that he would reply to the Address by Message.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, 23rd March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill relating to the assessing and levying of Rates in the City of Saint John, and for other purposes:

A Bill to authorize the extension of King Street, in that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, to the northern corner of Wiggins' Wharf:

A Bill to incorporate the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of New Brunswick of the Loyal Orange Institution of British North America: and

A Bill to authorize the establishment of a Great Road leading from the Mouth of the Gaspereaux River, in Queen's County, to the South West Bridge on the River Miramichi.

On motion of Mr. M'Millan,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the following Resolution:—

Resolved, As the opinion of this House, That it is expedient to impose a Duty on Liquor, Loaf and Crushed Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Dried Fruit, and Wilderness Lands, in order to raise a Fund for Educational purposes."

Mr. M'Phelim in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the same under their consideration, had passed the following:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of the subject matter of the said Resolution be postponed for three months.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Honorable Mr. Smith moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Westmorland to convey the Public Wharf at the Bend, in the Town of Moncton, to Her Majesty the Queen, for Railway purposes.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,
That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—A Bill relating to Parish Schools.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having agreed to several Sections of the Bill under their consideration, had the eighth Section thereof before them, which relates to "duties and qualifications of Teachers;" when

The following paragraph was moved to be added thereto:—

"Every Teacher of the first and second class shall be qualified and enjoined to impart to his pupils a knowledge of the Geography, History, and Resources of the Province of New Brunswick, and of the adjoining North American Colonies."

And the question being taken thereon, it was adopted, and this paragraph inserted in the Section.

The Committee then had the following paragraph in the same Section before them, viz:—

"Every Teacher shall take diligent care and exert his best endeavours to impress on the minds of the children committed to his care, the principles of christianity, morality, and justice, and a sacred regard to truth and honesty, love of their country, loyalty, humanity, and a universal benevolence, sobriety, industry, and frugality, chastity, moderation, and temperance, order and cleanliness, and all other virtues which are the ornaments of human society; but no pupil shall be required to read or study in or from any religious books, or join in any act of devotion, objected to by his parents or guardians."

To which it was moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole thereof, and substitute as followeth:—

"Every Teacher shall daily read in his School House, at the opening of the School, in the presence of his pupils, portions of the Holy Scriptures, and shall exert his best endeavours to impress on the minds of the children committed to his care, the principles of christianity, morality, and love of country; but no pupil shall be required to read or study in or from any religious book, or join in any act of devotion, objected to by his parents or guardians."

The question being taken upon the proposed amendment, when the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Gray,
M'Clelan,
Allen,
Wilmot,
M'Phelim,

Mr. Connell,
M'Intosh,
Macpherson,
DesBrisay.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,
Hon. Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Watters,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,
Mr. End,
Kerr,
Read,
Williston,
Lewis,
M'Millan,
Mitchell,
Botsford,

NAYS.

Mr. M'Leod,
Montgomery,
W. E. Perley,
Tapley,
Scovil,
Vail,
Hanington,
Chandler,
Cudlip,
Wright,
Steadman,
Ferris,
C. Perley,
Tibbits.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative; and

The question being then put upon the original paragraph, it was agreed to.

The

The following was then moved—To be added as an additional paragraph to the Section :—

“The Board of Education shall by Regulation secure to all children whose parents or guardians do not object to it, the reading of the Bible in Parish Schools.”

The question being taken upon this amendment, the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. M-Leod,
Hon. Mr. Fisher.	Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Ferris,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Scovil,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Vail,
Mr. Kerr,	Tibbits,
Gray,	Connell,
Williston,	C. Perley.
Lewis.	W. E. Perley,
M-Clelan,	Cudlip,
M-Millan,	Gillmor.
Mitchell,	Wright,
Macpherson,	Chandler,
Montgomery,	Hanington.
DesBrisay,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Watters,	Mr. Steadman,
Mr. Read,	Botsford,
End,	M-Phelim.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and this paragraph adopted.

A motion was then made—To add the following as an additional paragraph to the said Section :—

“The Bible, when read in Parish Schools by Roman Catholic children, shall, if required by their parents or guardians, be the Douay version, without note or comment.”

Upon this question, the Committee again divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	Scovil,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	DesBrisay,
Mr. Kerr,	M-Intosh,
End,	Chandler,
Gray,	Cudlip,
Read,	Gillmor,
Williston,	Vail,
Allen,	Hanington,
Macpherson,	M-Millan,
M-Phelim,	M-Leod.
W. E. Perley,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Lewis,	Connell,
M-Clelan,	C. Perley,
Steadman,	Ferris.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and this paragraph adopted.

The following amendment was then moved—To expunge from a paragraph in the same Section, all after the following words, viz :—

“No Teacher shall be paid for a less period than six months, without the sanction of the Board,” and then insert as follows :—

“Nor until it shall be certified by the Trustees of the Parish that he has faithfully performed his duty according to the terms of his engagement.”

Upon the question for this amendment, it was decided in the negative ; and The question being then taken upon the Section, it was agreed to.

That the Committee then proceeded in the Bill to the thirteenth Section thereof, and which is as followeth :—

“Every County or Municipality adopting the assessment principle, shall receive a sum equal to the amount so raised, if it shall not exceed an average of £—— to each Parish, but the whole shall be expended in the payment of the salaries of the Teachers.”

Upon the question being put for adopting the same, the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. W. E. Perley,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Vail,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Ferris,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	M'Leod,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Connell,
Mr. Kerr,	Wright,
Read,	C. Perley,
Lewis,	Chandler,
M'Clelan,	Gillmor,
M'Millan,	DesBrisay
Mitchell,	

NAYS.

Mr. Williston,	Mr. M'Phelim,
End,	Scovil,
Allen,	M'Intosh.
Macpherson,	

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and this Section adopted, with the blank filled up with the sum of £250.

That the Committee then having gone through the Bill, after making amendments thereto had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to disqualify persons holding certain Offices under Government from being elected or capable to hold Seats in the Assembly: and

The Bill to suspend the Grant to King's College;

Without making any amendments thereto.

Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of yesterday, for a copy of the Commission under which His Excellency administers the Government of the Province, as also copy of the Royal Instructions, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say; he would reply to the Address by Message.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Ordered, That the House do on Thursday next the 25th day of March instant, resolve itself into Committee of the whole in consideration of the Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, 24th March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to authorize the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Westmorland to convey the Public Wharf at the Bend, in the Town of Moncton, to Her Majesty the Queen, for Railway purposes.

On motion of Mr. End,

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the whole upon the reconsideration of—A Bill to abolish Judges' Fees in the Supreme Court; and

Upon the question, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Brown,	Mr. M'Adam,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	W. E. Perley,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Ferris,
Mr. End,	Scovil,
Read,	Steadman,
Williston,	Gillmor,
Lewis,	C. Perley,
M'Millan,	Chandler,
Mitchell,	M'Phelim.
Botsford,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. M'Intosh,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	Wilmot,
Mr. Gray,	Connell,
Kerr,	Tibbits,
Allen,	Cudlip,
Macpherson,	Wright,
DesBrisay,	Gilbert.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative; and

The

The House again went into Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

Mr. Cudlip in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, the following Section was moved to be added thereto:—

“That this Act shall not go into operation until Her Majesty’s Royal approbation shall be thereunto had and declared.”

And upon the question for adopting the same, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Kerr,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	M’Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	W. E. Perley
Mr. End,	M’Adam,
Lewis,	Ferris,
M’Clelan,	Chandler,
Williston,	Gillmor.
Read,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Watters,	Mr. Scovil,
Mr. Gray,	M’Intosh,
M’Millan,	Wilmot,
Steadman,	Tibbits,
Mitchell,	Connell,
Allen,	C. Perley,
DesBrisay,	Wright.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the Section adopted.

That the Committee then after making a further amendment to the Bill, had agreed to the same.

The question being then put from the Chair for accepting the Report, when the House divided—

YEAS 18.

NAYS 14.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative; and

Ordered, That the Bill as amended be engrossed.

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

Copies of certain Documents relative to a Lot of Land originally located to one Daniel Murphy, and situate in the Parish of Durham, in the County of Restigouche, as also of the action had by Michael Doyle in reference to the said Lot.

On motion of Mr. M’Millan,

Resolved, That these Documents now laid before the House, be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Steadman, Mr. Tapley, and Mr. Cudlip, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to Chapter 64, Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, “Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes.”

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Chandler, from the Select Committee appointed on the 18th day of March instant, to examine into the several provisions contained in “A Bill for the more effectual preservation of the Peace within the Boundaries of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company,” reports—

“That they having the Bill before them, had agreed to certain amendments to be made thereto, which the Committee recommend to the consideration of the House.

J. W. CHANDLER, *Chairman*.

Committee Room, 23rd March 1858.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

Mr. Vail in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, the following was moved to be added as a third Section thereto, viz:—

"3. The expense of carrying any person or persons to Gaol under the provisions of this Act, for the purpose of punishment or trial, shall be defrayed and paid by the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company;" and

Upon the question, it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then having gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereto, as recommended by the Select Committee, had agreed the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to divide the Parish of Carleton, in the City of Saint John, and to erect a separate Parish for Ecclesiastical purposes.

The Honorable Mr. Johnson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. M'Adam,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the following Resolution:—

"*Resolved*, That steps be taken to ascertain the propriety of establishing a Light House on the Northern Head of Grand Manan, and if advisable, that such action may be had as will cause the same to be built"

Mr. Allen in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the subject matter of the said Resolution under their consideration, had concurred therein, and recommend the same to the House.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. M'Adam,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct that such steps be taken as may be deemed advisable, to ascertain the propriety of establishing a Light House on the Northern Head of Grand Manan, and if advisable, to take such action as will cause the same to be built.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Adam, Mr. Ferris, and Mr. Wright, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill further to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John:" and

The Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Nashwaak Boom Company; Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to—

The Bill to authorize and provide for the opening of Mount Pleasant Street, at Crouchville, in the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John,

With an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to this Bill, being then read a first and second times, is as follows:—

At A in Section 1, insert the words—"Provided always, that at such meeting there shall be present a sufficient number of such owners and proprietors as in the whole to represent at least one hundred and twenty of the Lots in said Tract."

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill for the regulation of Railways.

Mr.

Mr. Read in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

“ New Brunswick.

“ Message to the House of Assembly, 24th March 1857.

“ J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with reference to the two Addresses of the House of Assembly of the 11th and 20th March, lays before the House, copies of the following Documents, viz:—

“ 1. Two Despatches from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., dated May 26th 1857, and August 9th 1857, Nos. 25, 29, respectively :

“ 2. Two Despatches from the Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated June 24th 1857, and July 3rd 1857, Nos. 35, 36, respectively :

“ 3. Three Despatches from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., dated June 26th 1857, June 26th 1857, and July 4th 1857, Nos. 33, 34, 1, respectively :

“ 4. Despatch from the Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated August 1st 1857, No. 39 :

“ 5. Despatch from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., dated July 8th 1857, No. 5 :

“ 6. Two Despatches from the Right Honorable H. Labouchere to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated August 25th 1857, and November 10th 1857, Nos. 44, 62, respectively.”

J. H. T. M-S.

The Despatches and Documents communicated by this Message, being read at the Clerk's Table, are as follow:—

DISSOLUTION OF ASSEMBLY IN 1857.

(Copy)—No. 25.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B. May 26, 1857.

SIR,—In my Despatch of 30th March, No. 14, I had the honor to inform you that, acting upon the unanimous advice of my Council, I had prorogued the Assembly with a view to an immediate dissolution. The Assembly was accordingly dissolved by Proclamation on 1st April: and the Writs for the election of Members of the House of Assembly were made returnable on the 16th instant.

The result of the Elections is clearly unfavorable to the present Executive Council. They have informed me that they could not expect the support of a majority in the new House of Assembly, and having tendered to me their resignations, they now hold office only until their successors are appointed.

I have sent for Mr. Fisher, the late Attorney General, and leader of the late Government, and I have entrusted to him the commission of submitting to me such arrangements as he may deem advisable for the formation of a new Administration.

Mr. Fisher is now engaged in making these arrangements; he has informed me that some little time will be requisite to enable him to communicate with those whose co-operation he desires to obtain, and who reside in different parts of the Province; but I hope that by the next mail I shall be in a position to state to you that the new Government is formed.

I have, &c.

(Signe)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., &c. &c., Colonial Office.

(Copy)—No. 29.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B. June 9, 1857.

SIR,—With reference to my Despatch of the 26th May, No. 25, I have now the honor to inform you that I yesterday, the 8th instant, accepted the resignations of the Members of the late Executive Council, and made, provisionally, the following appointments:—

Charles Fisher, Esquire, James Brown, Esquire, Samuel Leonard Tilley, Esquire, the Honorable William Henry Steeves, John Mercer Johnson, Esquire, Junior, Albert James Smith, Esquire, the Honorable David Wark, and Charles Watters, Esquire, to be Members of the Executive Council.

I

I enclose exemplifications of the instruments by which I have appointed the above named Gentlemen to Seats at the Council Board, and I humbly request Her Majesty's confirmation of these appointments.

I have further to inform you, that I have appointed, provisionally, the Honorable Charles Fisher to be Attorney General, and the Honorable Samuel Leonard Tilley to be Provincial Secretary, of this Province, which provisional appointments I have the honor to request may be submitted for Her Majesty's pleasure.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., &c. &c., Colonial Office.

[Enclosures in preceding Despatch.]

Copies of eight Instruments appointing Messrs. Fisher, Brown, Tilley, Steeves, Johnson, Smith, Wark, and Watters, to be Members of the Executive Council.

(Copy)—Enclosure.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., to all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting :

Know ye, that reposing especial trust and confidence in the loyalty, discretion and ability of Charles Fisher, Esquire, We have nominated, constituted and appointed, and by these Presents do nominate, constitute and appoint the said Charles Fisher, Esquire, to be a Member of Our Executive Council in Our Province of New Brunswick, in British North America ; To have, hold, exercise and enjoy the said Office of Executive Councillor during Our pleasure, together with all the rights, profits, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging or appertaining.

Given under the Great Seal of Our Province of New Brunswick : Witness, &c. &c.

By His Excellency's Command.

(Signed)

S. L. TILLEY.

(Copy)—No. 35.

Downing Street, 24th June, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 25, of the 26th May, reporting that in consequence of the unfavorable result of the Elections, the Members of the Executive Council had tendered their resignations.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. LABOUCHERE.

His Excellency the Lt. Governor, New Brunswick.

(Copy)—No. 36.

Downing Street, 3rd July, 1857.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 29, of 9th June, enclosing copies of eight Commissions under the Seal of the Province, appointing the following Gentlemen to be Members of the Executive Council of New Brunswick :—Charles Fisher, Esquire, James Brown, Esquire, S. L. Tilley, Esquire, Honorable W. H. Steeves, J. M. Johnson, Esquire, Albert J. Smith, Esquire, Honorable David Wark, and Charles Watters, Esquire. I have laid these Commissions before Her Majesty, and I have received the Queen's commands to signify to you Her approval of these appointments.

I have also submitted to Her Majesty the names of the Honorable Charles Fisher and the Honorable S. L. Tilley, to be Attorney General and Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick, and the necessary Warrants for the appointment of these Gentlemen to their respective offices will be prepared and forwarded to you by an early opportunity.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. LABOUCHERE.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c. New Brunswick.

(Copy)—No. 33.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B. 26th June, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward to you, herein enclosed, a copy of the Speech with which I opened the Session of the Legislature of this Province on 24th instant.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., &c., Colonial Office.

(Copy)—No. 34.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., 26th June, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward to you, herein enclosed, copies of the Addresses presented to me by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly respectively, in reply to the Speech with which I opened the present Session of the Legislature.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., &c. Colonial Office.

(Copy)—No. 1.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B. July 4, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward for your information, a copy, herein enclosed, of the Speech with which on the 1st instant I closed the Session of the Legislature of this Province.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., &c. &c. Colonial Office.

(Copy)—No. 33.

Downing Street, 21st July, 1857.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatches, Nos. 33 and 34, of 26th June, enclosing a copy of the Speech with which you opened the Legislative Session of New Brunswick on the 24th ult., together with copies of the Addresses presented to you by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly in reply.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. LABOUCHERE.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. New Brunswick.

(Copy)—No. 39.

Downing Street, 1st August, 1857.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 1, of the 4th ult., enclosing a copy of the Speech with which you closed the Session of the Legislature of New Brunswick, on 1st July.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. LABOUCHERE.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. New Brunswick.

(Copy)—No. 5.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B. July 8, 1857.

SIR,—With reference to my Despatch of June 9th, No. 22, I have now the honor to inform you, that I have this day appointed, provisionally, the Honorable James Brown, Surveyor General, and the Honorable Charles Watters, Solicitor General, of this Province. Of these provisional appointments I humbly request Her Majesty's approval and confirmation.

I have also the honor to acquaint you, that I have appointed the Honorable W. H. Steeves, Chief Commissioner of Works, and the Honorable John M. Johnson, Postmaster General of this Province. These appointments have been made by me in Council, under the provisions of the two Provincial Statutes Vic. 18, chap. 7, and Vic. 18, chap. 30, respectively.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

Right Honorable H. Labouchere, M. P., &c. &c. Colonial Office.

(Copy)—No. 44.

Downing Street, 25th August, 1857.

SIR,—I have received your Despatch, No. 5, of the 8th July, in which you report your provisional appointments of Mr. James Brown to the office of Surveyor General, and Mr. Charles Watters to the office of Solicitor General, of New Brunswick.

Having submitted the names of Messrs. Brown and Watters to the Queen, I transmit to you herewith the usual Warrants under the Royal Sign Manual, for appointing these gentlemen to their respective offices.

I have to instruct you to remit to the Chief Clerk of my office the sum of three pounds, in repayment of the Stamp Duties on these Warrants.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. LABOUCHERE.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, &c. New Brunswick.

(Copy)—No. 62.

Downing Street, 10th November, 1857.

SIR,—Referring to my Despatch, No. 36, of 3rd July, I have now the honor to transmit the Queen's Warrants for appointing Mr. Charles Fisher to be Her Majesty's Attorney General, and Mr. Samuel Leonard Tilley to be Secretary, for the Province of New Brunswick.

You will call upon these gentlemen to repay the sum of three pounds, which has been advanced for the Stamp Duty on their Warrants, and you will remit the amount to Mr. Smith, the Chief Clerk of my office.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. LABOUCHERE.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, &c. New Brunswick.

Enclosures in the two preceding Despatches.

Four Warrants under the Royal Sign Manual, appointing Messrs. Fisher, Tilley, Brown, and Watters, to be Attorney General, Provincial Secretary, Surveyor General, and Solicitor General, respectively.

(Enclosure.)

Copy of Warrant under Royal Sign Manuel.

[L.S.]

VICTORIA R.

Right Trusty and well-beloved Councillor. We greet you well. We being well satisfied of the loyalty, integrity, and ability of our trusty and well-beloved Charles Fisher, Esquire, have thought fit hereby to authorize and require you forthwith to cause Letters Patent to be passed under the Public Seal of our Province of New Brunswick, constituting him, the said Charles Fisher, to be Attorney General for our said Province; To have, hold, exercise and enjoy the said Office and place during our pleasure, together with all the rights, profits, privileges, and advantages thereunto belonging or appertaining.

And you are to cause to be inserted in the said Letters Patent a Clause or Proviso, obliging him, the said Charles Fisher, to actual residence within our said Province, and to execute the said Office in his own person, except in case of sickness or other incapacity, and all such other clauses and provisos as are requisite and necessary in this behalf. And for so doing this shall be your Warrant.

Given at our Court at Windsor, this thirtieth day of October 1857, in the 21st year of our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command.

(Signed)

H. LABOUCHERE.

Charles Fisher, Esquire, to be Attorney General of New Brunswick.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to increase the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Suits.

Mr. Wilmot in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and the first Section thereof before them—

It was moved—That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Johnson.	Mr. Montgomery,	Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	DesBrisay,	Hon. Mr. Brown,	Ferris,
Mr. Kerr,	M'Intosh,	Hon. Mr. Smith,	Scovil,
Mitchell,	Connell,	Mr. Williston,	Vail,
Botsford,	Cudlip,	End,	M'Leod,
Allen,	C. Perley,	Lewis,	M'Adam,
Macpherson,	Gilbert.	M'Clelan,	Hanington,
		M'Millan,	Tibbits,
		Gillmor,	Chandler,
		M'Phelim,	Wright,
		W. E. Perley,	Steadman.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative; and

The question being then taken upon the Section, it was agreed to.

That the Committee then proceeded to the second and last Section of the Bill, which repeals Section 1, of Chapter 137, Title xxxvii, of the Revised Statutes, and other provisions of the said Chapter inconsistent with the provisions of this Bill.

The question being then taken thereon, the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Mr. Scovil,	Hon. Mr. Watters,	Mr. Montgomery,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	W. E. Perley,	Hon. Mr. Johnson,	DesBrisay,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	M'Leod,	Mr. Kerr,	M'Intosh,
Mr. Williston,	Hanington,	Mitchell,	Connell,
Lewis,	Ferris,	Botsford,	Cudlip,
M'Clelan,	Wright,	Allen,	Gilbert.
Steadman,	Gillmor,	Macpherson,	
M'Phelim,	Chandler,		
M'Adam,	Tibbits,		
Tapley,	End.		
Vail,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

That the Committee then having gone through the Bill, had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On

On motion of Mr. DesBrisay,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 19th day of March instant, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of the Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor relative to Railways; and which Order was adjourned over to this day by operation of the twenty third Rule of the House.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Williston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Message referred to them again under their consideration—

A motion was made—That he leave the Chair, report progress, and ask for leave to sit again.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.			NAYS.	
Mr. Kerr,	Mr. Wilmot,	Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Connell.	
Gray,	Ferris,	Hon. Mr. Brown,	C. Perley,	
Botsford,	M ^c Leod,	Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Tibbits,	
Macpherson,	Seovil,	Hon. Mr. Smith,	Chandler,	
M ^c Phelim,	Hanington,	Hon. Mr. Watters,	Cudlip,	
Montgomery,	Gilbert,	Mr. Lewis,	Wright,	
M ^c Intosh,	M ^c Clelan.	M ^c Adam,	Mitchell.	
DesBrisay,				

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

The question being then put from the Chair for accepting the Report, when the House divided—

YEAS 16.

NAYS 14.

And so this was carried in the affirmative, and the Report accepted; and

On motion of Mr. DesBrisay,

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., again go into Committee of the whole and resume the consideration of the said Message.

The Honorable Mr. Watters moved for leave to bring in—A Bill for the division of the County of Victoria into two Counties, and to provide for the government and representation of the new County.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Williston, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry Gilbert, George Young, Robert F. Hazen, and twelve others, interested in Lands in the City and County of Saint John and King's County, over which the Line of Railway is projected, praying for certain amendments in an Act passed in the nineteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, relating to Lands required for Railway purposes; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Forge Company.

Mr. Chandler in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the President and Directors of the Public Grammar School in the Town of Saint Andrews, to sell certain Lands, and reinvest the proceeds.

Mr. Mitchell in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Thursday. 25th March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill in addition to Chapter 64, Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes:" and

A Bill for the division of the County of Victoria into two Counties, and to provide for the government and representation of the new County.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to authorize and provide for the opening of Mount Pleasant Street, at Crochville, in the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John,—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Cudlip return the Bill, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill for the regulation of Railways.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Watters take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to divide the Parish of Carleton, in the City of Saint John, and to erect a separate Parish for Ecclesiastical purposes.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wilnot take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill for the more effectual preservation of the Peace within the boundaries of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Chandler take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to increase the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Suits.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Lewis take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Read, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Walter Aylward, together with William Murray, Charles O'Hara, and two hundred and twenty two others, Roman Catholic inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John, praying for the establishment of separate Schools for the education of youth; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

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

Statement made up by the Auditor General, shewing the distribution of the Grant of £1000 in the year 1855, for relief to meet the partial failure of the Crops in the previous year.

[See Appendix.]

The

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, also by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Copies of two Reports from James A. Harding, Esquire, upon the subject of the Coal Mine Leases in Queen's County and the County of Sunbury, accompanied by copy of Agreement by Henry E. Sypher, to surrender to the Government his right to a Mining Licence granted to him in the year 1849.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to abolish Judges Fees in the Supreme Court.

Upon the question, that the Bill do now pass, the House divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. M'Adam,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Ferris,
Mr. Read,	Scovil,
Williston,	Vail,
Mitchell,	M'Leod,
Lewis,	Hanington,
M'Clelan,	W. E. Perley,
End,	Connell,
Steadman,	Gillmor,
Botsford,	Gilbert.
M'Phelim,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. DesBrisay,
Mr. Gray,	M'Intosh,
Kerr,	Wilmot,
M'Millan,	C. Perley,
Allen,	Tibbits,
Macpherson,	Wright.
Montgomery,	

And so it was carried in the affirmative; and

Ordered, That Mr. End take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to Parish Schools; when

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved the following engrossed amendment as a thirty third Section, to be added thereto by way of Ryder :—

“ 33. This Act shall not come into operation or be in force until the fifteenth day of April in the present year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight.”

The said amendment having had three several readings, and the question taken thereon, it was agreed to by the House, and then added thereto by way of Ryder.

Mr. M'Phelim then moved a further engrossed amendment, to form part of the nineteenth Section, and be added to the Bill by way of Ryder, and which is as followeth :—

“ That when in any County, Parish, District, or Municipality, any number whatever of the inhabitants professing religious faith different from that of the majority of the inhabitants of such County, Parish, District, or Municipality, may object to the adoption of the assessment principle, the inhabitants so dissentient may at any time before the ordering of such assessment, signify such dissent in writing to the Warden or Mayor of such Municipality, or to the Chairman of the Meeting called for the adoption of the assessment principle, and thereupon such dissentients shall be exempted from such assessment, and shall not be entitled to avail themselves of the benefit of any School supported by assessment; and the Chairman of any Meeting adopting assessment, shall transmit the names of such dissentients to the Assessors of Rates.”

And the same having had three several readings, the question was taken thereon, when the House divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Mr. Read,	Mr. M'Phelim,
End,	Hanington.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. W. E. Perley,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Ferris,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Scovil,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	M'Leod,
Mr. Kerr,	Vail,
Williston,	Wilmot,
M'Clelan,	Steadman,
M'Millan,	C. Perley,
Mitchell,	Connell,
Botsford,	Chandler,
Cudlip,	Wright,
M'Adam,	Gillmor.
Lewis,	

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

Mr.

Mr. M'Leod then moved—That the Bill be again referred to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of expunging therefrom the following amendment, which was made to the eighth Section thereof, when the House was previously in Committee thereon, viz:—

“ And the Board of Education shall, by regulation, secure to all children whose parents or guardians do not object to it, the reading of the Bible in Parish Schools; and the Bible, when read in Parish Schools by Roman Catholic children, shall, if required by their parents or guardians, be the Douay version without note or comment.”

And upon the question, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,
Mr. Steadman,
Botsford,
M'Adam,

Mr. Connell,
Wright,
M'Leod.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,
Hon. Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,
Mr. End,
Gray,
Kerr,
Read,
Williston,
Lewis,
M'Clelan,
M'Millan,
Mitchell,
Cudlip,
Allen,

Mr. Macpherson,
M'Phelim,
W. E. Perley,
Tapley,
Scovil,
Vail,
Montgomery,
Wilmot,
M'Intosh,
DesBrisay,
C. Perley,
Tibbits,
Gillmor,
Chandler,
Gilbert.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The question being then taken upon the final passing of the Bill, with the Ryder added thereto, when the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,
Hon. Mr. Brown,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,
Hon. Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,
Mr. Tibbits,
C. Perley,
Wright,
Chandler,
Hanington,
Gillmor,

Mr. Vail,
Ferris,
W. E. Perley,
Mitchell,
M'Millan,
Steadman,
Cudlip,
M'Clelan,
Read,
Tapley,
Lewis.

Mr. End,
Kerr,
Gray,
Williston,
Botsford,
Allen,
Macpherson,
M'Phelim,

Mr. Montgomery,
DesBrisay,
M'Intosh,
Wilmot,
M'Leod,
Scovil,
Connell,
Gilbert.

And so it was carried in the affirmative; and

Resolved, That the Bill with the Ryder do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. DesBrisay,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole and resume the consideration of the Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor relative to Railways.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Williston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the subject again before them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

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

Schedule of Reserved Indian Funds in the Province :

Return, shewing in detail the expenditure of all Moneys granted for the temporal and spiritual relief of Indians, for the last three years, otherwise than from the Indian Fund :

Return of all expenditures under the Law, accounted for by the Indian Commissioners for the last three years :

Return of Pensions paid by Clerks of the Peace, in the years 1856 and 1857, shewing the names of the Pensioners.

[See Appendix.]

Mr. M'Clelan moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Ann's Church, in Sackville, to sell or lease a Site on Grindstone Island for Light House purposes.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying that the jurisdiction of the Police Magistrate may be extended over the western side of the Harbour, and a Police Force established; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish a Police Force in that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, and to extend the Police District over that part of the Harbour lying within the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Steadman, pursuant to leave granted, brought in—A Bill to abolish the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. M'Adam, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of yesterday, in reference to the erection of a Light House on the northern head of Grand Manan, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say; that he would consult his Council on the subject matter of the Address.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Friday, 26th March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Ann's Church, in Sackville, to sell or lease a Site on Grindstone Island for Light House purposes:

A Bill to establish a Police Force in that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, and to extend the Police District over that part of the Harbour lying within the City of Saint John: and

A Bill to abolish the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in this Province.

Mr. Mitchell, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, praying for authority to lease or sell a piece of Land in the said County, devised to them for the use of the Poor of the Parish of Newcastle, and use or reinvest the proceeds for the benefit of the Poor in that place, according to the spirit of the donor's intention; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and further

Ordered, That Mr Mitchell, Mr. Wright, and Mr. Williston, do compose the said Committee.

Mr.

Mr. Mitchell moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, to lease or sell certain Lands now held in trust by them for the use of the Poor of the Town of Newcastle, in the said County, and reinvest or use the proceeds for the benefit of such Poor.

Leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Ferris,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the establishment of a Great Road leading from the Mouth of the Gaspereaux River, in Queen's County, to the South West Bridge on the River Miramichi.

Mr. Cudlip in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to continue and amend an Act relating to Steam Navigation in this Province.

Mr. Chandler in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Westmorland to convey the Public Wharf at the Bend, in the Town of Moncton, to Her Majesty the Queen, for Railway purposes.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, the following was moved:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker.	Mr. W. E. Perley,
Mr. Steadman,	Montgomery,
Hanington,	DesBrisay,
Macpherson,	Ferris,
Williston,	Gillmor,
M'Clelan,	Gilbert.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	M'Adam,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Tapley,
Mr. M'Intosh,	Connell,
Lewis,	C. Perley,
M'Millan,	Tibbits,
Mitchell,	Wright.
Allen,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative; and

The Committee then having gone through the Bill, had agreed to the same.

The question being then put from the Chair for accepting the Report, when the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. M'Intosh,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Wilmot,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Wright,
Mr. Read,	Tibbits,
Lewis,	C. Perley,
Allen,	Ferris,
M'Adam,	Mitchell.
Tapley,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Brown,	Mr. W. E. Perley,
Mr. Williston,	DesBrisay,
M'Clelan,	Hanington,
Steadman,	Gilbert,
Macpherson,	Gillmor.
M'Phelim,	

And so it was carried in the affirmative; and

Ordered, thereupon, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Gray, from the Committee appointed on the 8th day of March instant, to examine into the various Documents communicated to the House on that day, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in connection with the European and North American Railway, submitted their Report, and he having read the same, it was handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“ The Committee to whom were referred the various Documents laid before the House relative to ‘ The European and North American Railway,’ having attended to that duty, beg leave to report—

“ That they have examined the various Documents in connection with the European and North American Railway, laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the 8th day of March instant, in pursuance of the several Addresses and Notices for information on that subject: They have also examined other Papers and Documents laid before them by the Provincial Secretary.

“ They have also examined W. H. Scovil, Esquire, the Chairman of the past, and Robert Jardine, Esquire, the Chairman of the present Board, Mr. Light, the Chief Engineer of the Works, and other witnesses.

“ They have also had before them the Engineer's Report upon the progress and present position of the European and North American Railway up to the 15th March 1858, lately submitted to the Government by that officer.

“ In Mr. Jardine's official reply to the Provincial Secretary, who had addressed instructions to him as Chairman of the Railway Board to furnish the information required, which replies are severally dated 2nd March 1858, we find it stated that ‘ Between the dates above mentioned, viz., 1st March 1857, and 1st February 1858, no written Tenders were asked for and no written contracts made for railway chairs or railway shoes, or for carrying, carting, or transporting railway materials from the City of Saint John or elsewhere, to different places along the line,” and “ I enclose copies of contracts for the grading of that part of the European and North American Railway commencing at the Mill Pond and ending at the Four Mile House. No written Tenders were advertised for or received for this portion of the Railway, the track laying and ballasting were not contracted for but done by days work.’

“ ‘ No written Tenders were asked for or received, or written Contract entered into previous to the 1st March 1857, for the construction or building of any locomotive, railway cars, railway chairs, railway shoes, railway bolts, clasps, or other articles made or manufactured for the railway works; and no written Tenders were asked for, or written Contracts made previous to the 1st March 1857, for carrying, carting, or transporting railway materials from the City of Saint John, or elsewhere, to different places along the line.’

Under date of the 4th March, referring to the cost of construction of the Railway between Moncton and Shediac, he says—

“ ‘ The Commissioners are not aware of any cases in which the original Contracts have been varied or time extended, by authority of the Engineer or Commissioners.

“ ‘ The Commissioners know of no cases in which Contracts have been completed within the time specified.’ He also states, with reference to the Shediac Wharf, the time for completing which pursuant to Contract, has expired—‘ That no authority has been given for the extension of the term for completion by the Commissioners.’

“ The Committee find that the construction of the works during the autumn of 1856, and up to the 1st April, 1857, was carried on without the appointment of any Commissioners, and directly contrary to law.

“ That on the 1st April, 1857, a Railway Board, pursuant to law, was first constructed, and in May a Secretary appointed; but that no efficient system of books, or satisfactory mode of recording the proceedings of the Railway Board had been adopted previous to the appointment of the present Board on the 15th day of August, 1857: That a fortnight after that time, Mr. Reed, one of the present Commissioners, went to England, and did not return to this Province until November, where he remained but three weeks, and then left for England again, where he has since been and is at present remaining.

“ That the works in the Province since the appointment of the present Board, except during the short period of Mr. Reed's visit, have been under the management of the Chairman, and Mr. R. C. Scovil, the other Commissioner, the former of whom has

taken

taken charge of the operations at Saint John, and the latter at Shediac, pursuant to memorandum entered in the record book of the Board, under date 24th August, 1857, and which memorandum is as follows:—

“ ‘*Ordered*, That semi-monthly meetings, alternately at the Bend and Saint John, shall take place.’

“ ‘*Ordered*, That whatsoever business requires to be transacted between the meetings, Mr. Jardine, at Saint John, and Mr. Scovil, at Moncton and Shediac, is authorized to transact the same, subject to the ratification of the Board at first meeting.’

“ It is proper however to state, that the Chairman informed the Committee that he was in constant telegraphic communication with Mr. Scovil, his Co-Commissioner, and that on all business of importance in the interval between the semi-monthly meetings, they communicated with each other.

“ The Committee further find, that many Contracts, involving large sums, have been entered into without tender, as required by law, and in one instance, after a Contract of that nature had been made with a Mr. James for the building of two passenger cars at £750 each, an endorsement on the Contract by the Chairman, that if those cars were built to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, Mr. James should have the building of two more at the same price; and in another instance, the giving out of work to one individual exceeding £1000 under similar circumstances.

“ There also appears unnecessary expense in the appointment of Superintendents, at daily wages, over small jobs, such as fencing let out by Contract, and requiring nothing but an ordinary examination when performed, to determine whether the Contract has been complied with or not; and on the List of Officers employed in the management of the works, are men whose appointments date as far back as 20th of August and 12th November last, but whose salaries or rate of compensation do not appear upon the Returns, or by the evidence of the Chairman, to have been determined up to the present time.

“ The Committee find that there is little or no improvement since the present Commissioners came into office, in the mode in which the Records of the Board or the Accounts of the Expenditures are kept; and they have no hesitation in pronouncing the system that has been and is at present pursued in that respect, as most unsatisfactory, tending to great confusion, affording facilities for fraud and deception, and such as must ultimately prove ruinous to the great undertakings in hand.

“ The Committee also feel bound to remark upon the subdivision of responsibility by the Commissioners.

“ In the case of the Shediac Wharf, involving an outlay of £10,000, (as appears by the Appendix to the Engineer's Report of the 16th March instant,) and constituting the Ocean Terminus of the Railway at Shediac, they find the control and management of its construction left almost entirely in the hands of one Commissioner, and that the Engineer in Chief not only disavows all responsibility for the work, but has actually given notice in writing to the Commissioners to that effect.

“ The Chairman states that he considers the services of Mr. Reed in England, to have been of great value to the Province in the selection of iron, &c., and that during the three weeks he was in this Province since his appointment, he gave his unremitting attention to the business of the Board.

“ The Committee, however, think it was the intention of the Legislature, in constituting a Board of three Commissioners, having charge of works extending over 108 miles, and involving an outlay of nearly a million of money, to have secured the presence, the supervision, and united judgment of the three Commissioners.

“ The system of not requiring Contracts to be completed within the time specified, and the permitting the works embraced in such Contracts to be carried on by the same parties after the lapse thereof, without any further specified limit as to time, is not only most unfair towards the different parties who may have tendered and been refused, but is entirely at variance with the principle and object of public competition, destructive of the confidence which the public ought to feel in the competency of the Commissioners and skill of the Engineer, and tending to create distrust and dissatisfaction with the public works.

“ The attention of the Committee was called to what has been termed the truck system in the payment of the men engaged in the works. The Chairman of the Board

Board in his examination emphatically denies the existence of any such system along the line, and expressed in strong terms not only his denunciation of the system but his determination not to permit it.

"The Engineer's Report of the 18th March, shows that the whole cost of the line from Saint John to Shediac, including moneys paid Jackson & Co., Stations, Rolling Stock, and land damages, will amount to the sum of £930,702 0 7, or £8,460 per mile, and that he expects the whole line may be completed and opened for through traffic by the Autumn of 1859 or the Spring of 1860, provided the works be prosecuted with reasonable vigor in the meantime.

"They have to express their satisfaction at the promptness the present and late Chairman of the Board, the Chief Engineer, and other witnesses evinced to facilitate investigation, and at the readiness and candour with which replies were made to the various enquiries submitted by the Committee.

"It would be impossible for this Committee in the short space of time at their disposal, at a distance from the Office of the Board, and the means of information, and with the limited knowledge possessed in this Province, and by this Committee, of the correct mode in which such works should be carried on, to point out a course that would remedy all the evils they believe to exist.

"In Nova Scotia, the Legislature deemed it necessary to call in a competent and disinterested stranger, one uninfluenced by and even unacquainted with the local feelings, prejudices, or politics of the Province, to examine and report upon the Railway system.

"In the opinion of this Committee, that was a most judicious course, and we would therefore recommend that a similar course be pursued in this Province, and that without delay.

"We would also recommend that an Act made and passed in the twentieth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to alter and amend an Act intituled 'An Act to authorize the construction of Railways in this Province,'" be forthwith repealed; and we would recommend that the Chairman of the Railway Board should be a Member of the Executive Council, and hold a seat in the Legislature.

"We cannot too earnestly recommend that a change should be made in the mode of keeping the Accounts and Books of the Railway Board; and that some system such as experience and time has, in other Countries more accustomed to works of such magnitude, proved to be necessary for the economical management of Railway funds, be forthwith adopted.

" J. H. GRAY,
D. HANINGTON,
JAMES TIBBITS,
GEORGE KERR,
JOHN W. CUDLIP,
J. W. CHANDLER,
M. M'LEOD,
L. P. W. DESBRISAY,
JOHN M'INTOSH.

Committee Room, 25th March 1858."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. Gray, further

Ordered, That the House do on Monday the 29th day of March instant, resolve itself into Committee of the whole in consideration of the said Report.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill in amendment of Act 18th Victoria, Chapter 37, intituled "An Act to regulate the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly:" and

A Bill to authorize the division of the Parish of Upham into two Parishes; Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to—

The Bill to alter and amend an Act intituled "An Act relating to Highways," With an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to this Bill, was then read a first and second times, and is as follows:—

At A, Section 9, expunge the Section, and substitute as follows:—

“That any assessment for Statute labour on the property of females or minors may be paid in labour by substitutes.”

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from John M'Lean, Isaac M'Lean, and George Elkin, Esquires, together with forty five others, Freeholders of the Parish of Waterborough, in Queen's County, praying that the Polling Place for the said Parish may be established at or near George Langley's; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,

Ordered, That the House do on Tuesday next, the 30th day of March instant, resolve itself into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of New Brunswick, of the Loyal Orange Institution of British North America.

Mr. Gillmor moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to Chapter 12, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Trespasses to Lands and other Property of the Crown.”

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. M'Leod,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, representing therein the opinion of this House, that the time has arrived when the Provincial Parliament should be hereafter convened at the City of Saint John, or in its vicinity, and that suitable buildings be forthwith procured for the accommodation of the Legislature and Government at that place, and that this House will make provision for the expenses to be thereby incurred; and

The thirtieth Rule of the House, which provides that no motion for an Address to His Excellency involving any charge on the Treasury shall be entertained, unless recommended by a Committee of the whole House, being dispensed with in this instance;

The subject of the Resolution was taken up in the whole House, with the Honorable Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

And the subject of the Resolution being debated—

Mr. Gilmor moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole of the Resolution, and substitute as follows:—

“Whereas it is highly desirable to ascertain the probable expense which the removal of the Seat of Government to Saint John would occasion; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to appoint two or more Commissioners to enquire into and make an estimate, during the recess, of the probable expense which would be incurred in accomplishing this object, and report their proceedings to His Excellency for the information of the Legislature at its next meeting.”

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Saturday. 27th March, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill in addition to Chapter 12, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Trespasses to Lands and other Property of the Crown.”

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the establishment of a Great Road leading from the Mouth of the Gaspereaux River, in Queen's County, to the South West Bridge on the River Miramichi.

Resolved,

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Ferris take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to alter and amend an Act intituled “An Act relating to Highways,”—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Scovil return the Bill, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of Mr. End,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend the Practice of the Law.

Mr. Vail in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Tibbits,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to repeal an Act intituled “An Act to alter and amend an Act to authorize the construction of Railways in this Province.”

Mr. Tapley in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

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

List of persons who have been naturalized in this Province, and whose names have been entered in a Book kept for that purpose in the Office of the Provincial Secretary: and

Copy of a Petition from Alice Wilson, of Chamcook, in the County of Charlotte, Widow of the late John Wilson, Esquire, praying for a suspension of the issue of Debentures to the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad Company, until reparation is made to her for the claims of her late Husband.

On motion of Mr. M'Adam,

Resolved, That the Petition of Alice Wilson, now laid before the House, be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. M'Adam, Mr. Allen, and Mr. M'Leod, do compose the said Committee.

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

From James Moody, Alexander Lyons, and forty seven others:

From David Little, Matthew Chambers, and fifty one others: and

From Solomon Vail, Thomas Davis, and eighteen others;

Inhabitants of the Municipality of the County of York, praying for an amendment of the Law relating to the administration of Justice in the said County, and the power of the Mayor and City Councillors; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, by leave, presented a Petition from John Jones, Samuel Belyea, John Belyea, James Eagles, and thirty others, owners and occupiers of land on Fort Neck at Carleton, in the City of Saint John, praying that a Bill now before

the House, to authorize the extension of King Street at that place to the northern corner of Wiggins' Wharf, may not pass into a Law until the House is satisfied of the equity and justice of the same ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. M'Leod,

The House resumed the Debate upon the Resolution submitted yesterday, as well as the amendment moved thereto, relative to the removal of the Seat of Government ; and the same being concluded—

The question was put upon the amended motion, which was to expunge the whole of the original Resolution, and substitute as followeth :—

“ Whereas it is highly desirable to ascertain the probable expense which the removal of the Seat of Government to Saint John would occasion ; therefore

“ *Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to appoint two or more Commissioners to enquire into and make an estimate, during the recess, of the probable expense which would be incurred in accomplishing this object, and report their proceedings to His Excellency, for the information of the Legislature at its next meeting.”

Whereupon the House divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Mitchell,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	M'Adam,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Chandler.
Mr. Gray,	Cudlip,
Kerr,	Wright,
Lewis,	Gillmor,
M'Clelan,	Hanington,
M'Millan,	M'Leod,
Steadman,	Vail.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Montgomery,
Mr. Gilbert,	M'Phelim,
Tibbits,	Macpherson.
Scovil,	Allen,
Ferris,	End,
Tapley,	Williston,
W. E. Perley.	Read,
C. Perley,	Connell.
M'Intosh,	Wilmot.
DesBrisay,	

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative ; and

Ordered, That Mr. Gillmor, Mr. M'Millan, and Mr. M'Clelan, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

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

Copies of Correspondence between the Executive Government and Elijah Clark, relative to a Letter alleged to have been mailed in the Post Office, Fredericton, for a Firm in Boston, in the year 1856.

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

Returns from the Clerks of the Court of Common Pleas in the several Counties in the Province, shewing the number of Actions brought in the respective Courts from the year 1854 to 1857, both inclusive ; the same being furnished under an Address of the House of the 26th day of February last.

[See Appendix.]

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from John S. Barnaby, Thomas Freeman, Moses Jones, Enoch Stiles, Esquires, together with fifty others, Councillors, Magistrates, and Freeholders of the Town of Moncton, in the County of Westmorland, praying for amendments in the fifth and sixth Sections of the Act incorporating the said Town ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Monday, 29th March, 1858.
Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill to amend the Practice of the Law.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. End take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Westmorland to convey the Public Wharf at the Bend, in the Town of Moncton, to Her Majesty the Queen, for Railway purposes.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Smith take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Tibbits,

The House went into Committee of the whole upon the reconsideration of—A Bill to continue and amend an Act relating to Steam Navigation in this Province.

Mr. M'Phelim in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made a further amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill, as further amended, engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Tibbits,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause a Correspondence to be opened with the War Department, with a view to reinvest the Ordnance Lands at the Town Plat of Grand Falls and its vicinity in the Crown.

Ordered, That Mr. Tibbits, Mr. C. Perley, and Mr. Connell, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Tibbits,

Whereas this House appropriated one thousand pounds in 1854, to explore and lay out a Road leading from the Mouth of the Tobique, in the County of Victoria, to Campbellton, in the County of Restigouche; and whereas the Commissioners reported that a good line of road, with comparatively few engineering difficulties, and that the land along the line was of excellent quality for settling purposes; and whereas the opening of this Road would shorten the distance between Fredericton and Restigouche, as now travelled, upwards of one hundred miles, and be a means of settling that long neglected portion of this Province; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to authorize the Commissioner of Public Works, or such other Commissioner as he may appoint, to examine and report upon the line of Road laid out by Messrs. Gordon and Ferguson, with a view of placing the same on the Great Road establishment.

Ordered, That Mr. Tibbits, Mr. Connell, and Mr. C. Perley, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

The Honorable Mr. Johnson, by leave, presented a Petition from John Jardine, John Power, and seventy nine others, Mechanics and Inhabitants of the County of Kent, praying that the Elective Franchise be extended to all Male persons of the age of twenty one years, being British Subjects, and having six months residence, and a receipt from the Collector for their Taxes; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Kerr moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to repeal an Act intituled "An Act to amend Title iii, Chapter 20, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the regulation of Light Houses," and make other provisions.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

On

On motion of Mr. M'Clelan,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Ann's Church, in Sackville, to sell or lease a site on Grindstone Island for Light House purposes.

Mr. Cudlip in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Chandler, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bills before the House, as to extending relief to Insolvent Confined Debtors, and abolishing imprisonment for Debt, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“ The Committee appointed on the 15th day of March instant, to report upon ‘ the Bill to amend the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors,’ and also ‘ the Bill to abolish Imprisonment for Debt, except in certain cases, and for extending the remedies of Creditors against the property of Debtors;’ and also ‘ A Bill to amend Chapter 124, Title xxxiv, of the Revised Statutes, ‘ Of Insolvent Confined Debtors,’ beg leave to report—That they have attended to that duty, and now submit an amended Bill to the first named Bill; that the consideration of the second named Bill be deferred for the present; and as to the last named Bill, they submit the same with amendments.”

J. W. CHANDLER, *Chairman*.

Committee Room, 27th March, 1858.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate certain persons into a Joint Stock Company for the purpose of building a Dry Dock in the City of Saint John; and

The twenty fifth Rule of the House, which requires Bills of a private or local nature to be read at the Court of Nisi Prius, or General Sessions of the Peace, in presence of the Grand Jury, or published in some Newspaper, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted; and

The said Bill brought in and read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Wilmot,

Whereas the existing Paper Currency in this Province is not of sufficient amount, compared with the realized and invested property therein; therefore

Resolved, That the subject of the establishment of a Provincial Bank of Issue is a matter of deep importance to the people of this Province, and that a Committee be appointed to investigate the subject of existing Currency, and how far the circulation of the Chartered Banks meet the requirements of the Province, and that they report to this House at the next meeting of the Legislature.

Ordered, That Mr. Wilmot, the Honorable Mr. Tilley, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Cudlip, and Mr. Steadman, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Botsford moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Town of Moncton; and

The twenty fifth Rule of the House, requiring Bills of a private or local nature to be read at the Court of Nisi Prius, or General Sessions of the Peace, in the presence of the Grand Jury, or published in some Newspaper, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted; and

The said Bill brought in and read a first and second times.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in amendment of the Criminal Law.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

Mr. M'Clelan moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to Education in this Province.

Leave granted.

Mr.

Mr. M'Clelan, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Richard Wedall, Reverend James Wallace, Reverend Levi H. Marshall, together with Robert Wright and Edward Stevens, and four hundred and sixty others, inhabitants of the Parishes of Hopewell, Harvey, and Alma, in the County of Albert, praying that no Act may pass which does not provide for the reading of the Bible in all Schools receiving public money; and that no enactment be made providing for separate Schools; as also that no moneys be appropriated to any School in which the Bible is not used; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to continue and amend an Act relating to Steam Navigation in this Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tilley take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Gilbert moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to alter the Polling Place in the Parish of Waterborough, in Queen's County.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 26th day of March instant, to go into Committee of the whole on the Report of the Select Committee on matters relative to the European and North American Railway, and which was submitted to the House on that day.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Allen in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the subject matter of the Report before them, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and further

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., again resolve itself into Committee of the whole and resume the consideration of the said Report.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill for the more effectual preservation of the Peace within the boundaries of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company: and

The Bill relating to Parish Schools;

Without making any amendments thereto.

And he further informed the House that the Council had passed—

A Bill intituled "An Act to declare the Law relating to Sales of Land under Executions,"

To which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The Bill sent down from the Legislative Council was then read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Tuesday, 30th March, 1858.*Prayers.*

Read a second time—

A Bill to incorporate certain persons into a Joint Stock Company, for the purpose of building a Dry Dock in the City of Saint John : and

A Bill to alter the Polling Place in the Parish of Waterborough, in Queen's County ; also

A Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled " An Act to declare the Law relating to Sales of Lands under Executions."

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Ann's Church, in Sackville, to sell or lease a Site on Grindstone Island for Light House purposes.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Clelan take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. M'Adam,

Ordered, That Mr. Connell be added to the Committee appointed on the 11th day of February last to examine and report upon the Contingent Expenses of this House.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to amend the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.

Mr. Vail in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

Whereas it is desirable, from the present state of the Law relating to Debtor and Creditor in this Province, and its effect in promoting fraud on the one part and oppression on the other, that such changes should be made as the exigencies of Trade and the interests of the Country require, in order that both Debtor and Creditor may be properly protected ; therefore

Resolved, As the opinion of this House, That the time has arrived for a complete revision of the existing Laws on that subject, and the introduction of such a Bankrupt or Insolvent Law as will suit the condition of this Country, and protect both the interest of Debtor and Creditor, and that this House desire the Executive Government forthwith to appoint Commissioners, to prepare a suitable measure to be submitted to the House at its next Session.

On motion of Mr. Wilmot,

Whereas by the existing Tariff of Great Britain, Sawed Lumber and Deals manufactured in British North America, when shipped to the United Kingdom are subject to duty, but when exported to Australia or other British Possessions and Ports abroad, are not entitled to drawback, while Foreign Deals so exported are ; and whereas the Duty so imposed is equal to seven shillings and six pence per Saint Petersburg Standard, or equivalent to ten per cent. on the present value of the article at the Port of shipment, thus giving to Sawed Lumber manufactured in the Baltic Ports, which can be shipped to Great Britain at a far less cost of freight than from North America, a decided advantage over the Colonial article ;

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty on this important subject ; and further

Resolved, That the Honorable the Legislative Council be requested to join this House in such Address ; and

Ordered, That Mr. Wilmot do communicate the foregoing Resolution to the Council.

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from Abraham R. Wiggins, Bedford G. Tower, Samuel Keys, John C. Farris, and one hundred and twenty one others, inhabitants

tants of Queen's County, praying that the Polling Place for the Parish of Waterborough may be established at John Wiggins', Senior, at Young's Cove; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to revive and continue an Act intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act to regulate Dockage, Wharfage and Cranage in the City of Saint John and in the Parish of Portland."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

"New Brunswick.

"Message to the House of Assembly, 30th March 1858.

"J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

"His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with reference to the Address of the House of Assembly of 22nd March, lays before the House copies of the following Documents, viz:—

"I. Commission appointing Sir Edmund Walker Head, Bart., Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick.

"II. Instructions to Sir Edmund Walker Head, Bart.

"III. Commission appointing the Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick."

J. H. T. M-S.

[*See these Documents in Appendix.*]

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, also by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Copy of a Petition presented to His Excellency from Solomon Denton, in reference to his dismissal from the situation as Inspector of Schools for the County of York; and Copy of Letter from Provincial Secretary in reply thereto.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole and resume the consideration of the Report of the Select Committee on matters relative to the European and North American Railway.

To which Mr. Gilbert moved as an amendment—That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 26th March instant, to go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of New Brunswick, of the Loyal Orange Institution of British North America.

The question being taken upon the amended motion, when the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,
Mr. Gilbert,
Connell.

Mr. Ferris,
Lewis.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,
Hon. Mr. Watters,
Mr. Kerr,
Williston,
Steadman,
Botsford,
M'Phelim,
M'Adam,

Mr. M'Millan,
Tapley,
DesBrisav,
Wilnot,
M'Leod,
Hanington,
Cudlip,
C. Perley,
Chandler,

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

The Order of the Day being then read for going into Committee of the whole House on the Report of the Select Committee relative to the European and North American Railway.

The House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr.

Mr. Allen in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matter again before them—
The following Resolution was moved:—

“Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee, That the Report from the Select Committee, now under consideration, should be adopted by the House.”

To which an amendment was moved—To add as follows:—

“The Committee are also of opinion, that the construction and management of the Railway should be under the charge of a Board of Commissioners, and that not more than one such Commissioner should hold a Seat in each Branch of the Legislature.”

And the question being taken upon the proposed amendment, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. M'Millan,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mitchell,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	M'Adam,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	W. E. Perley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	Ferris,
Mr. Read,	Wright,
Lewis,	Cudlip,
M'Clelan,	Gillmor.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. DesBrisay,
Mr. Gray,	M'Intosh,
End,	Wilmot,
Kerr,	Hanington,
Williston,	Scovil,
Steadman,	Vail,
Botsford,	M'Leod,
Macpherson,	Chandler,
M'Phelim,	C. Perley,
Montgomery,	Connell.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The question being then taken upon the original Resolution, when the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. M'Leod,
Mr. Gray,	Vail,
Connell,	Scovil,
Chandler,	M'Phelim,
Hanington,	Macpherson,
Wilmot,	Botsford,
M'Intosh,	Steadman,
DesBrisay,	Kerr,
Montgomery,	Williston.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. M'Millan,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mitchell,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	M'Adam,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	W. E. Perley,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	C. Perley,
Mr. End,	Cudlip,
Lewis,	Ferris,
M'Clelan,	Gillmor,
Read,	Wright.

And so this was also decided in the negative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council do agree to join the Assembly in the proposed Joint Address to Her Majesty, in reference to the Drawback on Foreign Deals exported from Great Britain, which is not allowed on Deals of British Colonial origin.

On motion of Mr. Wilmot,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on the part of this House, to join such Committee as may be appointed by the Honorable the Legislative Council, to prepare the said Address.

Ordered, That Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Cudlip, and Mr. DesBrisay, do compose the said Committee; and further

Ordered, That Mr. Wilmot communicate the same to the Council.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Wednesday, 31st March, 1858.
Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill to amend the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Chandler take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Trustees of the Savings Bank in the City of Saint John, to purchase and hold Lands in the said City and erect thereon a Building for the use of the said Savings Bank.

Mr. Williston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Gillmor,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to Chapter 12, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Trespasses to Land and other property of the Crown."

Mr. Tapley in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had passed the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the further consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed.

Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee to whom was referred a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, for authority to lease or sell certain Land held by them in trust, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Select Committee appointed on the 26th day of March instant, to examine and report upon a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, praying for authority to lease a piece of Land in the said County, devised to them for the use of the Poor of the Parish of Newcastle, and use or reinvest the proceeds for the benefit of the Poor in that place, according to the spirit of the donor's intention, report—That they have attended thereto, and have prepared a Bill to carry out the prayer of the Petition, which the Committee recommend to the consideration of the House, intituled—

"A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to lease certain Lands bequeathed to them in trust."

P. MITCHELL,
RICHARD WRIGHT,
EDW. WILLISTON.

Committee Room, 30th March, 1858."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Bill reported by the Committee being then handed in, was read a first and second times.

Mr. Connell, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 29th day of March instant, praying that a Commissioner may be appointed to examine the Line of Road laid out by Messieurs Garden and Ferguson from the Mouth of the Tobique, in the County of Victoria, to Campbellton, in Restigouche, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say; that he would consult his Council on the subject matter of this Address.

Mr. C. Perley, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 29th day of March instant,

relative to reinvesting the Ordnance Lands at the Grand Falls in the Crown, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say; that he would transmit to the Secretary of State for the Colonies a copy of this Address.

Mr. Gillmor, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 27th day of March instant, relative to the appointment of Commissioners to enquire into and make an estimate, during the recess, of the probable expense which would be incurred in the removal of the Seat of Government to Saint John, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say; that he would consult with his Council on the subject matter of the Address.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,
The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Forge Company.

Mr. Chandler in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend Title xxxiv, Chapter 124, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Insolvent Confined Debtors,” and to make other provisions in the premises.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same, under the Title of—

A Bill to amend Title xxxiv, Chapter 124, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Insolvent Confined Debtors.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended, under the amended Title.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend the Law relating to Municipalities.

Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Allen,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill for establishing a Police Office in, and appointing a Police Magistrate for the City of Fredericton.

Mr. Tapley in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had passed the following Resolution:—

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House—“That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford and Seely are appointed a Committee on the part of the Council, to join the Committee appointed by the Assembly to prepare the proposed Joint Address to Her Majesty, in reference to the drawback on Foreign Deals exported from Great Britain, which is not allowed on Deals of British Colonial origin.”

On motion of Mr. Botsford,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the following Resolution:—

“Whereas the Road leading from Fredericton to the Bend of Petitcodiac was in the year 1841 established by the Legislature one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province, and has since that period up to the year 1854 annually appropriated large sums of money for the improvement thereof, and the Executive Government has recognized such Road by the appointment of Supervisors to expend such appropriations; And whereas the Bridge on the New Canaan River, on the said Great Road, was carried away by the extraordinary Freshet of 1854; and that it would tend greatly to promote the interests of the inhabitants of the Counties of Queen’s, King’s, and Westmorland, that a Bridge should be reconstructed; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to give the necessary instructions to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works, to have the said Bridge over the New Canaan River rebuilt at as early a day as possible.

Mr. Allen in the Chair of the Committee.

The matter being debated—

A motion was made—That the Chairman do leave the Chair.

Whereupon Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to increase the Representation of the County of Charlotte.

To which Mr. McClelan moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of Mr. Wilmot,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to the assessing and levying of Rates in the City of Saint John, and for other purposes.

And upon the question, it was decided in the negative.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill for the encouragement of the establishment of Telegraphic Communication between this Province and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

To which Mr. Wilmot moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

Upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to revive and continue an Act intituled “An Act to continue and amend an Act to regulate Dockage, Wharfage and Cranage in the City of Saint John and in the Parish of Portland.”

Mr. Mitchell in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of New Brunswick of the Loyal Orange Institution of British North America.

To which Mr. Steadman moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

Upon the question for the amended motion, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Watters,	Mr. M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Hanington,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Gillmor,
Mr. Kerr,	Cudlip,
Read,	Chandler,
Williston,	Mitchell,
Steadman,	DesBrisay,
M'Millan,	Vail.
Botsford,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Montgomery,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Connell,
Mr. Gray,	C. Perley,
Lewis,	Wright,
M'Clelan,	Gilbert,
Macpherson,	M'Intosh,
W. E. Perley,	Wilmot,
Tapley,	Scovil.
Ferris,	

And the division being equal, the Honorable Mr. Speaker decided in the negative.

The question being then taken upon the original motion, when the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Ferris,
Hon. Mr. Fisher.	Scovil,
Mr. Gray,	Wilmot.
Lewis,	Connell,
M'Clelan,	Wright,
Macpherson,	C. Perley,
W. E. Perley,	Gilbert.
Tapley,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Montgomery,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	DesBrisay,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	M'Intosh,
Mr. Kerr,	Vail,
Read,	Hanington,
M'Millan,	Cudlip,
Steadman,	Chandler,
Mitchell,	Gillmor.
Botsford,	

Whereupon this was decided in the negative.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill for the division of the County of Victoria into two Counties, and to provide for the government and representation of the new County.

To which Mr. Lewis moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to increase the Representation of the County of Carleton.

To which Mr. Lewis moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—A Bill to provide for the incorporation of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, under the jurisdiction of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick.

To which Mr. Lewis moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the extension of King Street, in that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, to the northern corner of Wiggins' Wharf.

To which Mr. Lewis moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to Chapter 64, Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Local Government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes."

Mr. Botsford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. DesBrisay moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to compel Vessels navigating the Bay of Fundy to carry Lights.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to repeal an Act intituled "An Act to amend Title iii, Chapter 20, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Regulations of Light Houses," and make other provisions.

Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Wright, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Galbraith, William Wilson, John Stevenson, and sixty five others, inhabitants at Pisarinco, in the Parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John, praying that in any legislation relating to Education, the Bible shall be retained and recognized in all Public Schools; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Botsford,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Town of Moncton.

To which Mr. Macpherson moved as an amendment—To expunge the word "now," and substitute those—"this day three months."

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—A Bill to authorize the President and Directors of the Public Grammar School in the Town of Saint Andrews, to sell certain Lands and reinvest the proceeds.

To which Mr. Lewis moved as an amendment—To expunge the word "now," and substitute those—"this day three months."

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—A Bill to amend Chapter 19, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Buoys and Beacons."

To which Mr. Lewis moved as an amendment—To expunge the word "now," and substitute those—"this day three months."

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to alter the Polling Place in the Parish of Waterborough, in Queen's County.

To which Mr. Lewis moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to establish a Police Force in that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, and to extend the Police District over that part of the Harbour lying within the City of Saint John.

To which Mr. M'Clelan moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of Mr. M'Phelim,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to change the Constitution of the Legislative Council by rendering the same elective.

To which the Honorable Mr. Johnson moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Tilley.	Mr. C. Perley,	Mr. M'Phelim,	Mr. Tapley,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Wright,	Gray,	DesBrisay,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Mitchell,	Kerr,	M'Intosh,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Cudlip,	Read,	Wilmot,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	M'Clelan,	Williston,	Hanington,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	Lewis,	M'Millan,	Gilbert,
Mr. Montgomery,	Botsford.	Steadman,	Scovil,
		W. E. Perley,	Gillmor.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The question being then taken upon the original motion, when the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Gray,	Mr. Wilmot,	Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. M'Millan,
Mitchell,	Hanington,	Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Steadman,
Read,	Scovil,	Hon. Mr. Brown,	Botsford,
Williston,	Gilbert,	Hon. Mr. Smith,	Montgomery,
M'Phelim,	Gillmor,	Hon. Mr. Watters,	C. Perley,
W. E. Perley,	Chandler,	Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Connell,
Tapley,	Macpherson,	Mr. Kerr,	Cudlip,
Ferris,	Vail,	Lewis,	Wright.
DesBrisay,	Steadman.	M'Clelan,	
M'Intosh,			

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative; and the House went into Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

Mr. Steadman in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Lewis, from the Committee appointed on the 11th day of February last, to take into consideration the subject matter of the Mining Interests of the Province, submitted their Report, and he having read the same, it was handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth:—

“The Committee to whom were referred all matters relating to Mines and Minerals, beg leave to submit the following Report:—

“Your Committee have had under their consideration the Petition of Robert Yeamans, S. B. Stewart, John Tempistry, and two hundred and fifty others, inhabitants

tants of the County of Queen's, praying that all Mining Leases granted in Queen's County may be cancelled; as also the Reports of James A. Harding, Esquire, a Commissioner appointed to examine and report to the Government upon the value of said Leases, in pursuance of an Address of the House of Assembly passed on the 4th of April, 1856; and they have also had before them Mr. Maynard, one of the Lessees, and the correspondence between the Government and the Lessees.

"The Leases in the vicinity of the Grand Lake cover an area of forty five square miles. Three of these Leases are held by W. J. Berton, issued in 1848, 1849, and 1850; one by John Maynard, issued in 1848, and one by H. E. Sypher, in 1849.

"There has been raised by the Lessees, Messieurs Berton and Maynard, a large quantity of Coals annually, upon which the duty has been regularly paid. A large quantity has also been raised within the limits of the Leases held by Messieurs Berton and Maynard by other parties, and in defiance of them, and upon which no duty has been paid.

"It appears from the statement of Mr. Maynard, that Mr. Berton has obtained injunctions against the parties operating on his leases, and which, for the present, has stayed their working.

"A number of parties are still operating on the lease of Mr. Maynard, who has deferred applying for injunctions against them in hopes that some arrangement for the surrender of said leases would be entered into between the Lessees and the Government.

"Your Committee think that it is to be regretted that the Government in carrying out the resolution of the House of Assembly in 1856, had not complied with the recommendation contained in the Report of the Committee on Mining Petitions, in that year, which, in their opinion, was the best calculated to bring this vexed question to a satisfactory termination. Your Committee feel that these leases on the Grand Lake, covering, as they do, nearly or quite all of the coal field in that locality, bears hard upon the several landholders within these limits.

"They feel that great injustice is done to the Lessees by the continued trespasses upon their rights, whereby a large quantity of Coals is dug on their grounds without contributing anything to the Revenue, and filling up the market that would otherwise be supplied by them, and on which the duties would be regularly paid.

"Your Committee are also of opinion that the continued trespasses on the rights of the Licencees has materially retarded their operations, and prevented the development of the Mines to the extent that would otherwise have taken place, and which must have operated to the mutual advantage of the consumer and the Lessees, beside increasing to some considerable extent the amount of duties annually paid into the Revenue. All the Lessees (except Mr. Sypher) have expressed their unwillingness to accept the amounts recommended by the Report of Mr. Harding for the surrender of their leases.

"In view of all the circumstances connected with these leases, your Committee are of opinion that some arrangement should be entered into, with the concurrence of the Lessees, for the surrender of their leases, and would respectfully recommend that the mode of settlement should be by reference; the Government appointing one arbitrator, and the Lessees one, and, in case of disagreement, such two arbitrators so chosen to select a third, the decision of whom to be considered as final.

"All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN LEWIS,
CHARLES CONNELL,
JAMES STEADMAN.

Committee Room, 31st March 1858."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher submitted—An Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, upon the subject of the construction of a Railroad to connect this Province with those of Canada and Nova Scotia; and he having read the same, it was handed in to the Chair and there again read, and adopted by the House.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Resolved, That the said Address be communicated to the Honorable the Legislative Council, and they be requested to join therein; and

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher do communicate the same to the Council.

On

On motion of Mr. End,
The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to the Action of Ejection.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. End,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Dower.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

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

From Gillmour, Rankin and Company ;

“ Alexander Frazer ;

“ George Burchill ; and

“ Robinson Crocker ;

of Chatham, Newcastle, and Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, severally praying for return of Duty on empty Barrels shipped from Miramichi ; also

From Gillmour, Rankin and Company, for return Duty on Deal ends shipped from the same place.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to the administration of Justice in the County of York.

Mr. Cudlip in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made amendments thereto and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Thursday, 1st April, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Trustees of the Savings Bank in the City of Saint John to purchase and hold Lands in the said City, and erect thereon a Building for the use of the said Savings Bank.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tilley take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to revive and continue an Act intituled “ An Act to continue and amend an Act to regulate Dockage, Wharfage and Cranage in the City of Saint John and in the Parish of Portland.”

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Cudlip take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill relating to the administration of Justice in the County of York.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill to amend the Law relating to Municipalities.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher also take this Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill relating to the Action of Ejectment.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. End take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill relating to Dower.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. End also take this Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill in addition to Chapter 64, Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill to amend Title xxxiv, Chapter 124, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Insolvent Confined Debtors."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston also take this Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Forge Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Cudlip take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. M'Adam, from the Committee appointed on the 27th day of March last, to take under consideration a Petition from Alice Wilson, Widow of the late John Wilson, Esquire, laid before the House on that day by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, relative to a claim of her late Husband on the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad Company, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Mrs. Alice Wilson, the Executrix of the late John Wilson, praying a suspension of the issue of Debentures to the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, until reparation is made to her for stock owned by the said John Wilson in the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, Report—

"That they have had the matter of the Petition under consideration, and have been attended by the President of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, and heard his statements in reference to the matter.

"That it appears that the late Mr. Wilson paid up stock in the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company to the amount of about £1,500, which has been transferred to the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, and, from which, it is alleged, neither Mr. Wilson nor his estate, have derived any benefit.

“That the Committee (with the conflicting statements before them) have no means of ascertaining whether the interest of Mr. Wilson in the late Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company has been legally transferred to the present Company, according to the Act of Assembly 19 Victoria, Cap. 70; nor can they, without access to the Minutes of the Company, or a more complete examination of the matter than can be conducted here, arrive at any satisfactory decision upon the merits of the Petition, though they are of opinion, from what has appeared before them, that some compensation should be made to the Petitioner.

“They therefore recommend that the Petition be referred to the Executive Council to examine into the matter, and ascertain the relative rights of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company.

“Respectfully submitted,

JOHN M'ADAM,
JOHN C. ALLEN,
M. M'LEOD.

Committee Room, 31st March, 1858.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Steadman,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Petitediac Quarrying and Grindstone Company.

The Honorable Mr. Watters in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend and continue an Act intituled “An Act to establish a Board of Health in the City and County of Saint John.”

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend Chapter 101, of Title xxii, of the Revised Statutes, “Of the Sea and River Fisheries.”

The Honorable Mr. Watters in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for the more effectually repairing of the Roads and Bridges in the Parishes of West Isles and Campo Bello, in the County of Charlotte.

Mr. Cudlip in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to lease certain Lands bequeathed to them in trust.

Mr. Williston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On

On motion of Mr. Vail,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act to authorise and empower the Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in Springfield, in King’s County, to sell certain Glebe Lands in said Parish, and vest the proceeds in other Lands.”

Mr. Cudlip in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Victoria Bridge Company.

Mr. Mitchell in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, the following Resolution was moved:—

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

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,
Mr. Ferris,
Scovil,
Vail,
M’Intosh,

Mr. Hanington,
C. Perley,
Gilbert,
Macpherson,
Allen.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,
Hon. Mr. Brown,
Hon. Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,
Hon. Mr. Watters,
Mr. Gray,
Kerr,
Williston,
M’Clelan,
Steadman,

Mr. M’Phelim,
M’Millan,
Tapley,
Montgomery,
DesBrisay,
Wilmot,
Cudlip,
Wright,
Gillmor,
Chandler,
Connell.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then proceeded in the Bill, and after making amendments thereto, agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to divide the Parish of Carleton, in the City of Saint John, and to erect a separate Parish for Ecclesiastical purposes:

The Bill to divide the Parish of Studholm into two separate and distinct Parishes:

The Bill to authorize the establishment of a Great Road leading from the Mouth of the Gaspereaux River, in Queen’s County, to the South West Bridge on the River Miramichi:

The Bill to authorize the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Westmorland to convey the Public Wharf at the Bend, in the Town of Moncton, to Her Majesty the Queen, for Railway purposes: and

The Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Ann’s Church in Sackville, to sell or lease a Site on Grindstone Island, for Light House purposes;

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to—

The Bill for the regulation of Railways,

With certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to this Bill, were then severally read a first and second times, and are as follow:—

At A, Section 1, expunge the words “any person acting under the authority of the Railway,” and insert the words “the Commissioners for the management and construction

struction of Railways under Act 19th Victoria, chapter 15, or any Engineer, Officer, or person acting under authority from the said."

At B, Section 2, expunge the words "Officer, Servant, or Agent of the," and insert the words "Engineer, Officer, or person acting with authority from the said."

At C, Section 5, insert the words "to desist."

At D, at the end of the Bill, add as follows:—

"17. Whereas it is desirable that all the Sections of this Act applicable to the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company shall be in full force; and whereas in this Act the words following, that is to say, 'the Commissioners for the management and construction of Railways under Act 19th Victoria, Chapter 15, or any Engineer, Officer, or person, acting under authority from the said Commissioners,' are used; be it therefore enacted as follows—The term, 'Commissioner, Manager, Engineer, or any Officer, or person acting under their authority,' shall have the same meaning and effect as respects the 'New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company,' as the term hereinbefore mentioned has with respect to the European and North American Railway Company; and offences committed under this Act along the line of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, may be tried, in the absence of a Police Magistrate, by any Justice of the Peace in any County where any such offence may be committed; and all the provisions of the Sections of this Act from one to ten inclusive, and also the thirteenth and sixteenth Sections, shall be and hereby are extended to the said New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company as fully as if the same were enacted in the Act or Acts passed relating thereto."

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Wilmot, from the Committee on the part of this House, to join a Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council to prepare an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, in reference to the Drawback on Foreign Deals exported from Great Britain and Ireland, and which is not allowed on Deals of British Colonial origin, reported—That the Committee had met, and prepared a Draft of the said Address, which he was directed to submit to the House; and the same being read, was handed in at the Clerk's Table, and there again read.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. Wilmot,

The House proceeded to take into consideration the said proposed Address; when the same was again read from the Chair, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, thereupon, That the Address be engrossed; and

On like motion of Mr. Wilmot,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to acquaint the Legislative Council that the House have agreed to the said Address; and

Ordered, That Mr. Wilmot be the Committee for that purpose.

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

Further Returns from the Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws at the Port of Saint John, viz:—

1. Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels entered at all the Ports of New Brunswick from each Country in 1857:
2. Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels cleared at all the Ports of New Brunswick from each Country in 1857:
3. Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels of each Nation entered at all the Ports of New Brunswick in 1857:
4. Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels of each Nation cleared at all the Ports of New Brunswick in 1857:
5. Total Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels entered at each Port of New Brunswick in 1857:

6. Total Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels cleared at each Port of New Brunswick in 1857 :
 7. General Imports into the Province of New Brunswick in 1857 :
 8. General Exports from the Province of New Brunswick in 1857 :
 9. Total value in Sterling of the Imports and Exports of the Province of New Brunswick from and to each Country in 1857 :
 10. An Account of Export Duty collected in the Province of New Brunswick in 1857. Total value in Sterling of the Imports and Exports of each of the Ports of New Brunswick in 1857 :
- An Account of the Number of Emigrants arrived in the Province of New Brunswick during the year 1857.

[See Appendix.]

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, also by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Report from the Auditor General on the Accounts from the Treasurers of Agricultural Societies, made up to 1st April 1857 :

Audited Abstract of the Accounts of the Postmaster General for the year ending 30th September 1857.

[See Appendix.]

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to Chapter 113, of Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Judgments, Executions, and proceedings thereon.”

Mr. M'Phelim in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to repeal an Act intituled “An Act to amend Title iii, Chapter 20, of the Revised Statutes, “Of the regulation of Light Houses,” and make other provisions.

Mr. Cudlip in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend Section 2, Chapter 54, of Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Buildings, Offices, and School Reserves,” so far as relates to King's County.

To which Mr. M'Clelan moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of Mr. DesBrisay,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to compel Vessels navigating the Bay of Fundy to carry Lights.

Mr. Cudlip in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the following Resolution :—

“Whereas the Suspension Bridge across the River Saint John at the Falls has been very seriously injured by a violent gale of wind, and the communication across it

interrupted,

interrupted, and that an expenditure of about £2000 will be required to render it passable ; and whereas the interruption to the travelling public and the passage of the Mails is of serious inconvenience ;

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that the Executive Government will provide the sum of — pounds in aid of such repairs."

Mr. Allen in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Resolution before them, the question was taken thereon, when the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Gray,
Hon. Mr. Watters,	Scovil,
Mr. Wilmot,	Vail,
DesBrisay,	M'Leod.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Mitchell,
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Johnson,	M'Adam,
Mr. End,	C. Perley,
Botsford,	Connell,
Williston,	Cudlip,
Lewis,	Wright,
M'Clelan,	Hanington,
M'Millan,	Ferris,
Steadman,	M'Intosh.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. M'Phelim in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had before them the Message from His Excellency of the 5th day of March last, communicating to the House copy of the Report from the Commissioners appointed to enquire as to the management of certain Public Institutions, when the following was moved :—

Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee, That the House should approve of the establishment of a Board for the management of the Provincial Penitentiary, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, and the Saint John Marine Hospital."

The matter of the Resolution being debated—

He was directed to report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted ; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher, further

Ordered, That the House do on Saturday next again go into Committee of the whole and resume the consideration of the said Messages.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to repeal an Act intituled "An Act to amend Title iii, Chapter 20, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the regulation of Light Houses," and make other provisions.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Kerr take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to compel Vessels navigating the Bay of Fundy to carry Lights.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. DesBrisay take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to lease certain Lands bequeathed to them in trust.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Mitchell take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On

On motion of Mr. Gray,

Whereas on the 27th day of March last past it was resolved that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to appoint two or more Commissioners to enquire into and make an estimate during the recess of the probable expense which would be incurred in removing the Seat of Government to Saint John, and report their proceedings to His Excellency for the information of the Legislature at its next meeting; and whereas, in case upon the consideration of such report it should be deemed for the public interests that such removal should not take place, and it is absolutely necessary that some alterations and improvements be made in the Buildings in which the Legislature now meet; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency will instruct the said Commission at the same time to report what improvements, if any, can be made in the Buildings aforesaid, with the plans and expense thereof, and also plans and expenses of new Buildings for the Legislature, in case no such improvements can be made.

Upon the question for adopting this Resolution, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. M'Clelan,	Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Tapley,
Mr. Gray,	DesBrisay,	Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Ferris,
Botsford,	Wilmot,	Hon. Mr. Watters,	Chandler,
M'Millan,	Scovil,	Mr. End,	Connell,
Steadman,	Vail,	Williston,	C. Perley,
M'Phelim,	M'Leod.	Allen,	Cudlip,
		Macpherson,	Wright.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize and empower the Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, Sussex, King's County, to dispose of certain Lands and invest the proceeds in other Lands.

To which Mr. M'Clelan moved as an amendment—To expunge the word "now," and substitute those—"this day three months."

Upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend Chapter 28, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Warehousing Goods."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

On motion of Mr. Gillmor,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Lien on Vessels.

To which the Honorable Mr. Smith moved as an amendment—To expunge the word "now," and substitute those—"this day three months."

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to Chapter 23, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Charlotte County exemptions from Duty."

To which Mr. End moved as an amendment—To expunge the word "now," and substitute those—"this day three months."

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to explain Chapter 57, of Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Bastardy."

To

To which Mr. End moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—A Bill to afford relief to Wives and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents.

To which Mr. End moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to impose a Tax on Wilderness Lands.

To which Mr. Kerr moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of Mr. Steadman,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to abolish the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in this Province.

Mr. Chandler in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to reduce the Fees on Marriage Licences.

To which Mr. Lewis moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to and amendment of the Act relating to Highways, so far as the same may apply to the Parish of Portland.

To which Mr. McClelan moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of Mr. Vail,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Physicians and Surgeons.

To which Mr. Hanington moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—A Bill for the Registration of Bills of Sale and Mortgages of Personal Chattels.

To

To which Mr. C. Perley moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—A Bill to abolish imprisonment for Debt, except in certain cases, and for extending the remedies of Creditors against the property of Debtors.

To which Mr. C. Perley moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

Mr. Steadman, from the Committee to whom was referred the several Documents laid before the House on the 24th day of March last, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, relative to a Lot of Land originally located to one Daniel Murphy, and subsequently claimed by Michael Doyle, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee appointed on the 24th day of March last, to examine the papers and documents relating to Land located to one Michael Doyle, in the Parish of Durham, County of Restigouche, beg to submit the following:—

“They have examined all the papers in this case, and have also heard the statements made by Mr. J. Montgomery and Mr. J. M'Millan; but as it appears that a suit is now pending in the Supreme Court between the parties interested in the Land referred to, your Committee think it inexpedient to make any report upon the merits of this case until the said suit is terminated, and they can get further information.

“All which is respectfully submitted.

“JAS. STEADMAN,
JOHN. W. CUDLIP,
DAVID TAPLEY.

Committee Room, 1st April 1858.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. M'Phelim,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—A Bill to change the Constitution of the Legislative Council by rendering the same elective.

To which the Honorable Mr. Watters moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—A Bill to repeal an Act intituled “An Act to alter and amend an Act to authorize the construction of Railways in this Province.”

To which Mr. M'Clelan moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to and in explanation of Section 15, Chapter 112, of Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, Relating to Mortgages.

To which Mr. M'Clelan moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of Mr. Scovil,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on--A Bill relating to Hawkers and Pedlars.

To which Mr. M'Clelan moved as an amendment--To expunge the word "now," and substitute those--"this day three months."

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House--"That the Council doth agree to join the House of Assembly in the proposed Joint Address to Her Majesty, upon the subject of the construction of a Railway to connect this Province and the Provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia, as communicated to that House by the Assembly."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on the part of this House, to join such Committee as may be appointed by the Honorable the Legislative Council, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the said Address, and request that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the same, to be laid at the Foot of the Throne.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher, Mr. Chandler, and Mr. DesBrisay, be the Committee for that purpose; and further

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher do communicate the same to the Council.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on--A Bill explanatory of and in amendment of the Act relating to the sale of Spirituous Liquors.

To which Mr. Cudlip moved as an amendment--To expunge the word "now," and substitute those--"this day three months."

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

The House adjourned until Saturday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, 3rd April, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Petitcodiac Quarrying and Grindstone Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Steadman take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend Chapter 101, of Title xxi, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Sea and River Fisheries."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in addition to Chapter 113, of Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes "Of Judgments, Executions, and proceedings thereon."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Chandler take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize and empower the Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in Springfield, in King's County, to sell certain Glebe Lands, and vest the proceeds in other Lands.

Resolved,

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Vail take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for the more effectually repairing of the Roads and Bridges in the Parishes of West Isles and Campo Bello, in the County of Charlotte.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Chandler take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

According to the Order of Thursday last, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill for the regulation of Railways,—were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Watters return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee appointed to take into consideration the Contingent Expenses of the House, submits their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee of the House of Assembly have had under their consideration the Contingencies of this House for the present Session, and recommend as follows, viz:—

Accounts of—

Charles S. Beverly, for Binding and Covers, &c.	...	...	£3	16	0
George W. Perley, sundries,	...	...	1	5	5
Gas Company,	...	...	11	2	0
Telegraph Company,	...	...	11	7	0
Thomas Aitkin, Cabinet work, &c.	...	...	2	3	4
Joseph Peters, in full for Coach hire, &c. to date,	...	...	8	15	0
John M'Donald, contingencies,	...	...	4	4	9
Messrs. Fairbanks & Company, Mirrors, &c.	...	...	8	0	0

To the Proprietors of the following Papers, for Advertising, Printing, and Publishing, &c. by order in connection with this House, and also for Papers supplied, viz:—

Gleaner,	...	...	£1	16	10
Carleton Sentinel,	...	...	1	5	0
Woodstock Journal,	...	...	0	2	6
Saint Croix Herald,	...	...	1	7	6
Saint Andrews Standard,	...	...	1	3	9
Leader,	...	...	1	5	9
Colonial Times,	...	...	1	8	11
State of Maine,	...	...	0	10	0
Daily Globe,	...	...	0	15	0
Westmorland Times,	...	...	0	3	9
Morning Chronicle,	...	...	0	12	6
Albion,	...	...	3	0	0
Church Witness,	...	...	0	5	0
New Era,	...	...	0	5	0
Boston Courier 10s., Post 11s. 9d., Quebec Chronicle	...	...	1	13	0
6s. 3d., Quebec Gazette 5s.,	...	...	5	0	0
J. G. Lorimer, for Patriot, and in full of all claims,	...	...	20	14	6

To James Edgar, John S. Hay, and Samuel Watts, for Papers, and in full for Reporting and all claims to date, £15 each,

Charles Turner, for extra services,	...	...	45	0	0
Atherton, do.	...	...	5	0	0
Alex. M'Pherson, repairing Clock, &c.	...	...	1	10	0

Carried forward, £127 18 0

<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£127	18	0
Elizabeth Williams Account for making Carpets, cleaning House, and services to date,	....	....	....	....	12	10	0
Thomas Williams, for extra services during Session, attending to Mails, &c.	....	....	....	....	15	0	0
R. Wilson, for folding Journals, &c.	....	....	....	....	5	0	0
M. Boone. do.	....	....	....	....	5	0	0
William Henry Scovil, expenses attending to give evidence before Railway C mmittee,	....	....	....	....	5	0	0
					<hr/>		
					£170	8	0
					<hr/>		

“ The Committee recommend that the foregoing Accounts and Claims, amounting to £170 8s., be paid.

The Account of S. R. Millar, for Stationery and Binding previous to the opening of the present Session, amounts to	....	....	....	....	£91	14	7½
And for Stationery and Sundries furnished for the House during the present Session,	....	....	....	....	408	8	3
					<hr/>		
Making together the sum of	...	....	....	....	£500	2	10½
					<hr/>		

“ We recommend that this Account be investigated by the Government, and that the Amount found due after such investigation and approval, be paid.

“ The Committee feel themselves called upon to condemn the extravagance which they think the Account for Stationery exhibits, and as every recommendation for the reduction of this branch of expenditure has hitherto failed, they recommend that the Provincial Secretary be required to import the Stationery necessary for the use of the Legislature in future, and that the contingencies be paid by his department, and an Account, duly vouched, be rendered at the ensuing Session.

“ They further recommend that the Accounts of John Neill, Charles S. Beverly, Daniel O'Brien, and James Nesbit, be investigated and examined into by the Government, and what is justly due to each, be paid.

“ In order to close the Contingencies of the last two Sessions, the Committee recommend that the reductions named in the Report made on the 1st day of July last be discharged, by withholding, in lieu of such reductions, the sums appropriated by the House to the Officers whose Accounts were recommended for reduction, viz :—

The Clerk,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£40	0	0
Clerk Assistant,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	0	0
Each of three Engrossing Clerks, £10,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	0	0
								<hr/>		
Making in all to be retained as above stated,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£95	0	0
								<hr/>		

“ The Committee find it altogether impossible to report on the various Accounts laid before them for articles alleged to have been furnished for the use of the Assembly, as it appears that there is no one individual on whose authority and by whose directions alone the debts are contracted, and they recommend that in future no debt during the recess be incurred without the Order of the Board of Works, except for the use of the Clerk, and in such case his own written Order be lodged, which will prevent much trouble to future Committees.

Respectfully submitted.

P. MITCHELL,
GEORGE KERR,
CHARLES CONNELL,
ABNER R. M'CLELAN,
A. H. GILLMOR, Junior.

Committee Room, 3rd April, 1858.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,

The House took into consideration the said Report; and

On like motion of Mr. Mitchell,

Resolved, That the said Report be adopted.

Mr.

Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee on the Contingencies of the House, submitted a further Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee have also had before them the subject of Reporting the Debates and proceedings of the Legislature, and are of opinion that the services performed in that department have not been commensurate with the cost thereof, nor afforded to the public that amount of information and satisfaction which so large an outlay would warrant them to expect.

“The Committee believe it to be the desire of the people of this Province to have full and particular information of the proceedings of their Representatives while in Session, and with a view to afford that information your Committee believe that an arrangement should be made during the recess by the Committee, with proprietors of Papers in different sections of the Province, representing the different shades of political opinion, so far as can be satisfactorily done, to send Reporters to this Legislature, and publish their Reports, for which service your Committee recommend that a sum not exceeding £—— be placed at their disposal for that service for the year 1859.

P. MITCHELL,
CHARLES CONNELL,
A. R. M'CLELAN,
A. H. GILLMOR, JR.

Committee Room, 3rd April, 1858.”

On motion of Mr. Mitchell,
The House went into Committee of the whole on this Report.

Mr. Vail in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the same before them, the following was moved:—

“*Resolved*, That the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.”
And upon the question, it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to amend the Practice of the Law: and

The Bill to continue and amend an Act relating to Steam Navigation in this Province; Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to—

The Bill to abolish Judges' Fees in the Supreme Court,
With an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Council to this Bill, being read a first time, and is as followeth:—

At A at the end of the Section, add the words, “provided that reasonable compensation be first made to the present incumbents for such Fees then to be abolished.”

And upon the question that the same be read a second time, it was decided in the negative.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Victoria Suspension Bridge Company.

Upon the question—That the Bill do now pass, and be sent to the Council for their concurrence—the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. DesBrisay,
Hon. Mr. Brown,	Connell,
Mr. Lewis,	Gillmor,
M'Clelan,	Chandler,
Mitchell,	Williston.
Tapley,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Scovil,
Mr. Allen,	Vail,
Macpherson,	M'Intosh,
M'Phelim,	Ferris,
W. E. Perley,	Gilbert.

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tilley take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

A

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

“The Joint Address to Her Majesty, relative to the Drawback on Foreign Deals exported from Great Britain, which is not allowed on Deals of British Colonial origin,—as prepared by the Joint Committee of the Assembly and the Council.”

On motion of Mr. Wilmot,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on the part of this House, to join such Committee as may be appointed by the Honorable the Legislative Council, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the aforementioned Address to Her Majesty, and request that he will be pleased to transmit the same, to be laid at the Foot of the Throne; and

Ordered, That Mr. Wilmot, Mr. DesBrisay, and Mr. Gillmor, be the Committee for that purpose; and further

Ordered, That Mr. Wilmot communicate the same to the Council.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on the part of this House, to join such Committee as may be appointed by the Honorable the Legislative Council, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Joint Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the construction of a Railroad to connect the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and request that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the same, to be laid at the Foot of the Throne.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher, Mr. Chandler, and Mr. DesBrisay, be the Committee for that purpose; and further

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher communicate the same to the Council.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, into a separate Parish.

To which Mr. Vail moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House—“That the Honorable Messieurs Odell and Steeves are appointed a Committee on the part of the Legislative Council, to join the Committee appointed by the Assembly, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Joint Address to Her Majesty, relative to the construction of a Railroad to connect the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and request His Excellency to be pleased to transmit the same, to be laid at the Foot of the Throne.”

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act relating to Land required for Railway purposes.”

To which Mr. Lewis moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those—“this day three months.”

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend Chapter 28, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Warehousing Goods.”

The Honorable Mr. Johnson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,
The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in amendment of the Criminal Law.

The Honorable Mr. Watters in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House—"That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford and Robinson are appointed a Committee on the part of the Council, to join the Committee appointed by the Assembly, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Joint Address to Her Majesty, relative to the Drawback on Foreign Deals exported from Great Britain, which is not allowed on Deals of British Colonial origin, and request that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the same, to be laid at the Foot of the Throne."

On motion of Mr. Wilmot,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to bring the subject matter of the aforementioned Address to Her Majesty, under the consideration of the respective Governments of Canada, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, requesting their co-operation on the subject matter of the said Address; and

Ordered, That Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Macpherson, and Mr. Chandler, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend and continue an Act intituled "An Act to establish a Board of Health in the City and County of Saint John."

Mr. Williston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate certain persons into a Joint Stock Company, for the purpose of building a Dry Dock in the City of Saint John.

Mr. Gillmor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to and in amendment of certain Chapters of the Act of Assembly relative to the sale of Liquors and suppression of disorderly houses, so far as they apply to the Parish of Portland.

To which the Honorable Mr. Smith moved as an amendment—To expunge the word "now," and substitute those—"this day three months."

And upon the question for the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill postponed.

On motion of Mr. M'Clelan,

Whereas by an Act of the Legislature intituled "An Act relating to Public Accounts," it is provided *inter alia* that all Receipts and Expenditures of Public Moneys shall be properly classified and audited by the proper Department, and a sufficient number of

copies of Report and Audit printed and laid before the Legislature within ten days after the opening thereof in each year; and whereas much inconvenience is found to exist from the Law not being complied with, and this desirable and important information not being published at the proper time; therefore

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Executive Government to investigate the reasons of this delay, and direct such action to be taken as shall remedy this evil and lead to greater efficiency in this respect in future.

Mr. DesBrisay, from the Committee appointed on the 15th day of March last, to examine into the Returns from the Grammar School in the County of Kent, laid before the House on that day by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with a view of ascertaining the position and state of the said School, submitted their Report, and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“ The Committee to whom was referred the Returns from the Grammar School in the County of Kent, have investigated the matter as far as the Returns are concerned, and beg leave to submit the following Report:—

“ Under the Acts 9th and 10th George the 4th, Revised Statutes, it is provided by Sections 7 and 8 that the Executive shall appoint three or more fit persons to be Trustees and Directors of Grammar Schools in each County, and that they, or a major part of them, shall form and constitute a Board for the management of the said Schools, and by the 15th Section of said Chapter, they shall certify to the Government that they have provided a competent Master, and have made certain provisions for the support of the School, and upon their certificate the Warrant for the Provincial allowance to the Teacher shall issue.

“ The Committee find that the Warrants for the past year have issued upon the certificate of one Trustee only, which the Committee are of opinion the Law will not authorize.

Committee Room, 3rd April, 1858.”

L. P. W. DESBRISAY,
E. A. VAIL.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Allen, by leave, presented a Petition from William B. Phair, late Assistant in the Post Office at Fredericton, complaining of his being dismissed from Office, and praying relief in the premises; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Monday, 5th April, 1858.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend Chapter 28, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, “ Of Warehousing Goods.”

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tilley take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate certain persons into a Joint Stock Company, for the purpose of building a Dry Dock in the City of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tilley also take this Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend and continue an Act intituled “ An Act to establish a Board of Health in the City and County of Saint John.”

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tilley also take this Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill in amendment of the Criminal Law.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend Chapter 126, of Title xxxiv, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Landlord and Tenant, and Replevin."

Mr. M'Phelim in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

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

Report from J. M. d'Avray, Esquire, Chief Superintendent of Schools, on the Parish Schools in the Province, for the year 1857.

[See Appendix.]

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to provide for the more effectually repairing of the Roads and Bridges in the Parishes of West Isles and Campo Bello, in the County of Charlotte :

The Bill to repeal an Act intituled "An Act to amend Title iii, Chapter 20, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Regulations of Light Houses," and make other provisions :

The Bill relating to the Action of Ejectment :

The Bill relating to Dower :

The Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize and empower the Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in Springfield, in King's County, to sell certain Glebe Lands in said Parish, and vest the proceeds in other Lands :

The Bill to revive and continue an Act intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act to regulate Dockage, Wharfage and Cranage in the City of Saint John and in the Parish of Portland :"

The Bill relating to the administration of Justice in the County of York :

The Bill in addition to Chapter 64, Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes: and

The Bill to incorporate the Saint John Forge Company ;

Without making any amendments thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend Chapter 126, of Title xxxiv, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Landlord and Tenant, and Replevin."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Chandler take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to amend Title xxxiv, Chapter 124, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Insolvent Confined Debtors:" and

The Bill to amend and continue an Act intituled "An Act to establish a Board of Health in the City and County of Saint John;"

With certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Council to—The Bill to amend Title xxxiv, Chapter 124, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Insolvent Confined Debtors,"—was read a first and second times, and is as follows:—

From A, Section 1. expunge the remainder of the Bill, and insert as follows :—

“ The time after which any Insolvent Confined Debtor may apply to the Supreme Court for maintenance or his discharge, within the provisions of the ninth and tenth Sections of Chapter 124 of the Revised Statutes, shall be two months instead of six months.”

And upon the question, that the said amendment be read a third time, it was decided in the negative.

The amendments made by the Council to—The Bill to amend and continue an Act intituled “ An Act to establish a Board of Health in the City of Saint John,”—were severally read a first and second times, and are as follow :—

At A, Section 2, add the words—“ any three of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.”

At B, in Section 6, insert the words “ and this Act.”

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The said amendments were then read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tilley return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to lease certain Lands bequeathed to them in trust,

With an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Council to this Bill, was then read a first and second times, and is as follows :—

At A near the end of the Bill, expunge the words—“ the balance to divide among the Poor of the Town of Newcastle,” and insert the words “ reserve the balance, if any, and apply it from time to time for the repair of such Fence.”

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The said amendment was then read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston return the Bill, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of Mr. M'Clelan,

Whereas evils are found to exist from the unrestricted practice of allowing the carrying of Mails and the keeping open of Post Offices for the reception and delivery of Letters and Papers on the Sabbath Day; therefore

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, it is the duty of the Executive Government to direct that the Post Office Department provide such regulations, and effect such arrangements, as will tend to restrict and remove these evils as far as practicable; and that Employees throughout this Department may not be allowed or compelled to perform labour on this day to any greater extent, or any further period, than the public exigencies may absolutely require.

Upon the question for adopting this Resolution, the House divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Mr. M'Clelan,
Williston,
Scovil,
Connell,
M'Leod,

Mr. Wilmot,
Hanington,
Gillmor,
Allen.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Johnson,
Hon. Mr. Watters,
Mr. M'Phelim,

Mr. Vail,
M'Intosh,
Macpherson.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. M'Intosh,

Whereas John S. Hay, James Edgar, and Samuel Watts, are entitled to a greater sum than £15 each, as provided for by the Contingent Committee, for Reporting the Debates of the present Session;

Resolved,

Resolved, That the House recommend that the sum of £10 each be added to the amount allowed them, as part of the Contingent Expenses of this Session ; when

On like motion of Mr. McIntosh,

That the Rule of the House, requiring two days notice to be given and entered on the Notice Book before introducing Resolutions of this nature, be in this instance dispensed with.

Upon the question, the House divided as follows :—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. Connell,	Hon. Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Gillmor,
Mr. Wilmot,	Vail,	Mr. McClelan,	M-Leod.
Macpherson,	Allen.	M'Phelim,	
Hanington,	Scovil.		
M'Intosh,			

And being so carried in the affirmative—

The question was then taken on the Resolution, and it was also carried in the affirmative.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to incorporate certain persons into a Joint Stock Company, for the purpose of building a Dry Dock in the City of Saint John,

With an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Council to this Bill was then read a first and second times, and is as follows :—

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

“5. Provided always, that unless one fourth part of the Capital Stock be paid in within three years from the passing of this Act, the same shall be of no force.”

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The said amendment was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Wilmot return the Bill, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of Mr. Gillmor,

Whereas the Contingent Committee having some days before the closing of the House examined such Accounts as came before them, and have submitted their Report, which has been adopted, and there are other Accounts not reported on by them ; therefore

Resolved, That all Accounts for Contingencies which have been rendered since that Report was made, be submitted to the Government, to be by them examined, and such as they approve of be paid.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Tuesday, 6th April, 1856.

Prayers.

The Joint Address of the Honorable the Legislative Council and this House to Her Majesty the Queen, relative to the construction of a Railroad to connect the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, was read as engrossed, and is as follows :—

“To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

“The Humble and Dutiful Address of Your Majesty's Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick.

“MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

“We, Your Majesty's faithful and devoted Subjects, the Legislative Council and Assembly of New Brunswick, in Provincial Parliament convened, beg leave to approach

Your

Your Majesty with renewed assurances of our attachment and fidelity to Your Majesty's Person and Government.

" We again desire humbly to represent to Your Majesty the deep importance of the construction of a Railroad to connect the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick.

" It is of deep and overwhelming interest to Your Majesty's North American Subjects, and has commanded their earnest attention for many years.

" In 1852 we united with the Legislatures of the other Provinces in negotiating with Your Majesty's Government upon the subject, and we then expressed our willingness to contribute according to our means for its accomplishment.

" The Legislature and People of New Brunswick have at all times taken a lively interest in every measure adapted to promote it, and our interest in the enterprise remains undiminished.

" We are prepared to aid the work to the full extent of our means and resources, and consistently with these we shall regard no sacrifice to promote its construction as too great.

" Its importance to New Brunswick as a means of developing her resources and advancing her material interests, is manifest, and its advantages to the other Colonies are equally great.

" Without an Inter-Colonial Railroad, Canada and the Lower Provinces must continue isolated and devoid of that bond of union so essential to their future welfare.

" To Imperial interests the work is also of vast importance. A distinguished British Statesman surveying the condition, resources, requirements, and future growth of these Provinces, saw and pointed out the necessity for an Inter-Colonial Railroad, and his opinion has received the approbation of various Colonial Secretaries: For the consolidation of British Power and the perpetuation of British Supremacy on this Continent, its necessity has been universally admitted.

" We believe that the Provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia are fully alive to the subject, and are prepared to contribute according to their means for the accomplishment of the work.

" The time for its construction is favourable; the Railroads of Canada and Nova Scotia are tending towards the Boundaries of New Brunswick on either side, and, with the Railroads now in progress in this Province, may all be connected together and form a continuous line.

" We believe that the relations between Great Britain and the United States are such that Peace is established upon a firm basis, and we hope that nothing may occur to disturb those relations so necessary for their mutual benefit as Nations having a common origin and a common language, but it is the policy of every prudent Government in time of Peace to provide for every emergency.

" Should any thing transpire to disturb that anity now so happily subsisting between Your Majesty's Government and that of the United States, the want of such a communication as a means of transit to Canada would in a short time subject the Parent State to an outlay greater than the necessary aid required for this undertaking.

" During the Winter the only convenient means of access to Canada from the Ocean is through the United States; and Troops and munitions of War may, with expedition and ease, be conveyed into that Province by a hostile power, over the various American Railroads which run to its Boundary.

" Great Britain, though able and willing to protect that portion of her Empire, would for a time be powerless, and could only counteract the operations of an invading Army, after great delay and sacrifice.

" The evils resulting from such a state of things, and the effects upon the National honor alone, can never be fully estimated until the event occurs.

" We therefore humbly pray Your Most Gracious Majesty to take this, our Petition into your most favourable consideration; and, in view of the great National advantages that will accrue from the construction of an Inter-Colonial Railroad, grant such aid as may be consistent with Imperial interests, proportioned to the magnitude of the work, and enable the North American Provinces to undertake this great enterprise."

WILLIAM BLACK, *President Legislative Council.*
JAMES A. HARDING, *Speaker of the Assembly.*

The Address was then delivered to the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor therewith, and request that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the same.

The Joint Address of the Honorable the Legislative Council and this House to Her Majesty the Queen, relative to the Drawback on Foreign Deals exported from Great Britain, which is not allowed on Deals of British Colonial origin, was read as engrossed, and is as follows:—

“ To the Queen’s Most Excellent Majesty.

“ The Humble Address of Your Majesty’s Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick.

“ MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

“ We, Your Majesty’s faithful and devoted Subjects, the Legislative Council and Assembly of New Brunswick, in Provincial Parliament convened, crave leave again to approach Your Majesty with renewed assurances of our attachment to Your Majesty’s Person and Government.

“ We would most respectfully bring under the consideration of Your Majesty, the present depressed state of the Trade in sawed Lumber and Deals manufactured in Your Majesty’s British North American Colonies, and fully believe that it is only necessary to point out a grievance that exists, incompatible with those principles of free trade now the established policy of the Empire, operating injuriously on the business of these Colonies, with the confident hope that when brought before Your Majesty it will be redressed.

“ Sawed Lumber and Deals of Colonial production pay a Duty of two shillings per load and five per cent. on the Duty, on importation into the United Kingdom, equivalent to a Duty of seven shillings and six pence per Saint Petersburg Standard of one thousand nine hundred and eighty superficial feet, or about ten per cent. on the present value of those goods at the Port of shipment.

“ This Duty is not the cause of the present complaint, but we feel it a hardship that when those articles are exported to Australia, or other British Possessions and Ports abroad, no drawback is allowed, while similar goods of Foreign manufacture go free from Duty; thus giving to sawed Lumber manufactured in the Baltic Ports, which can be shipped to Great Britain at a much less cost of freight than from North America, a decided advantage over the Colonial article, in Colonial Ports.

“ This subject was brought under the consideration of Your Majesty’s Government by a Despatch from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated 8th December 1854, but in the reply of Lord John Russell, Your Majesty’s Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 12th May 1855, it appears to have escaped the observation of Your Majesty’s Government, that the application made related to the Duty of two shillings per load and five per cent. on sawed Lumber, and not to the nominal Duty of one shilling per load on Square Timber; and we are of opinion that a Duty amounting to ten per cent. on the cost of the article at the port of shipment, is not merely nominal, but a serious impediment to the shipment of Colonial Sawed Lumber and Deals from the United Kingdom to Australia and elsewhere.

“ We therefore humbly pray Your Majesty to take the premises into Your Royal consideration, and grant the desired relief.

“ And as in duty bound will ever pray.”

WILLIAM BLACK, *President Legislative Council.*

JAMES A. HARDING, *Speaker of the Assembly.*

The Address was then delivered to the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor therewith, and request that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the same.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to the following Bills:—

The Bill in addition to Chapter 113, of Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Judgments, Executions, and proceedings thereon ”

The Bill to amend Chapter 101, of Title xxii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Sea and River Fisheries:"

The Bill in amendment of the Criminal Law:

The Bill to amend Chapter 28, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Warehousing Goods:" and

The Bill to amend Chapter 126, of Title xxxiv, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Landlord and Tenant, and Replevin;"

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to—

The Bill to amend the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors,

With an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Council to this Bill, was then read a first and second times, and is as follows:—

At A add a new Section—

"25. This Act shall continue and be in force until the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty."

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The said amendment was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Chandler return the Bill, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, from the Joint Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council and this House, appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address to Her Majesty the Queen, relative to the construction of a Railroad to connect the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick; and request that His Excellency would be pleased to transmit the same, reported—That the Committee had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:—

"His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor will forward to the Secretary of State, to be laid at the Foot of the Throne, this Joint Address to Her Majesty of the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly."

Mr. Gillmor, from the Joint Committee of the Honorable Legislative Council and this House, appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address to Her Majesty the Queen, relative to the Drawback on Foreign Deals exported from Great Britain, which is not allowed on Deals of British Colonial origin; and request that His Excellency would be pleased to transmit the same, reported—That the Committee had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:—

"His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor will forward to the Secretary of State, for presentation to Her Majesty, this Joint Address to Her Majesty of the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly."

Mr. Chandler, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 3rd day of April instant, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to bring under the consideration of the respective Governments of Canada, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, the subject matter of the Joint Address to Her Majesty, relative to the Drawback on Foreign Deals exported from Great Britain, and not allowed on Deals of British Colonial origin, and request their co-operation on the subject, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say; that he would consult the Council upon the subject of the Address.

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

Return of Fredericton Fire Loan Bonds in the hands of the Attorney General 16th March, 1858.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, requiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

The House attended, and being returned—

The Honorable Mr. Speaker reported—That he had addressed His Excellency as follows:—

“May it please Your Excellency,

“The Assembly have with great assiduity applied themselves to the business of the Country, and passed a Bill regulating the Parish Schools, recommended in Your Excellency’s Speech at the opening of the Session, and finished all business laid before them, which I trust will prove beneficial to the best interests of the Province.”

That His Excellency was pleased to give His assent to the following Bills, intituled:—

An Act relating to Parish Schools:

An Act to amend Chapter 40, of Title iv, of the Revised Statutes, “Of the Post Office:”

An Act to amend Chapter 28, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Warehousing Goods:”

An Act to repeal an Act intituled “An Act to amend Title iii, Chapter 20, of the Revised Statutes, “Of the regulation of Light Houses,” and make other provisions:

An Act to compel Vessels navigating the Bay of Fundy to carry Lights:

An Act to encourage the destruction of Wolves in this Province:

An Act to prevent the use of Poisons in the destruction of Foxes and other Animals:

An Act for altering the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the Counties of Westmorland and Albert:

An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors:

An Act relating to Co-Partnerships:

An Act to amend the Practice of the Law:

An Act relating to the Action of Ejectment:

An Act in amendment of the Criminal Law:

An Act to amend Chapter 126, of Title xxxiv, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Landlord and Tenant, and Replevin:”

An Act in addition to Chapter 113, of Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes “Of Judgments, Executions, and proceedings thereon:”

An Act relating to Dower:

An Act to amend the Act relating to Intestate Estates:

An Act to continue and amend an Act relating to Steam Navigation in this Province:

An Act for the regulation of Railways:

An Act for the more effectual preservation of the Peace within the boundaries of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company:

An Act in addition to Chapter 64, Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, “Of the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes:”

An Act to alter and amend an Act intituled “An Act relating to Highways:”

An Act to authorize the establishment of a Great Road leading from the Mouth of the Gaspereaux River, in Queen’s County, to the South West Bridge on the River Miramichi:

An Act to amend Chapter 101, of Title xxii, of the Revised Statutes, “Of the Sea and River Fisheries:”

An Act in amendment of Act 18th Victoria, Chapter 37, intituled “An Act to regulate the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly:”

An Act appointing a Polling Place in Queen’s County:

An Act to suspend the Grant to King’s College:

An Act to divide the Parish of Carleton, in the City of Saint John, and to erect a separate Parish for Ecclesiastical purposes:

An Act to extend the provisions of Section 21, of Chapter 67, Title x, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Sewers,” to the Parish of Westmorland, in the County of Westmorland:

An Act to explain Chapter 69, of Title x, of the Revised Statutes, “Of the Commissioners of Sewers for the Parish of Sackville:”

An Act to divide the Parish of Studholm into two separate and distinct Parishes:

An

An Act to authorize the division of the Parish of Upham into two Parishes :

An Act to authorize the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Westmorland to convey the Public Wharf at the Bend, in the Town of Moncton, to Her Majesty the Queen, for Railway purposes :

An Act to revive and continue an Act intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act to regulate the Dockage, Wharfage and Cranage in the City of Saint John and in the Parish of Portland :"

An Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to effect certain improvements on the Streets in the said City :

An Act to continue certain Acts for the support of the Police of the City of Saint John, and for other purposes :

An Act to provide for the appointment of a Deputy Harbour Master for the Port and Harbour of Saint John :

An Act to further amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John :"

An Act to authorize and provide for the opening of Mount Pleasant Street, at Crouchville, in the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John :

An Act to authorize investigation in cases of Fire in the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John :

An Act to regulate the Public Slip near Portland Point :

An Act relating to certain Public Lands in the Parish of Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John :

An Act to amend and continue an Act to establish a Board of Health in the City and County of Saint John :

An Act relating to the administration of Justice in the County of York :

An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to assess the said County for the erection of Market Houses in the Towns of Newcastle and Chatham :

An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to lease certain Lands bequeathed to them in trust :

An Act to provide for the more effectually repairing of the Roads and Bridges in the Parishes of West Isles and Campo Bello, in the County of Charlotte :

An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to assess the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the said County, for the erection of an Alms House therein, and to provide a site for the same, and for making Rules and Regulations for the management thereof :

An Act to enable the Trustees of the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy to establish a College :

An Act to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Paul's Church, Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, to sell and dispose of certain Ferries in, upon and over the River Miramichi, and to reinvest the proceeds thereof for the use of the Rector or Minister of the said Corporation for the time being :

An Act to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Ann's Church, in Sackville, to sell or lease a Site on Grindstone Island for Light House purposes :

An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize and empower the Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in Springfield, in King's County, to sell certain Glebe Lands in said Parish, and vest the proceeds in other Lands :

An Act to enable the Members of the Society of Underwriters of the City of Saint John, to sue and be sued in the name of their Secretary for the time being :

An Act to incorporate certain persons into a Joint Stock Company, for the purpose of building a Dry Dock in the City of Saint John :

An Act to incorporate the Saint John Forge Company :

An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Mechanics' Institute :

An Act to incorporate the Middle Bridge Company at Saint Stephen :

An Act to incorporate the Milltown Lower Dam Company, in the Parish of Saint Stephen :

An Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen Water Company of Milltown :

An Act to continue the several Acts relating to the Arestook Boom Company :

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Narkawickac Boom Company :

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Freestone Company :
An Act further to amend the Act to incorporate the Nashwaak Boom Company : and
An Act to disqualify persons holding certain Offices under Government from being
elected or capable to hold Seats in the Assembly, (*with a suspending clause.*)

And His Excellency was then pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses :

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

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

“The unremitting attention which you have given to your Legislative duties enables me to relieve you at an earlier period than usual from further attendance. Your diligence will, I doubt not, be appreciated by the people.

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

“I thank you for the Supplies which you have granted, and my acknowledgments are no less due to you for the care which has been taken to keep the Ordinary Expenditure within the current Revenue of the Province. This is a duty more difficult perhaps, but not less imperative, in a period of depression than in prosperous times ; and I am confident that the prudent course which you have pursued will have a beneficial effect in maintaining and establishing yet more firmly the Public Credit.

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

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

“My cordial good wishes will attend you in the various avocations to which you will now return.”

That His Honor the President of the Legislative Council then said--

“ Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

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

“It is His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's will and pleasure that this General Assembly be prorogued until the second Thursday in May next, and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until the second Thursday in May next, then here to be holden.”

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*

APPENDIX.

• Z I O N ' S

APPENDIX.

LIST OF WARRANTS DRAWN ON THE PROVINCIAL TREASURY

FROM 1ST NOVEMBER 1855, TO 31ST OCTOBER 1856, EXCEPT SUCH AS HAVE BEEN DRAWN WITHOUT THE AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

No.	Date.	NAMES.	Amount.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.
2	1855. Nov. 5	Inspectors of Schools, George Taylor, Sunbury, Thomas Sayre, Westmorland, Albert M'Elmen, King's, Henry Dwyer, Kent, James Johnston, Northumberland, Charles Deforest, Edmund H. Duval, Do.	£12 16 3 32 0 6 39 11 0 15 5 0 24 5 0 10 0 0 10 0 0 4 0 0 10 0 0 25 0 0 750 0 0 100 0 0 916 0 0 30 0 0 100 0 0 50 0 0 500 0 0 35 17 6 44 11 9 12 10 0 13 7 4 100 0 0 82 0 9 22 1 0 25 2 6 12 16 8 50 0 0	Salary, Quarter ending 30th October 1855, as Inspector of Schools. do. do. do. do. do. For apprehending two Deserters 70th Regiment. Rent of Training School for Quarter ending 1st November. Rent of Marine Hall one Quarter. To relieve sick Indians at Tobique. For teaching Grammar School at Saint Andrews. Amount advanced to A. E. Botsford for Canada Boundary expenses. For Stock imported under Grant of Legislature, 1854. Advanced on Grant of £1,000 to relieve distress; short crops. Advanced on Grant of £500 to relieve distress of Indians, Victoria. Towards erection of new Guol in Westmorland. For teaching Restigouche Grammar School. For current expenses of the Department. Salary as School Inspector, Queen's, Quarter ending 31st October Inst. do. do. do. do. do. Towards erection of Trout Creek Bridge, King's. Amount of Jury Fees, Com. Pleas and Circuit Court, Charlotte, Nov. 1855. Do. Salary, Inspector of Schools, York, Quarter ending 31st October 1855. do. do. Towards the funds of the Saint George and Pennfield Agricultural Societies.
<i>Carried forward,</i>			£3,027 14 3	

No.	Date.	NAMES.	Amount.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.
22	1855.		£3,027 14 3	
23	Nov. 23	<i>Brought forward,</i> Rev. James Quinn, Overseers of Poor, Sackville.	100 0 0 91 7 0	Towards support of a new School (R. C.) at Saint Stephens. Sick Seamen's Fund, Wm. Cole, £39 10s; J. Outhouse, £26 7s; A. Cole, £25 10s.
27	26	Hon. T. C. Lee, Chief Commissioner of Works, Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.	1,208 6 8 8 9 0 16 15 8 4 15 1 22 7 9 8 5 0 38 2 8	To pay Civil List for one Month ending 31st October last. Travelling expenses connected with Richibucto Harbour. Do. of self, Hon. Mr. Brown, and Mr. Tomlinson. Do. in June, Aug. & Sep., connected with Dredging Machine. Do. of Hon. J. Brown up to 1st inst. Road & Bridge service. Do. connected with erection of Missequash Bridge. Do. in June, July, August, and Sep., Road & Bridge Service.
33	28	Robert Jardine, John Simpson, Do.	78 1 3 70 0 0 1 10 0	For Stock imported by the Saint John Agricultural Society. Miscellaneous Printing in 1855 for Board of Education. Printing for the Board of Works, 1855.
36		Wm. Furlong, Mary J. Moore, Amelia } Dixon, E. Fowler, M. Atherton, Mary } Gallagher, Lydia Kierstead, £6 each, }	42 0 0	Towards expenses while attending Training School at Saint John.
37		Hon. W. H. Steeves, William Carman, Joseph M. d'Avray, Edmund H. Duval, Edward S. Outhouse, Julia Masters, Central Bank, James Millar, Isaac L. Beidell, Capt. John J. Robinson, President, Andrew Barberie, John Simpson, George Pendleberry, James Lane, Alexander Reed, Hon. Wm. B. Kinnear, Hon. Charles Fisher,	66 13 4 50 0 0 20 16 8 20 16 0 16 13 4 5 0 0 4 3 4 50 0 0 50 0 0 37 12 0 197 5 0 150 0 0 1,000 0 0 10 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0 20 0 0 250 0 0	Salary as Justice of Supreme Court, one Month ending 31st October last. Do. Chief Commissioner of Works, do. Do. Clerk Supreme Court, do. Do. Superintendent of Schools, do. Do. Training School Teacher, do. Do. Assistant do. Do. do. Do. Amount advanced to A. I. Light, on the order of the Hon. J. R. Partelow. Salary for teaching North'd Grammar School, half-year ending 5th Nov. Inst. For Jury Fees, Mayor's Court and Circuit Court, November, Saint John. £103 10s. for West Isles Fishery Society, and £93 15s. for Campo Bello do. Towards the funds of Restigouche Agricultural Society, for 1855. On Account of Government Printing. Additional Salary as Keeper of Light, Port of Saint Andrews. Do. Beacon Light, Port of Saint John. Do. Partridge Island Light, do. Pay to Widows of old Soldiers, Pensions, Saint John. From King's Collego Endowment, under permanent Act.
52				
53				

54	14	William Wallace,	20 2 0	Jury Fees, Common Pleas, Albert, November Term.
55	17	Hon. William Todd, Thos. Simpson, Matilda Hartley, Anne } Jordan, W. Sims, M. Towse, G. Rogers, } Jos. Brass, Mary Giberson, £6 each, }	100 0 0 48 0 0	In aid of Mill Town Academy, balance of £200 granted last Session. Towards payment of their expenses while attending Prov. Training School.
57		Asa Coy,	81 5 0	Salary as Clerk of Board of Works, for 6½ Months ending 31st October last.
58	24	John Sivewright,	50 0 0	For teaching Gloucester Grammar School, half-year ending 1st instant.
59	26	John Wilkinson, John Ward, Do. Do.	200 0 0 1,000 0 0 300 0 0 10 0 0	Towards his services in preparing a Map of the Province. Do. expenses of Lunatic Asylum. Do. Penitentiary, under permanent Act. Do. fencing Indian Lot at Woodstock.
63		John Dibblee, Do. John Robb, Patrick Rielly, Martin B. Palmer,	5 0 0 15 7 0 5 0 0 50 0 0	To relieve destitute Indians in Carleton. Jury Fees, December Term, Westmorland. For apprehending Deserter from 76th Regt. lying at Halifax. Towards the Funds of Albert County Agricultural Society.
66	28			
67	1856.			
68	Jan. 2	James Porter, William M. Smith, William Dunlop, Hon. W. H. Steeves, Do. Do. Do.	25 0 0 50 0 0 12 10 0 250 0 0 428 7 3 7 10 0 48 4 2 27 10 0	Salary as Clerk Board of Health, St. John, Qr. ending 31st Dec. 1855. " as Inspector of Steamboats, St. John, to 31st Dec. 1855. " " Miramichi, " To pay expenses of Dredging Machine. Out of Grant for Miscou Light House made last Session. Expenses of Pilot Driver.
71	7	William Salter & Edward Williston, James M'Coy, John Howe, Postmaster General, Thomas W. Wood, Henry S. Beek, Edmund H. Duval, John A. Beckwith, A. H. Peck, William T. Baird, Michael Curran, Thomas Keilor, Samuel L. Bishop, Rev. Ferdinand Gouvreau, William J. Fraser & Co., Hon. J. S. Saunders,	1,000 0 0 50 0 0 200 0 0 12 10 0 100 0 0 50 0 0 50 0 0 90 18 6 48 15 0 63 0 0 45 0 0 50 0 0 50 0 0 125 0 0	Out of Grant made in 1854 for improvement of S. W. B. of Miramichi. To relieve and help indigent Indians, (from Indian Reserve Fund.) For teaching Carleton Grammar School half-year ending 31st Dec. '55. For current expenses of Post Office Department. For teaching Kent Grammar School half-year ending 10th Dec. 1855. Towards payment of his Account for binding Laws, (Revised Statutes.) For Thos. K. Gorbell, teaching African School at Loch Lomond. For Stock imported by the York County Agricultural Society. For teaching Albert County Gram. School half-year ending 15th Dec. For Oat Mill and Kiln erected in Brighton, Carleton. For Agricultural Society, County of Victoria. " " Dorchester, Westmorland. " " Gloucester County. " " Saumarez, Gloucester. For running a Packet from Chatham to Bedeque and Charlottetown. Salary for half-year ending 30th Nov. last, as Clerk on Circuits.
85			£11,320 12 11	<i>Carried forward,</i>

List of Warrants drawn on the Provincial Treasury from 1st November 1855, to 31st October 1856.—Continued.

No.	Date.	NAMES.	AMOUNT.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.
86	1856. Jan. 17	Edward S. Outhouse, <i>Brought forward,</i>	£11,320 12 11	Balance of Grant, 1855, in addition to his Salary as Assistant at Provincial Training School.
87		Justices of Peace, Westmorland,	100 0 0	Balance of £400 granted in 1855 to aid in building Chol.
88		Geo. J. Bliss, (Clerk Peace, Sunbury,)	10 0 0	To pay Pension of Pricilla Grass, Widow of an old Soldier.
89		Robt. Gordon, (County Treasurer,)	27 18 0	Jury Fees, January Court 1856.
90		John Titus & Henry Hicks, £6 each,	12 0 0	Towards expenses while attending Training School.
91		Thomas W. Lee,	80 0 0	For teaching Grammar School, King's, 1 year ending 3rd Nov. last.
92		Isaac Woodward,	10 0 0	Salary as Superintendent of Light Houses in Bay of Fundy.
93		Edward Williston,	40 0 0	Pensions of Widows of old Soldiers, Northumberland.
94	22	Chief Commissioner of Works, Do.	1,250 0 0	On account of Contract for Hammond River Bridge.
		Do.	342 0 0	Balance of Contract for Trout Creek Bridge.
		Do.	590 0 0	On account of Contract for Missequash Bridge.
95		Moses M. Sargent, (C. T.)	19 4 6	Jury Fees, January Term, Northumberland.
96		George J. Dibbee, Clerk Peace,	50 0 0	Pensions of old Soldiers' Widows in York County.
97		Mark Needham, County Treasurer,	21 0 0	Jury Fees, January General Sessions, York County.
98		A. W. Raymond,	16 7 0	" " " " " " " " " " " " " "
99		Thomas C. Lee, Receiver General,	3,025 0 0	Civil List for Quarter ending this date.
100		Hon. Neville Parker,	200 0 0	Salary as Judge of Supreme Court, Quarter ending this date.
101		William Carman,	62 10 0	" " " " " " " " " " " " " "
102		Joseph M. d'Avray,	62 10 0	" " " " " " " " " " " " " "
103		Asa Coy,	37 10 0	" " Superintendent of Schools, " " " " " " " "
104		Edmund H. Duval,	50 0 0	" " Clerk Board of Works, " " " " " " " "
105		Edward S. Outhouse,	15 0 0	" " Master of Training School, " " " " " " " "
		Julia Masters,	12 10 0	" " Asst. " " " " " " " " " " " "
106		Hon. W. H. Steeves,	150 0 0	" " Chief Commissioner of Works, " " " " " " " "
107		J. H. Devereber,	8 13 0	Jury Fees, January Term, Queen's County.
108	Feb. 6	Ronald E. Smith,	25 0 0	For teaching Gram. School, St. Andrews, Qr. ending 31st Jan. 1855.
109		Jeremiah Ullock,	25 0 0	For erecting Oat Mill and Kiln in Gleneel, Northumberland.
110		Jas. Angus, Donald & Wm. Buckley,	25 0 0	" " " " " " " " " " " " " "
111		William Chandler,	9 5 6	Jury Fees, January Term, County of Kent.
112		William Salter,	40 0 0	Salary as Fishery Warden, Northumberland, for the year 1855.
113		Thomas N. Woodman,	50 0 0	For teaching Westmorland Gram. School ½ year ending 22nd Dec. '55.
114		Provincial Treasurer,	1,600 19 10	Protection and Collection of Revenue for Qr. ended 31st Jan. last.
115	11	James M'Lauchlan,	12 0 6	Jury Fees, January Term, Carleton.

119	14	Chief Commissioners of Works,	1,041 14 6	£679 6 8 for Govt. House repairs; £362 7 10 other Public Buildings.
120		Do.	600 0 0	Towards the erection of Sullivan Creek Bridge.
121		Do.	52 0 3	" " making and improving Towing Paths.
122		Do.	50 0 0	" " expenses of Dredging Machine.
123		Do.	50 0 0	Advanced to A. Light, Civil Engineer, towards his services.
124		Do.	30 17 9	Travelling expenses up to the 4th February instant.
125		Do.	12 18 4	Contingencies of Office.
126		Do.	6 17 6	Petty repairs on Great Roads.
127		Thomas McClelan,	50 0 0	Balance due on Ransom Creek Bridge.
128	15	Albert Steves, James Smith, Henry Dwyer, A. M'Almon, James Johnston, George Cowper, George Taylor, T. Pinguet, (3 Quarters,) John Davidson, John Brown,	12 10 0 12 10 0 16 5 0 41 2 0 27 0 0 12 10 0 12 11 3 37 10 0 27 2 0	Salary as Inspector of Schools, Albert County, Quarter ending 31st January. " " Gloucester, " " " " " " Kent, " " " " " " King's, " " " " " " Northumberland, " " " " " " Restigouche, " " " " " " Sunbury, " " " " " " Victoria, " " " " " " York, " " " "
129	20	Receiver General,	8 16 6	Jury Fees, January Term, Sunbury.
130	22	Timothy R. Wetmore,	9 10 0	To pay for William Fleming's land in Canning, Queen's.
131		Patrick Clinch,	38 12 6	Salary & Contingencies as Inspector of Schools, Queen's, Qr. ending 31st Jan.
132		William Carpenter,	36 18 0	Do. Charlotte, " " "
133		Edmund H. Duval,	25 0 0	Towards erection of Wharf in Wickham, Queen's.
134		A. K. S. Wetmore,	14 0 0	£10 for rent of Training School, and £4 for rent of Marino Hall.
135		H. W. Baldwin, W. Napier, J. Fergusson, Commissioners,	20 0 0	To pay pensions for two Widows of old Soldiers.
136		Eliza O'Connor, Mary Hetherington, R. Steves, L. Hays, S. Cutler, Mary Simpson, & Isabella Ritchie, £6 each,	16 2 3	To pay Dr. Baldwin's Bills for attendance, &c. on sick Seamen in 1853, 1854.
137		Isaac L. Bedell,	42 0 0	Towards payment of expenses while attending Training School.
138	27	John J. Millidge,	81 9 6	Jury Fees for Nov. Circuit Court and Dec. Common Pleas Court, St. John.
139		John Brown,	50 0 0	For teaching Queen's County Grammar School ½ year ending 16th Feb. inst.
140	1	Thomas Dobson & John Flood,	25 16 3	Jury Fees, Circuit Court, February Term, Sunbury.
141	5	Henry Peters,	5 0 0	For apprehending Dan. O'Neil, a Deserter from 76th Regt., St. John.
142		Israel Atherton,	25 0 0	For erecting an Oat Mill and Kiln at Richibucto, Kent.
143	6	Robert B. Wasson,	45 0 0	Towards the funds of the Queensbury, York, Agricultural Society.
144	10	John M. Johnson,	66 0 0	" " " " " " " " " " " " " "
145		Roderick M'Leod,	68 0 0	" " " " " " " " " " " " " "
146		<i>Carried forward,</i>	66 0 0	" " " " " " " " " " " " " "
			£22,774 17 1	

No.	Date.	NAMES.	Amount.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.
147	1856.		£22,771 17 4	
148	Mar. 10	John Howe, Postmaster General.	5 0 0	Towards current expenses of Post Office Department.
149	13	Isaac L. Bedell,	19 1 0	Jury Fees, adjourned Circuit Court, St. John.
150	14	Edwin Jacob,	20 17 6	Salary as Inspector of Schools, Quarter ending 31st January 1856.
151		William Cheyne,	15 0 0	To enable him to keep a house for public accommodation, Restigouche.
152	17	James A. Macaulahan, President,	150 0 0	Towards the funds of York County Agricultural Society for 1855.
153	20	William Chappell,	20 0 0	To encourage a weekly Packet between Bay Verte and Charlottetown.
154	24	Hon. Harris Hatch, President,	49 10 0	Towards the funds of Charlotte County Agricultural Society.
155		Isaac H. Deveber,	26 16 6	Jury Fees, March Circuit, Queen's County.
156		Daniel Pickett,	7 19 0	" " King's "
157	27	Thomas Sayre,	41 17 9	Salary, &c. as Inspector of Schools, Westmorland County.
158		John L. Barberic,	30 11 6	For conveying a Prisoner from Restigouche to Penitentiary.
159		W. Hazen Botsford,	77 0 0	Towards the funds of Sackville Agricultural Society for 1855.
160		Alexander Munro,	42 0 0	" " Botsford, "
161		Henry Livingston,	32 5 0	" " Shediac, "
	28	Martha Wallace, Sarah Calhoun, Mary A. Neal, Lucy Stiles, Charles Gibber-son, and Naomi Stiles, £6 each,	36 0 0	Towards payment of their expenses while attending Training School.
162	29	John Ward, (Chairman,)	349 2 5	Balance due Commissioners of Lunatic Asylum on last Qr., for maintenance.
163		Thomas Allan, (President.)	100 0 0	Towards funds of Simonds, Saint John, Agricultural Society.
164		Robert Jardine,	100 0 0	Do. County of Saint John do.
165	April 4	Isaac L. Bedell, (C. T.)	18 11 0	Jury Fees, March Term, Saint John.
166		James Porter,	25 0 0	Salary as Clerk Board of Health, Quarter ending 31st March last.
167		Henry S. Beck,	100 0 0	Towards payment of his Account, Binding Revised Statutes.
168		E. H. Duval,	19 11 9	Training School Contingencies up to 31st March 1856.
169	7	Dr. Wm. Bayard, J. M. Walker, and Wm. Thomson,	75 0 0	For their services as Mill Pond Commissioners, Saint John.
170		Charles Brannen,	4 18 0	Conveying Rosanne Jones to the Penitentiary.
171		Barrack Sergeant Whyte,	10 0 0	Cleaning Militia Arms, Charlotte County, in 1855.
172	8	Chief Commissioner of Works, Do.	100 0 0	South Bay Bridge, Saint John.
173		John Ward, (Chairman,)	200 0 0	Hampton Ferry Bridge, King's.
174		Richard Hutchison,	250 0 0	Current expenses of Penitentiary.
175	14	John Ward, (Chairman,)	700 0 0	Northwest Bridge Company, granted in 1854.
176		do.	1,000 0 0	Current expenses of Lunatic Asylum.
			500 0 0	Do. Provincial Penitentiary.

177	14	Postmaster General,	896 5 0	British Packet Postage, half-year ending 31st December 1854.
178	15	George E. Day,	50 0 0	Teaching Sunbury Grammar School, half-year ending 11th April 1856.
179		William Harnett,	25 0 0	For erecting an Oat Mill and Kiln in Wicklow, Carleton.
180	18	William P. Dole,	26 1 0	Salary as Inspector of Schools, Saint John, Quarter ending 31st Jan. last.
181	20	William Bayard, (Chairman,)	100 0 0	To meet current expenses of Board of Health, Saint John.
182		Chief Commissioner of Works, Do.	45 0 0	For erection of temporary Bridge over Musquash River.
183		Do.	150 0 0	On Account of erection of Missequash Bridge.
184	23	Do.	0 10 0	Balance short drawn by War. No. 94, for Fosny's contract, Trout Cr. Bridge.
185	29	R. Hutchison, G. Kerr, & J. Harley,	250 0 0	Amount paid Tomlinson, Contractor, towards erection of Hammond Riv. do.
186		David W. Jack,	200 0 0	Do. Isaac Fosny, do. Hampton Ferry do.
187	30	Chief Commissioner of Works, Wm. Salter & Edw. Williston,	31 3 6	To pay Salary of Keeper of Escuminac Light House.
188		Hon. T. C. Lee,	200 0 0	Jury Fees, Circuit and General Sessions Courts, Charlotte, April.
189		Hon. Neville Parker,	38 0 0	Amount advanced to J. Tomlinson for Musquash Bridge.
190		William Carman,	3,625 0 0	To pay them for advances to relieve Northumberland Indians.
191		Joseph M. d'Aray,	200 0 0	Civil List for Quarter ending this date.
192		E. H. Duval,	62 10 0	Salary as Judge Supreme Court.
193		Hon. W. H. Steeves,	02 10 0	Do. Clerk do.
194		Asa Coy,	02 10 0	Do. Superintendent of Schools.
195		Edward Outhouse,	50 0 0	Do. Teacher Training School.
196		Julia Masters,	150 0 0	Do. Chief Commissioner of Works.
197		William M. Smith,	37 10 0	Do. Clerk do.
198		William Dunlop,	15 0 0	Training School Teacher, Salary.
199		Edmund H. Duval,	12 0 0	Do. do.
200		Richard Bell and Alex. M'Queen,	08 15 0	Salary as Controller.
202	5	John Davidson,	50 0 0	Do. Inspector of Steamboats, St. John.
203		Thomas Sayre,	12 10 0	Do. do. Miramichi.
204		Robert M'Emmer,	12 10 0	To pay Salary of T. K. Gorbell, Teacher of African School, Loch Lomond, Quarter ending 6th instant.
206	6	George Taylor,	36 15 0	Overseers, Shediac, from Sick and Disabled Seamen's fund at that Port.
207		Andrew Barberic, (President.)	26 5 0	Salary as Inspector of Schools, York, for Quarter ending 30th April.
208	7	Margt. J. Howell, Jane Floyd, Eliza Porter, & Maria Steven, £6 each,	42 16 9	Do. do. Westmorland, do. do.
		Ronald E. Smith,	40 15 0	Do. do. King's, do. do.
		Central Bank,	12 17 6	Do. do. Sunbury, do. do.
			17 14 10	To reimburse Restigouche Agri. Society for advances made to purchase seed.
			24 0 0	Towards payment of their expenses while attending Training School.
			25 0 0	Salary as Teacher of Charlotte Grammar School, Qr. ending 30th April.
			15 0 0	Advanced to G. L. Hathway £10 as Railway Director, and £5 as inspecting Taxes River Bridge.
		Carried forward,	£34,034 7 4	

List of Warrants drawn on the Provincial Treasury from 1st November 1855, to 31st October 1856.—Continued.

No.	Date.	NAME.	Amount.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.
209	1856. May 9	Chief Commissioner of Works, Do.	£34,034 7 4	Towards the Road from Fredericton to Woodstock. Towards Sullivan Creek Bridge.
210		Hon. Charles Fisher,	150 0 0	Balance of Endowment of King's College for the year 1855.
211		Michael White,	100 0 0	Salary as Assistant Clerk to Clerk of Supreme Court.
212	10	J. Johnston, (Nor'd.) A. Steeves, (Alb't),	100 0 0	Inspecting Schools, Qr. ending 30th April last, Jus. Johnston, £29 10s.; A. Steeves, £12 10 8.
213	12	Charles Perley,	127 10 0	Towards the funds of Carleton County Agricultural Society, 1855.
214		Richard P. York,	49 10 0	Do. Wakefield & Brighton, do.
215	13	Edmund H. Duval,	14 10 0	£10 for rent of Training School; £4 rent of Marine Hall.
216		Chief Commissioner of Works,	50 0 0	Out of £150 granted for Road between Jemseg and Finger Board.
217		Provincial Treasurer,	45 0 0	Advanced for Insurance on Legislative Library for current year.
218		William Barker,	10 0 0	For the Road from to Capo Enrigo Light House.
219		John J. Millidge,	10 0 0	Balance due him as Teacher of Queen's Grammar School.
220		Dr. William Bayard, (Chairman.)	225 0 0	Salaries for self and Board of Health for ½ year ending 14th April last.
221	17	Hon. Provincial Secretary,	1 0 6	Paid William Lewis to supply seed for Poor on Nashwaak, 1855.
222		Chief Commissioner of Works,	70 10 0	£6 14s. advertising, &c.; £25 Great Roads; £50 Sullivan Creek Bridge. For Public Buildings.
223		Do.	100 0 0	Expenses connected with Dredging Machine.
224		John Howe,	1,000 0 0	Towards payment of current expenses of P. M. General's Department.
225		Rev. George Coster,	20 0 0	Pay as Chaplain of Legislative Council last Session.
226		" W. Q. Ketchum,	20 0 0	Do. House of Assembly.
227	2	Beverly R. Jouett,	58 10 0	Do. Sergeant at Arms, Legislative Council.
228	3	George Garden,	58 10 0	Do. House of Assembly, last Session.
229	4	George Botsford,	200 0 0	Do. Clerk of the Legislative Council, do.
230	5	Charles P. Wetmore,	200 0 0	Do. House of Assembly, do.
231	6	John Gregory,	100 0 0	Do. Assistant Clerk, Legislative Council, do.
232	7	George P. Bliss,	100 0 0	Do. House of Assembly, do.
233	8	Charles P. Wetmore,	2,608 6 10	Contingent expenses of the Legislature.
227		Central Bank,	2,079 0 0	Pay and travelling expenses of President & Members of Legislative Council.
228		Andrew S. Phair, (Postmaster.)	425 18 0	Postages of the Legislature during last Session.
229		John Bennett,	50 0 0	For teaching Restigouche Grammar School, half-year ending 3rd instant.
230		Messrs. Till Brothers, (St. John.)	6 14 0	For advertising in the New Brunswicker.
231		Thomas W. Lee,	50 0 0	For teaching King's County Grammar School, half-year ending 3rd instant.
232		William Watts,	41 0 0	Pay as Door Keeper for the Legislative Council.

233-2	May '17	Charles Brannen,	41 0 0	Pay as Messenger of Legislative Council.
3		Charles Biggs,	30 0 0	Do. do.
4		William Payne,	39 0 0	Do. Door Keeper, House of Assembly.
5		Thomas Williams,	30 0 0	Do. Messenger, do.
6		Peter Parker,	30 0 0	Do. do. do.
7		James Brannen,	30 0 0	Do. do. Legislative Council.
8		Philip Brannen,	20 5 0	Do. do. House of Assembly.
9		Richard Payne,	30 0 0	Do. do. do.
10		Albertis Brannen,	10 0 0	Do. do. do.
234	19	Robt. D. Chapman, (President.)	45 15 0	Towards funds of Turtle Creek, Albert, Agricultural Society, for 1855.
235	20	William Tingley,	50 0 0	Do. Harvey, do.
236	21	James Millar,	50 0 0	For teaching Northumberland Grammar School, half-year ending 3rd May.
237	31	Hon. James Davidson,	350 0 0	Out of Grant of £700 for Tracadio Lazaretto, Gloucester.
238	June 2	Henry Dwyer,	16 0 0	Salary as Inspector of Schools, Kent, Quarter ending 30th April 1856.
		James Smith,	13 0 0	Do. Gloucester, do.
		George Cowper,	12 10 0	Do. Restigouche, do.
		Patrick Clinch,	42 10 6	Do. Charlotté, do.
239		Jas. Stevenson, Mary Ann Duvel, Mary McPhail, Mary Mann, £6 each,	24 0 0	Towards payment of expenses while attending Training School.
240		Michael White,	25 0 0	Salary as Assis't Clerk in Office of Cl'k of Sup. Court, Qr. ending 31st Mar.
241	5	President and Directors St. John Gram- mar School,	150 0 0	Salary for Teacher, agreeably to Law, for the year 1856.
242	12	Thomas Moritt, (Chamberlain.)	1,000 0 0	Balance of Grant for erection of Public Landing at Reed's Point.
243		Commissioners of Alms House, St. John,	691 13 4	Balance due them for supporting Imigrant poor in 1855.
244		Isaac Burpe, (President.)	45 0 0	Towards the funds of the Sunbury Agricultural Society, for 1855.
245	July 1	John Ward,	1,000 0 0	To meet current expenses of Lunatic Asylum, Quarter ending 31st instant.
246		Rachel Martin,	20 0 0	Granted to her last Session, as an aged and valued Instructress of Youth.
247		Benjamin Wolhaupter,	80 14 0	Election expenses in March last.
248		Charles Johnston,	43 4 1	Do. for return of Arinstrong for Saint John.
249		Francis E. Beckwith,	50 17 6	Do. do. Charles Watters, Victoria.
250		Governor & Trustees of Madras School,	400 0 0	In aid of that Institution for the current year.
251		Ann Hadley,	4 10 0	For teaching School 3 months in Beresford, ending March 1854.
		Mary Morrison,	6 0 0	Do. do. do. " " Jan. 1856.
2		Margaret Stevens,	6 0 0	Do. do. do. " " Nov. 1854.
3		Mary McIntosh,	17 10 0	Do. do. do. " " " 1855.
4		Thomas Earles,	9 0 0	Do. do. do. " " June 1852.
5		Mary P. Davis,	6 0 0	Do. do. do. " " March 1855.
6		Sylvan Budrot,	17 10 0	Do. do. do. " " " "
7				Do. do. do. " " " "
		Carried forward,	£40,845 7 3	

List of Warrants drawn on the Provincial Treasury from 1st November 1855, to 31st October 1856.—Continued.

No.	Date.	NAME.	Amount.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.
251	1856.	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£46,845	
8	July 1	William S. Cronk,	15 0 0	Forteaching School 33 months in Grand Manan, ending 1853.
9		Jane Ross,	7 0 0	Do. " Saint Stephen, " " Feb. 1855.
10		Philip Casey,	6 0 0	Do. " Sussex, " " Dec. 1849.
11		Neil Donoghue,	18 0 0	Do. " Madawaska, " " June 1854.
12		William F. Brand,	5 12 6	Do. " Newcastle, " " March 1855.
13		Mary Hughson,	3 0 0	Do. " Springfield, " " May 1851.
14		George Powell,	6 0 0	Do. " Wellington, " " July 1853.
15		Fisher Howo,	9 0 0	Do. " Uplam, " " March 1853.
16		Sarah Hicks,	9 0 0	Do. " Wellington, " " July 1855.
17		Charles Lindsay,	5 12 6	Do. " Addington, " " March 1853.
18		John S. P. Gibb,	20 0 0	Do. " Bathurst, " " Sep. 1855.
19		James M'Crea,	11 5 0	Do. " Kent, (Charlton,) " " Nov. 1855.
20		Henry A. Sormonly,	11 5 0	Do. " Shippagan, " " Dec. 1855.
21		Ruth A. Estey,	20 0 0	Do. " Fredericton, " " Dec. 1855.
22		Elizabeth Phillips,	20 0 0	Do. " Saint John, " " August "
23		Jano Vantassel,	3 0 0	Do. " Wickham, " " October "
24		Hepsabeth J. Smith,	17 10 0	Do. " Wellington, " " Dec. "
25		Rachel M'Callum,	20 0 0	Do. " Charlton, St. John, " " Jan. 1856.
26		George T. Taylor,	30 0 0	Do. " Sheffield, " " Nov. 1855.
27		John Kennelly,	18 15 0	Do. " Saint John, " " Dec. "
28		James Mulholland,	37 10 0	Do. " Lancaster, " " " "
29		William Kenny,	18 15 0	Do. " Portland, " " " "
30		Henrietta Veith,	20 0 0	Do. " " " " " "
31		Anna M'Keane,	13 10 0	Do. " Saint John, " " Feb. 1856.
32		Catherine J. Peters,	20 0 0	Do. " " " " " Dec. 1855.
33		Sarah Pansford,	22 10 0	Do. " " " " " " "
34		Timothy Murphy,	9 0 0	Do. " " " " " " "
35		Celestin Herbert,	7 10 0	Do. " County of Kent, " " " "
36		James Wilson,	18 15 0	Half-year's allowance during his present illness.
37		Sophia M'Gowan,	18 0 0	For teaching School 12 months in Saint John, ending Dec. 1855.
38		Julia Hartt,	10 0 0	Do. " Saint Mary, " " Jan. 1856.
39		John Kennelly,	9 5 0	Do. " " " " " Feb. "
252		Hon. John S. Saunders,	125 0 0	Half-year's salary as Clerk of the Crown on the Circuits, ending 31st May last.
253		Charles Fisher,	250 0 0	From the endowment of King's College, for expenses of current year.

254		Hugh M. Garden,	20 0 0	For relief of Indians in Victoria.
2		John Dibble,	10 0 0	Do. Carleton.
3		James B. Toldervy,	30 0 0	Do. York.
4		Wm. Salter and Edw. Williston,	77 10 0	Do. Northumberland.
5		Daniel Hannington,	17 10 0	Do. Westmorland.
6		Rev. F. X. LaFrance,	17 10 0	Do. do.
7		Rev. F. Gouvreau,	10 0 0	Do. Gloucester.
8		Samuel L. Bishop,	10 0 0	Do. do.
9		Dr. William Bayard,	7 10 0	Do. Saint John.
10		J. W. Weldon,	30 0 0	Do. Kent.
11		Andrew Barberie,	20 0 0	Do. Restigouche.
255		Rev. James M'Devitt,	150 0 0	In aid of Roman Catholic School in City of Fredericton.
256		Abraham M'Donald, Adelaide Price, Mary Coulter, Rosewell Wilbur, and Eliza Howell, £6 each,	30 0 0	Towards payment of expenses while at Training School.
257		Provincial Treasurer,	830 0 0	Advanced to Board of Works for sundries.
258		Mark Needham,	10 0 0	Jurors' Fees, June Session, York County.
259		Committee R. C. School, St. Andrews,	75 0 0	In aid of Male and Female Branches of that Institution, 1856.
260		James Porter,	25 0 0	Salary as Clerk of Board of Health, Quarter ending 30th June last.
261		Isaac H. Devober,	10 15 6	Jurors' Fees, June Session, Queen's County.
262		Trustees of Schools, St. John,	50 0 0	In aid of Commercial School, half-year ending 30th June, out of £100.
263		Bernard Muldoon,	22 1 0	To reimburse legal expenses paid by him as Commissioner of Roads.
264		David Tapley,	112 0 0	Do. for building public Wharf at Maudorville.
265		A. K. S. Wetmore,	30 0 0	To pay Pensions of old Soldiers' Widows.
266		Trustees Wes. Meth. Church, St. John,	100 0 0	In aid of the Varley School.
267		George J. Dibble,	50 0 0	To pay Pensions of old Soldiers' Widows, June Session, 1856.
268		Hon. R. D. Wilmot,	100 0 0	Balance of full Quarter's Salary as Surveyor General, ending 31st Dec. 1855.
269		James Toner,	5 0 0	To remunerate him for damages in consequence of error in Survey of his land.
270		William Wallace,	14 2 6	To pay Jury Fees, June Term, Albert.
271		Hon. Robert Gordon,	13 6 0	Do. July " Gloucester.
272		A. H. Peck,	50 0 0	For teaching Grammar School, Albert, half-year ending 7th June.
273		Thomas Prince,	8 13 9	For services performed in completing Stanley Census.
274		John Brown,	9 14 0	For Jury Fees, June Term, Sunbury.
275		William Chandler,	12 3 6	Do. do. Kent.
276		H. W. Baldwin, W. Napier, J. Forgunson,	32 17 10	From Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, Port of Bathurst.
277		G. D. Robinson, I. Woodward, and J. T. Hanford,	75 0 0	For services as Appraisers of Goods, City of Saint John.
278		Com'rs Rom. Cath. School, Portland,	30 0 0	In aid of individual subscription for Free School.
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	£49,776 16 4	

List of Warrants drawn on the Provincial Treasury from 1st November 1855, to 31st October 1856.—Continued.

No.	Date.	NAMES.	Amount.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.
279	1856.	Brought forward,	£47,776 16 4	
280	July 8	Province Treasurer,	1,827 0 0	To reimburse advances to Board of Works.
281		Simon Aheru,	5 5 0	For attending a sick Indian, and finally burying him.
282		Nathaniel Hubbard,	5 0 0	For examining and reporting upon Roads, &c. in Manguerville, &c. &c.
283		Richard Hayne, Esquire,	70 0 0	For services as Adjutant General Militia Forces in 1854 and 1855.
284		James W. Street,	7 1 0	For return Duty on 94 gallons of Gin leaked out while in store.
285		Angus M'Intosh, (Kent,)	10 0 0	To relieve him in his distressed circumstances.
286		James W. Hierlihy,	55 11 10	Costs in defending a Suit as Lessor of a Fishing Station.
287		James Bradley,	5 0 0	To remunerate him for conveying distressed Sailors to Saint John.
		Ann M'Donald,	10 0 0	Pension as Widow of an old Soldier in 1855.
2		Sarah Cyphers,	10 0 0	do.
3		Jacob Kollock,	15 0 0	do.
4		Elizabeth Whitehead,	10 0 0	do.
5		Hannah M'Donald,	10 0 0	do.
6		Jane Hawkins,	10 0 0	do.
7		Margaret Grierson,	10 0 0	do.
8		Mary Pratt,	10 0 0	do.
9		Donald Robertson,	8 12 0	Amount due his late Mother as Widow of an old Soldier in 1855.
10		Sarah Greenlaw,	10 0 0	Pension as Widow of an old Soldier in 1855.
11		Jane Hamilton,	10 0 0	do.
12		Jessie Teed,	9 3 4	Due Mary Teed, as Widow of an old Soldier in 1855.
13		Mary M'Nichol,	10 0 0	do.
14		Jane M'Crea,	10 0 0	do.
15		John Rossborough,	7 10 0	Do. A. Rush,
16		Rebecca Howard,	10 0 0	do.
17		Letty Bell,	10 0 0	do.
18		George Camp,	8 6 8	Due Mary Terris,
19		Abigail M'Kay,	10 0 0	do.
288	16	John Robertson,	150 0 0	For Road from Jemseg to Finger Board, to be charged to Board of Works.
289		William Watts,	10 0 0	Services as Usher and Crier in the Supreme Court.
290		Mary Harned,	10 0 0	Pension as Widow of Alward Harned, late Door Keeper House of Assembly.
291		Deborah Ann Lugin,	15 0 0	To aid her in her present distressed circumstances.
292		Eliphaz Codrington,	10 0 0	To aid him in his present distressed circumstances.
293		Andrew Barberie,	100 0 0	Salary as Clerk of the Crown in Supreme Court for 1855.
294		John Sivewright,	50 0 0	Do. Teacher Gloucester County Grammar School.

295	10	Thomas W. Wood,	50 0 0	Salary as Teacher of Kent County Grammar School.
296		Dr. William Bayard,	150 0 0	To meet current expenses of Board of Health, Saint John.
297		John Howe,	1,000 0 0	Do. Post Office Department.
298		Hon. E. B. Chandler,	20 0 0	To pay Pensions of two old Soldiers.
299		Rev. W. S. LaFrance, A. Landry, and P. McGinley,	150 0 0	In aid of the French Male and Female Academy at Memramcook.
300	22	Edward Williston,	40 0 0	To pay Pensions of old Soldiers' Widows.
301		Timothy R. Wetmore,	38 17 6	Salary as School Inspector, Queen's, Quarter ending 30th April last.
302		William P. Dole,	12 10 0	To pay Thos. K. Gorbell, Quarter's teaching African School, Loch Lamond.
303		Dugald Stewart,	100 0 0	In addition to his Salary as Deputy Treasurer at Dalhousie, 1855.
304		James M'Lauchlan,	11 7 0	Jury Fees, June Term, Carleton.
305		John Robb,	16 6 0	do. Westmorland.
306		Wellington Hatch,	40 0 0	Pensions of old Soldiers and Widows.
307		Boyle Travers, M. D.	50 0 0	For Professional services during Cholera, Saint John, 1854.
308		A. W. Raymond,	18 11 0	Jury Fees, July Sessions, Victoria.
309		John Galbraith,	25 0 0	For erecting an Out Mill and Kiln, Colborne, Restigouche.
310		William Segee,	25 0 0	Attending House of Assembly with Stage.
311		Col. John Allen,	150 0 0	Services as Quarter Master General, 1855.
312		Steadman & Gallacher & Co.	71 4 5	Return Duties.
3		J. & R. Jarvis,	35 12 6	Do.
4		William S. Smith,	32 8 8	Do.
5		Phelps Brothers,	80 10 0	Do.
6		Thorn & Lee,	49 8 11	Do.
7		G. S. Hill & D. Upton,	12 12 2	Do.
8		John M'Millan,	16 3 11	Do.
9		A. T. Coburn,	27 4 6	Do.
10		Robert T. Miller,	9 15 0	Do.
11		W. & R. Wright,	8 2 6	Do.
313	2	Hill & Upton,	4 0 0	Do.
		James Brown,	25 0 0	For Services as Fishery Warden, Charlotte, 1855.
		Alexander Cook,	15 0 0	Do. Restigouche, 1855.
314	3	James S. Morse,	15 0 0	do. do.
315		James Wood,	7 10 0	Attendance on Emigrants, 1853; sick on way to Victoria.
		Lestock P. V. DesBrisay,	300 0 0	For running a Steamer from P. E. Island in 1855.
		Do.	50 0 0	Balance
		Do.	83 5 6	Balance due for Supplies to Emigrants wrecked in Ship "Helen Thompson."
316		Thos. Williams,	60 0 0	For taking care of the Legislative Buildings in 1855.
317		Trustees of Schools, St. John,	50 0 0	Bal. of £100 granted last Session to aid Commercial School; S. D. Miller.
		Carried forward,	£55,124 13 9	

List of Warrants drawn on the Provincial Treasury from 1st November 1855, to 31st October 1856.—Continued.

No.	Date.	NAMES.	Amount.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.
318	1856.		£55,124 13 9	
319	July 22	Brought forward, Andrew Barberic, W. McKay, M. Ludlow, M. Maillet, & R. Steves, £6 each,	25 0 0	To assist in procuring Apparatus for Mechanics' Institute, Dalhousie.
320		Bye Road Commissioners,	24 0 0	Expenses while attending Training School.
321	29	W. S. Smith, C. Botsford, J. Montgomery	17,142 8 1	Granted last Session for Bye Roads and Special Grants.
322	31	Hon. T. C. Lee, Receiver General,	88 12 0	Amount of Account against Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, Dalhousie.
323		Hon. Neville Parker,	3,625 0 0	To pay Civil List for Quarter ending this date.
324		Hon. W. H. Steeves,	200 0 0	Salary as Judge of Supreme Court.
325		William Smith,	50 0 0	Chief Commissioner of Works for one month.
326		Asa Coy,	68 15 0	Controller for Quarter ending this date.
327		William Carman,	37 10 0	Clerk of Board of Works "
328		Joseph M. d'Avray,	75 0 0	Clerk Supreme Court "
329		Edmund H. Duval,	62 10 0	Superintendent "
330		Michael White,	50 0 0	Training School Teacher "
331		William M. Smith,	33 6 8	Assistant Clerk Supreme Court, 4 months ending this date.
332		William Dunlop,	50 0 0	Steam Boat Inspector, St. John, Quarter ending this date.
333		Edward Outhouse,	12 10 0	Steam Boat Inspector, Miramichi, Quarter ending this date.
		Julia Masters,	15 0 0	Assistant Teacher (Training School), "
		Hon. Francis M'Phelim,	12 10 0	" "
334		Alexander Munro,	100 0 0	Postmaster General, 2 months, "
335		Robert S. Matthew,	100 0 0	Towards expense of publishing his work on Statistics, &c. "
336		Rev. James M'Devitt,	172 9 9	Bal. due him as Commissioner for building a Bridge over Hammond River.
337		Hon. J. R. Partelow,	50 0 0	Missionary to Miicico Tribe of Indians at Fredericton.
338		Matthew M'Leod,	100 0 0	Balance of full Quarter's Salary ending 31st December 1855.
339		Samuel Foster,	46 10 0	Towards funds of Sussex and Studholm Agricultural Society, 1855, King's.
		John Hagarty,	69 0 0	" " Union Agricultural Society, 1855, King's.
		Allan Oty,	45 10 0	" " Upham "
		Matthew O'Brien,	39 0 0	Central "
340		John Simpson,	3 0 0	For replacing a Buoy in Harbour of Musquash.
341		Provincial Treasurer,	1,817 17 8	Balance due him for Public Printing granted last Session.
342	Aug. 2	John Robb, M. D.	3,861 8 4	To reimburse advances made to Board of Works for Great Road Service.
343	July 31	John Wilkinson,	50 0 0	Out of £150 granted to procure copies of French Manuscripts.
344		Central Bank,	300 0 0	Out of Grant made to procure a complete Map of the Province.
345		Isaac Woodward,	225 0 0	Advance to Supervisor Coburn, £100, and Sup. M'Lean £125, Road Service.
346			75 0 0	For Teacher of the African School, in Quarterly payments.

347		William Salter & Edward Williston,	10 0 0	Advanced to two aged Indian Chiefs, County of Northumberland.
348		Capt. John J. Robinson,	100 0 0	Towards the funds of the Campo Bello Fishery Society.
349		Sergeant William Anderson,	5 0 0	For apprehending James Patterson, a Deserter from 76th Regiment.
350		John Ward,	500 0 0	Towards completing the Penitentiary Buildings, out of £1,000 granted.
352	Aug. 2	Moses M. Sargent,	20 10 0	Jury Fees, July Term, Northumberland.
		David Pickett,	10 13 0	" " King's.
		John Robb,	24 0 0	" " Westmorland.
353		James M'Coy,	50 0 0	For teaching Carloton County Grammar School half-year ending 1st July last.
354	12	Central Bank,	484 0 0	For Pay and Travelling expenses, Leg. Council, July Session.
355		James Johnston,	24 0 0	Salary as Inspector of Schools, Northumberland, Quarter ending 31st July.
		James Smith,	12 10 0	" Gloucester, "
		A. M'Elman,	39 17 9	" King's, "
		Thomas Sayre,	42 12 0	" Westmorland, "
		George T. Taylor,	12 13 0	" Sunbury, "
		James Macnauchlan,	26 5 0	" Carlleton, "
356		J. Frazer, H. M'Monagle, and M. Fillmore, £6 each,	18 0 0	Towards expenses while attending Training School.
357		Central Bank,	1,065 0 0	Speaker & Members' pay, (H. of A.) & Travelling expenses, July Session.
358		T. R. Wetmore,	30 0 0	To pay Pensions of three Widows of old Soldiers, Queen's Victoria.
		Wm. T. Wilnot,	10 0 0	" " "
359	2	Thomas N. Woodman,	50 0 0	For teaching Westmorland Grammar School.
360		Edmund H. Duval,	14 0 0	£10 for Rent of Training School, and £4 for Rent of Marino Hospital.
361		Mark Needham,	25 13 0	Jury Fees, July Term, York County.
		William Wallace,	34 3 0	" " Westmorland County.
		William Chaudler,	67 8 0	" " Kent County.
362		Ronald E. Smith,	25 0 0	For teaching Charlotte County Grammar School, Qr. ending 1st Aug. last.
363	18	John Simms, Private,	5 0 0	For apprehending Robert Gilbert, a Deserter from 76th Regiment.
		John Farrender, Sergt.	5 0 0	" " John Stocks, "
		John Hazen, Sheriff,	5 0 0	" " Wm. May, "
364		George J. Bliss, Sunbury,	10 0 0	To pay Bear Bounty under the late Act.
		George J. Dibblee, York,	10 0 0	" " "
		Edward Williston, Northumberland,	10 0 0	" " "
		Wm. T. Wilnot, Victoria,	10 0 0	" " "
		Wellington Hatch, Charlotte,	10 0 0	" " "
		T. R. Wetmore, Queen's,	10 0 0	" " "
		A. K. S. Wetmore, Carlleton,	10 0 0	" " "
365		Samuel L. Bishop and James Hickson,	5 0 0	Amount advanced by them to procure Seed for Bathurst Indians.
366		Charles F. Allison,	300 0 0	Towards support of Male and Female Branches of Sackville Academy.
		Carried forward,	£80,848 0 0	

No.	Date.	NAMES.	Amount.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.
367	1856,		£86,848	
368	Aug. 18	Brought forward, Comr's Marine Hospital, Miramichi,	212	From Sick Seamen's Fund, Miramichi.
369		Charles Fisher,	8	Out of Endowment to King's College for current year.
370		John Emmerson,	5	Advanced by him for Victoria Indians.
371		John Simpson, Queen's Printer,	284	Amount of Account principally during July Session, 1856.
372		Postmaster General,	150	To pay 22 Ferry men for ferrying H. M. Mails in 1855.
373		Mark Needham,	100	For his services as Librarian of Legislative Library up to end of April last.
374		Commiss'r Sick Seamen, Richibucto,	44	Out of Seamen's Fund collected at that Port.
375		Overseers of Poor, Sackville,	36	"
376		Do. Hopewell,	18	"
377	25	William Fitzgerald,	110	Undrawn balance of Warrant No. 419 in 1855, favor of Isaac Sowerby.
378		Benjamin Wolhaupter,	10	Amount allowed by Law in addition to expenses for Election of Members.
379		George Cowper,	12	Salary as School Inspector for the County of Restigouche.
380		Henry Dwyer,	15	"
381		Patrick Clinch,	44	"
382		Samuel L. Bishop,	62	On account of Stock imported under Grant of Assembly, 1854.
383		Edward S. Outhouse,	40	Granted last Session for services as Assistant Teacher in Training School.
384	Sept. 2	John Simpson,	100	For 2,000 copies of Debates of House of Assembly in 1854.
385		Do.	550	For printing 1,500 copies of Daily Journals II. of A. first Session 1856.
386	5	Central Bank,	175	Advanced on account of the Dredging Machine.
387		John J. Millidge,	50	For teaching Queen's County Grammar School ½ year ending 16th Aug. last.
388		Edwin Jacob,	20	Salary as Inspector of Schools, Carleton, Quarter ending in April last.
389		George Grass,	100	Granted in 1855 for Bridge, &c. at Martin's, County of Carleton.
390		William Russell,	15	" 1856 for teaching School in Blackville 6 months, in 1850.
391		Joseph Wetmore,	17	Expenses in conveying R. Gillis to the Penitentiary in 1855.
392		Robert Stephenson,	3	" Henry Paterson " in June last.
393	15	Dr. William Bayard,	50	On account of current expenses of Board of Health, St. John.
394		John Ward, Esquire,	850	" Lunatic Asylum.
395		Hon. James Davidson,	350	Bal. of Grant made last Session for maintenance of Tracadio Lazaretto.
396		Jos. Wetmore, Sheriff, Kent,	42	Advance on his Account for returning Members of Assembly in July last.
397		Jas. Mitchell, " North land,	57	"
398		LeBaron Drury, " King's,	39	"
399		S. Dickinson, " Carleton,	41	"
400		C. Johnston, " St. John,	75	"
401		T. Gilbert, " Albert,	28	"

394	7	J. L. Barberie, " Restigouche,	22	Advance on his Account for returning Members of Assembly in July last.
395		Edward Williston,	10	To pay Bear Bounty in the County of Northumberland.
396		Charles Spurden,	250	Granted to Trustees of Baptist Seminary last Session.
397	20	Theophilus DesBrisay,	10	To pay Bear Bounty in the County of Gloucester.
398	22	Central Bank,	352	Balance of Grants in 1855 & 1856 for Dredge, advanced to Board of Works.
399		Do.	574	Do. in 1856 for Public Buildings.
400	27	Amelia Burnett,	50	In aid of individual subscription for support of Schools for poor Females, F'ton.
401		John Hazen, Sheriff, Sunbury,	30	About one moiety of his acct. for returning Members to serve in Gen. Assembly.
402		F. E. Beckwith, " Victoria,	41	"
403		B. Botsford, " Westmorland,	40	"
404		Central Bank,	690	Advances to A. Dow, £385; F. Elliott, £100; J. C. Burpo, £50; L. B. Rainsford, £155.
405		Do.	291	Advances to Board of Works towards Contract of Sullivan Creek Bridge.
406		Rev. Hugh McQuirk,	63	Towards funds of Carleton (County of Kent) Agricultural Society, 1855.
407		Wm. Pinery,	46	" Hampstead, Queen's,
408		James G. Stevens,	50	" St. Croix, Charlotte,
409		Matthew Stevenson,	50	" St. Patrick,
410		Francis Tibbits,	79	" Andover and Perth, Victoria,
411	2	George Lang,	150	In aid of erecting a Breakwater and Landing at the Albert Quarries.
412		John Quinn and James Gallagher,	150	Towards support of Roman Catholic School, City of Saint John.
413		Rev. George Armstrong,	50	In aid of two Schools in Saint John for poor children.
414	Oct. 2	Charles Fisher,	250	Out of Endowment for King's College,
415		Abijah W. Raymond,	20	Jury Fees, Circuit Court, September 1856, Victoria.
416		Isaac L. Bedell,	12	" St. John.
417		Moses M. Sargent,	45	" Northumberland.
418	4	Robert Gordon,	16	" Gloucester.
419		Donald Stewart,	39	" Restigouche.
420		Isaac L. Bedell,	21	" Jan. July, &c. Restigouche.
421		Isaac Woodward,	850	" June 1856, St. John.
422		Central Bank,	184	Contingencies of Light Houses, Bay of Fundy.
423	7	Richard Hutchison,	406	Advanced to Board of Works, F. Elliott, £100; J. Tomlinson, £50; E. and J. Dugan, &c. £34 14 2.
424		John Clark,	163	Second instalment of Jas. Murray's Contract, Miscou Light House, Board of Works.
425		Edward Williston,	10	Balance due on Contract for erection of South Bay Bridge.
426	8	Joseph Tomlinson,	250	To pay Bear Bounty, Northumberland.
427		Charles F. Allison,	300	For Bridge service under the Board of Works.
428		Francis Tibbits,	150	Balance of Grant to Male and Female Branches of Sackville Academy.
429		Provincial Treasurer,	1,000	Granted last Session to cut down Rock, lower end of Tobique Road.
430		Carried forward,	£97,544	For advances made and to be made for Post Office Service.

List of Warrants drawn on the Provincial Treasury from 1st November 1855, to 31st October 1856.—Continued.

No.	Date.	NAMES.	Amount.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.
469	1856.	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£125,901 19 10	
470	Oct. 27	Joseph M. d'Avray,	62 10 0	Salary as Superintendent of Schools, for Quarter ending 31st instant.
		E. H. Duval,	50 0 0	" Training School Teacher, "
2		Edward S. Outhouse,	15 0 0	" Assistant do. "
3		Emelia Walker,	12 10 0	" " " "
471		William M. Smith,	50 0 0	" Inspector of Steamers, "
472		<i>Asa Coy.</i>	37 10 0	" Clerk Board of Works, "
473		Michael White,	25 0 0	" Assistant Clerk Supreme Court, "
474		William Dunlop,	12 10 0	" Inspector of Steamers, "
475		Dr. William Bayard,	225 0 0	Salary of Chairman and Board of Health for half-year ending 14th inst.
476		Province Treasurer,	1,258 0 5	For Foshay, £350; J. Clark, £250; Tomlinson, £525; Patterson, £100; Anderson, £33 0 5.
477		T. R. Wetmore,	39 12 6	Salary as Inspector of Schools, Queen's, Qr. ending 31st July last.
478		Chief Commissioner of Works,	1,276 8 6	To meet balance due the North West Bridge Company, Miramichi.
480	29	Francis E. Beckwith,	18 19 2	For carrying Kenneth Bigger from Grand Falls to Fredericton.
481		Light House Com'rs, Bay of Fundy,	1,072 0 0	To pay Light House Keepers' Salaries for 1856.
		<i>do.</i>	900 0 0	Balance of amount granted for Light House contingencies in 1856.
483		Chief Commissioner of Works,	2,000 0 0	To meet current expenses of the Department.
484		Edward Williston,	25 0 0	In full for services as Secretary & Treasurer North West Bridge Company.
485		A. K. S. Wetmore,	10 0 0	To pay Bear Bounty, County of Carleton.
486		George E. Day,	25 0 0	For keeping a superior School at Sheffield, half-year ending 28th instant.
487		James A. Maclauchlan,	47 17 9	Balance of Grant for Towing Paths, River Saint John.
488		Central Bank,	98 0 0	Balance of Contract for publishing Debates of short Session 1856.
489		Deputy Treasurer, Miramichi,	184 3 3	Advanced by him to pay 3 boatmen, £60 each, and £4 3 3 contingencies.
			£133,347 1 5	

LIST OF WARRANTS DRAWN ON THE TREASURY

FROM 1ST NOVEMBER 1856, TO 8TH JUNE 1857, NOT INCLUDING THOSE DRAWN WITHOUT LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY, EXCEPT SUCH AS HAVE BEEN DRAWN IN FAVOR OF THE BOARD OF WORKS.

No.	Date.	NAMES.	Amount.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.
2	1856. Nov. 1	Albert J. Smith, Esquire, John M. Jolinson, David Pickett,	£8 3 4 2 6 8 6 18 6	For attending Railway Meetings at Saint John and Fredericton. " Jury Fees, Common Pleas, October Term, King's County.
3		Isaac L. Bedell,	39 10 0	Circuit Court, May Term, Saint John.
4	4	Ronald E. Smith, Wellington Hatch,	25 0 0 50 0 0	For teaching Charlotte County Grammar School, Quarter ending 1st inst.
5		Hon. Wm. Todd,	200 0 0	To pay Pensions of old Soldiers, &c. residing in Charlotte.
6				In aid of the Miltown Academy for 1856.
8	12	E. B. Chandler,	100 0 0	To pay Bear Bounty in the County of Westmorland.
9	14	Rev. James Quinn,	100 0 0	In aid of the Roman Catholic School, Saint Stephen.
10	17	Dr. William Bayard,	50 0 0	To meet current expenses of Board of Health, Saint John.
11		Provincial Treasurer,	250 0 0	Towards Saint Paul and Scatterie Lights, due Nova Scotia.
12	18	Chief Commissioner of Works,	619 6 4	Amount of Gilmour & Rankin's Account for Lamps, &c. Miscou Light.
13		Isaac L. Bedell,	62 5 0	Jury Fees, Supreme Court, adjourned Term, Saint John.
14		George Kerr,	7 8 6	Interest due on N. W. Bridge Company Stock, omitted on settlement.
15	20	Chief Commissioner of Works, Edward B. Smith,	30 0 0	For Coals Public Rooms Government House.
16		Do.	10 0 0	To pay Bear Bounty, King's County.
17		Thomas Sayre, James Johnston,	10 0 0	To pay Pension to Hannah Whitney, Widow of old Soldier.
18		Henry Dwyer,	39 4 9	To pay Pension to Hannah Whitney, Quarter ending 31st October.
19		A. McElman, George T. Taylor, Patrick Clinch, James Smith, James Maclauchlan, John Bennet, James Millar, Chief Commissioner of Works,	25 10 0 14 1 3 40 10 9 12 17 9 45 2 9 12 15 3 26 17 6 50 0 0 50 0 0 1,000 0 0	" " Northumberland, " Kent, " King's, " Sunbury, " Charlotte, " Gloucester, " Carleton, " For teaching Restigouche Grammar School, Quarter ending 1st Nov. inst. " Northumberland " 3rd To meet current expenses of Department.
		Carried forward,	£2,907 18 4	

List of Warrants drawn on the Treasury from 1st November 1856, to 8th June 1857.—Continued.

No.	Date.	NAME.	Amount.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.
24	1856.	<i>Brought forward,</i>		
25	Nov. 24	Postmaster General,	£2,907 18 4	To meet current expenses of Post Office Department.
26		George J. Dibblee,	500 0 0	To pay Bear Bounty in the County of York.
27		David W. Jack,	10 0 0	To pay Jury Fees, Charlotte, current year.
28	26	Thomas W. Lee,	46 13 0	For teaching King's County Grammar School half-year ending 4th inst.
	29	Receiver General,	50 0 0	Purchase money for Land to D. Craig, G. S. Harris, D. Dornin, W. Shaugnessey, and S. Cooper.
29		Light House Commis'srs Bay of Fundy,	94 2 0	To meet current expenses, from the Light House Fund.
31	Dec. 3	S. Weyman, E. Browster, F. Godard, and M. Lawlor, £6 each,	800 0 0	
32		Albert Steves,	24 0 0	Towards payment of their expenses while attending Training School.
33		George Cowper,	14 6 6	Salary as Inspector of Schools, Albert, Quarter ending 31st Oct. 1856.
34	4	Charles Carson,	12 10 0	" " Restigouche,
35		Wellington Hatch,	25 0 0	Bounty for erecting Out Mill, &c. in Saint Patrick.
36		Wm. P. Dole,	10 0 0	To pay Bear Bounty in Charlotte County.
37	8	William Wallace,	12 10 0	To pay Thos. K. Gorbell, teaching African School, Quarter ending 6th Oct.
38		Thomas W. Wood,	7 15 6	Jury Fees, November Term, Albert.
39	10	Andrew Barberic,	50 0 0	For teaching Kent County Grammar School for half-year ending 1st inst.
40		Hon. W. B. Kinnear,	150 0 0	Towards the Funds of Restigouche Agricultural Society for 1856.
42		John Wilkinson,	10 0 0	To pay Jane Murphy's Pension, Widow of old Soldier, Saint John. [Fund.
43		Postmaster General,	400 0 0	Expenses of Railway Survey, Fredericton to Woodstock, Railway Construction
44		John Ward, Esquire,	40 0 0	Travelling expenses on business connected with his Department.
45	12	Edmund H. Duval,	1,000 0 0	To meet expenses of Lunatic Asylum for current Quarter. [Genies.
46		Postmaster General,	36 13 2	Being £14 for Quarter's rent of Training School, and £22 13 2 for contin-
48	15	Chief Commissioner,	83 15 9	For fitting up his Office and other contingencies up to 10th instant.
50		Provincial Treasurer,	1,500 0 0	To meet current expenses of his Department.
51		Central Bank,	2,394 1 9	Amount advanced to pay English Postage to 31st August inst. [doricton.
52		John Sivowright,	18 19 2	Amount advanced Sheriff Beckwith, conveying Prisoner from Victoria to Fre-
53		Hon. John S. Saunders,	50 0 0	For teaching Grammar School, Gloucester, half-year ending 1st instant.
55	16	Receiver General,	125 0 0	Salary as Clerk of the Crown on Circuits, half-year ending 30th Nov. 1856.
56		Charles Fisher,	60 0 0	For Land to St. John's Church, Dalhousie, Restigouche.
57	18	Provincial Treasurer,	250 0 0	Out of King's College Endowment for 1856.
58	22	James S. Kaye,	4,805 0 0	To pay off Stockholders in European and N. American Railway Company.
		John Robb,	4 13 9	For Insurance of Railway property at Shediac—from Construction Fund.
			22 10 6	Jury Fees, December Term, Westmorland.

59	26	M. Donnelly, F. Moore, C. Faulkner, E. Fawcett, R. King, £6 each,	30 0 0	Towards payment of their expenses while attending Training School.
60		Commissioners of Lights, Bay of Fundy,	208 0 0	To pay Salaries of Light House Keepers, Quarter ending 31st Dec. inst.
61	29	James Clark, Chipman Bishop, Benj. Williamson, £6 each,	18 0 0	Towards payment of their expenses while attending Training School.
63	1857.			
64	Jan. 2	John Ward,	300 0 0	Towards support of Penitentiary.
65	6	John Ansley,	25 0 0	Salary as Clerk to Board Health, Quarter ending 31st Dec. 1856.
66	7	James M'Coy,	50 0 0	For teaching Carleton County Grammar School,
67		A. K. S. Wetmore,	10 0 0	To pay Bear Bounty in the County of Carleton.
68	9	Wellington Hatch,	10 0 0	" " Charlotte.
69		Chief Commissioner of Works,	1,500 0 0	Towards improving the Navigation of the River Saint John.
70	12	Timothy R. Wetmore,	38 10 0	Salary as Inspector of Schools for Queen's.
71	16	Chief Commissioner of Works,	1,000 0 0	To meet current expenses of the Department.
72		Isaac L. Bedell,	55 19 0	Jury Fees, November Circuit, County of Saint John.
73	20	Do.	15 13 6	" Mayor's Court, January last,
74		Postmaster General,	1,000 0 0	For current expenses of his Department.
75	21	Thomas W. Woodman,	50 0 0	For teaching Westmorland Grammar School half-year ending 30th Dec.
76		Moses M. Sargent,	11 0 0	Jury Fees, January Sessions, Northumberland.
77	26	Samuel L. Bishop,	67 10 0	Towards the Funds of the Agricultural Society, Gloucester County.
78		Central Bank,	271 0 0	Advanced to Estate of A. Grogg for work done on Public Buildings.
79		George J. Bliss,	10 0 0	To pay Pension of Pricilla Grass, Sunbury.
80		George J. Dibblee,	45 0 0	To pay Pensions of old Soldiers' Widows.
81		Martin B. Palmer,	45 15 0	Towards the Funds of the Albert County Agricultural Society.
82	28	Stephen B. Weldon,	45 15 0	" " Turtle Creek
83		James M'Lauchlan,	12 13 0	Jury Fees, January Term, County of Carleton.
84		Mark Needham,	15 0 0	" " York.
85		A. W. Raymond,	7 15 0	" " Victoria.
86		John Hickman,	45 0 0	Towards the Funds of Dorchester Agricultural Society.
87	30	Rev. Hugh M'Guirk,	49 8 6	" " Carleton (Kent)
88		Solomon Denton,	31 15 0	Salary as Inspector of Schools for York, Quarter ending 31st Jan. inst.
89		Hon. Robert Gordon,	26 0 0	Jury Fees, January Term, County of Gloucester.
90	31	Hon. Receiver General,	3,925 0 0	Civil List for Quarter ending 31st January 1857.
		Hon. Neville Parker,	200 0 0	Salary as Judge of Supreme Court, Quarter ending this date.
		Hon. Francis M'Phelim,	150 0 0	" Postmaster General,
		Hon. Charles Macpherson,	150 0 0	" Chief Com'r of Works,
		Beverly Robinson,	125 0 0	" Provincial Treasurer,
		William Carman,	75 0 0	" Clerk of Supreme Court,
			£25,807 3 5	

Carried forward,

Last of Warrants drawn on the Treasury from 1st November 1856, to 8th June 1857.—Continued.

No.	Date.	NAMES.	Amount.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.
90	1857.	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£25,807 3 5	
7	Jan. 31.	Joseph M. d'Avray,	62 10 0	Salary as Superintendent of Schools, for Quarter ending this date.
8		Edmund H. Duval,	50 0 0	Teacher of Training School, "
9		Edward Outhouse,	15 0 0	Ass't Teacher "
10		William M. Smith,	50 0 0	Inspector of Steamers, St. John, "
11		Michael White,	25 0 0	Assistant Clerk of Supreme Court, "
12		William Dunlop,	12 10 0	Inspector of Steamers, Miramichi, "
91	Feb. 3	John A. Beckwith,	95 12 6	Towards the Funds of the Central Branch York Agricultural Society.
92		Edward Williston,	30 0 0	To pay Pensions of three Widows of old Soldiers, Northumberland.
93		John Simpson,	1,000 0 0	Towards payment of his Account for Public Printing in 1855 and 1856.
94		Robert Aitken,	50 0 0	For teaching Sunbury Grammar School half-year ending 24th Jan. last.
95	5	Ronald E. Smith,	25 0 0	Charlottesville
96		Isaac H. Deveber,	13 5 0	Jury Fees, January Sessions, Queen's.
97		A. K. S. Wetmore,	20 0 0	To pay Widows of old Soldiers Pensions in Charlott.
98	6	Arthur Limerick,	20 14 9	Amount of Account for work done in Postmaster General's Department.
99	7	John Brown,	9 12 0	Jury Fees, Sunbury General Sessions, in January.
100		James Macclachlan,	26 1 3	Salary as Inspector of Schools for Carleton, Qr. ending 31st Jan. 1857.
2		A. M. Elmen,	39 2 6	" King's,
3		James Johnston,	26 5 0	" Northumberland, "
4		George Taylor,	12 12 6	" Sunbury, "
5		Thomas Sayre,	39 13 0	" Westmorland, "
6		James Smith,	12 11 0	" Gloucester, "
101	9	George E. Day,	29 3 4	For teaching Sunbury Grammar School, 14th April to 28th July 1856.
102	10	Hon. R. D. Wilmot,	25 0 0	Amount advanced G. L. Hatheway, services as Railway Director, Jan. last.
103		John Murray,	40 0 0	Salary as Fishery Warden, Saint John.
104		Isaac Woodward,	100 0 0	Superintendent of Bay of Fundy Lights.
105		Robert Jardine,	130 0 0	Towards the Funds of the Saint John and Golden Grove Agricultural Society.
106		William Salter,	40 0 0	Salary as Fishery Warden, Northumberland.
107		Alexander L. Light,	112 18 5	Balance of Account for services performed in 1855, inspecting, &c. Bridges.
108	13	Lestock P. W. DesBrisay,	300 0 0	Steam Communication between Shediac and Prince Edward Island.
109		Edward Williston,	10 0 0	To pay Bear Bounty in Northumberland.
110		James A. Harding,	36 0 0	Out of £1000 granted for settling Mining Lenses in Queen's and Sunbury.
111		Provincial Treasurer,	1,534 10 7	Expenses of collection and protection of Revenue, Qr. ending 31st Jan.
112	16	Dr. William Bayard,	100 0 0	To pay current expenses of Board of Health, Saint John.
113		Reuben Gross,	50 0 0	For teaching the Albert County Grammar School, ending 24th Jan.

114	18	George Kerr,	88 7 6	Towards the Funds of the Northumberland Agricultural Society for 1856.
115		William P. Dole,	12 10 0	To pay Thos. K. Gorbell Salary as Teacher African School, ending 6th Jan.
116		Provincial Treasurer,	5,750 0 0	Advances to A. L. Light for Railway purposes to 31st Oct. 1856.
117		Do.	23,697 16 11	Advances for Railway purposes up to 1st Feb. inst.—R. C. Fund.
118	20	Amelia Walker,	8,405 0 0	" 18th "
119	25	George Cowper,	12 10 0	Salary as Ass't Teacher Training School, St. John, Qr. end'g 31st Jan. last.
122		Henry Dwyer,	12 12 0	Inspector of Schools, Rustigouche, Quarter ending 31st January.
2		Patrick Clinch,	16 18 0	" Kent, "
3		Lydia Jenks, Chas. Keith, Ann Quinlan, Barbara Alward, £6 each,	39 14 9	" Charlotte, "
123	26	John J. Millidge,	24 0 0	Towards expenses while attending Training School, St. John.
124		Sydney S. Ingraham,	50 0 0	For teaching Queen's County Grammar School, half-year ending 16th inst.
125	28	Edmund H. Duval,	54 0 0	Towards the Funds of Queensbury (York) Agricultural Society for 1856.
126		Roderick M'Leod,	22 2 3	£14 Rent of Training School, Qr. ended 1st Feb.; £8 2 3, contingencies.
127	March 4	Postmaster General,	66 3 0	Towards the Funds of the Alnwick Agricultural Society, 1856.
129	5	Thomas M'Avity,	500 0 0	To meet current expenses of his Department.
130		Alexander Davidson,	24 1 0	To reimburse expenses in forwarding German Emigrants, Emigrant Fund.
131	7	J. H. Whitlock,	275 3 8	Balance due him as Supervisor, and interest on advances.
132		Isaac L. Bedell,	8 5 6	For Gauging, &c. at St. Andrews, 1855.
133	11	John Ward,	49 1 0	Jury Fees, adjourned Circuit, January 1857, St. John.
134		Henry S. Beek,	1,102 3 1	Balance stated to be due Commissioners of Penitentiary.
135		Zelia M'Almon,	150 0 0	On account of Binding Revised Laws.
136		Thomas O'Kane,	6 0 0	Expenses while attending Training School.
137		Joseph Theriau,	50 0 0	Towards support of Roman Catholic School, Chatham.
138	13	Postmaster General,	5 0 0	For ferrying Mails over South Caraquet River.
139		Chief Commissioner of Works,	50 0 0	To meet current expenses of his Department.
140	14	Wellington Hatch,	100 0 0	" "
141		David Pickett,	1,500 0 0	To pay Bear Bounty in Charlotte County.
142		George J. Bliss,	10 2 6	Jury Fees, Common Pleas, March Term, King's.
143		Provincial Treasurer,	11 2 6	" Sunbury.
144		Alexander Munro,	11,022 13 9	To replace advances for Railway rolling Stock to Boston & Portland Companies.
145		Isaac H. Deveber,	100 0 0	Balance of Grant for £200 to enable him to publish Provincial Statistics.
146	23	Edward B. Fisher,	39 5 6	Jury Fees, March Term, Queen's County.
147	24	Timothy R. Wetmore,	57 0 0	" Sitings after Hilary Term, York.
149	26	Albert Stoves,	40 15 0	Salary as Inspector of Schools, Queen's, Quarter ending 31st January 1857.
150		Trustees of Schools, Addington,	12 13 0	" Albert, " 26th March "
151	28	Postmaster General,	50 0 0	To pay Teacher of a Superior School, (Wm. Crockett) in that Parish.
			60 0 0	Travelling expenses in the service of his Department.
			£82,384 5 2	

Carried forward,

List of Warrants drawn on the Treasury from 1st November 1856, to 8th June 1857.—Continued.

No.	Date.	NAMES.	Amount.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.
152	1857.	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£82,384 5 2	
2	Mar. 31	Overseers of Poor, Shediac,	68 10 0	To pay Dr. Theut's Account, to be taken from S. Seamen's Fund at that Port.
3		Do. Sackville,	13 0 0	" " " " " "
4		Do. Hillsborough,	3 0 0	" " " " " "
		Do. Hopewell,	12 5 6	" " " " " "
153		J. Ferguson, T. DesBrisay, G. Smith,	110 0 0	To assist in building a Line of Telegraph from Miramichi to Bathurst.
154		Central Bank, for Jas. Boyd,	75 0 0	For services of J. Boyd, Esq., as Director of St. Andrews & Quebec R. R. C.
155	April 1	John Wilkinson,	350 0 0	On account of Railway Survey between Fredericton and Woodstock.
157	8	John Ansley,	25 0 0	Salary as Clerk to Board of Health, St. John.
158		Charles Fisher,	100 0 0	Balance of Endowment Grant to King's College, 1856.
159	11	George Anderson,	75 0 0	Commission for building Digdegnush Bridge.
161	14	Mark Needham,	100 0 0	Salary as Librarian to Legislative Library the past year.
162		Pres't & Directors St. John G. School,	75 0 0	One moiety of Grant made for that Institution for current year.
163		Isaac L. Bedell,	21 15 0	Jury Fees, March Term, Mayor's Court, City of St. John.
164		Alfred H. Weeks,	50 0 0	For teaching the Superior School at Shediac for 1 year ending 29th Jan. last.
165		Henry Gibbs, Sergeant,	5 0 0	For apprehending Thos. Ward, a deserter from 76th Regiment.
166	18	William Tingley,	47 15 0	Towards the Funds of Harvey (Albert) Agricultural Society for 1856.
167		Alexander Munro,	45 15 0	" " " " " "
168	28	John McAlary,	60 0 0	For running Steamer at Gondola Point Ferry.
169	30	Hon. T. C. Lee, Receiver General,	3,625 0 0	To pay Civil List for Quarter ending this date.
170		Hon. Neville Parker,	200 0 0	Salary as Judge of Supreme Court, Quarter ending this date.
		Hon. Francis McPhelim,	150 0 0	" " " " " "
2		Hon. Charles Macpherson,	150 0 0	" " " " " "
3		Beverley Robinson,	125 0 0	" " " " " "
4		William Carman,	75 0 0	" " " " " "
5		Joseph M. d'Avray,	62 10 0	" " " " " "
7		Edmund H. Duval,	50 0 0	" " " " " "
8		Edward S. Outhouse,	15 0 0	" " " " " "
9		William M. Smith,	50 0 0	" " " " " "
10		William Dunlop,	12 0 0	" " " " " "
11		Michael White,	25 0 0	" " " " " "
12		Amelia Walker,	12 10 0	" " " " " "
13		Wollington Hatch,	10 0 0	" " " " " "
172	May 1	Solomon Denton,	37 7 6	To pay Bear Bounty in County of Charlotte.
173	2	A. McElmen,	39 12 2	Salary as Inspector of Schools, York, Quarter ending 30th April 1857.

174	3	James MacLaughlan,	25 15 0	Salary as Inspector of Schools, Carleton, Qr. ending 30th April 1857.
175		John Ward,	1,000 0 0	To meet current expenses of Provincial Penitentiary.
176	2	William H. Scovil,	200 0 0	To pay J. Wilkinson on account Railway expenses, Fredericton to Woodstock.
177	5	Joseph Brutnell,	10 0 0	For apprehending R. Gilbert and Wm. Hillier, Deserters from 76th Regt.
178		Ronald E. Smith,	25 0 0	For teaching Charlotte County Grammar School, Quarter ending 1st inst.
		Dr. Wm. Bayard,	225 0 0	Salaries of Chairman and Members of Board of Health, St. John, half-year ending 14th April.
			500 0 0	To meet current expenses of his Department.
179		Postmaster General,	30 0 0	Towards their expenses while attending Training School.
180		H. Snodgrass, C. Buchanan, J. Jones,	1,500 0 0	For expenditure in Great Road Service.
		C. Cowperthwaite, M. Ellis, £6 each,	10 0 0	For apprehending two Deserters from 76th Regt., E. Trueman & J. Manick.
		Chief Commissioner of Works,	12 10 0	Salary as Inspector of Schools, Restigouche, Qr. ending 30th April 1857.
181	8	James VanBaskirk,	12 14 0	" " " " " "
182	12	George Cowper,	12 15 3	" " " " " "
183		James Smith,	43 7 6	" " " " " "
		George F. Taylor,	46 15 0	" " " " " "
		Thomas Sayre,	500 0 0	To pay current expenses of his Department.
		Patrick Clinch,	50 0 0	For teaching Northumberland Grammar School half-year ending 4th May 1857.
184	13	Postmaster General,	250 0 0	Out of Endowment to King's College for current year.
185		James Miller,	1,000 0 0	To meet current expenses of Lunatic Asylum.
187	15	Charles Fisher, Esquire,	10 0 0	For keeping Ferry across Macos Bay in 1855.
188	18	John Ward, Chairman,	10 0 0	To pay Bear Bounty in the County of Kent.
189	19	William Cassidy,	26 5 0	Salary as Inspector of Schools, Northumb'd, Quarter ending 30th April last.
190		John W. Weldon,	17 15 6	" " " " " "
191		James Johnston,	20,500 0 0	For advances made by him on account of Railway Contracts.
192	20	Henry Dwyer,	980 18 5	For advance of £640 15s. to West'd Bank; £315 17s. and £25 to Hon. E.
193		Provincial Treasurer,		B. Chandler, on account of ditto.
		Do.	1,000 0 0	To pay H. Gallagher on account of Contracts for Sackville Bridge.
194		Chief Commissioner of Works,	1,500 9 0	On account of Works now in progress, and to pay existing claims.
195		Do.	750 0 0	On account of Light House service for current year.
196		Commissioner of Lights, Bay of Fundy,	54 3 11	From Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, Bathurst.
197		H. W. Baldwin, W. Napier, J. Ferguson,	4 3 0	For taking Prisoner from Gaol to the Penitentiary.
198		Charles Brannen,	18 18 3	To pay Rent and Contingencies Training School up to 30th April last.
199		Edmund H. Duval,	1,520 16 9	Expenses of Protecting and Collecting Revenue, Quarter ending 30th April.
200		Province Treasurer,	1,000 0 0	On account of Public Printing.
203		John Simpson,	200 0 0	Bal. of Grant made in 1856 for improvement of Navigation, Rivor St. John.
205		James A. MacLaughlan,	40 0 0	To pay Members of Government attending to Railway Business at St. John.
206	26	Provincial Secretary,		
			£121,356 2 11	

Carried forward,

List of Warrants drawn on the Treasury from 1st November 1856, to 8th June 1857.—Continued.

No.	Date.	NAME.	Amount.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.
207	1857. May 26	<i>Brought forward,</i> T. R. Wetmore, Albert Steves, James Mitchell, Province Treasurer,	£121,356 2 11	Salary as Inspector of Schools, Quebec's, Qr. ending 30th April last.
208		Do.	41 2 6	Albert,
209		Do.	14 10 0	For conveying Prisoner from Northumberland Gaol to the Penitentiary.
		Do.	33 2 9	Amount advanced to Central Bank on account of Legislative expenses last Session, Pay, &c.
		Do.	3,000 0 0	Amount paid for Insurance of Legislative Library, current year.
210		Do.	45 0 0	R. S. Mathew for services as Supervisor of Roads, &c.
211		Wm. Salter and Edw. Williston,	50 0 0	Amount advanced by them to relieve destitute Indians in Northumberland.
212		John Wilkinson,	44 17 0	On Account for preparing Map of the Province for publication.
216		William P. Dole,	200 0 0	To pay Thos. K. Gorbell, teaching African School, up to 6th April last.
217		John Bennett,	12 10 0	For teaching Restigouche Grammar School half-year ending 2nd instant.
218		William H. Scovil, Chairman, Central Bank,	59 0 0	To meet current expenses, to be taken from Railway Construction Fund.
221	June 3	Com's Marine Hospital, St. John,	5,000 0 0	Balance of £3,832 advanced to pay Members of Legislative Council and Assembly, March, 1857.
222	4	Dr. William Bayard,	320 0 0	To meet current expenses of Board of Health.
223		Hon. John S. Saunders,	320 0 0	Salary for half-year ending 30th May last, as Clerk Crown on Circuits.
225		G. E. Day,	125 0 0	Balance of £50 granted in 1856 for superior School in Sheffield.
226	5	Andrew Barberie,	25 0 0	Towards payment of Entire Horse imported by Restigouche Agr'l Society.
			86 7 7	
			<u>£133,347 1 5</u>	

LIST OF WARRANTS DRAWN ON THE PROVINCIAL TREASURY

FROM 1ST NOVEMBER 1856, TO 8TH JUNE 1857, WITHOUT THE SANCTION OF THE LEGISLATURE.		FROM 1ST NOVEMBER 1856, TO 8TH JUNE 1857, WITHOUT THE SANCTION OF THE LEGISLATURE.	
1	Nov. 1, 1856,	Daniel Hanington,	Salary as Controller at Shelburne for current year 1856.
7	4,	Thomas Jones,	Salary as Assistant Emigration Officer for 1855, and contingencies, £8 14 1.
22	22,	John Dibblee,	To relieve destitute Indians at Woodstock.
30	29,	Benjamin Wolhaupter,	On account of expenses of Election of Members.
41	10,	Moses H. Perley,	Office Contingencies as Emigration Officer in 1854, 1855, and 1856.
47	12,	Lieutenant Governor,	Expenses towards adjusting Disputed Territory and Canada Boundary.
49	15,	Provincial Treasurer,	Amount advanced to J. A. Harding, Esquire, as Commissioner Canada claims.
54	"	James Robb, M. D.	Amount advanced to the Province.
62	30,	Central Bank,	For making Geological Survey of the Province.
90-6	31, 1857,	William Smith,	Amount advanced to Charles Fisher, expenses to England on Railway matters.
120	20,	Thomas Jones,	Salary as Controller, Saint John.
121	"	A. R. Wetmore,	To pay for Boat and Sail provided for Hospital Island.
128	4,	William Smith, Controller,	Conducting Criminal business, Saint John, May 1856.
148	24,	Provincial Treasurer,	To pay Clerkship in his Office to 31st January last.
156	1,	Hon. Robert Gordon,	To pay Salary of Keeper of Hospital, one year ending 31st instant.
160	11,	Central Bank,	To pay Salary of Visiting Physician at Tracadie Lazaretto.
170-6	30,	William Smith,	Salary as Visiting Physician to J. L. Barberie, Restigouche.
171	"	Wm. Salter & Ed. Williston,	Election expenses advanced to J. L. Barberie, Restigouche.
186	13,	William Clawson,	Salary as Controller, Saint John, Quarter ending 30th April last.
201	20,	Thomas McAvity,	For Seed, &c. to Northumberland Indians.
202	"	Provincial Secretary,	Salary as Clerk in Controller's Office, Saint John, Quarter ending 30th April last.
204	"	Central Bank,	Bonds for use of Emigrants at Partridge Island.
213	26,	Provincial Secretary,	To pay Colonel Hayward balance of his Account for sundry services.
214	"	Central Bank,	Amount advanced for Coat-of-Arms, Legislative Council.
215	"	Hon. Francis McPhelim,	To pay expenses of copying public documents for the Legislature.
2	"	William Evans,	Amount advanced to C. P. Wetmore, Contingencies of July Session, 1856.
3	"	Do.	Amount advanced by him to W. Fitzgerald, towards Contract for Bell's Creek Bridge.
4	"	William Clark,	Amount advanced for building Bridge across Black River.
219	"	Central Bank,	For building Bridge across Emerson's Creek.
2	"	Do.	For building Bridge at Dipper Harbour, Lancaster.
3	"	Do.	For building Bridge at Dipper Harbour, and Messengers, Legislative Council.
4	"	Do.	Advanced to pay Officers, Doorkeepers, and Messengers, House of Assembly.
220	June 3,	J. P. W. Winslow,	Contingencies of Legislative Council, March 1857.
224	4,	Central Bank,	" House of Assembly, March 1857.
2	"	Do.	On account of Expenses of last Election, Carleton.
		Do.	Amount advanced to pay Postages of Legislative Council last Session.
		Do.	" House of Assembly last Session.
			£5,476 6 6

The above List does not include Warrants drawn in favor of Board of Works. Amount of Warrants issued to Board of Works between 1st Nov. 1856 and 8th June 1857, is £12,363 3 9.

ACCOUNT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AND PAID

BY THE RECEIVER GENERAL, FROM 1ST NOVEMBER 1856 TO 8TH JUNE 1857.

Both days inclusive.

CASUAL REVENUE.

Balance on hand, as per Supplementary Account,	£1,576	14	11	
Received for Land,	1,919	11	9	
Do. " Timber,	835	8	6	
Do. " Contingencies Crown Land Office,	234	7	0	
Do. " Fees Secretary's Office,	482	12	6	
Do. " do. Registrar's do.	40	19	0	
	£5,089	13	8	
Paid sundry Warrants,	3,639	5	3	
Balance on hand, ....	....	....	....	£1,450 8 5

CANADA DISPUTED TERRITORY FUND.

Balance on hand, Account Current 31st October 1856,				1,828 11 4
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SURPLUS CIVIL LIST FUND.

Balance on hand 31st October 1856,	£9,737	9	11	
Surplus in Quarter ending January 31st, 1857,	618	11	6	
Do. do. April 30, "	618	11	6	
	£10,974	12	11	
Paid Warrants Nos. 194, 195, 196, 197, 198,	425	0	0	
Balance on hand, ....	....	....	....	10,549 12 11

FISHERY FUND.

Balance on hand 31st October 1856,	£436	12	3	
Received from James Brown,	5	5	0	
	£441	17	3	
Paid Warrant No. 4,	13	11	2	
	....	....	....	428 6 1
Total Balances in Receiver General's hands 8th June 1857,	£14,256	18	9	

Fredericton, N. B.
Receiver General's Office, June 19, 1857.

THOMAS C. LEE,
Receiver General.

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ACCOUNT OF WARRANTS ON CASUAL REVENUE

PAID BY RECEIVER GENERAL FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1856, TO JUNE 8, 1857.

No.	In whose favor.	Amount.	Service, &c.
179	E. O'Brien,	£7 5 0	Attendance Audit Office.
165	P. Clinch,	3 3 3	Advertising.
178	E. Sweade,	1 15 0	Contingencies Crown Land Office.
"	Thomas Aitken,	8 15 0	Repairs Crown Land Office.
"	W. B. Melville,	16 11 0	Advertising.
"	Francis Beverly,	10 15 8	Stationery Crown Land Office.
180	W. Smith, Esq. Registrar,	10 8 1	Contingencies of Office.
178	George W. Pitts,	38 7 5	Stationery Crown Land Office.
181	Cashier Central Bank,	52 0 0	Joseph Peters, attendance Ex. Council & Prov. Sec.
175	H. Chubb & Co.	81 6 9	Stationery Comptroller's Office.
179	Do.	5 8 0	Do. Secretary's do.
175	Do.	81 2 8	Contingencies do. for year ending Nov. 1, 1854.
177	George Ryan,	12 0 0	Arranging dispute between Steeves & Williamson, respecting land.
179	Myshrall & Richey,	20 5 0	Coals C. L. Office, & Ex. Council & Sec. Office.
178	T. C. Everitt,	6 3 9	Stove Crown Land Office.
179	Francis Beverly,	0 5 9	Binding Book Receiver General's Office.
177	John Davidson,	9 10 7	Surveying.
183	William Durant,	21 0 0	Advertising. [of C. Land and promoting Emigrat'n.
193	Hon. R. D. Wilmot,	50 0 0	Expenses incurred in preparation of scheme for settl't
178	Carleton Sentinel,	7 18 6	Advertising.
210	T. W. Anglin,	40 0 0	Do.
188	F. A. H. Straton,	32 10 6	Furniture & Contingencies Ex. Council & Clks. Office.
187	M. A. Sweade,	2 0 0	Washing Towels Crown Land Office.
190	F. A. H. Straton,	7 16 8	Expenses attending Council at St. John.
185	S. R. Miller,	13 3 4	Stationery, Copying Press, Audit Office.
186	Do.	14 8 1	Stationery and Binding Crown Land Office.
187	Do.	1 4 9	Contingencies Receiver General's Office.
189	John M'Kean,	18 18 1	Clerkship Comptroller's Office.
190	Hon. R. D. Wilmot,	5 16 8	Travelling expenses as Executive Councillor.
"	Do.	7 7 6	Coach hire at St. John, attendance Ex. Council.
"	Do.	30 0 0	Secretary's expenses on public business.
"	Hon. R. L. Hazen,	23 6 8	Travelling expenses as Executive Councillor.
"	" C. Macpherson,	5 16 8	Do. do.
165	J. G. Lorimer,	7 1 11	Advertising.
187	Till Brothers,	47 7 7	Do.
125	W. L. Avery,	1 10 0	Blank Book Crown Land Office.
210	T. W. Anglin,	22 10 0	Advertising.
187	James M'Alpine,	0 19 2	Stationery Crown Land Office.
"	Myshrall & Richey,	1 17 6	Bark, do. [Session.
191	Cashier Central Bank,	111 5 0	Joseph Peters, Coach hire Session 1856 and Short
184	Samuel Teas,	14 10 0	Cost of survey on application for Land.
182	H. Chubb & Co.	7 4 11	Stationery Secretary's Office.
186	R. Chestnut,	3 0 8	Stove Crown Land Office.
192	A. S. Phair,	211 8 2	Postages Public Offices.
186	Proprietor Royal Gazette,	121 10 0	Printing, &c.
194	Hon. J. Montgomery,	314 3 4	Clerks Salary C. L. Office, Qr. ending 31st Jan. '57.
200	Joseph Peters,	50 0 0	Coach hire Executive Council.
219	J. A. Harding,	36 0 0	Reporting on Mining Leases.
198	Telegraph Company,	132 8 3	Amount Account for Tolls on Messages.
195	P. Farrell,	1 16 0	Wood Audit Office.
185	S. Watts, Jun.	1 2 6	Subscription Carleton Sentinel.
195	William Long,	19 13 9	Wood Secretary's Office.
"	Edward O'Brien,	3 0 0	Attendance Audit Office.
"	J. Horncastle,	2 12 6	Bark, do.
196	G. W. Pitts,	2 10 7	Stationery Crown Land Office.
"	J. M'Donald,	10 6 1	Carpet, do.
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	£1,770 8 3	

Account of Warrants on Casual Revenue.—Continued.

No.	In whose favor.	Amount.	Services, &c.
	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£1,770 8 3	
195	Thomas Aitkin,	1 3 6	Boxes for Papers. Audit Office.
196	A. H. Clarke,	4 7 8	Carpenter work Crown Land Office.
"	A. B. Duncan,	3 8 0	Stove pipe, do.
199	John M'Closkey,	25 0 0	Messenger.
195	Estate J. Spahn,	5 0 6	Contingencies Secretary's Office.
"	James Moore,	4 4 3	Furniture Audit Office.
196	M. Lemont,	3 12 6	Chairs Crown Land Office.
197	Hon. C. Macpherson,	62 11 6	Return purchase money on Land and Timber.
196	John Neill,	5 1 8	Contingencies Crown Land Office.
197	Deputy Godard,	38 2 0	Surveying. [£7 3 9.
196	Thomas Rutter,	15 5 3	Furniture, C. L. Office, £8 1 6; Secretary's Office,
211	W. Durant,	22 0 6	Advertising Sales Crown Lands, &c.
203	Hon. J. R. Partelow,	70 0 0	Contingencies and Expenses.
190	" E. B. Chandler,	42 0 0	Travelling expenses.
211	W. J. Melville,	21 10 3	Advertising Sales Crown Lands, &c.
201	Hon. R. D. Wilmot,	150 0 0	To meet Contingencies Secretary's Office.
202	S. R. Miller,	86 14 6	Stationery & Binding, &c.; Office Seal, Audit Office.
211	James A. Pierce,	28 16 6	Advertising Sales Crown Lands, &c.
217	Hon. J. R. Partelow,	40 0 0	Clerkship Audit Office.
202	Daniel Sweeney,	15 6 0	Wood Crown Land Office.
"	J. Graham,	1 0 0	Contingencies Receiver General's Office.
"	O. & T. Sharkey,	1 3 0	Do. Superintendent.
205	A. S. Phair,	165 19 10	Postages Public Offices.
204	F'ton. Telegraph Office,	18 5 0	Tolls on Messages from 1st Jan. '56 to 31st Mar. '57.
206	Hon. J. Montgomery,	322 10 0	Clerks Salary C. L. Office Qr. ended 30th Apr. '57.
211	Patrick Clinch,	7 10 4	Advertising.
207	John M'Closkey,	25 0 0	Messenger.
211	A. W. Smith,	11 15 8	Advertising.
208	Joseph Peters,	53 15 0	Coach hire Executive Council.
195	F'ton. Gas Company,	6 16 0	Audit Office.
209	M. A. Sweade,	1 10 0	Cleaning Office.
211	Till Brothers,	47 4 10	Advertising Sales Crown Lands, &c.
217	Central Bank,	8 0 0	
218	Provincial Secretary,	81 5 1	Expenses of Public Departments. [Pub. Offices.
214	Do.	79 19 0	Post Office & Telegraph Acc'ts, and expenses several
213	Do.	55 15 0	Joseph Peters attendance on Executive Council.
215	Do.	11 6 3	D. V. B. Ormsby's Account.
218	Auditor General,	81 12 10	Expenses of Public Departments.
211	Patrick Clinch,	7 10 4	Advertising Sales Crown Lands, &c.
209	Deputy Sadler,	14 0 0	Surveying, &c.
218	Surveyor General,	31 5 3	Expenses Public Department.
209	John Graham,	5 4 0	Printing Blanks Crown Land Office.
210	Do.	28 13 7	Advertising Sales & Leases Crown Lands & Timber.
216	F. A. H. Straton,	42 11 6	Contingencies Executive Council.
220	E. O'Brien,	3 0 0	Attendance Audit Office.
209	F'ton. Telegraph Co.	11 18 8	Tolls Crown Land Office.
"	Francis Beverly,	7 1 9	Binding and Stationery Crown Land Office.
210	Do.	5 0 0	Stitching Report of Com'r Steeves in April 1856.
211	Ross Woodrow,	11 13 1	Advertising Sales, &c. Crown Lands.
209	William Scully,	4 13 0	Sawing Wood Crown Land Office.
220	Receiver General,	10 0 0	Fuel and attendance Office to 1st May 1857.
216	Hon. J. Montgomery,	11 13 4	Travelling expenses Executive Council.
220	F'ton. Telegraph Co.	5 0 1	Tolls, Sol. Gen. £1 15 1; Com. Works, £3 5s.
216	Hon. R. D. Wilmot,	11 13 4	Travelling expenses Executive Councillor.
"	Do.	18 6 8	Coach hire and contingencies at St. John of Execu-
"	John Graham,	15 0 0	Printing. [tive Council.
		£3,639 5 3	

Receiver General's Office, June 8, 1857.

THOMAS C. LEE, Rec. Gen.

SCHEDULE OF WARRANTS

DRAWN ON THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF CASUAL REVENUE FROM 1ST NOVEMBER 1856, TO 8TH JUNE 1857, BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.

1856.			£	s	d								
Nov. 3.	175	H. Chubb & Co.	81	2	8	0	15	0	—	£163	4	5	Stationery and Printing, Controller's Department. Contingencies, Secretary's Office, 1854, to Nov. 1st.
	176	Central Bank, Deputy S. Burpee, Jr. A. J. Smith,	8	3	4	2	6	8	—	10	10	0	Surveying, Labour, &c. Attending Railway Meetings in Dec. 1855, and Feb. 1856. Do. do. in Feb. 1856.
	177	J. M. Johnson, Jr. George Ryan, John Davidson,	9	10	7	1	15	0	—	21	10	7	Settling dispute about Land. Surveying in Richmond. Cleaning Office, July and August.
	178	Elizabeth Sweade, Thomas Aiken, Francis Beverly, Thomas C. Everitt, Geo. W. Pitts, Wm. B. Melville, Carleton Sentinel, Edward O'Brien,	8	15	0	10	15	8	—				Repairs, &c. Dec. 1855 to Aug. 1856, Binding and Stationery, Jan. to Oct. 1856, Franklin Stove and Fitting, Sept. 1856, Stationery, May 1st to Aug. 23rd 1856, Advertising, April 10th to Sept. 11th 1856, Do. April 1st to July 31st 1856, } Attendance, 6 months to 30th Sept. 1856, } Cleaning Office, October 1856, } Stationery, 1856, Receiver General's Office. }
	179	Mrs. O'Brien, Francis Beverly, H. Chubb & Co., Myshraill & Richey, Do. Do.	1	5	0	5	8	9	—	90	6	4	For the Crown Land Office. For the Office of Audit. Secretary's Office.
11.	180	W. Smith, Controller, Cashier Central Bank for J. Peters,	33	3	9	10	8	1	—				Coal in 1856, Do. do. Crown Land Office. Do. do. Executive Council.
	181	H. Chubb & Co.	52	0	0	7	4	11	—				Contingencies, Quarter ending 30th Sept. 1856. Attendance Executive Council, and Provincial Secretary. Stationery, Secretary's Office, to Aug. 19th 1856.
Dec. 1.	182	Wm. Durant,	21	0	0	14	10	0	—				Government Printing, (Order from Secretary's Office.) Return of Survey, &c. Land in King's County.
2.	183	Samuel Yeas,	1	2	6				—				14 year's subscription to C. S. for Commissioner of Works. Advertising School Warrants, &c. April 1856.
13.	184	S. Watts, Jr., Carleton Sentinel, Proprietor Westmorland Times, S. R. Miller,	13	3	4	121	10	0	—	14	10	10	Advertising Press, Stationery, to December 1856, Audit Office. Advertising, Gazette, &c. half-year to 31st October 1856. Stationery, &c. Crown Land Office, March to November 1856.
	185	Royal Gazette Office, S. R. Miller, Robert Chestnut, Mary Ann Sweade, Till Brothers, James M'Alpine,	14	8	1	3	0	8	—	138	18	9	Stove for Crown Land Office, October 1856, Washing Towels one year, to 1st December 1856, Crown Land Office. Advertising Land and Timber Sales from the 12th Aug. to 13th Nov. 1856.
	186		47	7	7	0	19	2	—				Stationery, November 1856, Crown Land Office.
	187		0	19	2				—				
		Carried forward,.....	£50	6	9					£577	7	8	

Schedule of Warrants drawn on the Gross Proceeds of the Casual Revenue from 1st November 1856, to 8th June 1857.—Continued.

Date	Warrant No.	Beneficiary	Amount (£ s d)	Particulars
1856.			£50 6 9	Brought forward,.....
Dec. 13.	187	S. R. Miller, Myshull & Richey, F. A. H. Straton, Clerk E. Council,	1 4 9	Stationery, September and October 1856, Receiver General's Office.
	188	John M'Kenna,	1 17 6	Bank for Fuel, October 1856, Crown Land Office.
23.	189	Hon. E. B. Chandler, 4 trips, Hon. R. L. Hazen, 5 trips, " Mr. Montgomery, 1 trip, " Mr. Allen, " " Mr. Wilnot, " " Mr. M'Phelim, " " Mr. Macpherson, " Attendance of Clerk at St. John, Expenses do. Coach hire paid to D. Whitten, do. to J. Smith, Provincial Secretary, expenses at St. John, on Public business in August, September and October, Central Bank, for Jos. Peters,	53 9 0 32 10 6 18 18 1 42 0 0 29 3 4 5 16 8 5 16 8 5 16 8 5 16 8 5 16 8 5 16 8 2 0 0 2 7 6 5 0 0 30 0 0	Furniture, Contingencies, Executive Council Rooms. Clerkship, Controller's Office, Saint John, October 30 to December 14, 1856. Travelling Expenses of Members of the Executive Council for attendance at Fredericton, St. John, &c. from July 5th to Nov. 1st, 1856. NOTE.—£33 16 8 of this paid by the Receiver General prior to Nov. 1st 1856, in anticipation of Warrant. See Report 1857, page 114.—£111 14 2 now paid. Attending Executive Council 89 days, two Sessions of 1856. Prov. Sec. £54 1 3½; Clerk Ex. Council, £4 5 10; Aud. Gen. £40 18 5½; Sol. Gen. £3 11s.; Atty. Gen. £5 18 9; Com. Works, £13 5 11; Clerk Plens, £2 17 11; Rec. Gen. £2 17 8½; Super't. Schools, £38 4 8; Sur. Gen. £41 14 3½; Law Com. £4 2 3. On account Expenses Emigration Scheme. Indoor Establishment Crown Land Office, 1st Quarter 1857. For 2½ Cords Wood, 31st January 1857, } Stationery, } For Secretary's Office. Gas to 1st November 1856, Furnishing to 31st November 1856, 2 Cords Wood, 15th January 1857, 3 Do. Hemlock Bark, 31st Dec. 1856, Boxes for Papers, 31st January 1857, Making Fires, &c. 1 Quarter to 31st Dec. 1856, Carpenter Work to 1st December 1856, Stoves, Pipes, &c. 8th November, 1856, } Carpeting, 30th August, " Furniture, 30th November, " Stationery, 1st November, " } For Office of Audit. " " " " " } For Crown Land Office.
1857.			£50 0 0	
Jan. 2.	191	Hon. R. D. Wilnot, P. Secretary, Hon. J. Montgomery, Sur. General, Wm. Long, Estate Justin Spahnn, Fredericton Gas Company,	19 13 9 5 0 6 6 16 0 4 4 3	
21.	192	James Moore, Patrick Farrell, Joseph Horneastle, Thomas Aitken, Edward O'Brien, A. H. Clark, A. B. Duncan, J. M. Donald, Thomas Rutter, G. W. Pitts,	1 16 0 2 12 6 1 3 6 3 0 0 4 7 8½ 3 8 0 10 6 1½ 8 1 6 2 10 7	
31.	193	Hon. R. D. Wilnot, P. Secretary, Hon. J. Montgomery, Sur. General, Wm. Long, Estate Justin Spahnn, Fredericton Gas Company,	19 13 9 5 0 6 6 16 0 4 4 3	
Feb. 14.	195	James Moore, Patrick Farrell, Joseph Horneastle, Thomas Aitken, Edward O'Brien, A. H. Clark, A. B. Duncan, J. M. Donald, Thomas Rutter, G. W. Pitts,	1 16 0 2 12 6 1 3 6 3 0 0 4 7 8½ 3 8 0 10 6 1½ 8 1 6 2 10 7	

Feb. 18.	197	Martin Lemont, John Neill, Thomas Rutter, Hon. Charles Macpherson, do. Deputy Frederick C. Godard, St. John & Fredericton Tel. Com'ry, John M'Closkey, Jos. Peters, (£50 of this paid prior to Nov. 1, 1856.) R. D. Wilnot, Prov. Secretary, Daniel Sweeney, S. R. Miller, do. John Graham, O. & T. Sharkey, J. R. Partelow, (£30 paid prior to Nov. 1, 1856.) Fredericton Telegraph Company, Andrew Phair, P. M., Postages Qr. ending 1st inst., Pub. Offices, }	3 12 6 5 1 8 7 3 9 60 11 6 2 0 0 38 2 0 15 6 0 71 2 6 15 12 0 1 0 0 1 3 0 1 3 0 15 6 0 71 2 6 15 12 0 1 0 0 1 3 0 7 1 9 5 4 0 5 0 0 1 10 0 0 10 0 4 13 0 11 18 8 15 0 10 14 0 0 50 0 0 28 13 7 69 17 3 3 6 2 5 0 0	44 11 10 100 13 6 132 8 3 25 0 0 60 0 0 150 0 0 104 3 6 100 0 0 18 5 0 165 19 10 322 10 0 25 0 0 53 15 0	Chairs, 30th August, 1856, } For Crown Land Office. Zino, &c. 31st December, " Furniture, 30th September 1856, Secretary's Office. Refund of Money paid by him on Account of Land, with Interest to date. Timber Licence, not issued. do. do. For Survey of Bayfield. Tolls Public Departments. Salary to 1st instant, Messenger to Secretary and Executive Council. Attendance Executive Council, ordered 5th July 1856. To meet Contingencies Secretary's Office. 17 Cords Wood, February 1857, Stationery, Binding, 6th Dec. 1856 to 5th March 1857, } Crown Land Office. Stationery, Office Seal, to 1st March 1857, Office of Audit. Printing Blanks, 1856, Receiver General. Two Trunks, October 1856, Chief Superintendent Schools. £70 now paid. Contingencies and Travelling Expenses Auditor General. £70 now paid. Tolls on Messages, Audit Office, 1st January 1856 to 31st March 1857. Prov. Sec. £59 16 2½; Aud. Gen. £31 12 10½; Sur. Gen. £31 1 8; Atty. Gen. £4 18s.; Sol. Gen. £1 7 3½; Rec. Gen. £3 8 10; Com. Works, £12 18 6; Super't. Schools, £11 9 6; Clerk Ex. Council, £3 8 10; Clerk Plens, £2 12 10; Secy. Law Com. £1 5 3. Clerkship, Crown Land Office, Quarter ending this day. Salary, Quarter ending 30th April 1857, Messenger Ex. Council & Secy's Office. Attendance during Session 1857, 43 days at 25s., Secretary's order. Binding and Stationery, 25th Nov. 1856 to 16th April 1857, Printing Blanks, Sept. 1856 to Feb. 1857, Manuscript Maps, Arctic Explorations, Scrubbing and Cleaning Office, May 1857, Cleansing Clock, February 1857, Sawing and Storing Wood, March 1857, Tolls on Messages, Quarter ending 31st March 1857, Maps to M. H. Perley, December 1856, Surveys and Inspections, 9th January to 12th May 1857. Surveying 6005 acres of Land, Eel River. Advertising 6005 acres of Land, Eel River. August 1856 to May 1857, 6th Dec. 1856 to 9th May 1857, 10th March 1857 to 16th May 1857, Stitching, &c. 400 copies Steeves' Report, April 1856. Contingencies Crown Land Office.
April 17.	205	do.			
30.	206	Hon. J. Montgomery,	322 10 0		
May 1.	207	John M'Closkey,	25 0 0		
23.	208	Prov. Secretary, for Jos. Peters,	53 15 0		
	209	Francois Beverly, John Graham, A. Sibbald, Mary Ann Sweade, James White, Wm. Scully, Fredericton Telegraph Company, Henry Chubb & Co. David Sadler, John Davidson, John Graham, T. W. Anglin, Patrick Clinch, Francis Beverly,	7 1 9 5 4 0 5 0 0 1 10 0 0 10 0 4 13 0 11 18 8 15 0 10 14 0 0 50 0 0 28 13 7 69 17 3 3 6 2 5 0 0	114 18 3 106 17 0 £3,053 1 3	Carried forward,.....

Schedule of Warrants drawn on the Gross Proceeds of the Casual Revenue from 1st November 1856, to 8th June 1857.—Continued.

1857. May 23.	211	<i>Brought forward</i> ,.....		£3,083	1	3		
		W. R. Melville, 9th Oct. 1856 to 12th March 1857,	£21	10	3			
		T. W. Anglin, 21st June to 29th November 1856,	51	4	9			
		Rosa Woodrow, 27th November to 23rd December 1856,	11	13	1			
		Adam W. Smith, 9th July to 24th December 1856,	11	15	8			
		Patrick Clinch, 6th July to 2nd December 1856,	10	10	7			
		Patrick Clinch, 10th Dec. 1856 to 28th February 1857,	7	10	4			
		Wm. Durant, 4th Nov. 1856 to 18th February 1857,	22	0	6			
		Till Brothers, 15th Nov. 1856 to 7th February 1857,	47	4	10			
		James A. Pierce, 1st Jan. to 20th December 1856,	28	16	6	212	12	
	212	The Hon. J. H. Gray,	17	11	2			
	213	The Provincial Secretary,	55	15	0			
	214	Do.	79	19	0			
	215	Do.	11	6	3			
	216	Clerk of the Executive Council,	161	1	6			
	217	Receiver General,	48	0	0			
	218	Surveyor General,	31	5	3			
		Provincial Secretary,	81	5	1			
		Auditor General,	81	12	10			
	219	James A. Harding,	194	3	2			
	220	Receiver General,	36	0	0			
		Richard Dunn,	10	0	0			
		John Neill,	15	0	0			
		Fredericton Tel. Company, Tolls,	1	9	5			
		Edward O'Brien,	5	0	1			
			3	0	0			
						£3,933	19	4

Advertising Sales and Leases of Crown Land and Timber, and Regulations facilitating Sales.

Legal Expenses, Mining Leases ordered to be escheated.
 To pay Joseph Peters for attendance on the Executive Council.
 To pay Telegraph & P. Office Acc'ts, and expenses at the several Public Offices.
 To pay D. V. B. Ormsby's Account.
 Travelling Expenses and Contingencies, Members Executive Council.
 Advances to the Auditor General, £10, and Central Bank, £8.
 Expenses of Public Departments.
 On Acc't expenses Commission Canada & N. B. Boundary matters, 6th Feb. 1857.
 His outlay for fuel and attendance 1 year, to 1st May 1857.
 One year's Rent Receiver General's Office, to 1st May 1857.
 Pail, Broom, &c. Audit Office, 1 year, to 1st May 1857.
 Commissioner Works, £3 5s; Solicitor Gen., £1 15 1, 1 Qr. to 1st April 1857.
 Attendance Audit Office, 1 Quarter, to 1st April 1857.

Schedule of Warrants issued on the Surplus Civil List, from 1st November 1856 to 8th June 1857, both days inclusive.

1856. Dec. 20.	194	R. Fulton, as acting Clerk Ex. Coun.	£50 0 0	Salary, Quarter ending 31st May 1856.
1857. Jan. 16.	195	The Lieutenant Governor,	200 0 0	Contingencies 1857.
Jan. 31.	196	J. A. Beckwith, Sr. Clk. Aud. Office,	62 10 0	One Quarter's Salary to date, } Office of Audit.
	197	Auditor Gen., for Assistant Clerks,	25 0 0	Do. }
Apr. 30.	198	J. A. Beckwith, Senior Clerk, Auditor General for Junior Clerks,	£62 10 0 25 0 0	Clerkship Office of Audit, Quarter ending 30th April 1857. Do.
		Total,...	£425 0 0	

Schedule of Warrants issued on the Fishery Fund, from 1st November 1856 to 8th June 1857, both days inclusive.

1857. Feb. 18.	4	M. S. Levy, Kent,	£13 12 0	A refund.
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No Warrants issued to the Receiver General on the Canada Disputed Territory Fund, between the 1st day of November 1856 and the 8th day of June 1857.

J. R. PARTELOW, Aud. Gen.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

EXPENDITURES FROM THE TREASURY FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE,

From 1st November 1856 to 9th June 1857, and Estimate of Moneys required for similar Expenditures to 31st October 1857.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Amount drawn to 9th June 1857.	Amount required to 31st October 1857.	New Estimate for the year.
CIVIL LIST, - - -	£7,250 0 0	7,250 0 0	14,500 0 0
JUDICIAL.			
Judge Neville Parker, - -	400 0 0	400 0 0	800 0 0
Clerk Pleas and his Clerk, - -	200 0 0	200 0 0	400 0 0
Clerk Crown on Circuits, - -	250 0 0	0 0 0	250 0 0
Clerk Crown Supreme Court, - -	0 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0
Jurors' Fees, - - -	543 16 6	550 0 0	1,093 16 6
Usher Supreme Court, - -	0 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
LEGISLATIVE.			
President, Speaker, and Members of Council and Assembly, - -	3,832 0 0	3,000 0 0	5,832 0 0
Officers, Postages, and Contingencies, Elections, exclusive of advances, - -	4,289 18 9	} 2,000 0 0	} 8,434 18 9
Library, - - -	145 0 0		
Printing, - - -	0 0 0		
	2,000 0 0		
REVENUE.			
Treasurer's Salary, - - -	250 0 0	250 0 0	500 0 0
Officers and Contingencies, - -	3,113 12 10	3,250 0 0	6,363 12 10
Controller and Customs Department, Returned Duties, - - -	214 17 3	212 0 0	426 17 3
	0 0 0	862 8 10	862 8 10
DEBT.			
Interest of Debt, exclusive of Railway Debentures, - - -	4,855 11 3	3,000 0 0	7,855 11 3
POST OFFICE.			
Deficiency of Revenue to meet Expen- diture, - - -	5,998 12 3	3,000 0 0	8,998 12 3
Ferries, - - -	15 0 0	0 0 0	15 0 0
PUBLIC WORKS.			
Indoor Department and Contingencies of Board, - - -	300 0 0	950 0 0	1,250 0 0
Bridges, - - -	} 12,353 3 8	5,595 0 0	} 30,498 3 8
Bridge over Grand Falls, - - -		3,000 0 0	
Internal Navigation, - - -		300 0 0	
Dredge, and arrears, - - -		750 0 0	
Public Buildings, - - -		500 0 0	
Great Roads, - - -		8,000 0 0	
Bye Roads, - - -		5,672 0 0	5,672 0 0
Special Grants, - - -		2,886 0 0	2,886 0 0
Miscoe Light, over-expenditure, - -		1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
Steam Communication, - - -	360 0 0	500 0 0	860 0 0
EDUCATION.			
College, Grammar Schools, & Parish Schools, including superinten- dence and improvement, } - - -	13,670 19 2	10,000 0 0	23,670 19 2
Other Institutions and School services, - - -	512 10 0	3,000 0 0	3,512 10 1
<i>Carried forward, . . .</i>	£60,555 1 8	65,237 8 10	125,792 10 7

Expenditures from the Treasury for the Public Service.—Continued.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Amount drawn to 9th June 1857.	Amount required to 31st October 1857.	New Estimate for the year.
<i>Brought forward, . . .</i>	£60,555 1 8	65,237 8 10	125,792 10 7
AGRICULTURAL.			
Societies, - - - -	1,016 19 1	1,000 0 0	2,016 19 1
Bear Bounties, - - -	100 0 0	100 0 0	200 0 0
Oat Mills, - - - -	25 0 0	100 0 0	125 0 0
FISHERIES.			
Wardens and Societies, - -	80 0 0	240 0 0	320 0 0
PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.			
Maintenance, - - - -	1,300 0 0	500 0 0	1,800 0 0
Over-expenditure, - - -	1,102 3 1	0 0 0	1,102 3 1
LUNATIC ASYLUM.			
Maintenance and Buildings, - -	2,000 0 0	2,500 0 0	4,500 0 0
HEALTH.			
Board of Health, Saint John, - -	475 0 0	250 0 0	725 0 0
Tracadie Lazaretto, - - -	60 0 0	640 0 0	700 0 0
PENSIONS.			
To old Soldiers of Revolutionary War and Widows, and some others, -	175 0 0	200 0 0	375 0 0
INDIANS.			
Relief and Missionary to the Melicete Tribe, - - - -	132 7 0	300 0 0	432 7 0
MILITARY.			
Apprehension of Deserters, - - -	25 0 0	45 0 0	70 0 0
STEAM Boat Inspectors, - - -	125 0 0	125 0 0	250 0 0
CLAIMS adjudicated by Commissioners on Disputed Territory Fund, - - -	0 0 0	6,301 0 0	6,301 0 0
Miscellaneous, - - - -	1,078 2 6	1,000 0 0	2,078 2 6
	£68,249 13 4	78,538 8 10	146,788 2 2

Secretary's Office, 24th June 1857.

S. L. TILLEY.

STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE PROVINCE TO JUNE 9, 1857.

LIABILITIES TO 9th JUNE 1857.

TO SAVINGS' BANKS,

Saint John, including interest,	--	--	£73,870 0 0
Saint Andrews,	--	--	6,080 0 0
Restigouche,	--	--	895 0 0
Bathurst,	--	--	250 0 0
Newcastle,	--	--	220 0 0
Chatham,	--	--	10,660 0 0
Kent,	--	--	870 0 0
Shediac,	--	--	305 0 0

£93,150 0 0

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	..	..	£93,150	0	0
FOR DEBENTURES,						
Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway, Sterling,	..	..	..	£26,000	0	0
European and North American, "	..	..	..	90,000	0	0
Railway Constructions, 19 V. c. 16, "	..	..	..	100,000	0	0
				<u>£216,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Add—For Exchange, 1-5th,	..	..	..	43,200	0	0
				<u>£259,200</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fredericton Fire Loan,	..	..	..	12,000	0	0
Funding Provincial Liabilities, 19 V. c. 20,	..	..	..	13,900	0	0
				<u>285,100</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FOR UNPAID WARRANTS,						
Series prior to 1857,	..	..	..	£412	10	10
Series of 1857,	..	..	..	12,901	16	5
Warrants on Interest at 6 per cent., Series 1855,	..	..	..	7,848	3	0
1856,	..	..	..	8,000	0	0
Interest due thereon,	..	..	..	675	0	0
				<u>29,837</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>
FOR APPROPRIATIONS,						
Undrawn,	..	..	..	£2,711	11	6
Do. but conditional,	..	..	..	16,000	0	0
				<u>18,711</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>6</u>
FOR LOANS,						
By Bank of New Brunswick on Debentures,	..	..	..	£6,000	0	0
Interest thereon,	..	..	..	360	0	0
				<u>6,360</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FOR BALANCES OF SPECIAL FUNDS,						
Light House, Sick and Disabled Seamen, and Emigrant,	..	..	..	£3,859	19	7
Indian Reserve Fund,	..	..	..	805	2	4
Copy Right Duties,	..	..	..	20	18	0
Railway Impost Fund,	..	..	..	19,792	3	11
Railway Construction Account,	..	..	..	10,998	6	5
				<u>35,476</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>
				<u>£468,635</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>
ASSETS TO 9th JUNE 1857.						
Cash in Bank of New Brunswick,	..	..	..	£14,702	12	10
Copper Coin on hand,	..	..	..	1,305	0	0
Balances due by Deputy Treasurers,	..	..	..	5,000	0	0
				<u>£21,007</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>
Debentures, 2nd issue, under 19 V. c. 16, Sterling,	..	..	..	£50,000	0	0
Deduct—Proceeds drawn.	£30,000	0	0			
Interest paid by Baring Brothers & Co.	2,300	0	0			
Advanced on Acct. Surplus Civil List,	504	0	0			
				<u>32,804</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
				<u>£17,196</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Add—For Exchange, 1-5th,	..	..	..	3,439	4	0
				<u>20,635</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>
Fredericton Fire Loan Bonds,	..	..	..	£12,000	0	0
Interest due thereon,	..	..	..	2,000	0	0
				<u>14,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
RAILWAY INVESTMENTS,						
Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway, Stg.	£32,000,	£38,400	0	0		
In European and N. American, " "	90,000,	108,000	0	0		
For European and North American Railway and other						
Railway Constructions,	..	..	..	86,131	11	3
				<u>232,531</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>3</u>

BALANCES OF FUNDS,

Casual Revenue,	£1,450	8	5	
Canada Disputed Territory,	1,828	11	4	
Surplus Civil List, Receiver General,	£10,549	12	11	
Trustees by Commission,	14,900	0	0	
		25,449	12	11
Fishery Fund,		428	6	1
Missiquash Bridge, from Nova Scotia,		547	15	6
				29,704 14 3
Crown Land Instalments due,	£20,000	0	0	
Bridge Company's Bond,	6,000	0	0	
Cunard and Wolhaupter's Bond,	1,000	0	0	
		27,000	0	0

Secretary's Office, 24th June 1857.

S. L. TILLEY.

Memorandum shewing prompt demands for the General Service of the Province for the year 1857, and the means of liquidation.

CASH REQUIRED.

Amount of Warrants drawn on the Treasury to 9th June 1857, for the service of 1857,	£68,249	13	4
Estimated Amount required for the like service to 31st October 1857,	78,538	8	10
Arrears,			
Appropriations of previous years required during the current year,	3,260	0	0
Warrants on the Treasury unpaid,	21,182	5	5
Do. on Interest held by the Central Bank and Bank of New Brunswick,	19,008	3	0
Due Bank of New Brunswick for advances on Debentures,	6,120	0	0
		£196,358	10 7

MEANS OF PAYMENT.

Balance available by Cash Credit with Bank of New Brunswick, 1st November 1856,	£5,981	2	9
Copper Coin in Treasury,	1,605	0	0
Estimated Revenue for the Year,			
Specific and Ad-Valorem Imports,	£109,000	0	0
Export Duties,	18,000	0	0
Auction Duties,	200	0	0
Casual Revenue,	5,000	0	0
Supreme Court Fees,	600	0	0
		132,800	0 0
		£140,386	2 9
Amount to be otherwise provided for,		55,972	7 10
		£196,358	10 7

Secretary's Office, 24th June 1857.

S. L. TILLEY.

BYE ROADS AND SPECIAL GRANTS.

ESTIMATE OF APPORTIONMENT OF THE SUMS REQUIRED FOR 1857.

COUNTIES.	BYE ROADS.	SPECIAL.	TOTAL.
York,	£506 6 8	£253 3 4	£759 10 0
Queen's,	471 13 4	235 16 8	707 10 0
Gloucester, ...	359 0 0	179 10 0	538 10 0
Charlotte,	557 0 0	278 10 0	835 10 0
King's,	540 13 4	270 6 8	811 0 0
Saint John,	403 6 8	201 13 4	605 0 0
Sunbury,	285 0 0	142 10 0	427 10 0
Northumberland,	532 0 0	266 0 0	798 0 0
Restigouche,	285 0 0	142 10 0	427 10 0
Westmorland,	463 13 4	231 16 8	695 10 0
Kent,	345 13 4	172 16 8	518 10 0
Albert,	285 6 8	142 13 4	428 0 0
Carleton,	370 6 8	185 3 4	555 10 0
Victoria,	267 0 0	133 10 0	400 10 0
	£5,672 0 0	£2,836 0 0	£8,508 0 0

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Office of Audit, June 30, 1857.

COST OF PUBLIC PRINTING FROM MAY 1, 1856, TO JUNE 24, 1857.

QUEEN'S PRINTER.

Executive.

Publishing Proclamations, Provincial Appointments, Government Notices, Acts of the Legislature, Orders Queen in Council, &c. &c., in the Royal Gazette,	£247 5 5
Printing Acts of the Legislature, Extra Gazettes and other Miscellaneous Work, including Royal Gazettes furnished to Magistrates and other Public Officers,	572 7 3

Legislative Council.

Printing Bills, Reports, Official Papers, Speeches, Revised and Daily Journals, Appendices and Indices, &c. &c.,	369 19 0
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House of Assembly.

Printing Bills, Reports, Railway Papers, Speeches, Bye Road Slips, Daily Journals, Appendix, Index, &c. to Journals, Estimates and other Miscellaneous Work,	1,184 18 1
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Public Departments.

Printing Auditor General's Reports, Circulars, Warrants, &c.	146 15 6
Printing for the Board of Education—Report, School Licences, Teachers' Returns, &c.	70 17 6
Printing for the Provincial Secretary's Office, Warrants, Licences, Commissions, &c.	42 14 0
Printing for the Board of Works, Report, Specifications, Contracts, &c.,	71 19 9

From the Queen's Casual Revenue.

Advertising in the Royal Gazette relative to Land and Timber Sales and Leases throughout the Province, Royal Gazettes to Departments, Printing Blanks, &c.	197 19 3
	£2,904 15 9

OTHER PROVINCIAL PAPERS.

Advertising Local Sales, Leases, &c.	532 4 11
Total,	£3,437 0 8

The above does not include the Contract made by the House of Assembly for publishing the Debates of the last Session.

NOTE.—This Return does not comprise Printing for the Post Office and Treasury Departments, the Contingent Accounts of those Departments for any part of the year 1857, not having as yet been filed in this Office.

J. R. PARTELOW, *Auditor General.*

Papers in which Local Sales and Leases of Crown Lands were advertised between the 1st of May 1856, and 24th June 1857 :—

W. R. Melville, Woodstock Journal, ....	....	....	....	....	£36	11	9
T. W. Anglin, Freeman, ....	....	....	....	....	123	10	7
R. Woodrow, Constitution, ....	....	....	....	....	11	13	1
Mr. Smith, Standard, ....	....	....	....	....	14	15	8
Clinch, Provincialist, ....	....	....	....	....	24	16	4
Durant, Chronicle, ....	....	....	....	....	43	0	6
Till Brothers, New Brunswicker, ....	....	....	....	....	118	17	0
Pierce, Gleaner, ....	....	....	....	....	46	11	0
Robertson, Westmorland Times, ....	....	....	....	....	24	16	2
Fenety, News, ....	....	....	....	....	2	8	0
Chubb, Courier, ....	....	....	....	....	30	15	10
Lorimer, Patriot, ....	....	....	....	....	7	1	11
Hogg, Reporter, ....	....	....	....	....	9	9	3
M'Lauchlan, Carleton Sentinel, ....	....	....	....	....	6	18	6
Graham, Head Quarters, ....	....	....	....	....	30	19	4
							£532	4 11

It is estimated that balances are also due as follows,
Accounts not rendered :—

Woodstock Journal, ....	....	....	....	....	£13	0	0
Provincialist, ....	....	....	....	....	13	0	0
Chronicle, ....	....	....	....	....	27	0	0
Gleaner, ....	....	....	....	....	14	0	0
							67	0 0
Probable expense for the period,							£599	4 11

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.—ST. JOHN DISTRICT.

COMPARISON OF TENDERS FOR SECTION NO. 2, RECEIVED 10TH JANUARY 1857.

Quantity.	Description of Work.	No. 1. John Brookfield.	No. 2. Walker & Co.	No. 3. McGuth & Morris.	No. 4. Dillon Myers.	No. 5. D. S. Wood & Co.	No. 6. J. F. Wishart.	No. 7. Small & Crosby.	No. 8. Thomas King.
100,000	Miles Clearing.	£213 15 0	£40 0 0	£100 0 0	£267 10 0	£56 5 0	£100 0 0	£223 0 0	Did not bid on this Section.
30,000	Cubic yards Embankment.	7,033 6 8	6,666 13 4	2,500 0 0	6,875 0 0	10,000 0 0	1s. 3d.	6,930 0 0	Did not bid on this Section.
1,000	Do. Rock Excavation.	2,000 0 0	8250 0 0	5s. 6d.	10,125 0 0	10,500 0 0	7s. 6d.	11,930 0 0	Did not bid on this Section.
1,000	Do. Ashlar Masonry.	2,000 0 0	2,750 0 0	5s.	40s. 6d.	2,000 0 0	50s.	2,500 0 0	Did not bid on this Section.
3,000	Do. Culvert do.	300 0 0	370 0 0	18s.	2,475 0 0	40s.	18s.	923 0 0	Did not bid on this Section.
6,000	Do. Rip Rap.	1,050 0 0	600 0 0	2s.	327 10 0	263 10 0	5s.	1,500 0 0	Did not bid on this Section.
29,000	Do. Earth and Rock lead of 650 feet, @	393 14 2	392 14 2	3d.	392 14 2	785 8 4	3d.	580 1 3	Did not bid on this Section.
		£20,039 15 10	£19,019 7 6		£31,082 14 2	£32,604 3 4		£29,539 1 3	

SECTION NO. 3.

30,000	Miles Clearing.	£100 0 0	£50 0 0	£150 0 0	£150 0 0	£100 0 0	£50 0 0	£100 0 0	Did not bid on this Section.
6,000	Cubic yards Embankment.	2,125 0 0	2,500 0 0	1s. 9d.	2,625 0 0	3,375 0 0	2s. 3d.	3,400 0 0	Did not bid on this Section.
400	Do. Rock Excavation.	1,800 0 0	1,725 0 0	5s.	1,500 0 0	2,400 0 0	8s.	2,400 0 0	Did not bid on this Section.
400	Do. Ashlar Masonry.	400 0 0	360 0 0	37s. 6d.	550 0 0	350 0 0	17s. 6d.	350 0 0	Did not bid on this Section.
4,000	Do. Rip Rap.	700 0 0	250 0 0	2s. 3d.	450 0 0	2,000 0 0	10s.	2,000 0 0	Did not bid on this Section.
6,500	Do. Earth and Rock extra lead of 700 feet, @	94 15 10	94 15 10	3d.	568 15 0	189 11 8	1d.	189 11 8	Did not bid on this Section.
		£5,309 15 10	£5,029 15 10		£5,843 15 0	£8,114 11 8		£8,114 11 8	

SECTION NO. 4.

65,000	Miles Clearing.	£166 5 0	£40 0 0	£100 0 0	£175 0 0	£43 15 0	£25 0 0	£43 15 0	£61 3 0
4,000	Cubic yards Embankment.	4,604 3 4	4,604 3 4	1s. 9d.	5,687 10 0	4,875 0 0	1s. 6d.	4,604 3 4	4,604 3 4
400	Do. Rock Excavation.	1,200 0 0	1,100 0 0	5s.	1,000 0 0	1,600 0 0	8s. 3d.	1,030 0 0	1,030 0 0
2,000	Do. Ashlar Masonry.	400 0 0	360 0 0	37s. 6d.	550 0 0	350 0 0	17s. 6d.	350 0 0	350 0 0
2,000	Do. Rip Rap.	1,400 0 0	800 0 0	2s. 3d.	900 0 0	4,000 0 0	4s.	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
12,000	Do. Earth and Rock extra lead of 500 feet, @	125 0 0	125 0 0	3d.	750 0 0	250 0 0	1d.	750 0 0	750 0 0
		£7,895 8 4	£7,059 3 4		£9,062 10 0	£11,118 15 0		£8,015 8 4	£8,015 8 4

SECTIONS NOS. 2, 3, AND 4, TOGETHER.

195,000	Miles Clearing.	£370 0 0	£300 0 0	£100 0 0	£175 0 0	£43 15 0	£25 0 0	£43 15 0	£61 3 0
40,000	Cubic yards Embankment.	13,812 10 0	13,812 10 0	1s. 5d.	15,812 10 0	12,812 10 0	1s. 6d.	12,187 10 0	12,187 10 0
1,000	Do. Rock Excavation.	2,000 0 0	10,500 0 0	5s. 3d.	2,750 0 0	15,000 0 0	7s. 6d.	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0
1,000	Do. Ashlar Masonry.	1,100 0 0	990 0 0	53s.	1,100 0 0	825 0 0	15s.	825 0 0	825 0 0
18,000	Do. Rip Rap.	3,150 0 0	1,800 0 0	2s.	1,800 0 0	4,500 0 0	5s.	4,500 0 0	4,500 0 0
47,500	Do. Earth and Rock extra lead of 616 feet,	610 4 10	610 4 10	3d.	3,657 10 0	£50,912 10 0	3s. 4d.	915 7 3	915 7 3
		£39,243 13 10	£30,769 14 10		£54,570 0 0	£30,627 17 3		£30,627 17 3	£30,627 17 3

Statement of Cash Account up to and including 31st March 1857.

DR.			
Total amount paid by Provincial Treasurer up to 1st February 1857, as per Statement delivered,			£36,747 16 11
1857.			
Feb. 23.	Paid by Provincial Treasurer,	£1,105 0 0	
Mar. 15.	Do.	5,659 10 9	
	Do.	5,363 3 0	
17.	Do.	3,000 0 0	
April 4.	Do.	3,500 0 0	
	Do.	643 2 2	
	Do.	315 17 0	
		21,586 12 11	
	Received on sale of Auger at Bend,		0 2 10
	Received from Chief Commissioner,		117 19 3
			£58,452 11 11
CR.			
Total expenditure up to 1st Feb. 1857, as per Statement delivered,			£37,284 1 7
Paid Walker, Rankin & Walker for work done on Section No. 1, Shediac District, during month of February 1857,—(A)			
	Do. March 1857,—(B)	£1,632 0 0	
		1,432 12 8	
			3,064 12 8
Paid William Stevens for work done on Section No. 2, Bend District, during month of February 1857,—(C)			
	Do. March 1857,—(D)	£535 6 3	
		600 0 0	
			1,135 6 3
Paid John Brookfield for work done on Section No. 3, Bend District, during month of February 1857,—(E)			
	Do. March 1857,—(F)	£400 0 0	
		600 0 0	
			1,000 0 0
Paid John Brookfield for work done on Section No. 1, Saint John District, during month of February 1857,—(G)			
	Do. March 1857,—(H)	£600 0 0	
		280 0 0	
			880 0 0
Paid Dillon P. Myers for work done on Section No. 2, Saint John District, during month of February 1857,—(I)			
	Do. March 1857,—(J)	£275 0 0	
		643 8 6	
			918 8 6
Paid Walker, Rankin & Walker for work done on Section No. 3, Saint John District, during month of February 1857,—(K)			
	Do. March 1857,—(L)	£300 0 0	
		200 0 0	
			500 0 0
Paid John Brookfield for work done on Section No. 4, Saint John District, during month of March 1857,—(M)			
			150 0 0
			£44,932 9 0
	<i>Carried forward,</i>		

<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£44,932	9	0
Paid Wm. Fitzgerald for work done at Wharf at Point de Chene, during month of March 1857,—(N)	....	....	....	....	250	0	0
Engineering expenses at Bend and Shediac Districts, during month of February 1857,—(O)	....	....	....	....	£41	17	6
Do. March 1857,—(P)	....	....	....	....	34	11	9
						76	9 3
General expenses at Bend and Shediac Districts, during month of February 1857,—(Q)	....	....	....	....	£86	8	2
Do. March 1857,—(R)	....	....	....	....	181	2	7
						267	10 9
Surveying, Locating, and Engineering expenses at Saint John District, during month of February 1857,—(S)	....	....	....	....	£269	5	2½
Do. March 1857, (T)	....	....	....	....	216	13	1
						485	18 3½
Construction expenses at Saint John District, during month of February 1857, (U)	....	....	....	....	£459	14	10½
Do. March 1857,	....	....	....	....	£587	5	7½
Paid Boston Locomotive Works for Iron Rails, &c,—(V)	....	....	5,659	10 9-6,246	16	4½	
						6,706	11 3
Rolling Stock expenses during month of February 1857,—(W)	....	....	....	....	£75	7	1½
Do. March 1857,	....	....	....	....	£211	16	7
Paid Portland Locomotive Works for freight and platform Cars,—(X)	5,363	3 0-	5,574	19	7		
						5,650	6 8½
Paid Chief Engineer on Account of Salary to 1st April 1857,—(Y)						83	6 8
						£58,452	11 11

Correct.

ALEX. L. LIGHT, *Chief Engineer.*JOHN STONE, *Accountant.**Saint John, 3rd June 1857.*

GENERAL ACCOUNT, SHEWING EXPENDITURE FROM JULY 1856 TO 31st MARCH 1857.

BEND AND SHEDIAC DISTRICTS.										SAINT JOHN DISTRICT.					
	Section No. 1, Walker, Rankin & Co.	Section No. 2, W. Stevens, J. Brookfield.	Section No. 3, J. Brookfield.	Logs for Wharf at Point de Chene.	Engineering Expenses.	General Expenses.	Section No. 1, C. Walker, J. Brookfield.	Section No. 2, Dillon P. Myers.	Section No. 3, Walker, Rankin & Co.	Section No. 4, J. Brook- field.	Surveying, Locating, and Engineering expenses.	Construction, including Iron Rails and Sleepers.	Rolling Stock, including Snow Plough, Freight Cars.	Chief En- gineer's Salary.	Monthly Expenditure.
July, 1856,	£731 4 10	500 4 0	515 0 0	..	435 17 1	£73 10 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£198 7 6
August,	2,747 13 8	1,703 10 11	1,059 0 0	..	98 47 6	40 10 31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,853 16 74
September,	2,547 9 7	1,900 0 0	1,359 0 0	..	138 5 51	159 12 41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,437 9 5
October,	2,088 0 10	2,378 10 0	2,308 0 0	..	147 1 11	900 3 01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	399 4 5	7,677 19 51
November,	1,800 0 0	639 2 11	979 0 0	..	114 1 61	499 9 11	..	..	..	..	..	69 16 3	..	..	7,413 0 64
December,	1,804 15 0	509 0 0	764 17 9	..	95 3 4	261 0 10	1,781 0 8	..	..	..	..	149 14 11	..	..	4,586 19 3
January, 1857,	1,632 0 0	535 6 3	400 0 0	..	67 19 11	333 11 13	1,500 0 0	Walker,	..	..	..	983 7 0	..	..	9,327 13 91
February,	1,492 12 8	600 0 0	600 0 0	250 0 0	41 17 6	86 8 9	600 0 0	Brookfield,	..	..	..	459 14 10 1/2	..	..	4,674 19 11
March,	1,438 17 4	8,816 14 1	8,913 17 9	250 0 0	34 11 9	181 2 7	280 0 0	643 8 6	..	..	..	6,246 16 4 1/2	..	..	16,493 11 21
	£14,383 17 4	8,816 14 1	8,913 17 9	250 0 0	791 16 0	2,136 16 3	4,161 0 8	918 8 6	500 0 0	150 0 0	1,037 9 0	7,892 13 11	7,799 7 4	4,330 11 1	53,452 11 11

AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURE ON BEND AND SHEDIAC DISTRICTS.

Walker, Rankin & Walker, for work on Section No. 1, Shediac District,	£14,383 17 4
William Stevens, for work on Section No. 2, Bend District,	8,816 14 1
John Brookfield, for work on Section No. 3, Bend District,	8,943 17 9
William Fitzgerald, on account of Logs for Wharf at Point de Chene,	250 0 0
Engineering expenses on Bend and Shediac Districts,	791 16 0
General expenses on Bend and Shediac Districts,	2,436 16 3
	£35,023 1 5

AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURE ON SAINT JOHN DISTRICT.

Charles Walker and John Brookfield, for work on Section No. 1, St. John District,	£4,161 0 8
Dillon P. Myers, for work on Section No. 2, St. John District,	918 8 6
Walker, Rankin & Walker, on Section No. 3, St. John District,	500 0 0
John Brookfield, on Section No. 4, St. John District,	150 0 0
Surveying, Locating, and Engineering on St. John District,	1,037 9 0
Construction expenses (including Iron Rails and Sleepers) on St. John District,	7,832 13 11
	14,599 12 1
Rolling Stock expenses, including Snow Plough, and Freight and Platform Cars,	7,799 7 4
Chief Engineer on account of Salary,	430 11 1
	£58,452 11 11

Total Expenditure up to and including 31st March 1857, ...

Amount paid out by the Railway Commissioners between 1st April and 19th June 1857, both days inclusive.

1857. Paid D. P. Myres' Account, Section No. 2, Saint John District. (A)						
April	11.	To Cash, Voucher 1 to 7,	....	....	£799	0 0
	24.	do.	....	....	335	0 0
May	9.	do.	....	....	400	0 0
	11.	do.	....	....	227	10 3
	23.	do.	....	....	755	0 0
June	13.	do.	....	....	600	0 0
	17.	do.	....	....	300	0 0
					<u>£3,416</u>	10 3
Walker, Rankin & Walker's Account, Section No. 3, Saint John District. (B)						
April	4.	To Cash, Voucher 8 to 12,	....	....	£300	0 0
	24.	do.	....	....	230	0 0
May	9.	do.	....	....	300	0 0
	23.	do.	....	....	370	0 0
June	13.	do.	....	....	460	0 0
					<u>1,660</u>	0 0
John Brookfield's Account, Section No. 1, Saint John District. (C)						
April	18.	To Cash, Voucher 13,	....	....	....	150 16 4
John Brookfield's Account, Section No. 4, Saint John District. (D)						
May	2.	To Cash, Voucher 14 to 17,	....	....	£200	0 0
	21.	do.	....	....	156	0 0
	30.	do.	....	....	150	0 0
June	13.	do.	....	....	542	5 3
					<u>1,048</u>	5 3
Walker, Rankin & Walker's Account, Section No. 1, Shediac District. (E)						
April	29.	To Cash, Voucher 16 to 23,	....	....	£1,000	0 0
May	9.	do.	....	....	524	2 6
	29.	do.	....	....	700	0 0
June	2.	do.	....	....	100	0 0
	9.	do.	....	....	100	0 0
	11.	do.	....	....	246	0 5
					<u>2,670</u>	2 11
William Stevens' Account, Section No. 2, Shediac District. (F)						
May	18.	To Cash, Voucher 24 and 25,	....	....	£1,000	0 0
June	6.	do.	....	....	1,100	0 0
					<u>2,100</u>	0 0
John Brookfield's Account, Section No. 3, Bend and Shediac District. (G)						
May	9.	To Cash, Voucher 26 to 28,	....	....	£856	0 0
June	2.	do.	....	....	800	0 0
	19.	do.	....	....	300	0 0
					<u>1,956</u>	0 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>					<u>£13,001</u>	14 9

1857.		<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£13,001	14	9
		Dillon P. Myers' Account, Section No. 1, Saint John District. (H)							
June	3.	To Cash, Voucher 29 and 30,	....	....	....	£20	0	0	
	13.	do.	....	....	....	180	0	0	
									200 0 0
		Walker, Rankin & Walker's Account, Shediac Station. (I)							
June	11.	To Cash, Voucher 31,	....	....	....		120	0	0
		John Brookfield's Account, Moncton Station. (J)							
June	2.	To Cash, Voucher 32,	....	....	....		150	0	0
		Moncton Station. (K)							
May	21.	To Cash, Oliver Jones,	....	....	....	£618	15	0	
		do. Voucher 33 to 35,	....	....	....	3	16	0	
June	1.	do.	....	....	....	4	18	0	
									627 9 0
		Car House, Saint John District, Voucher 36. (L)							
June	17.	To Cash,	....	....	....		1	14	3
		Fencing, Saint John District, Voucher 37 to 39. (M)							
May	11.	To Cash,	....	....	....	£83	6	8	
	21.	do.	....	....	....	1	0	0	
June	11.	do.	....	....	....	15	0	0	
									99 6 8
		Alexander L. Light, Chief Engineer. (N)							
June	11.	To Cash, Voucher 40,	....	....	....		83	6	8
		CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT. (O)							
May	1.	To Cash, Voucher 41 to 88,	....	....	....	£4	11	6	
	4.	do.	....	....	....	13	2	6	
		do.	....	....	....	64	16	0	
	9.	do.	....	....	....	1	7	9	
	11.	do.	....	....	....	0	11	3	
	20.	do.	....	....	....	8	5	6	
	26.	do.	....	....	....	10	13	9	
	27.	do.	....	....	....	2	10	3	
June	5.	do.	....	....	....	19	5	0	
	9.	do.	....	....	....	18	2	3	
	11.	do.	....	....	....	38	0	0	
	12.	do.	....	....	....	10	14	9	
	13.	do.	....	....	....	11	5	5	
	17.	do.	....	....	....	3	12	7	
	18.	John Stone,	....	....	....	1	15	0	
		C. W. Allen,	....	....	....	24	0	6½	
		R. Vincent,	....	....	....	0	7	0	
		R. S. Fillmore,	....	....	....	18	0	0	
		George Hornbrook,	....	....	....	2	5	0	
		Robert Allan,	....	....	....	2	17	0	
		John Murphy,	....	....	....	1	4	0	
		William Lawlor,	....	....	....	0	2	6	
		Pay Sheet for April, Shediac and Bend Districts,	....	....	....	115	11	9	
		John Ball,	....	....	....	0	17	4	
		Telegraph Office, Shediac,	....	....	....	0	8	0	
		Rufus Trites,	....	....	....	1	10	0	
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	....	....	£375	16	7½	£14,283 11 4

1857.	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	£375	16	7½	£14,283	11	4
	James Dunlop,	....	....	1	15	1			
	Daniel Brown,	....	....	13	2	6			
	Telegraph Office, Bend,	....	....	1	17	4			
	Joseph Salter,	....	....	25	15	9			
	Patrick King & Co.,	....	....	15	10	0			
	Robert Price,	....	....	28	0	0			
	H. J. Perley,	....	....	5	12	6			
	Abner Jones,	....	....	52	1	9			
Pay List to	April 30,	....	....	143	16	9			
Do.	May 23,	....	....	97	4	5			
Do.	" 30,	....	....	65	11	0			
Do.	June 13,	....	....	88	6	6			
	Jacob Myers,	....	....	0	12	0			
	Patrick Carbray,	....	....	0	6	3			
	Robert C. Frost,	....	....	1	8	7			
	George Godsoe,	....	....	0	8	9			
	William Thompson,	....	....	2	0	0			
	Favor's Expenses,	....	....	0	2	5			
	Edward Rubens,	....	....	0	5	0			
	Thomas Tuck,	....	....	4	0	0			
	John Stone,	....	....	2	11	3			
	Arthur Cornish,	....	....	0	19	9			
							927	4	2½

ENGINEERING ACCOUNT. (P)

May 9.	To Cash, Voucher 89 to 100,	....	....	£7	0	0			
21.	do.	....	....	14	0	0			
	do.	....	....	196	11	6			
June 5.	do.	....	....	19	5	0			
12.	do.	....	....	14	10	0			
13.	do.	....	....	40	19	0			
17.	do.	....	....	3	7	8			
Pay List to	30th April, Bend and Shediac Districts,	....	....	33	1	7½			
Do.	do. Saint John District,	....	....	239	8	6			
Do.	31st May, do.	....	....	290	8	7			
Do.	13th June, do.	....	....	32	16	11			
Paid George Williams' Account,		....	....	0	12	6			
							892	1	3½

LOCOMOTIVE—RUNNING EXPENSES. (Q)

May 20.	To Cash, Voucher 101 to 103,	....	....	£8	5	9			
26.	do.	....	....	6	8	0			
June 6.	do.	....	....	10	15	7			
							25	9	4

ROLLING STOCK ACCOUNT. (R)

May 30.	To Cash, Voucher 104 to 125,	....	....	£2	9	9			
June 3.	do.	....	....	2,727	0	0			
18.	do.	....	....	0	7	6			
Paid Thomas Bogle's Account,		....	....	5	14	0			
R. Vincent,		....	....	1	1	8			
James Smith,		....	....	0	17	8			
E. Lawson,		....	....	7	10	0			
Steamer Adelaide,		....	....	0	3	6			
John Elliot, Leather,		....	....	1	13	11			
Robert Atkinson,		....	....	0	10	0			
Hennesey, Painting,		....	....	5	15	0			
							£2,753	3	0
<i>Carried forward,</i>							£16,128	6	2

1857.	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	£2,753	3	0	£16,128	6	2
Paid Steamer Creole, Freight,	....	....	....	1	2	2½			
H. Livingstone, Leather,	....	....	....	2	2	0			
Pay List to 30th April, Saint John District,	....	....	....	36	7	8			
Do. 30th May, do.	....	....	....	19	13	3			
Do. 31st " do.	....	....	....	19	7	1			
Do. 13th June, do.	....	....	....	55	16	3			
June 18. To Cash, Turnbull,	...	....	....	0	17	6			
Steamer Adelaide,	....	....	....	7	2	5			
A. T. Smith,	....	....	....	0	5	6			
R. Rankin & Co.,	....	....	....	2	14	4			
Alex. F. Smith,	....	....	....	1	12	6			
							2,900	3	8½

GENERAL EXPENSES ACCOUNT. (S)

May 26.	To Cash, Voucher 126 to 133,	....	....	£7	10	0			
June 1.	do.	....	....	3	14	9			
3.	do.	....	....	30	0	0			
15.	do.	....	....	17	6	2			
16.	do.	....	....	0	12	6			
18.	D. M'Gregor's Bill,	....	....	0	6	0			
	Steamer Admiral,	....	....	0	4	0			
	E. Lawson,	....	....	4	0	9			
							63	14	2
SURVEY—Fredericton and Woodstock. (T)									
May 9.	To Cash, Voucher 134,	....	....	....	....	....	200	0	0
Paid Ben. Brewster, Acc't. setting up Passenger Car, (U 135,)							5	0	0
M. S. Cole, Acc't. freight of do. June 1, £37 10s.									
June 2, £12 10s. (V 136, 137,)							50	0	0
Stewart & M'Lean, per Account herewith, (W 138,)							96	7	11
John Walker, do. (X 139,)							8	9	9
To this amount paid John Stone, Clerk in Engineer's Office, to close up his payments for March, (Y 140,)							117	19	3
							£19,570	0	11½

Received from the Provincial Treasurer the following amounts:—

1857.	April 16,	....	....	....	£3,000	0	0
	28,	....	....	....	3,000	0	0
	May 9,	....	....	....	200	0	0
	18,	....	....	....	6,000	0	0
	June 3,	....	....	....	5,000	0	0
	11,	....	....	....	5,000	0	0
							£22,200	0	0

Saint John, N. B., 19th June 1857.

WM. H. SCOVIL, *Chairman Railway Board.*

DISPUTED TERRITORY FUND.

Report of Messrs. Harding and Dawson, appointed to enquire into the Disputed Territory Fund.

WITH OTHER PAPERS AFFIXED.

The undersigned Commissioners, in adjudicating upon the claims preferred against the Disputed Territory Fund, having taken the Report of 19th April 1856, as a basis upon which to close all matters of complaint between private individuals and the respective Governments of Canada and New Brunswick, as also between the Governments themselves, issued notices to all parties whom they conceived in any way connected with the question, calling upon them to appear and prefer their claims within a certain day; on which day they met several of the parties interested, and received their statements, and continued so to do from day to day so long as any parties offered themselves; and from the information thus obtained, and other reliable sources within our power, find that against the moneys collected in New Brunswick, £15,220 13 2, and in Canada, £2,586 9 4; which amounts are now placed in the position of a joint fund amounting to £17,807 2 6; the following claims have been made and considered just, and of right payable to them out of the said fund:—To Messieurs J. and S. Glazier, on their own account, and those acting under them, having authority to cut timber on the licences granted to the Messieurs Glazier and others by the Canadian Government, as also under the licence to John Emerson, for whom the Glaziers act, £1,020 14s., as per statement marked A hereto annexed, which cancels Bonds Nos. 10 and 11, £315 12 11 and £33 6 8 respectively, and gives a credit of £82 17 6 on Bond No. 7, all of which Bonds were given in the Province of New Brunswick; and that all Bonds held by the Canadian Government for duties on timber to be cut on this territory, and given during the time of the dispute between the two Provinces, should be cancelled: To James Tibbits in like manner, £4,587 4 11, as per statement marked B also hereto annexed, which covers timber cut under licence to C. S. Clarke, and cancels Bond No. 8, £61 13 4, and also all Bonds given in Canada on like account: To Benjamin Beveridge in like manner, £14 18 2, as per statement marked C, which also cancels Bond No. 5, given in New Brunswick for timber brought to market by Beveridge, amounting to the sum of £336 12 6, signed by J. Pollock, G. Young, and R. W. Crookshank, Jr., as by reference to statement marked C will more fully appear. That under the Charles Connell licence there will be no moneys to return to any parties connected therewith, there being Bonds unpaid against timber cut by parties under this licence to cover any amount that has been brought before us as paid, unless Bond No. 2, signed by Garcelon, Hatheway and Fisher, for £91 16 8, should be paid, whereupon the sum of £21 0 10 should be returned to F. W. Hatheway, as per statement annexed marked D, and for further information see statement E. That relative to Thomas Jones's licences, we have only the fact of several sums of money amounting to £93 15s. having been paid in Canada on account of such licences, and find a Bond, No. 13, for £68 15s. given to the Crown in New Brunswick, on which Thomas Jones's name appears as one of the parties, and which is charged against any moneys paid in Canada; that Jones died in the year 1853, leaving his affairs entirely in the hands of parties out of New Brunswick; we therefore recommend, that any moneys over and above the payment of the said Bond be held in any settlement of the general funds for Jones's benefit, or those of right claiming under him; see statement F. That under the W. J. Bedell & Co. licence there will be no moneys to be returned to any parties connected therewith, but a charge of £75 against Bond No. 3 given for £116 18 4, in New Brunswick, as per statement G. That the licences to Messieurs Allan Gilmour & Co. were operated

upon by parties supplied by them, and all timber cut under those licences was seized in the hands, and appears in the names of other persons, who have made claims therefor, excepting 1,128 tons timber seized in the hands of R. R. Ketchum, as appears by the returns, and now claimed by Messieurs Robert Rankin & Co., but without producing any authority from R. R. Ketchum, on which there would be, if cut under the Allan Gilmour & Company's licences, a return of £74 4s., which we recommend to be held until authority is produced for receiving the same; also under the same licences, by reference to annexed statement H, Robert Kerr overpaid on the timber seized in 1844 and 1845, £439 5 4, and makes a further claim for return of duties overpaid on 1,600 tons timber seized in 1843, on which was paid three shillings per ton, £240, cut on the lots licenced to the Messieurs Glazier, and stated to be cut by authority from Stephen Glazier, one of the firm, on which, if authority should be produced that he was cutting with the full liberty and licence from one of the firm, he has overpaid £106 13 4. That Messieurs Rines and West cut sixteen thousand of logs on the Glazier licence, which was seized in 1844, and a payment made thereon of £300, being an over-payment of £133 6 8, if cut with authority, which should be produced before repayment.

This closes so much of the Report as relates to timber seized in the Province of New Brunswick.

The Commissioners, as per statements annexed, have charged so much of the bonds held by New Brunswick, against moneys to be refunded on timber cut on the different licences, as they conceive to be properly chargeable, which reduces the amount of bonds to be held by New Brunswick to the credit of the fund to £461 11s., and recommend for the more speedy settlement of the question, that the balance of funds in hand, (exclusive of Canadian or New Brunswick bonds) after payment of the afore-said claims, being £11,384 5 3, be taken as the amount of the fund for the other purposes of the Report of 19th April 1856.

In making up the Statements hereto annexed, the Commissioners have given the names of the parties who appear by the returns to have had possession of the timber when seized, to enable them to know the position of the different lots of timber seized, and the amounts returnable thereon.

JAMES A. HARDING,
WM. M'D. DAWSON.

Saint John, N. B., 12th Nov. 1856.

A.

The undersigned Commissioners, in adjudicating upon the claims preferred against the Disputed Territory Fund, on the basis of the Report of 19th April 1856, find that Messieurs J. and S. Glazier, under the licences from the Canadian Government to them on their own behalf and those acting by authority under them, are entitled to receive out of the said funds as follows:—

1843.	J. & S. Glazier,	794	@	3s.	£119 2 0
	John Emmerson,	1,000	"	3s.	150 0 0
	John Emmerson,	1,270	"	3s.	190 10 0
		<u>3,064</u>			<u>£459 12 0</u>
1844.	J. & S. Glazier,	2,947	@	3s.	£442 1 0
	Rines & West,	2,880	"	3s.	432 0 0
		<u>5,827</u>			<u>£874 1 0</u>
1845.	J. & S. Glazier,	876	@	6s.	£262 16 0
1846.	John Emmerson,	2,233	@	1s. 8d.	£186 1 8
	J. & S. Glazier,	572	"	1s. 8d.	47 13 4
	Augustine Webster,	1,032	"	1s. 8d.	86 0 0
	J. & S. Glazier,	40	"	1s. 8d.	3 6 8
		<u>3,877</u>			<u>£323 1 8</u>

1847.	John Emmerson, J. & S. Glazier,	994 3,787	@ 1s. 8d. " 1s. 8d.	Bond No. 7, Bond No. 10,	£82 17 6 315 12 11
		<u>4,781</u>			
1848.	J. & S. Glazier,	400	@ 1s. 8d.	Bond No. 11,	33 6 8
1851.	J. & S. Glazier,	240	@ 2s. 6d.	£30 0 0	
				Total paid in New Brunswick.	Total paid in Canada.
1843.		3,064	@ 3s.	£459 12 0	£208 6 8
1844.		5,827	" 3s.	874 1 0	6 5 0
1845.		876	" 6s.	262 16 0	197 18 4
1846.		3,877	" 1s. 8d.	323 1 8	125 0 0
1847.		4,781	" 1s. 8d.	...	72 18 4
1848.		400	" 1s. 8d.	...	
1851.		240	" 2s. 6d.	30 0 0	
				<u>£1,949 10 8</u>	<u>£610 8 4</u>
				610 8 4	
				<u>£2,559 19 0</u>	
		19,065	@ 1s. 8d.	1,588 15 0	
				<u>£971 4 0</u>	

By the foregoing statement, one shilling and eight pence per ton is charged against all timber cut under the licences, and sufficient moneys paid to cover the same and cancel Bonds Nos. 10 and 11, and £82 17 6 against Bond No. 7, that being the proportion chargeable against the Accounts, leaving a balance of £971 4s. overpaid on the Glazier licences, and also as per the following statement of timber cut under the John Emmerson licence:—

	Tons.	Rate.	Paid in New Brunswick.	Paid in Canada.
1844. John Emmerson,	430	@ 3s.	£64 10 0	£20 16 8
			20 16 0	
			<u>£85 6 8</u>	
	430	@ 1s. 8d.	35 16 8	
			<u>£49 10 0</u>	balance.
			971 4 0	balance per Glazier's statement.

£1,020 14 0 which amount closes all claims in either Province for stumpage, fines or penalties paid by the parties named for the quantities of timber specified in the Accounts and Returns as seized in New Brunswick, licences having been granted by Canada to Barker & Glazier, John Glazier, and John Emmerson, and the timber cut under the same.

JAMES A. HARDING,
WM. M'D. DAWSON.

B.

The undersigned Commissioners, in adjudicating upon the claims preferred against the Disputed Territory Fund, on the basis of the Report of 19th April 1856, find that James Tibbits, under licences from the Canadian Government to him, on his own behalf and those acting by authority under him, as also under the licence to C. S. Clark, for whom he is authorized to act, is entitled to receive out of the said funds, as follows:—

1843.	Hammond & Coombs,	1,200 at 3s.	£180 0 0	
	Benj. Good,	500 at 3s.	75 0 0	
	Elijah Sisson,	600 at 3s.	90 0 0	
	Isaac Kilburn,	909 at 3s.	136 7 0	
	Pickard & M'Keen,	2,600 at 3s.	390 0 0	
	John Shea,	850 at 3s.	127 10 0	
	P. C. Amireaux,	850 at 3s.	127 10 0	
		<u>7,509</u>	<u>1,126 7 0</u>	<u>£225 0 0</u>
	<i>Carried forward,</i>			

	<i>Brought forward,</i>		7,509		£1,126 7 0	£225 0 0
1844.	Benj. Good,	595 at 3s.		£89 5 0		
	Isaac Kilburn,	3,414 at 3s.		510 12 0		
	John Shea,	372 at 3s.		55 16 0		
	J. & F. Perley,	567 at 3s.		85 1 0		
	Tibbits, Pickard & Co.	9,555 at 3s.		1,433 7 0		
			14,533		2,180 1 0	354 3 4
1845.	B. Armstrong,	200 at 6s.		£60 0 0		
	B. Good,	204 at 6s.		61 4 0		
	Tibbits, Pickard & Co.	6,467 at 6s.		1,940 2 0		
			6,871		2,061 6 0	500 0 0
1846.	B. Good,	735 at 1s. 8d.		£61 5 0		
	B. Kilburn,	146 at 1s. 8d.		12 3 4		
	B. Kilburn,	138 at 1s. 8d.		10 13 4		
	Thos. Pickard & Co.	5,611 at 1s. 8d.		467 11 8		
			6,620		551 13 4	302 1 8
1847.	Thos. Pickard & Co.	11,930 at 1s. 8d.		990 0 0		
			11,930		990 0 0	251 0 10
						£1,632 5 10
1848.	Thos. Pickard & Co.	3,750 at 1s. 8d.		£312 10 0		
	Do.	680 at 1s. 8d.		56 13 4		
	B. Good,	740 at 1s. 8d.				No. 8, Bond £61 13 4
			5,170		369 3 4	
1849.	Francis Tibbits,	1,347 at 1s. 8d.		£112 5 1		
			1,347		112 5 1	
1851.	Heuits & M. Keen,	1,500 at 2s. 6d.		187 10 0		
			1,500		187 10 0	
			55,480		£7,578 5 9	
					1,632 5 10	Paid in Canada.
					£9,210 11 7	
			55,480 at 1s. 8d.		4,623 6 8	

£4,587 4 11 which amount

closes all claims in either Province for stumpage, fines or penalties paid on timber cut under the licences granted to James Tibbits, by himself or parties named, acting under authority of the said licences, and under licence granted to C. S. Clark for the quantities of timber specified in the Account and Returns as seized in New Brunswick. By the above statement one shilling and eight pence per ton is charged against all timber cut under the licences, and sufficient moneys paid to cover the same and cancel Bond No. 8, held in New Brunswick, against Benjamin Good, and all Bonds granted in Canada for the same timber, leaving a balance of four thousand five hundred and eighty seven pounds four shillings and eleven pence over-paid on the licences stated.

JAMES A. HARDING,
WM. M'D. DAWSON.

C.

The undersigned Commissioners, in adjudicating upon the claims preferred against the Disputed Territory Fund, on the basis of the Report of 19th April 1856, find that Benjamin Beveridge, under licence from the Canadian Government to him, and acting by authority under James Tibbits and Allan Gilmour and Co.'s licences of like nature, is entitled to receive out of the said fund as follows:—

	Tons.	Rate.	Paid in New Brunswick.	
1844.	B. Beveridge,	1700 at 3s.	£255 0 0	
1845.	B. Beveridge,	1043 at 6s.	312 18 0	
1846.	B. Beveridge,	1407 at 1s. 8d.	117 5 0	
1847.	B. Beveridge,	4399 at 1s. 8d.		
				No. 5 bond, £366 12 6.
			£685 3 0	
			31 5 0	Paid in Canada.
			10 8 6	Paid in Canada.
			£726 16 6	
	8549 tons at 1s. 8d.	..	712 8 4	
			£14 8 2	

By the foregoing Statement one shilling and eight pence per ton is charged against all timber cut on the disputed territory by Benjamin Beveridge under his own licence, or by authority from others, and brought in his own name down the River Saint John, being 8,549 tons of timber, amounting to £712 8 4, on which he paid in Canada £41 13 6, in New Brunswick £685 3s., and a Bond signed by J. Pollock, G. Young, and R. W. Crookshank, Junior, for £366 12 6 to the Crown, for payment of duties on 4,399 tons of the same. Which Bond we, by this Report, consider cancelled as against the timber brought down by B. Beveridge in 1847, leaving a balance of moneys overpaid to the two Provinces of £14 8 2.

JAMES A. HARDING,
WM. M'D. DAWSON.

D.

The undersigned Commissioners, in adjudicating upon the claims against the disputed territory fund, on the basis of the Report of 19th April 1856, find the position of affairs under the Charles Connell licence to be as follows:—That the licence was taken out in Canada in his name for the benefit of Messrs. Harrison and Jouett and William Connell, who paid of the moneys £31 5s., deposited in Canada the following proportions, Messrs. Harrison and Jouett £21 5s., and William Connell £10; that Messrs. Harrison and Jouett cut timber under this licence in 1844, and took it to the Saint John market, where it was seized by Jacob Allen the New Brunswick seizing officer, (who is since dead) and a fine of three shillings per ton paid thereon through F. W. Hatheway, who produces Messrs. Harrison and Jouett's order for any moneys that may be awarded them out of the disputed territory fund under the Charles Connell licence, which stands as follows:—

	Tons.	Rate.	Paid in N. B.	Paid in Canada.
1854. Harrison & Jouett,	525	at 3s.	£78 5 0	£21 5 0
			21 5 0	
			£99 10 0	
525 tons at 1s. 8d.			43 15 0	

£55 15 0 amount paid

by Messrs. Harrison and Jouett, over 1s. 8d. per ton, through F. W. Hatheway, who acts for them in this matter; against which balance so coming we find a Bond for £34 14 2, given by F. W. Hatheway, S. Barker, and W. A. Scovil, dated 27th November 1848, taken by the Crown officers for duties payable on 416 tons timber at one shilling and eight pence per ton, cut on the disputed territory, and seized in 1847 while in the charge of said F. W. Hatheway, which should be a first charge against moneys coming to him out of this fund; leaving, after deducting the amount of the said bond, £21 0 10, which last mentioned balance we consider should be held until a bond for £91 16 8, dated the 27th November 1848, signed by H. Garcelon, F. W. Hatheway, and M. Fisher, is satisfied, it being also given for fines on 1,102 tons of timber, at one shilling and eight pence per ton, also cut on the disputed territory, and seized while in charge of H. Garcelon, against which timber we can find no payment either in the Province of Canada or New Brunswick.

£55 15 0 balance per first statement.

34 14 2 bond of 27th November 1848, Hatheway, Barker, and Scovil.

£21 0 10

91 16 8 bond of 27th November 1848, Garcelon, Hatheway, and Fisher.

£70 15 10 balance that would be still due on last mentioned bond.

JAMES A. HARDING,
WM. M'D. DAWSON.

E.

The undersigned Commissioners, in adjudicating upon the claims preferred against the disputed territory fund, on the basis of the Report of 19th April 1856, find so far as has appeared before them, the following to be the position of that part of the Charles Connell licence, which was obtained for the benefit of William Connell: That Stephen Tracy operated under the same with authority from William Connell, and brought to the Saint John market in 1844, 588 tons of timber which was seized, and a fine of three shillings per ton paid thereon, amounting to £88 4s.; that they find no other timber cut under the said licence on which a higher rate of duty was paid than one shilling and eight pence per ton; that in the year 1847, Messrs. W. & J. Connell brought to market 30,073 tons timber cut on the disputed territory, for the duties on which, at one shilling and eight pence per ton, a Bond dated 27th November 1848, signed by M. Fisher, M. Tuck and H. Garcelon was given; that this last named licence, (being at the time of seizure in the hands of M. Fisher, since dead, as timber keeper) was seized together, and the said Bond given for the two lots of timber, amounting to £339, against which £82 17 6 is credited in the Glaziers' statement, leaving a balance on the said Bond of £256 7 6, as standing against timber cut on this licence, which leaves the matter as follows:—

	Tons.	Paid in N. B.	Paid in Canada.
1844. S. Tracy,	588 at 3s.	£88 4 0	£10 0 0
		10 0 0	
		£98 4 0	
	588 at 1s. 8d.	49 0 0	Balance on this part of the timber.
		£49 4 0	
		256 7 6	
		£207 3 6	Balance due on Bond of Fisher, Tuck and Garcelon.

JAMES A. HARDING,
WM. M'D. DAWSON.

F.

The undersigned Commissioners, in adjudicating on the claims preferred against the disputed territory fund, on the basis of the Report of 19th April 1856, find the position of the licence granted by the Canadian Government to Thomas Jones to be as follows:— That Thomas Jones paid to the Canadian Government on account of his licences, in the year 1843, £31 5s., in the year 1845, £41 13 4, and in the year 1846, £20 16 8, making a total of £93 15s. paid in Canada, against which we find no timber cut by Jones charged more than one shilling and eight pence per ton, nor any person acting by authority under him making a claim. We therefore presume that the amount paid in Canada was all the moneys paid over the rate of one shilling and eight pence per ton, and against which amount we find a bond given to the Crown in New Brunswick, dated 15th January 1849, signed by T. Jones, S. B. Poulist, and J. Pelletier, for £68 3 4, and whether any other of the bonds were held for duties on timber cut on the disputed territory should be held as against this licence, the Commissioners have not been able to discover. So little information being afforded in matters relating to these licences, can only be accounted for from the fact of Jones having died in the year 185 , and his affairs being altogether in the hands of parties out of New Brunswick.

JAMES A. HARDING,
WM. M'D. DAWSON.

G.

The undersigned Commissioners, in adjudicating upon the claims preferred against the disputed territory fund, on the basis of the Report of the 19th April 1856, find the position of affairs under the Messrs. W. & J. Bedell & Co.'s licence from Canada, to be as follows:—

	Tons.	Rate.	Paid in New Brunswick.	
1840. J. & F. Perley,	1,850	at 1s. 8d.	£154 3 4	
1847. W. J. Bedell & Co.,	1,403	at 1s. 8d.		Bond No. 3, £116 18 4
			£154 3 4	
			20 16 8	Paid in Canada 1845.
			20 16 8	“ “ 1846.
			£195 16 8	
	3,253	at 1s. 8d.	271 1 8	
			£75 5 0	amount still due on

Bond signed by W. J. Bedell, G. A. Munro and M. Fisher, dated 15th December 1848, and covers all timber cut under the licence, or any parties acting under their authority.

JAMES A. HARDING,
WM. M'D. DAWSON.

H.

The undersigned Commissioners, in adjudicating upon the claims preferred against the disputed territory fund, on the basis of the Report of 19th April 1856, find that Robert Kerr, under the Allan Gilmour & Co.'s licences, cut and overpaid as follows:

1844. Robert Kerr,	....	....	....	....	2635	at 3s.	£395 5 0
1845. Do.	....	....	....	....	1216	at 6s.	364 18 8
							£760 3 8
					3851	at 1s. 8d.	320 18 4
							£439 5 4

Which amount of £439 5 4 was paid over and above one shilling and eight pence per ton, on 3851 tons timber seized in New Brunswick.

JAMES A. HARDING,
WM. M'D. DAWSON.

STATEMENT OF LICENCES GRANTED AND MONEYS RECEIVED

For Timber cut on the Disputed Territory, north of the River St. John and west of the Madawaska, by the Crown Land Department, Quebec.

Names of persons to whom Licences were granted.	Number of Berths as projected on the Map.	Quantities agreed for in Tons.	Total amount of Duty thereon.	Deposits on obtaining Licences.	Subsequent payments thereon.	Total amount received.
<i>For the Season of 1843-3.</i>						
Barker & Glazier,	Berths not defined,	2,500	£208 6 8	£52 1 8	£156 5 0	£208 6 8
James Tibbits,	Do.	2,700	225 0 0	56 5 0	168 15 0	225 0 0
Total for season ended 1843,	.. ..	5,200	£433 6 8	£108 6 8	£325 0 0	£433 6 8
<i>For the Season of 1843-4.</i>						
James Tibbits,	1, 4, 8, 10½ and 13,	7,500				
	14, 16, 23½ and 24,	3,000				
	Black River,	2,000				
		12,500	£1,041 13 4	£260 8 4	.. ..	£260 8 4
Allan Gilmour & Co.	2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7,	5,500				
	9, 10, 15, 17 and 19,	4,750				
	20, 23 and 24½,	5,000				
	33, 34 and 37,					
		15,250	1,270 16 8	317 14 2	.. ..	317 14 2
Charles Connell,	1½ on the Forks of the Toledo } River, extending upwards, }	1,500	125 0 0	31 5 0	.. ..	31 5 0
John Emmerson,	3½,	1,000	83 6 8	20 16 8	.. ..	20 16 8
John Glazier,	16½,	300	25 0 0	6 5 0	.. ..	6 5 0
Glazier & Veazie,	9½, 11, 12 and 18,	9,500	791 13 4	197 18 4	.. ..	197 18 4
C. S. Clark,	2, 4, 5,	4,500	375 0 0	93 15 0	.. ..	93 15 0
Thomas Jones,	Squattack Lake & Toledo Riv.	1,500	125 0 0	31 5 0	.. ..	31 5 0
John Veazie,	21, 22 and 25,	5,500	458 6 8	114 11 8	.. ..	114 11 8
Total for season ended 1844,	.. ..	51,550	£4,295 16 8	£1,073 19 2	.. ..	£1,073 19 2
<i>For the Season of 1845-6.</i>						
Thomas Jones,	12, 20 and 21,	2,000	£166 13 4	£41 13 4	.. ..	£41 13 4
James Tibbits,	19, 23, 23½ and 22,	2,000				
	1, 3, 4, 5 and 8,	5,000				
	Big Black River,	5,000				
	North Branch,	1,500				
		13,500	1,125 0 0	281 5 0	£500 0 0	781 5 0
Benjamin Beveridge,	13, 17 and 18,	1,500	125 0 0	31 5 0	.. ..	31 5 0
John Glazier,	Little Black River,	1,500				
	14 and 15,	2,000				
	9½ and 10½,	2,000				
	11,	500				
		6,000	500 0 0	125 0 4	.. ..	125 0 0
James Tibbits,	6 and 17,	1,000	83 6 8	20 16 8	.. ..	20 16 8
W. J. Bedell & Co.	16 and 16½,	1,000	83 6 8	20 16 8	.. ..	20 16 8
Total for season ended 1846,	.. ..	25,000	£2,083 6 8	£520 16 8	£500 0 0	£1,020 16 8
<i>For the Season of 1846-7.</i>						
James Tibbits,	} Berths the same as the } preceding year. }	4,050	£337 10 0	£84 7 6	.. ..	£84 7 6
W. J. Bedell,		1,000	83 6 8	20 16 8	.. ..	20 16 8
John Glazier,		3,500	291 13 4	72 18 4	.. ..	72 18 4
Benjamin Beveridge,		500	41 13 4	10 8 6	.. ..	10 8 6
James Tibbits,		8,100	666 13 4	166 13 4	.. ..	166 13 4
Thomas Jones,		1,000	83 6 8	20 16 8	.. ..	20 16 8
Total for season ended 1847,	.. ..	18,050	£1,504 3 4	£376 1 0	.. ..	£376 1 0
RECAPITULATION.						
Total for the season ended 1843,	.. ..	5,200	£433 6 8	£108 6 8	£325 0 0	£433 6 8
Do. do. 1844,	.. ..	51,550	4,295 16 8	1,073 19 2	.. ..	1,073 19 2
Do. do. 1846,	.. ..	25,000	2,083 6 8	520 16 8	500 0 0	1,020 16 8
Do. do. 1847,	.. ..	18,050	1,504 3 4	376 1 0	.. ..	376 1 0
		99,800	£8,316 13 4	£2,079 3 6	825 0 0	£2,904 3 6
Less—Amount of Gilmour & Co.'s deposits returned to them per O. C., 22nd February 1846,						317 14 2
Total Timber Dues received from Disputed Territory,						<u>£2,586 9 4</u>

Statement of Amount

Collected by New Brunswick on Timber cut on that part of the Disputed Territory to which, as per Report herewith, the Commissioners have confined their investigation.

1842. Amount as per items in Account laid before the House of Assembly in 1844. See Appendix, page liii,	£238	5	0
1843. Amount as per Account laid before the House of Assmby in 1855. See Appendix, page clvii,	1,599	9	0
Additional items, not included in the above, as per Account laid before the House of Assembly in 1844. See Appendix, page liii,	926	14	0
1844 to 1849 inclusive. Amount as per statement laid before the House of Assembly in 1855. See Appendix, page clx,	10,756	14	8
1850. Amount as per Account laid before the House of Assembly in 1852. See Appendix, page lvii,	297	4	1
1851. Amount as per Account laid before the House of Assembly in 1853. See Appendix, page ccxviii, being amount recovered by Hon. Attorney General Street, (Kirk's Bond),	883	4	9
Amount as per Account laid before the House of Assembly in 1852. See Appendix, page lvii,	333	5	0
Amount recovered by Honorable Attorney General Wilmot, as per statement laid before the House of Assembly in 1853. See Appendix, page ccxiv, (Seely's Bond),	185	16	8
	£15,220	13	2

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

ANNO DECIMO QUARTO AND DECIMO QUINTO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

CAP. 63.

An Act for the Settlement of the Boundaries between the Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick.

7th August 1851.

Whereas certain disputes have existed respecting the Boundary Line between the Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick, in North America, and pending such disputes certain funds have arisen from the disputed territory, and have been received by the Governments of such Provinces respectively; And whereas with a view to the settlement of such disputes, the Governor General of Canada and the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, by the advice of their respective Councils, agreed that the matter in dispute should be referred to Arbitrators, who should be directed to report to Her Majesty's Government, and that such Governor General and Lieutenant Governor should each name an Arbitrator on behalf of the said respective Provinces, and that such Arbitrators should name a third Arbitrator, the award to be made by the three Arbitrators or any two of them; and it was also agreed by such Governor General and Lieutenant Governor, with the advice aforesaid, that the net proceeds of the funds in the hands of the said Governments, arising from the disputed territory, should be applied first, to defray the expenses of the Arbitration, second to defray the necessary expenses of running the (Boundary) Line as settled, (in case such funds should prove insufficient, the expenses to be borne equally by the respective Governments,) and third, the balance of such funds to the improvement of the land and water communication between the Great Falls of the Saint John and the Saint Lawrence; And whereas in pursuance of the agreement in this behalf, the Governor General of Canada named Thomas Falconer, Esquire, to be one of the said Arbitrators, and the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick named Travers Twiss, Doctor of Laws, to be another of the said Arbitrators, and the said Thomas Falconer and Travers Twiss name the Right Honorable Stephen Lushington, Judge of the Admiralty Court, to act as the third Arbitrator;

Arbitrator; And whereas on the seventeenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, the said Stephen Lushington and Travers Twiss made an award concerning the said Boundary, and transmitted the same, together with a plan therein referred to, to the Right Honorable Earl Gray, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and such award is in the following terms:—

“ That New Brunswick shall be bounded on the Boundary of the United States, as traced by the Commissioners of Boundary under the Treaty of Washington, dated August 1842, from the source of the Saint Croix to a point near the outlet of Lake Pech-la-wee-haa-co-nies or Lake Beau, marked A in the accompanying copy of a part of plan 17 of the survey of the Boundary under the above Treaty; thence by a straight line connecting that point with another point to be determined at the distance of one mile south from the southernmost point of Long Lake; thence by a straight line drawn to the southernmost point of the Fiefs Madawaska and Temiscouata, and along the southeastern boundary of those Fiefs to the southeast angle of the same; thence by a meridional line northwards till it meets a line running east and west, and tangent to the height of land dividing the waters flowing into the River Rimouski from those tributary to the Saint John; thence along the tangent line eastward until it meets another meridional line tangent to the height of land dividing waters flowing into the River Rimouski from those flowing into the Restigouche River; thence along this meridional line to the 48th parallel of latitude; thence along that parallel to the Mistouche River; and thence down the centre of the stream of that River to the Restigouche; and thence down the centre of the stream of the Restigouche to its mouth in the Bay of Chaleurs; and thence through the middle of that Bay to the Gulf of St. Lawrence; the Islands in the said Rivers Mistouche and Restigouche, to the mouth of the latter River at Dalhousie, being given to New Brunswick.”

And whereas it is expedient that the said Boundary should be settled in conformity with the said award: Now, therefore, be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. New Brunswick shall be bounded as in the said award mentioned; and it shall be lawful for one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to appoint such person or persons, as he may think fit, to ascertain, define, and mark the Boundary Line between the said Province of New Brunswick and the said Province of Canada, according to the intent of the said award.

2. The net proceeds of the funds in the hands of the local Government of the said Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick respectively, arising from the territory heretofore in dispute between such Provinces, shall be applied according to the terms hereinbefore mentioned of the said agreement concerning the same.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

FIRST REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, Fredericton, 31st December 1856.

To His Excellency The Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

It is my duty, as Postmaster General, to lay before Your Excellency in Council a Report on the condition and present working of the Post Office Department in this Province, and to suggest such changes and improvements in its future management and control as will secure a more speedy, safe, and expeditious delivery of all matters transmitted by Mail.

Before undertaking to give an opinion upon a subject so important, I felt it my duty to visit, if possible, each Post and Way Office in the Province, and to examine personally, not only the Offices, but also the Roads and respective distances over which Mails are conveyed, with a view to be able to form a more correct opinion of those changes most likely to facilitate the delivery of the Mails.

The dissolution of the Assembly which took place immediately after my appointment to office,—the General Election,—the Special Session of the Legislature following soon after the Election, and my having to attend several meetings of the Executive Council, delayed for a time the accomplishment of my object, yet I am now able to state that there are but few Offices in this Province which I have not visited.

I have the honor to lay before Your Excellency, Returns, numbered from 1 to 7, furnishing details illustrative of the operation of this branch of the Public Service.

There are at present 38 established Post Offices, and 208 Way Offices, two of the former and nine of the latter Offices having been set up during the past year.

In 1850 the number of miles of established Post Route was 892, and the Mails travelled over a distance, annually, of 146,916 miles, at a cost of £3,650 17s. per annum.

The Mail Routes number at present 81, extending over 2,720½ miles, on which the Mails travel annually a distance of 556,608 miles, at a cost of £6,873 6 3. It will thus be seen that while the distance of miles travelled exceeds that of 1850 by nearly three hundred and eighty per cent, the increased expenditure only amounts to about eighty seven per cent.

The Mail Service on the main or trunk lines in this Province in 1850, was as follows:—From Saint Andrews, by way of Saint John, Petitcodiac, Dorchester, and Sackville to Amherst; from Saint John, via Fredericton and Woodstock, to Grand Falls; from Sackville, via Newcastle and Dalhousie, to Campbellton. These services were performed at an expense of £2,258 10s. viz:—

Saint Andrews to Saint John,	tri-weekly,	£297	10	0
Saint John to Amherst,	semi-weekly,	365	0	0
Saint John to Fredericton,	tri-weekly	338	0	0
Fredericton to Grand Falls,	semi-weekly,	624	0	0
Sackville to Campbellton,	do.	634	0	0

The same service costs at present £3,678 18 1. The increase is occasioned by the change from a tri and semi-weekly, to a daily Mail, on the following lines, and a tri-weekly on others where, previous to 1850, there was but a semi-weekly one, viz:—Fredericton to Woodstock daily; Woodstock to Grand Falls, tri-weekly; Bend to Campbellton, tri-weekly. These changes alone have occasioned to the Department an additional expense beyond that of 1850 or 1852 of about £1,220.

The mere amount of additional expenditure cannot, however, be taken into account when regard is had to the vastly increased means of correspondence afforded to the public, and the advantages conferred on persons engaged in commercial pursuits.

It

It may not be improper here to state, that previous to the transfer of the control of the Department from the Imperial to the Colonial Government, the Way Office Keepers were paid by a fee from the public of two pence, which was added to the Postage on each Letter they delivered. Their salaries now, however, are paid from the Post Office Revenue, and form a charge against the Department of upwards of £500 per annum. This amount, together with about £1,300 per annum paid to the Imperial Government for Packet Postage, has become chargeable upon the Post Office since the transfer. Previously they merged into the general Revenues of the Colonial Department.

In 1850 the rate of Postage between New Brunswick and the United Kingdom was 1s. 3d. on each Letter if not more than half an ounce weight, it has since been reduced to 7½d.

The present Pamphlet Postage system is in many respects very defective. British and Colonial Pamphlets now pass free by Post, if under the weight of two ounces; over two, and not exceeding six ounces, they are liable to two pence per ounce; and from six to sixteen ounces, three pence per ounce. The natural consequence of this arrangement is, that parties either have their Pamphlets printed in a form not to exceed two ounces, or separate them afterwards. By such means a large amount of printed matter altogether evades the payment of postage. On the other hand, the postage on such Books, &c. as exceed the free limit, is so high that it amounts almost to a prohibition, and bears a very unfavourable comparison with the rates of Book Postage established between Great Britain and the Colonies; for instance, a printed book not exceeding sixteen ounces in weight, transmitted by Post from England to New Brunswick, costs 1s. 3d., whilst the same publication conveyed from one part of this Province to another would be liable to a charge of 3s. 6d.

I would strongly urge the expediency of levying an uniform rate of 1d. per ounce on all printed matter, whether British, Colonial, or Foreign, Newspapers excepted. This would bear favourably on the Revenue also in the case of the United States' publications, which are now allowed to pass free, irrespective of weight. This incongruity has been the theme of frequent representations on the part of New Brunswick Publishers, who justly complain of the uneven bearing of the present regulations.

The number of Letters registered in this Province during the past year was 7,401, From this source alone, a revenue of £185 0 6 has been derived.

Notwithstanding the large number of these letters, I am happy to say that, though frequent enquiries and complaints have been made, the Department has, with few exceptions, always been able to satisfy the parties as to the due and safe delivery of the letters.

The exceptions alluded to, occurred in two cases where letters addressed to the United States were stated never to have reached their destination.

One was a letter registered at Woodstock, addressed to Boston, and although there is but little doubt that the letter passed safely out of this Province, an omission on the part of the Assistant Postmaster prevented my being able to trace it. I considered it my duty, therefore, after consulting with the Law Officers of the Crown, to call upon the Postmaster to indemnify the sender of the letter, he having given satisfactory proof that the letter did actually contain the amount stated.

The other letter referred to, was registered at the Post Office in this City, and also addressed to Boston. This has been traced as far as the United States frontier Office. Application has been made to Washington, and I trust the investigation will terminate satisfactorily.

Our system of Registration, whilst it affords every security within the British Post Office, not being recognized in the United States, merely renders a letter conspicuous as containing value, as no record of it is kept after it leaves the Frontier Office. A mutual acknowledgment of such letters would be attended with beneficial results to both countries.

Although the loss of property contained in letters is very trifling where the precaution of registration is resorted to, yet much annoyance is frequently caused to the Department from the impatience of parties, this often arising from the silence of the persons to whom such letters are addressed, and who do not promptly acknowledge their receipt.

With

With a view therefore to provide against such annoyance, I would recommend that a system of Money Orders may be established, which I trust will be found more generally satisfactory to all persons desirous to remit money from one place to another, while there can be little doubt it will be found much more safe.

I may, as an instance of the appreciation of this system by the public wherever it has been introduced, state that during the first year of its introduction in Great Britain, (1839) the number of Money Orders granted was 188,921, covering an amount of £391,405 15s. In 1854, 5,466,352 were issued, the amount transmitted being no less than £13,080,264 18s. This one fact alone convinces me of its utility and advantage, and as I learn that it is working admirably in Canada, where it has lately been introduced, I am satisfied it cannot be inapplicable to our present condition; I therefore beg to recommend that Money Orders be granted and paid at thirteen of the principal Cities and Towns in the Province, viz. Saint John, Fredericton, Saint Andrews, Saint Stephen, Woodstock, Bend, Chatham, Shediac, Bathurst, Newcastle, Richibucto, Buctouche, and Dalhousie.

In 1850 a Postage of one half-penny each was levied upon all Newspapers conveyed by Post within the Province. This, though amounting to a considerable sum, was by no means an equivalent for the increased expense of the contracts caused by their excessive bulk, being nearly nine-tenths of each Mail.

Letters are at present conveyed between the City of Saint John and Carleton and Indian Town without charge, and "drop letters," or letters mailed at an Office for delivery in the same Town, are also delivered free, there being no means provided by the Legislature by which a lesser rate than 3d. can now be levied; on such letters I would recommend that a rate of 1d. each be collected. The sum arising therefrom would go far towards defraying the expense of delivering these letters, whilst it would hardly be felt by those accommodated thereby.

In 1854 the heavy rains and great freshets swept away several of the Bridges on the Great Road leading from Saint John to the Nova Scotia line. In order that the delay occasioned to the Couriers having to cross those places in scows might not prevent their getting to Amherst before the departure of the Nova Scotia Mail thence for Halifax, it was necessary to alter the time of closing the Mails for the eastward and Halifax at Saint John from 5 o'clock, p. m., as had been the practice before the Bridges were carried away, to 3 o'clock, p. m., and such has been continued up to the present time. Believing that this was not the most convenient time for business men to prepare their correspondence, and having heard several of the most influential Merchants of the City of Saint John complain of the annoyance it gave them, and as all the Bridges, with one exception, have since been rebuilt, I thought it my duty, so far as it was possible, to cause the departure of the Mail from Saint John to take place at such hour as would be most convenient for all, in the meantime not unmindful that it should arrive at Amherst before the departure of the Mail for Halifax. I addressed a letter to the Chamber of Commerce, dated on the 12th day of September last, stating that I would feel thankful for any suggestions they might think proper to favor me with, so far as related to the hours most convenient to the public generally for the departure of the Mails from the Post Office in the City, and the delivery of letters therein. I have not, however, been favored with the information sought.

By the existing Postal arrangements in Nova Scotia, the Halifax Mails leave Amherst at 8 o'clock on the evenings of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, whether the New Brunswick Mail has arrived or not. Without, therefore, calculating the contract time for the Mails to arrive at that Office some three hours earlier, it is, during the heavy travelling, almost impossible to effect a junction. With respect to the Mails from Halifax, however, the case is different, the New Brunswick contractors being detained until its arrival.

I regret to say that, between Halifax and Amherst, a loss of time of from two to five hours frequently takes place; this is the more severely felt, as it disarranges, not only the line from Amherst to Saint John, but also the whole trunk line to Miramichi and the North.

This, however, is not the only inconvenience we feel in endeavouring to keep up a connection with Halifax. The unwillingness of the Nova Scotia Department to allow their contractors to await the arrival of the New Brunswick Mail, when delayed through

storms, bad roads, and other causes, has frequently led to heavy expenses as well as to disappointment. The English Mails to meet the Steamers at Halifax have to be forwarded by Express, and, in case an ordinary Mail does not arrive in time, a detention of at least two days occurs. During the year ended 31st March last, £625 was paid for Expressing alone.

A communication from the Secretary of the Province of Nova Scotia has been handed to me, enclosing the copy of a Report from a Committee of the House of Assembly of that Province, together with certain proposals from Messrs. H. Hyde and C. B. Archibald, as follows:—

“Your Committee recommend that application be made, by the Government, to the Governments of Canada, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, to make provision for the conveyance of the English Mails to and from those Provinces, and that if such provision be not made the Mails will not be forwarded. Your Committee annex a proposal from Messrs. Hyde and Archibald, for the future conveyance of those Mails to Canada and New Brunswick, which your Committee recommend should be submitted to the Governments of those Provinces.”

“We will carry the English Mails for New Brunswick, and dispatch immediately on the arrival of each Steamer, (as at present, when ordered and paid for extra,) for the sum of one shilling and six pence currency per mile, and the same Mail for Prince Edward Island for six pence per mile, and dispatch either by first regular Mail for the Island, or with the New Brunswick Mail, at the option of the Postmaster General of the Island. We will also convey that portion of the English Mail for Canada, which now goes through Nova Scotia, that is the free Newspapers, and Unpaid and Dead Letters, when the weight does not exceed twelve hundred pounds per trip, and will dispatch either by the regular Mail at the usual rate of speed, or by a carriage for the purpose, at our option, to travel four miles an hour, for the sum of one shilling and six pence currency per mile. We will also convey the same description of Mail matter over our routes for England from Canada, at the rate of six pence currency per mile, when not exceeding four hundred pounds. When a Mail exceeds this weight, our charge for the extra quantity will be in proportion to these prices.”

The Government of Nova Scotia should bear in mind the large amount of matter that is conveyed through this Province, both from Canada and the United States, a distance in the former case of four hundred, and in the latter of two hundred and sixteen miles. These Mails, in bulk, far exceed our English Mails, and, if the existing understanding, that each Province transports for the other, all Mails, (Express Mails of course excepted) free of charge, is to terminate, provision must at once be made by the Departments in Nova Scotia and Canada for the conveyance through our Province of their Mail matter.

I feel it my duty to report that the amount of British Mail matter conveyed by New Brunswick from Amherst to Canada is very considerable, amounting to about 700 pounds weight by each Mail, and, whilst I would regret to place any obstacle in the way, I do feel it my duty to state that the amount of service performed is far greater than any performed for us in return. Since my appointment to office, every effort has been made to secure regularity in the arrival of the Mails, and although in some instances they are not quite so regular as I could wish, I am not at a loss to discover the cause. The present practice of passengers travelling with the Mails, I regard as the chief cause of delay. So long as it is permitted to exist, so long will the Mails be carried with irregularity and with loss of time. In most cases the contractors on the main and great lines of Roads look upon the Mails as a secondary matter only, the accommodation, comfort and convenience of the passengers being the first object of their consideration. I would recommend that under contracts where four horses are employed, the number of passengers be limited to eight. Until some such arrangement is adopted, I fear the causes and complaints of irregularity and delay will be as frequent in the future as they have been in the past. The exaction of fines can never effectually prevent this evil.

The service between Edmundston and Riviere du Loup, in the Province of Canada, I regret to say, has not been well performed during the past year. I will mention that, when

when at Edmundston in the month of August, last, the Mails which ought to have arrived there at eight o'clock in the morning only arrived there at fifteen minutes before nine in the evening, and, although the distance is only seventy six miles, the time occupied in travelling it was thirty two hours and forty five minutes.

The Mails are conveyed from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston by one horse in a two wheeled vehicle, and it is not surprising, from the appearance of the outfit, that it occupies so long a time to perform the journey. This, however, is not allowed to interfere with the New Brunswick Mail which leaves Edmundston on the mornings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for the Grand Falls and Saint John. The consequence is, the Canadian Mails are allowed to remain at Edmundston until the next day of departure.

It is difficult to find a remedy in this instance. The Mail contractor on the Canadian side, from Riviere du Loup, has sub-let his contract to a second party, and he again sub-lets to a third, to convey the Mails to the Boundary, and, as there are no houses on either side of the line for several miles, and consequently no Post or Way Office either to receive or take charge of the Mails, Mr. Hartt, the contractor on the New Brunswick side, has also employed the person who drives from Degelee to the Boundary, to continue on with the Mails to Edmundston, which is about twelve miles into New Brunswick, and the first Office arrived at.

It appears to me that the most feasible way of avoiding this delay and loss of time, would be by a mutual arrangement entered into on the part of the respective Provinces, either that New Brunswick should convey the Mails to the foot of Lake Temiscouata, or that Canada should forward them to Edmundston, the party performing the service to be remunerated according to the extra travel occasioned thereby.

The contract for the winter service of carrying the Mails from Saint John to Fredericton has been set up to public Tender, and contracted for by the Messrs. Kelly, for the sum of £274 9 5, being £100 less than was paid for the same service last year.

There are other existing contracts upon which I have little doubt I shall be able to effect a large saving; but it being a rule of the Department to break off no contract, when properly performed, without giving a notice of three months, I have thought it advisable to allow them to continue for the present, besides, as the Mails will be conveyed between the Bend and Shediac by Rail Car so soon as the line is completed, a new contract will be required from Shediac to the northward, when all might be offered to public competition at the same time.

The next Mail route which I have to report upon is that between Saint John and Fredericton, on this the Mails are conveyed by Steamer during open water.

In 1851-2, this service was performed for the sum of £40 per season by Mr. Israel Merritt and F. W. Hatheway, six Mails each week.

It cost during the year now closed, from the breaking up of the ice, about the first day of May, or following day, (when the first Steamer carrying a Mail left Saint John,) the sum of £350, besides the sum of £100 for carrying a Mail by land, once a week each way on Sunday, when the Steamers do not of course go up or down, making a total of £450 for a service which in 1852 only cost £140.

This service I would recommend to be put up to public competition before the opening of the navigation in the coming spring, and I feel confident that it will be performed for a much smaller amount than it now costs, and by this means a saving may be effected.

I may now remark that the Mails are delivered on board the Steamers without cost to the Contractors, and taken from them on their arrival, both at Indian Town and Fredericton, at the expense of the Post Office, by persons employed for that purpose, and that along the River there are persons at all times employed where any Way Offices are kept, to deliver the Mails on board and take exchange Mails back.

Postage Stamps, respectively valued at 3d., 6d., and 1s., are now in the possession of the Department to the amount of upwards of £7,000. If prepayment of all letters which are only liable to 3d. could be enforced, and that Postage Stamps were used for that purpose, a vast amount of labour would be saved to the several Clerks in the General Post Office, and throughout the Province generally, besides such a regulation would be the means of augmenting very materially the Revenue from that source alone.

These Stamps are now in a manner useless, and if any encouragement could be held out

out to cause parties to use them more generally, it would be converting that which is now comparatively useless into a circulating medium.

This is not the only advantage such a rule would afford, as the system of granting Money Orders is about being introduced. By a more general use of Postage Stamps and prepayment of letters, I am of opinion, that it would so lessen the labour in the Account Branch as to enable the present Accountants to keep the Accounts of both Departments, without employing any additional Clerks, and this alone would be a considerable saving.

From the amount of labour which this system would save, and the increase of Revenue it would yield to the Department beyond what is now collected, I have no hesitation in stating, would exceed in the course of the first year £500.

Since arrangements were made that the Provinces transport, each for the other, all Mails free of charge, and also that all paid or unpaid letters from the United States shall be forwarded, they collecting all unpaid postage on letters not prepaid here, and we also in turn collecting postage in this Province upon all letters not prepaid in the United States, the number of prepaid letters from the United States coming into this Province, I believe to be nearly three to one unpaid; and this is, I consider, in some measure occasioned by the encouragement held out, by the Department in the United States, to prepay all letters mailed for Foreign Countries. If the system of the prepayment of all letters chargeable with the threepenny rate could be universally adopted, I know of no measure of improvement that would lessen so much the duties of the Department, while it would materially increase the amount of Revenue.

Much unnecessary labour and waste of time is occasioned to the Department by the present practice of keeping Accounts, with each of the Public Offices, on all Government correspondence. The introduction of prepayment by the use of postage stamps, instead of the franking system, would be much more advantageous in all respects, and I trust may be adopted.

The introduction of great Public Works now commenced in various parts of the Province, with the certainty of their being continued, the circulation of money occasioned by their construction, the amount of foreign labour they will bring into the country, the increase of correspondence which they will induce between those employed on the works here, and their families abroad, and the improved system of Emigration which I hope to see successfully carried out during the coming year, invite the belief, that at no former period in the history of this Province was there so much hope of the Post Office becoming self-sustaining as at the present time.

By the estimate of the Provincial Secretary, (Journals of the House of Assembly 1856, page 139,) the sum of £4,500 was considered necessary to meet the liabilities of the Department, above its receipts. During the past year, this sum fell far short of doing so, and a still further demand had to be made upon the general Revenues for that purpose.

Private Letter Boxes are in use in several of the Post Offices, for the convenience of those who are desirous of being accommodated in that way, and for which a fee of from 2s. 6d. to 10s. is charged annually. The amount collected in this way has, I believe, been a perquisite to the several Postmasters, but this I now propose shall be paid into the Revenue of the Department, and will, I trust, yield annually a very considerable sum.

Letters are only delivered by Carriers in the Cities of Saint John and Fredericton. In the former three, and in the latter one Letter Carrier is employed.

During the last Session of the Legislature the sum of £150 was placed at the disposal of Your Excellency, for the purpose of remunerating Ferrymen for ferrying Mails during the past year, and until this year a much larger sum had been appropriated for that purpose. I have no right to find fault with the action of the Assembly in this respect, and nothing is further from my intention than to do so; I do, however, believe that such an expenditure of the public money is contrary to the provisions of the law, and beg to recommend that it may be discontinued.

The sum of £1,938 15 4 Sterling, due to Great Britain for British Packet Postage from 1854 to January 1856, together with the additional sum of £462 5 2½ for a like service up to 31st May 1856, making in all due to the British Post Office at the latter date, the sum of £2,401 0 6½ Sterling. Of this amount £736 11s. was paid into the
Military

Military chest on the 2nd day of May last, by the late Government, leaving still due for Packet Postage at that time, the sum of £1,664 9 6½ Sterling. This amount has since been paid into the Military chest in the City of Saint John, besides the sum of £302 13 7, which was the amount of Packet Postage due from the 31st May to the 31st August last, making a total of £1,967 3 1½ Sterling.

During the past year five Postmasters and sixteen Way Office Keepers have been appointed, in addition to which three new Post Offices and sixteen Way Office Keepers have been organized, while applications are daily made for a still further increase in the number of the latter.

The Postmasters, with few exceptions, manage their respective Post Offices with credit and ability, and the Accounts are accurately and systematically kept, while they are most energetic to accommodate the public. I regret, however, there is an instance in which I felt called upon to dismiss from office, on account of misconduct, although not involving any dishonesty, one Postmaster.

There was also another instance wherein the Postmaster, for some private purpose, visited a neighbouring Province, without notifying the Postmaster General of his intended absence, and left the charge of his Office to irresponsible persons. I am, however, pleased to inform Your Excellency, that no loss has been sustained by the public, and that such cases are not by any means frequent.

With but few exceptions, of the whole number of Way Office Keepers subordinate to the General Post Office in this Province, their Accounts are kept in a most disorderly manner, while very many of the parties keeping those Offices, keep no Accounts at all, and declare they will not do so, assigning as their reason, that the amount of compensation they receive is so small that they cannot afford time for keeping Accounts, but trust to the Postmasters with whom they correspond to keep the Accounts for them, and to charge them with the amounts.

I am not aware that any loss of revenue is occasioned by this, as the Postmasters invariably do keep these accounts, yet it is attended with a very large amount of additional labour to them; while I admit the fact that the Salaries of Way Office Keepers in many instances are so small that it is hardly to be expected that they should devote their constant attention to it.

There is a general complaint on the part of Postmasters and Way Office Keepers that their salaries are too small. This cannot by any means be attributed to the head of the Department dealing unjustly with them, at least so far as the Way Offices are regarded, as all salaries are regulated by the same scale, but must be occasioned by having more Way Offices than are actually necessary, and the great desire of every man having an Office at his own door.

The salaries of Postmasters and Way Office Keepers having been regulated some years ago, a revision of the whole system may be found necessary during the coming year.

The Way Offices both at Carleton and Indian Town, while transacting a very large amount of business, are not calculated to afford that accommodation which the public have a right to expect; and I beg to recommend, that as soon as arrangements can be made, Post Offices may be established at these places.

I am not, at present, prepared to recommend an increase of salary to either Postmaster or Way Office Keeper, although I am convinced that there are several of both who perform duty for which they are not sufficiently remunerated; and, besides, I find that when an office is about to be filled that there are from three to four, and sometimes ten, applicants for it.

It may also be borne in mind, that Postmasters and Way Office Keepers are not by any means restricted to attending to the duties of the Post Office alone, but that, with few exceptions, they are store and shop keepers, and instead of being an obstacle, it has the effect of bringing them customers for their small wares of all sorts, and, upon this account, is of more advantage to them, indirectly, than the amount of their salaries can be.

So far as an opinion can at this time be hazarded as to the course of business during the coming year to 31st December 1857, upon the recommendations that I have made being carried out, according to my estimate, taking those sources of Revenue into account, the amount required to meet the deficiency will not very much exceed £6000, and even this amount cannot be regarded solely as chargeable to the current year.

Your Excellency and Council having decided that the General Post Office should be removed from the City of Saint John, where the Accounts have, before my appointment to Office, been kept, to the City of Fredericton, I beg to inform your Excellency that, in compliance with instructions received to that effect, I have taken an Office at the latter place, and also taken the first Clerk, Mr. French, and the Accountant, Mr. Hutchison, as well as Mr. Leavitt, from the Post Office at Saint John, and that all the Accounts of the Department are now kept in the City of Fredericton, without any additional expense beyond that contingent upon an Office, and the employment of one Clerk for the Office in the City of Saint John.

The Post Office Department admits of constant improvement, and the public, by sending clear and correct information respecting faulty arrangements, may greatly aid in the accomplishment of these objects.

It affords me pleasure to state that since my appointment to office, the attention and faithful services of my chief Clerk, Mr. French, and the Accountant, contributed very materially to aid me in the discharge of a duty that can only be acquired by long experience.

From the Postmaster at Saint John, Mr. Howe, I have received assistance at all times when called for, of the most valuable kind; I cannot close this Report without expressing the many obligations I am under to him for his willingness to advise and direct me in the discharge of the duties of my office, and his talents and experience are of that kind that eminently qualify him to do so.

I have the honor to remain

Your Excellency's

most obedient humble servant,

FRANCIS M'PHELM.

APPENDIX TO THE AFOREGOING REPORT.

Statement shewing the Amount of Postage Stamps sold during the Year ended
30th September 1856.

1855.	DR.		
Oct. 1. To Stamps on hand at the General Post Office Saint John,		£7,922	13 0
To Stamps on hand at Country Offices,		196	8 0
		<hr/>	
		£8,119	1 0
1856.	CR.		
Sept. 30. By Stamps sold during the year,		£792	6 6
By Stamps on hand at Country Offices,		178	17 9
By Stamps on hand at General Post Office Saint John,		7,147	16 9
		<hr/>	
		£8,119	1 0
		<hr/>	

FRANCIS M'PHELM, *Postmaster General.*

V. B. HUTCHISON, *Accountant.*

**Statement shewing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Post Office Department in
New Brunswick, Year ended 30th September 1856.**

RECEIPTS.

1st. Postage collected at Saint John.

Voucher.

1.	To Amount of Provincial Postage on Correspondence sent to and received from other Post Offices,	£1,743	7	3	
2.	Amount of Way Letter Postage, - -	71	10	8	
3.	Amount of Ship Letter Postage, - -	625	0	9	
4.	Amount received on sale Postage Stamps, -	215	13	6	
5.	Amount of Postage on Unpaid Correspondence received from the United Kingdom, Bermuda and Newfoundland, - - - -	751	12	2	
6.	Amount of Postage on Paid Correspondence sent to the United Kingdom, Bermuda and Newfoundland, - - - -	474	1	0	
		<u>£3,881</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	
	<i>Memo.</i> —Items 5 and 6 contain an amount of £713 9 9½, Sterling, Packet Postage due to Great Britain.				
7.	Deduct amount of Returned, Refused, Missent, Redirected and Overcharged Letters, - -	175	18	7	
		<u>£3,705</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	

2nd. Postage collected in the Country.

1.	To Amount of Provincial Postage on Correspondence sent to and received from the several Post Offices,	£4,300	17	4½	
2.	Amount of Way Letter Postage, - - -	292	16	3½	
3.	Amount of Ship Letter Postage, - - -	6	5	3	
4.	Amount received on sale Postage Stamps, -	576	13	3	
5.	Amount of Postage on Unpaid Correspondence received from the United Kingdom, Bermuda and Newfoundland, - - - -	467	8	0½	
6.	Amount of Postage on Paid Correspondence sent to United Kingdom, Bermuda and Newfoundland,	124	17	9	
		<u>£5,768</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>11½</u>	
	<i>Memo.</i> —Items 5 and 6 contain an amount of £409 13 6½ Sterling, Packet Postage due to Great Britain.				
7.	Deduct amount of Returned, Refused, Missent, Redirected and Overcharged Letters, -	537	0	11	
		<u>5,231</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>0½</u>	
8.	Amount of Miscellaneous Receipts, (Warrants,) - - -	4,952	16	3	
	Cash found in Unclaimed Dead Letters, - - -	-	-	0 15 0	
	Amount of Canadian Draft to reimburse New Brunswick for payments made for transmission of Newspapers, £302 16 3, less discount,	299	15	8	
	Balance due to 31st September 1856, - - -	1,392	12	2	
		<u>£15,583</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10½</u>	

EXPENDITURE.

	By Balance due 31st December 1855, - - -	-	-	-	£1,047	19	9
A No. 1.	By Salaries, viz :—Salaries at St. John and Country Post Offices—						
	Saint John, - - -	£1,485	0	0			
	Country Offices, - - -	2,317	0	1			
		<u>£3,802</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>			
A No. 2.	Salaries to Way Office Keepers, - - -	541	14	4½			
A No. 3.	Commission on sale of Postage Stamps, - - -	39	11	8½			
		<u>4,383</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>			
B.	Travelling charges, - - -	-	-	-	99	15	0
C No. 1.	Conveyance of Mails, - - -	£8,059	14	3			
C No. 2.	Ship Letter Gratuities, - - -	306	15	1½			
		<u>8,366</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4½</u>			
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	<u>£13,897</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3½</u>			

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£13,897 10 3½
D.	By Tradesmen's Bills,	- - - - -	160 13 1
E.	By Rents and Taxes,	- - - - -	100 0 0
F.	By Law Expenses,	- - - - -	0 0 0
G No. 1.	By Stationery, &c.,	- - - - -	£274 17 9½
G No. 2.	By Advertising and Telegraphing,	- - - - -	232 16 10½
			507 14 8
H.	By Miscellaneous Payments,	- - - - -	20 19 10
I.	By Remittances to England, (Packet Postage,)	- - - - -	896 5 0
			£15,583 2 10½

FRANCIS M'PHELM, *Postmaster General.*

V. B. HUTCHINSON, *Accountant.*

**Recapitulation of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department in
New Brunswick, Year ended 30th September 1856.**

REVENUE.

<i>Voucher.</i>			
1.	Amount of Postage collected at the General Post Office, St. John, exclusive of Packet Postage,	£1,743 7 3	
	Amount of Postage collected at Country Offices, exclusive of St. John and Packet Postage,	4,300 17 4½	
			£6,044 4 7½
2.	Amount of Way Letter Postage collected at the General Post Office, St. John,	£71 10 8	
	Amount of Way Letter Postage collected at the Country Offices,	292 16 3½	
			364 6 11½
3.	Amount of Ship Letter Postage collected at the General Post Office, St. John,	£625 0 9	
	Amount of Ship Letter Postage collected at the Country Post Offices,	6 5 3	
			631 6 0
4.	Amount received on sale of Postage Stamps at the General Post Office, St. John,	£215 13 6	
	Amount received on sale of Postage Stamps at Country Offices,	576 13 3	
			792 6 9
5 & 6.	Amount of Postage on Unpaid Correspondence received from, and Paid Correspondence sent to the United Kingdom, Bermuda and Newfoundland, by the General Post Office, St. John,	£1,225 13 2	
5 & 6.	Amount of Postage on Unpaid Correspondence received from, and Paid Correspondence sent to the United Kingdom, Bermuda and Newfoundland, by the Country Offices,	592 5 9½	
			1,817 18 11½
	Money found in unclaimed De'd Letters,	-	0 15 0
	Amount of Draft from Canadian Government to reimburse New Brunswick for Payments made for transmission of Canadian Newspapers through this Province, £302 16 3, less discount,	-	299 15 8
			£9,950 13 11½
7.	Deduct Refused, Redirected, and Missent Letters,	-	712 19 6
	Net Revenue within the year,	-	£9,237 14 5½
	Deduct Packet Postage due Great Britain,	-	1,347 16 0
			£7,889 18 5½
	Deficiency on year ended 30th September 1856,	-	5,748 19 8
			£13,638 18 1½

EXPENDITURE.

A No. 1.	By Salaries, viz :—				
	Saint John Establishment,	-	-	£1,485	0 0
	Country Offices,	-	-	2,317	0 1
A No. 2.	Way Office Keepers,	-	-	541	14 4½
A No. 3.	Commission on sale of Postage Stamps,	-	-	39	11 8½
					<u>£4,383 6 2</u>
B.	Travelling Charges,	-	-	-	99 15 0
C No. 1.	Conveyance of Mails, &c :—				
	Regular Contract Services,	-	-	£6,751	16 6
	Expresses,	-	-	760	6 6
	Conveying Canadian Newspapers,	-	-	302	16 3
	Extra Service,	-	-	91	15 0
	Ferriages, (paid by Warrant, No. 371,)	-	-	150	0 0
	Do. per verbal agreement with late Postmaster General,	-	-	3	0 0
					<u>8,059 14 3</u>
C No. 2.	Amount paid as Ship Letter Gratuities at the General Post Office, Saint John,	-	-	£302	3 10½
	Amount paid as Ship Letter Gratuities by Deputies,	-	-	4	11 3—
D.	Tradesmen's Bills,	-	-	-	160 13 1
E.	Rent of Premises occupied as the General Post Office, St. John,	-	-	-	100 0 0
F.	Law Expenses,	-	-	-	0 0 0
G No. 1.	Stationery,	-	-	-	274 17 9½
G No. 2.	Advertising and Telegraphing,	-	-	-	232 16 10½
H.	Miscellaneous Payments—Petty expenses incurred by the Postmaster of Saint John,	-	-	-	20 19 10
					<u>£13,638 18 1½</u>

FRANCIS M'PHELM, *Postmaster General.*V. B. HUTCHISON, *Accountant.*

A Detailed Return of the Gross and Net produce of the Post Office Department in New Brunswick, Year ended 30th September 1856.

1st. POSTAGE COLLECTED AT SAINT JOHN.

Packet Postage.

Amount of Unpaid Postage on Correspondence received from England, Bermuda and Newfoundland,	£751	12	2
Paid Postage on Correspondence sent to England, Bermuda and Newfoundland,	474	1	0
			<u>£1,225 13 2</u>

Memo.—Amount of Packet Postage due to Great Britain, included in the above items, is £713 9 9½ Sterling.

Inland Postage.

Account of Postage collected at Gen. Post Office, St. John, viz :—

Amherst,	-	-	-	£41	15	0
Annapolis,	-	-	-	45	7	8½
Bathurst,	-	-	-	11	7	7½
Bend,	-	-	-	50	8	9½
Campbellton,	-	-	-	2	9	3½
Chatham,	-	-	-	29	17	6½
Dalhousie,	-	-	-	3	10	6
Digby,	-	-	-	46	0	7
Dorchester,	-	-	-	21	18	9
Fredericton,	-	-	-	216	1	7
Gagetown,	-	-	-	24	5	4
Halifax,	-	-	-	111	16	5½
Hampton,	-	-	-	26	9	5
Harvey, (Albert,)	-	-	-	8	0	6
Hillsborough,	-	-	-	23	9	6½

Carried forward,

£662 18 7½ £1225 13 2

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£662 18 7½	£1,225 13 2
Kingston,	- - -	5 18 1	
Memramcook,	- - -	3 11 6	
Milltown,	- - -	31 10 4	
Newcastle,	- - -	9 14 6	
Oromocto,	- - -	18 11 6	
Parsborough,	- - -	0 7 6	
Pictou,	- - -	10 0 10½	
P. E. Island,	- - -	22 19 7½	
Richibucto,	- - -	11 10 6	
Sackville,	- - -	51 2 3	
Salisbury,	- - -	12 12 2	
Shediac,	- - -	32 7 10	
Sheffield,	- - -	2 11 0	
Saint Andrews,	- - -	704 5 9	
Saint George,	- - -	19 14 4½	
Saint Martins,	- - -	7 1 4½	
Sussex Vale,	- - -	17 10 4½	
Upham Vale,	- - -	1 2 8	
Windsor,	- - -	14 6 0	
Woodstock,	- - -	99 17 6½	
Dead Letters returned to the Saint John Sorting Office for delivery,	- - -	9 18 1	
Established surcharges on examination of Monthly Sheets to 30th June last,	- - -	2 14 2	
		£1,752 6 7½	
Less—Balance of Errors in favor of Saint John Office to 30th June last,	- - -	8 19 4½	
			1,743 7 3
Amount of Way Letter Postage at the General Post Office St. John,			71 10 8
Amount of Ship Letter Postage at the Gen. Post Office St. John,			625 0 9
Amount received on sale of Postage Stamps at the General Post Office Saint John,	- - -		215 13 6
			£3,881 5 4
Deduct Postage of Refused, Redirected and Missent Letters at the General Post Office Saint John, claimed in Forms Nos. 3 and 4,			175 18 7
			<u>3,705 6 9</u>
2nd. POSTAGE COLLECTED IN THE COUNTRY.			
Packet Postage.			
To Unpaid Postage rec'd at Fredericton from England,	£108 18 9½		
Paid Postage sent from Fredericton to England,	122 4 2½		
Unpaid Postage received at Sackville from England,	230 19 11		
Paid Postage sent from Sackville to England,	1 14 9½		
Unpaid Postage received at Saint Andrews from England,	127 9 4		
Paid Postage sent from St. Andrews to England,	0 18 9		
			£592 5 9½
<i>Memo.</i> —The amount of Packet Postage due to Great Britain, included in the foregoing items, is £409 13 6½ Stg.			
AMOUNT of Postages of Towns in New Brunswick accountable to General Post Office, St. John, viz:			
Andover,	- - -	£19 17 2	
Bay Verte,	- - -	52 4 8½	
Bathurst,	- - -	132 3 10½	
Bend,	- - -	207 12 8	
Campbellton,	- - -	47 10 4½	
Campo Bello,	- - -	11 19 9	
Chatham,	- - -	290 10 10½	
Dalhousie,	- - -	85 17 5½	
Dorchester,	- - -	79 5 10	
Edmundston,	- - -	38 17 5	
Fredericton,	- - -	-1,200 15 3½	
			<u>£2,166 15 5</u>
<i>Carried forward,</i>			£592 5 9½ £3705 6 9

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£2,166 15 5	£592 5 9½	£3705 6 9
Gagetown,	-	87 14 4		
Grand Falls,	-	62 18 2		
Grand Manan,	-	8 10 6		
Hampton,	-	97 14 0½		
Harvey, (Albert,)	-	51 12 11½		
Hillsborough,	-	122 15 5		
Indian Island,	-	1 17 0		
Kingston,	-	25 12 3		
Memramcook,	-	32 17 4½		
Milltown,	-	31 0 11½		
Newcastle,	-	136 4 6½		
Oromocto,	-	58 12 6½		
Richibucto,	-	137 14 3½		
Sackville,	-	150 11 5		
Salisbury,	-	61 19 11		
Shediac,	-	168 1 8		
Sheffield,	-	29 13 6½		
Saint Andrews,	-	202 11 7½		
Saint George,	-	119 17 2½		
Saint Martins,	-	44 16 9		
Saint Stephen,	-	114 15 6		
Sussex Vale,	-	98 15 10½		
Upham Vale,	-	6 9 1½		
Upper Mills,	-	9 17 1		
Woodstock,	-	271 7 10½		
			4,300 17 4½	

AMOUNT of Postage on Way Letters by Deputies,
exclusive of Saint John, viz :—

Andover,	-	£2 7 0		
Bay Verte,	-	5 13 6		
Bathurst,	-	15 18 8		
Bend,	-	0 6 9		
Campbellton,	-	0 0 0		
Campo Bello,	-	0 5 3		
Chatham,	-	13 13 0		
Dalhousie,	-	5 1 0		
Dorchester,	-	0 0 0		
Edmundston,	-	0 17 6		
Fredericton,	-	91 1 1		
Gagetown,	-	12 9 3		
Grand Falls,	-	2 8 0		
Grand Manan,	-	0 0 0		
Hampton,	-	6 14 9		
Harvey, (Albert,)	-	12 13 7½		
Hillsborough,	-	11 2 0		
Indian Island,	-	0 0 0		
Kingston,	-	0 9 0		
Memramcook,	-	0 15 3		
Milltown,	-	0 0 3		
Newcastle,	-	9 9 3		
Oromocto,	-	4 5 9		
Richibucto,	-	16 9 6		
Sackville,	-	1 10 6		
Salisbury,	-	4 7 0		
Shediac,	-	5 3 0		
Sheffield,	-	0 8 9		
St. Andrews,	-	5 19 4½		
St. George,	-	6 0 3		
St. Martins,	-	0 2 6		
St. Stephen,	-	3 10 7		
Sussex Vale,	-	14 1 4		
Upham Vale,	-	0 17 9		
Upper Mills,	-	0 0 0		
Woodstock,	-	38 14 10½	292 16 3½	
				£5,185 19 5½ £3705 6 9
	<i>Carried forward,</i>			

Brought forward, £5185 19 5½ £3705 6 9
 AMOUNT of sums received for Ship Letters by Deputies, exclusive of Saint John, - - - - - 6 5 3

AMOUNT of Postage Stamps sold by Deputies, exclusive of Saint John, viz:—

Andover,	-	-	-	£19	10	0
Baie Verte,	-	-	-	3	15	0
Bathurst,	-	-	-	4	4	9
Bend,	-	-	-	15	0	0
Campbellton,	-	-	-	0	0	0
Campo Bello,	-	-	-	10	12	3
Chatham,	-	-	-	63	13	0
Dalhousie,	-	-	-	0	15	0
Dorchester,	-	-	-	25	2	6
Edmundston,	-	-	-	21	15	0
Fredericton,	-	-	-	96	14	0
Gagetown,	-	-	-	9	15	0
Grand Falls,	-	-	-	2	0	0
Grand Manan,	-	-	-	0	9	0
Hampton,	-	-	-	1	16	6
Harvey, (Albert,)	-	-	-	8	12	0
Hillsborough,	-	-	-	9	15	0
Indian Island,	-	-	-	0	0	0
Kingston,	-	-	-	1	10	0
Memramcook,	-	-	-	0	17	0
Milltown,	-	-	-	19	7	6
Newcastle,	-	-	-	7	0	0
Oromocto,	-	-	-	2	13	3
Richibucto,	-	-	-	25	9	3
Sackville,	-	-	-	59	10	0
Salisbury,	-	-	-	1	5	0
Shediac,	-	-	-	30	15	0
Sheffield,	-	-	-	6	9	0
St. Andrews,	-	-	-	42	0	0
St. George,	-	-	-	40	10	0
St. Martins,	-	-	-	0	0	0
St. Stephen,	-	-	-	15	10	6
Sussex Vale,	-	-	-	2	5	6
Upham Vale,	-	-	-	0	11	3
Upper Mills,	-	-	-	1	10	0
Woodstock,	-	-	-	26	1	0

576 13 3

* Amount of Canadian Draft to reimburse New Brunswick for payments made for transmission of Newspapers, - - - 299 15 8

* *Memo.*—This is introduced as an item of Revenue in consequence of the payments having been credited in Accounts Quarter to 31st December 1855.

Cash found in unclaimed Dead Letters, - - - - - 0 15 0

Deduct Postage of Refused, Redirected and Missent Letters, included in the Dead Letter Forms Nos. 3 and 4, by the following Deputies, viz:—

Andover,	-	-	-	£1	0	9
Bay Verte,	-	-	-	1	2	11½
Bathurst,	-	-	-	3	9	5
Bend,	-	-	-	6	10	7½
Campbellton,	-	-	-	5	5	3½
Campo Bello,	-	-	-	0	11	11½
Chatham,	-	-	-	43	8	0½
Dalhousie,	-	-	-	8	9	2½
Dorchester,	-	-	-	2	18	4
Edmundston,	-	-	-	2	18	10
Fredericton,	-	-	-	29	12	6½
Gagetown,	-	-	-	2	13	6
Grand Falls,	-	-	-	1	18	7
Grand Manan,	-	-	-	0	4	1½

Carried forward, £110 4 4 £6069 8 7½ £3705 6 9

<i>Brought forward,</i>	£110	4	4	£6069	8	7½	£3705	6	9
Hampton,	-	-	-	4	7	1½			
Harvey, (Albert,)	-	-	-	1	8	6½			
Hillsborough,	-	-	-	2	13	7			
Indian Island,	-	-	-	0	2	3			
Kingston,	-	-	-	1	2	11½			
Memramcook,	-	-	-	0	10	7½			
Milltown,	-	-	-	2	2	5			
Newcastle,	-	-	-	5	6	1			
Oromocto,	-	-	-	2	6	3			
Richibucto,	-	-	-	2	19	2			
Sackville,	-	-	-	235	2	11½			
Salisbury,	-	-	-	3	7	5			
Shediac,	-	-	-	2	16	5½			
Sheffield,	-	-	-	1	3	3			
St. Andrews,	-	-	-	136	19	4½			
St. George,	-	-	-	2	15	11½			
St. Martins,	-	-	-	0	15	0			
St. Stephen,	-	-	-	11	5	2½			
Sussex Vale,	-	-	-	3	8	4½			
Upham Vale,	-	-	-	0	2	3			
Upper Mills,	-	-	-	0	3	0			
Woodstock,	-	-	-	5	18	6			
							537	0	11
							5,532	7	8½
REVENUE,							£9,237	14	5½

**A Detailed Return of the Charges of Management of the Post Office Department
in New Brunswick, Year ended 30th September 1856.**

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES.

ST. JOHN ESTABLISHMENT.

John Howe, Esquire, Postmaster General,	-	-	£400	0	0
W. D. French, First Clerk,	-	-	200	0	0
V. B. Hutchison, Second do.	-	-	190	0	0
H. C. Frink, Third do.	-	-	160	0	0
I. K. Leavitt, Fourth do.	-	-	140	0	0
T. B. Allan, Fifth do.	-	-	120	0	0
F. H. Fowler, Sixth do.	-	-	100	0	0
R. W. Boyle, Seventh do.	-	-	100	0	0
John Langril, Office Keeper,	-	-	75	0	0
			£1,485	0	0

Salaries and Allowances to Deputy Postmasters, Assistants, &c. viz :—

Andover,	-	-	£20	0	0
Baie Verte,	-	-	15	0	0
Bathurst,	-	-	60	0	0
Bend,	-	-	90	0	0
Campbellton,	-	-	45	0	0
Campo Bello,	-	-	10	0	0
Chatham,	-	-	160	0	0
Dalhousie,	-	-	60	0	0
Dorchester,	-	-	27	10	0
Edmundston,	-	-	30	0	0
Fredericton,	-	-	300	0	0
Assistant at Fredericton,	-	-	175	0	0
Gagetown,	-	-	30	0	0
Grand Falls,	-	-	25	0	0
Grand Manan,	-	-	10	0	0
<i>Carried forward,</i>			£1,057	10	0
			£1,485	0	0

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£1,057 10 0	£1,485 0 0
Hampton,	- - - - -	40 0 0	
Harvey, (Albert,)	- - - - -	27 10 0	
Hillsborough,	- - - - -	35 0 0	
Indian Island, (from 29th January last,)	- - - - -	7 0 1	
Kingston,	- - - - -	10 0 0	
Memramcook,	- - - - -	12 10 0	
Milltown,	- - - - -	20 0 0	
Newcastle,	- - - - -	55 0 0	
Oromocto,	- - - - -	37 10 0	
Richibucto,	- - - - -	65 0 0	
Sackville,	- - - - -	165 0 0	
Salisbury,	- - - - -	37 10 0	
Shediac,	- - - - -	50 0 0	
Sheffield, (15 months,)	- - - - -	12 10 0	
St. Andrews,	- - - - -	300 0 0	
St. George,	- - - - -	60 0 0	
St. Martins,	- - - - -	10 0 0	
St. Stephen, (annual Salary £60, £2 10s. short charged to 30th September,)	- - - - -	62 10 0	
Sussex Vale,	- - - - -	45 0 0	
Upham Vale,	- - - - -	10 0 0	
Upper Mills,	- - - - -	10 0 0	
Woodstock,	- - - - -	187 10 0	—2,317 0 1
Amount of Salaries paid to Way Office Keepers,	- - - - -	- - -	541 14 4½
Amount of Commission on sale of Postage Stamps by St. John and Deputies:—	- - - - -	- - -	10 15 8
St. John,	- - - - -	£0 19 6	
Andover,	- - - - -	0 3 9	
Baie Verte,	- - - - -	0 4 2	
Bathurst,	- - - - -	0 15 0	
Bend,	- - - - -	0 0 0	
Campbellton,	- - - - -	0 10 7	
Campo Bello,	- - - - -	3 3 8½	
Chatham,	- - - - -	0 0 9	
Dalhousie,	- - - - -	1 5 1	
Dorchester,	- - - - -	1 1 9	
Edmundston,	- - - - -	4 16 7½	
Fredericton,	- - - - -	0 9 9	
Gagetown,	- - - - -	0 2 0	
Grand Falls,	- - - - -	0 0 6	
Grand Manan,	- - - - -	0 1 10	
Hampton,	- - - - -	0 8 6	
Harvey, (Albert,)	- - - - -	0 9 9	
Hillsborough,	- - - - -	0 0 0	
Indian Island,	- - - - -	0 0 0	
Kingston,	- - - - -	0 1 6	
Memramcook,	- - - - -	0 0 9½	
Milltown,	- - - - -	0 19 4½	
Newcastle,	- - - - -	0 7 0	
Oromocto,	- - - - -	0 2 8	
Richibucto,	- - - - -	1 5 6	
Sackville,	- - - - -	2 19 6	
Salisbury,	- - - - -	0 1 3	
Shediac,	- - - - -	1 10 9	
Sheffield,	- - - - -	0 6 5	
Saint Andrews,	- - - - -	2 2 0	
Saint George,	- - - - -	2 0 6	
Saint Martins,	- - - - -	0 0 0	
Saint Stephen,	- - - - -	0 15 5½	
Sussex Vale,	- - - - -	0 2 2½	
Upham Vale,	- - - - -	0 0 7	
Upper Mills,	- - - - -	0 1 3	
Woodstock,	- - - - -	1 6 0½	
			28 16 0½
	<i>Carried forward,</i>		£4,383 6 2

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£4,383 6 2
Travelling Allowances :—		
W. D. French, - - - - -	£23 15 0	
V. B. Hutchison, - - - - -	46 5 0	
H. C. Frink, - - - - -	3 15 0	
T. B. Allan, - - - - -	22 10 0	
R. E. Steves, - - - - -	3 10 0	
	<hr/>	99 15 0

Conveyance of Mails, Transit Postage, and payment for Ship Letters, Sums paid for Riding Work, &c. viz :—

Andover	and	Fort Fairfield,	£24 15 0
Bathurst	"	Shippigan,	80 0 0
Bend	"	Amherst,	74 15 0
Black River	"	Hardwick,	22 9 0
Campbellton	"	Flatlands,	18 0 0
Canning	"	Mail Steamers,	3 0 0
Chatham	"	Shippigan,	61 5 0
Do.	"	South Nelson,	24 19 8
Colebrooke	"	Canadian Boundary,	199 19 0
Edmundston	"	Saint Francis,	34 0 0
Fredericton	"	Chatham,	239 19 0
Do.	"	Colebrooke,	870 0 0
Do.	"	Foot Messenger,	5 0 0
Do.	"	Mail Steamers,	7 0 0
Do.	"	Stanley,	25 0 0
Do.	"	Saint Stephen,	114 11 8
Do.	"	Woodstock, (N. side,)	110 0 0
Gagetown	"	Gaspereau,	87 10 0
Do.	"	Nerepis, (discontinued),	28 5 11
Do.	"	Mail Steamers,	10 0 0
Do.	"	Washademoak,	23 10 0
Hampstead	"	Octnabog,	5 9 2½
Hampton,	"	Springfield,	30 0 0
Harvey, (Albert,)	"	Salmon River,	14 17 6
Hillsborough	"	Albert Mines,	9 1 11½
Do.	"	Caledonia,	12 0 0
Do.	"	Curryville,	8 15 0
Kingston	"	Lyons' Point,	20 0 0
Lepreau	"	Maces Bay,	4 10 0
Maugerville	"	Mail Steamers,	15 0 0
Memramcook	"	Dover,	6 0 0
Millstream	"	Head of Millstream,	9 0 0
Mouth of Nerepis	"	New Jerusalem,	45 0 0
Mouth of Millstream	"	Washademoak,	35 0 0
Musquash	"	Dipper Harbour,	13 0 0
Newcastle	"	Bend,	345 0 0
Do.	"	Campbellton,	431 8 3
Do.	"	Red Bank,	16 5 0
Oak Point	"	Steamers, (1½ years),	4 10 0
Oromocto	"	Mail Steamers,	10 0 0
Do.	"	South Branch,	22 0 0
Richibucto	"	Weldford,	21 17 0
Sackville	"	Cape Tormentine,	43 0 0
Do.	"	North Joggins,	13 0 0
Do.	"	Upper Sackville,	11 8 6½
Salisbury	"	Elgin,	12 5 1
Do.	"	Harvey, (Albert,)	134 0 0
Do.	"	Hillsborough,	62 0 0
Shediac	"	Great Shemogue,	19 10 11
Sheffield	"	Little River,	25 0 0
Springfield	"	Collina,	8 1 1
Do.	"	Sprague's Point, (9 months),	2 5 0
Spruce Lake	"	Pisarinco,	8 0 0
		<hr/>	
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	£3,481 3 9½ £4,483 1 2

			<i>Brought forward,</i>	£3,481	3	9½	£4,483	1	2
Saint Andrews	and	Campo Bello,		25	0	0			
Do.	"	Grand Manan,		122	10	0			
Do.	"	Robinston,		32	10	0			
Do.	"	Upper Mills,		95	10	0			
Saint George	"	l'Etetc,		8	15	1½			
Saint John,	"	Annapolis,		500	0	0			
Do.	"	Carleton,		15	0	0			
Do.	"	Fredericton, via River,		325	0	0			
Do.	"	do. via Nerepis, Sum. season,		100	0	0			
Do.	"	do. do. Win. season,		374	0	0			
Do.	"	Harvey, (Albert),		70	5	3			
Do.	"	Indian Town,		50	0	0			
Do.	"	Kingston,		24	0	0			
Do.	"	Salmon River,		48	0	0			
Do.	"	St. Andrews,		790	0	0			
Do.	"	Salt Springs, (discontinued),		4	3	8½			
Do.	"	Shepody Road,		20	15	4½			
Do.	"	Sussex Vale,		210	4	4			
Do.	"	do. via Salt Springs,		37	10	9½			
Do.	"	Ten Mile Creek,		35	0	0			
Saint Stephen	"	Calais,		5	0	0			
Do.	"	St. James,		35	0	0			
Sussex Vale	"	Bend,		144	0	0			
Do.	"	Elgin,		30	17	6			
Do.	"	New Canaan,		42	10	7½			
Tilley's Landing	"	Oromocto,		12	10	0			
Woodstock	"	Houlton,		52	10	0			
Do.	"	Victoria Line,		60	0	0			
							6,751	16	6

EXPRESSES.

Halifax	to	Truro,	£145	0	0				
Truro	"	Amherst,	130	13	0				
Bend	"	Sussex Vale,	35	5	0				
Sussex Vale	"	Saint John,	64	12	6				
Saint John	"	Fredericton,	68	0	0				
Halifax	"	Windsor,	102	10	0				
Saint John	"	Boston,	13	3	6				
Do.	"	Saint Andrews,	9	10	0				
Do.	"	Windsor,	187	10	0				
Saint Andrews	"	Robinston,	0	5	0				
Do.	"	Saint George,	1	2	6				
Fredericton	"	Stanley,	1	0	0				
Bathurst	"	Dalhousie,	1	15	0				
							760	6	6

EXTRA SERVICE.

Amount paid for conveying Canadian Newspaper Mails through New Brunswick,						302	16	3	
William Hickman,			£66	0	0				
Boston	to	Saint John,	6	0	0				
Fredericton	"	Woodstock, (North side),	15	12	6				
Saint John	"	Indian Town, (Canadian Papers),	1	17	6				
Salisbury	"	Harvey, (Albert),	2	5	0				
							91	15	0

FERRIAGES.

Long Creek and Springfield, (not included in Warrant 371.)						3	0	0	
William Reid,			£10	0	0				
Thomas Drenen,			5	0	0				
John Wilson,			10	0	0				
Benjamin Yerxa,			10	0	0				
David Lawson,			4	0	0				
John Street,			7	0	0				
Michael Ferguson,			4	0	0				
							£50	0	0

Carried forward,

£50 0 0 £12,392 15 5

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£50 0 0	£12,392 15 5
John Robsheaux,	.	.	4 0 0	
James S. Morse,	.	.	14 0 0	
Samuel Freeze,	.	.	7 0 0	
Samuel Armstrong,	.	.	4 0 0	
Edward Frigan,	.	.	4 0 0	
Burgoine Sproule,	.	.	7 0 0	
Murdock Gillis,	.	.	8 0 0	
B. Noble, for George Robinson,	.	.	5 0 0	
Washington Alden, and others,	.	.	7 0 0	
William Sharp,	.	.	5 0 0	
James Robinson,	.	.	5 0 0	
Francis Petite,	.	.	15 0 0	
James Starkey,	.	.	5 0 0	
Lawrence Brideau,	.	.	5 0 0	
John A. M'Lean,	.	.	5 0 0	
Amount of Pence paid for Ship Letters by Saint John,				150 0 0
Amount of Pence paid for Ship Letters by Deputies, exclusive of St. John,				302 3 10½
				4 11 3

TRADESMEN'S BILLS.

H. S. Favor, Twine for use of St. John Office,	.	.	£15 8 4	
L. H. DeVeber & Son, do.	.	.	5 6 1	
R. P. M'Givern, 8 chaldron Coal for do.	.	.	14 0 0	
W. H. Adams, Locks for do.	.	.	4 19 1	
James Dyall, Gas Fittings in do.	.	.	3 12 4	
G. & G. Hutchinson, regulating and repairing Office Clock, Saint John Office,	.	.	2 17 6	
Saint John Gas Company, Gas supplied and use of Meter in Saint John Office,	.	.	38 13 3	
G. P. M'Kay, repairing Mail Bags,	.	.	2 10 0	
C. C. M'Donald, Rings for Mail Bags,	.	.	3 10 6	
St. John Water Company, Water for use of St. John Office,	.	.	3 0 0	
Cudlip & Snider, 5 chaldron Coal for do.	.	.	8 7 6	
Small & Crosby, repairs in St. John Office,	.	.	6 18 11	
E. Stephen, repairing Letter Boxes, &c.	.	.	3 14 9	
Thomas Cotter, sundry jobbing in St. John Office,	.	.	1 8 10	
Potter & Co. lettering Mail Bags,	.	.	1 5 0	
R. H. Payne, do.	.	.	3 7 6	
Isaac Snodgrass, repairing Mail Bags,	.	.	0 11 3	
James Sutherland, do.	.	.	0 4 6	
D. & R. Collins, do.	.	.	0 10 6	
John Francis, Seals, Labels, &c.	.	.	20 3 9	
W. Tisdale & Son, Stove for Fredericton Office,	.	.	5 10 0	
Harris & Allen, repairing Stoves, St. John Office,	.	.	1 12 6	
W. M. Burke, drawing Plan of Post Road,	.	.	1 0 0	
R. Nisbet, Boxes for General Accounts,	.	.	8 11 0	
H. Horton, Letter Pouches,	.	.	2 5 0	
John Walker, one chaldron Coal,	.	.	1 5 0	
				160 13 1

RENTS AND TAXES.

Rent of Premises occupied as the General Post Office, St. John,	.	.		100 0 0
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STATIONERY.

John Simpson, Printing Blank forms,	.	.	£190 2 9½	
Barnes & Co. do.	.	.	4 17 0	
H. Chubb & Co. sundry articles for use of Department,	.	.	15 3 7	
H. S. Favor, do.	do.	do.	7 5 0	
A. S. Phair, do.	do.	do.	1 5 0	
J. & A. M'Millan, do.	do.	do.	38 18 5	
G. W. Pitts, do.	do.	do.	1 10 0	
R. Shives, Printing Blank Forms,	.	.	15 16 0	
				274 17 9½

Carried forward,

£13,385 1 5

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£13,385 1 5
PRINTING, ADVERTISING & TELEGRAPHING.			
St. John Telegraph Company, Telegraphing,	.	.	£66 10 11
Saint John, Advertising,	.	.	123 8 0
Chatham, do.	.	.	7 12 6
Fredericton, do.	.	.	17 7 6
Saint Andrews, do.	.	.	11 1 6
Saint Stephen, do.	.	.	1 7 11
Woodstock, do.	.	.	5 8 6½
			232 16 10½

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Petty expenses incurred by Postmaster General,	.	.	20 19 10
Expenditure,	.	.	£13,638 18 1½
Revenue,	.	.	9,237 14 5½
Deficiency,	.	.	£4,401 3 8
<i>Memo.</i> —Deficiency as shewn,	.	.	£4,401 3 8
Packet Postage due to Great Britain, £1,123 3 4½ Sterling,			1,347 16 0
Total Deficiency, Currency,	.	.	£5,748 19 8

Memo. No. 2.—On May 2nd, 1856, was paid into the Military Chest at Saint John £736 11s. Sterling for Packet Postage due to Great Britain, leaving a balance due on that date of £1,574 18s. Sterling.

Memo.—The following Warrants were received during the year for the several purposes hereinafter named:—

No.	510.	To meet deficiency in Revenue,	.	.	.	£500 0 0
"	15.	Do. do.	.	.	.	500 0 0
"	49.	In payment for conveyance of Canadian Newspapers,	.	.	.	302 16 3
"	73.	To meet deficiency in Revenue,	.	.	.	1,000 0 0
"	147.	Do. do.	.	.	.	500 0 0
"	225.	Do. do.	.	.	.	1,000 0 0
"	297.	Do. do.	.	.	.	1,000 0 0
"	371.	In payment of certain Ferriages,	.	.	.	150 0 0
						Currency, £4,952 16 3

FRANCIS M'PHELM, Postmaster General.

V. B. HUTCHISON, Accountant.

A Detailed Return of the Amounts paid to the several Way Office Keepers in New Brunswick, Year ended 30th September 1856.

Albert Mines,	£3 17 11	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£146 1 11
Aroostook,	3 12 1	Fox Creek,	3 7 11
Baillie Settlement,	0 12 3	French Village,	0 14 5
Barker's Creek,	0 18 10	Gardner's Creek,	0 12 7
Barachois,	1 1 4	Gaspereau,	1 19 1
Barnesville,	1 3 5	Geary,	1 18 3
Basswood Ridge,	0 11 1	Germantown,	0 13 4
Bathurst Village,	10 0 1	Goshen,	0 11 8
Bay du Vin,	1 4 0	Grand Aunce,	0 14 11
Bay Side,	3 5 3	Grand River,	4 2 2
Bear Island,	1 12 2	Great Shemogue,	1 10 1
Beckaguimeck,	0 14 10	Greenfield,	0 11 8
Belle Dune,	5 10 9	Hammond River,	5 14 3
Bellisle Bay,	1 6 3	Hampstead,	1 11 8
Bellevous Village,	0 13 2	Hardwicke,	1 5 4
Black River, (North'd,)	2 17 4	Harvey, (York,)	1 17 3
Do. (St. John,)	0 18 10	Head of l'Etang,	2 14 6
Blackville,	2 19 10	Head of Petticodiac,	4 1 3
Blissfield,	2 14 4	Hopewell, "The Cape,"	6 3 4
Blissville,	0 19 3	Do. "The Corner,"	5 19 10
Bocabec,	5 4 9	Do. "The Hill,	9 12 5
Boiestown,	3 19 1	Indian Town,	17 14 6
Boundary, Presqu'ile,	0 12 4	Irving Settlement,	0 9 9
Buctouche,	9 7 4	Jackson town,	1 0 2
Butternut Ridge,	1 2 8	Janeville,	2 18 11
Caledonia,	0 10 8	Jemseg,	0 15 3
Campbell Settlement,	0 11 11	Jolicure,	2 6 3
Canning,	3 0 10	Kennebecasis Bay,	4 15 3
Cape Tormentine,	0 19 10	Kingsclear,	4 13 6
Caraquet,	1 10 8	Kingston, (Kent,)	20 8 11
Carleton,	12 18 7	Kouchibouguac,	7 19 1
Chamcook,	0 18 0	Ledge,	3 17 2
Coal Mines,	0 18 0	Lepreau,	11 2 9
Cocaigne,	6 18 1	L'Etete,	0 10 10
Cold Stream,	0 11 11	Little River, (Sunbury,)	1 4 1
Collina,	0 6 3	Little Rocher,	0 15 6
Connorsville,	1 3 2	Little Shemogue,	0 15 8
Coverdale,	2 7 1	Loch Lomond,	2 9 6
Creek Road,	0 12 3	Londonderry,	0 16 6
Cumberland Bay,	0 10 10	Long Creek,	1 15 4
Curryville,	0 12 8	Long Point,	1 8 3
Dawson Settlement,	2 6 9	Lower Brighton,	0 12 5
Dipper Harbour,	0 11 8	Lower Cape,	4 6 1
Doak Town,	3 7 10	Lower Coverdale,	2 6 4
Douglas Harbour,	1 2 6	Lower Hillsborough,	4 5 2
Douglas Town,	13 19 6	Lower Newcastle,	0 15 5
Dover,	0 19 9	Lower Prince William,	2 12 4
Dumfries,	3 15 7	Lynnfield,	0 10 7
Edgett's Landing,	3 2 0	Maces Bay,	0 18 7
Eel River,	4 9 6	Mactaquack,	1 7 6
Elgin,	1 18 3	Madawaska,	5 0 8
Emigrant Settlement,	0 13 6	Madisco,	5 6 1
Finger Board,	6 10 4	Magaguadavic,	1 4 11
Flatlands,	1 1 2	Maple Green,	3 2 9
Flower's Cove,	0 13 8	Maugerville,	3 19 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£146 1 11	<i>Carried forward,</i>	£326 3 10

<i>Brought forward,</i>	£326	3	10	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£450	3	11½
Mechanics' Settlement,	0	13	3	Rolling Dam,	1	5	7
Middle Simonds,	7	9	8	Rusagornis,	0	13	0
Mill Cove,	0	14	2	Salmon River, (Albert,)	1	6	5
Mill Stream,	0	18	3	Do. (St. John,)	0	15	8
Moncton,	3	12	5	Salt Springs,	1	5	0
Moor's Mills,	0	12	8	Seely's Mills,	0	15	5
Mount Whatley,	3	10	6	Shediac Road, (3 months,)	0	15	4
Mouth of Keswick,	1	8	7	Shepody Road,	0	16	7
Mouth of Millstream,	8	12	5	Shippigan,	2	16	7
Mouth of Nerepis,	4	19	9	Simonds,	5	18	3
Munquart,	0	13	0	Smith's Creek,	1	12	2
Murray's Corner,	0	18	11	Smith Town,	0	19	4
Musquash,	11	6	1	Southampton,	1	13	7
Nashwaak,	3	4	5	South Branch, (Kennebec's,)	0	11	3
Nashwaaksis,	1	19	4	Do. (Oromocto,)	1	0	2
Nashwaak Village,	2	17	6	South Nelson,	3	7	8
Narrows,	1	0	7	Sprague's Point, (9 mos.)	0	14	5
Nelson,	2	9	5	Springfield,	3	4	9
New Bandon,	4	4	9	Spruce Lake,	0	11	3
New Canaan,	1	0	11	Stanley,	1	0	3
Newcastle Creek,	0	16	11	Saint Bazil,	3	17	5
New Horton,	0	11	10	Sussex Portage,	0	14	3
New Jerusalem,	1	11	5	Tabusintac,	1	3	9
New Mills,	5	16	6	Taylor Village,	0	16	7
Northampton,	1	8	0	Ten Mile Creek,	0	12	7
Northesk Boom,	1	1	6	Tilley's Landing,	2	6	11
North Joggins,	0	17	9	Tracadie,	0	17	10
Norton,	7	0	2	Upham,	1	13	5
Oak Bay,	4	0	1	Upper Bay du Vin,	3	10	0
Oak Point, (King's,)	3	5	7	Upper Brighton,	0	12	5
Do. (North'd,)	0	18	2	Upper Gagetown, (6 mos.)	0	16	1
Octnabog,	0	11	8	Upper Kent,	0	13	3
Petersville,	1	2	3	Upper Queensbury,	1	14	4
Petersville Church,	0	15	2	Upper Sackville,	2	13	4
Pisarinco,	0	12	11½	Upper Southampton,	1	4	0
Pockmouche,	0	16	9	Upper Sussex,	3	17	11
Point Le Nim,	2	1	0	Upper Wicklow,	5	7	11
Pollett River,	0	17	4	Upper Woodstock,	6	11	4
Pomeroy Ridge,	0	14	5	Victoria,	5	12	5
Poquiock,	3	6	2	Washademoak,	0	11	7
Port Elgin,	2	6	7	Webster's Creek,	0	16	9
Presqu'ile,	0	13	8	Westcock,	0	17	7
Prince William,	4	19	3	Westmorland Point,	3	5	5
Quaco Road,	2	11	3	Wickham,	2	3	11
Ratter's Corner,	0	10	7	Wicklow,	5	4	5
Red Bank,	0	17	6	Williamstown,	0	14	10
Renous Bridge,	1	15	6	Wood Point,	0	17	5
Richmond,	4	6	7	Young's Cove,	1	0	1
River de Chute,	5	7	0				
				Total,	£541	14	4½
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£450	3	11½				

FRANCIS M'PHELM, *Postmaster General.*V. B. HUTCHISON, *Accountant.*

Report shewing the Names of Postmasters, Clerks, Assistants, Letter Carriers, &c.

Connected with the Post Office Department, New Brunswick, together with name of the Office, Appointment, date of Appointment, and Salary, year ended 30th Sept. 1856.

Name of Office.	Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Amount of Salary per annum.
<i>Saint John Establishment.</i>			£ s. d.
John Howe, Esq. <i>a.</i>	Postmaster General,	5th July 1851,	400 0 0
W. D. French,	First Clerk,	10th June 1843,	200 0 0
V. B. Hutchison,	Second do.	16th Nov. 1843,	190 0 0
H. C. Frink, <i>b</i>	Third do.	30th Oct. 1848,	160 0 0
I. K. Leavitt,	Fourth do.	20th Sept. 1851,	140 0 0
T. B. Allan,	Fifth do.	4th Oct. 1852,	120 0 0
F. H. Fowler,	Sixth do.	17th Nov. 1853,	100 0 0
R. W. Boyle,	Seventh do.	15th Mar. 1855,	100 0 0
John Langrill, <i>c</i>	Office Keeper,	14th Aug. 1851,	75 0 0
			£1,485 0 0
John Leetch, <i>d</i>	First Letter Carrier.	15th July 1851.	
James Leetch,	Second do.	1st Dec. 1853.	
George Curry,	Third do.	27th June 1855.	
<i>Post Office, Fredericton.</i>			
Andrew S. Phair,	Postmaster,	9th Jan. 1845,	300 0 0
W. Barry Phair,	Assistant,	9th Jan. 1845,	175 0 0
			£475 0 0
William Seymour,	Letter Carrier,	June 1852.	

REMARKS.

a. Mr. Howe was first appointed Postmaster of Saint John, 10th October 1836, Deputy Postmaster General, 6th July 1843, at a Salary of £500 Sterling, and again appointed Postmaster of St. John, 29th May 1856.

b. On the Temporary List until 5th July 1851.

c. Mr. Langrill has Chambers in the building occupied as the General Post Office, Saint John, consequently he has Rent, Fuel, Light and Water, independent of his Salary.

d. The Letter Carriers are no charge upon the Post Office Revenue, they being paid by a Fee from the Public of one penny on each Letter and Newspaper delivered.

e. Paid in the same manner as St. John Letter Carriers.

Name of Office.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Amount of Salary per annum.
Andover,	Ben. Beveridge,	Postmaster,	6th July 1846,	£20 0 0
Baie Verte,	Stephen Gooden,	Do.	22nd Aug. 1853,	15 0 0
Bathurst,	Thos. H. Carman,	Do.	6th Aug. 1846,	60 0 0
Bend,	Joseph Crandall,	Do.	6th Mar. 1847,	90 0 0
Campbellton,	James S. Morse,	Do.	21st Feb. 1845,	45 0 0
Campo Bello,	Bernard Gallagher,	Do.	22nd Jan. 1853,	10 0 0
Chatham,	James Caie,	Do.	7th Oct. 1825,	160 0 0
Dalhousie,	George B. Cooper,	Do.	6th July 1847,	60 0 0
Dorchester,	Charles B. Godfrey,	Do.	23rd Nov. 1847,	27 10 0
Edmundston,	John T. Hodgson,	Do.	6th July 1847,	30 0 0
Gagetown,	Wm. F. Bonnell,	Do.	9th May 1837,	30 0 0
Grand Falls,	A. W. Raymond,	Do.	13th Dec. 1848,	25 0 0
Grand Manan,	Joseph Lakeman,	Do.	26th July 1853,	10 0 0
Hampton,	Henry Hallett,	Do.	17th June 1848,	40 0 0
Harvey, (Alb.)	James M. Stevens,	Do.	30th Mar. 1855,	27 10 0
Hillsborough,	R. E. Steeves,	Do.	5th July 1852,	35 0 0
Indian Island,	J. B. W. Chaffey,	Do.	24th Jan. 1856,	10 0 0
Kingston,	Samuel Foster,	Do.	9th Oct. 1845,	10 0 0
Memramcook,	S. C. Charters,	Do.	2nd June 1853,	12 10 0
Milltown,	James Bowes,	Do.	21st Nov. 1848,	20 0 0

Names of all Postmasters, Clerks, Assistants, Letter Carriers, &c.—Continued.

Name of Office.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Amount of Salary per annum.
Newcastle,	E. W. Williston,	Postmaster,	6th Oct. 1840,	£55 0 0
Oromocto,	J. R. M'Pherson,	Do.	13th May 1843,	37 10 0
Richibucto,	John J. Gifford,	Do.	2nd June 1852,	65 0 0
Sackville,	Christopher Milner,	Do.	6th July 1837,	165 0 0
Salisbury,	George Pitfield,	Do.	28th Mar. 1850,	37 10 0
Shediac,	E. J. Smith,	Do.	6th July 1844,	50 0 0
Sheffield,	J. W. Hamilton,	Do.	17th Jan. 1856,	10 0 0
St. Andrews,	George F. Campbell,	Do.	6th Oct. 1829,	300 0 0
St. George,	John Wallace,	Do.	2nd Sep. 1847,	60 0 0
St. Martins,	Thomas H. Black,	Do.	12th Oct. 1855,	10 0 0
St. Stephen,	David A. Rose,	Do.	6th April 1839,	60 0 0
Sussex Vale,	Hugh M'Monagle,	Do.	26th Jan. 1848,	45 0 0
Upham Vale,	Wedden Fowler,	Do.	1st Nov. 1854,	10 0 0
Upper Mills,	Alexander Robinson,	Do.	11th June 1849,	10 0 0
Woodstock,	James Grover,	Do.	11th Sep. 1849,	187 10 0
				<u>£1,840 0 0</u>

RECAPITULATION.

General Post Office, Saint John,	. . . . .	£1,485 0 0	Currency.
Post Office, Fredericton,	. . . . .	475 0 0	"
Country Post Offices,	. . . . .	1,840 0 0	"
Total Yearly Salaries, exclusive of Way Offices, .	. . . . .	<u>£3,800 0 0</u>	Currency.

FRANCIS M'PHELM, *Postmaster General.*V. B. HUTCHISON, *Accountant.*

Report of all the Way Offices in the Province of New Brunswick,

Counties in which they are situated,--Name of Way Office Keeper,--Date of Appointments,--Amount of Revenue collected,--Number of Bags made up,--Number of Night duties,--Number of Sunday duties,--Together with the amount of Salaries chargeable on the Revenue, Year ended 30th September 1856.

NAME OF WAY OFFICE.	County.	Name of Way Office Keeper.	Date of Appointment.	Revenue collected.	Number of Bags.	Night duties.	Number of Sundays.	Salary.
Albert Mines,	Albert,	James Adam,	Nov. 5, 1855,	£20 4 7½	180	-	-	£3 17 11
Aroostook,	Victoria,	George Cox,	Sep. 24, 1852,	2 6 10½	312	-	52	3 12 1
Baillie Settlement,	Charlotte,	Thomas Robinson,	Apr. 13, 1854,	1 5 5	52	-	-	0 12 3
Baker's Crcek,	Victoria,	Prudent Gagnon,	Apr. 30, 1852,	4 10 0	52	-	-	0 18 10
Barnchois,	Westmorland,	Thomas Gallong,	Sep. 26, 1853,	1 18 9	52	-	-	1 1 4
Barnesville,	King's,	Thos. G. Barnes,	Nov. 10, 1854,	2 19 8	104	-	-	1 3 5
Basswood Ridge,	Charlotte,	Robert Love,	July 22, 1854,	0 11 9½	52	-	-	0 11 1
Bathurst Village,	Gloucester,	John M'Allister,	Dec. 19, 1853,	50 0 8½	312	156	52	10 0 1
Bay du Vin,	Northumberland,	Alex. Williston,	Apr. 19, 1853,	1 19 1½	104	-	-	1 4 0
Bay Side,	Charlotte,	F. W. Bradford,	Mar. 22, 1854,	2 13 2	312	-	-	3 5 3
Bear Island,	York,	Lewis Hugotis,	Feb. 22, 1853,	6 2 7	104	-	-	1 12 2
Beckaguimeck,	Carleton,	Wm. S. Novers,	Sep. 10, 1852,	2 8 1½	52	-	-	0 14 10
Belle Dune,	Gloucester,	John Chalmers,	July 23, 1851,	5 5 8½	312	156	52	5 10 9
Belleisle Bay,	King's,	James Lake,	Dec. 27, 1852,	3 2 0	104	-	-	1 6 3
Belleveus Village,	Westmorland,	Lewis Richard,	Mar. 4, 1856,	1 11 6	52	-	-	0 13 2
Black River,	Northumberland,	M. M'Naughton,	Feb. 28, 1853,	4 3 4½	182	-	-	2 17 4
Do.	Saint John,	William Hawks,	Feb. 24, 1853,	4 9 0	52	-	-	0 18 10
Blackville,	Northumberland,	Simon Bean,	Feb. 2, 1852,	9 15 0	156	52	-	2 19 10
Blissfield,	Do.	John DeCantillon,	Jan. 6, 1853,	7 10 0	156	52	-	2 14 4
Blissville,	Sunbury,	Timothy Coleman,	Dec. 9, 1852,	4 11 7	52	-	-	0 19 3
Bocabec,	Charlotte,	Jas. M'Laughlan,	Feb. 14, 1853,	13 6 6	312	156	-	5 4 9
Boiestown,	Northumberland,	Miles M'Millan,	Nov. 25, 1852,	11 10 3½	156	130	-	3 19 1
Boundary, Presqu'ile,	Carleton,	John D. Baird,	Jan. 21, 1854,	1 3 3	52	-	-	0 12 4
Buctouche,	Kent,	Charles J. Smith,	Dec. 27, 1852,	14 4 7	312	312	-	9 7 4
Butternut Ridge,	King's,	William H. Keith,	July 23, 1855,	6 6 10	52	-	-	1 2 8
Caledonia,	Albert,	James Reed,	Jan. 2, 1855,	0 6 7½	52	-	-	0 10 8
Campbell Settlement,	King's,	George Campbell,	May 12, 1856,	4 4 5	273	-	-	0 11 11
Canning,	Queen's,	R. T. Babbitt,	Mar. 26, 1852,	4 18 10½	52	-	-	3 0 10
Capc Tormentine,	Westmorland,	C. VanBuskirk,	July 30, 1851,	10 7 3	52	-	-	0 19 10
Caracquet,	Gloucester,	James Blackhall,	Mar. 26, 1852,	99 13 5	312	-	-	1 10 8
Carleton,	Saint John,	Geo. F. Harding,	Mar. 26, 1852,	1 0 11½	39	-	-	12 18 7
Chamcook,	Charlotte,	T. B. Wilson,						0 18 0

Report of all Way Offices in the Province of New Brunswick, &c., Year ended 30th September, 1856.

NAME OF WAY OFFICE.	County.	Name of Way Office Keeper.	Date of Appointment.	Revenue collected.	Number of Bags.	Night duties.	Number of Letters.	Salary.
Coal Mines,	Queen's,	Henry C. Babbitt,	Dec. 8, 1853,	£3 19 7½	52	-	-	£0 18 0
Cocaigne,	Kent,	James Lucas,	July 25, 1856,	8 9 7½	312	312	-	6 18 1
Coldstream,	Carleton,	S. Dickinson,	Sep. 27, 1852,	0 18 9	52	-	-	0 11 11
Collins,	King's,	A. Johnson,	Mar. 17, 1856,	0 12 3	26	-	-	0 6 3
Connorsville,	Do.	Samuel Perkins,	Apr. 3, 1855,	1 11 4½	104	-	-	1 3 2
Coverdale,	Albert,	William Smith,	Feb. 2, 1852,	3 10 3	208	-	-	2 7 1
Creek Road,	King's,	Disbury H. Keith,	Mar. 10, 1856,	1 3 10½	52	-	-	0 12 3
Cumberland Bay,	Queen's,	A. Branscombe, Sr.	Apr. 1, 1854,	1 13 3	52	-	-	0 10 10
Curryville,	Albert,	J. Beaumont,	Sep. 9, 1854,	1 7 0	52	-	-	0 12 8
Dawson Settlement,	Do.	Isaac Dawson,	Sep. 21, 1855,	0 16 10½	169	-	-	2 6 9
Dipper Harbour,	Saint John,	Joseph Belmore,	Sep. 9, 1855,	0 17 0½	52	-	-	0 11 8
Donk Town,	Northumberland,	Hiram Freeze,	Oct. 26, 1854,	5 14 11½	156	130	-	3 7 10
Douglas Harbour,	Queen's,	Isaac Puly,	July 10, 1851,	6 4 10½	52	-	-	1 2 6
Douglas Town,	Northumberland,	R. Hutchison,	Sep. 6, 1854,	52 5 2	910	-	-	13 19 0
Dover,	Westmorland,	H. Delesdernier,	Mar. 29, 1854,	4 18 0	52	-	-	0 19 9
Dumfries,	York,	Solomon Howe,	Aug. 4, 1854,	7 16 6½	312	-	-	3 15 7
Edgett's Landing,	Albert,	Ward Edgett,	Sep. 22, 1856,	14 10 10½	156	-	52	3 2 0
Eel River,	York,	S. J. Grosvenor,	Jan. 21, 1852,	14 14 6	312	-	-	4 9 6
Elgin,	Albert,	J. Robinson,	Nov. 17, 1855,	6 12 3	104	-	-	1 18 3
Emigrant Settlement,	Westmorland,	B. Carrigan,	Nov. 20, 1852,	1 15 4	52	-	-	0 13 6
Finger Board,	King's,	Joseph D. Baxter,	Nov. 20, 1852,	5 4 2	312	312	-	6 10 4
Flatlands,	Restigouche,	Arch. McKenzie,	June 8, 1852,	5 12 0½	52	-	-	1 1 2
Flower's Cove,	Queen's,	John Maynard,	July 26, 1855,	1 17 6	52	-	-	0 13 8
Fox Creek,	Westmorland,	Philip Burk,	Mar. 17, 1854,	3 19 9	312	-	-	3 7 11
French Village,	King's,	C. J. Stewart,	Jan. 20, 1854,	2 3 8½	52	-	-	0 14 5
Gardner's Creek,	Saint John,	John Wallace,	Feb. 21, 1853,	1 6 6	52	-	-	0 12 7
Gaspepen,	Queen's,	George Dunn,	Jan. 7, 1854,	15 0 2½	52	-	-	1 19 1
Geary,	Sunbury,	William Smith,	Oct. 2, 1852,	1 12 6	104	52	-	1 18 3
Germantown,	Albert,	W. Fillimore,	Mar. 17, 1853,	1 13 4½	52	-	-	0 13 4
Goshen,	Do.	James Stevens,	Feb. 21, 1853,	0 17 9	52	-	-	0 11 8
Grand Anuce,	Gloucester,	Francis LeGresley,	Mar. 10, 1854,	2 9 0	52	-	-	0 14 11
Grand River,	Victoria,	Edwin Akorley,	Dec. 16, 1852,	7 7 9	312	-	30	4 2 2
Great Shenogue,	Westmorland,	Joseph Avarl,	Apr. 1, 1852,	4 19 6	104	-	-	1 10 1 8
Greenfield,	Carleton,	Thomas Wakoni,	Dec. 24, 1852,	0 17 0	52	-	-	0 11 8
Hammond River,	King's,	Washington Alden,	Dec. 24, 1852,	9 7 9	312	156	30	5 14 3

NAME OF WAY OFFICE.	County.	Name of Way Office Keeper.	Date of Appointment.	Revenue collected.	Number of Bags.	Night duties.	Number of Letters.	Salary.
Hampstead,	Queen's,	William Dunn,	Feb. 2, 1852,	3 6 11	104	20	-	1 11 8
Hardwicke,	Northumberland,	Robert Noble,	Mar. 30, 1853,	2 14 4½	104	-	-	1 5 4
Harvey,	York,	Thos. Cockburn,	Mar. 25, 1852,	8 12 7½	104	-	-	1 17 3
Head of L'Etang,	Charlotte,	Simon M-Carrill,	Feb. 14, 1853,	8 10 2	156	30	-	2 14 6
Head of Petitcodiac,	Westmorland,	H. Humphreys,	Dec. 17, 1855,	10 9 11½	312	-	-	4 1 3
Hopewell "Cape,"	Albert,	Martin B. Palmer,	Oct. 10, 1853,	11 13 5	312	78	-	6 3 4
Do. "Corner,"	Do.	Owen Anderson,	Mar. 6, 1854,	9 18 1½	312	78	-	5 19 10
Do. "Hill,"	Do.	William Hallett,	Feb. 14, 1853,	39 19 2	312	39	-	9 12 5
Indian Town,	Saint John,	Matthew Hamm,	Apr. 8, 1850,	68 2 7½	858	-	-	17 14 0
Irving Settlement,	Albert,	James Irving,	July 30, 1855,	0 9 9	52	-	-	0 0 0
Jacksontown,	Carleton,	C. Graham,	Aug. 20, 1852,	4 4 11	52	-	-	1 0 2
Janeville,	Gloucester,	Hugh A. Caie,	Sep. 24, 1853,	4 9 3	104	104	-	2 18 11
Jemseg,	Queen's,	G. W. Springer,	Sep. 5, 1854,	2 12 3½	52	-	-	0 15 3
Jolicoeur,	Westmorland,	Daniel Carney,	May 15, 1856,	3 2 9	208	-	-	2 6 3
Kennebecasis Bay,	King's,	James Patterson,	Mar. 29, 1854,	3 17 2	351	78	-	4 15 3
Kingsclear,	York,	G. A. Hammond,	Dec. 4, 1852,	16 15 2½	312	-	-	4 13 0
Kingston,	Kent,	Henry E. Dwyer,	July 10, 1852,	89 9 8	624	468	-	20 8 11
Kouchibouguac,	Do.	William S. Caie,	Sep. 25, 1854,	19 11 11½	312	312	-	7 19 1
Ledge,	Charlotte,	Thomas Leary,	Sep. 20, 1854,	8 10 0½	312	-	-	3 17 2
Lepreau,	Do.	William Watters,	Jan. 19, 1856,	18 18 6½	420	390	-	11 2 9
L'Etete,	Do.	George Dick, Sr.	Mar. 26, 1850,	1 12 9	34	-	-	0 10 10
Little River,	Queen's,	Asa Smith,	Mar. 5, 1853,	3 6 7½	91	-	-	1 4 1
Little Rocher,	Albert,	C. Richardson,	Apr. 6, 1853,	2 17 6½	52	-	-	0 15 0
Little Shemogue,	Westmorland,	Thomas Oulton,	July 27, 1852,	4 18 8½	208	-	-	0 15 8
Loch Lomond,	Saint John,	John Jordan, Jr.	Nov. 1, 1853,	0 15 3	78	-	-	0 16 6
Londonderry,	King's,	James Douglas,	July 13, 1852,	8 4 5½	104	-	-	1 16 4
Long Creek,	Queen's,	David Lawson,	Apr. 3, 1855,	4 3 1½	104	-	-	1 8 3
Long Point,	King's,	James Coulter,	Apr. 13, 1852,	1 3 9	52	-	-	0 12 5
Lower Brighton,	Carleton,	Benjamin Noble,	Mar. 17, 1853,	3 3 4 0	312	78	-	2 4 0 1
Lower Cape,	Albert,	George Turner,	Dec. 17, 1853,	2 12 0	208	-	-	4 0 1 4
Lower Coverdale,	Do.	Millidge Steeves,	Jan. 16, 1854,	2 14 9	52	-	-	0 15 5
Lower Hillsborough,	Do.	Nehemiah Bennett,	Oct. 2, 1856,	3 18 4½	304	-	-	2 12 4
Lower Newcastle,	Northumberland,	D. Goodfellow,	Apr. 15, 1854,	0 6 4½	52	-	-	0 10 7
Lower Prince William,	York,	Manzer Atherton,	Feb. 24, 1855,	3 14 2½	104	-	-	0 18 7
Lynnfield,	Charlotte,	Daniel Getchell,	Jan. 11, 1853,	4 3 1 0	312	117	52	1 7 6
Macas Bay,	Saint John,	Robert V. Hanson,	Feb. 21, 1853,	3 2 2	104	-	-	5 0 8
Mactaquack,	York,	Daniel Jewett,	Jan. 2, 1852,	4 3 1 0	312	156	30	5 5 0 1
Madawaaka,	Victoria,	P. C. Amireaux,	Feb. 2, 1852,	2 8 9½	104	-	-	1 4 11
Madisco,	Gloucester,	E. P. White,	Feb. 2, 1852,	2 8 9½	104	-	-	1 4 11
Magnuadavic,	York,	Solomon Vail,	Feb. 2, 1852,	2 8 9½	104	-	-	1 4 11

Report of all Way Offices in the Province of New Brunswick, &c., Year ended 30th September 1856—Continued.

NAME OF WAY OFFICE.	County.	Name of Way Office Keeper.	Date of Appointment.	Revenue collected.	Number of Bags.	Night duties.	Number of Letters.	Salary.
Maple Green,	Restigouche,	James Frazer,	Apr. 8, 1853,	£1 6 10	312	-	-	£3 2 9
Maugerville,	Sunbury,	Thomas Lindsay,	Feb. 28, 1854,	13 6 1	273	-	-	3 19 0
Mechanics' Settlement,	King's,	Alex. Moore,	Feb. 22, 1853,	1 12 7½	52	-	-	0 13 3
Middle Simonds,	Carleton,	Thomas Boyd,	Oct. 18, 1852,	6 6 7½	312	195	-	7 9 8
Mill Cove,	Queen's,	Charles W. Cox,	Sep. 9, 1853,	2 1 10½	52	-	-	0 14 2
Mill Stream,	Westmorland,	John H. Ryan,	Dec. 4, 1852,	3 19 1	52	-	-	0 18 3
Moncton,	Westmorland,	M. D. Harris,	Jan. 28, 1854,	6 2 1½	312	-	-	3 12 5
Moore's Mills,	Charlotte,	John G. Moore,	Apr. 8, 1854,	1 7 2	52	-	-	0 12 8
Mount Whatley,	Westmorland,	Lemuel Bent,	Feb. 28, 1855,	15 3 10	208	-	-	3 10 0
Mouth of Keswick,	York,	Joseph Hallett,	Apr. 16, 1855,	4 6 1	104	-	-	1 8 7
Mouth of Millstream,	King's,	F. R. Burgess,	June 29, 1852,	16 4 3½	312	312	-	8 12 5
Mouth of Nerepis,	Do.	John M. Naso,	Mar. 26, 1852,	12 8 0	156	-	-	4 19 0
Munquart,	Carleton,	Murphy Gibson,	Apr. 5, 1853,	1 10 3	52	-	-	0 13 0
Murray's Corner,	Westmorland,	Pinguy Murray,	Apr. 15, 1853,	4 9 5½	52	-	-	0 18 11
Musquaah,	Saint John,	G. C. Carman,	Mar. 10, 1852,	17 9 2½	676	312	52	11 0 1
Nashwaak,	York,	William Plant,	Sep. 20, 1855,	7 0 5	208	52	-	3 4 5
Nashwaaksis,	Do.	D. C. Parent,	Jan. 6, 1854,	9 13 8½	104	-	-	1 10 4
Nashwaak Village,	Do.	John L. Fletcher,	Mar. 14, 1854,	3 11 7	208	52	-	2 17 0
Narrows,	Queen's,	J. T. Tool,	Feb. 5, 1855,	5 11 9	52	-	-	1 0 7
Nelson,	Northumberland,	James McKie,	Feb. 12, 1852,	9 11 8½	156	-	-	2 9 5
New Bandon,	Gloucester,	William Dawson,	Feb. 20, 1856,	7 7 6	104	104	52	4 4 9
New Cannan,	Queen's,	Benjamin Keith,	Aug. 17, 1853,	5 4 9	52	-	-	1 0 11
Newcastle Creek,	Do.	Silas M'Mann,	Sep. 2, 1854,	3 9 1	52	-	-	0 16 11
New Horton,	Albert,	Mariner Cannon,	Nov. 20, 1854,	0 18 3	52	-	-	0 11 10
New Jerusalem,	Queen's,	Samuel Mahood,	Dec. 24, 1851,	5 13 11	104	-	-	1 11 5
New Mills,	Restigouche,	Donald M'Alister,	Jan. 23, 1852,	8 5 0½	312	104	52	5 16 6
Northampton,	Carleton,	David S. Gibson,	Oct. 12, 1854,	3 10 7	104	-	-	1 8 0
Northesk Boom,	Northumberland,	James Hutchison,	Jan. 3, 1854,	4 10 7½	52	-	-	1 1 0
North Joggins,	Westmorland,	Rufus Cole,	Oct. 6, 1853,	3 17 4½	52	-	-	0 17 9
Norton,	King's,	John Hays,	Aug. 9, 1851,	9 11 3	312	312	-	7 0 2
Oak Bay,	Charlotte,	Wm. H. Polley,	Sep. 6, 1854,	10 1 1½	312	-	-	4 0 1
Oak Point,	King's,	Henry Buxton,	Sep. 8, 1856,	9 0 10	312	-	-	3 5 7
Do.	Northumberland,	Alex. Davidson,	Mar. 25, 1853,	5 1 8½	52	-	-	0 18 2
Oatragog,	Queen's,	John Cameron,	Nov. 7, 1854,	0 16 3	52	-	-	0 11 8
Petersville,	Do.	James Bradley, Jr.		2 8 1	91	-	-	1 2 3

Petersville Church,	Do.	Andrew Hamilton,	Nov. 14, 1854,	1 7 4½	65	-	-	0 15 2
Pisarinco,	Saint John,	Thomas Gilbraith,	Mar. 17, 1854,	1 1 8 5	52	-	-	0 12 11½
Pockmouche,	Gloucester,	James Barry,	June 2, 1855,	3 7 0½	52	-	-	0 10 9
Point LaNin,	Restigouche,	Donald Stewart,	Apr. 21, 1855,	1 14 9½	195	-	-	2 1 0
Pollat River,	Westmorland,	Benj. R. Colpitts,	Feb. 7, 1852,	3 13 10	52	-	-	0 17 4
Pomeroy Ridge,	Charlotte,	Wm. M'Kenzie,	July 31, 1855,	2 4 0	52	-	-	0 14 5
Poquock,	Carleton,	Thomas Temple,		3 2 6	312	-	-	2 6 7
Port Elgin,	Westmorland,	John Monro,	Feb. 25, 1854,	13 6 9	104	-	-	2 6 2
Presqu'ile,	Carleton,	Richard Clark,	Feb. 28, 1854,	1 16 3	52	-	-	0 13 8
Prince William,	York,	John Hea, Jr.	May 18, 1852,	19 12 1½	312	-	-	4 19 3
Quaco Road,	Saint John,	William Beatty,	Apr. 12, 1854,	0 12 4	208	-	-	2 11 3
Ratter's Corner,	King's,	John Ratter,	Jan. 3, 1855,	0 5 3	52	-	-	0 10 7
Red Bank,	Northumberland,	M. M'Kendrick,	Feb. 2, 1854,	2 12 6	65	-	-	0 17 0
Renous Bridge,	Do.	William O'Brien,		2 16 4	156	52	-	1 15 0
Richmond,	Carleton,	Thomas Currie,	Feb. 23, 1852,	13 5 11½	312	-	-	4 6 7
River deChute,	Victoria,	Henry Baird,	Apr. 24, 1852,	4 14 11½	312	195	-	5 7 0
Rolling Dam,	Charlotte,	Henry Styles,	Jan. 12, 1856,	2 16 3	104	-	-	1 5 7
Rusagornis,	Sunbury,	Thos. H. Smith,	June 15, 1854,	1 10 3	52	-	-	0 13 0
Salmon River,	Saint John,	Robt. B. Patterson,		2 17 2	52	-	-	0 15 8
Do.	Albert,	Nathaniel Locke,	Jan. 24, 1852,	8 5 11	52	-	-	1 6 6
Salt Springs,	King's,	George M'Fwen,	Nov. 24, 1854,	2 11 7	104	-	-	1 5 0
Seely's Mills,	Do.	Robert Morison,	June 13, 1853,	2 13 8½	52	-	-	0 15 5
Shediac Road,	Westmorland,	J. Rodgerson,	Apr. 20, 1856,	0 3 4½	78	-	-	0 15 4
Shepody Road,	King's,	Joseph Wallace,	Nov. 2, 1854,	0 16 1	78	-	-	0 16 7
Shippigan,	Gloucester,	Thos. S. Baldwin,	July 13, 1851,	18 5 9½	104	-	-	2 10 7
Simonds,	Carleton,	Stephen G. Burpee,	Oct. 14, 1853,	10 7 11½	312	195	-	5 18 3
Smith's Creek,	King's,	James E. White,	Dec. 28, 1853,	11 2 0	52	-	-	1 12 2
Smith Town,	Do.	Ebenezer Smith,	Feb. 4, 1854,	4 15 0	52	-	-	0 19 4
Southampton,	York,	Thos. C. Atherton,	Mar. 9, 1853,	6 16 10½	104	-	-	1 13 7
S. Itr., Kennebecasis,	King's,	Daniel Godard,	Feb. 22, 1853,	0 12 10½	52	-	-	0 11 3
S. Br., Oromocto,	Sunbury,	George F. Smith,	Feb. 9, 1856,	5 1 6	52	-	-	1 0 2
South Nelson,	Northumberland,	John Kain,	Feb. 9, 1856,	18 16 11½	156	-	-	3 7 8
Sprague's Point,	King's,	Francis Galong,	Nov. 20, 1855,	13 9 6	39	-	-	0 14 5
Springfield,	Do.	Malcolm King,	Feb. 14, 1852,	9 17 2½	104	-	-	3 4 9
Spruce Lake,	Saint John,	Edward Stapleton,	July 23, 1855,	0 12 1½	52	-	-	0 11 3
Stanley,	York,	William Logan,		5 2 7½	52	-	-	1 0 3
Saint Basil,	Victoria,	Thomas D. Ryan,	Feb. 17, 1853,	1 3 7½	312	39	-	3 17 5
Sussex Forge,	King's,	Wm. S. Teakles,	Aug. 1, 1851,	2 5 7½	52	-	-	0 14 3
Tabusintac,	Northumberland,	Roderick M'Leod,	Oct. 20, 1853,	5 12 0	52	39	-	1 3 9
Taylor Village,	Westmorland,	Charles Taylor,		3 5 0	52	-	-	0 16 7

Report of all Way Offices in the Province of New Brunswick, &c., Year ended 30th September 1856—Continued.

NAME OF WAY OFFICE.	County.	Name of Way Office Keeper.	Date of Appointment.	Revenue collected.	Number of Hags.	Night Duties.	Expenses.	Salary.
Ten Mile Creek,	Saint John,	John S. Parker,	Feb. 9, 1852,	£1 0 11	52	-	-	£0 12 7
Tilley's Landing,	Sunbury,	T. B. C. Burpee,	Oct. 17, 1854,	8 9 4½	156	-	-	2 6 11
Tracadie,	Gloucester,	James Young,	Aug. 2, 1851,	3 18 1	52	-	-	0 17 10
Uplam,	King's,	Joshua C. Uplam,	Feb. 15, 1856,	6 14 7	104	-	-	1 13 5
Upper Bay du Vin,	Northumberland,	William Dickens,	May 28, 1853,	1 6 0	273	78	-	3 10 0
Upper Brighton,	Carleton,	Wm. B. Tompkins,	Mar. 26, 1853,	1 4 0	52	-	-	0 12 5
Upper Gagetown,	Queen's,	James R. Curry,	June 13, 1850,	1 15 7½	65	-	-	0 16 1
Upper Kent,	Carleton,	George Milbury,	Oct. 20, 1852,	1 13 3	52	-	-	0 13 3
Upper Queensbury,	York,	Israel Atherton,	Mar. 7, 1853,	5 9 10	104	-	-	1 14 4
Upper Sackville,	Westmorland,	Edwin Ayer,	Mar. 8, 1854,	11 12 10½	156	-	-	2 13 4
Upper Southampton,	York,	John S. Patterson,	June 23, 1853,	2 0 3	104	-	-	1 4 0
Upper Sussex,	King's,	John McLeod, Jr.	July 26, 1852,	8 19 3½	312	-	-	3 17 11
Upper Wicklow,	Carleton,	S. H. Enstabrook,	Jan. 31, 1855,	5 3 6½	312	195	-	5 7 11
Upper Woodstock,	Do.	W. Woodworth,	Mar. 28, 1854,	21 17 11	312	117	26	6 11 4
Victoria,	Do.	Charles R. Boyer,	Feb. 2, 1852,	7 8 9½	312	195	-	5 12 5
Washdemook,	Queen's,	John Colwell,	Jan. 6, 1856,	0 15 9	52	-	-	0 11 7
Webster's Creek,	Victoria,	Augustino Webster,	Mar. 31, 1856,	3 7 0½	52	-	-	0 16 9
Westcock,	Westmorland,	Thomas Lyons,	Jan. 27, 1854,	4 6 6	52	-	-	0 17 7
Westmorland Point,	Do.	Thos. E. Oulton,	Oct. 1, 1853,	12 14 6½	208	-	-	3 5 5
Wickham,	Queen's,	Robert Golding,	Feb. 2, 1852,	5 13 10½	130	-	-	2 3 11
Wicklow,	Carleton,	John Hollin,	Sep. 25, 1852,	3 9 6	312	195	-	5 4 5
Williamstown,	Do.	Thomas Lindsay,	July 8, 1854,	2 7 9	52	-	-	0 14 10
Wood Point,	Westmorland,	William Clark,	Jan. 7, 1856,	3 13 7½	52	-	-	0 17 5
Young's Cove,	Queen's,	R. Snodgrass,	Feb. 9, 1856,	5 1 2½	52	-	-	1 0 1
								£541 14 4½

V. B. HUTCHISON, Accountant.

FRANCIS M'PHELM, Postmaster General.

REPORT of all Contracts for the Conveyance of Mails in the Province of New Brunswick,—Shewing the date of each Contract,—the Name of each Contractor,—the Routes embraced, and length of each,—Number of Miles contracted for per annum,—Mode of carriage contracted for,—and annual payment per Contract,—Year ended 30th September 1856.

Report of all Contracts for the conveyance of Mails in the Province of New Brunswick,—Shewing number of Miles contracted for per annum, mode of carriage contracted

Name of Route.	Name of Contractor.	Distance in Miles.	No. of Miles contracted for per an. m.	No. of Trips per week.
Andover and Fort Fairfield,	Charles M. Turner,	7	1,456	2
Bathurst Shippigan,	John Frizel,	60	13,104	2 New Bandon & 1 Shippigan,
Bend Amherst,	William Hickman,	54	13,728	3
Black River Hardwicke,	Wm. M'Naughton,	18	3,744	1
Campbellton Flatlands,	Ben. Thomson,	10	2,080	1
Canning Mail Steamers,	Joseph Hoben,	$\frac{1}{4}$	162	—
Chatham Shippigan,	Thomas Barry,	70	14,560	1
Do. South Nelson,	William M. Kelly,	7	2,184	3
Colebrooke Canadian Boundary,	John Hartt,	49	15,288	3
Edmundston St. Francis,	John Emmerson,	36	3,744	1
Fredericton Chatham,	William M. Kelly,	105	10,920	2
Do. Grand Falls,	J. R. Tupper,	137	85,488	6
Do. Foot Messenger,	William Seymour,	$\frac{1}{4}$	162	—
Do. Stanley,	James Malone,	25	2,600	1
Do. St. Stephen,	Robert Orr,	72	7,488	1
Do. Mail Steamers,	William Seymour,	$\frac{1}{4}$	162	Twice per day Sum'r season,
Do. Woodstock (N. side.)	Charles Emery,	72	7,488	1
Gagetown Gaspereaux,	Joseph Stockford,	100	10,400	1
Do. Mail Steamers,	Elias Vail,	$\frac{1}{4}$	162	—
Do. Nerepis,	John Beattie,	52	4,264	2
Do. Washademoak,	Joseph Stockford,	29	3,016	1
Hampstead Oatnabog,	William Dunn,	6	624	1
Hampton Springfield,	Malcolm King,	10	2,080	2
Harvey (A. C.) Salmon River,	Owen Morris,	18	1,872	1
Hillsborough Albert Mines,	Bamford Steeves,	6	1,872	3
Do. Caledonia,	William Bajzley,	14	1,456	1
Do. Curryville,	James Tarrice,	8	832	1
Kingston Lyon's Point,	John T. Appleby,	16	1,664	1
Lepreau Maces Bay,	Robert Hope,	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	468	1
Maugerville Mail Steamers,	Thomas Lindsay,	$\frac{1}{4}$	162	—
Memramcook Dover,	Peter Bourgois,	16	1,664	1
Millstream Head of Millstream,	Cornelius R. Parlee,	14	1,456	1
Mouth of Nerepis New Jerusalem,	John Sharp,	37	3,848	1
Mouth of Millstream Washademoak,	Howard D. M'Leod,	41	4,576	1
Musquash Dipper Harbor,	James Havey,	10	1,040	1
Newcastle Bend,	William M. Kelly,	95	29,640	3

the date of each Contract, the Name of each Contractor, the Routes embraced, and length of each, for, and annual payment per Contract,—Year ended 30th September 1856.

Mode of Conveyance.	Amount of Contract per annum.	Commencement of Contract.	REMARKS.
Carriage drawn by one or more horses, or on horseback,	£24 15 0	Oct. 25, 1854,	New Bandon, Caraquet and Pockmouche served by this ride.
Do.	£0 0 0	Jan. 6, "	
Do. by two or more horses,	74 15 0	July 24, 1855,	
Do. by one or more horses, or on horseback,	22 9 0	April 6, 1853,	Serving Bay du Vin and Hardwicke.
Do. by one or more horses,	18 0 0	Feb. 14, 1854,	
Row Boat,	3 0 0	..	No Contract. Service performed under verbal agreement with late P. M. Gen. during Summer season.
Carriage drawn by one or more horses, or on horseback,	61 5 0	July 6, 1854,	Serving Oak Point, Tabusintac and Pockmouche.
Do. one or more horses,	24 19 9	May 30, 1855,	
Do. do.	199 19 0	Nov. 26, 1854,	
Do. do. or on horseback,	34 0 0	July 6, 1852,	
Do. by two or more horses,	239 19 0	Aug. 2, 1851,	Formerly 1 Mail Ψ week, at £139 19s.
Do. do.	870 0 0	Oct. 24, 1853,	
	5 0 0	July 5, 1852,	Tending Letter Boxes. No Contract. Service performed under verbal agreement with Postmaster at Fredericton under authority of late P. M. Gen.
Carriage drawn by one or more horses,	25 0 0	Nov. 7, 1849,	
Do. do.	114 11 8	Oct. 30, 1852,	
Foot Messenger,	7 0 0	July 5, "	No Contract. Service performed under verbal agreement with Postmaster of Fredericton, sanctioned by late Postmaster General.
Carriage drawn by one or more horses,	110. 0 0	June 1, 1855,	
Do. do. or on horseback,	87 10 0	Mar. 29, 1854,	Around Grand Lake, serving Offices en route.
Row Boat,	10 0 0	..	No Contract. Service performed under verbal agreement with late P. M. General during Summer season.
Carriage drawn by one or more horses, or on horseback,	50 0 0	..	Discontinued 24th April last.
Do. do.	23 10 0	Nov. 13, 1854,	
Do. do. or on foot,	12 10 0	April 29, 1856,	
Do. by one or more horses, or on horseback,	30 0 0	April 26, 1854,	
Do. do.	14 17 6	Oct. 24, 1853,	
Do. do.	16 0 0	Mar. 8, 1856,	
Do. do.	12 0 0	May 23, 1853,	
Do. do.	8 15 0	April 6, 1854,	
Do. do.	20 0 0	April 28, "	
Do. do.	4 10 0	Mar. 12, 1855,	
Row Boat,	6 0 0	..	No Contract. Service performed under verbal agreement with late P. M. General during Summer season.
Carriage drawn by one or more horses, or on horseback,	15 0 0	July 6, 1854,	Serving Taylor Village and Bellevous Village.
Do. do.	9 0 0	April 5, "	
Do. do.	45 0 0	April 6, "	
Do. do.	35 0 0	Nov. 4, "	
Do. do.	13 0 0	Oct. 17, "	
Do. by two or more horses,	345 0 0	..	

Report of all Contracts for the conveyance of Mails

Name of Route.			Name of Contractor.	Distance in Miles.	No. of Miles contracted for per an. in.	No. of Trips per week.
Newcastle	and	Campbellton,	William Johnson,	123	38,376	3
Do.		Red Bank,	Peter Russell,	14	1,456	1
Oak Point		Mail Steamers,	Henry Buxton,	1	162	—
Oromocto		Mail Steamers,	Robert Bryson,	1	162	—
Do.		South Branch,	Charles Hazen,	23	2,392	1
Richibucto		Weldford,	Edmund Hutchison,	44	2,288	1
Sackville		Cape Tormentine,	Joseph Allen,	43	4,472	2 Baie Verte & IC T'mentine,
Do.		North Joggins,	Wm. M'Haffey,	15	1,560	1
Do.		Upper Sackville,	Do.	4	624	3
Salisbury		Elgin,	Allen Horseman,	45	2,080	1
Do.		Harvey,	E. S. Steves,	42	13,104	3
Do.		Hillsborough,	William Duffy,	28	5,824	2
Shediac		Great Shemogue,	C. W. Smith,	22	2,288	1
Sheffield		Little River,	James Hamilton,	16	1,664	1
Springfield		Collina,	J. T. M. Scovil,	9	1,040	1
Do.		Sprague's Point,	Walter C. Davis,	3	312	1
Spruce Lake		Pisarinco,	Thomas Dean,	8	832	1
St. Andrews		Campo Bello,	James M'Masters,	18	1,872	1
Do.		Grand Manan,	Ebenezer Gaskill,	63	6,552	1
Do.		Robbinston,	W. & A. Friar,	3½	4,368	6
Do.		Upper Mills,	Felix Clair,	28	8,736	3
St. George		l'Etete,	George Dick,	9	936	1
St. John		Annapolis,	John Walker,	58	10,092	2 in Sum'r & 1 in Winter,
Do.		Carleton,	John Eagles,	1½	936	6
Do.		Fredericton, via Riv.	Hatheway & Small,	84	25,860	12
Do.		Do. via Nerepis,	James Bradley,	65	3,200	1
Do.		Sum. Season,	John Winters,	65	24,570	6
Do.		Do. Win. Season,	Abram Bray,	81	8,424	1
Do.		Harvey, (A. C.)	Francis Boyle,	2½	1,560	6
Do.		Indian Town,				
Do.		Kingston,	Alex. M'Alary,	20	2,080	1
Do.		Salmon River,	Alex. Fownes,	40	10,400	2 St. Martins & 1 Salmon R.
Do.		Salt Springs,	John Robertson,	28	3,472	1
Do.		St. Andrews,	Alexander Boone,	67	41,808	6
Do.		Shepody Road,	Ammon Fowler,	52	5,408	1
Do.		Sussex Vale,	Washington Alden,	47	14,664	3
Do.		Sussex Vale via Salt Springs,	George M'Ewen,	43	4,472	1
Do.		Ten Mile Creek,	William Wallace,	32	3,328	1
Sussex Vale		Bend,	Douglas King,	47	7,332	3
Do.		Elgin,	F. C. Buchanan,	30	6,240	1
Do.		New Canaan,	Arthur M'Lean,	31	3,224	1
St. Stephen		Calais,	Patrick Braniff,	1	1,248	12
Do.		St. James,	Alex. Clendinen,	40	2,080	1

in the Province of New Brunswick.—Continued.

Mode of Conveyance.	Amount of Contract per annum.	Commencement of Contract.	REMARKS.
Carriage drawn by two or more horses,	401 10 0	Sep. 5, 1852,	
Do. drawn by one or more horses, or on horseback,	16 5 0	Mar. 5, 1855,	
Row Boat,	3 0 0	..	No Contract. Service performed under verbal agreement with late P. M. General during Summer season.
Do.	10 0 0	..	Do. do. do.
Carriage drawn by one or more horses, or on horseback,	22 0 0	Oct. 25, 1853,	
Do. by one or more horses,	21 17 0	Mar. 4, 1855,	
Do. do. or on horseback,	43 0 0	April 6, 1853,	
Do. do.	13 0 0	Aug. 1, "	
Do. do. or on foot,	12 0 0	Mar. 1, 1856,	
Do. do. or on horseback,	19 17 6	Sept. 19, "	
Do. by one or more horses,	134 0 0	Dec. 9, 1853,	
Do. do.	62 0 0	Oct. 24, 1854,	
Do. do. or on horseback,	28 10 6	May 14, 1856,	
Do. by one or more horses,	25 0 0	Mar. 21, 1854,	
Do. or on horseback,	8 0 0	Feb. 13, 1856,	
Do. do.	4 0 0	Jan. 5, "	
Do. do.	8 0 0	Jan. 14, 1854,	
Sailing Vessel,	25 0 0	July 5, 1854,	
Do.	125 0 0	July 1, 1855,	Original Contract £120, £5 extra allowed for serving Indian Island.
Row Boat,	32 10 0	July 1, 1853,	Similar amount paid by U. S. Gov't.
Carriage drawn by one or more horses,	97 0 0	April 6, 1855,	
Do. or on horseback or on foot,	12 10 0	Jan. 19, 1856,	New ride.
Steamboat,	500 0 0	..	Mr. Walker has always declined entering into a Contract.
On foot,	15 0 0	Feb. 7, 1853,	
Steamboat,	350 0 0	April 1, 1856,	
Carriage drawn by one or more horses,	100 0 0	..	No Contract. Service performed under verbal agreement with late P. M. G.
Do. by two or more horses,	374 0 0	..	
Do. by one or more horses,	140 10 6	April 1, 1856,	
Do. do.	50 0 0	..	No Contract. Service performed under verbal agreement with late P. M. G.
Do. do.	24 0 0	Dec. 8, 1847,	
Do. do.	48 0 0	April 30, 1855,	
Do. do.	25 5 6	Oct. 5, "	Ride extended to Sussex Vale on 1st December 1855, at £45 per annum; increased distance 15 miles.
Do. do.	730 0 0	April 1, 1856,	
Do. do.	40 0 0	April 26, 1852,	Ride extended to Harvey 1st April 1856, at £140 10 6; increased distance 29 miles.
Do. by two or more horses,	210 4 4	June 1, 1855,	
Do. by one or more horses, or on horseback,	45 0 0	Dec. 1, "	
Do. do.	35 0 0	June 1, 1850,	
Do. by two or more horses,	149 0 0	June 1, 1855,	
Do. by one or more horses, or on horseback,	32 0 0	April 1, 1856,	
Do. do.	44 0 0	Nov. 24, 1855,	
On foot or otherwise,	5 0 0	Jan. 2, 1852,	Similar amount paid by U. S. Gov't.
Carriage drawn by one or more horses, or on horseback,	35 0 0	April 17, 1854,	

Report of all Contracts for the conveyance of Mails

Name of Route.	Name of Contractor.	Distance in Miles.	No. of Miles contracted for per an'n.	No. of Trips per week.
Tilley's Landing and Oromocto,	T. B. C. Burpee,	11	2,288	2
Woodstock Do.	J. R. Tupper, Robert Hume,	14 80	8,736 8,632	6 1
		2720½	556,608	

RECAPITULATION.—Length of Mail Routes, 2,720½ miles; Distance travelled per annum,
V. B. HUTCHISON, *Accountant*.

Estimated Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department

REVENUE.

To Amount of Postage of Towns in New Brunswick, exclusive of British Correspondence, - - - - -	£7,000 0 0
Amount of Unpaid Postage received from, and Paid Postage sent to the United Kingdom, Bermuda and Newfoundland, - - - - -	1,850 0 0
Amount of Way Letter Postage, - - - - -	365 0 0
Amount of Ship Letter Postage, - - - - -	630 0 0
Amount of Postage Stamps sold, - - - - -	1,300 0 0
Estimated Gross Revenue, - - - - -	£11,145 0 0
Deduct Packet Postage due Great Britain, - - - £1,400 0 0	
Deduct refused, redirected, and missent Letters, - - - 730 0 0	
	2,120 0 0
Estimated Net Revenue, - - - - -	£9,025 0 0
Estimated amount required in aid, - - - - -	6,673 12 2
	£15,698 12 2

V. B. HUTCHISON, *Accountant*.

in the Province of New Brunswick.—Continued.

Mode of Conveyance.	Amount of Contract per annum.	Commencement of Contract.	REMARKS.
Carriage drawn by one or more horses,	12 10 0	Dec. 1, 1855,	Winter season only.
Do. by two or more horses,	52 10 0	Jan. 6, 1852,	
Do. by one or more horses, or on horseback,	60 0 0	Sept. 27, "	
	£6,873 6 3		

556,608 miles ; Cost per annum, £6,873 6 3 Currency ; Average Pay per mile, 2 31-32d.

FRANCIS M'PHELM, *Postmaster General.*

in New Brunswick for the Year ending 31st October 1857.

EXPENDITURE.

Establishment of the Postmaster General at Fredericton,	-	-	-	£1,400	0	0
Saint John Post Office,	-	-	-	1,500	0	0
Fredericton Post Office,	-	-	-	475	0	0
Other Post Offices,	-	-	-	1,900	0	0
Way Offices,	-	-	-	525	0	0
Mail Routes, (regular Service,)	-	-	-	6,400	0	0
Express Mail Service,	-	-	-	750	0	0
* Extra Mail Service, (Hickman & King,)	-	-	-	436	0	0
Packet Postage due to Great Britain for months of Sept. and October 1856,	-	-	-	235	0	0
Balance due Postmaster of St. John on Accounts to 30th September 1856,	-	-	-	1,392	12	2
Commission on sale of Postage Stamps to Deputies,	-	-	-	100	0	0
Ship Letter Gratuities,	-	-	-	310	0	0
Telegraphing,	-	-	-	75	0	0
Contingencies,	-	-	-	200	0	0
				£15,698	12	2

* This service was performed between Oct. 1855 and Nov. 1856.

FRANCIS M'PHELM, *Postmaster General.*

REGULATION OF MONEY ORDERS.

The following Post Offices are authorized to grant and pay Money Orders for any sum not exceeding £20.

SAINT JOHN,	SHEDIAC,
FREDERICTON,	RICHIBUCTO,
SAINT ANDREWS,	CHATHAM,
SAINT STEPHEN,	NEWCASTLE,
WOODSTOCK,	BATHURST,
BUCTOUCHE,	DALHOUSIE,
MONCTON,	

The charge for Money Orders is according to the following Scale:—

For Orders not exceeding	....	....	....	....	....	£2	10	0	|	Os.	3d.
Do. over £2	10	0	and not exceeding	....	....	....	5	0	0	|	0 6
Do.	5	0	do.	....	....	....	7	10	0	|	0 9
Do.	7	10	do.	....	....	....	10	0	0	|	1 0
Do.	10	0	do.	....	....	....	12	10	0	|	1 3
Do.	12	10	do.	....	....	....	15	0	0	|	1 6
Do.	15	0	do.	....	....	....	17	10	0	|	1 9
Do.	17	10	do.	....	....	....	20	0	0	|	2 0

Money Orders are issued and paid at the Money Order Offices between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., except at Fredericton and Saint John, where they will be paid on Tuesdays and Fridays only.

Any number of Money Orders may be issued to any one person, but no single Order shall exceed £20 currency.

Money Orders may be transferred by the Payee endorsing the same, payable to another party named. Payment of a Money Order must be obtained before the expiration of the month following that in which it is issued, otherwise a new Order must be obtained, for which the usual charge will be made.

A Money Order may be repaid at the Office from which it is issued, but only to the party who originally obtained it.

This economical mode has been devised expressly with a view to the security of property, it is therefore to be hoped that all persons having occasion to transmit Money by Post will avail themselves of the opportunity of securing it.

Letters may be Registered as formerly, but the words "Money Letter," are not of any use for the safe transmission of Letters.

Rules and Regulations defining the Duties of Postmaster General.

1. The Office of the Postmaster General shall be in the City of Fredericton, and the Accounts connected with the Department heretofore kept in the City of Saint John shall hereafter be kept in Fredericton.

2. It shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to exercise a strict supervision of the whole Post Office Department, to make such Rules and Regulations as will ensure an efficient attention to the business of the several Post and Way Offices throughout the Province, to enforce an expeditious, safe, and regular delivery of the Mails, to make such Contracts as may be necessary, to have the Accounts of the Department so kept as to afford, at all times, a clear and accurate view of the state of its affairs.

3. The Postmaster General shall have control over the whole Post Office Department in this Province. When any contract expires for the conveyance of Mails through any part of this Province, it shall be advertised in a public manner, and not contracted for in any other way than by Tender, but it shall not be the duty of the Postmaster General at all times to accept the lowest Tender.

4. It shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to prosecute any person or persons found violating the Post Office Act, by carrying letters either by land or sea contrary to the Act regulating the same.

5. The Postmaster General shall examine the various Post Offices and Way Offices in this Province, and be prepared with a Report to be laid annually before the Legislature, which Report shall contain such suggestions of changes or improvement as he may consider the public interest may require.

6. No Postmaster or Way Office Keeper shall absent himself from his office without leave of absence from the Postmaster General, nor without having recommended some responsible person to act for him during his absence, for whose good behaviour he shall be accountable, and whose assent to act shall have been first obtained and forwarded to the Postmaster General.

7. All uncalled for Letters, after being published in some of the public Journals of this Province for one week, shall be forwarded to the Postmaster General's Office on the 15th and last of each month, and then checked off as an asset of the office by him.

8. All Rules and Regulations made by the Postmaster General pursuant to the authority in him vested by Section 2, shall be valid and binding on all parties connected with the Department.



APPENDIX.

APPENDIX—1858.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

SECOND REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,

FREDERICTON, 31st October 1857.

To His Excellency The Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS-SUTTON, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor to lay before Your Excellency the Second General Report of the Post Office Department of New Brunswick, together with the following Returns, viz :—

- No. 1.—A Statement shewing the amount received for Postage Stamps sold during the year.
- No. 2.—A Statement shewing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Department for past year.
- No. 3.—Recapitulation of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Department.
- No. 4.—A Detailed Return of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Department.
- No. 5.—A Statement shewing the Names of the Postmasters, Clerks, Assistants, and Letter Carriers, connected with the Department; together with the Name of office, Date of appointment, and amount of their respective Salaries.
- No. 6.—A Report of all the Way Offices in New Brunswick, shewing the Counties where situate, the Name of the Way Office Keeper, &c. &c.
- No. 7.—Report of all existing Contracts for conveyance of Mails in the Province, shewing the Date of each Contract, the Names of Contractors, the Routes embraced, and the length of each. The number of miles contracted for, modes of carriage, and annual payments per contract.
- No. 8.—Report of all Fines and Deductions from the Pay of Mail Contractors for lost time or other cause.
- No. 9.—Report of New Post or Way Offices established during the year.
- No. 10.—Estimated Revenue and Expenditure for year ending 31st October 1858.
- No. 11.—Report of all Letters of value received at the Dead Letter Office.

On the 30th September last there were 38 Post Offices and 214 Way Offices in the Province, being an increase of one Post Office, (Buctouche) and 6 Way Offices during the year.

Two new Mail Rides have been created during the same period, viz : Andover to Tobique, 24 miles, costing £35, and Buctouche to Coats' Mills, 12 miles, costing £16 10s. per annum.

The number of Mail Rides under Contract at the end of the year is 81, and the distance over which they extend about 2,638 miles. The number of miles travelled per annum is 547,720; the average cost about 2 12-13d. per mile. It will, perhaps, be observed, that the distance travelled this year appears less than that stated in the Report of my predecessor. Some distance has been saved by the Contracts now existing, but the greater part of the discrepancy arises from the fact that some Circular Rides were last year calculated as double Rides, or as if the same road were travelled each way. Were the same calculations now adopted, the distance would be 553,868 miles, and the average cost per mile would be 2 23-25d.; the Contracts existing on 30th September 1857, for conveyance of Mails, would shew a saving over those in the last Report of £250 19s. per annum.

The

The Gross Revenue of the Department, as per Account, is	-	£9,824	10	4½
From which deduct—				
Dead and Missent Letters, - - - -		£558	0	8
Packet Postage to Great Britain, - - - -		1,268	14	0½
				1,826 14 8½
Leaving a net available Revenue of - - - - -		£7,997	15	8
Add—Amount overcredited to Postmaster, Sussex Vale, 31st Dec. 1857.			0	10 0
				£7,998 5 8

This statement shews an increase over that of 1856, of £107 17 2½, which sum, though small, must be looked upon as a favourable indication when the depression of trade is taken into consideration.

The whole expenditure of the year, exclusive of the Postmaster General's salary, is £13,691 13 11½, and the amount received in aid from the General Revenues of the Province is £5,963 8 3½.

It will be observed that the expense of carrying the Mails, including Expresses, amounts to within £238 4 8 of the whole Net Revenue of the Department for the year, thus leaving all other Expenses of the Department a charge upon the General Revenues; but in view of the facilities afforded for information to and from all parts of this extensive and thinly settled Country, I am far from thinking that the expenditure is unprofitable. It may fairly be viewed in the same light as the amounts annually granted by the Legislature for Roads and Bridges, and for the support of Common Schools. The Mail carriage to all parts of the Province secures to the travelling public conveyance which would not otherwise exist, and the very large amount of Newspapers and other printed matter which passes through the Post Office, affords strong evidence that the Department may be considered as a branch of our Educational system; and in the choice of a Colonial home, Emigrants should not overlook the fact that no other Country affords an equal amount of Mail accommodation in proportion to the number of her people, and the extent of her territory, as does New Brunswick.

By the enumeration of Letters and Newspapers *delivered* by the several Post Offices in New Brunswick during one week, the number was found to give a yearly rate of 648,700 Letters, and 1,147,766 Newspapers. Besides the Letters and Papers for delivery in New Brunswick, there passed through the several Offices for other Colonies and Countries, 933,644 Letters, and 5,113,244 Newspapers, all of which required to be distributed and mailed in the several Offices through which they passed; and a large amount of Mail matter, not included in this statement, has passed through New Brunswick, to and from Great Britain and her Colonies, in closed Mails. The British Mails, to and from Canada alone, passing through New Brunswick, will give an average of 700 lbs. per week, carried from Amherst to the Canadian line, via Woodstock and Grand Falls, a distance of about 400 miles, and about 120 lbs., per week from Amherst to the Canadian line, via Miramichi, Dalhousie, and Campbellton, a distance of 282 miles. This would give an aggregate of over 19 tons per annum, carried by New Brunswick, to and from Canada in transit to and from Great Britain. The Nova Scotia Mails, which pass through New Brunswick to and from the United States and Canada, are of much greater weight, and conveyed a greater distance than all Mail matter carried by the Post Office Department of that Province for New Brunswick. It would thus appear that a very large proportion of the work performed by the Department, and paid for by New Brunswick, is so performed for Canada and Nova Scotia, while the former Colony carries no transit Mails for us, and we are subjected to a heavy expense in the payments made for Expresses between Amherst and Halifax, in Nova Scotia. In addition to this, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have, for some years past, been paying £500 each for a Steam communication by the Bay of Fundy, and the Revenue derived from this service has been 12 to 1 in favour of Nova Scotia.

I am satisfied that the people of New Brunswick are prepared to meet the other Colonies on this and other Inter-Colonial arrangements in the most liberal spirit, but feel

feel bound to bring under Your Excellency's notice, the heavy tax imposed upon the Department in New Brunswick by the present arrangement. Our geographical position requires us to perform a service for the adjoining Colonies, which service they are not called upon to reciprocate to any extent.

The amount of Mail matter from New Brunswick for delivery in Canada or Nova Scotia should offset the amount conveyed from either of those Colonies to be delivered here, and the transit Mails should, I think, be matter of distinct arrangement.

New Brunswick is conveying for publishers in the United States a large amount of printed matter, free of postage, while they derive a revenue from such matter, and tax all Newspapers published in New Brunswick and forwarded for delivery there. Such arrangement appears to be not only unfair to the Post Office Department, but exceedingly prejudicial to the publishers here, whose circulation is necessarily restricted thereby.

The number of Letters registered the past year in the several Offices of New Brunswick is 16,395, being an increase over those registered in 1856 of more than 121 per cent. The revenue derived from this source in 1856 is stated at £185 0 6, while by the same calculation that of the past year would be £409 17 6. This great increase in Registered Letters is a proof that the utility of this system is being better understood. An opinion has been entertained by many that the Registry did not add to security in the transmission of Letters, as it rendered such Letters more conspicuous; this, however, is a mistaken notion, because, by the Registry alone can the Department trace such Letters from one forwarding Office to another.

Another prevailing opinion has been that the Department should be liable for the safe transmission of Letters, but the Department stands in this respect as do those of the Mother Country, the Sister Colonies, and the United States of America, none of which are so liable: If a Letter has been lost by the misconduct or neglect of any of the Postmasters or Employees in the service, and such misconduct or neglect can be brought home to him, and the value of the Letter and contents proved, his sureties are responsible to the Department, and in such case the loser might be relieved by the Department proceeding on the bond. It would not be reasonable that Letters of great value should not only be carried, but insurance effected against their loss, for the small sum of 9d. or 1s., besides any such undertaking by the Department would, I fear, lead to very gross frauds being practiced on its Revenue. I am not aware of any instance of the loss of a Registered Letter within the limits of New Brunswick, though some of those going beyond this Province, and for which we have the receipts of the Frontier Offices in the United States, have failed to reach their destination.

The number of Dead Letters returned to the General Post Office, from 1st February to the 30th September 1857, is 7,340, which have been disposed of as follows:—

2,584	returned to the writers in New Brunswick.
703	destroyed for want of name or residence of writer.
386	returned to Canada.
739	“ Nova Scotia.
327	“ Prince Edward Island.
1,350	“ United States.
1,251	“ Dead Letter Office, London.

A system of prepayment on all Letters has been suggested by my predecessor, and while I admit much that has been advanced in its favour, I fear that compulsory prepayment would not be satisfactory to the public, or tend to increase the revenue of the Department.

I strongly incline to the opinion that a difference in the rate of Postage in favour of prepaid Letters would have a more beneficial effect.

This course would leave the matter optional, while the other would tend to diminish the correspondence by an amount almost, if not fully, equivalent to any saving in accounts and other labour of the Department. In England the unpaid rate is double that on prepaid Letters.

A communication from the General Post Office, London, of date 16th September, 1857, conveys the desire that the balances falling due to the Imperial Post Office for Packet Postage should in future be paid quarterly. This money is but collected in New Brunswick

Brunswick for the Imperial Government, and properly speaking, forms no part of our Post Office Revenue, though it appears on the Debit and Credit side of our Accounts.

There can be no inconvenience in according to this request, and I strongly recommend that henceforth these balances be so paid.

Shortly after my appointment to office, I learned that much delay occurred in the transmission of American Mails to and from Saint John by way of Saint Andrews and Robbinston, and on enquiring found that this could be obviated by changing the route, and without increased expense to the Department. This change was effected on the 1st September, and the Mails are now transmitted from Calais to Saint Stephen and thence by direct route to Saint John. By this arrangement the distance travelled between Bangor and Saint John has been diminished, a very dangerous ferry from Robbinston to Saint Andrews avoided, and 24 hours saved in the transmission of the Mails each way.

The Mails are now distributed on the American side, and the duties of the Postmaster at Saint Andrews so greatly diminished, that I felt called upon to report the fact to Your Excellency, and a saving of £100 per annum has been effected in the salary of this officer.

The proposition of my predecessor that the amounts received by Postmasters for boxes fitted up in several Post Offices, and rented to individuals, should form a part of the Revenue of this Department, is, I think correct, so far as relates to those cases where Offices are furnished and the boxes fitted up at the expense of the Department; but in those instances where the Postmaster has no allowance for rent, but must furnish and fit up his office at his own expense, I do not think this rule could fairly apply.

In the Cities of Saint John and Fredericton, Letters are delivered by Carriers at a charge of one penny. The Carriers are not made responsible to the Department, nor in its employ. In St. John the whole amount collected goes directly to the Carrier, but in Fredericton, the Postmaster hires the Carrier, and receives the amount thus collected. Upon enquiry, I learn that the amount thus received at Fredericton is about £130 per annum, being more than double the salary paid to the Carrier.

It is a matter for consideration whether these Carriers should not become employees of the Department, take the usual Oath of Office, and give security for the faithful performance of the Duties; and whether the Revenues of the Department should not receive the benefit of any surplus after payment of a fair Contract Salary to each Carrier.

At my appointment the Staff of the General Post Office consisted of four Clerks and a Messenger. After some experience in the duties of office, I was induced to hope that one of these Clerks and the Messenger could be dispensed with, and the efficiency of the Department not be materially affected, and arrangements are being made to carry out this view.

Finding no General Regulations or Instructions for the governance of the various branches of the Department, and that in other Countries the duties of each Officer were specifically set forth, and defined by uniform Regulations throughout, I have turned my attention to the subject, with the double view of supplying the deficiency, and obtaining a better knowledge of the details and working of the Department. I have now in course of preparation, and nearly completed, a set of Regulations and Instructions for all Postmasters, Way Office Keepers, and Employees of the Department, which I hope soon to submit for the approval of Your Excellency in Council.

Among other matters which attracted my attention, while engaged in the preparation of these Regulations, the following may not be unworthy of remark: By Title 4, Cap. 40, of the Revised Statutes, and Sections 20 and 21, it is provided that Masters of inward bound Vessels shall make a Declaration that they have delivered at the Post Office all Letters brought by them, and not exempted by Law; and further, that no Vessel shall be permitted to make an entry, or break bulk, until such Letters are delivered at the Post Office.

The Ship Letter Postage collected at the Post Office, St. John, during the past year, amounted to £576 13 7½, and that collected at all the other Ports was but £5 2 6. The greater portion of the amount collected at Saint John is derived from the Steamers between that Port and the United States, but the amount collected at the other Ports cannot fairly represent the legitimate Postal Revenue which should be derived from this source.

The fact is well known that very few Ship Masters comply with this Law, and the Deputy Treasurers take no trouble to enforce it.

I would suggest that Deputy Treasurers should be instructed not to receive an entry until the Ship Master produced the Post Office Certificate that the Declaration had been made, and that such Certificate should be forwarded with the Deputy Treasurers' Accounts and Returns as Vouchers. This would aid in the protection of the Postal Revenue from that source; but a much more important end might be gained, which, though not directly connected with the duties of this Department, I may be excused for mentioning in this connexion. Since the abolition of the Imperial Customs in New Brunswick, the Auditor General has no efficient check on the Deputy Treasurers' Accounts, he can check the Returns by the Merchants' Entries, and the latter by the Masters' Manifests Inwards; but should all the Entries by one vessel be omitted, and the Manifest be withheld, he could not possibly detect it without some further check.

I propose that the Postmasters at all seaports should keep a Register showing the "Name of the Vessel," the "Master," her "Tonnage," "where from," and date of making Declaration; and should make to the General Post Office, quarterly, returns from such Register. By these returns the Auditor would at once discover whether the Manifest and Papers of every vessel had been forwarded by the respective Deputy Treasurers, and the Departments would be made to aid each other in the collection and protection of the Revenue.

The provisions of the Statute referred to may be found at page 94, 1st Volume of the Revised Statutes, but they are vague in expression and incomplete in substance. The Master is required to make a Declaration, but no person is named before whom it may be made. No Entry is permitted to be made or bulk broken until the delivery of Letters at the Post Office; but there is no provision for any certificate or proof from the Post Office, whereby the Revenue Officer may be satisfied of this fact on receiving the Entry.

The Act, I think, should be amended in these respects, and the Law enforced.

My supervision of the Department commenced on the 7th July last, and has only extended over three months of the year for which I have the honor to report.

It will not be expected that in so short a period I could be prepared to make very many suggestions for improvement. There is, however, one, which I would add to the few already made.

The fiscal year of the Post Office Department ends on the 30th September, and that of the other public Departments on the 31st October. This causes much inconvenience and some apparent discrepancy in the Public Accounts and Estimates. Uniformity in this respect can easily be attained in future, and I would recommend that the necessary change be made to secure it.

Respectfully submitted.

J. M. JOHNSON, JUN.

APPENDIX TO THE AFOREGOING REPORT.

No. 1.

Statement shewing the Amount of Postage Stamps sold during the Year ended 30th September 1857.

DR.				
To Postage Stamps on hand at the General Post Office, 30th Sept. 1856,	...	£7,147	16	9
Stamps on hand at other Offices,	... ..	178	17	9
		<u>£7,326 14 6</u>		
CR.				
By Stamps sold during the year,	... ..	£929	1	9
Stamps on hand at Country Offices,	... ..	202	15	9
Stamps on hand at the General Post Office,	... ..	6,194	17	0
		<u>£7,326 14 6</u>		

J. M. JOHNSON, JUN.

Postmaster General.

I. K. LEAVITT. *Accountant.*

No. 2.

Statement shewing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Post Office Department in New Brunswick, Year ended 30th September 1857.

RECEIPTS.

1st. Postage collected at Saint John.

Voucher.				
1	To Amount of Provincial Postage on Correspondence sent to and received from other Post Offices,	...	£1,847	8 5
2	Amount of Way Letter Postage,	... ..	72	5 6
3	Amount of Ship Letter Postage,	... ..	576	13 7½
4	Amount received on Sale of Postage Stamps,	... ..	230	19 9
5	Amount of Postage on Unpaid Correspondence received from the United Kingdom, Bermuda, and Newfoundland,	... ..	717	7 4½
6	Amount of Postage on Paid Correspondence sent to the United Kingdom, Bermuda, and Newfoundland,	... ..	517	4 10
	<small>MEMO.—Items 5 and 6 contain an amount of £656 13 6 Stg. Packet Postage due to Great Britain.</small>		£3,961	19 6
7.	Deduct amount of Returned, Refused, Missent, Redirected, and Overcharged Letters,	... ..	139	19 2
			<u>£3,822 0 4</u>	

2nd. Postage collected in the Country.

Voucher.				
1	To Amount of Provincial Postage on Correspondence sent to and received from the several Post Offices,	...	£4,419	12 3½
2	Amount of Way Letter Postage,	... ..	304	14 10½
3	Amount of Ship Letter Postage,	... ..	5	2 6
4	Amount received on sale of Postage Stamps,	... ..	698	2 0
5	Amount of Postage on Unpaid Correspondence received from the United Kingdom, Bermuda, and Newfoundland,	... ..	294	16 8
6	Amount of Postage on Paid Correspondence sent to the United Kingdom, Bermuda, and Newfoundland,	... ..	140	2 6½
	<small>MEMO.—Items 5 and 6 contain an amount of £400 11 6½ Stg. Packet Postage due to Great Britain.</small>		£5,862	10 10½
7	Deduct Amount of Returned, Refused, Missent, Redirected, and Overcharged Letters,	... ..	418	1 6
			<u>5,444 9 4½</u>	

Carried forward,

£9,266 9 8½

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£9,266	9	8½
Voucher.					
8	To Amount of Miscellaneous Receipts, ... ..	...	8,198	12	3
	Amount of Salary overcredited to Postmaster at Sussex				
	Vale, Quarter ended 31st Dec. 1856, ... ..	...	0	10	0
	Balance due 30th September 1857, ... ..	...	282	15	11
			<u>£17,748</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10½</u>

EXPENDITURE.

	By Balance due 30th September 1856, ... ..	...	£1,392	12	2
	Salaries at the General Post Office* and other Offices, viz:—				
A No. 1	} General Post Office, Fredericton, £454 19 1½ Post Office, Saint John, 1,174 14 5½ Other Post Offices, 2,377 0 3		£4,006	13	10
A No. 2		By Salaries to Way Office Keepers,	561	12	7½
A No. 3		Commission on Sale of Postage Stamps,	46	3	4½
			<u>4,614</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>
B	Travelling Charges, ... ..	...	133	7	6
C No. 1	Conveyance of Mails, ... ..	...	£7,760	1	0
C No. 2	Ship Letter Gratuities, ... ..	...	273	19	10
			<u>8,034</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>
D	Tradesmen's Bills, ... ..	...	249	19	11
E	Rents and Taxes, ... ..	...	132	1	2
F	Law Expenses, ... ..	...	3	8	4
G No. 1	Stationery, &c. ... ..	...	£490	5	0½
G No. 2	Advertising and Telegraphing, ... ..	...	279	19	3
			<u>770</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3½</u>
H	Miscellaneous Payments, ... ..	...	24	2	1
I	Remittances to England, ... ..	...	2,394	1	9
			<u>£17,748</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10½</u>

*The Postmaster General's Salary not being a charge on the Post Office Revenue, is not included in this Account.

J. M. JOHNSON, JUN.
Postmaster General.

I. K. LEAVITT, Accountant.

No. 3.

Recapitulation of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department in New Brunswick, Year ended 30th September 1857.

REVENUE.

Voucher.					
1	To Amount of Postage collected at the Post Office Saint John, (exclusive of Packet Postage), ... ..	...	£1,847	8	5
	Amount of Postage collected at Country Offices, (exclusive of Packet Postage), ... ..	...	4,419	12	3½
			<u>£6,267</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8½</u>
2	Amount of Way Letter Postage collected at the Post Office, Saint John, ... ..	...	£72	5	6
	Amount of Way Letter Postage collected at Country Offices, ... ..	...	304	14	10½
			<u>377</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4½</u>
3	Amount of Ship Letter Postage collected at the Post Office, Saint John, ... ..	...	£576	13	7½
	Amount of Ship Letter Postage collected at the Country Offices, ... ..	...	6	2	6
			<u>581</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1½</u>
4	Amount received on Sale of Postage Stamps at the Post Office, Saint John, ... ..	...	£239	19	9
	Amount received on Sale of Postage Stamps at Country Offices, ... ..	...	698	2	0
			<u>929</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>
			<u>£8,154</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>11½</u>
		<i>Carried forward,</i>			

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£8,154 18 11½
Voucher.			
5 & 6	To Amount of Postage on Unpaid Correspondence received from, and Paid Correspondence sent to the United Kingdom, Bermuda, and Newfoundland, by the Post Office, Saint John,	£1,234 12 2½	
	Amount of Postage on Unpaid Correspondence received from, and Paid Correspondence sent to the United Kingdom, Bermuda, and Newfoundland, by the Country Offices,	434 19 2½	
		<hr/>	£1,669 11 5
			<hr/>
	Amount of Salary overcredited to Post Master, Sussex Vale, 30th December 1856,		0 10 0
			<hr/>
			£9,824 10 4½
			<hr/>
	Deduct Refused, Redirected, and Missent Letters,		558 0 8
			<hr/>
	Net Revenue within the year,		£9,266 19 8½
	Pakcet Postage due to Great Britain,		1,268 14 0½
			<hr/>
			£7,998 5 8
			<hr/>
	Deficiency on year ended 30th September 1857, (exclusive of Postmaster General's Salary,)		5,963 8 3¼
			<hr/>
			£13,961 13 11½

EXPENDITURE.

Voucher.			
A No. 1	By Salaries—		
	General Post Office, Fredericton,	£454 19 1½	
	Saint John Establishment,	1,174 14 5½	
	Country Offices,	2,377 0 3	
	Way Office Keepers,	561 12 7½	
	Commission on Sale of Postage Stamps,	46 3 4½	
		<hr/>	£4,614 9 10
B	Travelling Charges,		133 7 6
C No. 1	Conveyance of Mails—		
	Regular Contract Service,	£6,765 3 4	
	Expresses,	942 2 8	
	Extra Service,	52 15 0	
		<hr/>	7,760 1 0
C No. 2	Amount paid as Ship Letter Gratuities at the Post Office, Saint John,	£271 2 6	
	Amount paid as Ship Letter Gratuities at the Country Offices,	2 17 4	
		<hr/>	273 19 10
D	Tradesmen's Bills,		249 19 11
E	Rent of Premises occupied as the General Post Office, Fredericton, and Post Office, Saint John,		132 1 2
F	Law Expenses,		3 8 4
G No. 1	Stationery,		490 5 0½
G No. 2	Advertising and Telegraphing,		279 19 3
H	Miscellaneous Payments, Petty Expenses incurred by the Postmaster General, and Postmaster of Saint John,		24 2 1
			<hr/>
			£13,961 13 11½

J. M. JOHNSON, JUN.
Postmaster General.

I. K. LEAVITT, *Accountant.*

No. 4.

**A Detailed Return of the Gross and Net Produce of the Post Office Department
in New Brunswick, Year ended 30th September 1857.**

1ST. POSTAGE COLLECTED AT SAINT JOHN.

PACKET POSTAGE.*Quarter ended 31st December 1856.*

To Amount of Unpaid Postage on Correspondence received from England, Bermuda, and Newfoundland,	£184 1 5	
To Amount of Paid Postage on Correspondence sent to England, Bermuda, and Newfoundland,	127 10 9½	
		£311 18 2½

Memo.—The amount of Packet Postage due to Great Britain,
included in the above items, is £177 18 9½ Stg.

Quarter ended 31st March 1857.

To Amount of Unpaid Postage on Correspondence received from England, Bermuda, and Newfoundland,	£198 6 1	
To Amount of Paid Postage on Correspondence sent to England, Bermuda, and Newfoundland,	119 15 7	
		318 1 8

Memo.—The amount of Packet Postage due to Great Britain,
included in the above items, is £189 15 3½ Stg.

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

To Amount of Unpaid Postage on Correspondence received from England, Bermuda, and Newfoundland,	£157 12 5	
To Amount of Paid Postage on Correspondence sent to England, Bermuda, and Newfoundland,	136 14 6	
		294 6 11

Memo.—The amount of Packet Postage due to Great Britain,
included in the above items, is £117 11 7½ Stg.

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

To Amount of Unpaid Postage on Correspondence received from England, Bermuda, and Newfoundland,	£177 7 5½	
To Amount of Paid Postage on Correspondence sent to England, Bermuda, and Newfoundland,	132 17 11½	
		310 5 5
		£1234 12 2½

Memo.—The amount of Packet Postage due to Great Britain, on
Correspondence forwarded this Quarter, is £180 7 10 Stg.

INLAND POSTAGE.

ACCOUNT OF POSTAGE Collected at the Post Office, Saint John, viz:—

Quarter ended 31st December 1856.

Amherst,	£10 3 0	
Annapolis,	12 18 5½	
Bathurst,	3 3 0	
Bend,	15 4 0	
Campbellton,	1 0 0	
Chatham,	8 6 2½	
Dalhousie,	1 4 11½	
Digby,	12 2 2½	
Dorchester,	6 14 9	
Fredericton,	62 19 9½	
Gagetown,	6 0 11½	
Halifax,	29 3 9	
Hampton,	5 12 7½	
Harvey,	2 15 0	
Hillsborough,	5 18 3	
Kingston,	1 9 7½	
Memramcook,	0 13 9	
Carried forward,	£185 10 4	£1234 12 2½

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£185 10 4	£1234 12 2½
Montreal,	9 18 10	
Newcastle,	3 1 0	
Oromocto,	5 1 6	
Parrsborough,	1 15 1	
P. E. Island,	6 3 7	
Pictou,	0 15 6	
Richibucto,	3 9 3	
Sackville,	15 14 9	
Salisbury,	2 14 4½	
Shediac,	9 12 2½	
Sheffield,	0 7 10	
Saint Andrews,	171 19 3½	
Saint George,	4 13 7½	
Saint Martins,	2 8 3	
Sussex Vale,	4 9 4½	
Upham Vale,	0 7 6	
Windsor,	2 11 5	
Woodstock,	30 3 6	
		<hr/>	
			£460 17 2½

Quarter ended 31st March 1857.

Amherst, ...	...	£8 19 4	
Annapolis, ...	...	12 8 7½	
Bathurst, ...	...	2 8 3	
Bend, ...	...	15 15 2	
Campbellton, ...	...	1 11 3	
Chatham, ...	...	5 8 7	
Dalhousie, ...	...	0 14 0	
Digby, ...	...	10 17 3	
Dorchester, ...	...	5 6 0	
Fredericton, ...	...	64 19 5	
Gagetown, ...	...	6 4 0	
Halifax, ...	...	29 0 5½	
Hampton, ...	...	6 7 0	
Harvey, ...	...	2 0 9	
Hillsborough, ...	...	5 12 1	
Kingston, ...	...	1 10 6	
Memramcook, ...	...	0 11 0	
Montreal, ...	...	1 5 1	
Newcastle, ...	...	2 0 3	
Oromocto, ...	...	5 16 9	
Pictou, ...	...	2 1 11	
P. E. Island, ...	...	5 9 1	
Richibucto, ...	...	2 10 6	
Sackville, ...	...	14 16 0	
Salisbury, ...	...	2 4 9	
Shediac, ...	...	6 11 6	
Saint Andrews, ...	...	268 2 7½	
Saint George, ...	...	4 2 3	
Saint Martins, ...	...	2 15 0	
Sussex Vale, ...	...	4 17 7½	
Upham Vale, ...	...	0 3 6	
Woodstock, ...	...	30 0 6½	
		<hr/>	
			532 11 0½

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

Amherst, ...	...	£9 4 9	
Annapolis, ...	...	10 0 8½	
Bathurst, ...	...	2 9 5	
Bend, ...	...	16 2 11	
Buctouche, ...	...	2 0 3	
Campbellton, ...	...	1 8 5	
Chatham, ...	...	5 18 7½	
Dalhousie, ...	...	0 13 3	
Digby, ...	...	9 12 6	
Dorchester, ...	...	5 6 9	
		<hr/>	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		£62 17 7	£993 8 3
			£1234 12 2½

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£62 17 7	£993 8 3	£1234 12 2½
Fredericton,	64 13 4		
Gagetown,	7 0 3		
Halifax,	27 10 11½		
Hampton,	7 2 4½		
Harvey,	2 0 0		
Hillsborough,	6 14 3½		
Kingston,	1 19 9		
Memramcook,	0 12 3		
Montreal,	11 18 1		
Newcastle,	2 5 0		
Oromocto,	3 19 3		
Parrsborough,	0 2 11		
Pictou,	2 13 10		
P. E. Island,	5 11 10		
Richibucto,	2 19 2		
Sackville,	13 6 0½		
Salisbury,	2 3 3		
Shediac,	9 16 1		
Sheffield,	0 15 7½		
Saint Andrews,	142 0 7		
Saint George,	4 18 3		
Saint Martins,	2 8 3		
Sussex Vale,	5 5 11½		
Upham Vale,	0 6 0		
Windsor,	3 17 0		
Woodstock,	26 0 6½		
			420 18 8½	

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

Amherst, ...	...	£10 3 6½		
Annapolis, ...	...	12 4 0		
Bathurst, ...	...	2 11 6		
Bend, ...	...	17 11 4½		
Buctouche, ...	...	3 15 0		
Campbellton, ...	...	2 2 0		
Chatham, ...	...	8 19 0		
Dalhousie, ...	...	1 4 3		
Digby, ...	...	12 7 3		
Dorchester, ...	...	5 8 6		
Fredericton, ...	...	58 12 11		
Gagetown, ...	...	7 3 7½		
Halifax, ...	...	26 13 7½		
Hampton, ...	...	6 18 9		
Harvey, ...	...	3 6 0		
Hillsborough, ...	...	6 2 2½		
Kingston, ...	...	1 15 6		
Memramcook, ...	...	0 13 3		
Montreal, ...	...	14 16 2½		
Newcastle, ...	...	3 2 6		
Oromocto, ...	...	3 12 9		
Parrsborough, ...	...	0 6 6		
Pictou, ...	...	2 14 1		
P. E. Island, ...	...	8 2 2		
Richibucto, ...	...	3 7 9		
Sackville, ...	...	14 9 9½		
Salisbury, ...	...	3 4 0		
Shediac, ...	...	10 14 4		
Sheffield, ...	...	1 5 9		
Saint Andrews, ...	...	108 6 0½		
Saint George, ...	...	5 17 3		
Saint Martins, ...	...	1 17 3		
Saint Stephen, ...	...	8 3 2		
Sussex Vale, ...	...	5 2 3		
Upham Vale, ...	...	0 7 0		
Windsor, ...	...	5 5 1		
Woodstock, ...	...	26 19 5		
			£415 5 7	£1414 6 8½ £1234 12 2½

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£415 5 7	£1414 6 8½	£1234 12 2½
Established surcharges on examination of Monthly Sheets to 30th June last,		17 16 1½	433 1 8½	
				1847 8 5
Way Letter Postage.				
<i>Quarter ended 31st December 1856.</i>				
Amount of Way Letter Postage at the Post Office, Saint John,			£15 16 7	
<i>Quarter ended 31st March 1857.</i>				
Amount of Way Letter Postage at the Post Office, Saint John,			10 2 6	
<i>Quarter ended 30th June 1857.</i>				
Amount of Way Letter Postage at the Post Office, Saint John,			21 12 4	
<i>Quarter ended 30th September 1857.</i>				
Amount of Way Letter Postage at the Post Office, Saint John,			24 14 1	72 5 6
Ship Letter Postage.				
<i>Quarter ended 31st December 1856.</i>				
Amount of Ship Letter Postage charged against Post Office, St. John,			£162 11 0	
<i>Quarter ended 31st March 1857.</i>				
Amount of Ship Letter Postage charged against Post Office, St. John,			26 10 11	
<i>Quarter ended 30th June 1857.</i>				
Amount of Ship Letter Postage charged against Post Office, St. John,			196 4 8½	
<i>Quarter ended 30th September 1857.</i>				
Amount of Ship Letter Postage charged against Post Office, St. John,			191 7 0	576 13 7½
Sale of Postage Stamps.				
<i>Quarter ended 31st December 1856.</i>				
Amount rec'd on sale of Postage Stamps at the Post Office, St. John,			£48 10 6	
<i>Quarter ended 31st March 1857.</i>				
Amount rec'd on sale of Postage Stamps at the Post Office, St. John,			51 6 0	
<i>Quarter ended 30th June 1857.</i>				
Amount rec'd on sale of Postage Stamps at the Post Office, St. John,			68 16 6	
<i>Quarter ended 30th September 1857.</i>				
Amount rec'd on sale of Postage Stamps at the Post Office, St. John,			62 6 9	230 19 9
				£3961 19 6
Refused, Redirected, and Missent Letters.				
<i>Quarter ended 31st December 1856.</i>				
Deduct amount of Refused, Redirected, and Missent Letters, at the Post Office, Saint John, claimed in Forms No. 3 and 4,			£43 5 9	
<i>Quarter ended 31st March 1857.</i>				
Deduct amount of Refused, Redirected, and Missent Letters, at the Post Office, Saint John, claimed in Forms No. 3 and 4,			50 6 4½	
<i>Quarter ended 30th June 1857.</i>				
Deduct amount of Refused, Redirected, and Missent Letters, at the Post Office, Saint John, claimed in Forms No. 3 and 4,			27 14 4	
<i>Quarter ended 30th September 1857.</i>				
Deduct amount of Refused, Redirected, and Missent Letters, at the Post Office, Saint John, claimed in Forms No. 3 and 4,			18 12 8½	139 19 2
				£3822 0 4

2ND. POSTAGE COLLECTED IN THE COUNTRY.

PACKET POSTAGE.

Quarter ended 31st December 1856.

Unpaid Postage received at Fredericton from England,	£23	9	4	
Paid " sent from " to "	33	3	5	
Unpaid " received at Sackville from "	55	18	2½	
Paid " sent from " to "	0	5	0	
Unpaid " received at St. Andrews from "	33	19	0	
Paid " sent from " to "	0	3	1½	
				£146 18 1

Memo.—The amount of Packet Postage due to Great Britain, included in the above items, is £100 19 2½ Sg.

Quarter ended 31st March 1857.

Unpaid Postage received at Fredericton from England,	£35	1	9½	
Paid " sent from " to "	41	11	6	
Unpaid " received at Sackville from "	54	10	3½	
Paid " sent from " to "	0	5	0	
Unpaid " received at St. Andrews from "	19	7	4½	
Paid " sent from " to "	0	0	10	
				150 16 9½

Memo.—The amount of Packet Postage due to Great Britain, forwarded to the above Offices, is £102 13 4½ Sg.

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

Unpaid Postage received at Fredericton from England,	£26	14	10½	
Paid " sent from " to "	39	6	1	
Unpaid " received at Sackville from "	17	13	11	
Paid " sent from " to "	0	5	7½	
Unpaid " received at St. Andrews from "	5	1	4½	
Paid " sent from " to "	0	5	0	
				89 6 10½

Memo.—The amount of Packet Postage due to Great Britain, forwarded to the above Offices, is £118 2 6½ Sg.

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

Unpaid Postage received at Fredericton from England,	£22	2	6	
Paid " sent from " to "	24	9	2	
Unpaid " received at Sackville from "	0	16	3	
Paid " sent from " to "	0	3	1½	
Unpaid " received at St. Andrews from "	0	1	9	
Paid " sent from " to "	0	4	8	
				47 17 5½
				£434 19 2½

Memo.—The amount of Packet Postage due to Great Britain, forwarded to the above Offices, is £78 16 5 Sg.

INLAND POSTAGE.

AMOUNT OF POSTAGE of Towns in New Brunswick, exclusive of St. John, viz:—

Quarter ended 31st December 1856.

Andover,	...	...	...	£5	6	5½	
Baie Verte,	...	...	...	12	13	7½	
Bathurst,	...	...	...	36	18	0	
Bend,	...	...	...	63	17	7½	
Buctouche,	...	...	...	7	17	1	
Campbellton,	...	...	...	11	16	5	
Campo Bello,	...	...	...	2	14	0	
Chatham,	...	...	...	73	0	2	
Dalhousie,	...	...	...	19	0	2	
Dorchester,	...	...	...	19	11	10	
Edmundston,	...	...	...	10	6	0½	
Fredericton,	...	...	...	268	17	4½	
Gagetown,	...	...	...	24	3	11	
							£556 2 8½
							£434 19 2½

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>		£556 2 8½	£434 19 2½
Grand Falls,	17 0 11½	
Grand Manan,	2 11 4½	
Hampton,	24 7 2	
Harvey,	13 16 5½	
Hillsborough,	31 1 0	
Indian Island,	0 11 0	
Kingston,	7 7 2	
Memramcook,	10 2 4½	
Milltown,	6 16 5½	
Newcastle,	37 12 9½	
Oromocto,	14 13 7½	
Richibucto,	38 13 7	
Sackville,	39 18 5½	
Salisbury,	14 4 1½	
Shediac,	43 18 5½	
Sheffield,	4 15 10	
Saint Andrews,	53 4 4	
Saint George,	35 7 7½	
Saint Martins,	10 6 0	
Saint Stephen,	28 17 8½	
Sussex Vale,	23 8 4½	
Upham Vale,	1 10 4	
Upper Mills,	2 9 0	
Woodstock,	71 14 10	
				£1090 11 9

Quarter ended 31st March 1857.

Andover, ...	...	...	£5 0 6	
Baie Verte, ...	...	...	13 19 6½	
Bathurst, ...	...	...	30 8 11½	
Bend, ...	...	...	56 11 9	
Buctouche, ...	...	...	10 3 0	
Campbellton, ...	...	...	13 4 0	
Campo Bello, ...	...	...	3 12 8½	
Chatham, ...	...	...	58 15 0½	
Dalhousie, ...	...	...	16 12 7	
Dorchester, ...	...	...	20 1 8½	
Edmundston, ...	...	...	11 16 3	
Fredericton, ...	...	...	400 18 3	
Gagetown, ...	...	...	23 8 4	
Grand Falls, ...	...	...	15 11 4	
Grand Manan, ...	...	...	2 5 3	
Hampton, ...	...	...	24 8 11½	
Harvey, ...	...	...	14 10 5½	
Hillsborough, ...	...	...	31 12 4	
Indian Island, ...	...	...	0 18 3	
Kingston, ...	...	...	7 2 4	
Memramcook, ...	...	...	10 5 10½	
Milltown, ...	...	...	9 14 10	
Newcastle, ...	...	...	29 2 9	
Oromocto, ...	...	...	18 14 3½	
Richibucto, ...	...	...	34 11 4½	
Sackville, ...	...	...	35 14 1	
Salisbury, ...	...	...	13 7 6	
Shediac, ...	...	...	39 13 11½	
Sheffield, ...	...	...	3 6 9	
Saint Andrews, ...	...	...	48 18 11½	
Saint George, ...	...	...	32 1 3½	
Saint Martins, ...	...	...	12 17 0	
Saint Stephen, ...	...	...	28 14 7½	
Sussex Vale, ...	...	...	26 18 0½	
Upham Vale, ...	...	...	0 0 0	
Upper Mills, ...	...	...	1 16 7½	
Woodstock, ...	...	...	70 12 9½	
				1177 12 3½
		<i>Carried forward,</i>		£2268 4 0½
				£434 19 2½

Brought forward, £2268 4 0½ £434 19 2½

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

Andover,	£5 16 7½
Baie Verte,	12 11 10
Bathurst,	33 13 8½
Bend,	61 5 9
Buctouche,	13 6 9½
Campbellton,	14 8 3½
Campo Bello,	2 10 11½
Chatham,	75 2 9
Dalhousie, to 2nd June,	14 14 7
“ from 3rd June,	8 11 6
Dorchester,	18 10 4
Edmundston,	10 4 3
Fredericton,	247 1 10½
Gagetown,	23 13 2
Grand Falls,	17 5 9½
Grand Manan,	3 10 0
Hampton,	23 19 10½
Harvey,	14 11 0
Hillsborough,	26 5 0
Indian Island,	0 15 9
Kingston,	6 10 11
Memramcook,	7 2 1
Milltown,	8 3 4½
Newcastle,	33 16 9
Oromocto,	13 8 4½
Richibucto,	42 13 5
Sackville,	29 7 4½
Salisbury,	11 18 10
Shediac,	36 7 11½
Sheffield,	5 17 9½
Saint Andrews,	52 9 3
Saint George,	33 8 4
Saint Martins,	11 9 0
Saint Stephen,	26 19 0
Sussex Vale,	23 18 1
Upham Vale, to 31st March,	0 16 10
“ to 30th June,	1 5 4½
Upper Mills,	2 5 7½
Woodstock,	70 19 10½

1046 18 1

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

Andover,	£5 3 11
Baie Verte,	11 13 11
Bathurst,	39 5 9½
Bend,	60 19 4½
Buctouche,	17 6 2½
Campbellton,	13 18 7
Campo Bello,	2 15 11
Chatham,	87 19 4½
Dalhousie,	27 5 6
Dorchester,	17 6 10½
Edmundston,	8 2 9
Fredericton,	257 0 0½
Gagetown,	23 8 1
Grand Falls,	15 3 3
Grand Manan,	3 15 6½
Hampton,	24 18 6
Harvey,	17 5 8
Hillsborough,	31 7 8½
Indian Island,	0 19 1½
Kingston,	6 7 9
Memramcook,	7 6 6
Milltown,	6 2 4

Carried forward,

£685 12 8½ £3315 2 1½ £434 19 2½

<i>Brought forward,</i>				£685 12 8½	£3315 2 1½	£434 10 2½
Newcastle,	...	...	...	35 6 0		
Oromocto,	...	...	...	13 11 6½		
Richibucto,	...	...	...	40 16 9		
Sackville,	...	...	...	33 3 11		
Salisbury,	...	...	...	14 2 7½		
Shediac,	...	...	...	40 18 2½		
Sheffield, to 31st August,	...	...	...	4 19 1½		
“ to 30th September,	...	...	...	2 6 5½		
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	47 8 2½		
Saint George,	...	...	...	31 17 10½		
Saint Martins,	...	...	...	10 17 3		
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	31 2 3		
Sussex Vale,	...	...	...	24 11 3½		
Upham Vale,	...	...	...	1 14 4		
Upper Mills,	...	...	...	2 16 6		
Woodstock,	...	...	...	83 5 1½		
				1104 10 2		
				4419 12 3½		

AMOUNT OF WAY LETTER POSTAGE collected by Deputies, exclusive of Saint John.

Quarter ended 31st December 1856.

Andover,	...	...	...	£0 15 0		
Baie Verte,	...	...	...	1 7 9		
Bathurst,	...	...	...	4 9 9		
Bend,	...	...	...	0 1 6		
Buctouche,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Campbellton,	...	...	...	0 0 9		
Campo Bello,	...	...	...	0 2 6		
Chatham,	...	...	...	3 13 6		
Dalhousie,	...	...	...	1 10 9		
Dorchester,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Edmundston,	...	...	...	0 6 9		
Fredericton,	...	...	...	20 6 0		
Gagetown,	...	...	...	3 12 0		
Grand Falls,	...	...	...	0 12 6		
Grand Manan,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Hampton,	...	...	...	3 18 9		
Harvey,	...	...	...	3 11 4½		
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	2 8 3		
Indian Island,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Kingston,	...	...	...	0 4 6		
Memramcook,	...	...	...	0 2 3		
Milltown,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Newcastle,	...	...	...	2 17 0		
Oromocto,	...	...	...	1 12 0		
Richibucto,	...	...	...	2 15 0		
Sackville,	...	...	...	0 7 9		
Salisbury,	...	...	...	0 17 0		
Shediac,	...	...	...	0 12 0		
Sheffield,	...	...	...	0 3 3		
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	1 3 9		
Saint George,	...	...	...	1 16 10½		
Saint Martins,	...	...	...	0 14 8		
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	0 13 7		
Sussex Vale,	...	...	...	3 13 6		
Upham Vale,	...	...	...	0 15 10		
Upper Mills,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Woodstock,	...	...	...	9 19 9		
				75 5 10		

Quarter ended 31st March 1857.

Andover,	...	...	...	£0 17 0		
Baie Verte,	...	...	...	1 10 3		
Bathurst,	...	...	...	3 18 3		
<i>Carried forward,</i>				£6 5 6	£75 5 10	£4854 2 6

				£6	5	6	£75	5	10	£4854	11	6
<i>Brought forward,</i>												
Bend,	...	...	...	0	4	3						
Buctouche,	...	...	...	0	0	0						
Campbellton,	...	...	...	0	1	6						
Campo Bello,	...	...	...	0	0	6						
Chatham,	...	...	...	5	4	3						
Dalhousie,	...	...	...	1	8	3						
Dorchester,	...	...	...	0	0	0						
Edmundston,	...	...	...	0	6	3						
Fredericton,	...	...	...	18	13	6						
Gagetown,	...	...	...	2	16	0						
Grand Falls,	...	...	...	0	11	6						
Grand Manan,	...	...	...	0	0	0						
Hampton,	...	...	...	1	16	6						
Harvey,	...	...	...	3	13	6						
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	3	15	0						
Indian Island,	...	...	...	0	0	0						
Kingston,	...	...	...	0	2	3						
Memramcook,	...	...	...	0	6	0						
Milltown,	...	...	...	0	0	0						
Newcastle,	...	...	...	1	19	9						
Oromocto,	...	...	...	2	15	7½						
Richibucto,	...	...	...	3	13	9						
Sackville,	...	...	...	0	4	6						
Salisbury,	...	...	...	0	19	0						
Shediac,	...	...	...	1	3	6						
Sheffield,	...	...	...	0	3	9						
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	2	8	6						
Saint George,	...	...	...	1	18	9						
Saint Martins,	...	...	...	0	0	0						
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	0	14	8						
Sussex Vale,	...	...	...	4	13	0						
Upham Vale,	...	...	...	0	0	0						
Upper Mills,	...	...	...	0	0	0						
Woodstock,	...	...	...	10	7	6						
							76	7	0½			

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

Andover,	...	...	...	£0	14	6						
Baie Verte,	...	...	...	1	9	9						
Bathurst,	...	...	...	3	11	6						
Bend,	...	...	...	0	0	6						
Buctouche,	...	...	...	0	0	0						
Campbellton,	...	...	...	0	1	6						
Campo Bello,	...	...	...	0	1	3						
Chatham,	...	...	...	4	15	0						
Dalhousie to 2nd June,	...	...	...	0	13	9						
“ from 3rd June,	..	..	..	0	7	3						
Dorchester,	...	...	...	0	0	0						
Edmundston,	...	...	...	0	7	6						
Fredericton,	...	...	...	21	19	8						
Gagetown,	...	...	...	2	14	9						
Grand Falls,	...	...	...	1	11	3						
Grand Manan,	...	...	...	0	0	0						
Hampton,	...	...	...	1	14	0						
Harvey,	...	...	...	3	9	6						
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	3	8	9						
Indian Island,	..	..	..	0	0	0						
Kingston,	...	...	...	0	6	0						
Memramcook,	...	...	...	0	4	3						
Milltown,	...	...	...	0	0	0						
Newcastle,	...	...	...	3	3	3						
Oromocto,	...	...	...	1	10	0						
Richibucto,	...	...	...	3	4	6						
Sackville,	0	3	3						
Salisbury,	0	14	6						
Shediac,	0	16	6						

Carried forward,

£57	2	9	£151	12	10½	£4854	11	6
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	<i>Brought forward,</i>			£57 2 9	£151 12 10½	£4854 11 6
Sheffield,	0 4 3		
Saint Andrews,	1 11 0		
Saint George,	...	...	...	1 13 11½		
Saint Martins,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	0 12 10		
Sussex Vale,	...	...	...	4 3 9		
Upham Vale to 31st March,	...	...	...	0 11 7½		
" 30th June,	...	...	...	0 11 0		
Upper Mills,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Woodstock,	...	...	...	10 12 2		
				77 3 4		

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

Andover,	...	...	...	£0 16 3		
Baie Verte,	...	...	...	1 0 9		
Bathurst,	...	...	...	3 10 6		
Bend,	...	...	...	0 1 6		
Buctouche,	...	...	...	1 6 3		
Campbellton,	...	...	...	0 0 3		
Campo Bello,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Chatham,	...	...	...	4 5 0		
Dalhousie,	...	...	...	2 3 0		
Dorchester,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Edmundston,	...	...	...	0 3 3		
Fredericton,	...	...	...	25 11 1		
Gagetown,	...	...	...	3 11 9		
Grand Falls,	...	...	...	0 14 6		
Grand Manan,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Hampton,	...	...	...	1 7 9		
Harvey,	...	...	...	2 16 6		
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	1 18 9		
Indian Island,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Kingston,	...	...	...	0 4 3		
Memramcook,	...	...	...	0 1 9		
Milltown,	...	...	...	0 0 6		
Newcastle,	...	...	...	3 0 9		
Oromocto,	...	...	...	1 1 6		
Richibucto,	...	...	...	2 6 0		
Sackville,	...	...	...	0 3 0		
Salisbury,	...	...	...	1 6 9		
Shediac,	...	...	...	0 9 6		
Sheffield to 31st August,	...	...	...	0 0 9		
" 30th September,	...	...	...	0 2 6		
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	1 2 3		
Saint George,	...	...	...	1 9 3		
Saint Martins,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	0 13 3		
Sussex Vale,	...	...	...	3 6 6		
Upham Vale,	...	...	...	0 17 7		
Upper Mills,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Woodstock,	...	...	...	10 5 6		
				75 18 8		
					304 14 10½	

AMOUNT of Sums received for Ship Letters by Deputies, exclusive of Saint John.

Quarter ended 31st December 1856,	...	...	...	£1 1 3		
Do. 31st March 1857,	...	...	...	1 13 0		
Do. 30th June 1857,	...	...	...	0 10 3		
Do. 30th September 1857.	...	...	...	1 18 0		
				5 2 6		

ACCOUNT OF POSTAGE STAMPS sold by Deputies, exclusive of Saint John.

<i>Quarter ended 31st December 1856.</i>						
Andover,	...	...	...	£1 0 0		
Baie Verte,	...	...	...	0 10 0		
				£1 10 0		
					£5164 8 10½	

<i>Brought forward,</i>				£1 10 0	£5164 8 10½
Bathurst, ... ..	...	...	...	0 12 3	
Bend, ... ..	...	...	...	5 0 0	
Buctouche, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0	
Campbellton, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0	
Campo Bello, ... ..	...	...	...	2 3 9	
Chatham, ... ..	...	...	...	25 2 0	
Dalhousie, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0	
Dorchester, ... ..	...	...	...	7 0 0	
Edmundston, ... ..	...	...	...	6 5 0	
Fredericton, ... ..	...	...	...	24 1 6	
Gagetown, ... ..	...	...	...	3 0 0	
Grand Falls, ... ..	...	...	...	0 9 6	
Grand Manan, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0	
Hampton, ... ..	...	...	...	1 0 0	
Harvey, ... ..	...	...	...	2 3 9	
Hillsborough, ... ..	...	...	...	4 0 0	
Indian Island, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0	
Kingston, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0	
Memramcook, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0	
Milltown, ... ..	...	...	...	3 12 6	
Newcastle, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0	
Oromocto, ... ..	...	...	...	0 5 0	
Richibucto, ... ..	...	...	...	6 0 0	
Sackville, ... ..	...	...	...	11 15 0	
Salisbury, ... ..	...	...	...	0 14 9	
Shediac, ... ..	...	...	...	6 15 0	
Sheffield, ... ..	...	...	...	0 15 3	
Saint Andrews, ... ..	...	...	...	10 5 0	
Saint George, ... ..	...	...	...	10 2 6	
Saint Martins, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0	
Saint Stephen, ... ..	...	...	...	3 4 0	
Sussex Vale, ... ..	...	...	...	0 11 0	
Upham Vale, ... ..	...	...	...	0 5 0	
Upper Mills, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0	
Woodstock, ... ..	...	...	...	10 6 6	
				<u>£146 19 3</u>	

Quarter ended 31st March 1857.

Andover, ... ..	...	...	...	£4 0 0	
Baie Verte, ... ..	...	...	...	1 0 0	
Bathurst, ... ..	...	...	...	1 3 9	
Bend, ... ..	...	...	...	8 0 0	
Buctouche, ... ..	...	...	...	0 15 0	
Campbellton, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0	
Campo Bello, ... ..	...	...	...	2 0 0	
Chatham, ... ..	...	...	...	24 5 0	
Dalhousie, ... ..	...	...	...	0 5 0	
Dorchester, ... ..	...	...	...	6 17 6	
Edmundston, ... ..	...	...	...	6 0 0	
Fredericton, ... ..	...	...	...	28 19 6	
Gagetown, ... ..	...	...	...	2 10 0	
Grand Falls, ... ..	...	...	...	0 17 6	
Grand Manan, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0	
Hampton, ... ..	...	...	...	0 17 9	
Harvey, ... ..	...	...	...	1 16 9	
Hillsborough, ... ..	...	...	...	2 0 0	
Indian Island, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0	
Kingston, ... ..	...	...	...	0 5 0	
Memramcook, ... ..	...	...	...	0 5 6	
Milltown, ... ..	...	...	...	4 2 6	
Newcastle, ... ..	...	...	...	4 10 0	
Oromocto, ... ..	...	...	...	0 3 6	
Richibucto, ... ..	...	...	...	6 12 6	
Sackville, ... ..	...	...	...	17 0 0	
Salisbury, ... ..	...	...	...	1 6 6	
Shediac, ... ..	...	...	...	9 10 0	
<i>Carried forward,</i>				<u>£135 3 3</u>	<u>£146 19 3</u> <u>£5164 8 10½</u>

			<i>Brought forward,</i>	£135 3 3	£146 19 3	£5164 8 10½
Sheffield,	0 12 0		
Saint Andrews,	11 15 0		
Saint George,	7 9 6		
Saint Martins,	0 0 0		
Saint Stephen,	6 1 3		
Sussex Vale,	1 2 3		
Upham Vale,	0 0 0		
Upper Mills,	0 0 0		
Woodstock,	6 4 3		

168 7 6

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

Andover,	...	...	...	£3 15 0		
Baie Verte,	...	...	...	0 15 0		
Bathurst,	...	...	...	1 0 0		
Bend,	...	...	...	5 0 0		
Buctouche,	...	...	...	1 0 0		
Campbellton,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Campo Bello,	...	...	...	2 0 0		
Chatham,	...	...	...	18 0 0		
Dalhousie, to 2nd June,	...	...	...	0 10 0		
“ from 3rd June,	...	...	...	0 10 9		
Dorchester,	...	...	...	10 6 6		
Edmundston,	...	...	...	7 10 0		
Fredericton,	...	...	...	50 3 9		
Gagetown,	...	...	...	2 10 0		
Grand Falls,	...	...	...	0 13 9		
Grand Manan,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Hampton,	...	...	...	0 15 0		
Harvey,	...	...	...	4 4 9		
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	2 5 0		
Indian Island,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Kingston,	...	...	...	0 5 0		
Memramcook,	...	...	...	3 7 0		
Milltown,	...	...	...	0 15 6		
Newcastle,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Oromocto,	...	...	...	0 2 6		
Richibucto,	...	...	...	8 11 9		
Sackville,	...	...	...	19 5 0		
Salisbury,	...	...	...	2 5 0		
Shediac,	...	...	...	9 0 0		
Sheffield,	...	...	...	1 8 3		
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	10 15 0		
Saint George,	...	...	...	10 12 0		
Saint Martins,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	3 13 9		
Sussex Vale,	...	...	...	1 10 9		
Upham Vale, to 31st March,	...	...	...	0 3 6		
“ to 30th June,	...	...	...	0 6 0		
Upper Mills,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Woodstock,	...	...	...	8 3 3		

191 3 9

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

Andover,	...	...	...	£4 15 0		
Baie Verte,	...	...	...	1 0 0		
Bathurst,	...	...	...	1 10 0		
Bend,	...	...	...	5 0 0		
Buctouche,	...	...	...	0 6 0		
Campbellton,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Campo Bello,	...	...	...	2 0 0		
Chatham,	...	...	...	31 13 0		
Dalhousie,	...	...	...	0 5 0		
Dorchester,	...	...	...	10 1 0		
Edmundston,	...	...	...	5 0 0		
Fredericton,	...	...	...	36 0 9		

Carried forward,

£97 10 9 £506 10 6 £5164 8 10½

				<i>Brought forward,</i>	£97 10 9	£506 10 6	£5164 8 10½
Gagetown, ... ..	...	...	...	2 0 0			
Grand Falls, ... ..	...	...	...	0 18 6			
Grand Manan, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0			
Hampton, ... ..	...	...	...	1 0 0			
Harvey, ... ..	...	...	...	3 11 3			
Hillsborough, ... ..	...	...	...	1 7 6			
Indian Island, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0			
Kingston, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0			
Memramcook, ... ..	...	...	...	0 18 6			
Milltown, ... ..	...	...	...	4 2 0			
Newcastle, ... ..	...	...	...	4 0 0			
Oromocto, ... ..	...	...	...	1 4 3			
Richibucto, ... ..	...	...	...	14 1 6			
Sackville, ... ..	...	...	...	14 0 0			
Salisbury, ... ..	...	...	...	1 14 6			
Shediac, ... ..	...	...	...	8 0 0			
Sheffield, to 31st August, ... ..	...	...	...	0 9 9			
“ to 30th September, ... ..	...	...	...	0 3 9			
Saint Andrews, ... ..	...	...	...	10 15 0			
Saint George, ... ..	...	...	...	7 15 6			
Saint Martins, ... ..	...	...	...	2 7 3			
Saint Stephen, ... ..	...	...	...	5 19 9			
Sussex Vale, ... ..	...	...	...	0 9 3			
Upham Vale, ... ..	...	...	...	0 4 0			
Upper Mills, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0			
Woodstock, ... ..	...	...	...	8 18 6			
						191 11 6	
							698 2 0
							£5862 10 10½

DEDUCT amount of Refused, Redirected, and Missent Letters, included in the Dead Letter Forms No. 3 and 4, by the following Deputies:—

Quarter ended 31st December 1856.

Andover, ... ..	...	...	...	£0 3 9			
Baie Verte, ... ..	...	...	...	0 2 3			
Bathurst, ... ..	...	...	...	0 18 9½			
Bend, ... ..	...	...	...	1 9 7½			
Buctouche, ... ..	...	...	...	0 9 3			
Campbellton, ... ..	...	...	...	1 7 8½			
Campo Bello, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 3			
Chatham, ... ..	...	...	...	13 14 7			
Dalhousie, ... ..	...	...	...	1 5 8			
Dorchester, ... ..	...	...	...	1 8 8½			
Edmundston, ... ..	...	...	...	1 1 6			
Fredericton, ... ..	...	...	...	7 5 10			
Gagetown, ... ..	...	...	...	0 9 6			
Grand Falls, ... ..	...	...	...	0 12 3			
Grand Manan, ... ..	...	...	...	0 3 9			
Hampton, ... ..	...	...	...	3 14 10½			
Harvey, ... ..	...	...	...	0 5 9½			
Hillsborough, ... ..	...	...	...	0 14 9			
Indian Island, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0			
Kingston, ... ..	...	...	...	0 4 9			
Memramcook, ... ..	...	...	...	0 4 9			
Milltown, ... ..	...	...	...	0 8 7½			
Newcastle, ... ..	...	...	...	1 15 4			
Oromocto, ... ..	...	...	...	0 12 4			
Richibucto, ... ..	...	...	...	1 14 1½			
Sackville, ... ..	...	...	...	56 8 3			
Salisbury, ... ..	...	...	...	0 16 3			
Shediac, ... ..	...	...	...	1 6 11½			
Sheffield, ... ..	...	...	...	0 4 2½			
Saint Andrews, ... ..	...	...	...	36 5 1½			
Saint George, ... ..	...	...	...	0 6 1½			
Saint Martins, ... ..	...	...	...	0 3 6			
Saint Stephen, ... ..	...	...	...	2 16 6½			
						£138 15 8½	
							£5862 10 10½

Carried forward,

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£138 15 8½	£5862 10 10½
Sussex Vale,	...	...	0 9 9	
Upham Vale,	...	...	0 0 3	
Upper Mills,	...	...	0 1 6	
Woodstock,	...	...	1 8 3½	

£140 15 6

Quarter ended 31st March 1857.

Andover,	...	...	£0 6 9
Baie Verte,	...	...	0 7 0
Bathurst,	...	...	0 10 4½
Bend,	...	...	1 14 9
Buctouche,	...	...	0 7 9
Campbellton,	...	...	2 10 10½
Campo Bello,	...	...	0 1 3
Chatham,	...	...	8 11 10½
Dalhousie,	...	...	1 8 8
Dorchester,	...	...	1 11 4
Edmundston,	...	...	1 1 10½
Fredericton,	...	...	8 13 2½
Gagetown,	...	...	0 8 2½
Grand Falls,	...	...	0 9 9
Grand Manan,	...	...	0 0 0
Hampton,	...	...	1 16 4½
Harvey,	...	...	0 9 8½
Hillsborough,	...	...	0 18 2½
Indian Island,	...	...	0 0 0
Kingston,	...	...	0 5 4½
Memramcook,	...	...	0 3 0
Milltown,	...	...	0 6 0
Newcastle,	...	...	1 3 1
Oromocto,	...	...	0 10 0
Richibucto,	...	...	0 10 7½
Sackville,	...	...	57 4 4
Salisbury,	...	...	0 15 0
Shediac,	...	...	0 19 10
Sheffield,	...	...	0 2 7½
Saint Andrews,	...	...	21 3 4
Saint George,	...	...	0 19 4½
Saint Martins,	...	...	0 4 5½
Saint Stephen,	...	...	4 19 8½
Sussex Vale,	...	...	1 2 6
Upham Vale,	...	...	0 0 0
Upper Mills,	...	...	0 0 3
Woodstock,	...	...	1 8 11½

123 6 5

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

Andover,	...	...	£0 4 9
Baie Verte,	...	...	0 3 3
Bathurst,	...	...	0 9 7½
Bend,	...	...	1 9 4
Buctouche,	...	...	0 13 7½
Campbellton,	...	...	2 3 0
Campo Bello,	...	...	0 0 0
Chatham,	...	...	10 9 9½
Dalhousie to 2nd June,	...	...	1 8 1½
" from 3rd June,	...	...	0 15 9½
Dorchester,	...	...	0 18 9
Edmundston,	...	...	1 2 4½
Fredericton,	...	...	24 9 11½
Gagetown,	...	...	0 9 6
Grand Falls,	...	...	0 12 5½
Grand Manan,	...	...	0 0 3
Hampton,	...	...	1 4 11
Harvey,	...	...	0 10 1½
Hillsborough,	...	...	1 10 4½
Indian Island,	...	...	0 0 0

Carried forward,

£48 16 0 £264 1 11 £5862 10 10½

<i>Brought forward,</i>				£48 16 0	£264 1 11	£5862 10 10½
Kingston, ... ..	...	...	...	0 7 1½		
Memramcook, ... ..	...	...	...	0 4 9		
Milltown, ... ..	...	...	...	0 6 6		
Newcastle, ... ..	...	...	...	1 6 9		
Oromocto, ... ..	...	...	...	0 18 0		
Richibucto, ... ..	...	...	...	0 7 9		
Sackville, ... ..	...	...	...	21 6 9		
Salisbury, ... ..	...	...	...	0 15 4½		
Shediac, ... ..	...	...	...	0 13 3		
Sheffield, ... ..	...	...	...	0 6 3		
Saint Andrews, ... ..	...	...	...	12 14 11		
Saint George, ... ..	...	...	...	0 13 10½		
Saint Martins, ... ..	...	...	...	0 3 0		
Saint Stephen, ... ..	...	...	...	2 13 5½		
Sussex Vale, ... ..	...	...	...	0 10 10		
Upham Vale to 31st March, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 3		
" 30th June, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 3		
Upper Mills, ... ..	...	...	...	0 1 6		
Woodstock, ... ..	...	...	...	1 13 1½		
				93 19 8½		

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

Andover, ... ..	...	...	...	£0 6 9		
Baie Verte, ... ..	...	...	...	0 3 0		
Bathurst, ... ..	...	...	...	1 2 5½		
Bend, ... ..	...	...	...	2 15 1½		
Buctouche, ... ..	...	...	...	0 18 7		
Campbellton, ... ..	...	...	...	1 9 11½		
Campo Bello, ... ..	...	...	...	0 1 6		
Chatham, ... ..	...	...	...	11 9 7½		
Dalhousie, ... ..	...	...	...	2 12 6		
Dorchester, ... ..	...	...	...	1 2 6		
Edmundston, ... ..	...	...	...	0 19 3		
Fredericton, ... ..	...	...	...	12 0 4		
Gagetown, ... ..	...	...	...	0 12 3		
Grand Falls, ... ..	...	...	...	0 6 6		
Grand Manan, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 3		
Hampton, ... ..	...	...	...	1 12 1		
Harvey, ... ..	...	...	...	0 11 6		
Hillsborough, ... ..	...	...	...	0 17 4½		
Indian Island, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Kingston, ... ..	...	...	...	0 9 4		
Memramcook, ... ..	...	...	...	0 4 3		
Milltown, ... ..	...	...	...	0 10 10½		
Newcastle, ... ..	...	...	...	1 0 10½		
Oromocto, ... ..	...	...	...	0 8 9		
Richibucto, ... ..	...	...	...	0 16 6		
Sackville, ... ..	...	...	...	1 13 7½		
Salisbury, ... ..	...	...	...	0 10 6		
Shediac, ... ..	...	...	...	1 3 4		
Sheffield to 31st August, ... ..	...	...	...	0 3 3		
" 30th September, ... ..	...	...	...	0 2 0		
Saint Andrews, ... ..	...	...	...	5 8 11		
Saint George, ... ..	...	...	...	0 13 4½		
Saint Martins, ... ..	...	...	...	0 7 0		
Saint Stephen, ... ..	...	...	...	3 17 5½		
Sussex Vale, ... ..	...	...	...	1 0 9		
Upham Vale, ... ..	...	...	...	0 2 10½		
Upper Mills, ... ..	...	...	...	0 2 6		
Woodstock, ... ..	...	...	...	2 2 2		
				59 19 10½		
				418 1 6		

Amount over-credited to Postmaster, Sussex Vale, Quarter ended 31st Dec. 1856, £5444 9 4½
Postage collected at Saint John, 3822 0 4

REVENUE,

£9266 19 8½

**A Detailed Return of the Charges of Management of the Post Office Department,
Year ended 30th September 1857.**

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES.

Quarter ended 31st March 1857.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

W. D. French, Chief Clerk, - - £50 0 0

ACCOUNT BRANCH, General Post Office.

V. B. Hutchison, Accountant, - - 47 10 0

I. K. Leavitt, Clerk Account Branch, 35 0 0

Peter Markey, Messenger, - - 15 0 0

£147 10 0

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

W. D. French, Chief Clerk, to 13th May, £24 3 6

V. B. Hutchison, Accountant, - - 47 10 0

I. K. Leavitt, Clerk Account Branch, 35 0 0

John Richards, Clerk, from 25th May 1857, 13 17 10

John W. Lester, Do. from 26th May 1857, 9 7 9½

Peter Markey, Messenger, - - 15 0 0

144 19 1½

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

V. B. Hutchison, Chief Clerk, - - £56 5 0

I. K. Leavitt, Accountant, - - 35 0 0

John Richards, Clerk, - - 31 5 0

J. W. Lester, Do. - - 25 0 0

Peter Markey, Messenger, - - 15 0 0

162 10 0

ST. JOHN ESTABLISHMENT.

Quarter ended 31st December 1856.

John Howe, Esquire, Postmaster General, £100 0 0

W. D. French, Chief Clerk, - - 50 0 0

V. B. Hutchison, Accountant, - - 47 10 0

I. K. Leavitt, Clerk Account Branch, 35 0 0

H. C. Frink, 1st Clerk, St. John Office, 40 0 0

T. B. Allan, 2nd do. do. 30 0 0

F. H. Fowler, 3rd do. do. 20 13 0

R. W. Boyle, 4th do. do. 25 0 0

J. F. M'Guirk, 5th do. do. 14 2 7

T. C. Rainsford, 6th do. do. 2 8 10½

John Langrill, Office Keeper, - 18 15 0

383 9 5¼

Quarter ended 31st March 1857.

John Howe, Esquire, Postmaster, - - £100 0 0

H. C. Frink, 1st Clerk, - - 40 0 0

T. B. Allan, 2nd do. - - 30 0 0

R. W. Boyle, 3rd do. - - 25 0 0

J. F. M'Guirk, 4th do. - - 25 0 0

T. C. Rainsford, 5th do. - - 25 0 0

J. Langrill, Messenger, - - 18 15 0

263 15 0

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

John Howe, Esquire, Postmaster, - - £100 0 0

H. C. Frink, 1st Clerk, - - 40 0 0

T. B. Allan, 2nd do. - - 30 0 0

R. W. Boyle, 3rd do. - - 25 0 0

J. F. M'Guirk, 4th do. - - 25 0 0

T. C. Rainsford, 5th do. - - 25 0 0

J. Langrill, Messenger, - - 18 15 0

263 15 0

Carried forward,

£1365 18 7

Brought forward,

£1365 18 7

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

John Howe, Esquire, Postmaster,	-	-	£100	0	0
H. C. Frink, 1st Clerk,	-	-	40	0	0
T. B. Allan, 2nd do.	-	-	30	0	0
R. W. Boyle, 3rd do.	-	-	25	0	0
J. F. M'Guirk, 4th do.	-	-	25	0	0
T. C. Rainsford, 5th do.	-	-	25	0	0
J. Langrill, Messenger,	-	-	18	15	0
					263 15 0

SALARIES and ALLOWANCES to Deputy Postmasters, Assistants, &c.

Year ended 30th September 1857.

Andover,	...	...	£20	0	0
Baie Verte,	...	...	15	0	0
Bathurst,	...	...	60	0	0
Bend,	...	...	90	0	0
Buctouche,	...	...	21	10	0
Campbellton,	...	...	45	0	0
Campo Bello,	...	...	10	0	0
Carleton, 1st Quarter,	...	...	3	8	0½
Chatham,	...	...	160	0	0
Dalhousie,	...	...	64	12	3¼
Dorchester,	...	...	27	10	0
Edmundston,	...	...	30	0	0
Fredericton,	...	...	300	0	0
Gagetown,	...	...	30	0	0
Grand Falls,	...	...	25	0	0
Grand Manan,	...	...	10	0	0
Hampton,	...	...	40	0	0
Harvey,	...	...	27	10	0
Hillsborough,	...	...	35	0	0
Indian Island,	...	...	10	0	0
Kingston,	...	...	10	0	0
Memramcook,	...	...	12	10	0
Milltown,	...	...	20	0	0
Newcastle,	...	...	55	0	0
Oromocto,	...	...	37	10	0
Richibucto,	...	...	65	0	0
Sackville,	...	...	165	0	0
Salisbury,	...	...	37	10	0
Shediac,	...	...	50	0	0
Sheffield,	...	...	9	19	1½
Saint Andrews,	...	...	300	0	0
Saint George,	...	...	60	0	0
Saint Martins,	...	...	10	0	0
Saint Stephen,	...	...	60	0	0
Sussex Vale,	...	...	45	10	0
Upham Vale,	...	...	10	0	0
Upper Mills,	...	...	10	0	0
Woodstock,	...	...	187	10	0.
Assistant at Fredericton,	...	...	175	0	0
Messenger, G. P. Office, Quarter to 31st Dec. '56,	...	...	15	0	0
Extra Clerk, Quarter to 31st December 1856,	...	...	17	0	0
					2377 0 3
					£4006 13 10

AMOUNTS paid to Way Office Keepers, viz :—

Quarter ended 31st December 1856,	...	...	£137	16	2
Do. 31st March 1857,	...	...	134	1	10
Do. 30th June 1857,	...	...	145	14	9½
Do. 30th September 1857,	...	...	143	19	10
					561 12 7½

For details see end of Account.

Carried forward, £4568 6 5½

Brought forward,

£4568 6 5½

AMOUNT of Commission on Sale of Postage Stamps, by St. John and Deputies.

Quarter ended 31st December 1856.

Andover,	...	...	...	£0	1	0
Baie Verte,	...	...	...	0	0	6
Bathurst,	...	...	...	0	0	7
Bend,	...	...	...	0	5	0
Campbellton,	...	...	...	0	0	0
Campo Bello,	...	...	...	0	2	2
Chatham,	...	...	...	1	5	1
Dalhousie,	...	...	...	0	0	0
Dorchester,	...	...	...	0	7	0
Edmundston,	...	...	...	0	6	3
Fredericton,	...	...	...	1	4	0½
Gagetown,	...	...	...	0	3	0
Grand Falls,	...	...	...	0	0	5½
Grand Manan,	...	...	...	0	0	0
Hampton,	...	...	...	0	1	0
Harvey,	...	...	...	0	2	2
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	0	4	0
Indian Island,	...	...	...	0	0	0
Kingston,	...	...	...	0	0	0
Memramcook,	...	...	...	0	0	0
Milltown,	...	...	...	0	3	7½
Newcastle,	...	...	...	0	0	0
Oromocto,	...	...	...	0	0	3
Richibucto,	...	...	...	0	6	0
Sackville,	...	...	...	0	11	9
Salisbury,	...	...	...	0	0	9
Shediac,	...	...	...	0	6	9
Sheffield,	...	...	...	0	0	9
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	0	5	3
Saint George,	...	...	...	0	10	1½
Saint Martins,	...	...	...	0	0	0
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	0	3	2
Sussex Vale,	...	...	...	0	0	6½
Upham Vale,	...	...	...	0	0	3
Upper Mills,	...	...	...	0	0	0
Woodstock,	...	...	...	0	10	4
Buctouche,	...	...	...	0	0	0
Saint John,	...	...	...	...	7	1 9½
					2	8 6

Quarter ended 31st March 1857.

Andover,	...	...	...	£0	4	0
Baie Verte,	...	...	...	0	1	0
Bathurst,	...	...	...	0	1	2
Bend,	...	...	...	0	8	0
Campbellton,	...	...	...	0	0	0
Campo Bello,	...	...	...	0	2	0
Chatham,	...	...	...	1	4	3
Dalhousie,	...	...	...	0	0	3
Dorchester,	...	...	...	0	6	10½
Edmundston,	...	...	...	0	6	0
Fredericton,	...	...	...	1	8	11½
Gagetown,	...	...	...	0	2	6
Grand Falls,	...	...	...	0	0	10½
Grand Manan,	...	...	...	0	0	0
Hampton,	...	...	...	0	0	10½
Harvey,	...	...	...	0	1	10
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	0	2	0
Indian Island,	...	...	...	0	0	0
Kingston,	...	...	...	0	0	3
Memramcook,	...	...	...	0	0	3
Milltown,	...	...	...	0	4	1½
Newcastle,	...	...	...	0	4	6
Carried forward,				£4	19	8½
				£9	10	3½
				£4568	6	5½

				£4 19 8½	£9 10 3½	£4568 6 5½
<i>Brought forward,</i>						
Oromocto,	...	...	...	0 0 2		
Richibucto,	...	...	...	0 6 7½		
Sackville,	...	...	...	0 17 0		
Salisbury,	...	...	...	0 1 4		
Shediac,	...	...	...	0 9 6		
Sheffield,	...	...	...	0 0 7		
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	0 11 9		
Saint George,	...	...	...	0 7 5		
Saint Martins,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	0 6 1		
Sussex Vale,	...	...	...	0 1 1		
Upham Vale,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Upper Mills,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Woodstock,	...	...	...	0 6 3		
Buctouche,	...	...	...	0 0 9		
Saint John,	...	...	...	...	8 8 3	
					2 11 3½	

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

Andover,	...	...	...	£0 3 9		
Baie Verte,	...	...	...	0 0 9		
Bathurst,	...	...	...	0 1 0		
Bend,	...	...	...	0 5 0		
Campbellton,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Campo Bello,	...	...	...	0 2 0		
Chatham,	...	...	...	0 18 0		
Dalhousie, to 2nd June,	...	...	...	0 0 6		
" from 3rd June,	...	...	...	0 0 6		
Dorchester,	...	...	...	0 10 3½		
Edmundston,	...	...	...	0 7 6		
Fredericton,	...	...	...	2 10 2		
Gagetown,	...	...	...	0 2 6		
Grand Falls,	...	...	...	0 0 8		
Grand Manan,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Hampton,	...	...	...	0 0 9		
Harvey,	...	...	...	0 4 2½		
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	0 2 3		
Indian Island,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Kingston,	...	...	...	0 0 3		
Memramcook,	...	...	...	0 3 4		
Milltown,	...	...	...	0 0 9½		
Newcastle,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Oromocto,	...	...	...	0 0 1½		
Richibucto,	...	...	...	0 8 7		
Sackville,	...	...	...	0 19 3		
Salisbury,	...	...	...	0 2 3		
Shediac,	...	...	...	0 9 0		
Sheffield,	...	...	...	0 1 5		
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	0 10 9		
Saint George,	...	...	...	0 10 7		
Saint Martins,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	0 3 8		
Sussex Vale,	...	...	...	0 1 6		
Upham Vale, to 31st March,	...	...	...	0 0 2		
" to 30th June,	...	...	...	0 0 3½		
Upper Mills,	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Woodstock,	...	...	...	0 8 2		
Buctouche,	...	...	...	0 1 0		
Saint John,	...	...	...	...	9 10 11½	
					3 8 10	

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

Andover,	...	...	...	£0 4 9		
Baie Verte,	...	...	...	0 1 0		
Bathurst,	...	...	...	0 1 6		
Bend,	...	...	...	0 5 0		
<i>Carried forward,</i>				£0 12 3	£33 9 7½	£4568 6 5½

				£0 12 3	£33 9 7½	£4568 6 5½
<i>Brought forward,</i>						
Campbellton, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Campo Bello, ... ..	...	...	...	0 2 0		
Chatham, ... ..	...	...	...	1 11 8		
Dalhousie, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 3		
Dorchester, ... ..	...	...	...	0 10 0½		
Edmundston, ... ..	...	...	...	0 5 0		
Fredericton, ... ..	...	...	...	1 16 0		
Gagetown, ... ..	...	...	...	0 2 0		
Grand Falls, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 11		
Grand Manan, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Hampton, ... ..	...	...	...	0 1 0		
Harvey, ... ..	...	...	...	0 3 6½		
Hillsborough, ... ..	...	...	...	0 1 4½		
Indian Island, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Kingston, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Memramcook, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 11		
Milltown, ... ..	...	...	...	0 4 1		
Newcastle, ... ..	...	...	...	0 4 0		
Oromocto, ... ..	...	...	...	0 1 2½		
Richibucto, ... ..	...	...	...	0 14 1		
Sackville, ... ..	...	...	...	0 14 0		
Salisbury, ... ..	...	...	...	0 1 8½		
Shediac, ... ..	...	...	...	0 8 0		
Sheffield, to 31st August, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 5½		
“ from 1st to 30th September, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 2½		
Saint Andrews, ... ..	...	...	...	0 10 9		
Saint George, ... ..	...	...	...	0 7 9		
Saint Martins, .. ..	...	...	...	0 2 4		
Saint Stephen, ... ..	...	...	...	0 6 0		
Sussex Vale, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 5½		
Upham Vale, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 2½		
Upper Mills, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 0		
Woodstock, ... ..	...	...	...	0 8 11		
Buctouche, ... ..	...	...	...	0 0 3½		
				-----	9 11 5	
Saint John, ... ..	...	...	...	...	3 2 4	
					-----	46 3 4½

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES,—

Quarter ended 31st December 1856.

T. B. Allan, transferring Post Office at Saint George, - £12 10 0

Quarter ended 31st March 1857.

Hon. F. M'Phelim, amount of Warrants Nos. 42 and 151, £40 and £60. The former charged in December Accounts, the latter in March, were for Travelling Expenses of the Postmaster General, Receipts for which have not yet been received. (See last page of this Account.)

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

R. G. English, Horse hire to Way Office, Richmond, - 0 7 6

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

V. B. Hutchison, balance of expenses for removing to Fredericton, - - - - £10 0 0

John Howe, proceeding to Calais, St. Stephen, &c. making alterations in Mail Routes, &c. in Charlotte County. - - - - 10 10 0

20 10 0

33 7 6

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS, Transit Postage, and Payment for Ship Letters, Sums paid for Riding Work, Foot Messengers, &c.

Quarter ended 31st December 1856.

Andover	and	Fort Fairfield,	£5 3 9
Bathurst	“	Shippigan,	20 0 0

Carried forward, £26 3 9

£4647 17 4

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£26 3 9	£4647 17 4
Bend	and	Amherst,	18 13 9	
Black River	"	Hardwicke,	5 12 3	
Campbellton	"	Flatlands,	4 10 0	
Canning	"	Steamers,	3 0 0	
Chatham	"	Shippigan,	15 6 3	
Do.	"	South Nelson,	6 4 11	
Colebrooke	"	Canadian Boundary,	21 18 11	
Edmundston	"	Saint Francis,	8 10 0	
Fredericton	"	Chatham,	56 19 9	
Do.	"	Foot Messenger,	1 5 0	
Do.	"	Grand Falls,	217 10 0	
Do.	"	Stanley,	6 5 0	
Do.	"	Steamers,	7 0 0	
Do.	"	Saint Stephen,	28 12 11	
Do.	"	Woodstock, North side,	27 10 0	
Gagetown	"	Gaspereaux,	21 17 6	
Do.	"	Steamers,	10 0 0	
Do.	"	Washademoak,	5 17 6	
Grand Falls	"	Canadian Boundary,	49 19 9	
Hampton	"	Springfield,	7 10 0	
Harvey	"	Salmon River,	3 14 4½	
Hillsborough	"	Albert Mines,	4 0 0	
Do.	"	Caledonia,	3 0 0	
Do.	"	Curryville,	2 3 9	
Kingston	"	Lyons' Point,	5 0 0	
Lepreau	"	Maces Bay,	1 2 6	
Maugerville	"	Steamers,	3 0 0	
Memramcook	"	Dover,	3 15 0	
Mill Stream	"	Head of Mill Stream,	2 5 0	
Mouth of Mill Stream	"	Washademoak,	8 15 0	
Mouth of Nerepis	"	New Jerusalem,	11 5 0	
Musquash	"	Dipper Harbour,	3 5 0	
Newcastle	"	Bend,	86 5 0	
Do.	"	Campbellton,	29 10 11	
Do.	"	Do.	77 5 11	
Do.	"	Red Bank,	4 1 3	
Oak Point	"	Steamers,	1 10 0	
Oromocto	"	South Branch,	5 10 0	
Do.	"	Steamers,	10 0 0	
Richibucto	"	Weldford,	5 9 3	
Sackville	"	Cape Tormentine,	10 15 0	
Do.	"	North Joggins,	3 5 0	
Do.	"	Upper Sackville,	3 0 0	
Salisbury	"	Elgin,	4 9 4½	
Do.	"	Harvey,	33 10 0	
Do.	"	Hillsborough,	15 10 0	
Shediac	"	Great Shemogue,	7 2 7½	
Sheffield	"	Little River,	6 5 0	
Do.	"	Steamers, 2 years,	10 0 0	
Tilley's Landing	"	Do.	3 0 0	
Springfield	"	Collina,	2 0 0	
Do.	"	Sprague's Point,	0 15 0	
Spruce Lake	"	Pisarineo,	2 0 0	
Saint Andrews	"	Campo Bello,	6 5 0	
Do.	"	Grand Manan,	31 5 0	
Do.	"	Robbinston,	8 2 6	
Do.	"	Upper Mills,	24 5 0	
Saint George	"	L'Etete,	3 2 6	
Saint John	"	Annapolis,	125 0 0	
Do.	"	Carleton,	3 15 0	
Do.	"	Fredericton, via River, Summer Season,	175 0 0	
Do.	"	Fredericton, via Nerepis,	100 0 0	
Do.	"	Harvey,	35 2 7½	
Do.	"	Indian Town,	12 10 0	
Do.	"	Kingston,	6 0 0	
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	£1453 14 10	£4647 17 4

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£1453 14 10	£4647 17 4
Saint John	and	Salmon River,	12 0 0	
Do.	"	Saint Andrews,	182 10 0	
Do.	"	Sussex Vale,	52 11 1	
Do.	"	Do. via Salt Springs,	11 5 0	
Do.	"	Ten Mile Creek,	8 15 0	
Saint Stephen	"	Calais,	1 5 0	
Do.	"	Saint James,	8 15 0	
Sussex Vale	"	Bend,	37 5 0	
Do.	"	Elgin,	8 0 0	
Do.	"	New Canaan,	11 0 0	
Woodstock	"	Houlton,	13 2 6	
Do.	"	Victoria Line,	15 0 0	
			£1815 3 5	

Quarter ended 31st March 1857.

Andover	and	Fort Fairfield,	£6 3 9	
Bathurst	"	Shippigan,	20 0 0	
Bend	"	Amherst,	18 13 9	
Black River	"	Hardwicke,	5 12 3	
Campbellton	"	Flatlands,	4 10 0	
Chatham	"	Shippigan,	15 6 3	
Do.	"	South Nelson,	6 4 11	
Edmundston	"	Saint Francis,	8 10 0	
Fredericton	"	Chatham,	59 19 9	
Do.	"	Foot Messenger,	1 5 0	
Do.	"	Grand Falls,	217 10 0	
Do.	"	Stanley,	6 5 0	
Do.	"	Saint Stephen,	28 12 11	
Do.	"	Woodstock, North side,	27 10 0	
Gagetown	"	Gaspereaux,	21 17 6	
Do.	"	Nerepis, Winter Season,	22 5 0	
Do.	"	Washademoak,	5 17 6	
Grand Falls	"	Canadian Boundary,	49 19 9	
Hampstead	"	Oatnabog,	1 11 3½	
Hampton	"	Springfield,	7 10 0	
Harvey	"	Salmon River,	3 14 4½	
Hillsborough	"	Albert Mines,	4 0 0	
Do.	"	Caledonia,	3 0 0	
Do.	"	Curryville,	2 3 9	
Kingston	"	Lyons' Point,	5 0 0	
Lepreau	"	Maces Bay,	1 2 6	
Memramcook	"	Dover,	3 15 0	
Mill Stream	"	Head of Mill Stream,	2 5 0	
Mouth of Mill Stream	"	Washademoak,	8 15 0	
Mouth of Nerepis	"	New Jerusalem,	11 5 0	
Musquash	"	Dipper Harbour,	3 5 0	
Newcastle	"	Bend,	86 5 0	
Do.	"	Campbellton,	107 7 6	
Do.	"	Red Bank,	4 1 3	
Oromocto	"	South Branch,	5 10 0	
Richibucto	"	Weldford,	3 10 5	
Do.	"	Do.	2 3 6½	
Sackville	"	Cape Tormentine,	10 15 0	
Do.	"	North Joggins,	3 5 0	
Do.	"	Upper Sackville,	3 0 0	
Salisbury	"	Elgin,	2 8 7	
Do.	"	Do.	3 0 9	
Do.	"	Harvey,	33 10 0	
Do.	"	Hillsborough,	15 10 0	
Shediac	"	Great Shemogue,	6 3 7	
Do.	"	Do.	0 12 8	
Sheffield	"	Little River,	6 5 0	
Springfield	"	Collina,	2 0 0	
Do.	"	Sprague's Point,	1 0 0	
Spruce Lake	"	Pisarinco,	2 0 0	
Saint Andrews	"	Campo Bello,	6 5 0	
			£888 4 0½	£1815 3 5 £4647 17 4
<i>Carried forward,</i>				

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£888 4 0½	£1815 3 5	£4647 17 4
Saint Andrews	and	Grand Manan,	31 5 0		
Do.	"	Robbinston,	8 2 6		
Do.	"	Upper Mills,	24 5 0		
Saint George	"	L'Etete,	3 2 6		
Saint John	"	Annapolis,	125 0 0		
Do.	"	Carleton,	3 15 0		
Do.	"	Fredericton,	137 4 8½		
Do.	"	Harvey,	35 2 7½		
Do.	"	Indian Town,	12 10 0		
Do.	"	Kingston,	6 0 0		
Do.	"	Salmon River,	12 0 0		
Do.	"	Saint Andrews,	182 10 0		
Do.	"	Sussex Vale,	52 11 1		
Do.	"	Do. via Salt Springs,	11 5 0		
Do.	"	Ten Mile Creek,	8 15 0		
Saint Stephen	"	Calais,	1 5 0		
Do.	"	Saint James,	8 15 0		
Sussex Vale	"	Bend,	37 5 0		
Do.	"	Elgin,	8 0 0		
Do.	"	New Canaan,	11 0 0		
Woodstock	"	Houlton,	13 2 6		
Do.	"	Victoria Line,	15 0 0		
Tilley's Landing	"	Oromocto, Winter of 1856 and 1857,	12 10 0		
Wickham	"	Steamers, Summer of 1856 and 1857,	6 0 0		
			1654 9 5½		

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

Andover	and	Fort Fairfield,	£5 12 2		
Do.	"	Do. extra allowance,	15 7 6		
Do.	"	Tobique,	4 4 7		
Bathurst	"	Shippigan,	20 0 0		
Belleisle Bay	"	Long Point, (1 year,)	3 0 0		
Bend	"	Amherst,	18 13 9		
Black River	"	Hardwicke,	5 12 3		
Campbellton	"	Flatlands,	4 10 0		
Chatham	"	Shippigan,	15 6 3		
Do.	"	South Nelson,	6 4 11		
Edmundston	"	Saint Francis,	8 10 0		
Fredericton	"	Chatham,	59 19 9		
Do.	"	Foot Messenger,	1 5 0		
Do.	"	Grand Falls,	217 10 0		
Do.	"	Stanley,	6 5 0		
Do.	"	Saint Stephen,	28 12 11		
Do.	"	Woodstock, North side,	18 18 8		
Do.	"	Do. do.	7 3 10		
Gagetown	"	Gaspereaux,	21 17 6		
Do.	"	Nerepis, Winter Season,	22 5 0		
Do.	"	Washademoak,	5 17 6		
Grand Falls	"	Canadian Boundary,	49 19 9		
Hampstead	"	Oatnabog,	1 17 6		
Hampton	"	Springfield,	7 10 0		
Harvey	"	Salmon River,	3 14 4½		
Hillsborough	"	Albert Mines,	1 6 4½		
Do.	"	Do.	2 2 9		
Do.	"	Caledonia,	3 0 0		
Do.	"	Curryville,	0 14 5		
Do.	"	Do.	1 1 9		
Kingston	"	Lyons' Point,	5 0 0		
Lepreau	"	Maces Bay,	1 2 6		
Mangerville	"	Mail Steamers,	1 6 9		
Memramcook	"	Dover,	3 15 0		
Mill Stream	"	Head of Mill Stream,	2 5 0		
Mouth of Mill Stream	"	Washademoak,	8 15 0		
Mouth of Nerepis	"	New Jerusalem,	11 5 0		

Carried forward,

£601 12 10 £3469 12 10½ £4647 17 4

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£601 12 10	£3469 12 10½	£4647 17 4
Musquash	and	Dipper Harbour,	3 5 0		
Newcastle	"	Bend,	86 5 0		
Do.	"	Campbellton,	112 7 6		
Do.	"	Red Bank,	4 1 3		
Oromocto	"	South Branch,	5 10 0		
Richibucto	"	Weldford,	6 2 6		
Sackville	"	Cape Tormentine,	10 15 0		
Do.	"	North Joggins,	3 5 0		
Do.	"	Upper Sackville,	3 0 0		
Salisbury	"	Elgin,	6 5 0		
Do.	"	Harvey,	11 0 10½		
Do.	"	Do.	17 4 4½		
Do.	"	Hillsborough,	5 2 2		
Do.	"	Do.	7 12 6		
Shediac	"	Great Shemogue,	4 15 0		
Sheffield	"	Little River,	6 5 0		
Springfield	"	Collina,	2 0 0		
Do.	"	Sprague's Point,	1 0 0		
Spruce Lake	"	Pisarinco,	2 0 0		
Saint Andrews	"	Campo Bello,	6 5 0		
Do.	"	Grand Manan,	31 5 0		
Do.	"	Robbinston,	8 2 6		
Do.	"	Upper Mills,	24 5 0		
Saint George	"	L'Étete,	3 2 6		
Saint John	"	Annapolis,	125 0 0		
Do.	"	Carleton,	3 15 0		
Do.	"	Fredericton, Win. Season,	137 4 8½		
Do.	"	Do. Sum. Season,	19 7 1		
Do.	"	Harvey,	11 11 7½		
Do.	"	Do.	16 14 4		
Do.	"	Indian Town,	12 10 0		
Do.	"	Kingston,	6 0 0		
Do.	"	Salmon River,	12 0 0		
Do.	"	Saint Andrews,	182 10 0		
Do.	"	Sussex Vale,	52 11 1		
Do.	"	Do. via Salt Springs,	11 5 0		
Do.	"	Ten Mile Creek,	8 15 0		
Saint Stephen	"	Calais,	1 5 0		
Do.	"	Saint James,	8 15 0		
Sussex Vale	"	Bend,	37 5 0		
Do.	"	Elgin,	8 0 0		
Do.	"	New Canaan,	11 0 0		
Woodstock	"	Houlton,	13 2 6		
Do.	"	Victoria Line,	15 0 0		
			1666 0 3		

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

Andover	and	Fort Fairfield,	£5 12 2		
Do.	"	Tobique,	8 15 0		
Bathurst	"	Shippigan,	20 0 0		
Bend	"	Amherst,	16 3 9		
Black River	"	Hardwicke,	5 12 3		
Buctouche	"	Coats' Mills,	4 2 6		
Campbellton	"	Flatlands,	4 10 0		
Chatham	"	Shippigan,	15 6 3		
Do.	"	South Nelson,	6 4 11		
Edmundston	"	Saint Francis,	8 10 0		
Fredericton	"	Chatham,	31 5 0		
Do.	"	Grand Falls,	217 10 0		
Do.	"	Foot Messenger,	1 5 0		
Do.	"	Stanley,	6 5 0		
Do.	"	Saint Stephen,	19 18 9		
Do.	"	Woodstock, North side,	21 16 4½		
Gagetown	"	Gaspereaux,	21 17 6		
Do.	"	Washademoak,	5 17 6		
Grand Falls	"	Canadian Boundary,	49 19 9		
			£470 11 8 £5135 13 1½ £4647 17 4		

Carried forward,

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£470 11 8½	£5135 13 1½	£4647 17 4
Hampstead	and	Oatnabog,	1 17 6		
Hampton	"	Springfield,	7 10 0		
Harvey	"	Salmon River,	3 14 4½		
Hillsborough	"	Albert Mines,	3 3 9		
Do.	"	Caledonia,	3 0 0		
Do.	"	Curryville,	1 12 6		
Kingston	"	Lyons' Point,	5 0 0		
Lepreau	"	Maces Bay,	1 2 6		
Memramcook	"	Dover,	3 15 0		
Mill Stream	"	Head of Mill Stream,	2 5 0		
Mouth of Mill Stream	"	Washademoak,	8 15 0		
Mouth of Nerepis	"	New Jerusalem,	11 5 0		
Musquash	"	Dipper Harbour,	3 5 0		
Newcastle	"	Bend,	86 5 0		
Do.	"	Campbellton,	109 17 6		
Do.	"	Red Bank,	4 1 3		
Oromocto	"	South Branch,	4 7 6		
Richibucto	"	Weldford,	6 2 6		
Sackville,	"	Cape Tormentine,	10 15 0		
Do.	"	North Joggins,	3 5 0		
Do.	"	Upper Sackville,	3 0 0		
Salisbury,	"	Elgin,	6 5 0		
Do.	"	Harvey,	25 13 9		
Do.	"	Hillsborough,	11 7 6		
Shediac	"	Great Shemogue,	4 15 0		
Sheffield	"	Little River,	6 5 0		
Springfield	"	Collina,	2 0 0		
Do.	"	Sprague's Point,	1 0 0		
Spruce Lake	"	Pisarinco,	2 0 0		
Saint Andrews	"	Campo Bello,	6 5 0		
Do.	"	Grand Manan,	21 1 2		
Do.	"	Do.	7 2 8		
Do.	"	Robbinston,	8 2 6		
Do.	"	Upper Mills,	19 15 11		
Saint George	"	L'Etete,	3 2 6		
Saint John	"	Annapolis,	125 0 0		
Do.	"	Carleton,	3 15 0		
Do.	"	Fredericton, via Nerepis,			
		Summer Season,	175 0 0		
Do.	"	Do do.	28 11 5		
Do.	"	Harvey,	24 18 9		
Do.	"	Indian Town,	8 8 5½		
Do.	"	Do.	4 1 6		
Do.	"	Kingston,	6 0 0		
Do.	"	Salmon River,	11 0 0		
Do.	"	Saint Andrews,	122 19 9		
Do.	"	Calais, serv'g St. Andrews,	77 8 11		
Do.	"	Sussex Vale,	46 11 1		
Do.	"	Do. via Salt Springs,	11 5 0		
Do.	"	Ten Mile Creek,	8 15 0		
Saint Stephen	"	Calais,	1 5 0		
Do.	"	Saint James,	8 15 0		
Do.	"	Upper Mills,	2 0 9		
Sussex Vale	"	Bend,	37 5 0		
Do.	"	Elgin,	8 0 0		
Do.	"	New Canaan,	11 0 0		
Woodstock	"	Houlton,	13 2 6		
Do.	"	Victoria Line,	15 0 0		
			<hr/>		
			1,629 10 2½	6765 3 4	
			<hr/>		
<i>Carried forward,</i>			£11,413 10 8		

Brought forward,

£11,413 0 8

EXPRESSES.

Quarter ended 31st December 1856.

Bend	to	Sussex Vale,	£58 15 0	
Truro	"	Amherst,	36 3 0	
Halifax	"	Truro,	30 0 0	
Sussex Vale	"	Saint John,	29 7 6	
Saint John	"	Windsor,	42 10 0	
Do.	"	Frederickton,	8 0 0	
Frederickton	"	Saint John,	13 0 0	
				<u>£211 15 6</u>

Quarter ended 31st March 1857.

Amherst	to	Truro,	£60 6 0	
Do.	"	Bend,	240 0 0	
Saint John	"	Frederickton,	32 0 0	
Halifax	"	Truro,	65 0 0	
Sussex Vale	"	Saint John,	44 2 6	
Do.	"	Bend,	41 2 6	
Saint Andrews,	"	Campo Bello,	2 0 0	
				<u>484 11 0</u>

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

Halifax	to	Windsor,	£95 0 0	
Amherst	"	Truro,	15 1 6	
Saint John,	"	Frederickton,	4 0 0	
Do.	"	Do.	8 0 0	
Do.	"	Musquash,	0 16 8	
Richibucto	"	Shediac,	0 15 0	
James Carter, Fine remitted for loss of Mail Bag,			5 0 0	
				<u>128 13 2</u>

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

Halifax	to	Windsor,	£70 0 0	
Saint John	"	Frederickton,	12 0 0	
Amherst	"	Bend,	8 10 0	
Saint John	"	Sussex Vale,	5 17 6	
Bend	"	Do.	5 17 6	
Do.	"	Do.	5 17 6	
Truro	"	Amherst,	5 0 6	
Saint John	"	Frederickton,	4 0 0	
				<u>117 3 0</u>
				942 2 8

EXTRA SERVICE.

Quarter ended 31st December 1856.

Newcastle and Tabucintac,	-	-	-	£3 0 0
James Bradley, taking charge of Gagetown Mail at Petersville, from 1st Feb. to opening of Naviga'n,				4 0 0
Do. do. from closing of Navigation 1855, to opening, 1856,				7 10 0
				<u>£14 10 0</u>

Quarter ended 31st March 1857.

Saint Andrews and Saint John,	-	-	-	£5 0 0
Do. " Robbinston,	-	-	-	0 10 0
Shediac " Bend,	-	-	-	0 10 0
W. Alden, Ferrying English Mails at Hampton,	-	-	-	1 10 0
				<u>7 10 0</u>

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

Boston and Saint John,	-	-	-	£2 10 0
Gagetown " Nerepis,	-	-	-	2 10 0
Harvey " Upham Vale,	-	-	-	2 5 0
Shediac " Bend,	-	-	-	0 10 0
				<u>7 15 0</u>

Carried forward,

<u>£29 15 0</u>	<u>£12,355 3 4</u>
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<i>Brought forward,</i>		£29 15 0	£12,355 3 4
<i>Quarter ended 30th September 1857.</i>			
Thomas Corrigan, carrying Letters, &c. to the residence of the Lieutenant Governor at Red Head,	£22 10 0		
W. & A. Fryer, conveying extra Mails to Robbinston,	0 10 0		
	<u>23 0 0</u>		52 15 0

SHIP LETTER GRATUITIES.

<i>Quarter ended 31st December 1856.</i>			
Amount of Pence paid for Ship Letters by Saint John,	£79 19 0		
Do. do. do. Deputies,	0 12 4½		
	<u>£80 11 4½</u>		
<i>Quarter ended 31st March 1857.</i>			
Amount of Pence paid for Ship Letters by Saint John,	£10 10 9		
Do. do. do. Deputies,	1 0 3		
	<u>11 11 0</u>		
<i>Quarter ended 30th June 1857.</i>			
Amount of Pence paid for Ship Letters by Saint John,	£91 5 0		
Do. do. do. Deputies,	0 5 8½		
	<u>91 10 8½</u>		
<i>Quarter ended 30th September 1857.</i>			
Amount of Pence paid for Ship Letters by Saint John,	£89 7 9		
Do. do. do. Deputies,	0 19 0		
	<u>90 6 9</u>		273 19 10

TRADESMEN'S BILLS.

<i>Quarter ended 31st December 1856.</i>			
Board of Works, sundry Bills paid,	£28 16 4		
A. Limerick, sundry jobbing in General Post Office,	20 14 9		
Frederickton Gas Company, Gas supplied and use of Meter,	14 0 0		
John M'Donald, Carpet for General Post Office,	11 5 10½		
Hatheway & Small, freight on Office Furniture from Saint John,	4 15 0		
Myshrall & Richey, 2 chaldrons Coal,	4 10 0		
James Nesbitt, 2 Office Chairs,	1 10 0		
George Belyea, cartage of Office Furniture,	0 14 2		
Small & Crosby, repairs in Post Office, Saint John,	5 8 7		
Saint John Water Company, Water Rate, do.	5 0 0		
W. D. W. Hubbard, Office Chair, do.	2 13 1		
Thomas Cotter, sundry jobbing in do.	1 4 0½		
T. G. Allan, Stove, &c., General Post Office,	11 8 11		
W. H. Adams, 2 Coal Hods, Post Office, Saint John,	1 6 5		
E. Stephen, Tin Letter Boxes,	6 11 8		
	<u>£119 18 10</u>		
<i>Quarter ended 31st March 1857.</i>			
Frederickton Gas Company, Gas supplied and use of Meter,	£4 3 0		
Do. Gas fittings in Gen. Post Office,	1 7 7		
Saint John Gas Company, Gas supplied and use of Meter, Post Office,	27 6 9		
Saint John Water Company, repairing pipes, Post Office, Saint John,	0 17 6		
H. B. Rainsford, Cordwood for General Post Office,	4 9 1		
J. Niell, sundries supplied for use of General Post Office,	3 14 2		
Ann Halsall, making Mail Bags,	3 6 0		
G. P. M'Kay, repairing do.	0 10 0		
L. H. DeVeber & Son, Twine for Post Office, St. John,	2 8 0		
J. & G. Lawrence, Table for Post Office, Saint John,	8 0 0		
E. Stephen, five Stamp Cases,	0 7 6		
	<u>56 9 7</u>		
<i>Carried forward,</i>		£176 8 5	£12,681 18 2

Brought forward, £176 8 5 £12,681 18 2

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

Samuel Corbett, Table for Post Office, Saint John, -	£7 0 0	
Cudlip & Snider, 4 chaldron Coal, Post Office, St. John,	6 0 0	
Desmond & Co., Lettering Mail Bags, - - -	1 13 9	
Potter & Co. do. do. do. - - -	1 8 9	
Thos. Cotter, sundry jobbing in Post Office, St. John,	1 3 0	
Washington Alden, carriage of Albert County Ballot Box to Sussex Vale, - - -	1 0 0	
Estate of T. Gow, repairing Gas Fixtures, Post Office, Saint John, - - -	0 12 6	
John Carter, Keys for Letter Boxes, - - -	0 10 0	
Robert Collins, Sheep Skin for Labels, - - -	0 8 9	
	<hr/>	19 16 9

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

Saint John Gas Company, Gas supplied, and use of Meter, Post Office, Saint John, - - -	£10 12 6	
A. Rowan, sundry jobbing, Post Office, Saint John,	8 10 2	
Myshrall & Ritchie, Coals for General Post Office,	6 7 6	
Richard Kelly, freight of Stores from St. John to Fred'ton,	5 0 0	
A. Crawford, Cordwood, Post Office, Saint John, -	4 10 8	
James Mead, Cordwood, General Post Office, - - -	3 10 0	
Martin Lemont, Office Chairs, General Post Office,	3 0 0	
John Richards, Clock, &c., General Post Office, -	2 10 0	
G. & G. Hutchinson, regulating Clock, P. O., St. John,	2 10 0	
Mrs. P. Markey, washing Towels, (6 months,) - - -	2 0 0	
Ann Halsell, binding Mail Bags, - - -	2 2 6	
Henry Horton, Stamp Cushion, Post Office, St. John,	1 2 9	
W. D. W. Hubbard, Matches, Post Office, St. John,	0 15 0	
T. Campbell, Gas Fittings, Post Office, St. John,	0 13 8	
G. P. M'Kay, repairing Mail Bags, - - -	0 10 0	
	<hr/>	53 14 9
		249 19 11

RENTS AND TAXES.

Quarter ended 31st December 1856.

Rent of Premises occupied as General Post Office, -	£11 8 8	
Do. do. Post Office, St. John,	25 0 0	
	<hr/>	£36 8 8

Quarter ended 31st March 1857.

Rent of Premises occupied as General Post Office,	£6 17 6	
Do. do. Post Office, St. John,	25 0 0	
	<hr/>	31 17 6

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

Rent of Premises occupied as General Post Office,	£6 17 6	
Do. do. Post Office, St. John,	25 0 0	
	<hr/>	31 17 6

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

Rent of Premises occupied as General Post Office,	£6 17 6	
Do. do. Post Office, St. John,	25 0 0	
	<hr/>	31 17 6
		132 1 2

LAW EXPENSES.

Year ended 30th September 1857.

A. R. Wetmore, Esq., drawing Bond and Contract for Mail Service between Saint Andrews and Grand Manan, - - -	3 8 4	
	<hr/>	£13,067 7 7
Carried forward,		

Brought forward,

£13,067 7 7

STATIONERY.*Quarter ended 31st December 1856.*

John Simpson, Blank Forms,	-	-	-	£42	9	5	
S. R. Miller, Stationery,	-	-	-	13	0	5	
J. & A. M'Millan, do.	-	-	-	1	6	6	
Do. do.	-	-	-	16	1	4	
Barnes & Co. do.	-	-	-	6	6	3	
W. L. Avery, do.	-	-	-	1	8	6	
Ross Woodrow, Blank Forms,	-	-	-	3	15	8	
							£84 8 1

Quarter ended 30th March 1857.

Yardy & Lugin, Blank Forms,	-	-	-	£32	3	1½	
S. R. Miller, Stationery,	-	-	-	20	14	7½	
							52 17 9

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

Yardy & Lugin, Printing and Binding First Report of Postmaster General, and Post Office Directory,	-	-	-	£171	1	9	
Yardy & Lugin, Blank Forms,	-	-	-	64	9	8	
J. & A. M'Millan, Stationery,	-	-	-	13	0	6	
S. R. Miller, do.	-	-	-	8	3	0	
							256 14 11

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

Yardy & Lugin, Blank Forms,	-	-	-	£56	12	2½	
S. R. Miller, Stationery,	-	-	-	26	6	4	
Barnes & Co. do.	-	-	-	11	13	3	
Desmond & Co. do.	-	-	-	1	12	6	
							96 4 3½
							490 5 0½

PRINTING, ADVERTISING, AND TELEGRAPHING.*Quarter ended 31st December 1856.*

Frederickton, Telegraphing on Post Office business,	-	-	-	£14	15	1	
Saint John, do. do.	-	-	-	15	7	8	
Buctouche, do. do.	-	-	-	9	12	10½	
Saint John, Chubb & Co. Advertising,	-	-	-	15	11	7	
Do. Till Brothers, do.	-	-	-	9	19	3	
Do. T. W. Anglin, do.	-	-	-	6	14	9	
Do. W. Durant, do.	-	-	-	4	10	3	
Chatham, J. A. Pierce & Son, do.	-	-	-	2	5	6	
Frederickton, Yardy & Lugin, do.	-	-	-	0	18	9	
Do. do. do.	-	-	-	3	2	6	
St. Andrews, A. W. Smith, do.	-	-	-	2	16	3	
Woodstock, W. R. Melville, do.	-	-	-	0	8	1	
							86 2 6½

Quarter ended 31st March 1857.

Frederickton, Telegraphing on Post Office business,	-	-	-	£12	0	2½	
Saint John do. do.	-	-	-	3	11	0	
Frederickton, John Graham, Advertising,	-	-	-	5	10	11	
Do. Yardy & Lugin, do.	-	-	-	5	10	0	
Do. do. do.	-	-	-	3	2	11	
Saint John, T. W. Anglin, do.	-	-	-	17	9	4	
Do. Till Brothers, do.	-	-	-	16	10	0	
Do. W. Durant, do.	-	-	-	11	16	9	
Chatham, J. A. Pierce & Son, do.	-	-	-	1	15	0	
Saint Andrews, A. W. Smith, do.	-	-	-	2	5	0	
Woodstock, W. R. Melville, do.	-	-	-	1	19	10	
							81 10 11½

Carried forward,

£167 13 6 £13,557 12 7½

Brought forward, £167 13 6 £13,557 12 7½

Quarter ended 30th June 1857.

Buctouche, Telegraphing on Post Office business,	-	£10 10 4	
Frederickton, do. do.	-	10 6 8	
Saint John, do. do.	-	9 7 2	
Carleton, Saint John, E. Willis & Co. Advertising,	-	2 9 6	
Chatham, J. A. Pierce & Son, do.	-	1 4 6	
Frederickton, J. Simpson, do.	-	5 7 6	
Saint Andrews, A. W. Smith, do.	-	2 10 0	
Saint John, Till Brothers, do.	-	11 12 4	
Do. T. W. Anglin, do.	-	7 2 6	
Do. W. Durant, do.	-	3 17 9	
Woodstock, W. R. Melville, do.	-	0 8 2	
			64 16 5

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

Saint John, Telegraphing on Post Office business,	-	£7 10 2	
Frederickton, do. do.	-	8 19 2	
Do. John Simpson, Advertising,	-	3 7 6	
Do. Yardy & Lugin, do.	-	0 12 6	
Chatham, J. A. Pierce & Son, do.	-	2 2 0	
Saint Andrews, A. W. Smith, do.	-	2 10 0	
Saint John, H. Chubb & Co. do.	-	7 12 7	
Do. W. Bellingham, do.	-	6 13 2	
Do. Ross Woodrow, do.	-	2 18 9	
Carleton, St. John, E. Willis & Co. do.	-	1 17 6	
Saint Stephen, John Hall, do.	-	0 18 9	
Woodstock, Samuel Watts, do.	-	1 5 6	
Do. William Melville, do.	-	0 11 9	
			47 9 4
			279 19 3

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Quarter ended 31st December 1856.

Petty Expenses incurred by the Postmaster of St. John,	-	£3 19 6	
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Quarter ended 31st March 1857.

Petty Expenses incurred by the Postmaster of St. John,	-	2 4 0½	
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Quarter ended 30th June, 1857.

Petty Expenses incurred by the Postmaster of St. John,	£3 3 10½		
Petty Expenses incurred by the late Postmaster General,	10 2 8		
		13 6 6½	

Quarter ended 30th September 1857.

Petty Expenses incurred by the Postmaster of St. John,	-	4 12 0	
			24 2 1
Postmaster's Travelling Expenses,	-	-	100 0 0
Salary of Postmaster General,	-	-	600 0 0
EXPENDITURE,	-	-	£14,561 13 11½
REVENUE,	-	-	9,266 19 8½
DEFICIENCY,	-	-	£5,294 14 3

MEMO.

Quarter ended 31st December 1856.

Deficiency, (excluding Packet Postage,) -	£1337 10 5	
Packet Postage due Great Britain, £278 18 0, Stg. -	334 13 7	
		£1672 4 0

Carried forward,

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£1672 4 0
<i>Quarter ended 31st March 1857.</i>			
Deficiency, (excluding Packet Postage,)	-	£1283 14 9	
Packet Postage due Great Britain, £283 8 8, Stg.	-	340 2 5	
		<hr/>	1623 17 2
<i>Quarter ended 30th June 1857.</i>			
Deficiency, (excluding Packet Postage,)	-	£1157 5 11	
Packet Postage due Great Britain, £235 14 1½ Stg.	-	282 16 11½	
		<hr/>	1440 2 10½
<i>Quarter ended 30th September 1857.</i>			
Deficiency, (excluding Packet Postage,)	-	£916 3 2	
Packet Postage due Great Britain, £259 4 3, Stg.	-	311 1 1	
		<hr/>	1227 4 3
Add Salary of Postmaster General,	-	600 0 0	
		<hr/>	- £6,563 8 3½
Total Deficiency,		-	
Deficiency as shown,	-	£5294 14 3	
Packet Postage due Great Britain, £1057 5 0½, Stg.	-	1268 14 0½	
		<hr/>	- £6,563 8 3½
Deficiency for the year,		-	

MEMO.—The following Warrants were received during the year:—

<i>Quarter ended 31st December 1856.</i>			
No. 426.	To meet deficiency in Revenue,	-	£1,000 0 0
24.	Do. do.	-	500 0 0
42.	Travelling allowance of late Postmaster General,	-	40 0 0
45.	Fitting up General Post Office, and other Contingencies,	-	83 15 9
48.	In payment of Packet Postage to 31st August last,	-	2,394 1 9
		<hr/>	£4,017 17 6
<i>Quarter ended 31st March 1857.</i>			
73.	To meet deficiency in Revenue,	-	£1,000 0 0
98.	Repairs of General Post Office,	-	20 14 9
129.	To meet deficiency in Revenue,	-	500 0 0
139.	Do. do.	-	100 0 0
151.	Travelling expenses of late Postmaster General,	-	60 0 0
		<hr/>	1,680 14 9
<i>Quarter ended 30th June 1857.</i>			
179.	To meet deficiency in Revenue,	-	£500 0 0
184.	Do. Do.	-	500 0 0
		<hr/>	1,000 0 0
<i>Quarter ended 30th September 1857.</i>			
256.	To meet deficiency in Revenue,	-	£1,000 0 0
321.	Do. Do.	-	500 0 0
		<hr/>	1,500 0 0
		<hr/>	£8,198 12 3

MEMO.—On December 15, 1856, paid into the Commissariat Chest £2,394 1 9, Currency, in full for Packet Postage due to Great Britain on the 31st August, 1856.

I. K. LEAVITT, *Accountant.*

J. M. JOHNSON, JUN.

Postmaster General.

A Detailed Return of the Amounts paid to the several Way Office Keepers in New Brunswick, Year ended 30th September 1857.

Albert Mines,	£3 14 10	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£160 0 3
Annagance,	1 15 8	Goshen,	0 11 11
Armstrong Brook,	1 6 7	Grand Anuce,	0 15 8
Aroostook,	3 16 6	Grand River,	4 2 4
Baillie Settlement,	0 12 8	Great Shemogue,	1 9 2
Baker's Creek,	0 18 4	Greenfield,	0 12 2
Barachois,	1 6 5	Hammond River,	5 13 1
Barnesville,	1 8 0	Hampstead,	1 0 4
Bartibog,	0 13 4	Hardwicke,	1 9 4
Basswood Ridge,	0 11 3	Harvey, (York,)	2 3 3
Bathurst Village,	10 0 1	Head of L'Etang,	1 12 4
Bay du Vin,	1 3 8	Head of Petitcodiac,	3 18 1
Bay Side,	2 11 10	Hopewell, Cape,	5 9 2
Bear Island,	1 14 9	Do. Corner,	5 9 4
Beckaguimeck,	0 15 2	Do. Hill,	8 10 11
Belle Dune,	5 17 6	Indian Town,	15 6 8
Bellisle Bay,	1 5 4	Irving Settlement,	0 11 7
Bellevous Village,	0 13 5	Jacksontown,	0 18 7
Black River, (Northumberland,)	2 8 2	Janeville,	2 18 0
Do. (Saint John,)	0 17 7	Jemseg,	0 16 8
Blackville,	3 11 0	Jolicure,	2 10 7
Blissfield,	3 4 7	Kennebecasis Bay,	5 17 1
Blissville,	1 0 10	Keswick Ridge,	0 7 7
Bocabec,	5 15 1	Kingsclear,	4 18 3
Boiestown,	4 9 1	Kingston, (Kent,)	20 18 6
Boundary, Presqu'isle,	0 11 6	Kouchibouguac,	8 12 7
Butternut Ridge,	1 1 9	Lakefield,	0 8 2
Caledonia,	0 10 11	Ledge,	4 7 9
Campbell Settlement,	0 12 5	Lepreau,	13 5 4
Canning,	2 12 11	L'Etete,	0 11 4
Cape Tormentine,	1 1 8	Little River,	1 1 9
Caraget,	1 13 4	Little Rocher,	0 14 5
Carleton,	17 0 8	Little Shemogue,	0 16 2
Coal Mines,	0 17 9	Loch Lomond,	2 8 5
Coats' Mills,	0 2 9	Londonderry,	1 1 7
Cocaigne,	7 14 4	Long Creek,	1 19 3
Cold Stream,	0 12 8	Long Point,	1 17 6
Collina,	0 14 6	Lower Brighton,	0 12 3
Connorsville,	1 3 11	Lower Cape,	3 7 8
Coverdale,	2 9 2	Lower Coverdale,	2 6 3
Creek Road,	0 12 4	Lower Hillsborough,	3 5 6
Cumberland Bay,	0 14 8	Lower Prince William,	3 8 9
Curryville,	0 12 5	Lower Newcastle,	0 6 10
Dawson Settlement,	2 16 9	Lynnfield,	0 10 5
Dipper Harbour,	0 12 0	Maces Bay,	1 2 10
Doak Town,	4 13 2	Mactaquack,	1 6 5
Doherty's Mills,	0 2 10	Madawaska,	5 7 2
Douglas Harbour,	1 3 1	Madisco,	5 5 5
Douglastown,	14 15 7	Magaguadavic,	1 6 4
Dumbarton,	0 9 2	Maple Green,	3 3 2
Dover,	0 19 4	Maugerville,	3 13 6
Dumfries,	3 15 1	Mechanics' Settlement,	0 15 3
Edgett's Landing,	2 11 3	Middle Simonds,	7 1 3
Eel River,	5 5 3	Mill Cove,	0 14 4
Elgin,	1 15 6	Mill Stream,	0 18 1
Emigrant Settlement,	0 16 5	Moncton,	3 8 10
Finger Board,	6 12 0	Moore's Mills,	0 11 9
Flat Lands,	1 0 0	Mount Whatley,	3 9 1
Flowers' Cove,	0 14 0	Mouth of Keswick,	1 9 8
Fox Creek,	3 8 10	Mouth of Mill Stream,	8 14 2
French Village,	0 15 3	Mouth of Nerepis,	5 4 0
Gardner's Creek,	0 12 9	Munquart,	0 13 1
Gaspereau,	2 2 4	Murray's Corner,	0 18 6
Geary,	1 14 3	Musquash,	13 7 0
German Town,	0 14 1	Nashwaak,	3 16 10
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£160 0 3	<i>Carried forward,</i>	£381 9 5

<i>Brought forward,</i>		£381 9 5	<i>Brought forward,</i>		£465 3 9
Nashwaaksis,		1 18 9	Shepody Road,		1 2 0
Nashwaak Village,		3 8 11	Shippigan,		3 0 3
Narrows,		1 4 10	Simonds,		7 16 7
Nelson,		3 0 9	Smith's Creek,		1 17 1
New Bandon,		2 15 10	Smith Town,		0 17 9
New Canaan,		0 17 8	Southampton,		1 16 4
Newcastle Creek,		0 19 9	South Branch, 'Kennebecasis,'		0 11 8
New Horton,		0 13 0	Do. 'Oromocto,'		1 0 10
New Ireland,		0 12 5	South Nelson,		3 1 7
New Jerusalem,		1 0 9	Sprague's Point,		0 17 10
New Mills,		5 18 9	Springfield,		4 0 8
Niguac,		0 7 5	Spruce Lake,		0 14 5
Northampton,		1 7 4	Stanley,		1 0 4
North Esk Boom,		0 17 3	Saint Bazil,		3 13 10
North Joggins,		1 1 6	Sussex Portage,		0 15 0
Norton,		6 16 7	Tabucintac,		1 3 1
Oak Bay,		3 18 8	Taylor Town,		0 12 3
Oak Point, (King's,)		2 7 11	Taylor Village,		0 18 4
Oak Point, (Northumberland,)		1 0 3	Ten Mile Creek,		0 13 10
Oatnabog,		0 11 3	Tilley's Landing,		3 10 10½
Petersville,		1 2 6	Tracadie,		0 18 9
Petersville Church,		0 16 11	Upham,		1 18 1
Pisarinco,		0 12 10	Upper Bay du Vin,		3 9 4
Pockmouche,		0 17 2	" Brighton,		0 11 10
Point LaNim,		1 14 5	" Buctouche,		0 2 10
Pollet River,		0 13 7	" Gagetown,		1 6 3
Pomeroy Ridge,		0 13 7	" Kent,		0 12 1
Port Elgin,		2 4 3	" Queensbury,		1 13 11
Presqu'isle,		0 14 4	" Sackville,		2 11 7
Prince William,		4 14 9½	" Southampton,		1 4 2
Poquioe,		2 5 7	" Sussex,		3 15 11
Quaco Road,		1 17 9½	" Wicklow,		6 15 7
Ratter's Corner,		0 10 6	" Woodstock,		8 1 5
Red Bank,		0 17 5	Victoria,		7 1 2
Renous Bridge,		2 13 3	Washademoak,		0 11 10
Richmond,		4 7 3	Webster's Creek,		0 17 7
River de Chute,		6 17 11	Westcock,		0 17 2
Rusagornis,		0 13 7	Westmorland Point,		3 2 10
Rolling Dam,		0 12 9	Wickham,		2 4 2
Salmon River, A. C.,		1 6 2	Wicklow,		6 15 0
Do. Saint John,		0 16 6	Williamstown,		0 17 1
Salt Springs,		1 4 11	Wood Point,		0 16 6
Seely's Mills,		0 16 5	Young's Cove,		0 19 3
Shediack Road,		3 10 4			
<i>Carried forward,</i>		£465 3 9	<i>Total,</i>		£561 12 7½

I. K. LEAVITT, *Accountant.*J. M. JOHNSON, JUN.
Postmaster General.

No. 5.

STATEMENT shewing the Names of Postmasters, Clerks, Assistants, and Letter Carriers connected with the Post Office Department in New Brunswick, together with the Name of Office, date of Appointment; and the annual Salary, on 30th Sept. 1857.

Name of Office.	Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Amount of Salary per annum.
<i>General Post Office.</i>			
V. B. Hutchison, Esq. ...	Chief Clerk,	16th Nov. 1843,	£225 0 0
I. K. Leavitt, ...	Accountant,	20th Sept. 1851,	140 0 0
John Richards, ...	Clerk,	23rd May, 1857,	125 0 0
John Lister, ...	Do.	26th May, 1857,	100 0 0
Peter Markey, ...	Messenger,	1st Oct. 1856,	60 0 0
			£650 0 0

Names of all Postmasters, Clerks, Assistants, Letter Carriers, &c.—Continued.

Name of Office.	Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Amount of Salary per annum.
<i>Saint John Establishment.</i>			
John Howe, Esq.	Postmaster,	5th July, 1851,	£400 0 0
H. C. Frink,	First Clerk,	30th Oct. 1848,	160 0 0
T. B. Allan,	Second do.	4th Oct. 1852,	120 0 0
R. W. Boyle,	Third do.	15th Mar. 1855,	100 0 0
J. F. M'Guirk,	Fourth do.		100 0 0
T. C. Rainsford,	Fifth do.		100 0 0
John Langrill,	Office Keeper,	14th Aug. 1851,	75 0 0
			<u>£1,055 0 0</u>
John Leitch,	First Letter Carrier,	15th July, 1851.	
James Leitch,	Second do.	1st Dec. 1853.	
George Curry,	Third do.	27th June, 1855.	
<i>Post Office, Fredericton.</i>			
Andrew S. Phair, Esq.	Postmaster,	9th Jan. 1845,	£300 0 0
W. Barry Phair,	Assistant,	9th Jan. 1845,	175 0 0
			<u>£475 0 0</u>
William Seymour,	Letter Carrier,	June, 1852.	

MEMO.—Mr. Hutchison was promoted to the Chief Clerkship, 14th May, 1857, in the room of Mr. French, deceased. Mr. Leavitt was appointed Accountant, 14th May, 1857, in the room of Mr. Hutchison, promoted. Mr. Patton was employed as temporary Clerk in the General Post Office from 27th Nov. to 31st Dec. 1856. Mr. F. H. Fowler, third Clerk in St. John Office, resigned on 15th Dec. 1856.

Name of Office.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Amount of Salary per annum.
Andover.	Benjamin Beveridge,	Postmaster,	6th July 1846,	£20 0 0
Baie Verte,	Stephen Gooden,	Do.	22nd August 1853,	15 0 0
Bathurst,	Thomas H. Carman,	Do.	6th " 1846,	60 0 0
Bend,	Joseph Crandall,	Do.	6th March 1847,	90 0 0
Buctouche,	C. J. Smith,	Do.	6th October 1856,	20 0 0
Campbellton,	James S. Morse,	Do.	21st Feb'y 1845,	45 0 0
Campo Bello,	Bernard Gallagher,	Do.	22nd January 1853,	10 0 0
Chatham,	James Caie,	Do.	7th October 1825,	160 0 0
Dalhousie,	Joseph Lablois,	Do.	23rd May 1857,	60 0 0
Dorchester,	Charles B. Godfrey,	Do.	23rd Nov. 1847,	27 10 0
Edmundstou,	John T. Hodgson,	Do.	6th July 1847,	30 0 0
Gagetown,	W. F. Bonnell,	Do.	9th May 1837,	30 0 0
Grand Falls,	D. B. Raymond,	Do.	22nd May 1857,	25 0 0
Grand Manan,	Joseph Lakeman,	Do.	26th July 1853,	10 0 0
Hampton,	Henry Hallett,	Do.	17th June 1848,	40 0 0
Harvey, (Albert,)	James M. Stevens,	Do.	30th March 1855,	27 10 0
Hillsborough,	R. E. Steeves,	Do.	5th July 1852,	35 0 0
Indian Island,	J. B. W. Chaffey,	Do.	24th January 1856,	10 0 0
Kingston,	Samuel Foster,	Do.	9th October 1845,	10 0 0
Memramcook,	S. C. Charters,	Do.	2nd June 1853,	12 10 0
Milltown,	James Bowes,	Do.	21st Nov. 1848,	20 0 0
Newcastle,	E. W. Williston,	Do.	6th October 1840,	55 0 0
Oromocto,	J. R. M'Pherson,	Do.	13th May 1843,	37 10 0
Richibucto,	S. B. Hetherington,	Do.	6th October 1856,	65 0 0
Sackville,	Christopher Milner,	Do.	6th July 1837,	165 0 0
Salisbury,	George Pitfield,	Do.	28th March 1850,	37 10 0
Shediac,	E. J. Smith,	Do.	6th July 1844,	50 0 0
Sheffield,	T. B. C. Burpee,	Do.	1st Sept. 1857,	10 0 0
Saint Andrews,	George F. Campbell,	Do.	6th October 1829,	300 0 0
Saint George,	G. Knight,	Do.	16th October 1856,	60 0 0
Saint Martins,	Thomas H. Black,	Do.	12th October 1855,	10 0 0
Saint Stephen,	David A. Kerr,	Do.	6th April 1839,	60 0 0
Sussex Vale,	Hugh M'Monagle,	Do.	26th January 1848,	45 0 0
Upham Vale,	Weeden Fowler,	Do.	1st Nov. 1854,	10 0 0
Upper Mills,	Alexander Robinson,	Do.	11th June 1849,	10 0 0
Woodstock,	James Grover,	Do.	11th Sept. 1849,	187 10 0
				<u>£1,860 0 0</u>

MEMO.—Mr. Cooper resigned Office on the 2nd June, 1857, but the full Quarter's Salary is allowed as remuneration for instructing the new Postmaster.

RECAPITULATION.

General Post Office, Fredericton,	£650 0 0	Saint John Establishment,	£1,055 0 0
Post Office, Fredericton,	475 0 0	Country Post Offices,	1,860 0 0

V. B. HUTCHISON, Chief Clerk.

J. M. JOHNSON, JUN.
Postmaster General.

No. 6.

A REPORT OF ALL THE WAY OFFICES IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

Shewing the Counties in which they are situate, Names of Way Office Keepers, &c., Year ended 30th September 1857.

NAME OF WAY OFFICE.	County.	Name of Way Office Keeper.	Date of Appointment.	Revenues collected.	Number of Bags.	Night duties.	Sunday duties.	Salary.
Albert Mines,	Albert,	James Adams,	Nov. 5, 1855	£22 8 2½	156	...	...	£3 14 10
Annapance,	King's,	Geo. N. Cougle,	Mar. 24, 1857	2 16 7	156	...	...	1 15 8
Armstrong's Brook,	Restigouche,	John C. Bent,	Feb. 10, 1857	0 15 9	78	39	13	1 6 7
Aroostook,	Victoria,	George Cox,	Sept. 24, 1852	2 19 6	312	...	52	3 16 6
Baillie Settlement,	Charlotte,	Thos. Robinson,	Apr. 13, 1854	1 7 10½	52	...	...	0 12 8
Baker's Creek,	Victoria,	Prudent Gagnon,	Apr. 30, 1852	4 3 6	52	...	...	0 18 4
Barachois,	Westmorland,	Thomas Gailong,	Sept. 26, 1853	1 18 9	91	...	13	1 6 5
Barnesville,	King's,	Thomas G. Barnes,	Nov. 10, 1854	3 9 4	104	...	...	1 8 0
Bartibog,	Northumberland,	William Johnson,	Mar. 25, 1857	0 8 6	65	...	...	0 13 4
Basswood Ridge,	Charlotte,	Robert Love,	July 22, 1854	0 12 7	52	...	...	0 11 3
Butternut Village,	Gloucester,	John M'Allister,	Dec. 19, 1853	50 1 1½	312	150	52	10 0 1
Bay du Vin,	Northumberland,	Alexander Williston,	Apr. 19, 1853	1 15 7	104	...	...	1 3 8
Bay Side,	Charlotte,	F. W. Bradford,	Mar. 22, 1854	2 16 1	312	...	...	2 11 10
Bear Island,	York,	Lewis Huestis,	Feb. 22, 1853	6 7 6	104	...	...	1 14 0
Beckquimeek,	Carleton,	William S. Nevers,	Sept. 10, 1852	2 11 6	52	...	...	0 15 2
Belle Dune,	Gloucester,	John Chalmers,	July 23, 1851	4 19 8½	312	150	52	5 17 6
Bellisle Bay,	King's,	James Lake,	Dec. 27, 1852	2 14 0	104	...	...	1 5 4
Bellevous Village,	Westmorland,	Lewis Richard,	Mar. 4, 1856	1 13 9	52	...	...	0 13 5
Black River,	Northumberland,	M. M'Naughton,	Feb. 28, 1853	4 1 8½	104	...	...	2 8 2
Do.	Saint John,	William Hawkes,	Feb. 24, 1853	3 16 5½	52	...	...	0 17 7
Blackville,	Northumberland,	Simon Bean,	Feb. 2, 1852	10 10 0½	208	52	...	3 11 0
Blissfield,	Do.	John DeCantillon,	Jan. 6, 1853	7 6 1½	208	52	...	3 4 7
Blissville,	Sunbury,	Timothy Coleman,	Dec. 9, 1852	5 16 7	52	...	...	1 0 10
Boabeo,	Charlotte,	Joshua Hanson,	Sept. 8, 1857	8 15 4	312	117	...	5 15 1
Boiestown,	Northumberland,	Miles M'Millan,	Nov. 25, 1852	10 16 0	208	208	...	4 9 1
Boundary, Presqu'isle,	Carleton,	John D. Baird,	...	0 14 5	52	...	...	0 11 6
Butternut Ridge,	King's,	William H. Keith,	Dec. 27, 1852	6 1 11½	52	...	...	1 1 9
Caledonia,	A'bert,	James Reid,	July 22, 1855	0 8 9	52	...	...	0 10 11
Campbell Settlement,	King's,	George Campbell,	Jan. 2, 1855	1 10 11½	52	...	...	0 12 5
Canning,	Queen's,	R. T. Babitt,	May 12, 1856	2 14 8½	296	...	...	2 12 11
Cape Tormentine,	Westmorland,	C. Vanbuskirk,	Mar. 26, 1852	5 17 4½	52	...	...	1 1 8
Caraquet,	Gloucester,	James Blackhall,	July 30, 1851	11 13 0	52	...	...	1 13 4
Carleton,	Saint John,	William Colwell, Jr.	Feb. 2, 1857	24 17 5½	78	...	...	17 0 8

NAME OF WAY OFFICE.	County.	Name of Way Office Keeper.	Date of Appointment.	Revenue collected.	Number of Hogs.	Night duties.	Sunday duties.	Salary.
Maguadavie,	York,	Solomon Vale,	Feb. 2, 1852	£3 4 6	104	...	...	£1 6 4
Maple Green,	Restigouche,	James Fraser,	April 8, 1853	1 12 2	312	...	...	3 3 3
Maugerville,	Sunbury,	William H. Bent,	June 3, 1857	13 0 2	163	...	...	3 13 6
Mechanics' Settlement,	King's,	Alexander Moore,	Feb. 22, 1853	2 3 14	52	...	...	0 13 3
Middle Simonds,	Carleton,	Thomas Boyd,	Oct. 18, 1852	6 16 7½	312	312	39	7 1 3
Mill Cove,	Queen's,	Charles W. Cox,	Sept. 9, 1853	2 3 14	52	...	...	0 14 4
Mill Stream,	King's,	John H. Ryan,	Dec. 4, 1852	4 1 2½	52	...	...	0 18 1
Moncton,	Westmorland,	M. D. Harris,	Jan. 28, 1854	4 18 14	312	...	...	3 8 10
Moore's Mills,	Charlotte,	John G. Moore,	April 8, 1854	0 17 4	52	...	...	0 11 9
Mount Whatley,	Westmorland,	Lemuel Bent,	Feb. 28, 1855	14 14 2	208	...	...	3 9 1
Mouth of Keswick,	York,	Joseph Hallett,	April 16, 1855	4 17 4	104	312	...	1 9 8
Mouth of Mill Stream,	King's,	T. R. Burgess,	June 29, 1852	16 11 4½	312	...	...	8 14 2
Mouth of Nerepis,	Do.	John M. Nasr,	Mar. 26, 1852	13 15 1	104	26	...	5 4 0
Munquat,	Carleton,	Murphy Giberson,	April 5, 1853	1 9 10½	52	...	...	0 13 1
Murray's Corner,	Westmorland,	Pinquey Murray,	April 15, 1853	4 4 10	52	...	...	0 18 6
Musquash,	Saint John,	G. C. Carman,	Mar. 10, 1852	14 14 11	1417	585	...	13 7 0
Nashwaaksis,	York,	William Plant,	Sept. 20, 1855	7 8 8½	260	52	...	3 16 10
Nashwaak Village,	Do.	D. C. Parent,	Jan. 6, 1854	8 17 11½	104	...	...	1 18 9
Narrows,	Do.	John L. Fletcher,	Mar. 14, 1854	23 4 6	260	52	...	3 8 11
Nelson,	Queen's,	J. T. Tool,	Feb. 5, 1855	7 8 2½	52	...	...	1 4 10
New Bandon,	Northumberland,	William Hartt,	Feb. 16, 1857	10 7 3½	208	...	...	3 0 9
New Canaan,	Gloucester,	William Dawson,	Feb. 20, 1856	7 18 0	104	65	...	2 15 10
Newcastle Creek,	Queen's,	Benjamin Keith,	Aug. 17, 1853	3 16 11½	52	...	...	0 17 8
New Horton,	Do.	Silas McMahon,	Sept. 2, 1854	4 17 7	52	...	...	0 19 9
New Ireland,	Albert,	Mariner Cannon,	Nov. 20, 1854	1 9 6	52	...	...	0 13 0
New Jerusalem,	Do.	James Fleming,	Sept. 5, 1857	1 7 6	52	...	...	0 12 5
New Mills,	Queen's,	Samuel Mahood,	Dec. 24, 1851	5 8 1	52	...	...	1 0 9
Niguao,	Restigouche,	Donald M. Allister,	Jan. 23, 1852	9 8 1	312	208	...	5 18 9
Northampton,	Northumberland,	George E. Letson,	May 27, 1857	1 4 6	26	...	...	0 7 5
Northesk Boom,	Carleton,	David S. Gibson,	Oct. 12, 1854	3 14 0½	104	...	...	1 7 4
North Joggins,	Westmorland,	James Hutchison,	Jan. 3, 1854	3 15 11½	52	...	...	0 17 3
Norton,	King's,	Rufus Cole,	Oct. 6, 1853	6 6 0	52	...	...	1 1 6
Oak Bay,	Charlotte,	John Hays,	Aug. 9, 1851	8 0 3	312	312	...	6 16 7
Oak Point,	King's,	W. H. Polley,	Sept. 6, 1854	8 1 9	351	...	...	3 18 8
Do.	Northumberland,	Henry Buxton,	Sept. 8, 1856	12 5 10½	260	...	...	2 7 11
Oatnabog,	Queen's,	Alexander Davidson,	Mar. 25, 1853	5 4 7	52	...	...	1 0 3
		John Cameron,	Nov. 7, 1854	0 10 3	52	...	...	0 11 3

NAME OF WAY OFFICE.	County.	Name of Way Office Keeper.	Date of Appointment.	Revenue collected.	Number of Hogs.	Night duties.	Sunday duties.	Salary.
Petersville,	Do.	James Bradley, Jr.	Nov. 14, 1854	3 3 0½	52	36	...	1 2 6
Petersville Church,	Do.	A. Hamilton,	Mar. 17, 1854	1 14 1	65	...	...	0 16 11
Pigarino,	Saint John,	Thomas Gilbraith,	June 2, 1855	1 8 4½	52	...	...	0 12 10
Pockmouche,	Gloucester,	James Barry,	Apr. 2, 1855	3 11 7½	52	...	...	0 17 2
Point LaNim,	Restigouche,	Donald Stewart,	Feb. 7, 1852	2 3 14	156	...	...	1 14 5
Pollet River,	Westmorland,	Benj. R. Colpitts,	July 31, 1855	1 16 5½	52	...	...	0 13 7
Pomroy Ridge,	Charlotte,	Wm. McKenzie,	...	1 16 3½	52	...	...	0 13 7
Poquoak,*	York,	Thomas Temple,	Feb. 25, 1854	3 9 9	198	...	...	2 5 7
Port Elgin,	Westmorland,	John Monro,	Feb. 28, 1854	12 3 2	108	...	...	2 4 3
Presqu'ile,	Carleton,	Richard Clark,	May 18, 1852	2 3 0	52	...	...	0 14 4
Prince William,	York,	John Hea, Jr.	June 19, 1857	17 8 1½	312	...	...	4 14 9½
Quaco Road,	Saint John,	B. Kirkpatrick,	Jan. 3, 1855	0 16 4½	208	...	...	1 17 9½
Ratter's Corner,	King's,	John Ratter,	Feb. 2, 1854	0 4 9	52	...	...	0 10 6
Red Bank,	Northumberland,	M. M. Hendrick,	...	3 14 11	52	...	...	0 17 5
Renous Bridge,	Do.	William O'Brien,	...	2 18 7½	208	30	...	2 13 3
Richmond,	Carleton,	George W. Parks,	May 13, 1857	13 12 3	312	312	...	4 7 8
River DeChute,	Victoria,	Henry Baird,	Apr. 24, 1852	5 4 7½	312	...	...	6 17 11
Rolling Dam,†	Charlotte,	Henry Stiles,	Jan. 12, 1856	1 7 7	52	...	...	0 12 9
Ruasgornis,	Sunbury,	Thomas H. Smith,	June 15, 1856	8 2 1½	52	...	...	0 13 7
Salmon River,	Albert,	Nathaniel Locke,	Jan. 24, 1852	3 10 9	52	...	...	1 2 6
Do.	Saint John,	Robert J. Patterson,	May 20, 1854	2 9 4½	104	...	...	0 16 6
Salt Springs,	King's,	George M'Ewin,	Nov. 24, 1854	3 4 10	52	...	...	0 16 5
Seeley's Mill,	Do.	Robert Morrison,	June 13, 1852	1 8 7	52	...	...	0 16 4
Shediac Road,	Westmorland,	J. Rodgerson,	Apr. 26, 1856	1 8 7	312	...	...	3 10 4
Shepody Road,	King's,	Thomas Wallace,	Nov. 2, 1854	20 2 6	104	...	...	1 2 0
Shippigan,	Gloucester,	Stephen G. Baldwin,	July 13, 1851	14 10 6½	312	312	...	3 0 3
Simonds,	Carleton,	Stephen G. Burpee,	Oct. 14, 1853	13 10 5½	52	...	...	7 16 7
Smith's Creek,	King's,	James E. White,	Dec. 28, 1853	3 18 7½	52	...	...	1 17 1
Smith's Town,	Do.	Ebenezer Smith,	Feb. 4, 1854	8 3 7	104	...	...	0 17 9
Southampton,	York,	Thomas C. Atherton,	Mar. 9, 1853	0 16 7½	52	...	...	1 16 4
S. Branch, (Ken'becasis)	King's,	Daniel Godard,	Feb. 22, 1853	5 9 7½	52	...	...	0 11 8
Do. (Oromocto)	Sunbury,	George F. Smith,	Feb. 9, 1856	15 16 8½	156	...	...	1 0 10
South Nelson,	Northumberland,	John Kain,	...	3 18 0	52	...	...	3 1 7
Sprague's Point,	King's,	Francis Galong,	Nov. 20, 1855	17 16 8	208	...	...	0 17 10
Springfield,	Do.	Malcolm King,	Feb. 14, 1852	0 19 4½	52	...	...	4 0 8
Spruce Lake,	Saint John,	Edward Stapleton,	...	5 14 2½	52	...	...	0 14 5
Stanley,	York,	William Logan,	July 23, 1855	1 18 6	312	...	...	1 0 4
Saint Nazil,	Victoria,	John Lynch,	Sept. 1, 1857	2 10 4½	52	...	...	3 13 10
Sussex Portage,	King's,	William S. Tenkies,	Feb. 17, 1853	5 5 6 3	52	...	...	0 15 0
Tabouintac,	Northumberland,	Roderick M'Leod,	Aug. 1, 1851	0 17 0	52	26	...	1 3 1
Taylor Town,	Sunbury,	Robert M. Bailey,	Sept. 1, 1857	4 3 1	52	...	...	0 12 3
Taylor Village,	Westmorland,	Charles Taylor,	Oct. 20, 1853	0 10 3	52	...	...	0 18 4

Report of all Way Offices in New Brunswick, &c., Year ended 30th September 1857.—Continued.

NAME OF WAY OFFICE.	County.	Name of Way Office Keeper.	Date of Appointment.	Revenues collected.	Number of Hags.	Night duties.	Sunday duties.	Salary.
Ten Mile Creek,	Saint John,	John S. Parker,	Feb. 9, 1852	£1 18 6	52	...	...	£0 13 10
Tilley's Landing, †	Sunbury,	T. B. C. Burpee,	Oct. 17, 1854	10 7 11½	250	...	...	3 10 10½
Tracadie,	Gloucester,	James Young,	Aug. 2, 1851	4 6 9	52	...	...	0 18 9
Upham,	King's,	Joshua C. Upliam,	Feb. 15, 1856	9 0 3½	104	...	...	1 18 1
Upper Bay du Vin,	Northumberland,	William Dickens,	May 28, 1853	0 18 7½	182	169	...	3 9 4
" Brighton,	Carleton,	W. B. Tomkins,	Mar. 26, 1853	0 18 3	52	...	...	0 11 10
" Buctouche,	Kent,	Samuel Jerore,	June 18, 1857	0 3 3	13	...	...	0 2 10
" Gagetown,	Queen's,	James R. Curry,	June 13, 1856	3 16 0	117	...	...	1 6 3
" Kent,	Carleton,	George Milbury,	Oct. 20, 1852	1 0 4½	52	...	...	0 12 1
" Queensbury,	York,	S. E. Acherton,	May 25, 1857	6 14 3	104	...	...	1 13 11
" Sackville,	Westmorland,	Edwin Ayre,	Mar. 8, 1854	10 17 1	156	...	...	2 11 7
" Southampton,	York,	John S. Patterson,	June 23, 1853	2 0 9	104	...	...	1 4 2
" Sussex,	King's,	John M'Leod, Jr.	July 26, 1852	8 0 7	312	...	...	3 15 11
" Wicklow,	Carleton,	S. H. Estabrooks,	Jan. 31, 1855	4 0 10½	312	312	39	6 15 7
" Woodstock,	Do.	W. Woodworth,	Mar. 28, 1854	19 9 9	312	234	52	8 1 5
Victoria,	Do.	Charles R. Boyer,	Feb. 2, 1852	9 11 2½	312	312	39	7 1 2
Washademoak,	Queen's,	John Colwell,	Jan. 6, 1856	0 18 9	52	...	...	10 11 10
Webster's Creek,	Victoria,	C. E. Slocomb,	Mar. 9, 1857	3 16 0	52	...	...	0 17 7
Westcock,	Westmorland,	Thomas Lyons,	Jan. 27, 1854	3 11 8	52	...	...	0 17 2
Westmorland Point,	Do.	Thomas E. Oulton,	Oct. 1, 1853	11 8 7	208	...	...	3 2 10
Wichiam,	Queen's,	Robert Golding,	Feb. 2, 1852	5 3 10½	195	...	...	2 4 2
Wicklow,	Carleton,	John Hollin,	Sept. 25, 1852	3 15 1	312	312	39	6 15 0
Williamstown,	Do.	Thomas Lindsay,	July 8, 1854	3 11 4½	52	...	...	0 17 1
Wood Point,	Westmorland,	William Clark,	Jan. 7, 1856	3 4 10½	52	...	...	0 16 6
Young's Cove,	Queen's,	R. Snodgrass,	Feb. 9, 1856	4 13 1½	52	...	...	0 19 3

† Converted into Post Office, September 2nd, 1857.

† Name of Office changed to Dumbarton.

* Office closed 23rd May 1857.

J. M. JOHNSON, Jr.

Postmaster General.

V. B. HUTCHISON, Chief Clerk.

No. 9.

Report of New Post and Way Offices established during the Year ended 30th September 1857.

Name of Office.	Post or Way Office.	County.	Date of Appointment.	Name of Postmaster or Way Office Keeper.
Buctouche,	Post Office,	Kent,	Oct. 6, 1856,	Charles Jas. Smith.
Annagance,	Way Office,	King's,	Mar. 12, 1857,	George Cogle.
Armstrong's Brook,	Do.	Restigouche,	Feb. 10, "	John C. Bent.
Bartibog,	Do.	Northumberland,	Mar. 25, "	William Johnston.
Doherty's Mills,	Do.	Kent,	June 4, "	Joseph Doherty.
Keswick Ridge,	Do.	York,	Mar. 19, "	Abraham M'Keen.
Lakefield,	Do.	King's,	... ..
New River,	Do.	Charlotte,	July 14, "	William M'Gowan.
Niguac,	Do.	Northumberland,	Mar. 25, "	George E. Letson.
Taylor Town,	Do.	Sunbury,	Sept. 3, "	Robert M. Bailey.

V. B. HUTCHISON, *Chief Clerk.*J. M. JOHNSON, JUN.,
Postmaster General.

No. 7.

REPORT of all existing Contracts for the conveyance of Mails in the Province of New Brunswick,
length of each—number of miles contracted for per annum—mode of carriage

NAME OF ROUTE.		Name of Contractor.	Distance in Miles.	No. of Miles contracted for per annum.	No. of Trips per Week.
From	To				
Andover,	Fort Fairfield,	William Everett,	7	1,456	2
Do.	Tobique,	Robert Hallett,	24	2,496	1
Bathurst,	Shippigan,	John Frizel,	60	8,216	New Bandon 19; 2, Shippigan 60; 1
Bend,	Amherst.	William Hickman,	44	13,728	3
Black River,	Hardwicke,	Wm. M'Naughton,	18	1,872	1
Buctouche,	Coates' Mills,	Adam M'Intyre,	12	1,248	1
Campbellton,	Flatlands,	Benj. Thompson,	10	1,040	1
Chatham,	Shippigan,	Thomas Barry,	70	7,280	1
Do.	South Nelson,	William M. Kelly,	7	2,184	3
Canning,	Mail Steamers,	Joseph Hoben,	4	156	..
Edmundston,	Saint Francis,	John Emerson,	36	3,744	1
Fredericton,	Chatham,	Robert Orr,	105	21,840	2
Do.	Grand Falls,	James R. Topper,	137	62,400	6 to Woodstock; 3 Grand Falls,
Do.	Foot Messenger,	William Seymour,	4	156	..
Do.	Mail Steamers,	Do.	4	156	Twice per day Summer Season,
Do.	Stanley,	James Malone,	25	2,600	1
Do.	Saint Stephen,	Daniel Donahoe,	72	7,488	1
Do.	Woodstock, (N. side)	James Wiley,	72	7,488	1
Gagetown,	Gaspereau,	Joseph Stockford,	100	10,400	1
Do.	Washademoak,	Do.	29	3,016	1
Do.	Mail Steamers,	Elias Vail,	3	1,872	2
Do.	Nerepis,	John Beattie,	22	2,288	2
Grand Falls,	Canadian Boundary,	John Hartt,	49	15,288	3
Hampstead,	Oatnabog,	William Dunn,	6	624	1
Hampton,	Springfield,	Malcom King,	16	3,328	2
Harvey, (A. C.)	Salmon River,	Owen Morris,	18	1,872	1
Hillsborough,	Albert Mines,	Oliver B. Graves,	6	1,872	3
Do.	Caledonia,	William Baizley,	14	1,456	1
Do.	Curryville,	Oliver B. Graves,	8	832	1
Kingston,	Lyons' Point,	John T. Appleby,	16	1,664	1
Lepreau,	Maces Bay,	Robert Hope,	4 1/2	468	1
Maugerville,	Mail Steamers,	Thomas Lindsay,	4	156	..
Memramcook,	Dover,	Peter Bourgois,	16	1,664	1
Mill Stream,	Head of Mill Stream,	Cornelius R. Parlee,	14	1,456	1
Mouth of Nerepis,	New Jerusalem,	John Sharp,	37	3,848	1
Mouth of Mill Stream,	Washademoak,	Howard D. M'Leod,	41	4,264	1
Musquash,	Dipper Harbour,	James Harvey,	10	1,040	1
Newcastle,	Bend,	William M. Kelly,	95	29,640	3
Do.	Campbellton,	Do.	123	38,376	3
Do.	Red Bank,	Peter Russell,	14	1,456	1
Oak Point,	Mail Steamers,	John Palmer,	4	312	12
Oromocto,	Do.	Robert Bryson,	4	312	12
Do.	South Branch,	Benjamin Bailey,	50	2,600	1
Richibucto,	Weldford,	Joseph Scollick,	44	2,288	1
Sackville,	Cape Tormentine,	Joseph Allan,	43	7,072	2 Bay Verte, 25; 1 Cape Tormentine, 45,
Do.	North Joggins,	William M'Hafey,	15	1,560	1
Do.	Upper Sackville,	Do.	4	1,248	3
Salisbury,	Elgin,	William Mullins,	45	2,340	1
Do.	Harvey,	Oliver B. Graves,	42	13,104	3
Do.	Hillsborough,	Do.	28	5,824	2
Shediac,	Great Shemogue,	Dom. R. Reehan,	22	2,288	1
Sheffield,	Little River,	Benjamin S. Taylor,	16	1,664	1
Springfield,	Collinoa,	James J. M. Scovil,	9	936	1
Do.	Sprague's Point,	Walter C. Davis,	3	312	1
Spruce Lake,	Pisariuco,	Thomas Dean,	8	832	1
Saint Andrews,	Campo Bello,	James M'Masters,	18	1,872	1
Do.	Grand Manan,	William Gatscomb,	63	6,552	1
Saint George,	L'Etete,	George Dick,	9	936	1
Saint John,	Annapolis,	John Walker,	58	10,092	Twice in Summer and once in Winter.
Do.	Carleton.	John Eagles,	1 1/2	936	6
Do.	Fredericton via Ner.	James Bradley,	65	3,380	Say 26 weeks, 1
Do.	Do. do.	Richard Kelly,	65	23,660	Say 26 weeks, 7
Do.	Do. via River,	Hatheway & Small,	84	39,312	Say 26 weeks, 9
Do.	Harvey, (A. C.)	Oliver B. Graves,	81	8,424	1
Do.	Indian Town,	William Bradley,	2 1/2	1,820	13 during Summer, once during Winter,
Do.	Kingston,	Alex. M'Alary,	20	2,080	1

No. 7.

showing the date of each Contract—the name of each Contractor—the Routes embraced, and contracted for, and annual payment per Contract, Year ended 30th September 1857.

Mode of Conveyance.	Amount of Contract per annum.	Commencement of Contract.	REMARKS.
Vehicle, 1 or more horses, or on horseback,	£22 8 9	1st April 1857	
Do. do. do.	35 0 0	18th May 1857	New Mail Route.
Do. do. do.	80 0 0	6th Jan. 1854	New Bandon, and Caraquet, served by this Ride.
Do. 2 or more horses,	74 15 0	24th July 1855	
Do. 1 or more horses, or on horseback,	22 9 0	6th April 1853	Serving Bay du Vin and Hardwicke.
Do. do. do.	16 10 0	1st July 1857	New Mail Ride.
Do. do. do.	18 0 0	14th Feb. 1854	
Do. do. do.	61 5 0	6th July 1854	Serving Niguac, Oak Point, Tabucintac, Pockmouche and Tracadie.
Do. do. do.	24 9 9	30th May 1855	
Row Boat,	3 0 0		No Contract. Service performed under verbal agreement, during Sum. Season.
Vehicle, 1 or more horses,	34 0 0	6th July 1852	
Do. do.	125 0 0	1st July 1857	
Do. 2 or more horses,	870 0 0	24th Oct. 1853	
On Foot,	5 0 0	5th July 1852	Tending Let. Boxes. No Contract. Service performed under verbal agreement.
Do.	7 0 0	Do. Do.	No Contract. Service performed under verbal agreement.
Vehicle, 1 or more horses,	25 0 0	7th Nov. 1849	
Do. do.	99 15 0	1st July 1857	
Do. do.	87 5 6	1st June 1857	
Do. do.	87 10 0	29th Mar. 1854	Around G. Lake. Serving Offices en route.
Do. do.	23 10 0	13th Nov. 1854	
Row Boat,	10 0 0	Opening Nav. 1857.	
Vehicle, 1 or more horses, or on horseback,	47 9 0	Close of R. St. John	Winter Season of 1856 and 1857.
Do. 1 or more horses,	199 19 0	26th Nov. 1854	
Do. 1 or more horses, or on horseback,	7 10 0	24th April 1856	
Do. do. do.	30 0 0	6th April 1854	
Do. do. do.	14 7 6	24th Oct. 1853	
Do. do. do.	12 15 0	1st May 1857	
Do. do. do.	12 0 0	23rd Do. 1853	
Do. do. do.	6 10 0	1st Do. 1857	
Do. do. do.	20 0 0	28th April 1855	
Do. do. do.	4 10 0	12th Mar. 1855	
Row Boat,	3 0 0		No Contract. Service performed under verbal agreement, during Summer Season.
Vehicle, 1 or more horses, or on horseback,	15 0 0	6th July 1854	Serving Taylor & Bellevous Villages.
Do. do. do.	9 0 0	5th April 1854	
Do. do. do.	45 0 0	6th Do.	
Do. do. do.	35 0 0	4th Nov. 1854	
Do. do. do.	13 0 0	17th Oct. 1854	
Do. 2 or more horses,	345 0 0		
Do. 1 or more horses,	449 10 0	30th Oct. 1856	
Do. 1 or more horses, or on horseback,	16 5 0	5th Mar. 1855	
Row Boat,	6 0 0	Opening Nav. 1857	
Do.	5 0 0	Do. 1857	
Vehicle, 1 or more horses, or on horseback,	17 10 0	1st July 1857	Circular Ride.
Do. 1 or more horses,	24 10 0	28th Feb. 1857	Circular Ride.
Do. 1 or more horses, or on horseback,	43 0 0	6th April 1853	
Do. do. do.	13 0 0	1st Aug. 1853	
Do. do. do.	12 0 0	1st Mar. 1853	
Do. do. do.	25 0 0	25th Feb. 1857	Circular Ride.
Do. do. do.	103 5 0	1st May 1857	
Do. do. do.	45 10 0	Do do.	
Do. do. do.	19 0 0	20th Mar. 1857	
Do. do. do.	25 0 0	1st April 1857	
Do. do. do.	8 0 0	13th Feb. 1856	
Do. do. do.	4 0 0	5th Jan. 1856	
Do. do. do.	25 0 0	5th July 1854	
Sailing Vessel,	25 0 0	Do. do.	
Do.	87 10 0	1st Sep. 1857	
Vehicle, 1 or more horses,	12 10 0	19th Jan. 1856	
Steam Boat,	500 0 0		Mr. Walker has always declined entering into a Contract.
On Foot,	15 0 0	7th Feb. 1853	
Vehicle, 1 or more horses,	100 0 0	1st Aug. 1857	Summer Season.
Do. do.	274 9 5	From closing Nav.	Winter Season.
Steam Boat,	350 0 0	20th April 1857	
Vehicle, 1 or more horses, or on horseback,	99 15 0	1st May 1857	
Do. do. do.	42 10 0	1st Sep. 1857	
Vehicle, 1 or more horses,	24 0 0	8th Dec. 1855	

Report of all existing Contracts for the conveyance of

NAME OF ROUTE.		Name of Contractor.	Distance in Miles.	No. of Miles contracted for per annum.	No. of Trips per Week.
From	To				
Saint John,	Salmon River,	Alex. Fownes,	40	10,608	Twice to St. Martins, once to Salmon R.
Do.	Calais,	Alex. Boone,	98	61,152	6
Do.	Sussex Vale,	Washington Alden,	47	14,664	3
Do.	Do. via Salt Springs,	George M'Ewen,	43	4,472	1
Do.	Ten Mile Creek,	William Wallace,	32	3,328	1
Saint Stephen,	Saint James,	Alex. Clendenin,	40	2,080	1
Do.	Upper Mills,	William T. Rose,	7	2,184	3
Sussex Vale,	Bend,	Douglas King,	47	14,664	3
Do.	Elgin,	F. C. Buchanan,	30	3,120	1
Do.	New Canaan,	Arthur M'Lean,	31	3,224	1
Tilley's Landing,	Oromocto,	T. B. C. Burpee,	11	1,144	Twice during Winter, say 26 weeks,
Woodstock,	Houlton, (Me.)	James R. Tupper,	14	8,736	6
Do.	Victoria Line,	Robert Hume,	80	4,160	1
			2658	547,720	

RECAPITULATION.

Length of Mail Routes,	-	-	-	-	2,658 Miles.
Distance travelled per annum,	-	-	-	-	547,720 "

V. B. HUTCHISON, *Chief Clerk.*

Mails in the Province of New Brunswick.—Continued.

Mode of Conveyance.	Amount of Contract per annum.	Commencement of Contract.	REMARKS.
Vehicle, 1 or more horses,	48 0 0	30th April 1855	
Do. 1 or more horses, or on horseback,	950 0 0	1st Sep. 1857	
Do. 1 or more horses,	210 4 4	1st June 1855	
Do. do.	45 0 0	1st Dec. 1855	
Do. do. do.	35 0 0	1st June 1850	
Do. do. do.	35 0 0	17th April 1854	Circular Ride.
Do. do. do.	25 0 0	1st Sep. 1857	
Do. 2 or more horses,	149 0 0	1st June 1855	
Do. 1 or more horses, do.	32 0 0	1st April 1856	
Do. do. do.	44 0 0	24th Nov. 1855	
Do. do. do.	12 10 0	1st Dec. 1855	Winter Season of 1856 and 1857.
Do. 2 or more horses,	52 10 0	6th Jan. 1852	
Do. 1 or more horses, do.	60 0 0	27th Sep. 1852	Circular Ride.
	£6622 7 3		

RECAPITULATION.

Cost per annum, - - - -	£6,622 7 3
Average pay per mile, - - - -	0 0 2 12-13 nearly.

J. M. JOHNSON, JR., *Postmaster General.*

No. 8.

Report of all Fines, and Deductions from the Pay of Mail Contractors for Loss of Time, or any other cause, Year ended 30th September 1857.

ROUTE.		Name of Contractor.	Nature of Offence.	Date of Fine.	Amount.	Whether remitted, and for what cause.
From	To					
Frederickton	Grand Falls,	James H. Tupper,	Loss of Mail Bag,	Oct. 8, 1856,	£5 0 0	Remitted. M. Bag found: satisfactory explanation given.
Do.	Saint John,	Richard Kelly,	Loss of time,	" 24, "	5 0 0	Not remitted.
Newcastle	Bend,	William Kelly,	do.	" 27, "	3 0 0	Do.
Frederickton	Saint John,	Richard Kelly,	do.	Dec. 1, "	5 0 0	Do.
Saint John	Saint Martins,	A. Fawns,	do.	" 6, "	1 0 0	Do.
Newcastle	Bend,	William Kelly,	Carelessness,	Jan. 30, 1857,	5 0 0	Do.
Frederickton	Saint John,	Richard Kelly,	Loss of Time Bill,	March 19, "	0 10 0	Remitted. Satisfactory explanation given.
Do.	do. via the River,	F. W. Hatheway,	Miscarriages of Mail,	June 2, "	5 0 0	Not remitted.
Do.	do. via the Kerepis,	Richard Kelly,	Loss of Time,	" 17, "	2 10 0	Remitted on recommendation of Postmaster of Saint Andrews
Saint Andrews	Saint Stephen,	Felix Clair,	do.	" 30, "	1 10 0	Andrews,
Saint John	Frederickton, via the River.	F. W. Hatheway,	Leaving Oromocto Mail at Sheffield,	July 18, "	5 0 0	Remitted. Mail Bag being forwarded and satisfactory explanation given.
Frederickton	Woodstock,	J. R. Tupper,	Loss of time,	" 29, "	5 0 0	Remitted. Satisfactory explanation given.
Saint John	Sussex Vale,	Washington Alden,	Repeated loss of time,	Aug. 3, "	2 10 0	Not remitted.
Bend	Ancherst,	William Hickman,	do.	" 3, "	2 10 0	Do.
Frederickton	Stanley,	James Melons,	Loss of time,	" 3, "	1 0 0	Remitted. Satisfactory explanation given.
Newcastle	Campbellton,	William Kelly,	Miscarrying Dalhouse Mail for Armstrong's Brook to Bathurst,	" 6, "	2 10 0	Not remitted.
Saint John,	Sussex Vale,	Washington Alden,	Loss of time,	" 6, "	3 10 0	Do.
Sussex Vale	Bend,	Douglas King,	do.	" 6, "	2 10 0	Remitted. The error being in Time Bill of Postmaster, Chatham.
Frederickton	Chatham,	Robert Orr,	do.	" 8, "	2 10 0	Not remitted.
Do.	Saint Stephen.	Daniel Donoghue,	do.	" 8, "	1 0 0	Do.
Do.	do.	do.	do.	" 29, "	1 10 0	Do.
Do.	do.	do.	do.	Sep. 18, "	2 10 0	Do.
Do.	do.	do.	do.	" 30, "	5 0 0	Remitted. On promise of greater punctuality.
Saint John	Saint Martins.	A. Fawns,	do.	" 30, "	1 0 0	Not remitted.

V. B. HUTCHISON, Chief Clerk.

J. M. JOHNSON, Jr. Postmaster General.

No. 10.**Estimated Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department in New Brunswick for the Year ending 31st October 1858.****REVENUE.**

Amount of Postage of Towns in New Brunswick, exclusive of Packet Postage,	£6,500	0	0
Amount of Unpaid Postage received from, and Paid Postage sent to the United Kingdom, Bermuda, and Newfoundland,	1,700	0	0
Amount of Way Letter Postage,	400	0	0
Amount of Ship Letter Postage,	600	0	0
Amount of Postage Stamps sold,	1,000	0	0
	Estimated Gross Revenue,	£10,200	0 0
Deduct Packet Postage due to Great Britain,	£1,300	0	0
“ Refused, Redirected, and Missent Letters,	600	0	0
		1,900	0 0
	Estimated Net Revenue,	£8,300	0 0
Estimated Amount required in aid,		6,287	15 11
		£14,587	15 11

EXPENDITURE.

General Post Office, Fredericton, exclusive of Postmaster General's Salary, ...	£680	0	0
Post Office, Saint John,	1,350	0	0
Post Office, Fredericton,	450	0	0
Other Post Offices,	1,850	0	0
Way Offices,	560	0	0
Mail Routes (Regular Service),	7,000	0	0
Express Mail Service,	750	0	0
Balance due Postmaster at St. John to 30th September, 1857,	282	15	11
Commission to Deputies on Sale of Postage Stamps,	100	0	0
Ship Letter Gratuities,	290	0	0
Telegraphing and Advertising,	150	0	0
Printing and Stitching 500 Copies Report; 500 do. Regulations,	100	0	0
Blank Forms, Stationery, &c.	275	0	0
Travelling Expenses and Contingencies,	150	0	0
Salary of Postmaster General,	600	0	0
		£14,517	15 11

J. M. JOHNSON, Jun.
Postmaster General.

V. B. HUTCHISON, Chief Clerk.

General Post Office, Fredericton, 1857.

No. 11.

REPORT of Letters of Value received at the Dead Letter Office, General Post Office, New Brunswick, Year ended 30th September 1857.

When received.	Name and address of sender.	To whom addressed.	Contents.	How disposed of.	No. of Receipts.
1857. Feb. 15.	Mary Giaving, Care of Dr. George Harding, Partridge Island, St. John.	William Barker, By Geelong, Victoria, Port Philip, Australia.	American 3d piece.	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, 21st February 1857.	1
Feb. 15.	Ann Holbrook, Saint John.	Mrs. Sarah Randall, Eastport, Me.	*Five Shillings Commer- cial Bank Note.	Sent to P.M. St. John, 21st Feb. returned; Ann Holbrook hav- ing gone to the United States.	2
Feb. 15.	T. C. Allan, Newcastle, Miramichi.	Mrs. Margaret McDonald, Care of Mr. McIntyre, Northgate, Dundee, Scotland.	Bill of Exchange for Six Pounds Sterling.	Sent to Postmaster of Newcastle, 21st February 1857.	3
Jan. 31.	Daniel Ward, Lepreau, N. B.	Emily M. Ward, Carleton, Saint John.	†One 5s and two 3s Frontier Bank Bills, all \$11.	Sent to Way Office Keeper, Lepreau.	4
Jan. 31.	Susan Campbell, Bathurst,	Mrs. Mary Ann Buchanan.	One Gold Ear Ring.	Sent to Postmaster of Bathurst, 21st July 1857. Sent to Chatham, 22d Apr. 1857.	5
Feb. 25.	Ann M'asters, Saint John, N. B.	Doctor M'asters, Mrs. Shaws, Queen Street, St. Catherines, C. W.	Three Dollars.	Sent to Postmaster, Saint John, 26th February, 1857. The delivery receipt sent to Cana- da 9th March 1857.	
Feb. 25.	James Ritchie, For Michael Haley, Restigouche.	Mrs. Michael Haley, Grand Trunk Office, Great St. James Street, Montreal.	Draft on Quebec for Five Pounds, Currency.	Sent to Postmaster of Dalhousie, 26th February 1857. Receipt sent to Canada 9th March 1857.	
Feb. 15.	J. W. Weldon, Richibucto.	Alexander James, Esq., Barrister at Law, Saint John, N. B.	£1 13 9.	Sent to Postmaster of Richi- bucto 23th February 1857.	6
Feb. 15.	George M'Awley, Kingston, (Kent.)	Address illegible.	A Note of Hand.	Delivered by W. Office Keeper, Kingston, Kent, Feb. 7, 1857	7
March 3.	Francis E. Good, Woodstock.	John Fitzpatrick, Paisley, Scotland.	Passage Certificate from Liverpool to St. John.	Sent to Postmaster of Wood- stock, March 7, 1857.	8
March 3.	John Long, Fredericton.	Mrs. Julia Long, Kenah, Co. Cork, Ireland	Bank of England Note for £5 Sterling.	Delivered to John Long by V. B. Hutchison, Mar. 3d, 1857.	9
March 1.	Isaac Styles, Hopewell.	Mrs. Isaac Styles, Care James Rogers, St. John.	Sixpence, (silver.)	Sent to Way Office Keeper at Hopewell, March 7th, 1857.	10
Feb. 28.	James Martin, Saint John, N. B.	Elizabeth Martin, Cloney, Co. Donegal, Ireland.	Bill of Exchange for £3 Sterling.	Sent to Way Office Keeper, Wickham, March 13. Sent to Way Office Keeper, Hamp- stead, July 8.	11
April 30.	Elick Steen, Carleton, Saint John.	Miss Jane Fitzsimmons, Calais, Milltown, Maine.	Three Five Shilling Bills.	Sent to Postmaster, Saint John, April 7th, 1857.	12
June 19.	None.	Mrs. Thomas Dwyer, 488, Commercial Street, Boston.	Two Ten Dollar Bills.	Sent to Postmaster of Boston, 19th June 1857.	13
May 20.	James Bond, Saint John.	Robert Magill, Care John M'Dowell, Co. Antrim, Ireland.	Bill of Exchange for £4 Sterling.	Sent to Secretary General Post Office London, July 12, 1857.	14
July 1.	William Logan, Saint John.	Thomas B. Harris, Boston.	New Brunswick Bank Draft for \$1,690.	Sent to Postmaster of Saint John, 7th July 1857.	15
July 1.	Ellen O'Hara, Saint John.	Patrick O'Hara, Dunbrock, Co. Derry, Ireland.	Bank Exchange for £6 Sterling.	Sent to Postmaster of Saint John, 7th July 1857.	16
July 1.	Elizabeth & John Kirkland, Newcastle, Miramichi.	F. J. Kirkland, Lee Village, Maine.	Silver 3d piece and Hair.	Sent to Postmaster, Newcastle, 8th July 1857.	17
Sept. 7.	Jane M'Question, Quaco, St. Martins.	Miss Mary M'Kie, Saint John.	Bank Bill, Five Shilling.	Sent to Postmaster of St. Mar- tins, 7th September 1857.	18

J. M. JOHNSON, JR., *Postmaster General.*

V. B. HUTCHISON, *Inspector of Dead Letters.*

*Letters and contents handed to late Postmaster General. 26th May 1857.

†Letter states twelve Dollars were enclosed.

Statement shewing the appointment of Postmasters in New Brunswick since 1st July 1857.

Date of appointment.	Name of Postmaster.	Name of Office.
1857. September 2,	T. B. C. Burpee,	Sheffield.
November 30,	Jared Tozer,	Newcastle.
" 6,	J. Reed,	Carleton, St. John.
December 8,	Luke Byron,	Campo Bello.

General Post Office, 1st March, 1858.

V. B. HUTCHISON,
Chief Clerk.

Statement of Mail Contracts entered into from 1st July 1857, to date.

Date of Contract commencing.	Name of Contractor.	Name of Mail Route.	Amount of Contract.	
1857				
September 1	William Gatcomb,	St. Andrews and Grand Manan,	£87 10 0	
" "	Alexander Boone,	St. John and St. Stephen, serving St. Andrews,	950 0 0	
October 3	John Battie,	Gagetown & Nerepis, via Hampstead	47 9 0	
November 1	Wm. Leeman, Jr.	Salisbury and Elgin,	26 0 0	
" 21	David Wallace,	Salisbury " Hillsboro,	49 15 0	
" 24	Do.	Hillsboro " Albert Mines,	12 10 0	
" "	Do.	Hillsboro " Curryville,	6 10 0	
" "	Richard Gross,	Salisbury " Harvey,	84 15 0	
" "	John Simpson,	St. Andrews " Bayside,	9 15 0	
" "	William Bowden,	St. George " Second Falls,	13 0 0	
" "	Jonathan R. Stevens,	Harvey Corner " Freestone Quarries	9 8 6	
Closing of nav. } Riv. St. John,	Benjamin S. Bailey,	St. John " Fredericton,	173 0 0	Winter season
do.	Do.	Oromocto " Sheffield,	9 8 0	do.
December 1	E. S. Steeves,	St. John " Harvey,	120 0 0	
" "	Robert Atkinson,	P. O. Shediac " Railway terminus	14 15 3	for 6 months.
" 3	John M'Gowan,	Sheffield " Northfield,	24 10 6	
" 4	Richard Mays,	M. of Nerepis " Wickham,	19 19 0	
1858				
January 1	Jonathan R. Steeves,	Harvey " Salmon River,	8 10 6	

General Post Office, Fredericton, 19th February, 1858.

V. B. HUTCHISON,
Chief Clerk.

Statement of Fines imposed on Mail Contractors for neglect of Duty, from 1st July 1857, to date.

Date.	Name of Contractor.	Mail Route.	Amount of Fine.	Cause of Fine.	Reasons for remitting fine.	To whom remitted.	Date.	Amount.
1857.							1857.	
July 18,	F. W. Hatheway,	St. John and Fredericton, via Riv.	£5 0 0	Leaving Oromocto Mail at Sheffield, and vice versa.	Explained satisfactorily,	F. W. Hatheway,	July 21,	£5 0 0
" 29,	J. R. Tupper,	Woodstock, Sussex Vale.	5 0 0	Loss of time,	Do.	James H. Tupper.	Aug. 4,	5 0 0
Aug. 3,	W. Alden,	Amherst,	2 10 0	Repeated loss of time,				
" "	W. Hickman,	Fredericton Newcastle	2 10 0	Do.				
" 6,	J. Malone,	Stanley,	1 0 0	Loss of time,	Order of Postmaster General,	James Malone.	Oct. 5,	1 0 0
" "	W. m. Kelly,	Campbellton,	2 10 0	Miscarrying Mail from Dalhousie for Armatrong Brook to Bathurst.				
" "	W. Alden,	Sussex Vale.	3 10 0	Loss of time,				
" "	D. King,	Bend,	2 10 0	Do.				
" 8,	Robert Orr,	Chatham,	2 10 0	Do.	Error of Postmaster, Chatham, in entering time on Bill,	Robert Orr,	Aug. 10,	2 10 0
" "	D. Donahue,	St. Stephen.	1 0 0	Do.				
" 29,	Do.	Do.	1 10 0	Do.				
" 29,	Do.	Do.	1 10 0	Do.				
Sep. 18,	Do.	Do.	2 10 0	Do.				
" 30,	Do.	Do.	5 0 0	Do.				
" "	A. G. Fowles,	St. Martins,	1 0 0	Do.		D. Donahue.	Oct. 3,	3 0 0
Oct. 12,	Do.	Do.	1 10 0	Do.				
Nov. 2,	Do.	Do.	3 0 0	Do.				
" 13,	Do.	Do.	5 0 0	Do.				
Dec. 4,	Do.	Do.	5 0 0	Do.				
Nov. 16,	D. Donahue,	St. Stephen.	2 10 0	Do.				
" 31,	W. Alden,	Fredericton	5 0 0	Loss of Mail Bag on 6th instant,				
Dec. 4,	D. Donahue,	Sussex Vale.	5 0 0	Loss of time, 19th, 35 hours 50 min.				
" 5,	Do.	St. Stephen.	5 0 0	Do. 3rd December.				
" "	W. Alden,	Do.	5 0 0	Do. 23th November.				
" "	D. King,	Sussex Vale.	5 0 0	Do. 25th & 27th November.				
" "	W. Hickman,	Bend,	5 0 0	Do. do.				
1858.								
Jan. 2,	W. Alden,	Sussex Vale,	5 0 0	Loss of time, consequently Mail detained at Amherst one trip.				
" "	D. King,	Bend,	5 0 0	Do.				
" "	W. Hickman,	Amherst,	5 0 0	Bringing Gagetown Mail for Oromocto to Fredericton.				
" "	B. S. Bailey,	St. John.	1 0 0	Do.				
" 4,	Alex. Boone,	St. Stephen.	2 10 0	Miscarrying Saint Andrews Mail to Saint Stephen.				
" 23,	B. S. Bailey,	St. John.	1 10 0	Miscarrying Oromocto Mail for Fredericton to Saint John.				

General Post Office, Fredericton, 19th February, 1858.

V. B. HUTCHISON, Chief Clerk

Return of Postage paid at Fredericton in the years ending 30th September 1856 and 1857, and shewing from what sources it was paid.

1856.

Collected at Post Office, Fredericton,	...	...	...	£1,200	15	3½
Do. on Way Letters, do.	...	...	...	91	1	1
Postage Stamps sold, do.	...	...	...	96	14	0
<hr/>						
Total collected, including British Packet Postage,	...	...	...	£1,388	10	4½
From what quarter,—						
Provincial Secretary's Office,	...	...	...	£186	17	0
Auditor General's Office,	...	...	...	126	19	10½
Surveyor General's Office,	...	...	...	114	16	7
Attorney General's Office,	...	...	...	32	14	1½
Receiver General's Office,	...	...	...	13	18	3
Law Commission,	...	...	...	10	14	9½
Chief Superintendent of Schools,	...	...	...	69	9	11½
Clerk of the Pleas,	...	...	...	10	17	8½
Clerk Executive Council,	...	...	...	7	4	6
Chief Commissioner of Works,	...	...	...	33	18	11½
Solicitor General,	...	...	...	4	0	11
Adjutant General,	3	2	3
<hr/>						
				£614	14	11
House of Assembly,	£308	16	1
Legislative Council,	117	1	11
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				425	18	0
From other sources,	348	7	5½
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				£1,388	10	4½

1857.

Collected at Post Office, Fredericton,	£1,183	17	6½
Do. on Way Letters, do.	76	10	3
Postage Stamps sold, do.	139	5	6
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Total collected, including British Packet Postage,	£1,399	13	3½
From what quarter,—						
Provincial Secretary's Office,	...	...	...	£225	0	11½
Auditor General's Office,	...	...	...	145	0	2
Surveyor General's Office,	...	...	...	166	1	6½
Attorney General's Office,	...	...	...	31	6	9
Receiver General's Office,	...	...	...	13	17	0½
Law Commission,	...	...	...	5	7	6
Chief Superintendent of Schools,	...	...	...	87	14	4
Clerk of the Pleas,	...	...	...	10	7	6½
Clerk of the Executive Council,	...	...	...	15	19	1
Chief Commissioner of Works,	...	...	...	56	12	0½
Solicitor General,	15	14	8½
<hr/>						
				£773	1	8
The Legislature,	350	3	3
From other sources,	276	8	4½
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				£1,399	13	3½

J. R. PARTELOW, *Aud. Gen.**Audit Office, March 5th, 1858.*

Audited Abstract of the Accounts of the Postmaster General for the year ending the 30th day of September 1856.

Postage collected and sale of Stamps at Saint John,	£3,705	6	9	
Do. do. do. do. at Country Offices,	5,231	17	0½	
From Canadian Government, for the transmission of Canadian Newspapers through the Province,	299	15	8	
Cash found in unclaimed Dead Letters,	0	15	0	
Warrants on the Treasury,	4,952	16	3	
				<u>£14,190 10 8½</u>
Due the Department 30th September, 1855,	£1,047	19	9	
Salaries and Commissions, 1856,	4,383	6	2	
Conveyance of Mails and allowance for Ship Letters, 1856,	8,366	9	4½	
Contingent Expenditure, 1856,	889	2	7	
Remitted to England on account of Packet Postage,	896	5	0	
				<u>15,583 2 10½</u>
Due the Department October 1st, 1856,				<u>£1,392 12 2</u>

The receipts for Postage include £1,347 16s. British proportion of Packet Postage.

J. R. PARTELOW, *Aud. Gen.*

Audited Abstract of the Accounts of the Postmaster General for the year ending 30th September 1857.

Postage collected and sale of Stamps at Saint John, 1857,	£3,822	0	4	
Do. do. do. do. at Country Offices,	5,444	9	4½	
Warrants on the Treasury,	8,198	12	3	
Refund of Salary over-credited,	0	10	0	
				<u>£17,465 11 11½</u>
Due the Department 30th September, 1856,	£1,392	12	2	
Salaries and Commissions,	4,614	9	10	
Conveyance of Mails and allowance for Ship Letters,	8,034	0	10	
Contingent Expenditure,	1,313	3	3½	
Remitted to England in full for Packet Postage to the 31st August, 1856,	2,394	1	9	
				<u>17,748 7 10½</u>
Due the Department October 1st, 1857,				<u>£282 15 11</u>

The Postmaster General's Salary is not included in this Account. The Receipts for Postage include £1,268 11 0½ British proportion of Packet Postage.

J. R. PARTELOW, *Aud. Gen.*

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, 1857.

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

No. 1.

ACCOUNT OF WARRANTS, SERIES 1856 AND PRIOR,

Paid by B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.

No.	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.
1854.			
66	Hon. J. A. Street,	Sheriff Drury's Account against the Crown for services,	£5 4 6
123-	2 Edwin J. Jacob,	Inspector of Schools,	17 5 0
272-429	George Whitney.	Bye Road,	15 0 0
1855.			
152	Charles Bartlett.	Mileage paid by him for a Mill Reserve,	3 0 0
1856.			
233-	6 Peter Parker,	Messenger, House of Assembly,	30 0 0
235-	1 Margaret Stevens,	Schoolmistress,	6 0 0
	8 Wm. S. Cronk,	Schoolmaster,	15 0 0
	20 H. Sormary,	Do.	11 5 0
254-	7 Rev. F. Gouvereau,	Relief of Indians, Gloucester,	10 0 0
287-	5 Hannah M'Donald,	Pension,	10 0 0
309	John Gilbraith.	Erecting an Oat Mill and Kiln, Restigouche,	25 0 0
319-	3 Margaret Maillett.	Attendance Training School,	£6 0 0
	4 Rachel Steves,	Do.	6 0 0
320-	3 Francis Tibbits,	Bye Roads,	£50 0 0
	37 J. Clarke, E. Pidgeon,	Do.	37 9 0
	43 R. Rayne, S. Pickard,	Do.	4 19 8
	57 James Burpee,	Do.	32 10 0
	65 William Sinkler,	Do.	20 0 0
	68 James Burpee,	Do.	20 0 0
	80 W. Penery & others.	Do.	63 6 8
87-	2 Do.	Do.	30 0 0
	90 E. L. Burpe,	Do.	97 10 10
	109 R. Morrison,	Do.	5 0 0
	126 William Hawker.	Do.	5 0 0
	134 Samuel Clarke,	Do.	15 0 0
	141 William Evans,	Do.	0 10 0
	151 Valentine Harding.	Do.	5 0 0
	168 John Wilbur,	Do.	2 10 0
	182 J. Gordon & another,	Do.	75 0 0
	231 Charles Cahill,	Do.	20 0 0
	232 Strang Allen,	Do.	23 0 0
	237 Wm. Robertson,	Do.	5 0 0
	254 J. Williston & M' Lear,	Do.	4 0 0
	273 F. Mayet & others,	Do.	35 0 0
	276 John DePray,	Do.	12 0 0
	277 G. Cormy,	Do.	15 0 0
	281 P. M'Devitt,	Do.	25 0 0
	286 J. Curren,	Do.	80 0 0
332	William Dunlop.	Salary as Inspector Steam Boats,	12 10 0
342-	6 Asa Dow,	Great Road from Fredericton to Woodstock,	100 0 0
343	James Robb.	For copies of Documents relating to History of Province,	50 0 0
346	Isaac Woodward,	To compensate Teacher African School, St. John,	56 5 0
355-	3 A. D. M'Elman,	Inspector of Schools, King's,	39 17 9

Warrants Series 1856 and prior, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

No.	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.
361	1 Mark Needham,	Jury Fees, York,	£25 12 0
366	George Grass,	Bridge and Road, Carleton,	100 0 0
388	Joseph Wetmore,	For conveying a Prisoner to the Penitentiary,	17 18 9
393	2 James Mitchell,	For returning Member to Assembly, Northumberland,	57 0 0
394	Edward Williston,	Bear Bounty,	10 0 0
395	Charles Spurden,	Support of the Baptist Academy,	250 0 0
399	Amelia Burnett,	In aid of a School in Fredericton,	50 0 0
403	Rev. H. M'Guirk,	Agricultural Society, Kent,	63 0 0
404	William Pentry,	Do. Hampstead,	46 10 0
405	2 Mat. Stevenson,	Do. Saint Patrick,	50 0 0
406	Francis Tibbits,	Do. Andover and Perth,	79 10 0
415	Donald Stewart,	Jury Fees, Restigouche,	39 16 0
425	Francis Tibbits,	To finish the cut through the Rock on Road to Tobique,	75 0 0
427	2 J. C. Pinguet,	Inspector of Schools,	25 0 0
435	8 David Mowat,	Great Roads,	147 10 0
436	5 Alexander Davidson,	Do.	244 4 2
	8 Moses Coburn,	Do.	100 0 0
	16 Francis Elliot,	Do.	150 0 0
437	1 Sarah B. Longmaid,	Attendance at Training School.	£6 0 0
	2 John Hayter,	Do. do.	6 0 0
	3 Margaret Keith,	Do. do.	6 0 0
	4 Cynthia Bardon,	Do. do.	6 0 0
	5 Charlotte Whelpley,	Do. do.	6 0 0
	6 Jemima Pickle,	Do. do.	6 0 0
			36 0 0
438	Council of Moncton,	Expenditure for preventing Cholera, 1854.	8 17 9
439	T. Odell & M. Hannah	For erecting a Steam Boat Landing at St. Andrews,	25 0 0
440	Central Bank,	Infant School in Fredericton,	50 0 0
450	Isaac M'Lean,	Expenses in defending Crown prosecutions,	18 0 0
452	James Robb,	To procure French Manuscripts,	100 0 0
453	James M'Lauchlan,	Jury Fees, Carleton,	17 6 0
454	Ann Mulhall,	For relief afforded wrecked Seaman,	20 0 0
457	H. W. Baldwin,	For returning Members to the General Assembly,	46 0 0
459	Chief Com. Works,	Towards pay of J. Foshay, Contract for Bridge,	200 0 0
460	Thomas Jones,	For returning Members of Assembly,	50 0 0
462	Hon. T. C. Lee,	Civil List,	3,625 0 0
463	N. Parker,	Salary as Judge Supreme Court,	200 0 0
464	F. M'Phelim,	Postmaster General,	150 0 0
465	C. Macpherson,	Chief Commissioner of Works,	100 0 0
467	William Carman,	Clerk of the Supreme Court,	75 0 0
469	Joseph M. d'Avray,	Superintendent of Schools,	62 10 0
470	Sundry persons,	Teachers at Training School,	77 10 0
471	W. M. Smith,	Salary as Inspector of Steam Boats,	50 0 0
472	Asa Coy,	Clerk of the Board of Works,	37 10 0
473	Michael White,	Assistant Clerk Supreme Court,	25 0 0
474	William Dunlop,	Inspector of Steamers,	12 10 0
475	Dr. W. Bayard,	Members of the Board of Health,	225 0 0
477	T. R. Wetmore,	Inspector of Schools,	39 12 6
478	Chief Com. Works,	Balance in full to North West Bridge Company,	1,276 8 6
482	Hon. J. A. Street,	For conducting Criminal prosecutions,	30 6 8
483	Chief Com. Works,	To meet expenses of his Department,	2,000 0 0
484	Edward Williston,	Secretary & Treasurer of the N. W. Bridge Company,	25 0 0
485	A. K. S. Wetmore,	Bear Bounty,	10 0 0
486	George E. Day,	For keeping a School in Sheffield,	25 0 0
487	James M'Lauchlan,	For Tow Paths on River Saint John,	47 17 9
488	Central Bank,	Advanced John Graham for publishing Debates,	98 0 0
			£11,395 13 6
		Charged to Ordinary Revenue,	£11,395 13 6

Treasury, St. John, N. B., 1st Nov. 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

NOTE.—The Treasurer also paid in 1857—Warrant No. 428, 1856, J. Wilkinson, Railway Construction, £200; and Warrant No. 369, 1856, John Emerson, Indian Fund, £5; which are charged in the respective Accounts.

J. R. PARTELOW.

No. 2.

ACCOUNT OF WARRANTS, SERIES 1857,

Paid by B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.

No.	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.
1	Daniel Hanington,	Salary as Controller of Customs,	£50 0 0
2	Albert J. Smith,	Attending Railway Meetings,	8 3 4
3	David Picket.	Jury Fees, King's,	6 18 6
4	Isaac L. Bedell,	Do. Saint John.	39 10 0
5	Ronald E. Smith,	Grammar School, Charlotte,	25 0 0
6	Wellington Hatch,	Pensions.	50 0 0
7	Thomas Jones, Esq.	Salary as Ass't Em. Officer, St. Andrews, £30 0 0	
		Amount paid Keeper at Hospital Island, 8 14 1—	38 14 1
8	Hon. William Todd,	To aid Mill 'Town Academy,	200 0 0
9	E. B. Chandler,	Bear Bounty.	10 0 0
10	Rev. James Quinn,	In aid of the Roman Catholic School, St. Stephen,	100 0 0
11	Dr. Wm. Bayard,	Current expenses of the Board of Health, St. John.	50 0 0
12	Provincial Chest,	For Draft on Halifax for £250 to pay proportion of Saint Paul and Scatterie Lights for 1855,	245 0 0
13	Chief Com. Works,	Amount of Messrs. Gillmore & Rankine's Account for Lamps, &c. for Light House on Miscoe Island,	619 6 4
14	Isaac L. Bedell,	Jury Fees, St. John.	62 5 0
15	George Kerr, Esq.	Amount due for Interest on N. W. Bridge Com. Stock,	7 8 6
16	Chief Com. Works,	To procure Coals for Government House, Pub. Offices, &c.	30 0 0
17	Edward B. Smith,	Bear Bounty,	10 0 0
18	Do.	To pay Pension to Hannah Whitings,	10 0 0
19	Sundry persons,	Inspectors of Schools,	
		1. Thomas Sayre, Westmorland, £39 4 9	
		2. James Johnson, Northumberland, 25 10 0	
		3. Henry Dwyer, Kent, 14 1 3	
		4. A. M'Elman, King's, 40 10 9	
		5. George T. Taylor, Sunbury, 12 17 9	
		6. Patrick Clinch, Charlotte, 45 2 9	
		7. James Smith, Gloucester, 12 15 3	
		8. James M'Lauchlan, Carleton, 26 17 6—	217 0 0
20	John Bennett,	Grammar School, Restigouche,	50 0 0
21	James Millar,	Do. Northumberland,	50 0 0
22	John Dibblee,	To relieve Indians at Woodstock.	10 0 0
23	Chief Com. Works,	To meet current expenses of the Department,	1,000 0 0
24	Postmaster General,	Do. do. Post Office Department,	500 0 0
25	George J. Dibblee,	Bear Bounty.	10 0 0
26	David W. Jack,	Jury Fees, Charlotte,	77 16 6
27	Thomas W. Lee,	Grammar School, Queen's.	50 0 0
29	Com. Bay F. Lights,	To meet current expenses,	800 0 0
30	Benj. Wolhaupter,	Expenses in returning Members in General Assembly,	75 0 0
31	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School,	
		1. Samuel Weyman, £6 0 0	
		2. Elizabeth Brewster, 6 0 0	
		3. Elizabeth Goddard, 6 0 0	
		4. Margaret Lawlor, 6 0 0—	24 0 0
32	Two persons,	Inspectors of Schools,	
		1. Albert Steeves, Albert, £14 6 6	
		2. George Cowper, Restigouche, 12 10 0—	26 16 6
33	Charles Carson,	For erecting an Oat Mill and Kiln, Charlotte,	25 0 0
34	Wellington Hatch,	Bear Bounty.	10 0 0
35	William P. Dole,	T. K. Gorbell, teaching African School at Loch Lomond,	12 10 0
36	William Wallace,	Jury Fees, Albert,	7 15 6
37	Thomas W. Wood,	Grammar School, Kent,	50 0 0
38	Andrew Barberie,	Restigouche Agricultural Society,	150 0 0
39	Hon. W. B. Kinnear,	To pay Jane Murphy, Pension,	10 0 0
40	John Wilkinson,	Railway Survey, Fredericton to Woodstock.	400 0 0
41	Moses H. Perley, Esq.	Office contingencies as Em. Agent, 1854, 1855, and 1856,	48 15 6
42	Postmaster General,	Travelling expenses,	40 0 0
43	John Ward, Esq.	Expenses of the Lunatic Asylum,	1,000 0 0
44	E. H. Duval,	Rent of Training School, £14 0 0	
		Contingencies of Training School, 22 13 2—	36 13 2

Warrants Series 1857, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

No.	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.
45	Postmaster General,	For fitting up his Office, and other contingencies,	£83 15 9
46	Chief Com. Works,	To meet current expenses of his Department,	1,500 0 0
47	The Lieut. Governor,	Expenses adjusting Disputed Territory with Canada,	75 0 0
48	Provincial Chest,	To pay English Postage to 31st Aug. last, £2394 1 9	
		H. S. Beek, on acc't binding Rev. Statutes, 50 0 0—	2,444 1 9
49	Do.	Advanced J. A. Harding. expenses adjusting Disputed Territory and claim, Canada Boundary,	125 0 0
50	Central Bank,	Advanced Sheriff Beckwith, conveying Prisoner to Fred'n.	18 19 2
51	John Sievwright,	Grammar School, Gloucester,	50 0 0
52	Hon. J. S. Saunders,	Salary as Clerk of the Crown on the Circuits, half year,	125 0 0
53	The Receiver Gen.	Amount granted Trustees St. John Church, Dalhousie,	60 0 0
54	James Robb, M. D.	Expenses in making a Geological Survey in the Province,	30 0 0
55	Charles Fisher,	King's College Endowment,	250 0 0
56	Provincial Chest,	To pay claim of Stockholders, &c. E. & N. A. R. Company,	4,569 10 1
57	James J. Kaye,	Insurance of Railway property at Shediac,	4 13 9
58	John Robb,	Jury Fees, Westmorland,	22 10 6
59	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School.	
		1. Michael Donnelly, £6 0 0	
		2. Francis Moore, 6 0 0	
		3. Charlotte Faulkner, 6 0 0	
		4. Ellen Fancett, 6 0 0	
		5. Robert King, 6 0 0—	30 0 0
60	Com. Bay F. Lights.	To pay Keepers' Salaries,	268 0 0
61	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School.	
		1. James Clarke, £6 0 0	
		2. Chipman Bishop, 6 0 0	
		3. Benjamin Williamson, 6 0 0—	18 0 0
62	Central Bank,	Amount advanced Charles Fisher, Esq., to pay expenses of his mission to England on Railway affairs,	295 4 4
63	John Ward,	Towards the support of the Provincial Penitentiary,	300 0 0
64	John Ansley,	Salary as Clerk to the Board of Health,	25 0 0
65	James M' Coy,	Grammar School, Carleton,	50 0 0
66	A. K. S. Wetmore.	Bear Bounty, do.	10 0 0
67	Wellington Hatch,	Do.	10 0 0
68	Chief Com. Works,	Towards improving the Navigation of the River St. John,	1,500 0 0
69	T. R. Wetmore.	Salary as Inspector of Schools, Queen's,	38 10 0
70	Chief Com. Works.	To meet current expenses of the Department,	1,000 0 0
71	Isaac L. Bedell,	Jury Fees, St. John.	55 19 0
72	Do.	Do. do.	15 13 6
73	Postmaster General,	For current expenses of his Department,	1,000 0 0
74	Thos. N. Woodman,	Grammar School, Westmorland,	50 0 0
75	Moses M. Sargeant.	Jury Fees, Northumberland,	11 10 0
76	Samuel L. Bishop.	Agricultural Society, Gloucester,	67 10 0
77	Central Bank,	Advanced to Estate of A. Gregg, work on public buildings,	271 0 0
78	George J. Bliss, Esq.	Pension of Priscilla Grass,	10 0 0
79	George J. Dibblee.	Pensions,	45 0 0
80	Martin B. Palmer.	Agricultural Society, Albert,	45 15 0
81	Stephen B. Weldon.	Do. Turtle Creek,	45 15 0
82	James M'Launchlan.	Jury Fees, Carleton,	12 13 0
83	Mark Needham.	Do. York.	15 0 0
84	A. W. Raymond,	Do. Victoria.	7 15 0
85	John Hickman,	Agricultural Society, Dorchester,	45 0 0
86	Rev. Hugh M'Guirk.	Do. Kent,	49 8 6
87	Solomon Denton.	Inspector of Schools, York.	31 15 0
88	Hon. R. Gordon.	Jury Fees, Gloucester.	28 0 0
89	The Receiver Gen.	Civil List.	3,625 0 0
90	Sundry persons,	Quarters Salaries to 31st January 1857,	
		1. Hon. N. Parker, Judge Sup. Court, £200 0 0	
		2. F. M'Phelim, P. M. General, 150 0 0	
		3. C. Macpherson, C. C. B. Works, 150 0 0	
		4. B. Robinson, Esq., Prov. Treasurer, 125 0 0	
		5. W. Carman, Clerk Sup. Court, 75 0 0	
		6. W. Smith, Controller, St. John, 68 15 0	
		7. J. M. d'Avray, Superintendent Schools, 62 10 0	

Warrants Series 1857, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

No.	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.
90	Sundry persons,	8. E. H. Duval, Training S. Teacher, £50 0 0 9. E. Outhouse, Assistant do. 15 0 0 10. W. M. Smith, Inspector Steamers, 50 0 0 11. M. White, Asst. Clerk Sup. Court, 25 0 0 12. W. Dunlop, Inspector of Steamers, 12 10 0—	£983 15 0
91	John A. Beckwith,	Agricultural Society, Central Branch, York,	95 12 6
92	Edward Williston,	Pensions,	30 0 0
93	John Simpson,	On account for Printing and Stationery, 1855 & 1856,	1,000 0 0
94	Robert Aitkin,	Grammar School, Sunbury,	50 0 0
95	Ronald E. Smith,	Do. Charlotte,	25 0 0
96	J. H. DeVeber,	Jury Fees, Queen's,	13 5 0
97	A. K. S. Wetmore,	Pensions,	20 0 0
98	Arthur Limerick,	For work done for the Postmaster General's Department,	20 14 9
99	John Brown,	Jury Fees, Sunbury,	9 12 0
100	Sundry persons,	School Inspectors, 1. James M'Lauchlan, Carleton, £26 1 3 2. A. M'Elman, King's, 39 2 6 3. James Johnston, Northumberland, 26 5 0 4. George Taylor, Sunbury, 12 12 6 5. Thomas Sayre, Westmorland, 39 13 0 6. James Smith, Gloucester, 12 11 0—	156 5 3
101	George E. Day,	Grammar School, Sunbury,	29 3 4
102	Hon. R. D. Wilmot,	Advanced by him to G. L. Hatheway for expenses to St. Andrews, as Railway Director,	14 16 0
103	John Murray,	Services as Fishery Warden, St. John,	40 0 0
104	Isaac Woodward,	Salary as Superintendent Bay of Fundy Lights, 1856,	100 0 0
105	Robert Jardine,	St. John and Golden Grove Agricultural Society,	130 0 0
106	William Salter,	Salary as Fishery Warden, Northumberland,	40 0 0
107	Alex. L. Light,	Balance of Account for services inspecting Bridges, &c.	112 18 5
108	L. P. W. DesBrisay,	For Steam communication between Richibucto, Shediac, &c.	300 0 0
109	Edward Williston,	Bear Bounties,	10 0 0
110	James A. Harding,	For settling Mining Leases in Counties Queen's & Sunbury,	32 14 6
111	Provincial Chest,	For the collection and protection of the Revenue, 31st Jan.	1,534 10 7
112	Dr. Wm. Bayard,	Chairman Board of Health, St. John,	100 0 0
113	Reuben Gross,	Grammar School, Albert,	50 0 0
114	George Kerr, Esq.	Agricultural Society, Northumberland,	87 7 6
115	W. P. Dole,	To pay T. K. Gorbell, Teacher African School, L. Lomond,	12 10 0
116	Provincial Treasurer,	Advances A. L. Light, for Railway purposes, to Oct. 31, '56,	5,750 0 0
117	Do.	Do. do. do. Feb. 1, '57,	23,697 16 11
118	Do.	Do. do. do. from Feb. 1 to 18, '57,	8,405 0 0
119	Amelia Walker,	Assistant Teacher Training School, St. John,	12 10 0
120	Thomas Jones, Esq.	For a Boat provided for Hospital Island,	11 5 0
121	A. R. Wetmore,	For conducting Criminal business at Saint John,	19 16 8
122	Sundry persons,	Inspectors of Schools, 1. George Cowper, Restigonche, £12 12 0 2. Henry Dwyer, Kent, 16 1 8 3. Patrick Clinch, Charlotte, 39 14 9—	68 8 5
123	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School, 1. Lydia Jenks, £6 0 0 2. Charles Keith, 6 0 0 3. Ann Quinton, 6 0 0 4. Barbara Alward, 6 0 0—	24 0 0
124	John J. Millidge,	Grammar School, Queen's,	50 0 0
125	Sidney S. Ingraham,	Agricultural Society, Queensbury,	54 0 0
126	Edmund H. Duval,	Rent of Training School, £14 0 0 Contingencies do. 8 2 3—	22 2 3
127	Roderick M'Leod,	Agricultural Society, Alnwick, Northumberland,	66 3 0
128	William Smith,	Controller, St. John, to pay Clerk,	39 17 3
129	Postmaster General,	To meet current expenses of his Department,	500 0 0
130	Thomas M'Avity,	For forwarding German Emigrants, Fall of 1855,	24 1 0
131	Alex. Davidson,	Balance due him as Supervisor Great Road, 1856,	275 3 8
132	J. H. Whitlock,	Account for Gauging at Saint Andrews, 1855,	8 5 6
133	Isaac L. Bedell,	Jury Fees, Saint John,	49 1 0
134	John Ward,	Balance due Penitentiary 31st January,	1,102 3 1
135	Henry S. Beek,	For binding the Revised Statutes,	150 0 0

Warrants Series 1857, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

No.	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.
136	Zeliah M'Almon,	Attendance at Training School,	£6 0 0
137	Thomas O'Kane,	Roman Catholic School, Chatham,	50 0 0
138	Joseph Theriau,	Ferrying H. M. Mails over South Caraquet River, 1855,	5 0 0
139	Postmaster General,	To meet current expenses of his Department,	100 0 0
140	Chief Com. Works,	Do. do do.	1,500 0 0
141	Wellington Hatch,	Bear Bounty,	10 0 0
142	David Pickett,	Jury Fees, King's.	10 2 6
143	George J. Bliss,	Do. Sunbury,	11 2 6
144	Provincial Chest,	To pay for Rolling Stock on account Railway construction,	11,022 13 9
145	Alexander Munro,	To enable him to publish a Work on Statistics of Province,	100 0 0
146	Isaac H. DeVeber,	Jury Fees, Queen's,	39 5 6
147	Edward B. Fisher,	Do. York,	57 10 0
148	Provincial Chest,	Salary of Keeper Hospital Island, St. Andrews,	25 0 0
149	Sundry persons,	Inspectors of Schools,	
		1. T. R. Wetmore, £40 15 0	
		2. A. Steves, 12 12 0—	53 7 0
150	Trustees of Schools,	To pay a Teacher, Parish of Addington, Restigouche,	50 0 0
151	Postmaster General,	For travelling expenses of his Department,	60 0 0
152	Sundry persons,	Overseers of Poor,	
		1. Shediak, Dr. Theal's Account, £68 10 0	
		3. Hillsborough, Dr. W. J. Lewis' Account, 3 0 0	
		4. Hopewell, Board of W. Cole, 12 5 6—	83 15 6
153	J. Ferguson & others,	To assist in building a Line of Telegraph from Miramichi,	110 0 0
154	Central Bank,	Advanced J. Boyd as Director of St. A. & Q. R. Comp'y,	75 0 0
155	J. Wilkinson,	Railway Survey between Fredericton and Woodstock,	350 0 0
156	Hon. R. Gordon,	As visiting Physician at the Tracadie Lazaretto,	60 0 0
157	John Ansley,	Salary as Clerk of the Board of Health, St. John,	25 0 0
158	Charles Fisher,	Balance of Grant, King's College, 1856,	100 0 0
159	G. Anderson,	Due him as Com'r for building the Digdeguash Bridge,	75 0 0
160	Central Bank,	On account Election expenses advanced to J. L. Barbarie,	40 0 0
161	Mark Needham,	Salary as Librarian of the Legislative Library,	100 0 0
162	President & Directors	Of the Saint John Grammar School,	75 0 0
163	Isaac L. Bedell,	Jury Fees, Saint John,	21 15 0
164	Alfred H. Weeks.	Teaching a Superior School at Shediak,	50 0 0
165	Sergt. Henry Gibbs,	For apprehending a Deserter from the 76th Regt.	5 0 0
166	William Tingley,	Agricultural Society, Harvey,	47 15 0
167	Alexander Munro,	Do. Botsford,	45 15 0
168	John M'Alary,	For running a Steam Ferry Boat at Gondola Point, 1856,	60 0 0
169	Hon. T. C. Lee,	Civil List,	3,625 0 0
170	Sundry persons,	Salaries,	
		1. N. Parker, Judge Supreme Court, £200 0 0	
		2. F. M'Phelim, Postmaster General, 150 0 0	
		3. C. Macpherson, Chief Com. Works, 150 0 0	
		4. B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, 125 0 0	
		5. W. Carman, Clerk Supreme Court, 75 0 0	
		6. W. Smith, Controller, St. John, 68 15 0	
		7. J. M. d'Avray, Superintend't Schools, 62 10 0	
		8. E. H. Duval, Teacher Train. School, 50 0 0	
		9. E. Outhouse, Assist. Teacher do. 15 0 0	
		10. W. M. Smith, Inspect. Steam Boats, 50 0 0	
		11. W. Dunlop, do. do. 12 10 0	
		12. M. White, Assist. Clerk Sup. Court. 25 0 0	
		13. A. Walker, Assist. Teacher T. School, 12 10 0—	996 5 0
171	William Salter and	E. Williston, Seed and relief, Northumberland Indians,	77 10 0
172	Wellington Hatch,	Bear Bounty,	10 0 0
173	Sundry persons,	Inspectors of Schools,	
		1. Solomon Denton, York, £31 7 6	
		2. A. M'Elman, King's, 39 12 2	
		3. James M'Lauchlan, Carleton, 25 15 0—	96 14 8
174	John Ward, Esq.	To meet current expenses of the Provincial Penitentiary,	1,000 0 0
175	W. H. Scovil,	To pay J. Wilkinson expenses incurred in making surveys between Fredericton and Woodstock,	200 0 0
176	Joseph Brutnell,	For apprehending two Deserters from the 76th Regt.	10 0 0
177	Ronald E. Smith,	Grammar School, Charlotte,	25 0 0
178	Dr. Wm. Bayard,	Salaries of Members Board of Health, Saint John,	225 0 0

Warrants Series 1857, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

No.	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.
179	Postmaster General,	To meet current expenses of his Department,	£500 0 0
180	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School, 1. Hannah Snodgrass, £6 0 0 2. Catherine Buchanan, 6 0 0 3. John Jones, 6 0 0 4. Charlotte Cowperthwaite, 6 0 0 5. Margaret Ellis, 6 0 0—	30 0 0
181	Chief Com. Works,	For expenditure in the Great Road services.	1,500 0 0
182	James VanBuskirk,	For apprehending two Deserters from the 76th Regiment,	10 0 0
183	Sundry persons,	Inspectors of Schools, 1. George Cowper, Restigouche, £12 10 0 2. James Smith, Gloucester, 12 14 9 3. George T. Taylor, Sunbury, 12 15 3 4. Thomas Sayre, Westmorland, 43 7 6 5. Patrick Clinch, Charlotte, 46 15 0—	128 2 6
184	Postmaster General,	For the current service of his Department,	500 0 0
185	James Millar,	Grammar School, Northumberland,	50 0 0
186	William Clawson,	Salary as Clerk in the Office of Controller, Saint John,	37 10 0
187	Charles Fisher,	King's College,	250 0 0
188	John Ward, Esq.	To meet current expenses of the Lunatic Asylum,	1,000 0 0
189	William Cassidy,	For keeping the Ferry across Maces Bay,	10 0 0
190	John W. Weldon,	Bear Bounties, Kent,	10 0 0
191	Sundry persons,	Inspectors of Schools, 1. James Johnston, Northumberland, £26 5 0 2. Henry Dwyer, Kent, 17 15 6—	44 0 6
192	Provincial Chest,	Advances on Railway Contract,	20,500 0 0
193	Sundries,	On account Railway Construction, 1. Westmorland Bank, £649 1 5 2. Bank of New Brunswick, 315 17 0 3. Hon. E. B. Chandler, 25 0 0—	989 18 5
194	Chief Com. Works,	On account of Contract for the Sackville Bridge,	1,000 0 0
195	Do.	On account of Works now in progress,	1,500 0 0
196	Com. Bay F. Lights,	On account services for the current year,	750 0 0
198	Charles Brannen,	For taking a Prisoner to the Penitentiary,	4 3 0
199	E. H. Duval,	Rent and Contingencies of Training School,	18 18 3
200	Provincial Chest,	For collecting and protecting Revenue, Quarter 30th April,	1,520 16 9
201	Thomas M'Avity,	For procuring Boats for use of Emigrants, Partridge Island,	43 2 6
202	Provincial Secretary,	To pay Colonel Hayward for sundry services,	10 14 8
203	John Simpson,	On account Public Printing,	1,000 0 0
204	Central Bank,	For Coat of Arms, Coals, &c. for Legislative Council,	94 1 7
205	J. A. Maclauchlan,	Balance of Grant for improvement River Saint John,	200 0 0
206	Provincial Secretary,	To pay expenses of Members of the Government attending Railway business at Saint John,	40 0 0
207	Sundry persons,	Inspectors of Schools, 1. Timothy R. Wetmore, Queen's, £41 2 6 2. Albert Steves, Albert, 14 10 0—	55 12 6
208	James Mitchell, Esq.	Conveying Prisoners from North'd. Gaol to Penitentiary,	33 2 9
209	Provincial Chest,	For sundry advances, 1. C. Bank, ac't. Legislative expenses, £3,000 0 0 2. Insurance on Legislative Library, 45 0 0 3. R. S. Mathew, as Supervisor Roads, 50 0 0—	3,095 0 0
210	William Salter and	E. Williston, to relieve destitute Indians, Northumberland,	41 17 0
211	John Wilkinson,	On account of preparing a Map of the Province,	200 0 0
212	William P. Dole,	To pay salary of T. K. Gorbell, Teacher African School,	12 10 0
213	Provincial Secretary,	Expenses of copying Public Documents for Legislature,	48 6 7
214	Central Bank,	Advanced to pay Contingencies of last July Session,	397 10 9
215	Sundry persons,	For sundry services, 1. Hon. F. M'Phelim, for advances to W. Fitzgerald for building Bridge, £30 0 0 2. William Evans, for Bridge across Black River, Saint John, 39 7 6 3. Do. do. Evanson's Creek, 15 15 0 4. W. Clarke, do. Dipper Harbour, 22 8 0—	107 10 6
216	John Bennett,	Grammar School, Restigouche,	50 0 0

Warrants Series 1857, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

No.	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.
217	William H. Scovil,	Chairman Railway Board,	£5,000 0 0
218	Central Bank,	Balance due for pay, &c. of Members of Assembly,	832 0 0
219	Do.	Advanced to pay Door Keepers, &c.	
		1. Legislative Council,	£446 15 0
		2. House of Assembly,	468 12 6
		3. Contingencies Legislative Council,	1,104 15 2
		4. Do. House of Assembly,	1,221 11 1—
			3,241 13 9
220	John F. Winslow,	On account of expenses incurred at last General Election,	30 0 0
221	Com. Marine Hosp'l,	Balance of Account 30th April,	320 5 8
222	Dr. Wm. Bayard,	To meet current expenses of the Board of Health, St. John,	50 0 0
223	Hon. J. S. Saunders,	Salary as Clerk of the Crown, half year,	125 0 0
224	Central Bank,	1. To pay postage Legislative Council,	£87 4 7
		2. Do. House of Assembly,	220 3 1—
			307 7 8
225	George E. Day,	For the support of a School, Parish of Sheffield,	25 0 0
226	Andrew Barberie,	For payment of Horse imported by Restigouche Ag. Soc'y,	86 17 7
227	W. H. Scovil,	To meet Railway expenses,	5,000 0 0
228	Hon. J. Davidson,	Advances for the support of the Lazaretto at Tracadie,	200 0 0
229	J Pinguet,	Inspector of Schools, Victoria,	37 10 0
230	John Siewwright,	Grammar School, Gloucester,	50 0 0
231	F. E. Beckwith,	Sheriff of Victoria, on account of Election,	40 0 0
232	Wellington Hatch,	Bear Bounty, Charlotte,	10 0 0
233	Dr. Wm. Bayard,	To meet current expenses of the Board of Health,	100 0 0
234	Thomas Jones,	Salary as Assistant Emigrant Agent at St. Andrews,	30 0 0
235	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School,	
		1. Jane Brander,	£6 0 0
		2. Edward Withers,	6 0 0—
			12 0 0
237	Wellington Hatch,	Pensions,	40 0 0
238	Edward B. Fisher,	Jury Fees, York,	21 0 0
239	Joseph F. Allison,	Agricultural Society, Sackville,	100 0 0
240	George J. Dibblee,	Bear Bounties,	10 0 0
241	Asa Coy,	To meet current expenses of the Board of Works,	500 0 0
242	Hon. E. B. Chandler,	Pensions,	20 0 0
243	John Robb,	Jury Fees, Westmorland,	11 9 0
244	Thomas W. Wood,	Grammar School, Kent,	50 0 0
245	Blair Botsford,	On account of Election expenses, Westmorland,	40 0 0
246	Joseph Wetmore,	Do. do. Kent,	45 0 0
247	H. W. Baldwin,	Do. do. Gloucester,	45 0 0
249	W. A. M'Lean,	Do. do. York,	80 0 0
250	Hugh Ludgate,	Agricultural Society, St. George and Pennfield,	45 0 0
252	George J. Bliss,	Bear Bounty,	10 0 0
253	T. R. Wetmore,	Do.	10 0 0
254	Do.	Pensions,	20 0 0
255	Edward Williston,	Bear Bounty,	10 0 0
256	John Howe,	To meet current expenses of the General Post Office,	1,000 0 0
257	Sergt. J. M'Kendar,	For apprehending two Deserters from the 76th Regiment,	10 0 0
258	John L. Barberie,	On account of Election expenses,	23 0 0
259	James M'Lauchlan,	Jury Fees, Carleton,	14 13 0
260	James Tibbits,	Claim on Canada & N. Brunswick Disputed Territ'y Fund,	750 0 0
260½	Hon. C. Fisher,	King's College Endowment,	250 0 0
261	Rachael Martin,	Services as a Teacher of Youth,	20 0 0
262	W. H. Scovil,	To meet expenses of the Railway Board,	10,000 0 0
263	James Hogg,	On account Contract for publishing Debates H. Assembly,	300 0 0
265	Thomas Jones,	For Election expenses, Charlotte,	50 0 0
266	William Wallace,	Jury Fees, Albert,	11 9 6
267	George J. Dibblee,	Pensions,	50 0 0
268	John Ansley,	Salary as Clerk of the Board of Health,	25 0 0
269	George J. Bliss,	Jury Fees, Sunbury,	7 10 0
270	Asa Coy,	To meet current expenses of Board of Works,	250 0 0
271	Edward B. Fisher,	Jury Fees, York,	28 5 0
272	D. B. Raymond,	Do. Victoria,	13 2 6
273	Edward Williston,	Bear Bounties,	10 0 0
274	A. K. S. Wetmore,	Pensions,	30 0 0
275	Robert Copp,	For building an Oat Mill, Westmorland,	25 0 0
276	William T. Wilmot,	Pension,	10 0 0
277	David W. Pickett,	For erecting an Oat Mill, Parish Grand Falls,	25 0 0

Warrants Series 1857, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

No.	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.
279	W. H. Scovil,	For Railway purposes.	£5,000 0 0
280	James M ^c Coy,	Grammar School, Carleton,	50 0 0
281	George J. Dibblee,	Bear Bounty,	10 0 0
282	W. Salter & E. Wil-		
	liston,	A donation to two aged Indian Chiefs in Northumberland,	10 0 0
283	Mathew M ^c Leod,	Agricultural Society, Stndholm,	50 0 0
284	Bye Roads,		7,593 9 4
285	Moses M. Sargeant,	Jury Fees, Northumberland,	24 3 0
286	James G. Stevens,	Agricultural Society, Saint Croix,	50 0 0
287	Hon. W. B. Kinnear,	Bear Bounties,	10 0 0
288	David Pickett,	Jury Fees, King's,	28 6 0
289	Thomas W. Lee,	Grammar School, King's,	50 0 0
290	T. N. Woodman,	Do. Westmorland,	50 0 0
291	Sergt. J. M ^c Kinder,	For apprehending a Deserter from the 76th Regiment,	5 0 0
292	James M ^c Elroy,	Do. do. do.	5 0 0
293	Rev. J. M ^c Devitt,	For services as a Missionary to the Milicite Tribe,	50 0 0
294	W. P. Dole,	Inspector of Schools, Saint John,	38 11 3
295	President & Directors	Of the Saint John Grammar School,	75 0 0
296	Asa Coy,	To meet expenses of the Board of Works,	800 0 0
297	Central Bank,	To pay Contingencies House of Assembly last Session,	184 2 11
298	John Sears,	Chairman Water Company, Return Duties,	845 7 0
299	Edward Williston,	Pension of Euphrosyne Ross,	10 0 0
300	Hon. T. C. Lee,	Civil List,	3,625 0 0
301	Several persons,	Salaries for Quarter ending 31st July,	
		1. Hon. N. Parker, Judge Sup. Court, £200 0 0	
		2. F. M ^c Phelim, ex P. M. Gen. 63 3 0	
		3. J. M. Johnson, P. M. Gen. 39 9 0	
		4. C. Macpherson, ex C. C. Works, 63 3 0	
		5. W. H. Steeves, C. C. Works, 39 9 0	
		6. B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, 125 0 0	
		7. W. Carman, Clerk Supreme Court, 75 0 0	
		8. W. Smith, Controller, St. John, 68 15 0	
		9. W. Clawson, Clerk Controller's Office, 37 10 0	
		10. J. M. d'Avray, Superintend't Schools, 62 10 0	
		11. E. H. Duval, Teacher Train'g School, 50 0 0	
		12. E. Outhouse, Assist. Teacher do. 15 0 0	
		13. A. Walker, do. do. 12 10 0	
		14. W. M. Smith, Insp. Steamers, St. John, 50 0 0	
		15. W. Dunlop, do. Miramichi, 12 10 0	
		16. M. White, Assist. Clerk Sup. Court, 25 0 0—	938 19 0
302	Barnard Connor,	For apprehending a Deserter from the 76th Regt.	5 0 0
303	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School,	
		2. Susan Wasson, £6 0 0	
		3. Michael Kelley, 6 0 0	
		4. Malcom M ^c Donald, 6 0 0	
		5. John Trimble, 6 0 0	
		6. Elizabeth Stickney, 6 0 0	
		7. Gideon Freeman, 6 0 0	
		8. Isabella Murphy, 6 0 0	
		9. Caleb Secord, 6 0 0	
		10. Adelaide Goodwin, 6 0 0	
		11. Harriet Mann, 6 0 0	
		12. Ellen Garden, 6 0 0	
		13. Mary Moore, 6 0 0—	72 0 0
304	Robert Aitkin,	Grammar School, Sunbury,	50 0 0
305	Ronald E. Smith,	Do. Charlotte,	25 0 0
306	Provincial Chest,	Towards support of St. Paul and Scattarie Lights, 1856,	246 5 0
307	W. H. Scovil,	For Railway purposes,	5,000 0 0
308	W. O. Smith and		
	J. Gallagher,	For relief and support of destitute Emigrants, 1856,	519 3 8
309	W. P. Dole,	To pay T. K. Gorbell, Teacher African School,	12 10 0
310	John Hazen,	On account of Election expenses, Sunbury,	30 0 0
311	Hon. R. Gordon,	Jury Fees, Gloucester,	11 14 0
312	J. H. DeVeber,	Do. Queen's,	17 13 6

Warrants Series 1857, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

No.	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.
313	Hon. J. Davidson,	For the support of the Lazaretto at Tracadie,	£300 0 0
314	Sundry persons,	Inspectors of Schools, 1. Solomon Denton, York, £31 2 6 2. James M'Lauchlan, Carleton, 25 15 0 3. Thomas Sayre, Westmorland, 39 7 3 4. George Taylor, Sunbury, 12 11 3 5. James Smith, Gloucester, 12 15 0 6. Albert Steves, Albert, 15 7 6	136 18 6
316	Thomas Peck,	Return Duties on a Horse imported by Agricultural Society,	2 0 0
317	Edward Williston,	Bear Bounties, Northumberland,	10 0 0
318	Sundry persons,	Inspectors of Schools, 1. Henry Dwyer, Kent, £17 19 0 2. James Johnston, Northumberland, 26 12 6—	44 11 6
319	Chief Com. Works,	To meet current expenses of his Department,	3,000 0 0
320	John Ward, Esq.	For the support of the Provincial Penitentiary,	500 0 0
321	John Howe, Esq.	Towards defraying expenses of the Post Office Service,	500 0 0
322	Rev. G. Armstrong,	Do. support of two Schools in Saint John,	50 0 0
323	Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, St. John, in aid of Varley School,		100 0 0
324	C. F. Allison,	Towards support of the Sackville Academy,	600 0 0
325	Trus. Madras School,	For the support of that Institution,	400 0 0
326	Samuel W. Miller,	For teaching the Commercial School in St. John,	100 0 0
327	Rev. J. Quinn and J. Gallagher,	Towards support of the Roman Catholic School, St. John,	150 0 0
328	Rev. Hector M'Kay,	For teaching a Superior School in Chipman, Queen's,	30 0 0
329	Rev. F. X. Lafrance and P. M'Ginley,	Towards support of the French Academy, Memrancook,	150 0 0
330	Sundry persons,	Pensions, 1. Ann M'Donald, one year, £10 0 0 2. Sarah Cyphers, do. 10 0 0 3. Jacob Kollock, do. 15 0 0 4. Elizabeth Whitehead, do. 10 0 0 5. Hannah M'Donald, do. 10 0 0 6. Jane Hawkins, do. 10 0 0 7. Margaret Grierson, do. 10 0 0 9. Sarah Greenlaw, do. 10 0 0 10. Jane Hamilton, do. 10 0 0 11. Mary M'Nichol, do. 10 0 0 12. Jane M'Crae, do. 10 0 0 14. Letty Bell, do. 10 0 0 15. Abigail M'Kay, do. 10 0 0—	135 0 0
331	Sundry persons,	School Teachers, 1. Henrietta & Caroline Veith, Portland, £17 10 0 2. Ann M'Kean, Saint John, 27 10 0 3. Caroline J. Peters, do. 17 10 0 4. William Kean, do. 28 2 6 5. James Mulholland, do. 37 10 0 7. George T. Taylor, Sunbury, 30 0 0 8. Rachael M'Callum, Saint John, 17 10 0 9. Mary Siddall, Kent, 8 15 0 10. Elizabeth Phillips, Saint John, 17 10 0 13. Jane F. James, do. 20 0 0 15. Mary A. Humphreys, do. 20 0 0 16. Ruth A. Estey, York, 17 10 0 17. Daniel Morrison, Saint John, 20 0 0 18. Elizabeth O'Connor, Kent, 13 0 0 19. Thomas Crowley, Saint John, 11 5 0—	303 12 6
332	Mrs. Wilkinson,	For the support of the Fredericton Infant School,	50 0 0
333	James Robb, Esq.	For his services on the Agricultural Commission,	60 0 0
334	James Hogg,	For reporting and publishing Debates House of Assembly,	180 10 0
335	Edward Outhouse,	Additional allowance as Teacher of Training School,	40 0 0
336	Provincial Chest,	Collecting and protecting Revenue, Quarter ending July 31,	1,597 6 3
337	Sundry persons,	Gratuities, 1. Deborah Ann Lugin, £15 0 0 2. Mary Harned, 10 0 0	25 0 0

Warrants Series 1857, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

No.	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.
338	Thomas Paisley,	For services performed by direction of Quarter Master General of Militia,	£10 0 0
339	John Robb,	Jury Fees, Westmorland,	31 9 0
340	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School, 1. Foster M'Farlane, £6 0 0 2. W. C. Simpson, 6 0 0 3. Archelaus Smith, 6 0 0 4. Lavinia M'Latchey, 6 0 0—	24 0 0
341	Sundry persons,	Indian Commissioners, 1. John Dibblee, Woodstock, £10 0 0 2. James B. Toldervy, York, 30 0 0 4. Rev. F. X. LaFrance, Westmorland, 15 0 0 6. Dr. Samuel L. Bishop, Gloucester, 10 0 0 7. Dr. Wm. Bayard, Saint John, 7 10 0 8. John W. Weldon, Kent, 30 0 0	102 10 0
342	Robert Jardine,	Chairman Railway Board,	5,000 0 0
343	Geo. Wolhaupter,	Administrator of the Estate of the late B. Wolhaupter, balance due for Election expenses,	42 4 0
344	W. A. M'Lean,	Expenses conveying a prisoner from York to North'land,	18 2 6
345	George J. Dibblee,	Bear Bounty,	10 0 0
346	Samuel Babbit,	Towards support of the Baptist Seminary, Fredericton,	250 0 0
347	Chief Com. Works,	Great Road Services,	1,000 0 0
348	Edmund H. Duval,	Rent and Contingencies, Training School,	15 10 0
349	Rev. E. F. Dumphy,	For the support Roman Catholic School, Carleton,	60 0 0
350	Asa Coy,	Great Road Services,	1,000 0 0
351	Rev. Thos. Connelly,	Roman Catholic School, Woodstock,	37 10 0
352	Robert Jardine,	Railway purposes,	5,000 0 0
353	Sundry persons,	Inspectors of Schools, 1. Albert M'Almon, £43 3 6 2. Patrick Clinch, 37 15 6—	80 19 0
354	Mary Johnson,	Attendance at Training School,	6 0 0
355	Martin Lemont,	Amount of Duties on Goods destroyed by fire, 1854,	25 18 1
356	Rueben Gross,	Grammar School, Albert,	50 0 0
357	J. M'Donald & others,	Roman Catholic School, Fredericton,	150 0 0
358	Charles Grant,	Amount due his late Mother as Widow of an old Soldier,	10 0 0
359	Rev. Jas. Pelletier,	Roman Catholic School, Bathurst,	22 10 0
360	Sheriff Drury,	On account of expenses last General Election,	39 0 0
361	Rev. Wm. Ferrie,	For the African School, Saint John,	37 10 0
362	Rev. Wm. Armstrong,	To pay Hannah Griffith for teaching a School in St. John,	35 0 0
363	Wm. Crockett,	Inspector of Schools, Restigouche,	12 10 0
364	Richard P. York,	Agricultural Society, Wakefield and Brighton,	100 0 0
365	Francis Tibbits,	Improving the Tobique Road,	90 0 0
366	Chief Com. Works,	To pay expenses of the Dredge,	100 0 0
367	Do.	To meet balances due Supervisors of Roads,	1,747 1 4
368	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School, 1. Zene M'Queen, £6 0 0 2. Rebecca Porter, 6 0 0—	12 0 0
370	J. & S. Glazier,	Balance of claims against the Canada Disputed Territory,	520 14 0
371	Andrew Barberie,	On account Stock imported by Ag. Society, Restigouche,	100 0 0
372	Do.	Clerk of the Crown for the year 1856,	100 0 0
373	Wm. M'Leod,	Kingston Agricultural Society, Kent,	45 0 0
374	Asa Coy,	To meet expenses of the Board of Works,	500 0 0
375	Rev. J. Quinn and J. Gailagher,	Roman Catholic School, Portland,	30 0 0
376	John J. Millidge,	Grammar School, Queen's,	50 0 0
377	Rev. E. Doyle and others,	Roman Catholic School, Saint Andrews,	75 0 0
378	John Ward,	To meet expenses of the Lunatic Asylum,	1,000 0 0
379	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School, 1. Joseph Jones, £6 0 0 2. William Foster, 6 0 0—	12 0 0
380	Edward Williston,	Bear Bounties,	10 0 0
382	Robert Jardine,	For Railway purposes,	5,000 0 0
383	Jacob Steves,	For erecting an Oat Mill and Kiln at Sackville,	25 0 0
384	Asa Coy,	To meet expenses of the Board of Works,	500 0 0

Warrants Series 1857, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

No.	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.
385	William Wallace,	Jury Fees, Albert,	£71 15 6
387	James Tibbits,	Isaac Kilburn's claim on Canada Disputed Territory Fund.	284 4 0
390	Andrew S. Phair,	Postage for Legislature, Session ending 1st July,	42 15 7
391	David W. Jack,	Jury Fees, Charlotte,	101 16 0
392	George J. Dibblee,	Bear Bounties, York.	10 0 0
393	Robert Jardine,	For Railway purposes,	5,000 0 0
394	James W. Chandler,	For conducting Criminal prosecution in St. Andrews,	11 16 4
395	Wellington Hatch,	Bear Bounties, Charlotte,	10 0 0
396	Hon. R. Gordon,	Jury Fees, Gloucester,	28 16 0
397	John Simpson,	On account Public Printing.	1,000 0 0
398	James Mitchell,	Balance of Account for Elections held in 1856 and 1857,	153 13 0
399	John M'Minn,	For teaching a School on Heron Island, Restigouche,	20 0 0
400	Central Bank,	Amount advanced to Indians, Charlotte County,	4 0 0
401	Sergt. John Webb,	For apprehending two Deserters 76th Regt.	10 0 0
402	George J. Dibblee,	Bear Bounties, York,	10 0 0
403	A. K. S. Wetmore,	Do. Carleton,	10 0 0
404	Wellington Hatch,	Do. Charlotte,	20 0 0
405	Chief Com. Works,	To meet current expenses of his Department.	600 0 0
406	C. Boltzenhouse,	Running Steamer between P. E. Island and this Province.	100 0 0
407	John Frazer,	Gauging and Weighing at Newcastle, 1855 and 1856,	2 5 0
408	Sundry Sheriffs,	Balance of Election expenses, 1856 and 1857, 1. Thomas Jones, Charlotte, £85 8 10 2. Charles Johnston, Saint John, 221 0 0 3. Blair Botsford, Westmorland, 55 12 0 4. LeBaron Drury, King's, 75 0 0 5. Thomas Gilbert, Albert, 28 16 10 6. F. E. Beckwith, Victoria, 70 15 9 8. John L. Barberie, Restigouche, 38 10 6 9. Joseph Wetmore, Kent, 42 14 6—	617 18 5
409	Moses M. Sargeant,	Jury Fees, Northumberland,	31 5 0
410	Robert Jardine,	For Railway purposes,	5,000 0 0
411	J. Warren Travis,	Balance of Account for Election expenses, 1856 & 1857,	102 6 0
412	Chief Com. Works,	For current expenses of his Department,	500 0 0
413	T. R. Wetmore,	Bear Bounties, Queen's,	10 0 0
414	Ruth Wetmore,	Attendance at Training School,	6 0 0
415	Hon. Charles Fisher,	King's College,	250 0 0
416	Wellington Hatch,	Pensions,	50 0 0
418	John Ansley,	Salary as Clerk to the Board of Health, St. John,	25 0 0
420	George J. Dibblee,	Bear Bounties, York,	10 0 0
422	Asa Coy,	To meet expenses of the Board of Works,	500 0 0
423	John Howe, Esq.	To pay current expenses of the Post Office Department,	1,000 0 0
425	George J. Bliss,	Bear Bounties, Sunbury,	10 0 0
426	Asa Coy,	To pay Tomlinson, on account Bridge, Grand Falls,	300 0 0
427	Corporal Trewin,	For apprehending a Deserter from the 76th Regt.	5 0 0
428	Thomas O'Kane,	For teaching a Roman Catholic School at Chatham,	50 0 0
429	John Hardie,	Grammar School, Newcastle,	50 0 0
433	Robert Jardine,	For Railway purposes,	7,500 0 0
434	Chief Com. Works,	To meet expenses of his Department,	500 0 0
436	Central Bank,	Pay and Contingencies Leg. Council and H. of Assembly,	1,652 8 0
437	V. B. Hutchison,	Expenses in removing from Saint John to Fredericton,	20 0 0
438	Isaac L. Bedell,	Jury Fees, Saint John,	19 15 0
440	E. H. Duval,	To pay Thomas Gorbell for teaching African School,	12 10 0
444	Chief Com. Works,	To meet expenses of his Department,	1,808 18 5
445	Provincial Chest,	Amount paid Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. balance of advances to Mr. Perley, £6 15 2 Paid for Law expenses and Warehouse Locks at sundry times, 56 0 4—	62 15 6
446	Bye Roads,	Kent, 1. Alexander M'Michael, £50 0 0 2. John Curran, 80 0 0 6. Dominic Gagnon, 20 0 0 8. Daniel O'Leary, 80 0 0 9. Robert Lawson, 10 0 0 10. Thomas Johnston, 10 0 0—	250 0 0

Warrants Series 1857, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

No.	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.
449	Hon. T. C. Lee,	Civil List,	£3,625 0 0
453	C. Boltenhouse,	Running Steamer between this Province and P. E. Island,	35 5 0
454	Provincial Chest,	On account Bay Fundy Lights, viz :—	
		Cape Sable, &c. Lights,	£281 19 10
		Salaries of Keepers,	804 0 0
		Contingencies,	1,063 0 0—
455	Provincial Chest,	For collecting and protecting Revenue, Quarter 31st Oct.	2,148 19 10
456	Chief Com. Works,	Current expenses of his Office,	1,454 11 5
457	Keeper Hospital Isl'd,	Saint Andrews,	500 0 0
458	Robert Jardine,	Bill on England to pay for Railroad Iron,	12 10 0
	John Williston,	Building a Bridge across Bay du Vin River,	3,939 6 1
			100 0 0
			£252,536 5 7
Charged to—		Ordinary Revenue,	£97,159 17 5
		Bye Roads,	7,843 9 4—
		Railroad Construction,	£105,003 6 9
		Bay of Fundy Lights,	142,377 2 4
		Indian Reserve Fund,	4,066 19 10
		Sick and Disabled Seamen's Account,	58 17 0
		Emigrant Account,	404 1 2
		Gulf Lights,	134 13 6
			491 5 0
			£252,536 5 7

Treasury, St. John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 3.**ACCOUNT OF SCHOOL WARRANTS, SERIES 1857 AND PRIOR,***Paid by B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.*

1854.			4290	Joseph Barnes,	£15 0 0
1163	William Magrann,	£20 0 0	1	Allen Jones,	11 5 0
1855.			2	George Rogers,	12 10 0
2964	George Crocker,	11 5 0	3	Thomas Dougan,	5 12 6
3496	Mary Carlyle,	8 15 0	4	Owen M'Laughlan,	11 5 0
1856.			5	Daniel Crilley,	11 5 0
4078	Mary Carlyle,	8 15 0	6	J. Thompson,	15 0 0
4155	Mary Duff,	8 5 0	7	Annie Currie,	12 19 8
4257	A. Lounsbury,	11 5 0	8	William M'Dermott,	17 10 0
4273	Hugh Moore,	18 15 0	9	Cyrus Perkins,	11 5 0
4	M. M'Lauchlan,	8 15 0	4300	Andrew Ray,	22 10 0
5	Catherine Blair,	13 15 0	1	Thankful Joslin,	8 15 0
6	James Brisland,	11 5 0	2	William Shelton,	11 5 0
7	Alex. M'Lauchlan,	9 7 6	3	George Freeman,	11 5 0
8	Amelia Beckwith,	8 15 0	4	G. N. Jones,	15 0 0
9	Louisa Wright,	11 5 0	5	Charles Jacobs,	15 0 0
4280	Mary Hopkins,	12 9 2	6	Benjamin Burt,	11 5 0
1	Jesse Bonnell,	8 15 0	7	Joseph Hallett,	15 0 0
2	A. Thomas,	8 15 0	8	Benjamin Goodspeed,	18 15 0
3	Solomon Denton,	18 15 0	9	Susannah Huestis,	6 17 6
4	Jane Payne,	8 15 0	4310	James Vanwart,	15 0 0
5	Mary A. Frazer,	11 5 0	1	William Allen,	11 5 0
6	Joanna Peters,	13 15 0	2	James F. Clarke,	11 5 0
7	Lucy Hartt,	13 15 0	3	Jabez Sims,	9 7 6
8	Martha Ninan,	11 5 0	4	Robert Hallett,	18 15 0
9	Daniel Ford,	18 15 0	5	Robert Thompson,	15 0 0

School Warrants, Series 1857 and prior, paid by Province Treasurer.—Continued.

4316	Charles Tozer,	£11	5	0	4375	Daniel M'Auliff,	£11	5	0
7	Louisa Marsh,	8	15	0	6	Savory Rideout,	8	15	0
8	Mary Smith,	8	15	0	7	John Stevens,	5	12	6
4320	James Laird,	12	10	0	8	William Summers,	11	5	0
1	George Johnston,	12	10	0	9	Charles Giberson,	15	0	0
2	James Reid,	18	15	0	4380	Edward Irvine,	11	5	0
3	George Jones,	15	0	0	1	Helen Philips,	13	15	0
4	John Vanhorne,	5	12	6	2	Mary Giberson,	11	5	0
5	John Egan,	9	7	6	3	Sarah Currie,	8	15	0
6	John Gunter,	16	17	6	4	Richard Ahern,	18	15	0
7	Mary Howell,	8	15	0	5	Nathaniel Miiberry,	15	0	0
8	Daniel Buchanan,	7	10	0	6	Donald Cameron,	11	5	0
9	Sarah Gill,	13	2	6	7	Rebecca Kierney,	13	2	6
4330	Edward Patterson,	15	0	0	8	Samuel Crawford,	28	2	6
1	M. Hartley,	13	15	0	9	Arthur Taylor,	15	12	6
2	Martha Nevers,	8	15	0	4390	W. Reid,	15	0	0
3	Luke Lawson,	11	5	0	1	John Furlong,	11	5	0
4	Robert Love,	11	5	0	2	John Wallace,	9	16	10
5	Robert Fish,	11	5	0	3	Joseph Dixon,	7	10	0
6	Arthur Bulley,	11	5	0	4	Francis De Vit,	5	0	0
7	John M'Kenzie,	15	10	0	5	Lucretia Everitt,	13	15	0
8	George Stewart,	18	15	0	6	Emma Clements,	13	15	0
9	Samuel Macky,	14	1	3	7	Henrietta Cleary,	13	15	0
4340	William Nielley,	11	5	0	8	Mary Jacob,	13	15	0
1	Thomas Crowley,	11	5	0	9	Eliza Smith,	11	5	0
2	Annie Shirley,	8	15	0	4400	Isabell Williams,	8	15	0
3	Matthew Barrett,	18	15	0	1	M. J. Clements,	8	15	0
4	John Flewelling,	11	5	0	2	Elizabeth M'Indoe,	8	15	0
5	Roger M'Elroy,	11	5	0	3	Martha Yerxa,	8	15	0
6	Joseph Brass,	15	0	0	4	Oliver Joslin,	13	15	0
7	Mary Hartt,	11	5	0	5	Ivory Kilburn,	18	15	0
8	Mary M'Luskey,	8	15	0	6	William Grey,	18	15	0
9	Levi Sharp,	18	15	0	7	W. W. Skinner,	15	0	0
4350	Edward Murray,	16	17	6	8	John Laverty,	11	5	0
1	Mark Neville,	15	0	0	9	Patrick Sheals,	11	5	0
2	William Quinn,	11	5	0	4410	Patrick Donnelly,	11	5	0
3	Alexander M'Donald,	9	7	6	1	Robert Campbell,	11	5	0
4	A. Mageehan,	11	5	0	2	Samuel L. Grant,	11	5	0
5	Hugh Mount,	8	8	9	3	J. Wolhaupter,	13	15	0
6	Ann Gregory,	8	15	0	4	Harriet Sharpe,	8	15	0
7	Aug. Nevers,	8	15	0	5	Elizabeth Lyons,	8	15	0
8	Charles Burpe,	11	5	0	6	Mary A. Neal,	13	15	0
9	Joseph Barnes,	9	7	6	7	Louisa Beardsley,	8	15	0
4360	M. Townsend,	4	7	6	8	Ratchford Phillips,	11	5	0
1	R. Bowser,	32	16	3	9	Robert Ellis,	18	15	0
2	Alexander M'Lean,	18	15	0	4420	Martha Collins,	16	17	6
3	Richard Holmes,	15	0	0	1	Narcis Porrier,	11	5	0
4	Thomas Stokoe,	15	0	0	2	Robert Ellis,	11	5	0
5	William Brannen,	13	2	6	3	James S. Kelley,	11	5	0
6	John Keys,	11	5	0	4	Mary A. Forbes,	8	15	0
7	Hugh M'Grath,	11	5	0	5	Elizabeth Miller,	8	15	0
8	Catherine Reed,	8	15	0	6	Lucy Doucett,	8	15	0
9	Deborah Rideout,	8	15	0	7	Mary Russell,	4	7	6
4370	William Saunders,	18	15	0	8	Antoine Degrace,	11	5	0
1	Jacob Carvill,	11	5	0	9	Thomas Loane,	11	5	0
2	Martha Squires,	13	15	0	4430	Jerome Beaudrott,	11	5	0
3	Francis Brown,	11	13	4	1	William Walsh,	11	5	0
4	William Taylor,	18	15	0	2	James Muir,	11	5	0

School Warrants, Series 1857 and prior, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

4433	Mary Roy,	£8 15 0	4491	May Reed,	£13 15 0
4	Elizabeth M'Donald,	11 5 0	2	Charlotte Wallace,	13 15 0
5	Anne Eagan,	8 15 0	3	Catherine Trites,	8 15 0
6	Mary A. Loane,	8 15 0	4	Ann Mills,	8 15 0
7	John Hornibrook,	11 5 0	5	Eliza Stultz,	8 15 0
8	Cornelius Coughlan,	11 5 0	6	Jane Reed,	8 15 0
9	Daniel Sweeney,	11 5 0	7	Maria Stevens,	8 15 0
4440	Joseph Coombes,	11 5 0	8	Sarah Prince,	8 15 0
1	Louisa Hodnett,	8 15 0	9	Edward Tait,	18 15 0
2	Catherine Hodnett,	8 15 0	4500	Thomas O'Corcoran,	15 0 0
3	Francis Parrott,	8 15 0	1	David Horseman,	15 0 0
4	Ann Ellis,	8 15 0	2	William Belleveue,	11 5 0
5	Louis Hache,	11 5 0	3	Maurice Belleveue,	11 5 0
6	John Legere,	11 5 0	4	John Belleveue,	11 5 0
7	Daniel LeBlanc,	22 10 0	5	Dominick Belleveu.	11 5 0
8	H. Sormany,	11 5 0	6	John Wiseman,	11 5 0
9	Guil. Brand,	22 10 0	7	Thomas White,	11 5 0
4450	Jane Michaelhenry,	17 10 0	8	Max. Richard,	11 5 0
1	Edward Godfrey,	22 10 0	9	Yois Dupies,	11 5 0
2	Rosewell Wilbur,	18 15 0	4510	Jane M'Lardy,	14 11 8
3	James Carnuath,	18 15 0	1	Emily Palmer,	5 2 1
4	John Bishop,	15 0 0	2	Sarah Weldon,	8 15 0
5	William Keiver,	15 0 0	3	Elizabeth Gould,	8 15 0
6	John Barrett,	11 5 0	4	Amos Keith,	15 0 0
7	Chep. Bishop,	11 5 0	5	William M'Kenzie,	11 5 0
8	J. M'Almon,	13 15 0	6	George E. Keith,	11 5 0
9	Naomi Stiles,	8 15 0	7	Ann Jordan,	13 15 0
4460	Bamford Duffy,	18 15 0	8	Parmelia Boyd,	13 15 0
1	Daniel Steves,	11 5 0	9	Jane Stultz,	8 0 5
2	Mary Wallace,	13 15 0	4520	George Clarke,	11 5 0
3	Mary Stiles,	11 5 0	1	Theophilus Cowdell,	11 5 0
4	Rachel Steves,	11 5 0	2	Giles Smith,	11 5 0
5	Ruth Gross,	8 15 0	3	John M'Kay,	11 5 0
6	Cecilia Gallagher,	8 15 0	4	Caleb Palmer,	11 5 0
7	Joshua Wilson,	11 5 0	5	Rufus Wry,	7 10 0
8	James Seeley,	11 5 0	6	Thomas Armstrong,	4 7 6
9	Sarah Foster,	11 5 0	7	Sarah Wheaton,	21 15 5
4470	Robert Robinson,	11 5 0	8	Mary M'Phail,	13 15 0
1	James Lang,	11 5 0	9	Mary Gallagher,	11 5 0
2	Mary A. Burns,	13 15 0	4530	Julia Cahill,	8 15 0
3	Sarah E. Taylor,	20 12 6	1	Sarah Chubbruck,	8 15 0
4	Tobias Addy,	11 5 0	2	Elizabeth Lawrence,	13 2 6
5	Wesley Colpits,	11 5 0	3	B. Carrigan,	15 0 0
6	Catherine Duffy,	13 15 0	4	John Wall,	15 0 0
7	William Smith,	16 17 6	5	James Wilkins,	14 3 4
8	Benjamin Wilbur,	11 5 0	6	Hugh Cassidy,	11 5 0
9	Winthrop Bishop,	11 5 0	7	Thomas Carey,	11 5 0
4480	Lucy Stiles,	13 15 0	8	William Foxlow,	11 5 0
1	Jane Eaton,	13 15 0	9	William Hardy,	11 5 0
2	Sabina Shaw,	13 15 0	4540	James D. Varennes,	11 5 0
3	Martha Wallace,	11 5 0	1	Colin Buskirk,	11 5 0
4	Catherine Stiles,	8 15 0	2	Gilbert Wall,	11 5 0
5	Sarah Calhoun,	8 15 0	3	Gilbert Wall, Jr.	11 5 0
6	Fletcher Weldon,	18 15 0	4	Jude Burk,	10 12 6
7	Jane M'Curdy,	18 15 0	5	Caliste Richard,	9 7 6
8	George Cruikshank,	15 0 0	6	Mary Atkinson,	8 15 0
9	Ferdinand LeBlanc,	11 5 0	7	Charlotte Wall,	8 15 0
4490	Catherine Hennesey,	13 15 0	8	Jane Crawford,	8 15 0

School Warrants, Series 1857 and prior, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

4549	Rufus Gooden,	£18 15 0	4607	Elizabeth Godard,	£8 15 0
4550	James King,	11 5 0	8	Robert Edgar,	22 10 0
1	Robert King,	11 5 0	9	Robert Darrah,	15 0 0
2	William Barnes,	11 5 0	4610	William Buchanan,	15 0 0
3	Angus M'Queen,	7 10 0	1	John Caulfield,	11 5 0
4	Mary Wilson,	13 15 0	2	George Irvine,	11 5 0
5	Lucy Carter,	8 15 0	3	Sidney Nutter,	13 15 0
6	Mary Buckerfield,	8 15 0	4	Eliza Porter,	13 15 0
7	Julia Beckwith,	8 15 0	5	Mary Whelpley,	11 5 0
8	Elizabeth Davidson,	8 15 0	6	Benjamin Keith,	15 0 0
9	Elizabeth Brennan,	8 15 0	7	Richard Folkins,	15 0 0
4560	Ellen Fawcett,	4 7 6	8	James Plume,	11 5 0
1	James Inglis,	15 0 0	9	David Durham,	11 5 0
2	Dominic Landry,	11 5 0	4620	James Keith,	11 5 0
3	Philip Oullet,	11 5 0	1	Isaac Folkins,	11 5 0
4	Alexis Theodore,	11 5 0	2	George Smith,	11 5 0
5	D. Bristol,	11 5 0	3	Ham. Grindon,	11 5 0
6	Hannah Bell,	11 5 0	4	Foster M'Farland,	11 5 0
7	Stephen Chipman,	8 15 0	5	James Cusack,	10 6 3
8	Isidore Bourk,	11 5 0	6	Janet Murray,	20 12 6
9	Patrick Olert,	9 7 6	7	Ann Shark,	8 15 0
4570	Francis Legere,	11 5 0	8	Margaret Ryan,	8 15 0
1	H. LeBlanc,	11 5 0	9	William Rolston,	22 10 0
2	Eliza Hanington,	13 15 0	4630	Eugene O'Regan,	18 15 0
3	Daniel Robertson,	18 15 0	1	Robert Simonds,	15 0 0
4	Joseph Wetmore,	16 17 6	2	Winck. Snow,	11 5 0
5	William Kearney,	15 0 0	3	Deborah Purdy,	13 15 0
6	Robert Williams,	15 0 0	4	Mary Nutter,	13 15 0
7	William Somerville,	15 0 0	5	Lavinia Riley,	13 2 6
8	John Titus,	15 0 0	6	James Rae,	15 0 0
9	Andrew Sprague,	12 0 7	7	Charles Vesey,	15 0 0
4880	William Donald,	11 5 0	8	Samuel Cromwell,	15 0 0
1	Rebecca Stivers,	13 15 0	9	Walter Chaloner,	11 5 0
2	Mary Megarety,	11 5 0	4640	Oscar Hoyt,	11 5 0
3	Ann M'Affee,	8 15 0	1	John Boyce,	11 5 0
4	Timothy Murphy,	11 5 0	2	Jane Millican,	13 15 0
5	Elisha Case,	16 17 6	3	Jane M'Condle,	13 15 0
6	Patrick M'Briarty,	15 0 0	4	Thomas O'Reilley,	18 15 0
7	Nobles Downey,	15 0 0	5	William Thompson,	15 0 0
8	Thomas Davis,	15 0 0	6	John Hannington,	15 0 0
9	John Bond,	11 5 0	7	Richard Townsend,	11 5 0
4590	John Ogilvie,	11 5 0	8	Amelia Dixon,	20 12 6
1	Isabella Duff,	13 15 0	9	Margaret Stephens,	14 17 11
2	Mary Davis,	13 15 0	4650	Caroline Frost,	13 15 0
3	Clarissa Spragg,	11 5 0	1	Mary Hicks,	13 2 6
4	Matilda Cromwell,	13 15 0	2	John M'Intosh,	18 15 0
5	Emma Spragg,	8 15 0	3	Moses Mills,	15 0 0
6	Daniel Gillies,	22 10 0	4	James Simpson,	15 0 0
7	Samuel M'Cready,	22 10 0	5	William Campbell,	11 5 0
8	Patrick Carey,	18 15 0	6	John Robertson,	7 10 0
9	James Dunn,	15 0 0	7	Hannah Raymond,	13 15 0
4600	Jacob Somers,	15 0 0	8	Emily Ketchum,	13 15 0
1	William Hagarty,	15 0 0	9	Clarissa Raymond,	11 5 0
2	Alfred Baxter,	15 0 0	4660	Martin O'Mealley,	11 5 0
3	Philip Carey,	11 5 0	1	Aaron Estey,	11 5 0
4	William Richardson,	11 5 0	2	Clarissa Hammond,	13 15 0
5	Leah Hays,	13 15 0	3	Georgianna Rigby,	3 15 0
6	Ann J. M'Carron,	13 15 0	4	Francis L'Evique,	11 5 0

School Warrants, Series 1857 and prior, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

4666	Catherine Estey,	£8 15 0	4725	Sarah Wynn,	£8 15 0
7	Stephen Groome,	11 5 0	6	P. Flannagan,	11 5 0
8	Clarissa Morin,	8 15 0	7	Christina Ritchie,	8 15 0
9	Neil Donahue,	11 5 0	8	Mary Shaw,	8 15 0
4670	Thomas Chasse,	11 5 0	9	Jessie M'Donald,	8 15 0
1	Barth. Lynch,	11 5 0	4730	Michael Flynn,	15 0 0
3	Scholastique Pinet,	11 5 0	1	John Jamieson,	11 5 0
4	Donald Stewart,	16 17 6	2	George Crocker,	11 5 0
5	William Pollock,	11 5 0	3	Jonathan Carmalt,	11 5 0
6	Allan Andrew,	11 5 0	4	Margaret M'Louchlan,	8 15 0
7	Horatio Howard,	11 5 0	5	Michael Maher,	11 5 0
8	Donald Cook,	10 6 3	6	Mary Farrell,	8 15 0
9	Mary M'Lean,	8 15 0	7	Farrell Reilly,	11 5 0
4680	Donald M'Allister,	11 5 0	8	Peter Kelly,	11 5 0
1	John Little,	11 5 0	9	John Walker,	11 5 0
2	James Muirhead,	11 5 0	4740	William Anderson,	18 15 0
3	William Drummond,	11 5 0	1	Cain Spillaine,	11 5 0
4	Silvan Cormie,	11 5 0	2	Arch. Glendenning,	11 5 0
5	Donald Bell,	11 5 0	3	Mary Gifford,	13 15 0
6	Maria Brideau,	8 15 0	4	Mary Hetherington,	13 15 0
7	Mary Beatie,	8 15 0	5	Elizabeth Richardson,	8 15 0
8	Louis Savoy,	11 5 0	6	John Howlett,	11 5 0
9	John Ronayne,	11 5 0	7	Alexander Landry,	11 5 0
4690	David Sheasgreen,	11 5 0	8	Cyprian Dionne,	11 5 0
1	George Stevenson,	11 5 0	9	Charles Gosselin,	11 5 0
2	Sarah Tweedy,	8 15 0	4750	Rose Maillet,	8 15 0
3	William Curtess,	11 5 0	1	Abigail Batson,	16 17 6
4	William Noble,	11 5 0	2	Sarah Hickie,	8 15 0
5	Thomas Clarke,	11 5 0	3	Margaret Maillet,	13 15 0
6	Archibald Cameron,	11 5 0	4	John Glendenning,	11 5 0
7	Eliz. M'Naughton,	8 15 0	5	Sarah Foster,	13 15 0
8	John Henderson,	11 5 0	6	Eliza Graham,	8 15 0
9	Michael M'Namara,	11 5 0	7	William Masterton,	11 5 0
4700	William Hogan,	11 5 0	8	Sarah Lyon,	8 15 0
1	George Parker,	18 15 0	9	Eugene Richard,	11 5 0
2	David Lynch,	11 5 0	4760	Caroline M'Dermot,	13 15 0
3	James DeBourk,	15 0 0	1	Emeline Maillet,	13 15 0
4	Alex. Esterbrooks,	15 0 0	2	John LeBlanc,	11 5 0
5	George M'Neil,	18 15 0	3	Alexander Gueguen,	11 5 0
6	John Lawlor,	18 15 0	4	Louis Guirrou,	11 5 0
7	John Hamilton,	15 0 0	5	John Christie,	11 5 0
8	James Johnson,	15 0 0	6	John Robinson,	18 15 0
9	John Ferguson,	11 5 0	7	P. O'Connor,	15 0 0
4710	Isabella Ritchie,	13 15 0	8	Neil Campbell,	11 5 0
1	Eliza Hickey,	13 15 0	9	Barbara M'Leod,	11 5 0
2	Mary Murray,	8 15 0	4770	Martha Benson,	10 18 9
3	John Walker,	5 12 6	1	Samuel M'Gowan,	11 5 0
4	J. Flannagan,	11 5 0	2	Jesse M'Donald,	8 15 0
5	John Hinchey,	15 0 0	3	Adelaide Maxwell,	8 15 0
6	James Creighton,	11 5 0	4	Harriet E. Barter,	8 15 0
7	Davis P. Howe,	12 10 0	5	Hugh Copely,	22 10 0
8	John Curran,	15 0 0	6	Lucy Kindred,	13 15 0
9	George Smith,	15 0 0	7	Nancy Hawson,	8 15 0
4720	Michael Ready,	11 5 0	8	L. M'Williams,	8 15 0
1	James Henderson,	11 5 0	9	Sarah Carson,	8 15 0
2	Robina Richardson,	13 15 0	4780	Elizabeth Creasey,	8 15 0
3	Mary A. Williston,	8 15 0	1	Elizabeth Collins,	8 15 0
4	Catherine Tweedy,	8 15 0	2	Sidney Smith,	4 13 9

School Warrants, Series 1857 and prior, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

4783	James M'Bride,	£18	15	0	4841	Joanna Grant,	£11	5	0
4	Edward Seavers,	15	12	6	2	Henry Smith,	11	5	0
5	Sarah Garcelon,	13	15	0	3	Mary Stivers,	8	15	0
6	Amanda Garcelon,	11	13	4	4	John Williams,	11	5	0
7	S. M'Cartney,	11	5	0	5	Peggy Williams,	8	15	0
8	Elizabeth M'Kenney,	8	15	0	6	Mary Doggett,	8	15	0
9	Mary Robinson,	8	15	0	7	Martha Coy,	11	5	0
4790	Henrietta Kelso,	8	15	0	8	Cornelius Flower,	18	15	0
1	Amanda Collins,	8	15	0	9	Catherine Wiggins,	5	16	8
2	Mary A. Webster,	8	15	0	4850	Sarah Davis,	11	5	0
3	Sarah Ray,	4	7	4	1	George Rice,	11	5	0
4	Thomas O'Malley,	11	5	0	2	Ellen DeVeber,	8	15	0
5	Emily Bothwick,	8	15	0	3	Eliza Phillips,	8	15	0
6	John M'Carrige,	18	15	0	4	William Case,	5	12	6
7	James Dow,	18	15	0	5	H. Vradenburgh,	18	15	0
8	W. H. Gaffrey,	15	0	0	6	Benjamin Hayes,	15	0	0
9	John Donoghue,	11	5	0	7	Charles M'Kenzie,	12	10	0
4800	Robert Clarke,	11	5	0	8	Zene M'Queen,	8	15	0
1	Lucy Burns,	17	10	0	9	Matthew A. Wall,	18	15	0
2	Ann Ray,	17	10	0	4860	Eliza Bogle,	8	15	0
3	Mary E. Rogers,	13	15	0	1	David Moore,	11	5	0
4	Margaret Campbell,	13	15	0	2	Lucy Walsh,	8	15	0
5	Maria Atherton,	13	15	0	3	Michael Boyd,	15	0	0
6	Matilda Young,	11	5	0	4	William Furlong,	15	0	0
7	Charles Robinson,	8	15	0	5	James Foster,	11	5	0
8	Jesse Thompson,	8	15	0	6	Edward Holmes,	5	12	6
9	H. E. Todd,	8	15	0	7	Richard Thompson,	15	0	0
4810	Eunice E. Fuller,	8	15	0	8	Sarah Vantassel,	8	15	0
1	Elizabeth Hopper,	8	15	0	9	Michael Furlong,	22	10	0
2	Margaret Eills,	8	15	0	4870	Mary Simpson,	11	5	0
3	Sarah Ray,	4	7	6	1	William Parker,	18	15	0
4	Mary Libby,	4	7	6	2	Robert M'Intyre,	15	0	0
5	Emily Young,	4	7	6	3	Charles Murray,	15	0	0
6	Ellen Buckland,	8	15	0	4	Elizabeth Crawford,	13	2	6
7	James Peterson,	15	0	0	5	Thomas Boyd,	11	5	0
8	Walter Gilley,	15	0	0	6	Matthew Robinson,	11	5	0
9	Thomas Gimmell,	12	10	0	7	Samuel Knight,	15	0	0
4820	Alexander Stevenson,	11	5	0	8	Robert Robinson,	11	5	0
1	Grace Gilley,	13	15	0	9	Solomon Parlee,	15	0	0
2	Catherine Swift,	13	15	0	4880	Henry Wiggins,	18	15	0
3	Barbara Morrison,	11	5	0	1	William Milroy,	18	15	0
4	Isabella Stevenson,	11	5	0	2	Lucinda Harris,	16	17	6
5	Catherine M'Curdy,	8	15	0	3	George M'Leod,	15	0	0
6	Alice Stinson,	8	15	0	4	David Bates,	18	15	0
7	Charlotte Clarke,	8	15	0	5	John O'Mar,	8	15	0
8	Francis Porter,	8	15	0	6	William Haughton,	18	15	0
9	Mary Pendleton,	4	0	2	7	William Downey,	5	12	6
4830	Robert Hutchings,	16	17	6	8	John Trimble,	11	5	0
1	John Boles,	15	0	0	9	Robert Glenn,	9	7	6
2	William M'Colla,	11	5	0	4890	Edward Walsh,	5	12	6
3	Mary Campbell,	18	6	8	1	Thomas Wright,	15	0	0
4	Eliza Thompson,	13	15	0	2	Newton Burpe,	15	0	0
5	Jane Gilley,	16	5	0	3	Thomas Earls,	11	5	0
6	Catherine Mann,	11	5	0	4	John Clarke,	11	5	0
7	Harriet Mowat,	8	15	0	5	Sarah Cutler,	13	15	0
8	Donald Livingstone,	18	15	0	6	John Frazer,	15	0	0
9	Samuel Buhot,	15	0	0	7	James Kinley,	11	5	0
4840	Daniel Larkin,	15	0	0	8	Thomas Morrissey,	9	3	4

School Warrants, Series 1857 and prior, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

4899	Dennis Murphy,	£11	5	0	4957	Mary Shaw,	£11	5	0
4900	Eliza Fowler,	13	15	0	8	Arthur Park,	15	0	0
1	Thomas Crawford,	5	12	6	9	Jane Floyd,	8	15	0
2	Thomas Leonard,	25	0	0	4960	Mary Patterson,	10	4	2
3	Charles Kinsley,	11	5	0	1	Richard Holmes,	3	15	0
4	Catherine Atkinson,	8	15	0	2	Louisa Beardsley,	2	3	9
5	Silas Allwood,	18	15	0	3	Joseph Scribner,	18	15	0
6	Charles Tucker,	18	15	0	4	Mary A. Andrews,	13	2	6
7	Philip Walsh,	18	15	0	5	Mary Bell,	13	15	0
8	John Finan,	18	15	0	6	Janet Murchie,	8	15	0
9	John Traynor,	18	15	0	7	Sarah Hopkins,	8	4	6
4910	James Turner,	15	0	0	8	Joseph Morrison,	11	5	0
1	Charles Turner,	13	15	0	9	Edward Spencer,	11	5	0
2	Sarah Peters,	13	15	0	4970	Charles Mehan	5	12	7
3	Jane Wedderburn,	11	5	0	1	Ann Holmes,	8	15	0
4	George M'Connell,	11	5	0	2	Ann Locket,	8	15	0
5	William Mills,	18	15	0	3	John M'Leod,	18	15	0
6	Abraham Tupper,	18	15	0	4	Maria Hanson,	16	0	10
7	William Moore,	15	0	0	5	A. B. Vayte,	15	0	0
8	Ebenezer Scribner,	15	0	0	6	James Brown,	18	15	0
9	John Kerr,	11	5	0	7	William M'Stay,	11	5	0
4920	John Wilson,	15	0	0	8	Leonard Gatcomb,	11	5	0
1	Robert M'Cann,	15	0	0	9	William Cronk,	9	7	6
2	John M'Curt,	11	5	0	4980	Celinda Winchester,	8	15	0
3	Eugene Rogan,	11	5	0	1	Alice Thompson,	6	17	6
4	Sarah Phinney,	13	15	0	2	James King,	15	0	0
5	Elijah M'Cann,	8	15	0	3	Mary A. Coulter,	4	7	6
6	John Baird,	11	5	0	4	Lydia Walker,	8	15	0
7	Walter Gladstone,	18	15	0	5	Henry Brewster,	13	15	0
8	Edward Burke,	18	15	0	6	Jane Gilley,	2	10	0
9	Sarah Murphy,	11	5	0	7	Elizabeth Redmond,	2	10	0
4930	Edward Outram,	10	12	6	8	Dorah Tayte,	11	5	0
1	Anna Robinson,	13	15	0	9	John Cruikshank,	11	5	0
2	William Sims,	15	0	0	4990	Charles O'Connell,	11	5	0
3	Samuel Armstrong,	11	5	0	1	William Mitchell,	5	12	6
4	Charles White,	18	15	0	2	Charles Lindsay,	11	5	0
5	James Wilson,	9	7	6	3	Mary A. Johnson,	8	15	0
6	Louisa Black,	11	5	0	4	Mary M'Beath,	8	15	0
7	Satyra Long,	8	15	0	5	George P. Davis,	11	5	0
8	Elizabeth Mosher,	11	5	0	6	Mary Murray,	8	15	0
9	Thomas Simpson,	15	0	0	7	Mary Grace,	8	15	0
4940	Eliza Walker,	13	15	0	8	Jane Murray,	8	15	0
1	Charles Abercrombie,	15	0	0	9	Zeliah M'Almon,	4	7	6
2	Philip Murphy,	11	5	0	5000	H. Renouard,	15	0	0
3	Margaret M'Affee,	13	15	0	1	D. Bourgois,	11	5	0
4	Michael Donnelly,	11	5	0	2	Elizabeth Gould,	10	4	2
5	Eleanor Patterson,	8	15	0	3	Jane Voutour,	15	0	0
6	Rachel Howard,	11	5	0	4	Mary Richard,	8	15	0
7	Nathan Porter,	18	15	0	5	John Ring,	13	15	0
8	Thomas Carter,	18	15	0	6	Mary Ann Daigle,	8	15	0
9	Michael M'Girr,	11	5	7	7	Elizabeth Keating,	7	5	10
4950	Michael Donavan,	18	15	0	8	Amelia Seely,	8	15	0
1	Michael Kelley,	11	5	0	9	Lydia Jenks,	8	15	0
2	Daniel Gallagher,	15	0	0	5011	Moody Maguire,	11	5	0
3	Peter Brennan,	10	0	0	2	James Hastie,	16	17	6
4	Charles Kierstead,	11	5	0	3	George Bell,	11	5	0
5	Richard Wilson,	18	15	0	4	O. Robicheau,	8	15	0
6	John Foley,	15	0	0	5	John A. Gross,	11	5	6

School Warrants, Series 1857 and prior, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

5016	G. M'Gregor,	£7	0	7	57	Benjamin Keith,	£15	0	0
7	Clarissa Raymond,	2	10	0	8	Rufus Shaw,	11	5	0
	1857.				9	William Taylor,	18	15	0
No.1	Rebecca Woodrow,	11	5	0	60	Mary Rideout,	8	15	0
2	Allison Mills,	11	5	0	1	Daniel M'Auliff,	11	5	0
3	Harriet M'Curdy,	8	15	0	2	William Harmon,	11	5	0
4	Eliza Grant,	8	15	0	3	Charles Rodgers,	11	5	0
5	Lydia Mason,	7	10	0	4	Mary Giberson,	20	12	6
6	Edward Murray,	5	12	6	5	James M'Crea,	11	5	0
7	Mary Jacob,	13	15	0	6	Isabella Squires,	8	15	0
8	Lucretia Everitt,	13	15	0	7	Elizabeth Milbury,	8	15	0
9	Emma Clements,	13	15	0	8	William M'Clintock,	11	5	0
10	Bartholomew Lynch,	18	6	8	9	John Wall,	20	0	0
11	Eliza A. Smith,	11	5	0	70	Benjamin Corrigan,	15	0	0
12	Eliza M'Indoe,	8	15	0	1	C. VanBuskirk,	11	5	0
13	Isabel Williams,	8	15	0	2	Jude Burke,	11	5	0
14	Joseph Dixon,	7	10	0	3	James DeVarenes,	11	5	0
15	Matilda Hartley,	20	12	6	4	William Hardie,	11	5	0
16	Robert Caldwell,	37	10	0	5	Thomas Carey,	11	5	0
17	Samuel Crawford,	9	7	6	6	Margaret Fillmore,	11	5	0
18	Margaret Clements,	8	15	0	7	Elizabeth Wall,	8	15	0
19	Henrietta Cleary,	13	15	0	8	Charlotte Wall,	8	15	0
20	Caroline Trafton,	8	15	0	9	Mary Atkinson,	8	15	0
1	William Reid,	15	0	0	80	Jane Crawford,	8	15	0
2	John Furlong,	11	5	0	1	Anna Jordon,	13	15	0
3	Mary DeBeck,	8	15	0	2	W. F. A. Sommers,	6	1	10
4	Ivory Kilburn,	18	15	0	3	Anna Keith,	15	0	0
5	William Gray,	18	15	0	4	William M'Kenzie,	10	15	7
6	Patrick Shiels,	5	12	6	5	Mary Wallace,	11	5	0
7	Isabel Wolhaupter,	6	17	6	6	Henrietta Perrigo,	8	15	0
8	Mary Neal,	13	15	0	7	Jane Stultz,	8	15	0
9	Henry Smith,	11	5	0	8	Edward Tait,	18	15	0
30	Mary Glenn,	8	15	0	9	W. F. A. Sommers,	14	10	7
1	John Laverty,	11	5	0	90	Dominick Belliveau,	11	5	0
2	Mary Duff,	8	15	0	1	Thomas White,	11	5	0
3	Elizabeth Lyons,	8	15	0	2	Robert Tingley,	11	5	0
4	Robert Glenn,	18	15	0	3	Maurice Belliveau,	11	5	0
5	Matilda Beardsley,	8	15	0	4	Max. Richard,	11	5	0
6	William Corey,	11	5	0	5	Juste Hache,	11	5	0
7	Jacob Hovey,	11	5	0	6	Yoes Dupry,	11	5	0
8	Abraham M'Donald,	23	8	9	7	John M'Ginley,	11	5	0
9	W. Skinner,	12	10	0	8	Thomas O'Corcoran,	13	15	0
40	F. C. Gray,	8	15	0	9	Elizabeth Gould,	8	15	0
1	Hugh M'Grath,	14	1	3	100	Barbara Gould,	8	15	0
2	John Keys,	11	5	0	1	Jane M'Cardy,	8	15	0
3	Donald Cameron,	11	5	0	2	John Wiseman,	7	10	0
4	Alexander M'Lean,	15	0	0	3	James M'Curdy,	18	15	0
5	John M'Killigan,	11	5	0	4	George Cruikshank,	15	0	0
6	Mary Hartt,	8	15	0	5	Edward Groundwater,	11	5	0
7	Michael M'Grath,	22	10	0	6	James Doherty,	11	5	0
8	Jane Nicholson,	11	5	0	7	Floriong Richard,	11	5	0
9	Robert Boyd,	11	5	0	8	Parmelia Boyd,	13	15	0
50	James Ebbett,	15	0	0	9	Margaret Weldon,	13	15	0
1	Mary Bowen,	17	10	0	110	Margaret Mills,	13	15	0
2	Eliza Savage,	13	2	6	1	Mary Read,	13	15	0
4	Charles Giberson,	15	0	0	2	Catherine Hennesey,	13	15	0
5	Edward Irvine,	11	5	0	3	A. Archibald,	11	5	0
6	Donald M'Donald,	11	5	0	4	Maria Stevens,	8	15	0

School Warrants, Series 1857 and prior, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

115	Catherine Trites,	£8	15	0	175	Hannah Barker,	£18	6	8
6	Sarah Prince,	8	15	0	6	Mary Hopkins,	13	15	0
7	Ann Mills,	8	15	0	7	Catherine Blair,	13	15	0
8	Jane Read,	8	15	0	8	Louisa Wright,	11	5	0
9	James Inglis,	15	0	0	9	Lucy Hartt,	13	15	0
120	Alexis Gueguen,	11	5	0	180	Martha M'Lauchlan,	8	15	0
1	M. Bellevue,	11	5	0	1	Adeline Thomas,	8	15	0
2	Hannah Bell,	11	5	0	2	Jane Payne,	8	15	0
3	Caliste Richard,	11	5	0	3	Amelia Beckwith,	8	15	0
4	Francis Legere,	11	5	0	4	Jesse Bonnell,	8	15	0
5	Patrick O'Burt,	11	5	0	5	Mary A. Frazer,	11	5	0
6	Philip Oullet,	11	5	0	6	Benjamin Goodspeed,	18	15	0
7	D. Landry,	11	5	0	7	Robert Thompson,	15	0	0
8	D. Bristol,	11	5	0	8	Charles Jacob,	15	0	0
9	Hannah Atkinson,	8	15	0	9	Joseph Hallett,	15	0	0
130	Sophia Chapman,	4	7	6	190	Arthur Bulley,	11	5	0
1	Isidore Bourke,	5	12	6	1	Jabez Sims,	11	5	0
3	Caleb Palmer,	11	5	0	2	Charles Tozer,	11	5	0
4	John M'Kay,	11	5	0	3	Thomas Doughan,	11	5	0
5	Theophilus Cowdell,	11	5	0	4	John Egan,	9	7	6
6	Giles Smith,	11	5	0	5	William Allan,	11	5	0
7	Charlotte Watts,	20	8	4	6	Philip Cliff,	10	6	3
8	Mary Gallagher,	11	5	0	7	John Gilchrist,	7	10	0
9	James Wilkins,	12	10	0	8	Louisa Marsh,	8	15	0
140	Arabella Wood,	8	15	0	9	Susannah Huestis,	6	17	6
1	Sarah Chebbuck,	8	15	0	200	Mary Smith,	4	7	6
2	Orissa Clinch,	8	15	0	1	George Jones,	20	0	0
3	Rufus Gordon,	18	15	0	2	George Johnston,	18	15	0
4	Douglas Chipman,	18	15	0	3	John Vanhorne,	9	16	0
5	George Irving,	11	5	0	4	Margaret Howell,	14	11	8
6	William Barner,	9	7	6	5	Mary Nutter,	14	6	5
7	Julia Beckwith,	8	15	0	6	Caroline Carvill,	13	2	6
8	Augustus Wood,	8	15	0	7	Elizabeth Johnston,	11	6	0
9	Adelaide Gooden,	8	15	0	8	Catherine M'Dowell,	8	0	5
150	Mary Buckerfield,	8	15	0	9	Edgar Hanson,	15	0	0
1	Joseph Brass,	15	0	0	210	John Gunter,	10	6	3
2	Levi Sharp,	18	15	0	1	John M'Kenzie,	15	0	0
3	Annie Shirley,	8	15	0	2	William M'Dermot,	13	2	6
4	Lucinda Seeley,	8	15	0	3	James Henry,	13	2	6
5	Anna Flewelling,	8	15	0	4	James Laird,	12	10	0
7	Hannah Kelley,	8	15	0	5	Andrew Ray,	11	5	0
8	George Stewart,	18	15	0	6	Annie Currie,	11	9	2
9	Eliza Fowler,	10	6	3	7	James Wallace,	15	0	0
160	Eleanor Lynch,	8	15	0	8	Donald Bell,	11	5	0
1	Samuel Mackey,	4	13	9	9	James Taylor,	8	15	0
2	William Quinn,	11	5	0	220	Elizabeth Dow,	7	5	10
3	Mark Neville,	7	10	0	1	George N. Jones,	15	0	0
4	Olivia Williams,	13	15	0	2	David Harris,	10	15	7
5	William Parker,	18	15	0	3	James Hartin,	5	12	6
6	Thomas Wright,	12	10	0	4	Daniel Murphy,	16	17	6
7	Samuel Mackay,	10	18	9	5	John Thompson,	15	0	0
8	A. Mageehan,	11	5	0	6	Owen M'Lauchlan,	11	5	0
9	Ann Gregory,	4	7	6	7	Daniel Crilley,	11	5	0
170	Alex. M'Lauchlan,	18	15	0	8	Luke Lawson,	11	5	0
1	Hugh Moore,	18	15	0	9	Joseph Barnes,	13	15	0
2	Moody M'Guire,	11	5	0	230	John Bull,	12	10	0
3	James Brisland,	11	5	0	1	Cornelius Lawney,	12	10	0
4	Mark Neville,	7	10	0	2	Allan Jones,	11	5	0

School Warrants, Series 1857 and prior, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

233	Martin Nunen,	£10	0	0	291	William Rolston,	£15	0	0
4	Andrew Smith,	13	11	3	2	Walter Chaloner,	11	5	0
5	Hannah Barker,	13	2	6	3	Charles Whelpley,	13	15	0
6	Robert Hallett,	22	9	2	4	Adelaide Price,	13	15	0
7	Robert Fish,	11	5	0	5	Deborah Purdy,	13	15	0
8	Robert Love,	11	5	0	6	Louisa Peatman,	13	15	0
9	Cornelius Lawney,	11	5	0	7	Lavina Riley,	5	9	4
240	Andrew Lounsbury,	11	5	0	8	John M'Intosh,	17	19	4
1	John Lynch,	10	0	0	9	William Campbell,	11	5	0
2	Margaret Gilmor,	13	2	6	300	Moses Mills,	15	0	0
3	Emeline Smith,	8	15	0	1	Martin O'Mealley,	6	11	3
4	Jonas Clarkson,	15	12	6	2	Hannah Raymond,	13	15	0
5	James Dunn,	22	10	0	3	Emily Ketchum,	13	15	0
6	Alfred Baxter,	22	10	0	4	Anne M'Carron,	13	15	0
7	Patrick Casey,	18	15	0	5	Clarrissa Raymond,	13	15	0
8	Isaac Tranten,	11	5	0	6	James Roe,	15	0	0
9	Samuel M'Cready,	7	10	0	7	Charles Vessey,	15	0	0
250	William Richardson,	11	5	0	8	W. Snow,	11	5	0
1	Cynthia Bardon,	13	15	0	9	Oscar Hoyt,	11	5	0
2	Leah Hayes,	13	15	0	310	Jane Condle,	13	15	0
3	Hamilton Grindon,	16	17	6	1	Jane Milligan,	13	15	0
4	John Frazer,	15	0	0	2	Mary Haviland,	11	5	0
5	Richard Folkins,	15	0	0	3	William Thompson,	15	0	0
6	H. M'Monagle,	13	15	0	4	Richard Townsend,	11	5	0
7	Joseph Smith,	11	5	0	5	Esther Howe,	13	15	0
8	James Plume,	11	5	0	6	Huldah Debow,	11	5	0
9	George Smith,	11	5	0	7	Caroline Frost,	13	15	0
260	Foster M'Farland,	11	5	0	8	Thomas O'Reilley,	18	15	0
1	Mary Johnston,	8	15	0	9	Robert Limond,	15	0	0
2	Eliza Long,	8	15	0	320	William Buchanan,	15	0	0
3	Catherine Folkins,	8	15	0	1	George Irvine,	11	5	0
4	Ann Sharp,	8	15	0	2	John Caulfield,	14	4	4
5	Noble Downey,	15	0	0	3	Eliza Porter,	13	15	0
6	Thomas Davis,	15	0	0	4	Margaret Keith,	13	15	0
7	Daniel Gillis,	15	0	0	5	Lydia Kierstead,	8	15	0
8	Samuel Cromwell,	15	0	0	6	Rachel Hays,	8	15	0
9	John Ogilvie,	11	5	0	7	James Reid,	18	15	0
270	John Robertson,	15	0	0	8	Eliza Philips,	8	15	0
1	John Bond,	11	5	0	9	Catherine Wiggins,	11	13	4
2	Elisha Case,	5	12	6	330	Sarah Davis,	11	5	0
3	Sarah Yandall,	17	10	0	1	Joseph Wyard,	11	5	0
4	Isabella Duff,	13	15	0	2	J. Timmens,	10	6	3
5	Clarissa Spragg,	11	5	0	3	H. Vradenburg,	18	15	0
6	Char. Caldwell,	8	15	0	4	Benjamin Hays,	15	0	0
7	Samuel Wayman,	15	0	0	5	Charles M'Kenzie,	15	0	0
8	Robert Williams,	15	0	0	6	Zene M'Queen,	4	7	6
9	William Kearney,	15	0	0	7	Matthew Wall,	18	15	0
280	William Somerville,	15	0	0	8	Eliza Bogle,	8	15	0
1	Joseph Wetmore,	15	0	0	9	Lucy Welsh,	8	15	0
2	John Titus,	15	0	0	340	Michael Boyd,	15	0	0
3	John Tabor,	11	5	0	1	John O'Mar,	28	2	6
4	Philip Currey,	11	5	0	2	James Foster,	11	5	0
5	John Boyce,	11	5	0	3	Richard Thompson,	15	0	0
6	George Coates,	11	5	0	4	Sarah Vantassel,	8	15	0
7	Rebecca Steves,	13	15	0	5	Mary Murray,	20	1	0
8	Mary Megarity,	11	5	0	6	Michael Furlong,	15	0	0
9	A. Sprague,	7	10	0	7	Mary Simpson,	11	5	0
290	Eugene O'Regan,	18	15	0	8	William Melroy,	18	15	0

School Warrants, Series 1857 and prior, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

394	Elizabeth Estabrooks,	£8 15 0	409	Catherine Herbert,	£23 15 0
350	Mary Davis,	13 15 0	410	Robert Ellis,	18 15 0
1	George M'Leod,	15 0 0	1	Matthew Collins,	5 12 6
3	Charles Murray,	15 0 0	2	N. Pottier,	11 5 0
4	J. Hetherington,	22 10 7	3	Christopher Beals,	11 5 0
6	Robert Robertson,	5 12 6	4	Mary Russel,	13 2 6
7	Solomon Porter,	7 10 0	5	Lucy Doucett,	8 15 0
8	H. Wiggins,	18 15 0	6	William Flowers,	11 5 0
9	Annie Barnes,	13 15 0	7	Elizabeth Millar,	8 15 0
360	James Kinsley,	11 5 0	8	Mary A. Forbes,	8 15 0
1	Dennis Murphy,	11 5 0	9	J. Boudrault,	11 5 0
2	Thomas Leonard,	18 15 0	420	W. Walsh,	11 5 0
3	Charles Kinsley,	11 5 0	1	James Muir,	11 5 0
4	David Bates,	18 15 0	2	Thomas Loane,	11 5 0
5	Susan Wiggins,	13 15 0	3	Antoine Degrace,	11 5 0
6	Mary Starkey,	13 15 0	4	Elizabeth M'Donald,	11 5 0
7	Samuel Knight,	15 0 0	5	Mary Roy,	8 15 0
8	Henry Patterson,	16 17 6	6	Mary A. Loane,	8 15 0
9	Joseph M'Donald,	15 0 0	7	Ann Eagan,	8 15 0
370	Elizabeth Starkey,	13 15 0	8	John Hornbrook,	11 5 0
1	John Trimble,	11 5 0	9	John Little,	11 5 0
2	John Clarke,	11 5 0	430	Cornelius Coughlan,	9 7 6
3	Thomas Earls,	11 5 0	1	Ann Knowles,	13 2 6
4	William Haughton,	18 15 0	2	Louisa Hodnet,	8 15 0
5	Thomas Wright,	2 10 0	3	Ann Ellis,	8 15 0
6	Newton Burpe,	15 0 0	4	Catherine Hodnet,	8 15 0
7	John Frazer,	15 0 0	5	Francis Parrott,	8 15 0
8	George Keith,	11 5 0	6	H. Sormany,	11 5 0
9	Richard Jackson,	11 5 0	7	Louis Hache,	11 5 0
380	Thomas Hickey,	11 5 0	8	John Legere,	5 12 6
1	George Davis,	11 5 0	9	John Lawton,	18 15 0
2	Margaret Murray,	8 15 0	440	James Johnston,	15 0 0
3	Mary Grace,	8 15 0	1	John Hamilton,	15 0 0
4	Jane Murray,	8 15 0	2	John Ferguson,	11 5 0
5	William Anderson,	18 15 0	3	John Flannagan,	11 5 0
6	James Girvan,	11 5 0	4	William Drummond,	11 5 0
7	Cain Spillaine,	11 5 0	5	Eliza Hickey,	13 15 0
8	Richard Glendinning,	11 5 0	6	Margaret Lawton,	13 15 0
9	Mary Gifford,	13 15 0	7	Catherine Burchell,	8 15 0
390	Mary Hetherington,	13 15 0	8	Margaret Merry,	8 15 0
1	Elizabeth Richardson,	8 15 0	9	George Smith,	18 15 0
2	Mary Johnson,	8 15 0	450	George M'Neil,	18 15 0
3	Mary Dwyer,	8 15 0	1	John Curran,	15 0 0
4	William Mackay,	15 0 0	2	John Hinchey,	15 0 0
5	Joseph Crystal,	11 5 0	3	James Henderson,	11 5 0
6	Thomas Marshall,	11 5 0	4	R. Richardson,	13 15 0
7	Henry LeBlanc,	11 5 0	5	Catherine Tweedie,	8 15 0
8	Jean LeBlanc,	11 5 0	6	Christopher Ritchie,	8 15 0
9	May Richard,	8 15 0	7	Mary Shaw,	8 15 0
400	Henry Renouard,	15 0 0	8	James Creighton,	11 5 0
1	Eugene Richard,	11 5 0	9	P. Flannagan,	11 5 0
2	Robert Richard,	11 5 0	460	Jessie M'Donald,	8 15 0
3	Emily Maillett,	13 15 0	1	Sarah Wynne,	8 15 0
4	Rose Maillett,	8 15 0	2	M. A. Williston,	8 15 0
5	Cyprian Dionne,	11 5 0	3	Ann Massam,	8 15 0
6	Charles Gosslin,	11 5 0	4	John Walker,	11 5 0
7	Alexander Landry,	11 5 0	5	William Curtiss,	11 5 0
8	Margaret Maillett,	13 15 0	6	D. Sheasgreen,	11 5 0

School Warrants, Series 1857 and prior, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

467	Sarah Tweedie,	£8	15	0	525	Abigail Bayley,	£8	15	0
8	John Ronayne,	11	5	0	6	Edward Seavers,	6	5	0
9	J. Carmault,	11	5	0	7	Martha Benson,	8	15	0
470	Farrel Reilley,	11	5	0	8	Mary Garcelon,	9	3	4
1	John Jamieson,	11	5	0	9	John M'Leod,	18	15	0
2	Michael Maher,	11	5	0	530	William Glass,	10	12	6
3	David Lynch,	11	5	0	1	William M'Colla,	11	5	0
4	George Crocker,	11	5	0	2	Alexander M'Intosh,	11	5	0
5	Margaret M'Lachlan,	8	15	0	3	A. G. Campbell,	11	9	2
6	Mary Cummings,	8	15	0	4	Eliza Thompson,	13	15	0
7	Mary Shanahan,	8	15	0	5	A. B. Vayte,	15	0	0
8	Louis Savoy,	11	5	0	6	John Boles,	11	5	0
9	James Bowie,	11	5	0	7	Mary Mann,	13	15	0
480	James Muirhead,	11	5	0	8	Olive Pratt,	8	15	0
1	Silvain Cornea,	11	5	0	9	Dorah Tayte,	11	5	0
2	Hannah M'Farlane,	8	15	0	540	Harriet Mowatt,	8	15	0
3	Mary Beattie,	8	15	0	1	Jane Gilley,	13	15	0
4	Andrew Cameron,	11	5	0	2	Catherine Mann,	11	5	0
5	William Noble,	11	5	0	3	Maria Hanson,	8	15	0
6	James Gaynor,	11	5	0	5	Harriet Mann,	8	15	0
7	Elizabeth M'Naughton,	8	15	0	6	Daniel Larkin,	15	0	0
8	Michael O'Mara,	11	5	0	7	Alex. Greenlaw,	15	0	0
9	John Sharp,	11	5	0	8	S. Buhot,	15	0	0
490	William Hogan,	11	5	0	9	Esther Lord,	8	15	0
1	Michael Ready,	11	5	0	550	H. Brewster,	7	10	0
2	Peter Kelley,	11	5	0	1	H. Smith,	11	5	0
3	Donald Frazer,	11	5	0	2	R. Rogerson,	5	12	6
4	George Parker,	18	15	0	3	Marian Stewart,	8	15	0
5	John Cairns,	20	12	6	4	William Lockett,	11	5	0
6	John Jonah,	18	15	0	5	Ellen Lockett,	8	15	0
7	John Barrett,	11	5	0	6	Thomas O'Malley,	11	5	0
8	James Marshall,	11	5	0	7	Eliza Ferguson,	8	15	0
9	John Bishop,	15	0	0	8	Catherine Swift,	13	15	0
500	Elizabeth Lee,	13	15	0	9	Alice Stenson,	8	15	0
1	Elizabeth Brewster,	13	15	0	560	James Bradford,	30	0	0
2	Naomi Stiles,	8	15	0	1	Walter Gilley,	15	0	0
3	Howard Steves,	28	2	6	2	Peter Brennan,	15	0	0
4	Banford Duffy,	18	15	0	3	H. Brewster,	7	10	0
5	William Steves,	11	5	0	4	James Peterson,	7	10	0
6	Ruth Gross,	8	15	0	5	Grace Gilley,	13	15	0
7	John Duffy,	8	15	0	6	Charlotte Clarke,	8	15	0
8	Mary Wallace,	13	15	0	7	Barbara Morrison,	11	5	0
9	William Smyth,	11	5	0	8	Isabella Stevenson,	11	5	0
510	Reuben Peck,	5	12	6	9	Catherine M'Curdy,	8	15	0
1	J. M'Almon,	13	15	0	570	Francis Porter,	8	15	0
2	Lucy Stiles,	13	15	0	1	Catherine Carson,	8	15	0
3	Catherine Stiles,	8	15	0	2	Sarah Cookson,	8	15	0
4	Reuben Wilbur,	18	15	0	3	Sarah Carson,	8	15	0
5	Joshua Wilson,	11	5	0	4	Amanda Collins,	8	15	0
6	Albert Steves,	11	5	0	5	M. J. Pendleton,	8	15	0
7	James Seely,	11	5	0	6	Mary Hanson,	8	15	0
8	Susannah Rogers,	8	15	0	7	Milinda Rigby,	8	15	0
9	James Lang,	11	5	0	8	Lydia M'Williams,	8	15	0
520	Robert Turner,	5	12	6	9	James Brown,	18	15	0
1	Agnes Coulter,	17	3	9	580	Hugh Copely,	15	0	0
2	Elizabeth M'Kenney,	13	2	6	1	Samuel M'Cartney,	11	5	0
3	Ann Ray,	8	15	0	2	Lucy Kindred,	13	15	0
4	Elizabeth Collins,	8	15	0	3	Nancy Hanson,	8	15	0

School Warrants, Series 1857 and prior, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

584	Elizabeth M'Cartney,	£8	15	0	642	Patrick O'Conner,	£10	6	3
5	Eliza Cameron,	8	15	0	3	Daniel Sweeney,	11	5	0
6	Mary Morrison,	8	15	0	4	Sylvan Budro,	22	10	0
7	John Williams,	15	0	0	5	Margaret Powell,	8	15	0
8	Joseph Morrison,	11	5	0	6	Caroline Dixon,	13	15	0
9	Emily Brown,	13	15	0	7	Sarah Lyon,	8	15	0
590	Jane M'Neil,	6	17	6	8	Annie O'Connor,	8	15	0
1	Thomas Gemmell,	23	8	9	9	Mary M'Beath,	8	15	0
2	Amelia Walker,	8	15	0	650	Thomas Marshall,	11	5	0
3	James Dow,	18	15	0	1	Thomas Clarke,	11	5	0
4	Maria Atherton,	13	15	0	2	D. Bourgeois,	11	5	0
5	Margaret Campbell,	13	15	0	5	Thomas Moore,	12	10	0
6	Mary E. Rogers,	13	15	0	6	Ellen DeVeber,	8	15	0
7	Jane Ross,	8	0	5	7	Edward Holmes,	10	6	3
8	Lydia Randall,	8	5	0	8	William M'Donald,	10	12	6
9	Eunice Fuller,	8	15	0	9	Lucinda Harris,	11	5	0
600	Mary Carlyle,	8	15	0	660	James M'Ivor,	8	15	0
1	Lucy Burns,	8	15	0	1	Roger M'Elroy,	18	15	0
2	Isabella Fog,	8	15	0	2	William Milley,	11	5	0
3	James M'Bride,	18	15	0	3	Charles Burpe,	15	0	0
4	John M'Garrigle,	18	15	0	4	Rufus Wry,	15	0	0
5	John M'Donoghue,	11	5	0	5	Elizabeth Buckerfield,	8	15	0
6	Edward Seavers,	11	5	0	6	Joanna Peters,	13	15	0
7	W. Todd,	5	12	6	7	Phillip Walsh,	18	15	0
8	Ellen Brickland,	8	15	0	8	William Mills,	18	15	0
9	Charlotte Robinson,	8	15	0	9	John Traynor,	18	15	0
610	Elizabeth Hipper,	8	15	0	670	Charles Tucker,	18	15	0
1	Mary Bell,	11	5	0	1	John Finan,	18	15	0
2	Sarah Hannah,	8	15	0	2	George M'Connell,	15	0	0
3	Jesse Thompson,	8	15	0	3	James Ritchie,	15	0	0
4	Lavinia Hill,	8	15	0	4	Sarah Peters,	13	15	0
5	Andrew Benton,	5	12	6	5	Charles Turner,	13	15	0
6	Joseph Robinson,	18	15	0	6	Jane Wedderburn,	11	5	0
7	Eliza Carlyle,	11	5	0	7	Abraham Tupper,	18	15	0
8	Mary J. Duncan,	8	15	0	8	John Wilson,	15	0	0
9	Mary Veasey,	8	15	0	9	John Ring,	15	0	0
620	Lucy M'Kenzie,	5	7	0	680	William Moore,	15	0	0
1	Flora Morrison,	5	16	8	1	Robert M'Cann,	15	0	0
2	Lucy Pomroy,	8	15	0	2	Ebenezer Scribner,	15	0	0
3	Hugh Morrison,	21	5	0	3	Eugene Rogan,	15	0	0
4	Thomas Robinson,	11	5	0	4	William Foster,	15	0	0
5	Elizabeth Redmond,	13	15	0	5	John Baird,	11	5	0
6	Emily Garkell,	8	15	0	6	John Kerr,	11	5	0
7	Mary Gatcomb,	8	15	0	7	John M'Curt,	11	5	0
8	Leonard Gatcomb,	11	5	0	8	Sarah Phinney,	13	15	0
9	John M'Minn,	16	17	6	9	Elizabeth M'Caun,	8	15	0
630	Donald Downie,	16	17	6	690	Francis Leveque,	11	5	0
1	Donald M'Allister,	11	5	0	1	Murray Cox,	16	17	6
2	Angus M'Lean,	16	17	6	2	Clarissa Hammond,	13	15	0
3	Donald Cook,	11	5	0	3	Neil Donahue,	11	5	0
4	Horatio Howard,	11	5	0	4	Stephen Grover,	11	5	0
5	M. Montgomery,	8	0	5	5	Charles White,	18	15	0
6	William Pollock,	11	5	0	6	Richard Wilson,	18	15	0
7	R. Ahern,	18	15	0	7	Edmund Burke,	18	15	0
8	J. Brewer,	16	17	6	8	Charles Abercrombie,	5	0	0
9	W. H. Gaffrey,	15	0	0	9	Sarah Murphy,	11	5	0
640	Mary Libbey,	8	15	0	700	Edmund Outram,	11	5	0
1	S. P. Frink,	5	12	6	1	William Gladstone,	5	12	6

School Warrants, Series 1857 and prior, paid by Province Treasurer—Continued.

702	William Timms,	£11	5	0	725	Elizabeth M'Gowan,	£11	5	0
3	Annie Eaton,	9	3	4	6	Elizabeth Mosher,	11	5	0
4	Harriet Cushing,	29	15	10	7	Louisa Black,	11	5	0
5	Marianne Duval,	13	15	0	8	Eleanor Patterson,	8	15	0
6	Thomas Carter,	18	15	0	9	Satyra Long,	8	15	0
7	Michael Donavan,	18	15	0	730	Edward Seavers,	7	10	0
9	Michael M'Girr,	15	0	0	1	John Williams,	3	15	0
710	Thomas Gorbail,	30	0	0	2	Sarah J. Foster,	2	5	10
1	Andrew Charlton,	11	5	0	3	Samuel Shaw,	2	16	3
2	John Farrel,	11	5	0	4	J. Boudrault,	3	15	0
3	Mary Shaw,	11	5	0	5	William Mitchell,	11	5	0
4	Rebecca Woodrow,	11	5	0	6	Stephen Moore,	15	0	0
5	Mary Patterson,	8	15	0	7	Lavinia Riley,	7	5	10
6	James Wilson,	28	2	6	8	Thomas Chasse,	11	5	0
7	Thomas Simpson,	18	15	0	740	Marianne Daigle,	8	15	0
8	Michael Donnelly,	12	10	0	1	Joseph Lapointe,	16	17	6
9	C. Abercrombie,	7	10	0	2	H. Canillard,	7	10	0
720	Nathan Porter,	11	5	0	3	M. Hammond,	5	16	8
1	Philip Murphy,	11	5	0	4	S. Pinet,	11	5	0
2	Eliza Walker,	13	15	0	5	Mary Hamilton,	8	15	0
3	Margaret M'Afee,	13	15	0	6	Mary A. M'Lauchlan,	7	5	10
4	Hannah Howard,	13	15	0					
							£18,006	12	3

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Series of 1856 and prior,	....	....	....	£7,043	6	8
Series of 1857,	....	....	....	10,963	5	7—£18,006 12 3

School Warrants, Series of 1857, issued in the Fiscal Year 1857,	£18,829	9	0
Paid prior to 31st October, 1857,	£10,963	5	7
Unpaid at that period,	7,866	3	5—£18,829 9 0

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

ABSTRACT OF SCHOOL WARRANTS PAID IN 1857.

COUNTIES.	Series of 1856 and prior.	Series of 1857.	Total.
Charlotte,	£938 14 3	£1,527 10 10	£2,466 5 1
Queen's,	20 0 0	1,552 2 8	1,572 2 8
Sunbury,	273 14 0	268 8 9	545 2 9
Kent, ...	319 7 6	610 16 8	930 4 2
Northumberland,	675 11 9	642 10 9	1,318 2 6
York,	813 3 10	966 5 8	1,779 9 6
Carleton,	744 18 11	835 19 3	1,580 18 2
Gloucester,	370 0 0	314 7 6	684 7 6
Albert,	455 0 0	336 0 10	791 0 10
Westmorland,	991 2 11	971 8 10	1,962 11 9
King's,	1,237 4 9	1,060 9 3	2,297 14 0
Victoria,	112 5 0	156 18 4	269 3 4
Restigouche,	92 3 9	123 12 11	215 16 8
Saint John,	0 0 0	1,596 13 4	1,596 13 4
		Total,.....	£18,006 12 3

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

TREASURY WARRANTS,

Series of 1856 and 1857, unpaid on the 31st of October 1857.

No.	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.	Total.
1856				
7	Benjamin Beveridge,	Indians, Tobique,	£10 0 0	
51	G. Pendleberry,	Light House Keeper,	10 0 0	
130	Receiver General,	To Land for William Fleming,	9 10 0	
312	Persons named,	Return Duties,	27 4 6	
319	Margaret Ludlow,	Attending Training School,	6 0 0	
320	Bye Roads,		340 7 6	
339	Allen Otty,	Agriculture, King's,	39 0 0	
480	F. E. Beckwith,	Transport of a Prisoner,	18 19 2	
1857				£461 1 2
2-2	John M. Johnson,	Attending Railway Meetings,	£2 6 8	
12	Treasury,	Discount on Draft on Halifax,	5 0 0	
28	Receiver General,	To purchase Lands,	94 2 0	
56	Stockholders,	E. & N. A. Railway, balance,	236 0 0	
102	R. D. Wilmot,	Short drawn,	10 4 0	
110	J. A. Harding,	Do.	3 5 6	
152-2	Overseers Poor, Sackville,	Board of W. Walkins,	13 0 0	
235 3	James Bent,	Attending Training School,	6 0 0	
236	Theophilus Desbrisay,	Bear Bounties, Gloucester,	10 0 0	
248	Thomas Gilbert,	Election expenses, Albert,	35 0 0	
251	John L. Barberie,	Do. Restigouche,	23 0 0	
260	James Tibbits,	Claims against Canada Fund,	2000 0 0	
264	Central Bank,	Advanced for apprehending and imprisoning Bigger,	30 0 0	
278	J. & S. Glazier,	On acc't against Can. D. T. Fund,	500 0 0	
284	Bye Roads,		494 2 6	
303-1	Martha Yerxa,	Attending Training School,	6 0 0	
315	Theophilus Desbrisay,	Bear Bounties, Gloucester,	10 0 0	
330-8	Mary Pratt,	Pension,	10 0 0	
13	Rebecca Howard,	Do.	10 0 0	
331-6	Sophia McGowan,	School Teacher, Saint John,	17 10 0	
11	Emily Langan,	Do. do.	17 10 0	
12	Alfred S. Grant,	Do. Victoria,	11 5 0	
14	Mary McIntosh,	Do. Restigouche,	17 10 0	
341-3	Daniel Hanington,	Indian Commiss'r, Westmorland,	15 0 0	
5	Rev. F. Gauverean,	Do. Gloucester,	10 0 0	
354-1	Angus McBain,	Attending Training School,	6 0 0	
367	Chief Commiss'r Works,	Great Roads.	200 0 0	
369	Lewis P. Fisher,	Return Duties,	23 2 6	
379-3	Gilbert Wall,	Attending Training School,	6 0 0	
381	S. H. Whitlock,	Cancelled,	0 0 0	
386	Rufus S. Chandler,	Jury Fees, Kent,	83 14 6	
388	T. R. Wetmore,	Inspector Schools, Queen's,	40 7 6	
389	Donald Stewart,	Jury Fees, Restigouche,	29 17 6	
408-5	Thomas Gilbert,	Balance Election expenses, Albert,	16 4 11	
7	H. W. Baldwin,	Do. Gloucester,	41 16 0	
10	Samuel Dickinson,	Do. Carleton,	31 10 0	
11	J. F. Winslow,	Do. do.	49 11 5	
414-1	Margaret Clements,	Attending Training School,	6 0 0	
417	Edward Williston,	Bear Bounties,	10 0 0	
419	J. C. Pinguet,	Inspector Schools, Victoria,	12 10 0	
421	Sundry persons,	Attending Training School,	12 0 0	
424	D. B. Raymond,	Jury Fees, Victoria,	5 7 0	
430	Edward Williston,	Bear Bounties,	10 0 0	
431	James M'Lauchlan,	Jury Fees, Carleton,	23 5 0	
432	Sundry persons,	Attending Training School,	18 0 0	
435	George J. Dibblee,	Bear Bounties,	10 0 0	
439	Hon. Dr. Robt Gordon,	Attending Small Pox Patients, '53.	12 0 0	
441	William A. M'Lean,	Taking 2 Prisoners to Penitentiary,	6 15 0	

Carried forward,

£4,240 17 0 £461 1 2

Treasury Warrants, Series of 1856 & 1857, unpaid on 31st Oct. 1857—Continued.

No.	In whose favor.	Services, &c.	Amount.	Total.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£4240 17 0	£461 1 2
442	Overseers Poor, Hopewell,	Maintaining a Sick Seaman,	17 19 0	
443	Provincial Secretary,	Adv. G. L. Hatheway, G. R. Direc.	10 0 0	
444	Chief Commiss'r Works,	Current Expenses,	280 0 0	
446-3	James Graham,	Bye Roads, Kent,	70 0 0	
4	S. Girvan & L. Cornea,	Do. do.	120 0 0	
5	Peter Robicheau,	Do. do.	40 0 0	
7	Joseph Doherty,	Do. do.	20 0 0	
448	Postmaster General,	Ferry-men's services, 1856,	69 10 0	
450	Sundry persons,	Salaries,	1033 15 0	
451	Do.	Attending Training School,	18 0 0	
452	Isaac L. Bedell,	Jury Fees, Saint John,	19 5 6	
455	Provincial Chest,	Balance Revenue Protection.	378 6 8	
				6,317 13 2
				<u>£6,778 14 4</u>

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

CLASSIFICATION OF WARRANTS ISSUED ON THE TREASURY IN 1857.

Agriculture, - - -	£1,566 19 1	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£58,097 16 11
Bye Roads, - - -	8,677 11 10	Light Houses, Bay of Fundy,	4,066 19 10
Bounties, - - -	450 0 0	Light Houses, Gulf St. Lawrence,	496 5 0
Board of Health, Saint John,	625 0 0	Military, - - -	75 0 0
Canada Territory, - - -	4,254 18 0	Navigation & other improvements,	1,509 15 9
Civil List, - - -	14,500 0 0	Mines and Minerals, - - -	36 0 0
Education, - - -	8,118 14 7	Penitentiary, - - -	2,902 3 1
Emigrants, - - -	759 16 11	Pensions, - - -	570 0 0
Fisheries, - - -	80 0 0	Public Works. Expenditures,	25,785 6 1
Gratuities, - - -	289 2 0	Do. Salaries, - - -	452 12 0
Indians, Donations to, - - -	269 0 0	Public Printing, - - -	3,300 0 0
Indians, Reserve Fund, - - -	54 17 0	Post Office, - - -	8,855 14 3
Judicial, - - -	3,074 9 5	Packets, - - -	495 5 0
Lunatic Asylum, - - -	3,000 0 0	Revenue Coll'n. and Prot'n, - - -	7,528 19 9
Legislature, - - -	11,805 8 1	Return Duties, - - -	896 7 7
Lazaretto, Tracadie, - - -	572 0 0	Railways, - - -	143,020 13 4
		Statistics, - - -	330 0 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£58,097 16 11	Seamen, Sick and Disabled, - - -	802 17 2
			£259,221 15 9
Parish School Warrants,			18,829 9 0
			<u>£278,051 4 9</u>
Paid in 1857 by the Treasurer—			
Ordinary, Special, and Railway,		£252,536 5 7	
Parish Schools,		10,963 5 7	
Paid by Deputy Treasurers—			
No. 197, Seamen's Hospital, Bathurst, by J. Read, ...		54 3 11	
447, Do. Miramichi, by W. A. Black, ...		313 13 1	
		<u>£263,867 8 2</u>	
Unpaid October 31, 1857—			
Ordinary and Special,	£6,317 13 2		
Parish Schools,	7,866 3 5	14,183 16 7	
		<u>£278,051 4 9</u>	

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

No. 4.

ACCOUNT OF SUMS PAID FOR INTEREST

By B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.

Paid Interest on Cash Credit Account, 1st Quarter,	£91	7	4	
Do. do. 2nd Quarter,	81	2	10	
Total for Cash Credit advance.				£172 10 2
Paid to Savings Banks, viz :—				
At Saint John,	£3870	5	9	
Restigouche,	51	14	2	
Bathurst,	0	0	0	
Newcastle,	0	12	6	
Chatham,	353	15	0	
Kent,	19	11	3	
Shediac,	21	1	7	
Saint Andrews,	301	3	4	
Total on Savings Banks Deposits,				4,618 3 7
Paid to Central Bank—				
For Interest on Bye Road advances in 1855,	£451	7	6	
Paid to Bank of New Brunswick—				
14½ months interest on £6000 Debentures for a Loan,	435	0	0	
Paid to Trustees of Surplus Civil List Fund—				
For Interest on Loan of £15,020, from 1st Sept. to 26th Oct.	130	14	8	
Paid to sundry persons—				
Coupons from Debentures sold under Act 19 Victoria, Cap. 20,	456	1	4	
Paid to Railway Impost Fund—				
For Interest on sums deposited to Cash Credit Acc't at 5 pr. ct.	842	4	3	
Total on sundry Loans,				2,315 7 9
				<u>£7,106 1 6</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 5.

ACCOUNT OF DRAWBACKS

Paid by B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.

£2,455	0	0	Ad-valorem, @	1	per cent.	...	...	...	£24	11	0
287	0	0	do	7½	"	...	...	...	21	10	6
30,488	2	6	do	10	"	...	...	...	3,048	16	3
399	0	0	do	15	"	...	...	...	59	17	0
173½	galls.		Wine,	2s.	6d.	per gall.	...	...	21	13	9
187	"		Brandy,	4s.		"	...	...	37	8	0
4	"		"	3s.	4d.	"	...	...	0	13	4
712	"		Gin, &c.	2s.	6d.	"	...	...	89	0	0
174	"		Alcohol,	1s.	6d.	"	...	...	13	1	0
396	"		Malt Liquors,	6d.		"	...	...	9	18	0
54½	cwt.		Sugar,	6s.		per cwt.	...	...	16	4	9
294	lbs.		Crushed Sugar	1d.		per lb.	...	...	1	4	6
2878	"		Tea,	2d.		"	...	...	23	19	8
841	"		Tobacco,	2d.		"	...	...	7	0	2
2942	"		Dried Fruit,	1d.		"	...	...	12	5	2
6	"		Wax Candles,	4d.		"	...	...	0	2	0
48	"		Coffee,	1½d.		"	...	...	0	6	0
728	"		Soap,	0½d.		"	...	...	1	10	4
48	"		Axes,	1s.	6d.	"	...	...	3	12	0
									<u>£3,392</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>
£34,066	0	0	Railway Imports, at 2½ per cent.			...	...	...	851	13	0
									<u>£4,244</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

RECAPITULATION.

No. 1.	Warrants prior to 1857,	...	...	...	...	£11,600	14	6
2.	Do. Series of 1857,	...	...	...	...	252,536	5	7
3.	Do. do. paid by Deputies,	...	...	...	...	367	17	0
4.	School Warrants,	...	...	...	...	18,006	12	6
5.	Interest paid, exclusive of Railway Construction Account,	...	...	...	...	7,106	1	6
6.	Drawbacks,	...	...	...	...	4,244	6	5
						<u>£293,861</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>3</u>

DISTRIBUTION.

Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	£144,904	7	5
Railway Construction,	...	...	...	...	142,577	2	4
Railway Imports,	...	...	...	...	851	13	0
Bay of Fundy Lights,	...	...	...	...	4,066	19	10
Indian Reserve Fund,	...	...	...	...	63	17	0
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	...	771	18	2
Emigrant Fund,	...	...	...	...	134	13	6
Gulf Lights,	...	...	...	...	491	5	0
						<u>£293,861</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>3</u>

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

No. 6.

ACCOUNT OF CASUAL AND TERRITORIAL REVENUE

Paid into the hands of B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.

Dates.	From whom received.	Amount.
Aug. 1	The Honorable Thomas C. Lee, Receiver General of Casual and Territorial Revenue.	£3000 0 0
Oct. 31		1500 0 0
		<u>£4,500 0 0</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 7.

ACCOUNT OF SUMS RECEIVED FROM TRUSTEES SURPLUS CIVIL LIST FUND

By B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.

Sept. 1.	Check on the Central Bank,	...	...	...	£8,000	0	0
	Do. Bank of New Brunswick,	...	...	...	6,000	0	0
	Do. do. for Interest,	...	...	...	1,020	0	0
						<u>£15,020</u>	<u>0 0</u>

For which three Debentures were given to the Trustees for the above sums by virtue of the Act 19 Vic. Cap. 20; and on the 27th October the Debentures, with Interest, were handed over to the Province as per Letter of the Provincial Secretary, dated 11th November 1857, filed with the Vouchers for Interest paid, (see Account No. 4 of A.) the Interest amounting to

130 14 8
£15,150 14 8

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 8.**ACCOUNT OF SUPREME COURT FEES***Paid into the hands of B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.*

Dates.	From whom received.	Amount.
Feb. 25.	Wm. Carman, Esquire, Clerk of the Pleas, Supreme Court.	£152 11 8
April 29.		200 0 0
July 30.		150 0 0
Oct. 31.		214 12 4
		<u>£717 4 0</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 9.**ACCOUNT OF NET PROCEEDS OF SALES OF SEIZURES***Made at the Port of Saint John, shewing the amount credited to the Province for its portion thereof, from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.*

No.	Dates of Sales accounted for.	Net proceeds.	Paid Seizing Officers.	Credited to the Province.
1	15th December 1856,	£35 6 6	£17 13 3	£17 13 3
2	2nd May 1857,	110 13 4	55 6 8	55 6 8
3	Do.	56 2 6	28 1 3	28 1 3
4	11th Do. "	168 6 0	84 3 0	84 3 0
5	17th June, "	197 7 10	98 13 11	98 13 11
6	28th August "	230 17 2	115 8 7	115 8 7
7	15th September "	119 1 8	59 10 10	59 10 10
		<u>£917 15 0</u>	<u>£458 17 6</u>	<u>£458 17 6</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 10.**SUMS REFUNDED.***B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, in Account for "Sums Refunded," received and paid from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.*

1856.

RECEIPTS.

Dec. 3.	Moiety of net proceeds of sales of Chairs taken for short valuation, ...	£4 2 2
8.	From John Barchard and Robert Colpitts, Jr., unexpended Bye Road money, Warrant No. 320-162, 1856,	2 10 0
1857.		
April 17.	From D. W. Jack, Esq., Clerk of the Sessions, County of Charlotte, excess received for Jurors fees, per War. No 26, Series 1857, ...	31 3 6
June 17.	Moiety of net proceeds of sale of Waggon, taken for short valuation, ...	4 13 2
28.	Do. do. empty Barrels, do.	6 3 4
July 29.	From John Owens, Esquire, on account sum given by the Province to Seamen's Society,	1,125 0 0
Aug. 14.	Short credited on Import Duty Account, per entry No. 2741, ...	0 1 0
27.	From Rec. Gen. of Nova Scotia as portion of cost of Missiguash Bridge, ...	547 15 6
Sept. 26.	From Barnard Daley, fine imposed for Alcohol illegally imported, ...	2 10 0
Oct. 30.	Moiety of net proceeds of sale of Brushes taken for short valuation, ...	11 14 1
		<u>£1,735 12 9</u>

1856.		PAYMENTS.		
Nov. 14.	1. Thomas M'Elroy,	Duties returned, Goods not arrived,		£0 17 2
Dec. 12.	2. A. Hastings,	do. Twice paid,		12 17 6
1857.				
Feb. 17.	3. J. A. Morrison & Co.,	do. do.		5 14 4
April 2.	4. J. & T. M'Avity,	do. Goods damaged,		2 9 10
June 10.	5. W. Tisdale & Son,	do. Error in Entry,		1 0 0
12.	6. F. Collins,	do. Goods short received,		1 19 2
July 10.	7. Berton Brothers,	do. Excess paid,		0 11 3
13.	8. G. & J. Salter,	do. Household effects, &c.		7 0 0
Aug. 28.	9. J. Levy,	do. Twice paid,		9 7 6
Sept. 4.	10. H. Muldoon,	do. Goods exported,		25 0 0
29.	11. R. Ward,	do. Goods damaged,		8 1 10
30.	12. A. Hastings,	do. Goods sold at special Warehouse, and not claimed, credited to this Account in October 6, 1856,		3 6 6
				£78 5 1
Oct. 31.	Balance carried to Ordinary Revenue,			1,657 7 8
				£1,735 12 9

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Nos. 11 to 14,

Are Detailed Accounts of Import Duties collected at the Treasury, Saint John, during the year 1857, amounting to	£82,390 14 2
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Nos. 15 to 18,

Are Detailed Accounts of Export Duties collected at the Treasury, Saint John, during the year 1857, amounting to	£11,832 1 3
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No. 19.

ACCOUNT OF AUCTION DUTY

Paid into the hands of B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.

Date.	No.	From whom received.	Amount.
1857			
January 10	1	John V. Thurgar,	£9 8 9
12	2	James Keogh,	10 3 11
13	3	William Garnett,	82 4 0
14	4	Kinnear & Howard,	20 0 0
15	5	Isaac H. Anderson,	22 0 0
16	6	G. M. Burns,	4 4 0
			£148 0 8

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 20.**BAY OF FUNDY LIGHTS***In Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.*

DR.

To Amount paid per Warrant No. 29, Current expenses,	£800	0	0
60, Salaries,	268	0	0
104, Salary of Commissioner,	100	0	0
196, Expenses,	750	0	0
454, Cape Sable Lights,	281	19	10
“ Salaries,	804	0	0
“ Contingencies,	1,063	0	0
Balance due from Consolidated Revenue,			
			<u>£4,066 19 10</u>
			<u>5,911 13 1</u>
			<u>£9,978 12 11</u>

CR.

By Balance due from Consolidated Revenue, per Acct. 1st Nov. 1856, £5,909 12 7

Amount collected at Saint John, viz:—

Per Account to 31st January,	£646	8	6
30th April,	565	16	9
31st July,	1,229	15	6
31st October,	739	7	6
			<u>3,181 8 3</u>

Remittances from Deputy Treasurers, viz:—

Saint Andrews,	£72	10	9
Saint Stephen,	385	16	1
Saint George,	228	4	6
Campo Bello,	38	9	8
Sackville,	8	9	3
North Joggins,	10	7	0
Dorchester,	23	8	11
Moncton,	9	7	11
Hillsborough,	73	16	2
Harvey,	37	1	10
			<u>887 12 1</u>
			<u>£9,978 12 11</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 21.**GULF LIGHTS***In Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.*

DR.

To Balance due Consolidated Revenue, per Account 1st Nov. 1856,	£716	1	9
Paid Warrants, viz:—			
No. 12, Proportion of St. Paul and Scatterie Lights,	£245	0	0
306, Do. do. do. do.	246	5	0
			<u>491 5 0</u>
			<u>£1,207 6 9</u>

CR.

By Remittances from Deputy Treasurers, viz:—

Dalhousie,	£58	15	10
Bathurst,	44	0	4
Caraquet,	5	8	4
Shippigan,	8	12	8
Newcastle,	350	13	2
Chatham,	135	15	7
Richibucto,	202	5	6
Buctouche,	95	4	0
Shediac,	100	10	7
Campbellton,	5	5	2
			<u>£1,006 11 2</u>
Balance due to Consolidated Revenue,	200	15	7
			<u>£1,207 6 9</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 22.**SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN'S FUND AT SAINT JOHN***In Account with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.*

DR.

To Balance due Consolidated Revenue, per Account 1st November 1856,	...	£321	19	9
Paid Warrants, viz :—				
No. 152-1,	...	£68	10	0
No. 152-3,	...	3	0	0
No. 152-4,	...	12	5	6
				83 15 6
Amount paid Commissioners of Marine Hospital—				
On 14th November 1856,	...	£150	0	0
3rd February 1857,	...	200	0	0
9th June " Warrant 221,	...	320	5	8
16th September "	...	200	0	0
				870 5 8
Balance,	...			141 16 11
				£1,417 17 10

CR.

By Amount collected at Saint John—				
Per Account to 31st January,	...	£204	4	2
30th April,	...	166	19	1
31st July,	...	392	3	9
31st October,	...	239	2	0
				£1,002 9 0
Amount received from D. W. Jack,	...			325 13 11
Amount collected at Out-Bays, viz :—				
At Shediac,	...	£46	6	9
Sackville,	...	1	12	5
North Joggins,	...	1	15	0
Dorchester,	...	6	18	3
Moncton,	...	1	10	2
Hillsborough,	...	22	15	11
Harvey,	...	8	16	5
				89 14 11
				£1,417 17 10

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 23.**INDIAN RESERVE FUND***In Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.*

Date.		CR.	DR.
1857	By Balance per Account 1st November 1856,	-	£812 2 4
Mar. 12. 1856	Received from W. Salter, Esquire, Northumberland,		8 0 0
Dec. 18. 1857	To paid Warrant No. 369, Series 1856,	£5 0 0	
Jan. 14.	Do. 22, do. 1857,	10 0 0	
July 7.	Do. 210, do. do.	44 17 0	
Aug. 19.	To paid Aboushagan Indians, per Order in Council, 2nd December 1853,	23 0 0	
Oct. 13.	Do. Warrant No. 400, Series 1857,	4 0 0	
	Balance due this Fund,	733 5 4	
		£820 2 4	£820 2 4

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 24.**COPY RIGHT DUTIES***In Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.*

Date.		DR.	CR.
1856			
Nov. 1	By Balance per Account of this date,		£10 19 11
1857			
Sept. 22	To paid this amount to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, with an Account,	£10 19 11	
1857			
Feb. 1	By Duties collected at Saint John, for Quarter, ...		£2 11 10
May 1	Do. do. do.		3 4 10
Aug. 1	Do. do. do.		5 18 6
Nov. 1	Do. do. do.		3 5 1
April 3	By Amount received from Deputy Treasurer, St. Stephen,		1 1 6
Oct. 31	To Balance due this Fund,	£16 1 9	
		£16 1 9	£16 1 9

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 25.**EMIGRANT FUND***In Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.*

Date.		DR.	CR.
1856			
Nov. 1	To Balance from Account 1st November 1856, ...	£981 17 5	
1857			
Mar. 9	To Paid Warrant No. 130,	24 1 0	
	Do. 148,	25 0 0	
June 1	Do. 201,	43 2 6	
July 6	Do. 234,	30 0 0	
	To Paid L. Hanlon, Keeper Hospital Island, ...	6 5 0	
Oct. 1	Do. do.	6 5 0	
Jan. 31	By Amount collected at St. John, 1st Quarter, ...		£4 2 6
April 30	Do. do. 2nd do.		5 15 0
July 31	Do. do. 3rd do.		37 10 0
Oct. 31	Do. do. 4th do.		24 12 6
	By Balance due to the Consolidated Revenue, ...		1044 10 11
		£1116 10 11	£1116 10 11

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 26.**FREDERICTON FIRE LOAN***In Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.*

		DR.	CR.
No. 1,	To Balance due, per Account 1st November 1856, ...	£1494 0 0	
	To Amount paid for Interest on Debentures from 1st Nov 1856, to this date,	702 0 0	
No. 2,	By Amount received for Interest on Bonds from 1st Nov. 1856, to this date,		£180 0 0
	By Balance due to the Consolidated Revenue,		2016 0 0
		£2196 0 0	£2196 0 0

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 27.

ACCOUNT OF SUMS

Paid by B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, for Interest on Fredericton Fire Loan Debentures, from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.

Vouchers.		To whom paid.	Reference to Debentures.	Interest.
No.	Dates. 1856			
1	Nov. 13	Margaret Smith,	No. 15 A,	£6 0 0
2	" "	H. B. Smith,	19 A,	6 0 0
3	26	T. Millidge's Estate.	4 A @ 8 D,	36 0 0
4	" "	Do.	50, 52, 56, 60 A,	42 0 0
5	" "	Do.	26 B,	24 0 0
6	27	D. Jordon,	23 & 24 B,	24 0 0
7	" "	Do.	21 @ 25 A,	30 0 0
8	" "	Do.	17 & 18 A,	12 0 0
9	" "	F. A. Wiggins,	20 A,	6 0 0
10	Dec. 6 1857.	Benjamin Smith,	53 A,	6 0 0
11	Feb. 18	John Boyd,	34 @ 40 A,	42 0 0
12	19	H. B. Smith,	29 @ 33 A,	30 0 0
13	April 12	G. W. Jack,	41 & 42 A,	12 0 0
14	June 1	D. Waterbury's Estate,	46 A, 27 & 28 B,	30 0 0
15	July 6	H. B. Smith,	47 A,	6 0 0
16	14	Samuel Dunlop,	49 A,	6 0 0
17	16	David S. Kerr,	2 A, 3 & 4 B,	30 0 0
18	17	John Gillies,	1 & 3 A, 1, 2, 5, & 6 B,	60 0 0
19	18	John Robertson,	6, 7 & 8 A, 11, 12 B,	42 0 0
20	28	D. Waterbury's Estate,	48 A, 30 B,	18 0 0
21	Aug. 1	G. W. Jack,	5 A, 9 & 10 B,	30 0 0
22	12	John Robertson,	10 A,	6 0 0
23	" "	Edward Quayle.	21 B,	12 0 0
24	" "	John Gillies,	11 A, 15 & 16 B,	30 0 0
25	19	G. W. Jack,	12 A, 17 & 18 B,	30 0 0
26	Sept. 5	Louisa Robinson,	20 B,	12 0 0
27	" "	Do.	9 A, 7 B,	18 0 0
28	8	T. Millidge's Estate,	4 A, 8 B,	18 0 0
29	18	C. Waterbury,	14 A,	6 0 0
30	Oct. 13	S. Wiggins and Son,	43, 44 & 45 A,	18 0 0
31	" "	Do.	29 B,	12 0 0
32	" "	Do.	19 B,	12 0 0
33	15	H. B. Smith,	51, 54 & 55 A,	18 0 0
34	17	Rev. J. Ross,	22 B,	12 0 0
				£702 0 0

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 28.

ACCOUNT OF INTEREST

Received on Bonds for Fredericton Fire Loan by B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.

Dates. 1856	From whom received.	On what Bond.	Amount.
November 5	William Grieves,	William Grieves, No. 12,	£30 0 0
December 26 1857	Andrew Gregg,	Andrew Gregg, 11,	30 0 0
February 10	Hon. Charles Fisher,	Joseph Colter, 22,	30 0 0
July " 23	J. Edgecomb,	J. Edgecomb, 24,	24 0 0
" "	Do.	Do. 25,	6 0 0
October 29	William Grieves,	William Grieves, 12,	30 0 0
31	John Neill,	John Neill, 26,	30 0 0
			£180 0 0

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 29.**LIST OF FREDERICTON FIRE LOAN BONDS**

Held by B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, shewing the amount of Interest due and unpaid on the 31st October 1857.

Bonds.		Names of Obligors.	Amount of Bonds.	Interest due.
No.	Date.			
	1851			
2	July 16	J. G. Harding,	£500 0 0	£90 0 0
3	"	Robert Irvine,	500 0 0	90 0 0
4	"	Margery Johnson,	500 0 0	60 0 0
8	Aug. 6	Robert Winters,	500 0 0	150 0 0
11	9	Andrew Gregg,	500 0 0	30 0 0
12	11	William Grieves, Jr.	500 0 0	0 0 0
13	Oct. 23	Thomas Stewart,	500 0 0	60 0 0
14	"	Michael Colter,	500 0 0	60 0 0
17	Nov. 13	Robert Lipset,	500 0 0	60 0 0
	1852			
22	June 1	Joseph Colter,	500 0 0	60 0 0
24	July 13	John Edgecomb,	400 0 0	24 0 0
25	Oct. 15	Do.	100 0 0	6 0 0
26	"	John Neill,	500 0 0	0 0 0
			£6000 0 0	£690 0 0

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 30.**LIST OF FREDERICTON FIRE LOAN BONDS**

In the hands of the Attorney General.

Bonds.		Names of Obligors.	Amount of Bonds.	Interest due.
No.	Date.			
	1851			
1	July 16	Patrick Sweeney,	£500 0 0	£90 0 0
5	"	Donald M'Leod,	500 0 0	150 0 0
6	"	James Martin,	500 0 0	150 0 0
7	"	Martin Bendeler,	300 0 0	108 0 0
9	Aug. 11	J. Weade and Alex. Ross,	500 0 0	150 0 0
10	9	David Morgan,	500 0 0	60 0 0
15	Nov. 25	Martin Bendeler,	200 0 0	72 0 0
16	13	John Magee,	200 0 0	36 0 0
	1852			
18	Feb. 18	Thomas M'Sorley,	500 0 0	150 0 0
19	"	Patrick M'Aloon,	500 0 0	150 0 0
20	"	Michael Bryson,	500 0 0	120 0 0
21	April 12	W. H. Wetmore,	500 0 0	150 0 0
23	July 3	Barnard M'Caffery,	300 0 0	54 0 0
27	Oct. 15	John T. Lawrence,	500 0 0	60 0 0
			£6000 0 0	£1500 0 0

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 31.

THE SAINT JOHN SAVINGS BANK

In Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.

1857.

DR.

Jan. 1.	To Paid Debentures No. 1, and Interest at 6 per cent.	£47,170	0	0
	“ Balance of Debentures No. 2, £21,800	0	0	
	“ 5 per cent. Interest,	1,154	1	11—22,954 1 11
	“ Debentures No. 3, and Interest at 5 per cent.	612	0	0
	“ Do. 4, do.	407	12	4
	“ Do. 5, do.	812	3	3
	“ Do. 6, do.	507	2	6
	“ Do. 7, do.	707	5	9
April 16.	“ On Account of Debentures for £4,670 5 9,	1,250	0	0
May 11.	“ Do. do.	1,500	0	0
				£75,920 5 9
Oct. 31.	To Balance due the Savings Bank, viz:—			
	Debentures at 6 per cent.	£44,500	0	0
	Do. 5 “	25,000	0	0
	Do. balance of Deb. £4,670 5 9 at 5 per cent.	1,920	5	9
	Debentures at 5 per cent.	750	0	0—72,170 5 9
				£148,090 11 6

CR.

		Debentures.	Interest.	Total.
1856.	Nov. 1. By Balance from last Account, viz:—			
	Debentures @ 6 per cent.	£44,500	0 0	£2,670 0 0
	Do. 5 “	21,800	0 0	1,154 1 11
	Do. “ “	600	0 0	12 0 0
	Do. “ “	400	0 0	7 12 4
	Do. “ “	800	0 0	12 3 3
	Do. “ “	500	0 0	7 2 6
	Do. “ “	700	0 0	7 5 9
Dec. 31.	New Debentures @ 6 per cent.	44,500	0 0	
	Do. 5 “	25,000	0 0	
	Do. “ “	4,670	5 9	
1857.	Feb. 12. Cash for new Deben. @ 5 per cent.	750	0 0	
	Totals,	£144,220	5 9	£3,870 5 9
	Amount of Principal,			£144,220 5 9
	Do. Interest,			3,870 5 9
				£148,090 11 6

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

The following will serve to explain the relative position of the Savings Bank, Saint John, with the Province, compared with its state 31st October 1856:—

Debentures running as per Account, October 31st 1856,				
	At 6 per cent.	...	£44,500	0 0
	5 do.	...	26,800	0 0
				£69,300 0 0
Deposited during the year ending October 1857,	...	...	...	1,750 0 0
Interest paid on Loan,	...	...	...	3,870 5 9
				£74,920 5 9
Withdrawn from the Treasury during the year,	...	...	...	2,750 0 0
				£72,170 5 9
Actual amount due 31st October 1857,	...	...	...	£72,170 5 9
Of which—This sum is bearing interest at 6 per cent.	...	...	£44,500	0 0
and at 5 do.	...	...	27,670	5 9
				£72,170 5 9

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

No. 32.**GLOUCESTER SAVINGS BANK***In Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.*

		DR.	CR.
1857	By Balance per Account, 1st November 1856, ...		£145 0 0
January.	Remitted to Province Treasurer, ...		100 0 0
Oct. 31.	To Balance due Depositors, ...	£245 0 0	
		£245 0 0	£245 0 0

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 33.**NEWCASTLE SAVINGS BANK***In Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.*

		DR.	CR.
June.	By Remitted to Province Treasurer, ...		£220 0 0
July.	Do. do. ...		5 0 0
August.	Do. do. ...		7 0 0
September.	To Withdrawn from do. ...	£49 12 6	
October.	By Interest paid by Deputy Treasurer, ...		0 12 6
" 31.	To Balance due Depositors, ...	183 0 0	
		£232 12 6	£232 12 6

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 34.**CHATHAM SAVINGS BANK***In Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.*

		DR.	CR.
	By Balance per Account 1st November 1856, ...		£9,077 10 10
November.	Remitted Province Treasurer, ...		154 19 11
December.	Do. do. ...		58 3 6
1857			
January.	Do. do. ...		248 3 10
February.	Do. do. ...		273 16 2
March.	Do. do. ...		214 11 9
April.	Do. do. ...		40 10 2
"	To Withdrawn from do. ...	£246 7 0	
May.	By Remitted to do. ...		595 8 2
June.	To Withdrawn from do. ...	24 5 10	
July.	By Remitted to do. ...		73 8 4
August.	Do. do. ...		504 5 7
September.	Do. do. ...		46 4 3
October.	Do. do. ...		69 15 9
"	Interest paid by Deputy Treasurer, ...		353 15 0
" 31.	To Balance due Depositors, ...	11,440 0 5	
		£11,710 13 3	£11,710 13 3

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 35.**SHEDIAC SAVINGS BANK***In Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.*

		DR.	CR.
	By Balance due per Account 1st November 1856,		£490 6 8
1857	February. Remitted Province Treasurer,		90 0 0
	April. To Withdrawn from do.	£53 6 8	
	May. Do. do.	235 8 1	
	August. Do. do.	7 0 0	
	October 31. By Interest paid by Deputy Treasurer,		21 1 7
	To Balance due Depositors,	305 13 6	
		£601 8 3	£601 8 3

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 36.**SAINT ANDREWS SAVINGS BANK***In Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.*

		DR.	CR.
1856	By Balance per Account 1st November 1856,		£5,432 6 11
November.	Deposited,		423 1 8
	Interest paid,		26 18 4
December.	To Withdrawn,	£47 15 3	
	By Interest paid,		21 18 5
1857	January. To Withdrawn,	110 8 5	
	By Interest paid,		43 19 8
February.	Deposited,		184 4 5
	Interest paid,		14 15 7
March.	Deposited,		271 11 4
	Interest paid,		8 18 8
April.	Deposited,		72 17 1
	Interest paid,		24 10 11
May.	To Withdrawn,	452 4 7	
	By Interest paid,		24 4 7
June.	Deposited,		144 9 8
	Interest paid,		30 0 4
July.	Deposited,		238 3 5
	Interest paid,		17 8 1
August.	Deposited,		45 8 1
	Interest paid,		3 11 11
September.	To Withdrawn,	19 18 4	
	By Interest paid,		62 18 4
October.	Deposited,		200 11 6
	Interest paid,		21 18 6
31.	To Balance due the Savings Bank,	6,683 10 10	
		£7,313 17 5	£7,313 17 5

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 37.**KENT SAVINGS BANK***In Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.*

		DR.	CR.
	By Balance per Account 1st November 1856,		£763 12 4
1857	January. Remitted Province Treasurer,		82 18 9
October.	Interest paid by Deputy Treasurer,		19 11 3
31.	To Balance due Depositors,	£866 2 4	
		£866 2 4	£866 2 4

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 38.**RESTIGOUCHE SAVINGS BANK***In Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.*

		DR.	CR.
1856	By Balance per Account 1st November 1856,		£628 4 6
November.	Remitted to Province Treasurer,		17 0 0
December.	Do. do.		20 0 0
1857	March. Do. do.		200 0 0
September.	To Withdrawn from do.	£3 12 6	
October.	By Remitted to do.		165 5 10
31.	Interest paid by Deputy Treasurer,		51 14 2
"	To Balance due Depositors,	1078 12 0	
		£1082 4 6	£1082 4 6

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 39.**ACCOUNT OF DEBENTURES***Disposed of by B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857, issued under Act 19 Vict. cap. 20, "An Act relating to Savings Banks and other Provincial liabilities."*

Date.	No.	In whose favor.	Amount.
1856			
Nov. 1		Disposed of, as per Account 1st November 1856,	£10,500 0 0
26	42	Alexander Ferguson,	100 0 0
Dec. 3	43	Hon. R. L. Hazen,	100 0 0
19	44	Robert Jardine,	100 0 0
31	45	Duncan Robertson,	100 0 0
"	46	Do.	100 0 0
"	47	Do.	100 0 0
1857			
Jan. 14	48	John Percival,	100 0 0
22	49	Hon. Robert L. Hazen,	100 0 0
Mar. 5	50	Hon. James Davidson,	100 0 0
May 7	51	Benjamin Dockrill,	100 0 0
"	52	Do.	100 0 0
"	53	Do.	100 0 0
June 9	54	Robert Parker and J. M. Robinson,	100 0 0
13	55	Hon. Robert L. Hazen,	100 0 0
Aug. 3	56	George Burchill,	100 0 0
"	57	Do.	100 0 0
"	58	Do.	100 0 0

Carried forward,

£12,200 0 0

Account of Debentures disposed of by Province Treasurer.—Continued.

Date.	No.	In whose favor.	Amount.
1857		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£12,200 0 0
Aug. 5	59	Jean DeWolf,	100 0 0
7	60	George Wightman,	100 0 0
12	61	John Munroe,	100 0 0
20	62	Isaac L. Bedell and John V. Thurgar, Executors of Estate of	100 0 0
"	63	Elizabeth Crookshank, }	100 0 0
25	64	Hon. Robert L. Hazen,	100 0 0
Sept. 11	65	George Burchill,	100 0 0
"	66	Do.	100 0 0
Oct. 31	67	Hon. Robert L. Hazen,	100 0 0
"	68	Do.	100 0 0
1856			
Nov. 1	218	Davis Hewson,	200 0 0
20	219	James W. Street,	200 0 0
Dec. 3	220	Hon. Robert L. Hazen,	200 0 0
31	221	Alexander Ferguson,	200 0 0
1857			
Mar. 5	222	Hon. James Davidson,	200 0 0
May 1	223	John Snowball, Sen.	200 0 0
1856			
Nov. 24	319	Alexander M'Laggan,	500 0 0
"	320	Do.	500 0 0
			<u>£15,400 0 0</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 40.

STATEMENT OF THE PROVINCE TREASURER'S

Account Current with the Bank of New Brunswick from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.

1856		DR.				
Oct. 31.	Balance due the Bank.	...	...	...	...	£3,427 19 7
1857						
Jan. 31.	Paid Treasurer's Cheques this Quarter,	...	...	...	...	62,271 19 0
Apr. 30.	Do. do. do.	...	...	...	...	57,763 13 5
July 31.	Do. do. do.	...	...	...	...	68,368 12 6
Oct. 31.	Do. do. do.	...	...	...	...	91,851 3 1
						<u>£283,683 7 7</u>
1857		CR.				
Jan. 31.	Deposited by Treasurer this Quarter,	...	...	...	...	£65,773 17 10
Apr. 31.	Do. do. do.	...	...	...	...	70,979 9 3
July 31.	Do. do. do.	...	...	...	...	72,496 7 3
Oct. 31.	Do. do. do.	...	...	...	...	82,922 10 8
						<u>292,172 5 0</u>
		Balance in favor of the Province, 31st Oct. 1857,	...	..	..	<u>£8,488 17 5</u>
		The Balance due the Bank on the 31st October 1856, was	...	...	...	£3,427 19 7
		Interest accruing on the Cash Credit Account during the year, was	...	..	..	172 10 2
						<u>£3,600 9 9</u>
		Paid during the Year—Principal,	...	...	...	£11,916 17 0
		Interest,	...	...	...	172 10 2
						<u>12,089 7 2</u>
		Due by the Bank on the 31st October 1857, as shewn above,	...	..	..	<u>£8,488 17 5</u>

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

No. 41.

RAILWAY IMPOST

In Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.

Date.	PAYMENTS.		Amount.	Int't. to 31st Oct. 1857 at 5 per cent.	
				Days.	Amount.
1856					
Nov. 1	2 Months Interest and Commission to 1st October on— £4,500 Debentures sold of first issue, Ex- change @ 9 pr. ct. prem.	<i>Sterling.</i> £45 9 0	£55 0 8	364	£2 14 10
Dec. 2	6 do. to date, 7,000 St. A. & Q. Debentures @ 9½ pr. ct.	212 2 0	258 0 0	333	11 15 4
1857					
Jan. 1	46,800 Deb. 3rd issue to Contractors, 10½ do.	1,654 7 7	2,031 2 8	303	84 6 0
6	9,400 2nd do.	284 16 5	344 19 0	298	14 1 8
Mar. 11	33,800 1st do.	1,024 2 9	1,240 6 10	234	39 15 0
" 6	2,000 St. A. & Q. Debentures, 9 do.	60 12 0	73 7 10	234	2 6 10
" 27	6,000 do. do. 9 do.	181 16 0	220 3 8	218	6 11 5
April 1	50,000 Deben. 1st issue to Gov't, 9 do.	1,515 0 0	1,834 16 8	213	53 16 10
27	11,000 St. A. & Q. Debentures, 9 do.	333 6 0	403 13 3	127	10 6 11
June 2	7,000 do. do. 9 do.	212 2 0	256 17 6	151	5 6 4
July 1	46,800 Deb. 3rd issue to Contractors, 9 do.	1,418 0 10	1,717 8 0	122	28 14 0
" 3	14,900 part 2nd do. Government, 9 do.	225 14 8	273 7 10	122	4 11 3
6	9,400 Deb. 2nd do. Contractors, 9 do.	284 16 5	344 19 0	117	5 10 7
Sept. 11	33,800 Deb. 1st do. do. 9½ do.	1,024 2 9	1,246 0 7	50	8 10 8
" 6	2,000 St. A. & Q. Debentures, 9½ do.	60 12 0	73 14 7	50	0 10 1
27	6,000 do. do. 9 do.	181 16 0	220 3 8	34	1 0 6
Oct. 1	50,000 Deb. 1st issue to Government, 9 do.	1,515 0 0	1,834 16 8	30	7 10 10
27	11,000 St. A. & Q. Debentures, 9 do.	333 6 0	403 13 3	4	0 4 5
	Total Sterling.	£10,567 2 5			
31	Drawbacks on Goods exported during the year, .. .. .	.. .. .	851 13 0		
	Balance of Interest to Credit of this Account, .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .		842 4 3
	Balance due this Fund. .. .. .	.. .. .	27,103 3 6		
			£40,787 8 2		£1,129 11 9

RECEIPTS.

1856					
Nov. 1	Balance per Account rendered this date, .. .. .	.. .. .	£14,334 10 1	365	£716 14 6
30	Amount of Duty collected at St. John this month, .. .. .	.. .. .	1,458 18 7	335	66 19 0
Dec. 31	Do. do. do. .. .. .	.. .. .	1,078 18 6	304	44 18 8
1857					
Jan. 31	Do. do. do. .. .. .	.. .. .	661 17 4	273	24 15 0
Feb. 28	Do. do. do. .. .. .	.. .. .	484 16 6	245	16 5 6
Mar. 31	Do. do. do. .. .. .	.. .. .	638 17 11	214	18 14 7
April 30	Do. do. do. .. .. .	.. .. .	5,010 14 2	184	126 6 0
May 31	Do. do. do. .. .. .	.. .. .	2,516 18 6	153	52 15 0
June 30	Do. do. do. .. .. .	.. .. .	1,281 15 9	123	21 12 0
July 31	Do. do. do. .. .. .	.. .. .	1,475 7 3	92	18 11 8
Aug. 31	Do. do. do. .. .. .	.. .. .	1,135 4 8	61	9 9 8
Sept. 30	Do. do. do. .. .. .	.. .. .	2,945 19 4	31	12 10 2
Oct. 31	Do. do. do. .. .. .	.. .. .	1,396 16 10		
	Balance of Interest to Credit of this Account, .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .		842 4 3
	Amount received from C. Botsford, Deputy Treasurer, Campbellton,		219 6 2		
	D. Stewart, do. Dalhousie,		287 8 7		
	Joseph Read, do. Bathurst,		255 11 0		
	J. Blackhall, do. Carraquet,		82 16 3		
	P. J. N. Dumaresq, do. Shippigan,		111 13 1		
	W. A. Black, do. Newcastle,		766 7 6		
	J. T. Williston, do. Chatham,		1,020 12 9		
	J. W. Weldon, do. Richibucto,		695 11 8		
	P. M. Phelim, do. Buctouche,		39 3 8		
	D. Hanington, do. Shediac,		28 12 7		
	Edward Wood, do. Bay Verte,		1 15 6		
	James Dixon, do. Sackville,		110 17 11		
	Rufus Cole, do. North Joggins,		4 13 3		
	J. Hickman, do. Dorchester,		43 8 11		
	A. Weldon, do. Moncton,		160 5 7		
	Wm. Wallace, do. Hillsborough,		22 0 0		
	James Brewster, do. Harvey,		39 3 1		
	T. R. Robertson, do. Fredericton,		639 11 6		
	H. E. Dibblee, do. Woodstock,		89 8 7		
	Francis Tibbits, do. Andover,		6 17 1		
	Vital Hebert, do. Edmundston,		7 6 8		
	D. W. Jack, do. St. Andrews,		541 16 2		
	R. Watson, do. St. Stephen,		287 17 6		
	A. J. Wetmore, do. St. George,		37 16 6		
	Thomas Moses, do. Campo Bello,		24 6 7		
			£40,787 8 2		£1,129 11 9

No. 42.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION

In Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st May 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.

Dr.

Currency.

To Amount paid original Contractors by agreement for the transfer of Materials, &c. to 1st June 1856, £90,000 Stg.	£108,000	0	0
Amount Expended from 1st June to 31st October 1856, per Warrant No. 116,	5,750	0	0
Amount Expended from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857, viz:—			
Paid John Wilkinson, per Warrant No. 428, (1856)	£200	0	0
Hon. A. J. Smith, do. 2-1, (1857)	8	3	4
John Wilkinson, do. 40,	400	0	0
Sundry persons, do. 56,	4,569	10	1
James J. Kaye, do. 57,	4	13	9
A. L. Light, do. 117,	23,697	16	11
Do. do. 118,	8,405	0	0
Provincial Chest, do. 144,	11,022	13	9
John Wilkinson, do. 155,	350	0	0
Wm. H. Scovil, do. 175,	200	0	0
Do. do. 192,	20,500	0	0
Sundry persons, do. 193,	939	18	5
Provincial Secretary, do. 206,	40	0	0
Wm. H. Scovil, do. 217,	5,000	0	0
Do. do. 227,	5,000	0	0
Do. do. 262,	10,000	0	0
Do. do. 279,	5,000	0	0
Do. do. 307,	5,000	0	0
Robert Jardine, do. 342,	5,000	0	0
Do. do. 352,	5,000	0	0
Do. do. 382,	5,000	0	0
Do. do. 393,	5,000	0	0
Do. do. 410,	5,000	0	0
Do. do. 433,	7,500	0	0
Do. do. 458,	3,939	6	1
		136,827	2 4

To Balance in the hands of Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.—			
Debentures unsold,	£50,000	0	0
Profits on Sales of Debentures, 1st and 2nd issues,	1,911	5	0
	£51,911	5	0
Less—Bills of Exchange drawn in advance of Sales,	13,292	15	1
	£38,628	9	11
@ 8 per cent. add 1.5th,	7,725	14	0
		46,354	3 11

£296,931 6 3

CR.

Sterling.

Currency.

By Debentures issued to the original Contractors, from the commencement up to the 1st June 1856, inclusive,	£90,000	0	0
Three issues of Debentures of £50,000 each issue, sent to Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. for sale, &c., charged to that Firm,	150,000	0	0
Profit on Sales of 1st issue of £50,000 Debentures,	1,176	5	0
Do. do. 2nd do. £50,000 do.	735	0	0
	£241,911	5	0
@ 8 per cent. add 1.5th,	48,382	5	0
Amount of Interest charged to the Province and credited to this Account in 1856,			42 9 0

Currency.

Profit on Sales of Bills of Exchange over 8 per cent. premium, viz:—			
On 1st Bill for £10,000 Stg. 8th Sept. 1856, @ 9½ pr. ct.. less Stamp Duty,	£163	18	7
2nd 10,000 1st Dec. 9 do.	108	7	8
3rd 10,000 15th " 9 do.	108	7	8
4th 10,000 17th Jan. 1857. 9 do.	108	7	8
5th 10,000 21st Feb. 9 do.	108	7	8
6th 10,000 31st Mar. 8½ do.	52	16	7
7th 10,000 20th April, 8½ do.	52	16	7
8th 10,000 1st June, 9 do.	108	7	8
9th 10,000 16th July, 9½ do.	136	3	2
10th 10,000 22nd Aug. 9½ do.	163	18	7
11th 10,000 19th Sept. 9 do.	108	7	8
		1,219	19 6

Balance of Interest allowed by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. in 1856, less sundry charges for Postages, &c.	£275	18	7
Error in calculation of above Interest, subsequently credited by Messrs. Baring,	1	13	0
Balance of Cash in advance from the Consolidated Revenue here,			277 11 7
			5,097 16 2
			£296,931 6 3

No. 43.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

The following will shew the Railway Construction Account with the Provincial Treasurer, 31st October 1857, commencing with the settlement made with the original Contractors, Messrs. Peto, Brassie, Betts, and Jackson:—

		Sterling.	Currency.
1856			
June 1.	Paid original Contractors on cancelling Contract, by		
	Debentures payable in London,	£90,000 0 0	
	Exchange and Premium, 8 per cent.	18,000 0 0	
		£108,000 0 0	
Oct. 31.	Paid A. Light, Esquire, Engineer, at sundry times, towards Expenditure to this period,		5,750 0 0
	Paid John Wilkinson, Esquire, in 1856, Engineer, towards survey of that part of the Line from Fredericton upwards,		200 0 0
1857			
Oct. 31.	Paid to this date from 31st October 1856, at different times, as detailed in Railway Construction Account,		136,627 2 4
			£250,577 2 4
1856			
June 1.	By Debentures issued in favor of original Contractors at sundry times towards the work, and to carry out the agreement for cancelling the Contract,	£90,000 0 0	
	Exchange and Premium at 8 per cent.	18,000 0 0	
			£108,000 0 0
1857			
Oct. 31.	By the following Bills of Exchange drawn by the Provincial Government on Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. of London, the proceeds of which were paid to the Treasurer towards Railway Construction, viz:—		
		Sterling.	
1856.	Sept. 8. First Bill for	£10,000 0 0	
	Premium 9½ pr. ct., and Exchange, less Stamp Duty,	2,163 18 7	
		£12,163 18 7	
	Dec. 1. Second Bill at 9 pr. ct., less Stamp Duty,	12,108 7 8	
	15. Third Bill do. do.	12,108 7 8	
1857.	Jany. 17. Fourth Bill do. do.	12,108 7 8	
	Feb. 21. Fifth Bill do. do.	12,108 7 8	
	Mar. 31. Sixth Bill at 8½ pr. ct. do.	12,052 16 7	
	April. 20. Seventh Bill do. do.	12,052 16 7	
	June 1. Eighth Bill at 9 pr. ct. do.	12,108 7 8	
	July 16. Ninth Bill at 9½ pr. ct. do.	12,136 3 2	
	Aug. 22. Tenth Bill at 9½ pr. ct. do.	12,163 18 7	
	Sept. 19. Eleventh Bill at 9 pr. ct. do.	12,108 7 8	
			133,219 19 6
	Balance of Interest received from Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. 1856, ...		277 11 7
	Balance of Interest due from Province, 1856,		42 9 0
Oct. 25.	Twelfth Bill drawn on Baring Brothers & Co. £3,282 15 1		
	Premium and Exchange calculated at 8 per ct. 656 11 0		
			3,939 6 1
	Balance advanced from the Funds of the Province, to be refunded, ...		5,097 16 2
			£250,577 2 4
	Balance brought down		£5,097 16 2

The twelfth or last Bill drawn is estimated at 8 per cent. The premium exceeded that, and when ascertained will be carried to new Account.

No credit appears in this Statement for the premiums received in London on sales of Debentures. They will be credited also in next Account when Messrs. Baring Brothers & Company's Account comes up for audit.

February 1, 1858.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

No. 44.

MESSRS. BARING BROTHERS & CO.

In Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.

DR.	Sterling.	Currency.
To Balance due, per my Account, on 31st October 1856,	£1,670 12 2	£2,050 10 8
3 Issues of Debentures for £50,000 each issue, from Aug. 1, '56, to Aug. 14, '57, 150,000 0 0	150,000 0 0	180,000 0 0
Profit on Sales of 1st issue,	1,176 5 0	1,411 10 0
Do. do. 2nd "	735 0 0	882 0 0
Balance of Interest credited by B. B. & Co. to Province for 1856, £217 10 2	£217 10 2	
Less sundry small charges. 20 14 4	20 14 4	
	226 15 10	275 18 7
Short credited in above, as allowed by Letter dated July 31, 1857, @ 9½ pr. ct. 1 8 3	1 8 3	1 13 0
Balance due to Baring Brothers & Co. being amount advanced by them. ... 20,045 7 11	20,045 7 11	24,157 0 8
	£173,855 9 2	£208,778 12 11
CR.	Sterling.	Currency.
By Amount of Interest and Commission on Debentures as detailed in the Railway Impost Account,	£10,567 2 5	£12,832 11 8
11 Sets of Bills of Exchange for £10,000 Sterling each, drawn between 8th September 1856, and 19th September 1857,	110,000 0 0	132,000 0 0
One Set of do. do. on 21st October 1857,	3,282 15 1	3,939 6 1
Short remitted on account of advances to M. Perley, Esq., and charged to Ordinary Revenue, per Warrant No. 445, @ 9 pr. ct.	5 11 8	6 15 2
Debentures remaining unsold in the hands of Baring Brothers & Co.	50,000 0 0	60,000 0 0
	£173,855 9 2	£208,778 12 11
Brought down—Debentures unsold in hands of Barings.	£50,000 0 0	£60,000 0 0
Deduct—Advances made by Barings, as above,	20,045 7 11	24,157 0 8
	£29,954 12 1	£35,842 19 4
Balance in the hands of Baring Brothers & Co.	£29,954 12 1	£35,842 19 4

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 45.

EXPLANATION.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Company's Account with the Treasurer, so far as regard Railway operations and Sales of Debentures, &c.

	Sterling.	Currency.
Three issues of Government Debentures were sent to Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. for sale, £50,000 Sterling each,	£150,000 0 0	
Of which they sold two sets,	100,000 0 0	
Premium at 8 per cent. and Exchange,	£50,000 0 0	£60,000 0 0
	10,000 0 0	
They received Premiums on Debentures so sold, amounting to	£1,911 5 0	
Exchange and Premium 8 per cent.	382 5 0	2,293 10 0
		£62,293 10 0
On account of the above, two Bills of Exchange were drawn by the Government in advance of sales,	£10,000 0 0	
Exchange and Premium,	3,282 15 1	£13,282 15 1
	2,656 11 0	15,939 6 1
		£46,354 3 11
To be accounted for, when the £50,000 Stg. Debentures are sold, and the Premiums which they bring.		
Baring Brothers & Co. have credited and allowed in their Accounts for 1856, balance of Interest,		277 11 7
		£46,631 15 6
They have advanced further—Interest, &c. paid on Debentures issued in London, charged here to Railway Impost Account,	£12,832 11 8	
Less—Balance in their hands at the credit of the Treasurer, Audit 1856,	2,050 10 8	10,782 1 0
Total,		£35,849 14 6
They have further advanced £6 15 2 Currency for other than Railroad purposes, being short-remitted on M. H. Perley, Esquire's credit with them, assumed by Treasurer, and charged in Ordinary Service Account, Warrant No. 445,		6 15 2
		£35,842 19 4

February 1, 1858.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

No. 46.

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF ALL REVENUES

Received and Paid by B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857.

RECEIPTS.

Ordinary Revenue—Collected at Saint John—

Import Duties,	...	...	...	...	...	£82,390	14	2
Export Duties,	...	...	...	...	...	11,832	1	3
Moiety of net proceeds of Seizures,	...	...	...	...	...	458	17	6
Auction Duty,	...	...	...	...	...	148	0	8
Receipts in aid.	{	From Receiver General of Casual & Ter. Revenue,	...	...	...	4,500	0	0
		Clerk of Pleas Supreme Court,	...	...	...	717	4	0
		Trustees of Surplus Civil List Fund,	...	...	...	15,150	14	8
		Sums refunded,	...	...	...	1,657	7	8
						<hr/>		
						£116,854 19 11		

Received from Deputy Treasurers—

Chipman Botsford,	...	...	...	...	£755	0	4
Dugald Stewart,	...	...	...	...	1,720	11	11
Joseph Read,	...	...	...	...	1,404	3	8
James Blackhall,	...	...	...	...	276	5	5
P. J. N. Dumaresq,	...	...	...	...	370	14	9
W. A. Black,	...	...	...	...	4,305	12	4
J. T. Williston,	...	...	...	...	5,031	0	1
J. W. Weldon,	...	...	...	...	2,440	10	5
Peter M'Phelim,	...	...	...	...	339	5	4
Daniel Hanington,	...	...	...	...	733	15	8
Edward Wood,	...	...	...	...	7	1	1
James Dixon,	...	...	...	...	459	0	5
Rufus Cole,	...	...	...	...	22	11	11
John Hickman,	...	...	...	...	208	19	6
Amasa Weldon,	...	...	...	...	976	16	4
Wm. Wallace,	...	...	...	...	112	15	5
James Brewster,	...	...	...	...	72	3	0
T. R. Robertson,	...	...	...	...	4,865	17	8
H. E. Dibblee,	...	...	...	...	417	2	8
Francis Tibbits,	...	...	...	...	36	9	0
Wm. M. MacLaughlan,	...	...	...	...	30	1	6
Vital Hebert,	...	...	...	...	64	17	6
D. W. Jack,	...	...	...	...	1,842	17	7
Robert Watson,	...	...	...	...	2,548	6	1
A. J. Wetmore,	...	...	...	...	659	17	9
Thomas Moses,	87	3	9	
						<hr/>		
						29,789 1 1		

Emigrant Duties.

Collected at Saint John,	72	0	0
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Fredericton Fire Loan.

Received Interest on Bonds,	180	0	0
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Railway Construction.

11 Sets of Exchange drawn on Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. for £103,282	124,995	7	0
15s. Id., Sterling,	...	...	...	...	...

Gulf Lights.

Received from Campbellton,	...	...	...	...	£5	5	2
Dalhousie,	...	...	...	...	58	15	10
Bathurst,	...	...	...	...	44	0	4
Caraquet,	...	...	...	...	5	18	4
Shippigan,	...	...	...	...	8	12	8
Newcastle,	...	...	...	...	350	13	2
Chatham,	...	...	...	...	135	15	7
Richibucto,	...	...	...	...	202	5	6
Buctouche,	...	...	...	...	95	4	0
Shediac,	...	...	...	...	100	10	7
						<hr/>		
						1,006 11 2		

Carried forward,

£272,897 19 2

				<i>Brought forward,</i>	£272,897 19 2
<i>Bay of Fundy Lights.</i>					
Collected at	Saint John,	...	...	£3,181 8 3	
Received from	Saint Andrews,	...	...	72 10 9	
	Saint Stephen,	...	...	385 16 1	
	Saint George,	...	...	228 4 6	
	Campo Bello,	...	...	38 9 8	
	Sackville,	...	...	8 9 3	
	North Joggins,	...	...	10 7 0	
	Dorchester,	...	...	23 8 11	
	Moncton,	...	...	9 7 11	
	Hillsborough,	...	...	73 16 2	
	Harvey,	...	...	37 1 10	
					4,069 0 4
<i>Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund.</i>					
Collected at	Saint John,	...	...	£1,002 9 0	
Received from	Shediac,	...	...	46 6 9	
	Sackville,	...	...	1 12 5	
	North Joggins,	...	...	1 15 0	
	Dorchester,	...	...	6 18 3	
	Moncton,	...	...	1 10 2	
	Hillsborough,	...	...	22 15 11	
	Harvey,	...	...	8 16 5	
	Saint Andrews,	...	...	325 13 11	
					1,417 17 10
<i>Savings Bank.</i>					
At	Saint John,	...	...	£1,750 0 0	
	Restigouche,	...	...	454 0 0	
	Gloucester,	...	...	100 0 0	
	Newcastle,	...	...	232 12 6	
	Chatham,	...	...	2,633 2 5	
	Kent,	...	...	102 10 0	
	Shediac,	...	...	111 1 7	
	Saint Andrews,	...	...	1,881 10 6	
					7,264 17 0
<i>Indian Reserve Fund.</i>					
Received from	W. Salter, Northumberland,	...	...	...	8 0 0
<i>Railway Impost.</i>					
Collected at	Saint John,	...	...	£20,086 5 4	
Received from	Campbellton,	...	...	219 6 2	
	Dalhousie,	...	...	287 8 7	
	Bathurst,	...	...	255 11 0	
	Caraquet,	...	...	82 16 3	
	Shippigan,	...	...	111 13 1	
	Newcastle,	...	...	766 7 6	
	Chatham,	...	...	1,020 12 9	
	Richibucto,	...	...	695 11 8	
	Buctouche,	...	...	39 3 8	
	Shediac,	...	...	28 12 7	
	Bay Verte,	...	...	1 15 6	
	Sackville,	...	...	110 17 11	
	North Joggins,	...	...	4 13 3	
	Dorchester,	...	...	43 8 11	
	Moncton,	...	...	160 5 7	
	Hillsborough,	...	...	22 0 0	
	Harvey,	...	...	39 3 1	
	Fredericton,	...	...	639 11 6	
	Woodstock,	...	...	89 8 7	
	Tobique,	...	...	6 17 1	
	Edmundston,	...	...	7 6 8	
	St. Andrews,	...	...	541 16 2	
	St. Stephen,	...	...	287 17 6	
	St. George,	...	...	37 16 11	
	Campo Bello,	...	...	24 6 7	
Interest charged to Ordinary.		...	...	842 4 3	
					26,452 18 1
				<i>Carried forward,</i>	£312,110 12 5

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£312,110 12 5
<i>Copy-Right Duties.</i>		
Collected at Saint John,	£15 0 3	
Received from Saint Stephen,	1 1 6	
	<hr/>	16 1 9
Amount of Interest allowed St. John Savings Bank in Debentures,		3,870 5 9
" Received for Debentures sold under Act 19 Vic. Cap. 20,		4,900 0 0
" Copper Coin sold,		435 0 0
" Balance in hands of Baring Brothers & Co. 31st Oct. '56, £2,050 10 8		
" Received from Baring Brothers & Co. in payment of Coupons of Debentures,	10,782 1 0	
	<hr/>	12,832 11 8
" Balances due Deputy Treasurers, 31st October 1857, £657 12 6		
" Cheque outstanding, 31st October 1857,	10 0 0	
" Cash in Office on 31st October 1856,	44 7 10	
	<hr/>	712 0 4
" Warrant No. 445, paid as follows:—		
Sundry balances for advances of long standing, £56 0 4		
Charged to Baring Brothers & Company,	6 15 2	
	<hr/>	62 15 6
		<hr/> £334,939 07 5

PAYMENTS.

<i>Ordinary Revenue.</i>		
Warrants, Series prior to 1857,	£11,395 13 6	
Do for the year 1857,	105,003 6 9	
School Warrants,	18,006 12 3	
Interest,	7,106 1 6	
Drawbacks,	3,392 13 5	
	<hr/>	£144,904 7 5
<i>Emigrant Fund.</i>		
Warrants, No. 130, £24 1 0, No. 148, £25 0 0, £49 1 0		
Do. " 201, 43 2 6, " 234, 30 0 0, 73 2 6		
Do. " 457, 12 10 0		
	<hr/>	134 13 6
<i>Fredericton Fire Loan.</i>		
Paid Interest on Debentures,		702 0 0
<i>Railway Construction.</i>		
Amount paid Commissioners during year by Warrants of Lieut. Governor,		136,827 2 4
<i>Gulf Lights.</i>		
Warrants, No. 12, £245 0 0, No. 306, £246 5 0,		491 5 0
<i>Bay of Fundy Lights.</i>		
Salary of Commissioner,	£100 0 0	
Salaries of Keepers,	1,072 0 0	
Contingencies and current expenses,	2,613 0 0	
Nova Scotia Lights,	281 19 10	
	<hr/>	4,066 19 10
<i>Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund.</i>		
Paid Commissioners at Saint John,	£870 5 8	
" Warrant No. 152-1, Shediac,	68 10 0	
" " " 3, Hillsborough,	3 0 0	
" " " 4, Hopewell,	12 5 6	
	<hr/>	954 1 2
<i>Savings Bank.</i>		
At Saint John,	£2,750 0 0	
Restigouche,	3 12 6	
Gloucester,	0 0 0	
Newcastle,	49 12 6	
Chatham,	270 12 10	
Kent,	0 0 0	
Shediac,	295 14 9	
Saint Andrews,	630 6 7	
	<hr/>	3,999 19 2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	£292,080 8 5

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£292,080 8 5
<i>Indian Reserve Fund.</i>		
Paid sundry small Warrants,		86 17 0
<i>Railway Impost.</i>		
Paid for Interest on Debentures,	£12,832 11 8	
" Drawbacks on Goods exported,	851 13 0	
	<hr/>	13,684 4 8
<i>Copy Right Duties.</i>		
Paid into the hands of the Lieutenant Governor,		10 19 11
<hr/>		
Amount of Balance due Bank of New Brunswick 31st Oct. 1856,	£3,427 19 7	
Amount paid Bank of New Brunswick for Loan in 1856, ...	6,000 0 0	
Amount paid Central Bank, Loan for Bye Roads in 1855, ...	10,848 3 0	
Amount in Bank of New Brunswick 31st October 1857, ...	8,488 17 5	
	<hr/>	28,765 0 0
Amount of Balances due Deputy Treasurers 31st October 1856,	£55 7 10	
Amount of Cash in Office 31st October 1857,	1 9 7	
Amount of Cash in the Central Bank 31st October 1857, ...	75 0 0	
	<hr/>	131 17 5
Amount received in 1856 towards pay of Lockers, and paid out in 1857, and not charged, being deducted from the Warrant for pay of Department, ...		180 0 0
		<hr/> <hr/>
		£334,939 7 5

Treasury, Saint John, 24th December, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

DEPUTY TREASURERS' ACCOUNTS.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

No. 47.

D. W. JACK—Saint Andrews.

First Quarter ending 31st January 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	£150 19 10	
Import Duties collected,	291 4 0	
Export do.	18 0 0	
	<hr/>	£460 3 10
He charges—		
Commission,	£30 18 5	
Do. Sav. Bank deposits, £913 11 3, @ 1 pr. ct.	9 2 8	
Remitted Treasurer,	400 13 9	
	<hr/>	440 14 10
Balance in hand,		<hr/> <hr/> £19 9 0

The Deputy Treasurer makes balance £18 19s., having brought forward his balance £150 9 10, instead of £150 19 10.

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,		£37 5 8
DR.		
Commission,	£3 14 7	
Remitted Treasurer,	33 11 1	
	<hr/>	£37 5 8

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,		£11 5 6
DR.		
Commission,	£1 2 7	
Remitted Treasurer,	10 2 11	
	<hr/>	£11 5 6

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	£600 17 1	
Amount collected,	7 5 4	
Remitted by Deputy Treasurer, Saint Stephen, ...	50 0 0	
Do. do. Saint George, ...	25 0 0	
	<hr/>	£683 2 5
DR.		
Commission, 10 per cent. on Collections, ...		0 14 6
Balance in hand,		<hr/> <hr/> £682 7 11

Export Duties.

360,000 feet Spruce Lumber, @ 1s.		£18 0 0
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Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£342	10	0	£3	8	6
Do. 10 "	317	8	4	31	14	10
Do. 15 "	148	15	0	....	....	22	6	3
Alcohol, . . . 138 gallons, @	1	6	....	....	....	10	7	0
Gin, &c. . . . 907 "	2	6	....	....	....	113	7	6
Brandy, . . . 410 "	4	0	....	....	....	82	0	0
Wine, 101 "	2	6	....	....	....	12	12	6
Sugar, 25 cwt. 2 qr. 13 lbs.	6	0	....	....	....	7	13	8
Tea, 758 "	0	2	....	....	....	6	6	4
Coffee. . . . 25 "	0	1	....	....	....	0	3	1
Candles, . . . 20 "	0	1	....	....	....	0	1	8
Sperm Candles, . . 5 "	0	4	....	....	....	0	1	8
Dried Fruit, . . . 36 "	0	1	....	....	....	0	3	0
Axes, 12 no.	1	6	....	....	....	0	18	0
						£291	4	0
Railway Duties, £1,491 6 8, @ 2½ per cent.				....	....	£37	5	8

Second Quarter ending 30th April 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st January,	£19	9	0					
Import Duties collected,	239	13	11					
						£259	2	11
He charges—								
Commission,	£23	19	5					
Do. Sav. Bank deposits, £818 8s. @ 1 pr. ct.	8	3	8					
Remitted Treasurer,	16	17	0					
						49	0	1
Balance in hand,						£210	2	10
RAILWAY DUTIES.								
Amount collected,						£19	3	6
DR.								
Commission,	£1	18	4					
Remitted Treasurer,	17	5	2					
						£19	3	6
LIGHT HOUSES.								
Amount collected,						£4	15	0
DR.								
Commission,	£0	9	6					
Remitted Treasurer,	4	5	6					
						£4	15	0
SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.								
Balance in hand 31st January,	£682	7	11					
Amount collected,	2	0	9					
Received from Deputy Treasurer, Saint George,	30	0	0					
						£714	8	8
DR.								
Paid Commissioners,	£30	0	0					
Commission,	0	4	1					
						30	4	1
Balance in hand,						£684	4	7

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£24 11 8	....	....	£0 4 11
Do. 10 "	279 0 10	....	....	27 18 1
Do. 15 "	28 16 3	....	....	4 6 5
Rum, &c. . . . 393 gallons, @ 1 6	....	....	....	29 9 6
Gin, &c. . . . 994 "	2 6	....	....	124 5 0
Brandy, . . . 134 "	4 0	....	....	26 16 0
Wine, . . . 33 "	2 6	....	....	4 2 6
Malt Liquors, 268 4-5ths "	0 6	....	....	6 14 5
Syrup, . . . 2½ "	1 0	....	....	0 2 6
Sugar, 37 cwt. 0 qr. 27 lbs.	6 0	....	....	11 3 5
Crushed Sugar, . . 46 "	0 1	....	....	0 3 10
Tea, . . . 143 "	0 2	....	....	1 3 10
Coffee, . . . 130 "	0 1½	....	....	0 16 3
Candles, . . . 206 "	0 1	....	....	0 17 2
Soap, . . . 35 "	0 0½	....	....	0 1 5
Tobacco, . . . 163 "	0 2	....	....	1 7 2
Dried Fruit, . . . 18 "	0 1	....	....	0 1 6
				<u>£239 13 11</u>
Railway Duties, £767 1 8, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	<u>£19 3 6</u>

Third Quarter ending 31st July 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 30th April,	£210 2 10		
Import Duties collected,	731 11 1		
Export do.	47 18 2		
			<u>£989 12 1</u>
He charges—			
Commission,	£77 18 11		
Do. Sav. Bank deposits, £721 11 6, @ 1 pr. ct.	7 4 4		
Remitted Treasurer,	544 17 6		
			<u>630 0 9</u>
Balance in hand,			<u>£359 11 4</u>
RAILWAY DUTIES,			
Amount collected,			<u>£376 5 4</u>
DR.			
Commission,	£37 12 6		
Remitted Treasurer,	338 12 10		
			<u>£376 5 4</u>
LIGHT HOUSES.			
Amount collected,			<u>£38 10 0</u>
DR.			
Commission,	£3 17 0		
Remitted Treasurer,	34 13 0		
			<u>£38 10 0</u>
SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.			
Balance in hand 30th April,	£684 4 7		
Amount collected,	13 8 4		
Received from Deputy Treasurer, Saint George,	30 0 0		
			<u>£727 12 11</u>
DR.			
Commission,	£1 6 10		
Paid Commissioners,	20 0 0		
			<u>21 6 10</u>
Balance in hand,			<u>£706 6 1</u>

Export Duties.

958,195 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s. £49 18 2

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£11,338 6 8	....	....	£113 7 8
Do. 10 "	2,697 14 2	....	....	269 15 5
Do. 15 "	246 12 6	....	....	36 19 10
Rum, &c. 393 gallons, @	1 6	....	....	29 9 6
Gin, &c. 933 "	2 6	....	....	116 12 6
Brandy, 301 "	4 0	....	....	60 4 0
Wine, 324 "	2 6	....	....	40 10 0
Cordials, 5½ "	1 0	....	....	0 5 6
Sugar, 60 cwt. 2 qr. 4 lbs.	6 0	....	....	18 3 3
Crushed Sugar, 1706 "	0 1	....	....	7 2 2
Tea, 3948 "	0 2	....	....	32 18 0
Coffee, 345 "	0 1½	....	....	2 3 1
Tobacco, 448 "	0 2	....	....	3 14 8
Dried Fruit, 60 "	0 1	....	....	0 5 0
Calf Skins, 1	0 6	....	....	0 0 6

£731 11 1

Railway Duties, £15,050 13 4, @ 2½ per cent. £376 5 4

Fourth Quarter ending 31st October 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st July,	£359 11 4	
Import Duties collected,	625 11 6	
Export do.	64 10 6	
Auction do.	0 18 3	
Moiety of Seizures,	6 1 4	
		£1,056 12 11

He charges—

Commission to make up Salary £200,	£12 12 3	
Do. Sav. Bank deposits, £616 1s. @ 1 pr. ct.	6 3 3	
Remitted Treasurer,	880 9 4	
		899 4 10

Balance in hand, £157 8 1

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	£152 7 1	
DR. Remitted Treasurer,	£152 7 1	

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	£26 1 6	
DR. Commission,	£2 12 2	
Remitted Treasurer,	23 9 4	
		£26 1 6

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Balance in hand 31st July,	£706 6 1	
Amount collected,	9 9 7	
Received from Deputy Treasurer, Saint George,	30 0 0	
		£745 15 8

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£745 15 8
DR.						
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£0 18 11	
Paid Commissioners,	....	....	....	....	200 0 0	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	325 13 11	
						<u>526 12 10</u>
	Balance in hand,	....	....	....	....	<u>£219 2 10</u>
<i>Export Duties.</i>						
	1,290,500 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	<u>£64 10 6</u>

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£755 8 4	....	....	£7 11 1
Do. 10 "	4,374 16 8	....	....	437 9 8
Do. 15 "	79 8 4	....	....	11 18 3
Rum, &c. . . . 511 gallons, @	1 6	....	....	38 6 6
Gin, &c. . . . 539 "	2 6	....	....	67 7 6
Brandy, 69 "	4 0	....	....	13 16 0
Wine, 168 "	2 6	....	....	21 0 0
Sugar, Br. 54 cwt. 0 qr. 19 lbs.	6 0	....	....	16 5 0
Sugar, Crushed . . . 1906 "	0 1	....	....	7 18 10
Tea, 90 "	0 2	....	....	0 15 0
Candles, 80 "	0 1	....	....	0 6 8
Soap, 186 "	0 0½	....	....	0 7 9
Tobacco, 239 "	0 2	....	....	1 19 10
Dried Fruit, 25 "	0 1	....	....	0 2 1
Leather, 44 "	0 2	....	....	0 7 4
				<u>£625 11 6</u>
Railway Duties, £6,094 3 4, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	<u>£152 7 1</u>

General Account. Current for Year ending 31st October 1857.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856—						
Ordinary Revenue,	....	....	....	....	£150 19 10	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	....	....	....	600 17 1	
Buoys and Beacons,	....	....	....	....	16 0 6	
						<u>£767 17 5</u>
Import Duties,	....	....	....	....	....	1,888 0 6
Export do.	....	....	....	....	....	130 8 8
Auction do.	....	....	....	....	....	0 18 3
Moiety of Seizures,	....	....	....	....	....	6 1 4
Railway Duties,	....	....	....	....	....	585 1 7
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	....	....	....	....	32 4 0
Received from Dep. Treasurers on Acc't of S. and D. Seamen, viz:—						
Saint Stephen,	....	....	....	....	£50 0 0	
Saint George,	....	....	....	....	115 0 0	
						<u>165 0 0</u>
Buoys and Beacons,	....	....	....	....	....	13 14 6
Light Houses,	....	....	....	....	....	80 12 0
						<u>£3,669 18 3</u>

Carried forward,

		<i>Brought forward,</i>					£3,669 18 3	
He charges—								
Commission, as detailed,	£200	0	0	
Do. Sav. Bank deposits, £3,069 11 9, @ 1 pr. ct.					30	13	11	
Remitted Treasurer,	2,457	4	6	
Warrant in favor of Commissioners' Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	250	0	0	
Remitted Treasurer on Account Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	325	13	11	
Paid Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons, ...					25	0	0	
					<hr/>			3,288 12 4
Balance in hand,								£381 5 11
Of which there is due—								
On Ordinary Revenue,	£157	8	1	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	219	2	10	
Buoys and Beacons,	4	15	0	
					<hr/>			£381 5 11

Railway Duties for the Year.

On £23,403 5 0, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	£585	1	7
					<hr/>		

Export Duties for the Year.

2,608,695 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	£130	8	8
					<hr/>		

Particulars of Import Duties for the Year.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£12,460	16	8	....	....	£124	12	2
Do. 10 "	7,669	0	0	....	....	766	18	0
Do. 15 "	503	12	1	....	....	75	10	9
Rum, &c. 1435 gallons, @		1	6	....	....	107	12	6
Gin, &c. 3373 "		2	6	....	....	421	12	6
Brandy, 914 "		4	0	....	....	182	16	0
Wine, 626 "		2	6	....	....	78	5	0
Sugar, Br. 177 cwt. 2 qr. 7 lbs.		6	0	....	....	53	5	4
Sugar, Crushed 3658 "		0	1	....	....	15	4	10
Tea, 4939 "		0	2	....	....	41	3	2
Coffee, 500 "		0	1½	....	....	3	2	5
Candles, 306 "		0	1	....	....	1	5	6
Sperm Candles, 5 "		0	4	....	....	0	1	8
Dried Fruit, 139 "		0	1	....	....	0	11	7
Axes, 12 no.		1	6	....	....	0	18	0
Malt Liquor, 268 4-5ths gallons,		0	6	....	....	6	14	5
Cordials, 8 "		1	0	....	....	0	8	0
Soap, 221 lbs.		0	0½	....	....	0	9	2
Tobacco, 850 "		0	2	....	....	7	1	8
Leather, 44 "		0	2	....	....	0	7	4
Calf Skins, 1		0	6	....	....	0	0	6
					<hr/>			£1,888 0 6
					<hr/>			

No. 48.

ROBERT WATSON—Saint Stephen.

First Quarter ending 31st January 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance per Account 31st October 1856,	....	£254	1	11		
Add—Auction Duty short charged, 20s., and discrepancy 2d.,	....		1	0	2	
			<hr/>			£255	2 1
Less—Drawbacks, short credited,	....					0 10 0
			<hr/>			£254	12 1
Correct balance,	....					
Import Duties collected,	....					300 3 5
Export do.	....					435 1 0
Auction do.	....					0 3 3
			<hr/>			£989	19 9
He charges—							
Commission,	....	£73	10	9		
Drawback on Exports,	....		9	12	0	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	817	11	2		
			<hr/>			900	13 11
Balance in hand,	....					£89 5 10
<hr/>							
RAILWAY DUTIES.							
Amount collected,	....					£35 7 6
Dr.							
Commission,	....	£3	10	9		
Remitted Treasurer,	....	31	16	9		
			<hr/>			£35	7 6
<hr/>							
LIGHT HOUSES.							
Amount collected,	....					£70 11 3
Dr.							
Commission,	....	£7	1	0		
Drawbacks paid under Act 8 Vict. cap. 109,	....		5	0	0	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	58	10	3		
			<hr/>			£70	11 3
<hr/>							
SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.							
Balance in hand 31st August 1856,	....	£85	12	11		
Amount collected,	....		45	15	6	
			<hr/>			£131	8 5
Dr.							
Commission,	....	£4	11	6		
Remitted D. W. Jack, Deputy Treasurer,	....	50	0	0		
			<hr/>			54	11 6
Balance in hand,	....					£76 16 11
<hr/>							

Export Duties.

8,700,996 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....					£435	1 0
			<hr/>				

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£32	10	0	....	....	£0	6	6
Do. 10 "	267	15	10	....	....	26	15	7
Do. 15 "	210	6	8	....	....	31	11	0
Rum, &c. 118 gallons, @	1	6		....	....	8	17	0
Gin, &c. 1056 "	2	6		....	....	132	0	0
Brandy, 396 "	4	0		....	....	79	4	0
Wine, 34 "	2	6		....	....	4	5	0
Sugar, 2½ cwt.	6	0		....	....	0	13	6
Tea, 1128 lbs.	0	2		....	....	9	8	0
Coffee, 30 "	0	1½		....	....	0	3	9
Candles, 430 "	0	1		....	....	1	15	10
Dried Fruit, 13 "	0	1		....	....	0	1	1
Leather, 10 "	0	2		....	....	0	1	8
Tobacco, 315 "	0	2		....	....	2	12	6
Soap, 180 "	0	0½		....	....	0	7	6
Axes, 27 no.	1	6		....	....	2	0	6
						£300	3	5
Railway Duties, £1,415 0 0 @ 2½ per cent.				....	....	£35	7	6

Second Quarter ending 30th April 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st January,	£89	5	10					
Import Duties collected,	110	9	5					
Export do.	10	7	0					
Moiety of Seizures,	28	17	3					
						£238	19	6
He charges—								
Commission,	£14	19	4					
Drawbacks, 8 Vict. cap. 109,	14	10	0					
Remitted Treasurer,	104	19	1					
						134	8	5
Balance in hand,						£104	11	1

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,						£61	13	2
Dr.								
Commission,	£6	3	4					
Remitted Treasurer,	55	9	10					
						£61	13	2

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,						£23	4	3
Dr.								
Commission,	£2	6	5					
Drawbacks, 8 Vict. cap. 109,	5	0	0					
Remitted Treasurer,	15	17	10					
						£23	4	3

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Balance in hand 31st January,	£76	16	11					
Amount collected,	7	10	9					
						£84	7	8
Dr.								
Commission,						0	15	0
Amount in hand, ...						£83	12	8

Export Duties.

207,000 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s. £10 7 0

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£5 0 0	....	....	£0 1 0
Do. 10 "	322 17 6	....	....	32 5 9
Do. 15 "	118 3 4	....	....	17 14 6
Gin, &c. 413 gallons, @	2 6	....	....	51 12 6
Brandy, 5 "	4 0	....	....	1 0 0
Tea, 598 lbs.	0 2	....	....	4 19 8
Tobacco, 244 "	0 2	....	....	2 0 8
Candles, 80 "	0 1	....	....	0 6 8
Soap, 84 "	0 0½	....	....	0 3 6
Leather, 17½ "	0 2	....	....	0 2 11
Coffee, 6 "	0 1½	....	....	0 0 9
Axes, 1	1 6	....	....	0 1 6
				<u>£110 9 5</u>
Railway Duties, £2,466 6 8, @ 2½ per cent.		....	....	<u>£61 13 2</u>

Third Quarter ending 31st July 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 30th April,	....	....	....	£104 11 1
Import duties collected,	....	....	....	625 7 9
Export do.	....	....	....	542 15 1
Moiety of Seizures,	....	....	....	24 9 4
				<u>£1,297 3 3</u>

He charges—

10 per cent. to make £200,	....	....	....	£87 1 11
Drawbacks, 8 Vict. cap. 109,	....	....	....	13 0 0
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	914 2 11
				<u>1,014 4 10</u>

Balance in hand, £282 18 5

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected, £130 9 7

DR.

Remitted Treasurer, £130 9 7

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected, £182 17 3

DR.

Remitted Treasurer, £182 17 3

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Balance in hand 30th April, £83 12 8

Amount collected, 60 15 9

Amount in hand, £144 8 5

Export Duties.

10,855,028 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s. £542 15 1

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£584	11	8	....	....	£5	16	11
Do. 10 "	3,599	6	8	....	....	359	18	8
Do. 15 "	270	0	0	....	....	40	10	0
Brandy, . . . 294 gallons, @	4	0		....	....	58	16	0
Gin, &c. . . . 939 "	2	6		....	....	117	7	6
Rum, &c. . . . 256 "	1	6		....	....	19	4	0
Wine, 34 "	2	6		....	....	4	5	0
Syrup, 2½ "	1	0		....	....	0	2	6
Tea, 102½ lbs.	0	2		....	....	8	10	6
Tobacco, . . . 589½ "	0	2		....	....	4	18	3
Candles, . . . 290 "	0	1		....	....	1	4	2
Coffee, 60 "	0	1½		....	....	0	7	6
Soap, 496 "	0	0½		....	....	1	0	8
Leather, . . . 131 "	0	2		....	....	1	1	10
Dried Fruit, . . 13 "	0	1		....	....	0	1	1
Sugar, 4 cwt. 1 qr.	6	0		....	....	1	5	6
Crushed Sugar, . 212 lbs.	0	1		....	....	0	17	8
						£625	7	9
Railway Duties, £5,219 3 4, @ 2½ per cent.				....	....	£130	9	7

Fourth Quarter ending 31st October 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st July,	....	....	....	£282	18	5		
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	367	6	9		
Export do.	....	....	....	375	9	3		
Moiety of Seizures,	....	....	....	12	10	5		
							£1,038	4 10
He charges—								
Postages for year,	....	....	....	£0	18	6		
Drawbacks, 8 Vict. cap. 109,	....	....	....	6	14	0		
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	711	12	11—	719	5 5
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£318	19 5

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£70	1 4
DR.								
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£70	1 4

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£133	10 9
DR.								
Drawbacks, 8 Vict. cap. 109,	....	....	....	£5	0	0		
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	128	10	9—	£133	10 9

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Balance in hand 31st July,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£144	8 5
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	43	0 3
Amount in hand,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£187	8 8

Export Duties.

34 tons Birch Timber, @ 9d.	....	....	....	....	....	....	£1	5 6
7,483,509 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	....	....	374	3 9
							£375	9 3

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£428 6 8	....	....	£4 5 8
Do. 10 "	1,711 15 0	....	....	171 3 6
Do. 15 "	193 10 0	....	....	29 0 6
Brandy, . . . 318 gallons, @	4 0	....	....	63 12 0
Gin, &c. . . . 528 "	2 6	....	....	66 0 0
Rum, &c. . . . 144 "	1 6	....	....	10 16 0
Wine, 22 "	2 6	....	....	2 15 0
Tea, 987 lbs.	0 2	....	....	8 4 6
Tobacco, . . . 458 "	0 2	....	....	3 16 4
Candles, . . . 280 "	0 1	....	....	1 3 4
Soap, 416 "	0 0½	....	....	0 17 4
Coffee, 374 "	0 1½	....	....	2 6 9
Dried Fruit, . . 42 "	0 1	....	....	0 3 6
Leather, 93 "	0 2	....	....	0 15 6
Brown Sugar, . . 5 cwt.	6 0	....	....	1 10 0
Crushed Sugar, . 202 lbs.	0 1	....	....	0 16 10
				<u>£367 6 9</u>
Railway Duties, £2,802 13 4, @ 2½ per cent.		....	....	<u>£70 1 4</u>

General Account Current for the Year ending 31st October 1857.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856—				
Ordinary Revenue,	£268 16 11			
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	85 12 11			
Buoys and Beacons,	58 11 0			
				<u>£413 0 10</u>
Add—Auction Duties,				1 0 0
				<u>£414 0 10</u>
Less—This amount short-credited on Drawbacks,	£0 9 10			
And this sum credited by Province Treasurer, 31st Oct. 1856, as moneys refunded Bye Roads, remitted by Deputy Treasurer,	14 15 0—			15 4 10
				<u>£398 16 0</u>
Correct balance,				£398 16 0
Import Duties,				1,403 7 4
Export do.				1,363 12 4
Auction do.				0 3 3
Moiety of Seizures,				65 17 0
Railway Imposts,				297 11 7
Light House Duties,				410 3 6
Sick and Disabled Seamen,				157 2 3
Buoys and Beacons,				65 1 11
				<u>£4,161 15 2</u>
He charges—				
Commission, as detailed,	£200 0 0			
Remitted Treasurer, ..	3,221 19 8			
Drawbacks, 8 Vict. cap. 109,	58 16 0			
D. W. Jack, on Account Seamen's Fund,	50 0 0			
Postages,	0 18 6			
Buoys and Beacons, paid Commissioner,	75 0 0—			3,606 14 2
				<u>£555 1 0</u>
Balance in hand,				<u>£555 1 0</u>

Of which £318 19 5 is balance due on Ordinary Revenue Account; £187 8 8 due on Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund; and £48 12 11 on Buoys and Beacons Account.

Railway Duties for the Year.

On £11,903 3 4, @ 2½ per cent. £297 11 7

Export Duties for the Year.

34 tons Birch Timber, @ 9d. £1 5 6
 27,246,533 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s. 1,362 6 10
£1,363 12 4

Particulars of Import Duties for the Year.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£1,050	8	4	....	....	£10	10	1
Do. 10 "	5,901	15	0	....	....	590	3	6
Do. 15 "	792	0	0	....	....	118	16	0
Rum, &c. 518 gallons, @	1	6	....	....	....	38	17	0
Gin, &c. 2936 "	2	6	....	....	....	367	0	0
Brandy, 1013 "	4	0	....	....	....	202	12	0
Wine, 90 "	2	6	....	....	....	11	5	0
Brown Sugar, 11 cwt. 2 qrs.	6	0	....	....	....	3	9	0
Crushed Sugar, . . . 414 lbs.	0	1	....	....	....	1	14	6
Tea, 3736 "	0	2	....	....	....	31	2	8
Coffee, 470 "	0	1½	....	....	....	2	18	9
Candles, 1080 "	0	1	....	....	....	4	10	0
Dried Fruit, 68 "	0	1	....	....	....	0	5	8
Leather, 251½ "	0	2	....	....	....	2	1	11
Tobacco, 1606½ "	0	2	....	....	....	13	7	9
Soap, 1176 "	0	0½	....	....	....	2	9	0
Axes, 28 no.	1	6	....	....	....	2	2	0
Cordials, 2½ gallons,	1	0	....	....	....	0	2	6
						<u>£1,403</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>

No. 49.

A. J. WETMORE—Saint George.

First Quarter ending 31st January 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance due 31st October 1856,	£233	0	0
Import Duties collected, ...	139	12	11
Export do.	82	18	3
			<u>£455 11 2</u>
He charges—			
Commission,	£22	5	0
Remitted Treasurer,	180	6	7
			<u>202 11 7</u>
Balance in hand,			<u>£252 19 7</u>

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	£18	16	6
Dr.			
Commission, ...	£1	17	6
Remitted Treasurer,	16	19	0
			<u>£18 16 6</u>

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	£27 6 5
DR.	
Commission,	£2 14 6
Remitted Treasurer,	24 11 11
	<u>£27 6 5</u>

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Balance due 31st October 1856,	£96 13 4
Amount collected,	18 12 0
	<u>£115 5 4</u>
DR.	
Commission,	£1 17 0
Remitted Deputy Treasurer, St. Andrews,	25 0 0
	<u>26 17 0</u>
Balance in hand,	<u>£88 8 4</u>

The Deputy Treasurer makes the balance in hand £72 8 3. This arises from his bringing forward balance in hand 31st October £80 13 3 instead of £96 13 4, which is incorrect.

Export Duties.

27 tons Hacmatac Timber, @ 9d.	£1 0 3
1,638,000 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	81 18 0
	<u>£82 18 3</u>

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent. £74 11 8	£0 14 11
Do. 10 " 207 16 8	20 15 8
Do. 15 " 160 18 0	24 2 8
Gin, . . . 441 gallons, @ 2 6	55 2 6
Brandy, . . . 67 " 4 0	13 8 0
Sugar, 11 cwt. 0 qr. 22 lbs. 6 0	3 7 2
Crushed Sugar, . 193 " 0 1	0 16 1
Tea, . . . 1447 " 0 2	12 1 2
Coffee, . . . 181 " 0 1½	1 2 7
Candles, . . . 330 " 0 1	1 7 6
Soap, . . . 460 " 0 0½	0 19 2
Tobacco, . . . 585 " 0 2	4 17 6
Axes, . . . 12 no. 1 6	0 18 0
	<u>£139 12 11</u>
Railway Duties, £753 0 0 @ 2½ per cent.	<u>£18 16 6</u>

*Second Quarter ending 30th April 1857.***ORDINARY REVENUE.**

Balance in hand 31st January,	£252 19 7
Import Duties collected,	5 11 11
Export do.	4 3 0
	<u>£262 14 6</u>
He charges—	
Commission,	£0 19 6
Remitted Treasurer,	117 11 1
	<u>118 10 7</u>
Balance in hand,	<u>£144 3 11</u>

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	£154 12 0
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DR.

Commission,	£15 9 0		
Remitted Treasurer,	139 3 0		

								<u>£154 12 0</u>
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SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Balance in hand 30th April,	£59 6 3		
Amount collected,	50 18 4		

								<u>£110 4 7</u>
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DR.

Commission,	£5 1 6		
Paid Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews,	30 0 0		

								<u>35 1 6</u>
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Balance in hand,			<u>£75 3 1</u>
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Export Duties.

121 tons Hacmatac Timber, @ 9d.	£4 10 9		
5,607,000 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	280 7 0		

								<u>£284 17 9</u>
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Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£18 6 8	£0 3 8		
Do. 10 "	106 17 6	10 13 9		
Do. 15 "	109 8 2	....	....	....	....	16 8 2		
Brandy, . . . 34 gallons, @	4 0	....	....	....	....	6 16 0		
Gin, &c. . . . 223 "	2 6	....	....	....	....	27 17 6		
Syrup, 3 "	1 0	....	....	....	....	0 3 0		
Coffee, 65 lbs.	0 1½	....	....	....	....	0 8 2		
Candles, 130 "	0 1	....	....	....	....	0 10 10		
Dried Fruit, . . . 14 "	0 1	....	....	....	....	0 1 2		
Leather, 15 "	0 2	....	....	....	....	0 2 6		
Sugar, 3 cwt. 2 qr. 0 "	6 0	....	....	....	....	1 1 0		
Crushed Sugar, . . 20 "	0 1	0 1 8		
Soap, 180 "	0 0½	0 7 6		
Tea, 371 "	0 2	3 1 10		
Tobacco, 513 "	0 2	4 5 6		

								<u>£72 2 3</u>
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Railway Duties, £376 13 4, @ 2½ per cent.	£9 8 4		
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Fourth Quarter ending 31st October 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st July,	£415 8 2		
Import Duties collected,	105 7 7		
Export do.	128 11 0		

								<u>£649 6 9</u>
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He charges—

Commission,	23 7 9		
Remitted Treasurer,	311 18 4		

								<u>335 6 1</u>
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Balance in hand,			<u>£314 0 8</u>
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							<i>Brought forward,</i>			
Import Duties,	£377	13	0	
Export do.	322	14	8	
Railway Impost,	42	0	10	
Light House Duties,	....	....	....	....	....	....	253	11	2	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	....	....	....	....	....	93	7	11	
							<hr/>			
							£1,589 17 7			
He charges—										
Commission, as detailed,	....	....	....	....	....	£121	2	11		
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	925	19	2		
Paid Deputy Treasurer Jack, Saint Andrews, on Account of Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	....	....	....	....	....	115	0	0		
							<hr/>			
							1,162 2 1			
							<hr/>			
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	....	....	£427	15	6		
Of which this sum is—										
Ordinary Revenue,	....	....	....	....	....	£314	0	10		
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	....	....	....	....	65	15	0		
Buoys and Beacons, (no Account for this year of Receipts and Payments,)	....	....	....	....	....	47	19	8		
							<hr/>			
							£427 15 6			

Railway Duties for the Year.

On £1,681 13 4, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	....	£42	0	10		
							<hr/>			

Export Duties for the Year.

236 tons Hacmatac Timber, @ 9d.	....	....	....	....	....	£8	17	0		
9,833,000 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	....	491	13	0		
							<hr/>			
							£500 10 0			

Particulars of Import Duties for the Year.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£108	6	8	....	....	£1	1	8		
Do. 10 "	554	15	0	....	....	55	9	6		
Do. 15 "	353	4	6	....	....	52	19	7		
Gin, &c. . . . 1193 gallons, @	2	6	....	....	....	149	2	6		
Brandy, . . . 101 "	4	0	....	....	....	20	4	0		
Cordials, . . . 4½ "	1	0	....	....	....	0	4	6		
Sugar, 14 cwt. 3 qr. 9 lbs.	6	0	....	....	....	4	9	0		
Sugar, Crushed . . . 233 "	0	1	....	....	....	0	19	5		
Tea, . . . 2337 "	0	2	....	....	....	19	9	6		
Coffee, . . . 367 "	0	1½	....	....	....	2	5	10		
Candles, . . . 700 "	0	1	....	....	....	2	18	4		
Soap, . . . 800 "	0	0½	....	....	....	1	13	4		
Tobacco, . . . 1270 "	0	2	....	....	....	10	11	8		
Dried Fruit, . . . 14 "	0	1	....	....	....	0	1	2		
Leather, . . . 40 "	0	2	....	....	....	0	6	8		
Axes, . . . 12 no.	1	6	....	....	....	0	18	0		
							<hr/>			
							£322 14 8			

No Account for the Year 1857 has been received from Deputy Treasurer Moses, Campo Bello.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.**No. 50.**

JOHN T. WILLISTON—Chatham.

First Quarter ending 31st January 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	£267	13	4	
Import Duties collected,	847	7	7	
Export do.	46	2	0	
Auction do.	1	18	9	
				£1,163 1 8

He charges—

Commission on £1,026 18 5, which includes Rail				
Road Receipts, £179 10 10,	£102	13	10	
Remitted Treasurer,	944	14	10	
				1,047 8 8

Balance in hand,				£115 13 0
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Mr. Williston brings forward his last year's balance as £217 13 4, instead of £267 13s. 4d. This is incorrect, and I have added the amount £50 to it.

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,				£179 10 10
Dr.				
Remitted Treasurer,				£179 10 10

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,				£6 6 10
Dr.				
Remitted Treasurer,				£6 6 10

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,				£5 5 11
Amount collected,				5 17 4
				£11 3 3

Export Duties.

118 tons Pine Timber, @ 1s.				£5 18 0
10 34-40 tons Birch Timber, @ 9d.				0 8 2
795,866 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.				39 15 10
				£46 2 0

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent. £1,298 12 10				£12 19 9
Do. 10 " 2,558 2 8				255 16 3
Do. 15 " 330 16 5				49 12 5
Rum, &c. . . . 244 gallons, @ 1 6				18 6 0
Gin, &c. . . . 1163 " 2 6				145 7 6
Brandy, . . . 334 " 4 0				66 16 0
Wine, . . . 64 " 2 6				8 0 0
Syrup, . . . 34½ " 1 0				1 14 6
Porter, . . . 169 " 0 6				4 4 6
				£564 16 11
Carried forward,				

		<i>Brought forward,</i>				
Sugar, Crushed	1563	lbs.	@ 0s 1d	....	....	£564 16 11
Sugar,	92 cwt. 3 qr. 19	"	6 0	....	....	6 10 3
Tea,	15,753	"	0 2	....	....	27 17 7
Coffee,	240	"	0 1½	....	....	131 5 6
Candles,	5,228	"	0 1	....	....	1 10 0
Sperm Candles,	64	"	0 4	....	....	21 15 8
Leather,	3,124½	"	0 2	....	....	1 1 4
Tobacco,	5,590½	"	0 2	....	....	26 0 9
Soap,	5,972	"	0 0½	....	....	46 11 9
Dried Fruit,	2,052	"	0 1	....	....	12 8 10
Axes,	12	no.	1 6	....	....	8 11 0
						0 18 0
						<u>£847 7 7</u>
Railway Duties,	£7,181 13 4,	@ 2½	per cent.	....	....	<u>£179 10 10</u>

Second Quarter ending 30th April 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st January 1857,	....	....	£115 13 0	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	146 13 6	
Export do.	....	....	0 12 0	
				<u>£262 18 6</u>
<i>He charges—</i>				
Commission, 10 pr. ct. including Railroad Receipts,			£15 10 5	
Do. Sav. Bank deposits, £1995 16s. @ 1 pr. ct.			19 19 1	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	85 1 1—	120 10 7
				<u>£142 7 11</u>

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	£8 10 10
<i>DR.</i>					
Remitted Treasurer,	£8 10 10

Export Duties.

12,000 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	<u>£0 12 0</u>
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Particulars of Import Duties.

Gin, &c.	606 gallons,	@ 2s 6d	£75 15 0
Rum, &c.	701	" 1 6	52 11 6
Brandy,	70	" 4 0	....	....	14 0 0
Tea,	169 lbs.	0 2	....	....	1 8 2
Sugar,	9 cwt. 3 qr. 7	" 6 0	....	....	2 18 10
<u>£146 13 6</u>					
Railway Duties,	£341 13 4,	@ 2½	per cent.	....	<u>£8 10 10</u>

Third Quarter ending 31st July 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance per Account 31st April,	....	....	£124 7 11	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	2,671 7 0	
Export do.	....	....	272 9 0	
Auction do.	....	....	1 7 4	
				<u>£3,087 11 3</u>
Commission to make Salary £200,	....	....	£81 15 9	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	1,863 13 2—	1,945 8 11
				<u>£1,142 2 4</u>

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£616	0	2
DR.									
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£616	0	2

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£79	4	10
DR.									
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£79	4	10

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Balance in hand last Quarter,	....	....	....	£11	3	3			
Amount collected,	....	....	....	35	10	7—	£46	13	10
DR.									
Paid W. A. Black, Deputy Treasurer,	...	....	....	....	....	....	41	7	11
Balance in hand,	....	..	....	....	....	....	£5	5	11

Export Duties.

964 tons Pine Timber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	....	....	£48	4	0
31 8-40 tons Birch Timber, @ 9d.	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	5
4,461,731 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	....	....	223	1	7
							£272	9	0

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£3,845	0	0	....	....	....	£38	9	0
Do. 10 "	13,819	3	4	....	....	....	1,381	18	4
Do. 15 "	1,353	8	11	....	....	....	203	0	4
Rum, &c. 2,812 gallons, @ 1 6				....	....	....	210	18	0
Gin, &c. 2,346 "				....	....	....	293	5	0
Brandy, 422 "				....	....	....	84	8	0
Wine, 196 "				....	....	....	24	10	0
Malt Liquors, 682 "				....	....	....	17	1	0
Syrup, 102½ "				....	....	....	5	2	6
Tea, 17,833 lbs.				....	....	....	148	12	2
Tobacco, 10,142 "				....	....	....	84	10	4
Candles, 6,496 "				....	....	....	27	1	4
Soap, 15,578 "				....	....	....	32	9	1
Coffee, 1,546 "				....	....	....	9	13	3
Leather, 2,400½ "				....	....	....	20	0	1
Dried Fruit, 375 "				....	....	....	1	11	3
Sugar, 232 cwt. 2 qr. 26 "				....	....	....	69	16	5
Crushed Sugar, 3,275 "				....	....	....	13	12	11
Axes, 72 no.				....	....	....	5	8	0
							£2,671	7	0
Railway Duties, £24,640 6 8 @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	....	....	£616	0	2

Fourth Quarter ending 31st October 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st July,	....	....	....	£1,142	2	4			
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	1,080	10	5			
Export do.	....	....	....	269	2	9			
							£2,491	15	6

He charges—

1 pr. ct. on S. B. deposits, to Oct. 6, £2,904 5 10,	£29	0	11						
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	2,137	11	0—	2,166	11	11
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£325	3	7

General Account Current for Year ending 31st October 1857.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	£272	19	3
Import Duties collected,	4,745	18	6
Export do.	588	5	9
Auction do.	3	6	1
Railway Impost,	1,020	12	9
Light House Duties,	135	15	7
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	64	13	2
Buoys and Beacons,	102	17	5
	<u>£6,944</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>
Commission as detailed,	£200	0	0
Do. Savings Bank deposits,	49	0	0
Old balance on Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, credited in Account by late Treasurer,	5	5	11
Paid Deputy Treasurer Black, Newcastle, on account Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	64	13	2
Remitted Treasurer, as detailed,	6,187	8	5
Paid Cranney & Parker, Collections Buoys & Beacons, 102 17 5—	6,609	4	11
	<u>£325</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>

The Deputy Treasurer makes his balance £50 less, for reasons stated in Report on Quarterly Accounts to 31st January last; but nothing in this Office shews this to be correct. The question is between him and the Treasurer as to the amount of remittances received, the latter crediting £50 less than the Deputy Treasurer has charged.

Railway Duties for the Year.

On £40,825 10 0, @ 2½ per cent.	£1,020	12	9
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Export Duties for the Year.

138 2-40 tons Birch Timber, @ 9d.	£5	3	7
1,594 tons Pine Timber, @ 1s.	79	14	0
10,068,347 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	503	8	2
	<u>£588</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>

Particulars of Import Duties for the Year.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent. £5,931 9 2	£59	6	4
Do. 10 " 18,304 11 10	1,830	9	2
Do. 15 " 2,218 2 6	332	14	4
Rum, &c. . . 5,457 gallons, @ 1 6	409	5	6
Gin, &c. . . 5,751½ " 2 6	718	18	9
Brandy, . . 1,078 " 4 0	215	12	0
Wine, . . . 442 " 2 6	55	5	0
L. Syrup, . . 196 " 1 0	9	16	0
Malt Liquors, . 1,225 " 0 6	30	12	6
Sugar, 677 cwt. 1 qr. 3 lbs. 6 0	203	3	8
Crushed Sugar, . 6,328 " 0 1	26	7	4
Tea, . . . 45,308 " 0 2	377	11	4
Coffee, . . . 3,417 " 0 1½	21	7	1
Candles, . . 19,782 " 0 1	82	8	6
Sperm Candles, . 136 " 0 4	2	5	4
Leather, . . . 8,469½ " 0 2	70	11	7
Tobacco, . . . 25,581½ " 0 2	213	3	7
Soap, . . . 25,530 " 0 0½	53	3	9
Dried Fruit, . . 5,097 " 0 1	21	4	9
Axes, . . . 168 no. 1 6	12	12	0
	<u>£4,745</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6</u>

No. 51.

W. A. BLACK—Newcastle.

First Quarter ending 31st January 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	....	....	£93	18	6	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	548	2	8	
Export do.	....	....	132	0	6	
			<hr/>			£774	1 8
He charges—							
Commission,	....	....	£68	0	4	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	696	5	8	
			<hr/>			764	6 0
			<hr/>			£9	15 8

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£13	18 0
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£1	7 9	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	12	10 3	
			<hr/>			£13	18 0

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£101	17 7
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£10	3 9	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	91	13 10	
			<hr/>			£101	17 7

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£12	13 6
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	1	5 4
			<hr/>			£11	8 2

To which must be added £77 9 1, in hand 31st October 1856, making balance £88 17 3.

Export Duties.

340 tons Pine Timber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	....	£17	0 0
86 tons Birch Timber, " 9d.	....	....	....	....	....	3	4 6
2,236,000 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	....	111	16 0
			<hr/>			£132	0 6

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£602	10	0	....	....	£6	0 6
Do. 10 "	1,591	0	0	....	....	159	2 0
Do. 15 "	194	13	4	....	....	29	4 0
Rum, &c. 638 gallons, @ 1 6	....	....	....	....	....	47	17 0
Gin, &c. 854 " 2 6	....	....	....	....	....	106	15 0
Brandy, 198 " 4 0	....	....	....	....	....	39	12 0
Wine, 60 " 2 6	....	....	....	....	....	7	10 0
Syrup, 32 " 1 0	....	....	....	....	....	1	12 0

Carried forward, £397 12 6

		<i>Brought forward,</i>		....	....	£397 12 6
Ale,	. . . . . 20 gallons,	@	0s 6d	....	....	0 10 0
Sugar,	. . . . . 40½ cwt.		6 0	....	....	12 4 6
Tea,	. . . . . 6,416 lbs.		0 2	....	....	53 9 4
Coffee,	. . . . . 60 "		0 1½	....	....	0 7 6
Candles,	. . . . . 2,032 "		0 1	....	....	8 9 4
Dried Fruit,	. . . . . 1,217 "		0 1	....	....	5 1 5
Leather,	. . . . . 1,254 "		0 2	....	....	10 9 0
Tobacco,	. . . . . 6,607 "		0 2	....	....	55 1 2
Soap,	. . . . . 2,350 "		0 0½	....	....	4 17 11
						<u>£548 2 8</u>
Railway Duties,	£4,075 3 4,	@	2½ per cent.	....	....	<u>£101 17 7</u>

Second Quarter ending 30th April 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st January,	....	....	....	£9 15 8		
Import Duties collected,	32 3 8		
						<u>£41 19 4</u>
<i>DR.</i>						
Commission,	3 4 4
						<u>£38 15 0</u>

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	<u>£4 12 8</u>
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Particulars of Import Duties.

Rum, &c. 260 gallons,	@	1s 6d	£19 10 0
Gin, &c. 35 "		2 6	4 7 6
Tea, 664 lbs.		0 2	5 10 8
Sugar,	. . . . . 9½ cwt.		6 0	....	....	2 15 6
						<u>£32 3 8</u>
Railway Duties,	£185 6 8,	@	2½ per cent.	....	....	<u>£4 12 8</u>

Third Quarter ending 31st July 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 30th April,	....	....	....	£38 15 0		
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	1,456 14 11		
Export do.	....	....	....	852 16 0		
						<u>£2,348 5 11</u>
<i>He charges—</i>						
Commission,	....	....	....	£116 17 7		
Do. 1 per cent. on £225, Sav. Bank Deposits,				2 5 0		
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	1,566 0 11		
						<u>1,685 3 6</u>
						<u>£663 2 5</u>

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	£414 6 11		
Amount due last Quarter,	....	....	....	4 12 8		
						<u>£418 19 7</u>
<i>DR.</i>						
Remitted Treasurer,	<u>£418 19 7</u>

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	£204	7	6
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DR.

Remitted Treasurer,	£204	7	6
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SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Balance in hand 30th April,	£88	17	3
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Collected last Quarter,	101	3	6
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Received from Deputy Treasurer, Chatham,	41	7	11
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Balance in hand 31st July,	£231	8	8
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Export Duties.

2,768½ tons Pine Timber, @ 1s.	£138	8	9
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648½ tons Birch Timber, " 9d.	24	6	3
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13,801,000 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	690	1	0
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	£852	16	0
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Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£4,963	6	8	£49	12	8
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Do. 10 "	5,976	6	8	597	12	8
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Do. 15 "	659	11	8	98	18	9
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Rum, &c. 1,845 gallons, @ 1 6	138	7	6
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Gin, &c. 1,380 "	172	10	0
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Brandy, 157 "	31	8	0
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Wine, 112 "	14	0	0
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Cordials, 77 "	3	17	0
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Malt Liquors, 397 "	9	18	6
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Cider, 6 "	0	1	6
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Soap, 15,578 lbs.	0	0	½	32	9	1
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Candles, 4,870 "	0	1	20	5	10
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Tobacco, 7,026 "	0	2	58	11	0
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Tea, 15,504 "	0	2	129	4	0
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Coffee, 1,018 "	0	1	½	6	7	3
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Dried Fruit, 1,106 "	0	1	4	12	2
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Leather, 1,573 "	0	2	13	2	2
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Sugar, 203 cwt.	6	0	60	18	0
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L. Sugar, 1,120 lbs.	0	1	½	7	0	0
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Crushed Sugar, 1,690 "	0	1	7	0	10
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Axes, 12 no.	1	6	0	18	0
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	£1,456	14	11
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Railway Duties, £16,573 16 8, @ 2½ per cent.	£414	6	11
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*Fourth Quarter ending 31st October 1857.***ORDINARY REVENUE.**

Balance in hand 31st July,	£663	2	5
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Import Duties collected,	849	16	5
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Export do.	847	16	3
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	£2,360	15	1
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He charges—

Commission on £4 8 6, to make Salary £200,	£0	8	8			
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Do. Savings Bank deposits, £8, @ 1 pr. ct.	0	1	7			
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Remitted Treasurer,	2,043	5	9
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	2,043	16	0
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Balance in hand,	£316	19	1
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RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	£255 14 1
DR.	
Remitted Treasurer,	<u>£255 14 1</u>

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	£132 7 8
DR.	
Remitted Treasurer,	<u>£132 7 8</u>

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Balance in hand last Quarter, ...	£231 8 8
Amount collected, ...	66 8 10
Received from Deputy Treasurer, Chatham, ...	23 5 3
Balance in hand, ...	<u>£321 2 9</u>

Export Duties.

4,457½ tons Pine Timber, @ 1s.	£222 17 9
692 tons Birch Timber, " 9d.	25 19 0
11,979,500 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	598 19 6
	<u>£847 16 3</u>

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent. £2,501 5 0	£23 0 3
Do. 10 " 3,545 6 8	354 10 8
Do. 15 " 233 15 0	35 1 3
Rum, &c. . . . 780½ gallons, @ 1 6	58 10 9
Gin, &c. . . . 478 " 2 6	59 15 0
Brandy, . . . 57 " 4 0	11 8 0
Cordials, . . . 48 " 1 0	2 8 0
Malt Liquors, . . . 154 " 0 6	3 17 0
Soap, . . . 10,798 lbs. 0 0½	22 9 11
Candles, . . . 1,448 " 0 1	6 0 8
Tobacco, . . . 8,199 " 0 2	68 6 6
Tea, . . . 12,345 " 0 2	102 17 6
Coffee, . . . 482 " 0 1½	3 0 3
Dried Fruit, . . . 1,292 " 0 1	5 7 8
Leather, . . . 2,074 " 0 2	17 5 8
Sugar, 202 cwt. 3 qr. 0 " 6 0	60 16 6
Crushed Sugar, &c. 730 " 0 1	3 0 10
Axes, . . . 30 no. 1 6	2 5 0

£849 16 5

Railway Duties, £10,228 3 4, @ 2½ per cent.	<u>£255 14 1</u>
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General Account Current for the Year ending 31st October 1857.

Balance per Account 31st October 1856,	£93 18 6
Import Duties,	2,886 17 8
Export do.	1,832 12 9
Railway Impost,	776 11 3
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	180 5 10
Receipts on Account Sick and Disabled Seamen, Deputy Treasurer, Chatham,	64 13 2

£5,834 19 2

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	£5,834	19	2
Balance on hand, Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, 31st Oct. 1856,				77	9	1
Light Duties,	....	....	....	350	13	2
Buoys and Beacons 1856,	....	....	....	£184	6	1
Do. 1857,	....	....	....	262	4	9
						<u>446 10 10</u>
						£6,709 12 3
He charges—						
Commission, as detailed,	....	....	....	£201	7	9
Remitted Treasurer,	..	....	..	5,421	5	3
Commission on Savings Bank deposits,	....	....	....	2	6	7
Paid Cranney and Parker, Commissioners Buoys and Beacons,	....	....	....	446	10	10
						<u>6,071 10 5</u>
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	£638	1	10
Of which £316 19 1 is on Ordinary Revenue, and on Sick and Disabled Seamen's Account, £321 2 9,	....	....	....	£638	1	10
To which must be added, on Ordinary Revenue, £1 7 9, over-charge on Commission, making balance	....	....	....	£318	6	10
And to be deducted, £1 7 9, which he alleges he remitted Treasurer, making his remittances £5,422 13s.	....	....	....		1	7 9
Balance due on Ordinary Revenue Account,				£316	19	1
Also on Sick and Disabled Seamen's Account, £313 13 1, Warrant paid by Deputy Treasurer favouring Commissioners of that Fund, leaving balance on hand,	....	....	....		7	9 8
Total balance,	....	....	....	£324	8	9
<i>Railway Duties for the Year.</i>						
On £31,062 10 0, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	£776	11	3
<i>Export Duties for the Year.</i>						
7,566 20-40 tons Pine Timber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	£378	6	6
1,426 13-40 tons Birch Timber, " 9d.	....	....	....	53	9	9
28,016,500 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	1,400	16	6
						<u>£1,832 12 9</u>
<i>Particulars of Import Duties for the Year.</i>						
Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£7,867	1	8	....	....	£78 13 5
Do. 10 "	11,112	13	4	....	....	1,111 5 4
Do. 15 "	1,088	0	6	....	....	163 4 0
Rum, &c. . . . 3,523½ gallons, @	1	6	....	....	....	264 5 3
Gin, &c. . . . 2,747 "	2	6	....	....	....	343 7 6
Brandy, . . . 412 "	4	0	....	....	....	82 8 0
Wine, . . . 250 "	2	6	....	....	....	31 5 0
Cordials, . . . 157 "	1	0	....	....	....	7 17 0
Malt Liquors, . . . 571 "	0	6	....	....	....	14 5 6
Cider, . . . 6 "	0	3	....	....	....	0 1 6
Sugar, . . . 455 cwt. 3 qr. 0 lbs.	6	0	....	....	....	136 14 6
L. Sugar, . . . 1,120 "	0	1½	....	....	....	7 0 0
Crushed Sugar, . . . 2,420 "	0	1	....	....	....	10 1 8
Tea, . . . 34,929 "	0	2	....	....	....	291 1 6
Carried forward,	....	....	....	£2,541	10	2

		<i>Brought forward,</i>		....	....	£2,541 10 2
Coffee,	. . . 1,560	lbs.	@ 0s 1½d	....	....	9 15 0
Candles,	. . . 8,350	"	0 1	....	....	34 15 10
Dried Fruit,	. . . 3,615	"	0 1	....	....	15 1 3
Leather,	. . . 4,901	"	0 2	....	....	40 16 10
Tobacco,	. . . 21,832	"	0 2	....	....	181 18 8
Soap,	. . . 28,726	"	0 0½	....	....	59 16 11
Axes,	. . . 42	no.	1 6	....	....	3 3 0
						<u>£2,886 17 8</u>

KENT COUNTY.

No. 52.

JOHN W. WELDON—Richibucto.

First Quarter ending 31st January 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	....	....	£298 0 9	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	460 19 6	
Export do.	....	....	45 14 9	
			<u>£804 15 0</u>	
He charges—				
Quarter's Salary,	....	....	£50 0 0	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	283 12 2	
			<u>333 12 2</u>	
Balance in hand,	....	....	£471 2 10	

The Deputy Treasurer makes the balance in hand £471 12 9. This arises from his having brought forward his balance due 31st Oct. 1856, 9s. 11d. too much.

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	£79 16 8
DR.					
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	<u>£79 16 8</u>

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	£4 19 0
DR.					
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	<u>£4 19 0</u>

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	£4 19 0
DR.					
Balance due Deputy Treasurer 31st October 1856,	....	....	....	....	158 8 6
Balance due him,	....	....	....	....	<u>£153 9 6</u>

Export Duties.

319 tons Pine Timber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	£15 19 0
10 tons Birch Timber, " 9d.	....	....	....	....	0 7 6
588,250 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	29 8 3
<u>£45 14 9</u>					

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£37 10 0	....	....	£0 7 6
Do. 10 "	934 2 6	....	....	93 8 3
Do. 15 "	264 13 4	....	....	39 14 0
Rum, &c. . . . 788 gallons, @	1 6	....	....	59 2 0
Gin, &c. . . . 297 "	2 6	....	....	37 2 6
Brandy, . . . 149 "	4 0	....	....	29 16 0
Wine, . . . 35 "	2 6	....	....	4 7 6
Sugar, 126 cwt. 1 qr. 21 lbs.	6 0	....	....	37 18 7
Crushed Sugar, . . 193 "	0 1	....	....	0 16 1
Tea, 8,764 "	0 2	....	....	73 0 8
Coffee, 438 "	0 1½	....	....	2 14 9
Candles, 3,176 "	0 1	....	....	13 4 8
Leather, 2,229½ "	0 2	....	....	18 11 7
Tobacco, 4,648 "	0 2	....	....	38 14 8
Soap, 1,714 "	0 0½	....	....	3 11 5
Dried Fruit, 1,780 "	0 1	....	....	7 8 4
Calf Skins, ½ doz	6 0	....	....	0 3 0
Axes, 12 no.	1 6	....	....	0 18 0
				<u>£460 19 6</u>
Railway Duties, £3,193 8 4, @ 2½ per cent.		....	....	<u>£79 16 8</u>

Second Quarter ending 30th April 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st January,	£471 2 10	
Import Duties collected, ...	59 13 5	
		<u>£530 16 3</u>
He charges—		
Quarter's Salary,	£50 0 0	
Remitted Treasurer,	129 2 6	
		<u>179 2 6</u>
Balance in hand,		<u>£351 13 9</u>

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	£15 0 0
DR.	
Remitted Treasurer,	<u>£15 0 0</u>

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 10 per cent.	£9 16 8	....	....	£0 19 8
Do. 15 "	3 5 0	....	....	0 9 9
Tea, 2,130 lbs.	0 2	....	....	17 15 0
Sugar, 77 cwt. 1 qr. 14 "	6 0	....	....	23 4 3
Soap, 390 "	0 0½	....	....	0 16 3
Coffee, 127 "	0 1½	....	....	0 15 10
Candles, 280 "	0 1	....	....	1 3 4
Tobacco, 1,736 "	0 2	....	....	14 9 4
				<u>£59 13 5</u>
Railway Duties, £600 0 0, @ 2½ per cent.		....	....	<u>£15 0 0</u>

Third Quarter ending 31st July 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 30th April,	£351 13 9	
Import Duties collected,	1,153 14 7	
Export do.	442 14 0	
		<u>£1,948 2 4</u>
Carried forward,		

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	...	£1,948	2	4
He charges—							
Quarter's Salary,	....	....	....	....	£50	0	0
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	1,094	6	5
					<u>1,145</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	....	£803	15	11
RAILWAY DUTIES.							
Amount collected,	....	...	....	....	£492	17	5
DR.							
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	£492	17	5
LIGHT HOUSES.							
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	£152	14	10
DR.							
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	£152	14	10
SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.							
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	£147	16	4
DR.							
Balance due 30th April,	....	...	....	....	153	9	6
Balance due Deputy Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	£5	13	2
<i>Export Duties.</i>							
678 tons Pine Timber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	£33	18	0
6 tons Birch Timber, " 9d.	....	....	....	....	0	4	6
8,171,500 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	408	11	6
					<u>£442</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Particulars of Import Duties.</i>							
Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£10,317	10	0	....	£103	3	6
Do. 10 "	5,357	1	8	....	535	14	2
Do. 15 "	748	0	10	....	112	4	1
Rum, &c. 565 gallons, @	1	6	....	....	42	7	6
Gin, &c. 349 "	2	6	....	....	43	12	6
Wine, 52 "	2	6	....	....	6	10	0
Malt Liquor, 516 "	0	6	....	....	12	18	0
Cider, 656 "	0	3	....	....	8	4	0
L. Syrup, 102 "	1	0	....	....	5	2	0
Sugar, 175 cwt. 1 qr. 0 lbs.	6	0	....	....	52	11	6
Crushed Sugar, 203 "	0	1	....	....	0	16	11
Tea, 13,759 "	0	2	....	....	114	13	2
Tobacco, 5,190 "	0	2	....	....	43	5	0
Coffee, 1,635 "	0	1½	....	....	10	4	5
Soap, 10,496 "	0	0½	....	....	21	17	4
Dried Fruit, 1,212 "	0	1	....	....	5	1	0
Candles, 3,922 "	0	1	....	....	16	6	10
Leather, 2,260 "	0	2	....	....	18	16	8
Calf Skins, 1 doz.	6	0	....	....	0	6	0
					<u>£1,153</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>7</u>
Railway Duties, £19,714 16 8, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	£492	17	5

Fourth Quarter ending 31st October 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st July,	....	....	....	£803	15	11	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	432	0	8	
Export do.	....	....	....	542	0	6	
							£1,777 17 1

He charges—

Quarter's Salary,	....	....	....	£50	0	0	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	933	9	3	
							£983 9 3
Balance due,	....	....	....				£794 7 10

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£111 17 6
DR.							
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	....	107 17 6
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£4 0 0

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£44 11 8
DR.							
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£44 11 8

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£44 5 0
DR.							
Balance in hand 31st July,	....	....	....	£5	13	2	
Paid Warrant on Fund, No. 373,	....	....	....	44	9	11	
							50 3 1
Due Deputy Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£5 18 1

Export Duties.

40 tons Birch Timber, @ 9d.	....	....	....	....	....	....	£1 10 0
2,342 tons Pine Timber, " 1s.	....	....	....	....	....	....	117 2 0
8,468,500 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	....	....	423 8 6
							£542 0 6

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£215	0	0	....	....	....	£2 3 0
Do. 10 "	1,951	5	0	....	....	....	195 2 6
Do. 15 "	148	10	0	....	....	....	22 5 6
Rum, &c. 362 gallons, @ 1 6				....	....	....	27 3 0
Gin, &c. 75 "				....	....	....	9 7 6
Wine, 2½ "				....	....	....	0 6 3
Sugar, 206 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lbs.				....	....	....	61 18 3
Tea, 6,397 "				....	....	....	53 6 2
Tobacco, 5,770 "				....	....	....	48 1 8
Coffee, 460 "				....	....	....	2 17 6
Soap, 1,848 "				....	....	....	3 17 0
Candles, 700 "				....	....	....	2 18 4
Axes, 36 no.				....	....	....	2 14 0
							£432 0 8
Railway Duties, £4,475 0 0, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	....	....	£111 17 6

General Account Current for Year ending 31st October 1857.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	....	....	£298	0	9		
Buoys and Beacons,	....	....	288	15	0—	£586	15 9
Import Duties,	....	....	....	....	....	2,106	8 2
Export do.	....	....	....	....	....	1,030	9 3
Railway Impost,	....	....	....	....	....	699	11 7
Light House Duties,	....	....	....	....	....	202	5 6
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	....	....	....	....	197	0 4
Collections for Buoys and Beacons, 1856,	....	....	£48	15	7		
Do. do. 1857,	....	....	91	0	8—	139	16 3
						<u>£4,962</u>	<u>3 10</u>

He charges—

Commission on Receipts, year's salary,	....	....	£200	0	0		
Remittances to Treasurer, as detailed in Quarterly Ac'ts.	....	....	3,338	7	5		
Due Deputy Treasurer last year on advances made to Sick and Disabled Seamen's Account,	....	....	158	8	6		
Warrant paid Commiss'rs Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	....	44	9	11		
Paid Commissioners Buoys and Beacons as follows:—							
January, 1856,	....	....	£26	11	8		
May, 1856,	....	....	60	0	0		
" 1857,	....	....	31	7	7—	117 19 3—	3,859 5 1
Balance in hand,	....	....				£1,102	18 9

Of which—

Payable to Ordinary Revenue Account,	....	....	£792	9	9		
Do. Buoy and Beacon Fund,	....	....	310	9	0—	£1,102	18 9

The Account will now stand thus, which agrees with the Quarterly Accounts:—

Balance in hand, per Quarterly Accounts,	....	....	....	....	....	£794	7 10
Add—Short-remitted on R. R. Account, at debit of Dep. Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	4	0 0
						<u>£798</u>	<u>7 10</u>

Deduct—£5 15 1, to be credited Dep. Treas. as over-expenditure
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Account,

	....	....	....	....	....	5	15 1
						<u>£792</u>	<u>12 9</u>
Add—Buoys and Beacons,	310	9 0
						<u>£1,103</u>	<u>1 9</u>

Railway Duties for the Year.

On £27,983 5 0, @ 2½ per cent.	£699	11 7
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Export Duties for the Year.

56 tons Birch Timber, @ 9d.	£2	2 0
3,339 tons Pine Timber, " 1s.	166	19 0
17,228,250 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	....	861	8 3
						<u>£1,030</u>	<u>9 3</u>

Particulars of Import Duties for the Year.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£10,570	0	0	....	....	£105	14 0
Do. 10 "	8,252	5	10	....	....	825	4 7
Do. 15 "	1,164	9	2	....	....	174	13 4

Carried forward, £1,105 11 11

		<i>Brought forward,</i>					
				....	....	£1,105	11 11
Rum, &c.	1,715 gallons,	@	1s 6d	....	....	128	12 6
Gin, &c.	721	"	2 6	....	....	90	2 6
Brandy,	149	"	4 0	....	....	29	16 0
Wine,	89½	"	2 6	....	....	11	3 9
Malt Liquor,	516	"	0 6	....	....	12	18 0
Cider,	656	"	0 3	....	....	8	4 0
L. Syrup & Cordials,	102	"	1 0	....	....	5	2 0
Sugar,	585 cwt. 1 qr. 21 lbs.		6 0	....	....	175	12 7
Crushed Sugar,	396	"	0 1	....	....	1	13 0
Tea,	31,050	"	0 2	....	....	258	15 0
Coffee,	2,660	"	0 1½	....	....	16	12 6
Candles,	8,078	"	0 1	....	....	33	13 2
Leather,	4,489½	"	0 2	....	....	37	8 3
Tobacco,	17,344	"	0 2	....	....	144	10 8
Soap,	14,448	"	0 0½	....	....	30	2 0
Dried Fruit,	2,992	"	0 1	....	....	12	9 4
Calf Skins,	1½ doz.		6 0	....	....	0	9 0
Axes,	48 no.		1 6	....	....	3	12 0
						<u>£2,106</u>	<u>8 2</u>

No. 53.**PETER M'PHELM—Buctouche.**

No Account Current from the Deputy Treasurer. From the Statements of Collections and Payments I have made up the following imperfect Return:—

Sketch of Account.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856, as prepared by Auditor General—

Ordinary Revenue Account,	....	....	....	£293	6	2	
Balance of Sick and Disabled Seamen's Account,				77	5	0	
							£370 11 2
Ordinary Revenue collections,	....	....	....	....	....	....	113 1 2
Export Duties collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	419 17 6
Railway Impost,	....	....	....	....	....	....	43 10 7
Gulf Lights,	....	....	....	....	....	....	105 15 2
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	....	....	....	....	....	....	109 14 10
							<u>£1,162 10 5</u>

DR.

Commission on Collections, £791 19 3, @ 10 pr. ct.	£79	3	11	
Postages,	0	2	3	
Remitted Treasurer,	473	13	0	
				552 19 2
Balance due from Deputy Treasurer,				<u>£609 11 3</u>

The Buoy and Beacon Duty collected for 1856 and 1857 has not been accounted for.

Export Duties.

8,367,721 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	£418	7	6
60 tons Pine Timber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	1	10	0
				<u>£419</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>6</u>

<i>Particulars of Import-Duties.</i>						
Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£995	0	0	....	....	£9 19 0
Do. 10 "	325	2	6	....	....	32 10 3
Do. 15 "	49	0	0	....	....	7 7 0
Rum, 385 gallons, @	1	6		....	....	28 17 6
Gin, 77 "	2	6		....	....	9 12 6
Sugar, . 24 cwt. 1 qr. 16 lbs.	6	0		....	....	7 6 5
Tea, 712 "	0	2		....	....	5 18 8
Candles, 327 "	0	1		....	....	1 7 3
Soap, 546 "	0	0½		....	....	1 2 9
Tobacco, 1,079 "	0	2		....	....	8 19 10
						£113 1 2
Railway Duties, £1,741 3 4, @ 2½ per cent.				....	....	£43 10 7

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

No. 54.

JOSEPH READ—Bathurst.

First Quarter ending 31st January 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	....	....	£393	10	0	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	169	18	7	
Export do.	....	....	65	6	0	
						£628 14 7
He charges—						
Commission,	....	....	£23	10	5	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	582	17	11	
						606 8 4
Balance in hand,	....	....				£22 6 3

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£24 11 2
DR.						
Commission,	....	....	£2	9	1	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	22	2	1	
						£24 11 2

£80 11s. due from Deputy Treasurer to Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, 31st October 1856.

Export Duties.

1,306,000 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	£65 6 0
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Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 10 per cent.	£104	1	8	£10 8 2
Do. 15 "	6	0	0	0 18 0
Rum, 635 gallons, @	1	6		....	....	47 12 6
Brandy, 34 "	4	0		....	....	6 16 0
Gin, &c. 376 "	2	6		....	....	47 0 0
						£112 14 8
<i>Carried forward,</i>						

		<i>Brought forward,</i>		....	....	£112 14 8
Wine,	35	gallons, @	2s 6d	....	....	4 7 6
Malt Liquor,	140	"	0 6	....	....	3 10 0
Candles,	240	lbs.	0 1	....	....	1 0 0
Coffee,	104	"	0 1½	....	....	0 13 0
Dried Fruit,	136	"	0 1	....	....	0 11 4
Leather,	1,034	"	0 2	....	....	8 12 4
Soap,	370	"	0 0½	....	....	0 15 5
Sugar, 41 cwt. 1 qr. 19		"	6 0	....	....	12 8 6
Crushed Sugar,	60	"	0 1	....	....	0 5 0
Tea,	2,559	"	0 2	....	....	21 6 6
Tobacco,	446	"	0 2	....	....	3 14 4
						<u>£169 18 7</u>
Railway Duties, £982 6 1, @ 2½ per cent.				....	....	<u>£24 11 2</u>

Second and Third Quarters ending 31st July 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st January, ....	....	....	....	£22 6 3	
Import Duties collected, ....	....	....	....	819 6 11	
Export do. ....	....	....	....	142 7 8	
				<u> </u>	£984 0 10

He charges—

Commission,	£96 3 5	
Remitted Treasurer,	821 5 9—	917 9 2

Balance in hand,	<u>£66 11 8</u>
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RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	£259 7 8
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DR.

Commission,	£25 18 9	
Remitted Treasurer,	233 8 11—	<u>£259 7 8</u>

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	£48 18 2
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DR.

Commission,	£4 17 10	
Remitted Treasurer,	44 0 4	
				<u> </u>	<u>£48 18 2</u>

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856, ....	....	....	....	£80 11 0	
Amount collected, ....	....	....	....	18 12 1	
				<u> </u>	£99 3 1

DR.

Commission,	£1 17 2	
Paid Warrant to Commissioners,	54 3 11—	56 1 1

Balance in hand,	<u>£43 2 0</u>
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Export Duties.

961 20-40 tons Pine Timber, @ 1s.	£48 1 6	
91 tons Birch Timber, " 9d.	3 8 3	
1,817,960 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s. ....	....	....	....	....	90 17 11
						<u> </u>
						<u>£142 7 8</u>

Export Duties.

325 tons Pine Timber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	£16 5 0
78 tons Birch Timber, " 9d.	....	....	....	....	2 18 6
1,056,000 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	52 16 0
					<u>£71 19 6</u>

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£1,008 6 8	....	....	....	....	£10 1 8
Do. 10 "	1,811 7 6	....	....	....	....	181 2 9
Do. 15 "	120 0 7	....	....	....	....	18 0 1
Rum, &c. 314 gallons, @	1 6	....	....	....	....	23 11 0
Gin, &c. 630 "	2 6	....	....	....	....	78 15 0
Wine, 94 "	2 6	....	....	....	....	11 15 0
Malt Liquor, 65 "	0 6	....	....	....	....	1 12 6
Candles, 3,959 lbs.	0 1	....	....	....	....	16 9 11
Coffee, 10 "	0 1½	....	....	....	....	0 1 3
Dried Fruit, 106 "	0 1	....	....	....	....	0 8 10
Leather, 1,138 "	0 2	....	....	....	....	9 9 8
Soap, 8,126 "	0 0½	....	....	....	....	16 18 7
Tea, 10,311 "	0 2	....	....	....	....	85 18 6
Tobacco, 1,043 "	0 2	....	....	....	....	8 13 10
Sugar, 35 cwt. 3 qr. 6 "	6 0	....	....	....	....	10 14 10
Crushed Sugar, 28 "	0 1	....	....	....	....	0 2 4
Axes, 36 no.	1 6	....	....	....	....	2 14 0
Calf Skins, 24 "	0 6	....	....	....	....	0 12 0
						<u>£477 1 9</u>
Railway Duties, £5,060 16 8, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£126 10 5</u>

General Account Current for the Year ending 31st October 1857.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856—

Ordinary Revenue,	£393 10 0		
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	80 11 0—	£474 1 0	
Import Duties collected,		1,466 7 3	
Export do.		279 13 2	
Railway Impost, ...		410 9 3	
Gulf Lights,		83 7 4	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,		34 9 7	
		<u>£2,748 7 7</u>	

Receipts Account Buoys and Beacons,

31st October 1855,	£36 10 9		
Less—Commission 10 per cent.	3 13 1		
	<u>£32 17 8</u>		
Receipts Account Buoys and Beacons, 31st Oct. 1856,	24 8 4—	57 6 0	
		<u>£2,805 13 7</u>	

He charges—

Commission, as detailed,	£200 0 8		
Do. 1 pr. ct. on £100, Savings Bank Deposits,	1 0 0		
Paid Warrant Commissioners S. & D. Seamen's Fund,	54 3 11		
Buoys and Beacons, paid Commissioners,	57 6 0		
Remitted Treasurer,	2,194 4 0		
		<u>2,506 14 7</u>	
Balance in hand,		£298 19 0	

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	£298 19 0
To which must be added	Sd. overcharged on Commission,		....	0 0 8
				<u>£298 19 8</u>
Of which—	There is due to Ordinary Revenue,	....	£241 11 11	
	And to Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	57 7 9	....
				<u>£298 19 8</u>
By the Quarterly Returns preceding, the Balances in hand on 31st October 1857, stand thus—				
	Ordinary,	....	....	£242 11 3
From which deduct	£1, Commission on Savings Bank Deposits, not charged 31st October in Quarter,	....	....	1 0 0
				<u>£241 11 3</u>
Add	Sd. overcharged on Commission,	....	....	0 0 8
				<u>£214 11 11</u>

Correct Balance of Ordinary Revenue Account,

Railway Duties for the Year.

On	£16,418 10 3,	@	2½	per cent.	£410 9 3
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Export Duties for the Year.

1,286	20-40 tons Pine Timber,	@	1s.	£64 6 6
169	tons Birch &c. Timber,	@	9d.	6 6 9
4,179,960	superficial feet Sawn Lumber,	@	1s.	....	....	....	208 19 11
							<u>£279 13 2</u>

Particulars of Import Duties for the Year.

Ad-Valorem,	@	1	per cent.	£3,602 18 4	....	....	£36 0 7
Do.	10	"		6,743 8 4	....	....	674 6 10
Do.	15	"		294 7 3	....	....	44 3 1
Rum, &c.	.	.	1,284 gallons, @	1 6	....	....	96 6 0
Brandy,	.	.	89 "	4 0	....	....	17 16 0
Gin, &c.	.	.	1,503 "	2 6	....	....	187 17 6
Wine,	.	.	159 "	2 6	....	....	19 17 6
Malt Liquors,	.	.	619 "	0 6	....	....	15 9 6
Cordials,	.	.	19½ "	1 0	....	....	0 19 6
Candles,	.	.	6,664 lbs.	0 1	....	....	27 15 4
Coffee,	.	.	234 "	0 1½	....	....	1 9 3
Dried Fruit,	.	.	446 "	0 1	....	....	1 17 2
Leather,	.	.	3,092 "	0 2	....	....	25 15 4
Soap,	.	.	16,448 "	0 0½	....	....	34 5 4
Sugar,	203 cwt. 1 qr.	20	"	6 0	....	....	61 0 6
Crushed Sugar,	.	.	228 "	0 1	....	....	0 19 0
Tea,	.	.	21,577 "	0 2	....	....	179 16 2
Tobacco,	.	.	4,156 "	0 2	....	....	34 12 8
Axes,	.	.	72 no.	1 6	....	....	5 8 0
Calf Skins,	.	.	24 "	0 6	....	....	0 12 0
							<u>£1,466 7 3</u>

No particulars of Light House and Sick and Disabled Seamen's Collections for the last Quarter ending 31st October 1857.

No Returns of Buoy and Beacon Money for 1857.

No. 55.

P. J. DUMARESQ—Shippigan.

First and Second Quarters 31st January and 30th April 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	...	...	£113	7	0	
Import Duties collected,	...	...	34	7	2	
						£147 14 2

He charges—

Commission,	£3	8	8	
Remitted Treasurer,	142	14	4	146 3 0

Balance in hand 30th April,				£1 11 2
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RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	£6 2 11
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DR.

Commission,	£0	12	3	
Remitted Treasurer,	5	10	8	

£6 2 11

Besides balance in hand 31st October 1856, S. & D. Seamen's Fund,						£1 18 5
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Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£4	10	0	£0 0 11
Do. 10 "	72	12	7	7 5 3
Do. 15 "	0	19	9	...	...	0 2 11
Tea, . . . 502 lbs. @	0	2	...	...	...	4 3 8
Tobacco, . . . 151 "	0	2	...	...	...	1 5 2
Leather, . . . 274 "	0	2	...	...	...	2 5 8
Sugar, . . . 8 cwt. 1 qr. 0 "	6	0	...	...	...	2 9 6
L. Sugar, . . . 11 "	0	1½	...	...	...	0 1 5
Rum, &c. . . . 105 gallons,	1	6	...	...	...	7 17 6
Gin, &c. . . . 65 "	2	6	...	...	...	8 2 6
Soap, 112 lbs.	0	0½	0 4 8
Candles, 96 "	0	1	0 8 0

£34 7 2

Railway Duties, £245 16 0, @ 2½ per cent.				£6 2 11
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Third Quarter ending 31st July 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 30th April,	£1	11	2	
Import Duties collected,	...	...	302	14	6	
Export do.	...	...	3	7	2	
						£307 12 10

He charges—

Commission,	£30	12	2	
Remitted Treasurer,	58	12	10	89 5 0

Balance in hand,				£218 7 10
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RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	£75 14 0
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DR.

Commission,	£7	11	5	
Remitted Treasurer,	68	2	7	£75 14 0

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	£42 4 3
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£4 4 5	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	37 19 10	
							<u>£42 4 3</u>

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£4 6 2
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£0 8 7	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	3 17 7	
							<u>£4 6 2</u>

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Balance in hand 31st July,	....	....	....	....	....	£4 16 5	
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	1 16 6—	£6 12 11
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	0 3 7
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£6 9 4</u>

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£254 1 8	....	....	£2 10 10
Do. 10 "	523 15 10	....	....	52 7 7
Do. 15 "	116 11 8	....	....	17 9 9
Tea, . . . 1,575 lbs. @	0 2	....	....	13 2 6
Candles, . . . 66 "	0 1	....	....	0 5 6
Gin, &c. . . 60 gallons, @	2 6	....	....	7 10 0
Malt Liquors, . . . 18 "	0 6	....	....	0 9 0
Calf Skins, . . . 1 doz.	6 0	....	....	0 6 0
Leather, . . . 569 lbs.	0 2	....	....	4 14 10
Tobacco, . . . 635 "	0 2	....	....	5 5 10
Sugar, . . . 1 cwt. 2 qr. 0 "	6 0	....	....	0 9 0
Soap, . . . 100 "	0 0½	....	....	0 4 2
				<u>£104 15 0</u>
Railway Duties, £1,688 10 0, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	<u>£42 4 3</u>

General Account Current for Year ending 31st October 1857.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856—						
Ordinary Revenue,	....	....	....	....	£113 7 0	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	....	....	....	1 18 5—	£115 5 5
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	....	....	441 16 8
Export do.	....	....	....	....	....	3 7 2
Railway Impost,	....	....	....	....	....	124 1 2
Light House Duties,	....	....	....	....	....	9 11 10
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	....	....	....	....	4 17 11
						<u>£699 0 2</u>

Receipts on account of Buoys and Beacons—

1853,	....	....	....	....	£6 13 10
1854,	....	....	....	....	5 13 5
1855,	....	....	....	....	4 5 3
1856,	....	....	....	....	6 1 2
1857,	....	....	....	....	7 13 7
Carried forward,					<u>£30 7 3</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£30 7 3	£699 0 2
Less—Commission, 10 per cent.	....	3 0 8—	27 6 7
			<u>£726 6 9</u>
<i>He charges—</i>			
Commission, as detailed,	....	£58 4 7	
Remitted Treasurer,	..	491 0 6	
Payments to Commissioners Buoys and Beacons,	....	26 15 8	
			<u>576 0 9</u>
Balance in hand,	....	....	<u>£150 6 0</u>
<i>Of which—</i>			
On Ordinary Service Account,	....	£143 5 9	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	6 9 4	
Buoys and Beacons,	....	0 10 11	
			<u>£150 6 0</u>

The Deputy Treasurer states in a note at the foot of his Account, that he remitted the Treasurer on the 3rd November 1857, £132 5s. on account of the above balance, but the Accounts for the year closed three days previously.

Railway Duties for the Year.

On £4,962 6 0, @ 2½ per cent.	£124 1 2
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Export Duties for the Year.

60 tons Pine Timber, @ 1s.	£3 0 0
7,200 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	0 7 2
		<u>£3 7 2</u>

Particulars of Import Duties for the Year.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£575 15 0	....	£5 15 2
Do. 10 "	2,094 1 9	....	209 8 2
Do. 15 "	162 9 5	....	24 7 4
Tea, . . . 4,777 lbs. @	0 2	....	39 16 2
Candles, . . . 285 "	0 1	....	1 3 9
Tobacco, . . . 2,669 "	0 2	....	22 4 10
Leather, . . . 1,446 "	0 2	....	12 1 0
Sugar, 22 cwt. 0 qr. 23 "	6 0	....	6 13 3
L. Sugar, . . . 11 "	0 1½	....	0 1 5
Soap, . . . 2,448 "	0 0½	....	5 2 0
Dried Fruit, . . . 130 "	0 1	....	0 10 10
Coffee, . . . 50 "	0 1½	....	0 6 3
Calf Skins, . . . 24 no.	0 6	....	0 12 0
Rum, &c. . . . 632 gallons,	1 6	....	47 8 0
Gin, &c. . . . 375 "	2 6	....	46 17 6
Brandy, . . . 64 "	4 0	....	12 16 0
Wine, . . . 40 "	2 6	....	5 0 0
Malt Liquor, . . . 66 "	0 6	....	1 13 0
			<u>£441 16 8</u>

No. 56.

JAMES BLACKHALL—Caraquet.

First Quarter ending 31st January 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	...	...	£121	10	2	
Import Duties collected,	...	...	21	4	4—	£142 14 6
He charges—						
Commission,	...	...	£2	5	5	
Remitted Treasurer,	...	...	57	12	8—	59 18 1
Balance in hand,	...	...				<u>£82 16 5</u>

The Deputy Treasurer makes his Balance £82 7 2. The difference, 9s. 3d. arises from his bringing forward his last year's balance 9s. 3d. short.

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	...	...	...	...	...	£4 13 3
DR.						
Commission,	...	...	£0	9	4	
Remitted Treasurer,	...	...	4	3	11—	<u>£4 13 3</u>

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	...	...	...	...	...	£1 6 0
DR.						
Commission,	...	...	£0	2	7	
Remitted Treasurer,	...	...	1	3	5—	<u>£1 6 0</u>

He credits no Receipts on account of Seamen's Fund. He brings forward balance in hand last year, £2 2 5, instead of £2 3 5, which latter sum stands at his debit.

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 10 per cent.	£97	17	6	...	...	£9 15 9
Do. 15 "	32	15	0	...	...	4 18 3
Axes, . . . 2 no. @ 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	0 3 0
Candles, . . . 540 lbs. @ 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	2 5 0
Leather, . . . 80 "	...	...	...	...	...	0 13 4
Soap, . . . 1,472 "	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 4
Tobacco, . . . 25 "	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 2
Porter, . . . 7 gallons, 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	0 3 6
						<u>£21 4 4</u>
Railway Duties, £186 10 0, @ 2½ per cent.	...	...	...	...	...	<u>£4 13 3</u>

Second Quarter ending 30th April 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance, per Account 31st January,	...	...	...	...	...	£82 16 5
No Receipts.						
He charges—						
Remitted Treasurer,	...	...	...	...	...	£23 15 0
Balance in hand, besides £2 3 5, Hospital Duties,						<u>£59 1 5</u>

Third Quarter ending 31st July 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance, per Account 30th April,	...	...	£59	1	5	
Import Duties collected,	...	...	269	15	2	
Export do.	...	...	4	8	3	
Carried forward,						<u>£333 4 10</u>

<i>Brought forward,</i>							£333	4	10
He charges—									
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£27	8	4	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	194	17	9—	222 6 1
Balance in hand,							....	....	£110 18 9
RAILWAY DUTIES.									
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£87 7 0
DR.									
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£8	14	8	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	78	12	4—	£87 7 0
LIGHT HOUSES.									
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£4 14 4
DR.									
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£0	9	5	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	11—	£4 14 4
SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.									
Balance in hand 30th April,	....	....	....	....	....	£2	3	5	
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	3—	£3 5 8
DR.									
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0 2 3
Balance in-hand,							....	....	£3 3 5
Buoy and Beacon Fund collected,							....	....	£3 2 1
Export Duties.									
111 tons Juniper Timber, @ 9d.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£4 3 3
5,000 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0 5 0
							....	....	£4 8 3
Particulars of Import Duties.									
Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£687	1	8	....	....	....	....	....	£6 17 5
Do. 10 "	1,854	9	2	....	....	....	....	....	185 8 11
Do. 15 "	162	9	2	....	....	....	....	....	24 7 5
Axes, 12 no. @	1	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	0 18 0
Candles, 540 lbs.	0	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 5 0
Coffee, 260 "	0	1½	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 12 6
Dried Fruit, 550 "	0	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 5 10
Leather, 790½ "	0	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	6 11 9
Calf Skins, 2 11-12 doz.	6	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	0 17 6
Sheep Skins, 5 1-6 "	3	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	0 15 6
Soap, 1,198 lbs.	0	0½	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 9 11
Sugar, 9 cwt. 1 qr. 0 "	6	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 15 6
Crushed Sugar, 25 "	0	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	0 2 1
Tea, 1,385 "	0	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	11 10 10
Tobacco, 2,502 "	0	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	20 17 0
							....	....	£269 15 2
Railway Duties, £3,494 0 0, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£87 7 0

No further Account has been received. Mr. Blackhall died about the expiration of the last Quarter, and his successor has not yet reported what has been received and remitted that Quarter. It will be immediately attended to.

The following will shew the state of his Accounts to the 31st July :—

Balance in hand 31st October 1856, viz :—

Ordinary Revenue,	£121	10	2		
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	2	3	5		
Buoys and Beacons,	4	18	5		
					£128 12 0
Import Duties collected,					290 19 6
Export do.					4 8 3
Railway Impost, ...					92 0 3
Light Houses,					6 0 4
Sick and Disabled Seamen,					1 2 3
Buoys and Beacons,					3 2 1
					£526 4 8

Dr.

Commission,	£39	12	0		
Remitted Treasurer, ...	364	10	0		
					404 2 0
					£122 2 8

Of which are due—

Ordinary Service Account,	£110	18	9		
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Account,	3	3	5		
Buoys and Beacons,	8	0	6		
					£122 2 8

Railway Duties.

On £3,680 10 0, @ 2½ per cent.					£92 0 3
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Export Duties.

111 tons Hard Wood Timber, @ 9d.					£4 3 3
5,000 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.					0 5 0
					£4 8 3

Import Duties to 31st July 1857, inclusive.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent. £687 1 8					£6 17 5
Do. 10 " 1,952 6 8					195 4 8
Do. 15 " 195 4 2					29 5 8
Candles, . . . 1,080 lbs. @ 0 1					4 10 0
Leather, . . . 870½ " 0 2					7 5 1
Soap, . . . 2,670 " 0 0½					5 11 3
Tobacco, . . . 2,527 " 0 2					21 1 2
Coffee, . . . 260 " 0 1½					1 12 6
Dried Fruit, . . . 550 " 0 1					2 5 10
Sugar, . . . 9 cwt. 1 qr. 0 " 6 0					2 15 6
Crushed Sugar, . . . 25 " 0 1					0 2 1
Tea, . . . 1,385 " 0 2					11 10 10
Malt Liquor, . . . 7 gallons, 0 6					0 3 6
Calf Skins, . . . 35 no. 0 6					0 17 6
Sheep Skins, . . . 62 " 0 3					0 15 6
Axes, . . . 14 " 1 6					1 1 0
					£290 19 6

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.**No. 57.**

DUGALD STEWART—Dalhousie.

First Quarter ending 31st January 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	....	....	£215	8	9	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	304	19	6	
Export do.	....	....	36	8	0—	£556 16 3
He charges—						
Commission,	....	....	£34	2	9	
Postages,	....	....	0	7	3	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	428	13	10—	463 3 10
						<u>£93 12 5</u>
Balance in hand,	....	....				<u>£93 12 5</u>

The Deputy Treasurer brings forward his last year's balance as £213 6s. instead of £215 8 9, which is incorrect.

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£59 2 11
DR.						
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£59 2 11</u>

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£0 15 6
DR.						
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£0 15 6</u>

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£0 18 2
DR.						
Balance due last Account,	....	....	....	....	....	9 12 11
						<u>£8 14 9</u>

Export Duties.

130 tons Birch, &c. Timber, @ 9d.	....	....	....	....	....	£4 17 6
487 tons Pine Timber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	....	24 7 0
143½ M. feet Deals, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	....	7 3 6
						<u>£36 8 0</u>

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£124	3	4	....	....	£1 4 10
Do. 10 "	1,009	1	8	....	....	100 18 2
Do. 15 "	188	10	0	....	....	28 5 6
Rum, &c. 476 gallons, @	1	6	....	....	....	35 14 0
Gin, &c. 308½ "	2	6	....	....	....	38 11 3
Brandy, 31 "	4	0	....	....	....	6 4 0
Wine, 77 "	2	6	....	....	....	9 12 6
Syrup, 6 "	1	0	....	....	....	0 6 0
Sugar, 21 cwt. 1 qr. 21 lbs.	6	0	....	....	....	6 8 8
Crushed Sugar, 151 "	0	1	....	....	....	0 12 7
Tea, 5,352½ "	0	2	....	....	....	44 12 1
						<u>£272 9 7</u>

Carried forward,£272 9 7

			<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	£272 9 7
Coffee,	120	lbs.	@ 0s 1½d	....	....	0 15 0
Candles,	882	"	0 1	....	....	3 13 6
Leather,	782	"	0 2	....	....	6 10 4
Tobacco,	1,942	"	0 2	....	....	16 3 8
Soap,	2,578	"	0 0½	....	....	5 7 5
						<u>£304 19 6</u>
Railway Duties, £2,365 17 6, @ 2½ per cent.						<u>£59 2 11</u>

Second Quarter ending 30th April 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st January, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£93 12 5
Import Duties, ....	....	....	....	....	....	111 10 6
						<u>£205 2 11</u>
He charges—						
Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£11 3 0
Remitted Treasurer, ....	....	....	....	....	....	16 16 10
Postages, ....	....	....	....	....	....	0 2 0
						<u>28 1 10</u>
Balance in hand, ....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£177 1 1</u>

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£12 0 1
DR.						
Remitted Treasurer, ....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£12 0 1</u>

Particulars of Import Duties.

Rum, &c.	357	gallons,	@ 1s 6d	....	....	£26 15 6
Gin, &c.	254½	"	2 6	....	....	31 16 10
Candles,	40	lbs.	0 1	....	....	0 3 4
Soap,	740	"	0 0½	....	....	1 10 10
Sugar, 46 cwt. 3 qr. 14 lbs.			6 0	....	....	14 1 3
Tea,	3,385½	"	0 2	....	....	28 4 3
Tobacco,	1,071	"	0 2	....	....	8 18 6
						<u>£111 10 6</u>
Railway Duties, £480 3 4, @ 2½ per cent.						<u>£12 0 1</u>

Third Quarter ending 31st July 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 30th April, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£177 1 1
Import Duties collected, ....	....	....	....	....	....	579 0 7
Export do. ....	....	....	....	....	....	357 3 6
						<u>£1,113 5 2</u>
He charges—						
Commission, ...	....	....	....	....	....	£93 12 4
Postages, ....	....	....	....	....	....	0 7 0
Remitted Treasurer, ....	....	....	....	....	....	606 19 6—
						<u>700 18 10</u>
Balance in hand, ....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£412 6 4</u>

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£127 12 3
DR.						
Remitted Treasurer, ....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£127 12 3</u>

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected, £34 13 8

Dr.

Remitted Treasurer, £34 13 8

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Amount collected, £31 10 6

Dr.

Balance due Deputy Treasurer last Quarter, 8 14 9

Balance in hand, £22 15 9

Export Duties.

5,125 tons Pine Timber, @ 1s. £256 5 0
 680 tons Birch, &c. Timber, @ 9d. 25 10 0
 1,508,500 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s. 75 8 6

£357 3 6

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£205 16 8	....	....	£2 1 2
Do. 10 "	2,916 11 8	....	....	291 13 2
Do. 15 "	315 16 3	....	....	47 7 5
Brandy, . . . 152½ gallons, @	4 0	....	....	30 10 0
Gin, &c. . . . 346½ "	2 6	....	....	43 6 10
Rum, &c. . . . 240 "	1 6	....	....	18 0 0
Malt Liquor, . . 175 "	0 6	....	....	4 7 6
L. Syrup, . . . 2½ "	1 0	....	....	0 2 6
Wine, 100 "	2 6	....	....	12 10 0
Soap, 5,434 lbs.	0 0½	....	....	11 6 5
Tea, 5,009 "	0 2	....	....	41 14 10
Tobacco, . . . 3,615 "	0 2	....	....	30 2 6
Sugar, . . . 59 cwt. 1 qr. 0 "	6 0	....	....	17 15 6
Loaf Sugar, . . 420 "	0 1½	....	....	2 12 6
Crushed Sugar, . 741 "	0 1	....	....	3 1 9
Candles, . . . 1,942 "	0 1	....	....	8 1 10
Coffee, 382 "	0 1½	....	....	2 7 9
Dried Fruit, . . 320 "	0 1	....	....	1 6 8
Leather, . . . 1,273½ "	0 2	....	....	10 12 3

£579 0 7

Railway Duties, £5,104 10 0, @ 2½ per cent. £127 12 3

Fourth Quarter ending 31st October 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st July, £412 6 4

Import Duties collected, 399 17 5

Export do. 240 3 6

£1,052 7 3

He charges—

Commission, £61 1 11

Do. Sav. Bank deposits, £454, @ 1 pr. ct. 4 10 9

Postages, 0 4 6

Remitted Treasurer, 668 1 9

733 18 11

Balance in hand, £318 8 4

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£88 13 3
DR.							
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£88 13 3

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£23 6 8
DR.							
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£23 6 8

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Balance in hand 31st July,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£22 15 9
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	23 1 3
Balance in hand,	....	..	....	....	....	....	£45 17 0

Export Duties.

2,541 tons Pine Timber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	....	....	£127 1 0
857 tons Hard Wood Timber, @ 9d.	....	..	....	....	....	....	32 2 9
1,619,750 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	....	....	80 19 9
							£240 3 6

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£145 8 4	....	....	....	....	....	£1 9 1
Do. 10 "	1,146 3 4	....	....	....	....	....	114 12 4
Do. 15 "	275 19 1	....	....	....	....	....	41 7 10
Brandy, . . . 2½ gallons, @	4 0	....	....	....	....	....	0 10 0
Gin, &c. . . . 512 "	2 6	....	....	....	....	....	64 0 0
Rum, &c. . . . 802 "	1 6	....	....	....	....	....	60 3 0
Malt Liquor, . . . 7½ "	0 6	....	....	....	....	....	0 3 9
L. Syrup, . . . 3 "	1 0	....	....	....	....	....	0 3 0
Soap, 2,691 lbs.	0 0½	....	....	....	....	....	5 12 1
Tea, 4,341 "	0 2	....	....	....	....	....	36 3 6
Tobacco, . . . 4,628 "	0 2	....	....	....	....	....	38 11 4
Sugar, . . . 53 cwt. 0 qr. 7 "	6 0	....	....	....	....	....	15 18 5
Crushed Sugar, &c. 222 "	0 1	....	....	....	....	....	0 18 6
Candles, . . . 810 "	0 1	....	....	....	....	....	3 7 6
Coffee, 148 "	0 1½	....	....	....	....	....	0 18 6
Dried Fruit, . . . 153 "	0 1	....	....	....	....	....	0 12 9
Leather, 1,619 "	0 2	....	....	....	....	....	13 9 10
Axes, 24 no.	1 6	....	....	....	....	....	1 16 0
							£399 17 5
Railway Duties, £3,546 10 0, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	....	....	£88 13 3

General Account Current for the Year ending 31st October 1857.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£215 8 9
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,395 8 0
Export do.	....	....	....	....	....	....	633 15 0
Railway Impost,	....	....	....	....	....	....	287 8 6
Light Duties,	....	....	....	....	....	....	58 15 10
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	....	....	....	....	....	£55 9 11	
Less—Balance due Dep. Treas. 31st Oct. 1856,					9 12 11—		45 17 0
							£2,636 13 1

Carried forward,

No. 58.

CHIPMAN BOTSFORD—Campbellton.

First Quarter ending 31st January 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance of Account 31st October 1856,	....	£57	12	6	
Import Duties collected,	....	141	10	2	
Export do.	....	0	5	3	
		<hr/>			£199	7 11
He charges—						
Commission on Receipts,	....	£14	3	6	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	103	0	3	
		<hr/>			117	3 9
Balance in hand,	<hr/>			£82	4 2

A part of the above will appear in the Treasurer's Accounts for this year as remitted last Autumn, £57 6 8, which the Deputy Treasurer charged in his Accounts, but it did not arrive in time to appear in the Treasurer's. This will reduce his balance to £24 17 6. There is also a balance in his hands of 6s. 1d. due the Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund.

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	£23	17	6	
DR.						
Commission,	....	£2	7	9	
Remitted Treasurer,	21	9	9		
		<hr/>			£23	17 6

Export Duties.

7 tons Hacmatac Timber, @ 9d.	£0	5	3	
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Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£11	5	0	£0	2	3
Do. 10 "	110	3	4	11	0	4
Do. 15 "	56	0	0	....	8	8	0
Rum, &c. 493 gallons, @	1	6	....	36	19	6	
Gin, &c. 187 "	2	6	....	23	7	6	
Brandy, 37 "	4	0	....	7	8	0	
Crushed Sugar, 113 lbs.	0	1	....	0	9	5	
Tea, 2,726 "	0	2	....	22	14	4	
Candles, 600 "	0	1	....	2	10	0	
Leather, 628 "	0	2	....	5	4	8	
Tobacco, 2,601 "	0	2	....	21	13	6	
Soap, 384 "	0	0½	....	0	16	0	
Dried Fruit, 200 "	0	1	....	0	16	8	
		<hr/>			£141	10	2
Railway Duties, £955 0 0, @ 2½ per cent.	....	<hr/>			£23	17	6

Second Quarter ending 30th April 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st January 1857,	....	£82	4	2	
Import Duties collected,	....	56	18	0	
		<hr/>			£139	2 2

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£139	2	2
<i>He charges—</i>							
Commission on £56 18s.	....	....	....	....	£5	13	9
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	50	14	9—
						56	8 6
	Balance in hand,	....	....	....		£82	13 8
RAILWAY DUTIES.							
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....		£11	19 2
<i>DR.</i>							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£1	3	11
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	10	15	3—
						£11	19 2
<i>Particulars of Import Duties.</i>							
Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£99	3	4	....	....	£0	19 10
Do. 10 "	45	4	2	....	....	4	10 5
Leather, . . . 67 lbs. @	0	2	....	....	....	0	11 2
Sugar, . 32 cwt. 0 qr. 14 "	6	0	....	....	....	9	12 9
Tea, . . . 1,655 "	0	2	....	....	....	13	15 10
Tobacco, . . . 564 "	0	2	....	....	....	4	14 0
Gin, &c. . . . 40 gallons,	2	6	....	....	....	5	0 0
Rum, &c. . . . 236 "	1	6	....	....	....	17	14 0
						£56	18 0
Railway Duties, £478 6 8, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	....	£11	19 2
<i>Third Quarter ending 31st July 1857.</i>							
ORDINARY REVENUE.							
Balance in hand 30th April,	....	....	....	....	£82	13	8
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	....	628	8	7
						£711	2 3
<i>He charges—</i>							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£62	16	10
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	308	16	4—
						371	13 2
	Balance in hand,	....	....	....	....	£339	9 1
RAILWAY DUTIES.							
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£174	10 9
<i>DR.</i>							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£17	9	1
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	157	1	8—
						£174	10 9
LIGHT HOUSES.							
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£4	13 4
<i>DR.</i>							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£0	9	4
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	4	4	0
						£4	13 4
SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.							
Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	....	....	....	....	£0	6	1
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	2	14	11—
						£3	1 0
<i>DR.</i>							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	0	5 6
	Balance in hand,	....	....	....	....	£2	15 6

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£1,616	13	4	....	....	£16	3	4
Do. 10 "	3,356	0	10	....	....	335	12	1
Do. 15 "	306	8	4	....	....	45	19	3
Tea, 4,437 lbs. @		0	2	....	....	36	19	6
Dried Fruit, 298 "		0	1	....	....	1	4	10
Candles, 1,054 "		0	1	....	....	4	7	10
Soap, 5,288 "		0	0½	....	....	11	0	4
Tobacco, 3,614 "		0	2	....	....	30	2	4
Leather, 579½ "		0	2	....	....	4	16	7
Coffee, 160 "		0	1½	....	....	1	0	0
Sugar, 64 cwt. 3 qr. 0 "		6	0	....	....	19	8	6
Loaf Sugar, 40 "		0	1½	....	....	0	5	0
Axes, 24 no.		1	6	....	....	1	16	0
Rum, &c. 91½ gallons,		1	6	....	....	68	6	6
Gin, &c. 258 "		2	6	....	....	32	5	0
Brandy, 57 "		4	0	....	....	11	8	0
Wine, 27 "		2	6	....	....	3	7	6
Malt Liquors, 153 "		0	6	....	....	3	16	6
Cordials, 9½ "		1	0	....	....	0	9	6
						£628	8	7
Railway Duties, £6,981 10 0, @ 2½ per cent.				....	....	£174	10	9

Fourth Quarter ending 31st October 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.									
Balance in hand 31st July,	....	....	....	£339	9	1		
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	104	15	0		
							£444	4	1
He charges—									
Commission on Receipts,	....	....	....	£10	9	6		
Postage on remittances,	....	....	....	0	1	9		
Remitted Treasurer,	247	16	7—	258	7	10
Balance in hand,				£185	16	3
RAILWAY DUTIES.									
Amount collected,				£20	9	4
DR.									
Commission,	....	....	....	£2	0	11		
Remitted Treasurer,	18	8	5—	£20	9	4

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£55	0	0	....	....	£0	11	0
Do. 10 "	159	16	8	....	....	15	19	8
Do. 15 "	94	1	8	....	....	14	2	3
Tea, 3,263 lbs. @		0	2	....	....	27	3	10
Dried Fruit, 14 "		0	1	....	....	0	1	2
Candles, 150 "		0	1	....	....	0	12	6
Soap, 594 "		0	0½	....	....	1	4	9
Tobacco, 1,492 "		0	2	....	....	12	8	8
Leather, 176½ "		0	2	....	....	1	9	5
Crushed Sugar, 75 "		0	1	....	....	0	6	3
Rum, &c. 315 gallons,		1	6	....	....	23	12	6
Brandy, 35 "		4	0	....	....	7	0	0
Cordials, 3 "		1	0	....	....	0	3	0
						£104	15	0
Railway Duties, £818 13 4, @ 2½ per cent.				....	....	£20	9	4

General Account Current for Year ending 31st October 1857.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856—							
Ordinary Revenue,	....	....	....	....	£57	12 6
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	....	....	....	0	6 1
						<u>£57 18 7</u>	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	....		931 11 9
Export do.	...	....	....	....		0 5 3
Railway Impost,	....	....	....	....		230 16 9
Light Houses,	....	....	....	....		4 13 4
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	....	....	....		2 14 11
						<u>£1,228 0 7</u>	
He charges—							
Commission, as detailed,	....	....	....	....	£117	0 1
Postages on remittances,	....	....	....	....	0	3 9
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	922	7 0
						<u>1,039 10 10</u>	
						<u>£188 9 10</u>	
Of which—							
Balance in hand,							£188 9 10
This sum is due on Ordinary Revenue,						£185	14 4
And Sick and Disabled Seamen,						2	15 6
						<u>£188 9 10</u>	

The difference, 1s. 11d., say 2s., between the balance as stated fourth Quarter and the above, makes the amount £185 16 3. This is accounted for by a charge of 2s. for Postages charged above, and not included in the fourth Quarter's return.

Railway Duties for the Year.

On £9,233 10 0, @ 2½ per cent.		<u>£230 16 9</u>
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Export Duties for the Year.

7 tons Hacmatac Timber, @ 9d.		<u>£0 5 3</u>
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Particulars of Import Duties for the Year.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£1,782	1 8		£17 16 5
Do. 10 "	3,671	5 0	....	....		367 2 6
Do. 15 "	456	10 0	....	....		68 9 6
Rum, &c. 1,955 gallons, @	1 6	....	....	....		146 12 6
Gin, &c. 485 "	2 6	....	....	....		60 12 6
Brandy, 129 "	4 0	....	....	....		25 16 0
Wine, 27 "	2 6	....	....	....		3 7 6
Malt Liquor, 153 "	0 6	....	....	....		3 16 6
Cordials, 12½ "	1 0	....	....	....		0 12 6
Sugar, 96 cwt. 3 qr. 14 lbs.	6 0	....	....	....		29 1 3
Crushed Sugar, 188 "	0 1	....	....	....		0 15 8
L. Sugar, 40 "	0 1½	....	....	....		0 5 0
Tea, 12,081 "	0 2	....	....	....		100 13 6
Candles, 1,804 "	0 1	....	....	....		7 10 4
Leather, 1,451 "	0 2	....	....	....		12 1 10
Tobacco, 8,271 "	0 2	....	....	....		68 18 6
Soap, 6,266 "	0 0½	....	....	....		13 1 1
Dried Fruit, 512 "	0 1	....	....	....		2 2 8
Coffee, 160 "	0 1½	....	....	....		1 0 0
Axes, 24 no.	1 6	....	....	....		1 16 0
						<u>£931 11 9</u>

VICTORIA COUNTY.**No. 59.**

VITAL HEBERT—Edmundston, (Little Falls.)

Account Current for the Year ending the 31st October 1857.

Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£72	1	7
Railway Impost,	...	....	....	....	...	....	8	2	11
							<hr/>		
							£80	4	6
He charges—									
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£8	0	4	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	...	....	72	4	2	
							<hr/>		
							£80	4	6

Particulars of Import Duties for the Year.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£6	5	0	....	....	£0	1	3
Do. 10 "	44	6	8	....	....	4	8	8
Do. 15 "	95	5	0	....	....	14	5	9
Rum, . . . 551 gallons, @	1	6	....	....	....	41	6	6
Gin, &c. . . . 74 "	2	6	....	....	....	9	5	0
Tobacco, . . . 107 lbs.	0	2	....	....	....	0	17	10
Tea, 43 "	0	2	....	....	....	0	7	2
Candles, . . . 64 "	0	1	....	....	....	0	5	4
Soap, 56 "	0	0½	....	....	....	0	2	4
Leather, . . . 130 "	0	2	....	....	....	1	1	8
						<hr/>			
						£72	1	6	
Railway Duties, £325 16 8, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	....	£8	2	11
One penny short, arising from half-pence.									

No. 60.

FRANCIS TIBBITS—Tobique.

Account Current for the Year ending 31st October 1857.

Amount collected during the Year,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£40	18	4
DR.									
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£4	1	10	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	35	12	4	
							<hr/>		
							39	14	2
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£1	4	2
RAILWAY DUTIES.									
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£7	12	4
DR.									
Commission,	...	....	....	....	....	£0	15	2	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	6	14	10—	
							<hr/>		
							7	10	0
Balance in hand,	£0	2	4

Railway Duties for the Year.

On £304 13 4, @ 2½ per cent.	£7	12	4
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No Returns have been received from the Deputy Treasurer at the Grand Falls.

CARLETON COUNTY.**No. 61.**

H. E. DIBBLEE—Woodstock.

First Quarter ending 31st January 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	...	...	£116	18	7	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	163	5	5	
						£280 4 0
He charges—						
Commission,	....	....	£16	6	7	
Premium on Draft,	....	....	0	4	0	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	136	7	2	
						152 17 9
Balance in hand,	....	....				£127 6 3

The Deputy Treasurer makes his balance £122 3 5. This arises from his bringing forward balance in hand last Account, £111 15 9, instead of £116 18 7, which is incorrect.

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£22 2 0
DR.						
Commission,	....	....	£2	4	2	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	19	17	10	
						£22 2 0

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£35	8	4	....	....	£0 7 1
Do. 10 "	469	5	0	....	....	46 18 6
Do. 15 "	148	16	8	....	....	22 6 6
Rum, &c. . . . 135 gallons, @	1	6	....	....	....	10 2 6
Gin, &c. . . . 289 "	2	6	....	....	....	36 2 6
Brandy, . . . 139 "	4	0	....	....	....	27 16 0
Wine, . . . 80 "	2	6	....	....	....	10 0 0
Candles, . . . 224 lbs.	0	1	....	....	....	0 18 8
Leather, . . . 1,042 "	0	2	....	....	....	8 13 8
						£163 5 5
Railway Duties, £884 0 0, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	....	£22 2 0

Second Quarter ending 30th April 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st January,	....	....	....	£127	6	3
Import Duties,	....	....	....	170	1	1
						£297 7 4
He charges—						
Commission,	...	....	....	£17	0	1
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	53	19	11
						71 0 0
Balance in hand,	....	..	....	....	....	£226 7 4

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	...	...	...	...	...	...	£34 2 0
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£3 8 2	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	30 13 10	
							<u>£34 2 0</u>

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 10 per cent.	£1,138 15 10	....	....	£113 17 7
Do. 15 "	102 16 8	....	....	15 8 6
Rum, &c.	267 gallons, @ 1 6	....	....	20 0 6
Gin, &c.	74 " 2 6	....	....	9 5 0
Brandy,	33 " 4 0	....	....	6 12 0
Dried Fruit,	125 lbs. 0 1	....	....	0 10 5
Tea,	177 " 0 2	....	....	1 9 6
Tobacco,	140 " 0 2	....	....	1 3 4
Soap,	130 " 0 0½	....	....	0 5 5
Candles,	40 " 0 1	....	....	0 3 4
Coffee,	60 " 0 1½	....	....	0 7 6
Axes,	12 no. 1 6	....	....	0 18 0
				<u>£170 1 1</u>
Railway Duties, £1,364 0 0, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	<u>£34 2 0</u>

Third Quarter ending 31st July 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 30th April,	....	....	....	£226 7 4
Import Duties collected, ...	....	....	....	123 17 9
				<u>£350 5 1</u>
He charges—				
Commission, ....	....	....	....	£12 7 9
Remitted Treasurer, ....	....	....	....	197 16 8
				<u>210 4 5</u>
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	<u>£140 0 8</u>

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	£22 4 0
DR.					
Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	£2 4 5
Remitted Treasurer, ....	....	....	....	....	19 19 7
					<u>£22 4 0</u>

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 10 per cent.	£289 12 6	....	....	£28 19 3
Do. 15 "	297 16 8	....	....	44 13 6
Dried Fruit,	48 lbs. @ 0 1	....	....	0 4 0
Tea,	3,176 " 0 2	....	....	26 9 4
Tobacco,	1,436 " 0 2	....	....	11 19 4
Crushed Sugar,	398 " 0 1	....	....	1 13 2
Soap,	64 " 0 0½	....	....	0 2 8
Rum,	131 gallons, 1 6	....	....	9 16 6
				<u>£123 17 9</u>
Railway Duties, £888 0 0, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	<u>£22 4 0</u>

Railway Duties for the Year.

On £3,974 10 0, @ 2½ per cent. £99 7 3

Particulars of Import Duties for the Year.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£35 8 10	....	....	£0 7 1
Do. 10 "	2,319 2 6	....	....	231 18 3
Do. 15 "	750 0 0	....	....	112 10 0
Rum, &c. . . . 664 gallons, @	1 6	....	....	49 16 0
Gin, &c. . . . 591 "	2 6	....	....	73 17 6
Brandy, . . . 172 "	4 0	....	....	34 8 0
Wine, . . . 80 "	2 6	....	....	10 0 0
Candles, . . . 264 lbs.	0 1	....	....	1 2 0
Leather, . . . 1,454 "	0 2	....	....	12 2 4
Dried Fruit, . . . 173 "	0 1	....	....	0 14 5
Tea, . . . 4,257 "	0 2	....	....	35 9 6
Tobacco, . . . 2,776 "	0 2	....	....	23 2 8
Coffee, . . . 120 "	0 1½	....	....	0 15 0
Soap, . . . 226 "	0 0½	....	....	0 9 5
Crushed Sugar, . . . 398 "	0 1	....	....	1 13 2
Axes, . . . 12 no.	1 6	....	....	0 18 0
				<u>£589 3 4</u>

YORK COUNTY.**No. 62.**

T. R. ROBERTSON—Fredericton.

*First Quarter ending 31st January 1857.***ORDINARY REVENUE.**

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	£431 12 0	
Import Duties collected,	631 1 2	
	<u> </u>	£1,062 16 2
He charges—		
Commission on account Salary, including Collec- tions on Railway Imposts, £687, @ 10 pr. ct.	£68 14 0	
Drawbacks,	30 13 0	
Remitted Treasurer,	796 0 9	
	<u> </u>	895 7 9
Balance in hand, ....	....	<u>£167 5 5</u>

The Deputy Treasurer brings forward his balance from last Account, £416 12s., instead of £431 12s., which is incorrect.

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	£56 5 0
DR.	
Drawbacks allowed,	£1 11 4
Remitted Treasurer,	54 13 8
	<u> </u>
	<u>£56 5 0</u>

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£23 15 7	....	....	£0 4 9
Do. 10 "	408 0 0	....	....	40 16 0
Do. 15 "	461 1 8	....	....	69 3 3
Rum, &c. 2,648 gallons, @	1 6	....	....	198 12 0
Gin, &c. 891 "	2 6	....	....	111 7 6
Brandy, 695 "	0 4	....	....	139 0 0
Wine, 298 "	2 6	....	....	36 0 0
Ale, 120 "	0 6	....	....	3 0 0
Crushed Sugar, 1,779 lbs.	0 1	....	....	7 8 3
Tea, 1,975 "	0 2	....	....	16 19 2
Coffee, 394 "	0 1½	....	....	2 9 3
Candles, 14 "	0 1	....	....	0 1 2
Leather, 573 "	0 2	....	....	4 15 6
Tobacco, 144 "	0 2	....	....	1 4 0
Soap, 105 "	0 0½	....	....	0 4 4
Calf Skins, 1 doz.	6 0	....	....	0 6 0
				<u>£631 1 2</u>
Railway Duties, £2,250 0 0, @ 2½ per cent.		....	....	<u>£56 5 0</u>

Second Quarter ending 30th April 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st January,	£167 5 5	
Import Duties collected,	860 7 1	
	<u> </u>	£1,027 12 6

He charges—

Commission on Collections, including Railway Fund, £97 16 0	
Drawbacks allowed,	23 12 6
Remitted Treasurer,	420 4 9
	<u> </u>
	541 13 3
Balance in hand,	<u>£485 19 3</u>

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	£118 8 0
DR.	
Drawbacks paid,	£1 2 9
Remitted Treasurer,	117 5 3
	<u> </u>
	<u>£118 8 0</u>

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£64 12 2	....	....	£0 12 11
Do. 10 "	3,134 3 4	....	....	313 8 4
Do. 15 "	571 0 0	....	....	85 13 0
Gin, &c. 1,404 gallons, @	2 6	....	....	175 10 0
Wine, 144 "	2 6	....	....	18 0 0
Brandy, 559 "	4 0	....	....	111 16 0
Rum, &c. 1,951 "	1 6	....	....	146 6 6
Sugar, 10 cwt. 1 qr. 0 lbs.	6 0	....	....	3 1 6
Tea, 420 "	0 2	....	....	3 10 0
Leather, 293 "	0 2	....	....	2 8 10
				<u>£860 7 1</u>
Railway Duties, £4,736 0 0, @ 2½ per cent.		...	...	<u>£118 8 0</u>

Third Quarter ending 31st July 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 30th April,	....	....	....	£485	19	3	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	1,966	2	8	
							£2,452 1 11
He charges—							
Balance of Commission,	....	....	....	£33	10	0	
Drawbacks paid,	....	....	....	32	13	9	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	2,099	17	1—	2,166 0 10
Balance in hand,	....	....	....				£286 1 1

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£271 2 11
Dr.							
Drawbacks paid,	....	....	....	....	£1	15	3
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	269	7	8
							£271 2 11

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£528	5	10	....	....	£5	5	8
Do. 10 "	5,747	5	0	....	....	574	14	6
Do. 15 "	1,315	13	4	....	....	197	7	0
Rum, &c. 3,859 gallons, @	1	6		....	....	289	8	6
Gin, &c. 2,621 "	2	6		....	....	327	12	6
Brandy, 1,783 "	4	0		....	....	356	12	0
Wine, 773 3-5 "	2	6		....	....	96	14	0
Tea, 5,102 lbs.	0	2		....	....	42	10	4
Tobacco, 2,666 "	0	2		....	....	22	4	4
Coffee, 905 "	0	1½		....	....	5	13	1
Soap, 124 "	0	0½		....	....	0	5	2
Candles, 36 "	0	1		....	....	0	3	0
Dried Fruit, 46 "	0	1		....	....	0	3	10
Sugar, 74 cwt. 1 qr. 0 "	6	0		....	....	22	5	6
Crushed Sugar, 4,954 "	0	1		....	....	20	12	10
Leather, 178 "	0	2		....	....	1	9	8
Sheep Skins, 2½ doz.	3	0		....	....	0	6	9
Axes, 3 "	18	0		....	....	2	14	0
								£1,966 2 8
Railway Duties, £10,845 16 8, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	....	£271	2	11

Fourth Quarter ending 31st October 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st July,	....	....	....	£286	1	1	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	1,331	10	0	
							£1,617 11 1
He charges—							
Drawbacks paid,	....	....	....	....	£38	2	5
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	1,549	15	1—
							1,587 17 6
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£29 13 7

The Deputy Treasurer makes balance in hand, £14 13 7. This is because he brought forward the balance in hand 31st October 1856, £416 12s., instead of £431 12s., as noticed in the Report on his Accounts 31st January last, first Quarter of the Year.

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£199 18 3
DR.							
Drawbacks paid, ..	....	....	....	....	£1 13 4		
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	198 4 11		
							<u>£199 18 3</u>

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£24 4 2	....	....	£0 4 10
Do. 10 "	5,115 2 6	....	....	511 10 3
Do. 15 "	732 0 0	....	....	109 16 0
Rum, &c. . . . 3,015 gallons, @	1 6	....	....	226 2 6
Gin, &c. . . . 1,625 "	2 6	....	....	203 2 6
Brandy, 812 "	4 0	....	....	162 8 0
Wine, 247 "	2 6	....	....	30 17 6
Malt Liquor, . . . 295 "	0 6	....	....	7 7 6
Tea, 3,803 lbs.	0 2	....	....	31 13 10
Tobacco, 1,448 "	0 2	....	....	12 1 4
Coffee, 120 "	0 1½	....	....	0 15 0
Soap, 360 "	0 0½	....	....	0 15 0
Dried Fruit, . . . 144 "	0 1	....	....	0 12 0
Sugar, 76 cwt. 0 qr. 14 "	6 0	....	....	22 16 9
Leather, 1,308 "	0 2	....	....	10 18 0
Calf Skins, 1 doz.	6 0	....	....	0 6 0
Sheep Skins, . . . 1 "	3 0	....	....	0 3 0
				<u>£1,331 10 0</u>
Railway Duties, £7,996 10 0, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	<u>£199 18 3</u>

General Account Current for the Year ending 31st October 1857.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	....	....	....	....	£416 12 0
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	....	4,789 0 11
Railway Impost,	....	....	....	....	645 14 2
					<u>£5,851 7 1</u>
He charges—					
Salary as Deputy Treasurer,	....	....	....	£200 0 0	
Drawbacks paid on Exports, Ordinary Revenue,	....	....	....	125 1 8	
Do. Railway Impost,	....	....	....	6 2 8	
Remittances to Treasurer—					
Ordinary Revenue,	....	£4,865 17 8			
Railway Impost,	....	639 11 6—	5,505 9 2—		5,836 13 6
					<u>£14 13 7</u>

To which add £15 short brought forward as balance in hand 31st October 1856, makes the actual balance due from the Deputy Treasurer, £29 13 7.

Railway Duties for the Year.

On £25,828 6 8, @ 2½ per cent.	<u>£230 16 9</u>
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Particulars of Import Duties for the Year.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£640 17 9	£6 8 2
Do. 10 "	14,404 10 10	....	....	1,440 9 1
Do. 15 "	3,079 15 0	....	....	461 19 3
Rum, &c. . . . 11,473 gallons, @	1 6	....	....	860 9 6
Gin, &c. . . . 6,541 "	2 6	....	....	817 12 6
				<u>£3,586 18 6</u>
				<i>Carried forward,</i>

		<i>Brought forward,</i>		....	...	£3,586 18 6
Brandy,	. . . . . 3,849 gallons,	@	4s 0d	....	....	769 16 0
Wine,	. . . . . 1,452 3-5 "		2 6	....	....	181 11 6
Malt Liquor,	. . . . . 415 "		0 6	....	....	10 7 6
Tea,	. . . . . 11,300 lbs.		0 2	....	....	94 3 4
Tobacco,	. . . . . 4,258 "		0 2	....	....	35 9 8
Coffee.	. . . . . 1,419 "		0 1½	....	....	8 17 4
Soap,	. . . . . 589 "		0 0½	....	....	1 4 6
Candles,	. . . . . 50 "		0 1	....	....	0 4 2
Dried Fruit,	. . . . . 190 "		0 1	....	....	0 15 10
Sugar,	160 cwt. 2 qr. 14 "		6 0	....	....	48 3 9
Crushed Sugar,	. . . . . 6,733 "		0 1	....	....	28 1 1
Leather,	. . . . . 2,352 "		0 2	....	....	19 12 0
Calf Skins,	. . . . . 2 doz.		6 0	....	....	0 12 0
Sheep Skins,	. . . . . 3½ "		3 0	....	....	0 9 9
Axes,	. . . . . 3 "		18 0	....	....	2 14 0
						<u>£4,789 0 11</u>

ALBERT COUNTY.

No. 63.

JAMES BREWSTER—Harvey.

First Quarter ending 31st January 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	....	....	....	....	£13 10 6	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	....	27 1 8	
Export do.	....	....	....	....	2 5 0	
						<u>£42 17 2</u>
He charges—						
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£2 18 8	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	41 8 6	
						<u>44 7 2</u>
Due Deputy Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	£1 10 0	

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£6 17 9
DR.						
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£0 13 9	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	6 4 0	
						<u>£6 17 9</u>

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£10 12 6
DR.						
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£1 1 3	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	9 11 3	
						<u>£10 12 6</u>

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£3 2 6
DR.						
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£0 6 3	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	2 16 3	
						<u>£3 2 6</u>

Export Duties.

45,000 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s. £2 5 0

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£31 13 4	....	....	£0 6 4
Do. 10 "	175 11 8	....	....	17 11 2
Do. 15 "	6 10 0	....	....	0 19 6
Leather, . . . 263 lbs. @	0 2	....	....	2 3 10
Tobacco, . . . 222 "	0 2	....	....	1 17 0
Candles, . . . 130 "	0 1	....	....	0 10 10
Soap, . . . 28 "	0 0½	....	....	0 1 2
Tea, . . . 431 "	0 2	....	....	3 11 10

£27 1 8

Railway Duties, £275 10 0, @ 2½ per cent. £6 17 9

Second Quarter ending 30th April 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance due Deputy Treasurer 31st January,	£1 10 0
Remitted this Quarter,	0 14 5
Due Deputy Treasurer,	<u>£2 4 5</u>

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	£4 5 0
DR.	
Commission,	£0 8 6
Remitted Treasurer,	3 16 6
	<u>£4 5 0</u>

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Amount collected,	£0 5 2
DR.	
Commission,	£0 0 6
Remitted Treasurer,	0 4 8
	<u>£0 5 2</u>

Third Quarter ending 31st July 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Import Duties collected,	£104 10 10
Export do.	11 5 1
	<u>£115 15 11</u>
He charges—	
Balance due 30th April,	£2 4 5
Commission,	11 11 8
Remitted Treasurer,	1 10 7
	<u>15 6 8</u>
Balance in hand,	<u>£100 9 3</u>

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	£26 15 10
DR.	
Commission,	£2 13 7
Remitted Treasurer,	24 2 3
	<u>£26 15 10</u>

Export Duties for the Year.

252,250 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	£12	12	3
84 5-40 tons Birch Timber, @ 9d.	....	....	....	3	3	1
				£15	15	4

Particulars of Import Duties for the Year.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£83	15	0	....	....	£0	16	9
Do. 10 "	1,461	15	0	....	....	146	3	6
Do. 15 "	23	3	4	....	....	3	9	6
Leather, . . . 539 lbs. @	0	2	....	....	....	4	9	10
Tobacco, . . . 451 "	0	2	....	....	....	3	15	2
Candles, . . . 200 "	0	1	....	....	....	0	16	8
Soap, . . . 138 "	0	0½	....	....	....	0	5	9
Tea, . . . 903 "	0	2	....	....	....	7	10	6
Sugar, . . . 9 cwt.	6	0	....	....	....	2	14	0
Crushed Sugar, . 100 lbs.	0	1	....	....	....	0	8	4
Coffee, . . . 6 "	0	1½	....	....	....	0	0	9
Rum, . . . 1 gallon, @	1	6	....	....	....	0	1	6
						£170	12	3

No. 64.**WILLAM WALLACE—Hillsborough.***First Quarter ending 31st January 1857.***ORDINARY REVENUE.**

Import Duties,	£20	10	10
This sum carried to credit 31st October 1856, erroneously, as an advance to Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	4	14	9
	£25	5	7
He charges—			
Balance of Account 31st October 1856,	£0	2	0
Commission,	2	1	1
Remitted Treasurer,	13	7	10
	15	10	11
Balance in hand,	£9	14	8

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	£7	12	1
DR.			
Commission,	£0	15	2
Remitted Treasurer,	6	16	11
	£7	12	1

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	£8	11	0
DR.			
Commission,	£0	17	1
Remitted Treasurer,	7	13	11
	£8	11	0

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£5	2	3
DR.								
Commission, ..	....	....	....	....	£0	10	2
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	4	12	1
					<hr/>			
					£5	2	3	
					<hr/>			
LIGHT HOUSES.								
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	£31	2	3
DR.								
Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	£3	2	2
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	28	0	1
					<hr/>			
					£31	2	3	
					<hr/>			
SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.								
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	£10	8	11
DR.								
Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	£1	0	10
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	9	8	1
					<hr/>			
					£10	8	11	
					<hr/>			
<i>Export Duties.</i>								
243,000 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	£12	3	0
					<hr/>			
<i>Particulars of Import Duties.</i>								
Ad-Valorem, @ 10 per cent.	£52	5	0	£5	4	6
Do. 15 "	69	15	0	10	9	3
Leather, . . . 91 lbs. @	0	2	....	....	0	15	2
Tobacco, . . . 50 "	0	2	....	....	0	8	4
Soap, . . . 70 "	0	0½	....	....	0	2	11
Candles, . . . 40 "	0	1	....	....	0	3	4
Dried Fruit, . . . 70 "	0	1	....	....	0	5	10
Sugar, . . . 4 cwt. 0 qr. 20 "	6	0	....	....	1	5	1
Molasses, . . . 559 "	0	1	....	....	2	6	7
					<hr/>			
					£21	1	0	
Railway Duties, £204 10 0, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	£5	2	3
					<hr/>			
Duties on Molasses, £2 6 7, improperly collected.								
<i>General Account Current for Year ending 31st October 1857.</i>								
This sum carried to credit erroneously, 31st October 1856, as an advance on the Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	£4	14	9
Import Duties collected,	97	8	9
Export do.	36	8	10
Railway Impost,	24	8	10
Light Houses,	82	0	0
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	25	6	7
					<hr/>			
					£270	7	9	
					<hr/>			
CR.								
Balance due 31st October 1856,	....	....	....	....	£0	2	0
Commission, as detailed,	....	....	....	....	26	11	2
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	231	10	11
					<hr/>			
					258	4	1	
					<hr/>			
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	....	£12	3	8
					<hr/>			

Railway Duties for the Year.

On £977 13 4, @ 2½ per cent. £24 8 10

Export Duties for the Year.

86 tons Birch Timber, @ 9d. £3 4 6
 664,389 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s. 33 4 4
 £36 8 10

Particulars of Import Duties for the Year.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£162 1 8	....	....	£1 12 5
Do. 10 "	377 9 2	....	....	37 14 11
Do. 15 "	298 11 3	....	....	44 15 8
Leather, . . . 635 lbs. @	0 2	....	....	* 6 2 3
Candles, . . . 160 "	0 1	....	....	0 13 4
Coffee, . . . 48 "	0 1½	....	....	0 6 0
Dried Fruit, . . . 95 "	0 1	....	....	0 7 11
Tea, . . . 37 "	0 2	....	....	0 6 2
Tobacco, . . . 213 "	0 2	....	....	1 15 6
Soap, . . . 70 "	0 0½	....	....	0 2 11
Sugar, 4 cwt. 0 qr. 20 "	6 0	....	....	1 5 1
Molasses, . . . 559 gallons,	0 1	....	....	† 2 6 7
				£97 8 9

* This should be £5 5 10, the Deputy Treasurer having erroneously collected 16s. 5d. too much on 394 lbs., he having exacted 2½d. instead of 2d. per lb.

† There is no Specific Duty on Molasses, consequently this Duty has been erroneously imposed.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.**No. 65.**

JAMES DIXON—Sackville.

*First Quarter ending 31st January 1857.***ORDINARY REVENUE.**

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	....	....	£19 1 4	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	156 18 9	
Moiety of Seizures,	....	....	13 19 0	
				£189 19 1
He charges—				
Commission, ....	....	....	£15 13 11	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	132 2 8	
				147 16 7
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	£42 2 6

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	...	....	....	£28 11 2
DR.				
Commission, ....	....	....	£2 17 1	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	25 14 1	
				£28 11 2

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£1 16 0
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£0 3 7	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	1 12 5	
						<u> </u>	£1 16 0

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0 12 0
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£0 1 2	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	0 10 10	
						<u> </u>	£0 12 0

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£58 6 8	....	....	£0 11 8
Do. 10 "	549 10 10	....	....	54 19 1
Do. 15 "	171 5 0	....	....	25 13 9
Gin, &c. 202 gallons, @	2 6	....	....	25 5 0
Tea, 3,073 lbs.	0 2	....	....	25 12 2
Tobacco, 1,197 "	0 2	....	....	9 19 6
Leather, 239 "	0 2	....	....	1 19 10
Soap, 610 "	0 0½	....	....	1 5 5
Candles, 40 "	0 1	....	....	0 3 4
Coffee, 84 "	0 1½	....	....	0 10 6
Crushed Sugar, 120 "	0 1	....	....	0 10 0
Sugar, 34½ cwt.	6 0	....	....	10 8 6
				<u> </u>
				£156 18 9
Railway Duties, £1,142 6 8, @ 2½ per cent.		....	....	£28 11 2

Second Quarter ending 30th April 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance per Account 31st January,	....	....	£42 2 6	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	34 0 7	
Export do.	....	....	1 0 0	
			<u> </u>	£77 3 1
He charges—				
Commission,	....	....	£3 10 1	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	58 10 2	
			<u> </u>	62 0 3
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	£15 2 10

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	£3 3 8
DR.					
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£0 6 4
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	2 17 4
					<u> </u>
					£3 3 8

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	£1 5 0
DR.					
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£0 2 6
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	1 2 6
					<u> </u>
					£1 5 0

Export Duties.

20,000 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s. £1 0 0

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 10 per cent.	£36	0	0	....	....	£3	12	0
Do. 15 "	4	5	0	....	....	0	12	9
Rum, &c. 131 gallons, @	1	6		....	....	9	16	0
Brandy, 81 "	4	0		....	....	16	4	0
Sugar, 12½ cwt.	6	0		....	....	3	13	6
Dried Fruit, 28 lbs.	0	1		....	....	0	2	4

£34 0 7

Railway Duties, £127 6 8, @ 2½ per cent. £3 3 8

Third Quarter ending 31st July 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance per Account 30th April,	....	....	£15	2	10			
Import Duties collected,	....	....	240	10	6			
			<u> </u>			£255	13	4

He charges—

Commission, ....	....	....	£24	1	1			
Remitted Treasurer, ....	....	....	229	4	2—	253	5	3

Balance in hand, £2 8 1

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£67	19	1
DR.								
Commission, ....	....	....	£6	15	11			
Remitted Treasurer, ....	....	....	61	3	2—	£67	19	1

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£4	11	0
DR.								
Commission, ....	....	....	£0	9	1			
Remitted Treasurer, ....	....	....	4	1	11—	£4	11	0

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£0	12	0
DR.								
Commission, ....	....	....	£0	1	3			
Remitted Treasurer, ....	....	....	0	10	9—	£0	12	0

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£455	16	8	....	....	£4	11	2
Do. 10 "	1,199	1	8	....	....	119	18	2
Do. 15 "	450	0	0	....	....	67	10	0
Dried Fruit, 89 lbs. @	0	1		....	....	0	7	5
Coffee, 110 "	0	1½		....	....	0	13	9
Sugar, 112 cwt. 2 qr. 14 "	6	0		....	....	33	15	9
Crushed Sugar, &c. 25 "	0	1		....	....	0	2	1
Leather, 606 "	0	2		....	....	5	1	0
Tobacco, 284 "	0	2		....	....	2	7	4
Tea, 743 "	0	2		....	....	6	3	10

£240 10 6

Railway Duties, £2,718 3 4, @ 2½ per cent. ... £67 19 1

Fourth Quarter ending 31st October 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st July,	....	....	....	£2	8	1	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	115	7	11	
							£117 16 0
He charges—							
Commission,	....	....	....	£11	10	9	
Postages,	....	....	....	0	1	6	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	39	3	5	
							50 15 8
Balance in hand,	....	....	....				£67 0 4

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£23 10 4
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	£2	7	0	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	21	3	4	
							£23 10 4

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£1 16 0
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	£0	3	7	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	1	12	5	
							£1 16 0

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0 12 0
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	£0	1	2	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	0	10	10	
							£0 12 0

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£39	11	8	....	....	....	£0 7 11
Do. 10 "	425	6	8	....	....	....	42 10 8
Do. 15 "	280	3	4	....	....	....	42 0 6
Dried Fruit, . . . 100 lbs. @	0	1		....	....	....	0 8 4
Coffee, . . . 314 "	0	1	½	....	....	....	1 19 3
Sugar, . . . 10 cwt.	6	0		....	....	....	3 0 0
Crushed Sugar, &c. 25 lbs.	0	1		....	....	....	0 2 1
Leather, . . . 190 "	0	2		....	....	....	1 11 8
Tobacco, . . . 447 "	0	2		....	....	....	3 14 6
Tea, . . . 1,093 "	0	2		....	....	....	9 2 2
Candles, . . . 30 "	0	1		....	....	....	0 2 6
Soap, . . . 284 "	0	0	½	....	....	....	0 11 10
Rum, &c. . . 131 gallons,	1	6		....	....	....	9 16 6
							£115 7 11
Railway Duties, £940 13 4, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	....	....	£23 10 4

General Account Current for the Year ending 31st October 1857.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£19 1 4
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	546 17 9
Export do.	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 0 0
							£566 19 1
<i>Carried forward,</i>							

					<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	£566 19 1
Moiety of Seizures,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13 19 0
Railway Impost,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	123 4 3
Light House Duties,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9 8 0
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 16 0
								<hr/> £715 6 4
<i>He charges—</i>								
Commission, as detailed,	....	....	....	....	£68	4	6	
Postages,	....	....	....	....	0	1	6	
Remitted Treasurer,	..	....	..	....	580	0	0	
								<hr/> 648 6 0
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	....				<hr/><hr/>£67 0 4

Railway Duties for the Year.

On £4,928 10 0, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	£123	4	3	
								<hr/> <hr/> £123 4 3

Export Duties for the Year.

20,000 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	£1	0	0	
								<hr/> <hr/> £1 0 0

Particulars of Import Duties for the Year.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£553	15	0	....	....	£5	10	9
Do. 10 "	2,209	19	2	....	....	220	19	11
Do. 15 "	905	13	4	....	....	135	17	0
Gin, &c. 202 gallons, @	2	6	....	....	....	25	5	0
Rum, &c. 262 "	1	6	....	....	....	* 19	12	6
Brandy, 81 "	4	0	....	....	....	16	4	0
Tea, 4,909 lbs.	0	2	....	....	....	40	18	2
Tobacco, 1,928 "	0	2	....	....	....	16	1	4
Leather, 1,035 "	0	2	....	....	....	8	12	6
Soap, 894 "	0	0½	....	....	....	1	17	3
Candles, 70 "	0	1	....	....	....	0	5	10
Coffee, 508 "	0	1½	....	....	....	3	3	6
Sugar, 169 cwt. 2 qr. 14 "	6	0	....	....	....	50	17	9
Crushed Sugar, &c. 170 "	0	1	....	....	....	0	14	2
Dried Fruit, 217 "	0	1	....	....	....	0	18	1
								<hr/> <hr/> £546 17 9

* This should be £19 13s.

No. 66.**DANIEL HANINGTON—Shediac.***First and Second Quarters ending 31st January and 30th April 1857.***ORDINARY REVENUE.**

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	....	....	£47	6	11	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	52	13	9	
Export do.	....	....	142	14	7	
						<hr/> £242 15 3
<i>He charges—</i>						
Commission,	....	....	£19	10	10	
Postages,	....	....	0	4	6	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	150	15	11—	170 11 3
						<hr/> <hr/> £72 4 0
Balance in hand,	....	....				<hr/><hr/>£72 4 0

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£2 15 2
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£0 5 6	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	2 9 8	
							<u>£2 15 2</u>

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£23 18 4
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£2 7 10	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	21 10 6	
							<u>£23 18 4</u>

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£11 12 8
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£1 3 2	
Remitted Treasurer,	10 9 6	
							<u>£11 12 8</u>

Export Duties.

2,854,551 superficial feet Deals, @ 1s.	<u>£142 14 7</u>
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Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 10 per cent.	£0 10 0	£0 1 0
Rum, &c. 352 gallons, @	1 6	26 8 0
Gin, &c. 208 "	2 6	....	....	....	....	....	26 0 0
Tea, 18 lbs.	0 2	....	....	....	....	....	0 3 0
Candles, 21 "	0 1	....	....	....	....	....	0 1 9
							<u>£52 13 9</u>
Railway Duties, £110 6 3, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£2 15 2</u>

Third Quarter ending 31st July 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 30th April,	....	....	....	....	....	£72 4 0	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	....	....	103 0 11	
Export do.	....	....	....	....	....	260 9 8	
							<u>£435 14 7</u>
He charges—							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£36 7 0	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	299 8 2	
							<u>335 15 2</u>
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£99 19 5</u>

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£16 9 6
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£1 12 11	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	14 16 7	
							<u>£16 9 6</u>

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£59 11 8
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£5 19 2	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	53 12 6	
						<u> </u>	<u>£59 11 8</u>

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£27 7 6
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£2 14 9	
Remitted Treasurer,	24 12 9	
						<u> </u>	<u>£27 7 6</u>

Export Duties.

5,209,757 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	<u>£260 9 8</u>
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Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£83 15 0	£0 16 9
Do. 10 "	408 5 10	40 16 7
Brandy, . . . 54 gallons, @	4 0	....	....	10 16 0
Gin, . . . 174 "	2 6	....	....	21 15 0
Rum, . . . 366 "	1 6	....	....	27 9 0
Tobacco, . . . 113 lbs.	0 2	....	....	0 18 10
Soap, . . . 210 "	0 0½	....	....	0 8 9
				<u>£103 0 11</u>
Railway Duties, £659 0 0, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	<u>£16 9 6</u>

*Fourth Quarter ending 31st October 1857.***ORDINARY REVENUE.**

Balance in hand 31st July,	....	....	....	£99 19 5
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	66 7 11
Export do.	....	....	....	169 2 9
				<u> </u>
				£335 10 1
He charges—				
Commission,	....	....	....	£23 11 1
Do. on Savings Bank deposits,	....	....	....	1 2 0
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	283 11 7
				<u> </u>
				308 4 8
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	<u>£27 5 5</u>

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£12 11 6
DR.						
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£1 5 2
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	11 6 4
						<u> </u>
						<u>£12 11 6</u>

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£28 4 0
DR.						
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£2 16 5
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	25 7 7
						<u> </u>
						<u>£28 4 0</u>

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£12 9 5
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£1 4 11	
Remitted Treasurer,	11 4 6	
							<u>£12 9 5</u>

Export Duties.

3,382,750 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.				<u>£169 2 9</u>
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Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 10 per cent.	£107 5 10				£10 14 7
Do. 15 "	82 13 4				12 8 0
Brandy, . . . 59 gallons, @	4 0	....	....				11 16 0
Rum, &c. . . . 244 "	1 6	....	....				18 6 0
Cordials, . . . 6 "	1 0	....	....				0 6 0
Malt Liquors, . . 192 "	0 6	....	....				4 16 0
Tobacco, 88 lbs.	0 2	....	....				0 14 8
Soap, 116 "	0 0½	....	....				0 4 10
Coffee, 191 "	0 1½	....	....				1 3 10
Tea, 197 "	0 2	....	....				1 12 10
Candles, 50 "	0 1	....	....				0 4 2
Sugar, 10 cwt.	6 0	....	....				3 0 0
Sheep Skins, . . 12 no.	0 3	....	....				0 3 0
Axes, 12 "	1 6	....	....				0 18 0
							<u>£66 7 11</u>
Railway Duties, £503 0 0, @ 2½ per cent.		....	....				<u>£12 11 6</u>

General Account Current for the Year ending 31st October 1857.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£47 6 11
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	222 2 7
Export do.	....	....	....	....	....	....	572 7 0
Railway Impost,	....	....	....	....	....	....	31 16 2
Light House Duties,	....	....	....	....	....	....	111 14 0
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	....	....	....	....	....	51 9 7
Buoys and Beacons, per Receipts—							
For 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	£65 2 1	
For 1857 to 31st October,	....	....	....	....	....	52 18 5	
							<u>£118 0 6</u>
Less—Commission as charged,	....	....	....	....	....	11 14 1	
							<u>106 6 5</u>
							<u>£1,143 2 8</u>
He charges—							
Commission, as detailed,	....	....	....	....	....	£98 18 9	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	909 5 7	
Postages,	....	....	....	....	....	0 4 6	
Paid Commissioners Puoys and Beacons,	....	....	....	....	....	106 6 5	
Commission on Savings Bank Deposits,	....	....	....	....	....	1 2 0	
							<u>1,115 17 3</u>
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	....	....		<u>£27 5 5</u>

Railway Duties for the Year.

On £1,272 6 3, @ 2½ per cent. £31 16 2

Export Duties for the Year.

11,447,058 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s. £572 7 0

Particulars of Import Duties for the Year.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£83 15 0	....	....	£0 16 9
Do. 10 "	516 1 8	....	....	51 12 2
Do. 15 "	82 13 4	....	....	12 8 0
Rum, &c. 962 gallons, @	1 6	....	....	72 3 0
Gin, &c. 382 "	2 6	....	....	47 15 0
Brandy, 113 "	4 0	....	....	22 12 0
Cordials, 6 "	1 0	....	....	0 6 0
Malt Liquor, 192 "	0 6	....	....	4 16 0
Tea, 215 lbs.	0 2	....	....	1 15 10
Candles, 71 "	0 1	....	....	0 5 11
Tobacco, 201 "	0 2	....	....	1 13 6
Soap, 326 "	0 0½	....	....	0 13 7
Coffee, 191 "	0 1½	....	....	1 3 10
Sugar, 10 cwt.	6 0	....	....	3 0 0
Sheep Skins, 6 no.	0 6	....	....	0 3 0
Axes, 12 "	1 6	....	....	0 18 0
				<u>£222 2 7</u>

No. 67.

AMASA WELDON, Jun.—Moncton.

First Quarter ending 31st January 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	....	£235 15 5	
Import Duties collected,	....	265 0 2	
		<u> </u>	£500 15 7

He charges—

Commission,	£26 10 0	
Remitted Treasurer,	234 12 3	
	<u> </u>	261 2 3

Balance in hand, £239 13 4

£200 of which is by S. Binney's Bond for export Hacmatac Knees.

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	£26 6 10	
DR.		
Commission,	£2 12 9	
Remitted Treasurer,	23 14 1	
	<u> </u>	£26 6 10

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	£1 15 0	
DR.		
Commission,	£0 3 6	
Remitted Treasurer,	1 11 6	
	<u> </u>	£1 15 0

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0 7 10
DR.							
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£0 0 9	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	0 7 1	
							<u>£0 7 10</u>

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£2 18 4	....	....	£0 0 7
Do. 10 "	381 11 8	....	....	38 3 2
Do. 15 "	249 8 0	....	....	37 8 2
Rum, . . . 507 gallons, @ 1 6	....	....	....	38 0 6
Gin, &c. . . 786 "	2 6	....	....	98 5 0
Brandy, . . . 170 "	4 0	....	....	34 0 0
Wine, . . . 33 "	2 6	....	....	4 2 6
Tobacco, . . . 633 lbs.	0 2	....	....	5 5 6
Tea, . . . 582 "	0 2	....	....	4 17 0
Coffee, . . . 50 "	0 1½	....	....	0 6 3
Soap, . . . 125 "	0 0½	....	....	0 5 2
Candles, . . . 152 "	0 1	....	....	0 12 8
Leather, . . . 172 "	0 2	....	....	1 8 8
Axes, . . . 30 no.	1 6	....	....	2 5 0
				<u>£265 0 2</u>
Railway Duties, £1,053 13 4, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	<u>£26 6 10</u>

Second and Third Quarters ending 31st July 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st January,	....	....	....	£239 13 4
Moiety of Seizures,	....	....	....	10 4 8
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	377 5 1
Export do.	....	....	....	3 9 6
				<u>£630 12 7</u>
He charges—				
Commission,	....	....	....	£38 1 6
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	353 12 11
				<u>391 14 5</u>
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	<u>£238 18 2</u>

£200 of which is S. Binney's Bond. 2 casks seized Liquor on hand undisposed of.

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£66 10 7
DR.						
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£6 13 0
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	59 17 7
						<u>£66 10 7</u>

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£8 13 9
DR.						
Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£0 17 5
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	....	7 16 4
						<u>£8 13 9</u>

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£1 5 8
DR.							
Commission,	...	....	....	....	....	£0 2 6	
Remitted Treasurer,	1 3 2	
							<u>£1 5 8</u>

Export Duties.

69,500 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.				<u>£3 9 6</u>
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Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£53 6 8	£0 10 8
Do. 10 "	1,055 2 6	105 10 3
Do. 15 "	921 11 3	....	....	138 4 8
Brandy, . . . 108 gallons, @	4 0	....	....	21 12 0
Gin, &c. . . . 183 "	2 6	....	....	22 17 6
Rum, &c. . . . 520 "	1 6	....	....	39 0 0
Syrup, 18 "	1 0	....	....	0 18 0
Wine, 29 "	2 6	....	....	3 12 6
Malt Liquor, . . 60 "	0 6	....	....	1 10 0
Soap, 1,016 lbs.	0 0½	....	....	2 2 4
Tea, 1,819 "	0 2	....	....	15 3 2
Tobacco, . . . 1,801 "	0 2	....	....	15 0 2
Candles, . . . 320 "	0 1	....	....	1 6 8
Coffee, 545 "	0 1½	....	....	3 8 1
Dried Fruit, . . 194 "	0 1	....	....	0 16 2
Crushed Sugar, . 245 "	0 1	....	....	1 0 5
Leather, 507 "	0 2	4 4 6
Sugar, 1 cwt. 1 qr. 10 "	6 0	0 8 0

£377 5 1

Railway Duties, £2,661 2 6, @ 2½ per cent.		<u>£66 10 7</u>
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*Fourth Quarter ending 31st October 1857.***ORDINARY REVENUE.**

Balance in hand 31st July,	£238 18 2
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	481 13 0
Export do.	....	....	....	2 15 0
Moiety of Seizures,	...	....	....	10 0 0
				<u>£733 6 2</u>

He charges—

Commission, ...	....	....	....	£48 8 9
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	388 11 2
				<u>436 19 11</u>

Balance in hand, ... £296 6 3

£200 of which is S. Binney's Bond.

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	£85 4 4
DR.					
Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	£8 10 6
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	76 13 10
					<u>£85 4 4</u>

Export Duties.

40 M. superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	£2 0 0
20 tons Hacmatac Timber, @ 9d.	... ..	... ..	... ..	0 15 0
				<u>£2 15 0</u>

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£28 6 8	....	....	£0 5 8
Do. 10 "	1,904 10 10	....	....	190 9 1
Do. 15 "	850 9 7	....	....	127 11 5
Brandy, . . . 176 gallons, @	4 0	....	....	35 4 0
Gin, &c. . . . 288 "	2 6	....	....	36 0 0
Rum, &c. . . . 335 "	1 6	....	....	25 2 6
Syrup, 8½ "	1 0	....	....	0 8 6
Wine, 167 "	2 6	....	....	20 17 6
Malt Liquor, . . 28 "	0 6	....	....	0 14 0
Soap, 270 lbs.	0 0½	....	....	0 11 3
Tea, 1,202 "	0 2	....	....	10 0 4
Coffee, 317 "	0 1½	....	....	1 19 8
Tobacco, 1,371 "	0 2	....	....	11 8 6
Leather, 1,435 "	0 2	....	....	11 19 2
Dried Fruit, . . . 85 "	0 1	....	....	0 7 1
Sugar, 9 cwt. 2 qr. 17 "	6 0	....	....	2 17 11
Crushed Sugar, . . 100 "	0 1	....	....	0 8 4
Candles, 73 "	0 1	....	....	0 6 1
Axes, 68 no.	1 6	....	....	5 2 0

£481 13 0

Railway Duties, £3,408 13 4, @ 2½ per cent. £85 4 4

General Account Current for Year ending 31st October 1857.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	....	....	....	....	£235 15 5
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	....	1,123 18 3
Export do.	....	....	....	....	6 4 6
Moiety of Seizures,	....	....	....	....	20 4 8
Railway Impost,	....	....	....	....	178 1 9
Light Houses, ....	....	....	....	....	10 8 9
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	....	....	....	1 13 6

£1,576 6 10

He charges—

Commission, as detailed,	....	....	....	....	£132 0 8
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	1,147 19 11
					<u>1,280 0 7</u>

Balance in hand, £296 6 3

£200 of which is Bond of S. Binney, Esquire, on exportation of Hacmatac Knees.

Railway Duties for the Year.

On £7,123 9 2, @ 2½ per cent. £178 1 9

Export Duties for the Year.

109,500 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	£5 9 6
20 tons Hacmatac Timber, @ 9d.	....	....	....	0 15 0
				<u>£6 4 6</u>

Particulars of Import Duties for the Year.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£84 11 8	....	....	£0 16 11
Do. 10 "	3,341 5 0	....	....	334 2 6
Do. 15 "	2,021 8 10	....	....	303 4 3
Brandy, . . . 454 gallons, @	4 0	....	....	90 16 0
Gin, &c. . . . 1,257 "	2 6	....	....	157 2 6
Rum, &c. . . . 1,362 "	1 6	....	....	102 3 0
Syrup, Cordials, . . . 26½ "	1 0	....	....	1 6 6
Wine, 229 "	2 6	....	....	28 12 6
Malt Liquor, . . . 88 "	0 6	....	....	2 4 0
Soap, 1,411 lbs.	0 0½	....	....	2 18 9
Tea, 3,603 "	0 2	....	....	30 0 6
Tobacco, 3,805 "	0 2	....	....	31 14 2
Candles, 545 "	0 1	....	....	2 5 5
Coffee. 912 "	0 1½	....	....	5 14 0
Dried Fruit, . . . 279 "	0 1	....	....	1 3 3
Sugar, 10 cwt. 3 qr. 27 "	6 0	....	....	3 5 11
Crushed Sugar, . . 345 "	0 1	....	....	1 8 9
Leather, 2,114 "	0 2	....	....	17 12 4
Axes, 98 no.	1 6	....	....	7 7 0
				<u>£1,123 18 3</u>

No. 68.

THE LATE WILLIAM CARTER, DORCHESTER, who died in September 1856.

Receipts as detailed in Account, last year's Audit, page 75,	$\left. \begin{array}{r} £27 10 3 \\ 56 1 6 \\ 11 8 0 \\ 9 9 9 \\ 2 6 7 \end{array} \right\}$	£106 16 1
Balance due from him 31st October 1855, ....	....	16 19 5
		<u>£123 15 6</u>

Payments by Remittances to Treasurer, as there charged,	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} £24 15 0 \\ 50 11 3 \\ 10 5 3 \\ 8 10 9 \\ 2 1 11 \end{array} \right\}$	£96 4 2
Commission charged,	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} £2 15 0 \\ 5 12 1 \\ 1 2 9 \\ 0 19 0 \\ 0 4 8 \end{array} \right\}$	10 13 6
		<u>106 17 8</u>
Balance in hand 31st July 1856, ....	....	£16 17 10

From the 31st July 1856, to the end of the fourth and last Quarters, 31st October 1856, Mr. John Hickman having succeeded to the Deputy Treasurership on the death of Wm. Carter in September, forwards an Account of all Receipts and Payments for the Quarter. They are as follow :—

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....		£16 17 10
Receipts—						
Import Duties,	....	....	....	....	£14 8 0	
Moiety of Seizures,	....	....	....	....	6 6 2	
Railway Imposts,	....	....	....	....	2 14 8	
Light Houses,	....	....	....	....	1 14 6	
Hospital Duties,	....	....	....	....	0 11 6	
						<u>25 14 10</u>
						£42 12 8
Charges—						
Commission on Receipts,	....	....	....	....	£2 11 4	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	40 1 4	
						<u>£42 12 8</u>

The Treasurer credits having received from, it now appears, both Deputies, £136 10s. They charge as having remitted £96 4 2 and £40 1 4, making £136 5 6, being 4s. 6d. over-remitted. The Treasurer must debit General Account Current £5 0 8, and credit Railway Impost £2 14 8, Light Houses, 34s. 6d., and Hospital dues, 11s. 6d., being £5 0 8 to be transferred to the respective Accounts.

No. 69.

JOHN HICKMAN—Dorchester.

First Quarter ending 31st January 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.						
Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	....	....	....	....	£1 0 6	
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	....	59 12 2	
Export do.	....	....	....	....	7 1 0	
						<u>£67 13 8</u>
He charges—						
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£6 13 4	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	61 0 0	
						<u>67 13 4</u>
Balance in hand,	....	....	....	....		<u>£0 0 4</u>
RAILWAY DUTIES.						
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....		£5 3 6
DR.						
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£0 10 4	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	4 13 2	
						<u>£5 3 6</u>
LIGHT HOUSES.						
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....		£3 17 0
DR.						
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£0 7 9	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	3 9 3	
						<u>£3 17 0</u>
SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.						
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....		£1 5 8
DR.						
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£0 2 6	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	1 3 2	
						<u>£1 5 8</u>

Export Duties.

141 M. superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s. £7 1 0

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 10 per cent.	£67 18 4	....	....	£6 15 10
Alcohol, . . . 139 gallons, @	1 6	....	....	10 8 6
Gin, &c. . . . 263 "	2 6	....	....	32 17 6
Wine, 5 "	2 6	....	....	0 12 6
Tea, 92 lbs.	0 2	....	....	0 15 4
Coffee, 184 "	0 1½	....	....	1 3 0
Leather, 498 "	0 2	....	....	4 3 0
Tobacco, 339 "	0 2	....	....	2 16 6
				<u>£59 12 2</u>
Railway Duties, £207 0 0, @ 2½ per cent.		....	....	<u>£5 3 6</u>

Quere? On Fluid he collects 10 per cent. ad-valorem.

The balance in hand credited 20s. 6d., 31st October 1856, does not appear to have been there by the investigation preceding this Report of the Accounts for the year ending that date.

Second Quarter ending 30th April 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 31st January,	£0 0 4	
Import Duties collected,	1 10 0	
	<u> </u>	£1 10 4
He charges—		
Commission,	£0 3 0	
Remitted Treasurer,	1 5 6	
	<u> </u>	1 8 6
Balance in hand,		<u>£0 1 10</u>

RAILWAY DUTIES.

Amount collected,		£0 5 0
DR.		
Commission,	£0 0 6	
Remitted Treasurer,	0 4 6	
	<u> </u>	£0 5 0

LIGHT HOUSES.

Amount collected,		£2 10 0
DR.		
Commission,	£0 5 0	
Remitted Treasurer,	2 5 0	
	<u> </u>	£2 10 0

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 15 per cent.	£10 0 0	....	....	£1 10 0
Railway Duties, £10 0 0, @ 2½ per cent.		....	....	<u>£0 5 0</u>

Third Quarter ending 31st July 1857.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in hand 30th April,	£0 1 10	
Import Duties collected,	104 4 10	
Export do.	8 2 4	
	<u> </u>	£112 9 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>		

RAILWAY DUTIES.						
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£9 18 0
DR.						
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£0 19 9	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	8 18 3	
					<hr/>	£9 18 0
LIGHT HOUSES.						
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£8 3 9
DR.						
Commission,	...	....	....	....	£0 16 4	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	7 7 5	
					<hr/>	£8 3 9
SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.						
Amount collected,	....	....	....	....	....	£2 11 1
DR.						
Commission,	....	....	....	....	£0 5 1	
Remitted Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	2 6 0	
					<hr/>	£2 11 1

Particulars of Import Duties.

Ad-Valorem, @ 10 per cent.	£158 15 0	....	....	£15 17 6
Do. 15 "	192 6 8	....	....	28 17 0
Leather, . . . 251 lbs. @	0 2	....	....	2 1 10
Tobacco, . . . 95 "	0 2	....	....	0 15 10
Tea, . . . 40 "	0 2	....	....	0 6 8
Soap, . . . 76 "	0 0½	....	....	0 3 2
Axes, . . . 12 no.	1 6	....	....	0 18 0
Gin, &c. . . 74 gallons,	2 6	....	....	9 5 0
				<hr/>
				£58 5 0
Railway Duties, £396 0 0, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	£9 18 0
				<hr/>

General Account Current for the Year ending 31st October 1857.

Balance in hand 31st October 1856,	....	....	....	....	£1 0 6
Import Duties collected,	....	....	....	....	223 12 0
Export do.	....	....	....	....	15 3 4
Railway Impost,	....	....	....	....	48 5 4
Light Houses, ....	....	....	....	....	26 1 0
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	....	....	....	7 13 6
					<hr/>	
					£321 15 8	
He charges—						
Commission, as detailed,	....	....	....	£32 1 4	
Remitted Treasurer,	..	....	..	282 14 11	
				<hr/>	314 16 3	
					<hr/>	
					£6 19 5	

Railway Duties for the Year.

On £1,930 13 4, @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	£48 5 4
					<hr/>

Export Duties for the Year.

221,366 superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	£11 1 4
82 tons Pine Timber, @ 1s.	....	....	....	....	4 2 0
					<hr/>
					£15 3 4
					<hr/>

Particulars of Import Duties for the year.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£322	1	8	....	....	£3	4	5
Do. 10 "	848	13	4	....	....	84	17	4
Do. 15 "	410	11	8	....	....	61	11	9
Rum, &c. 139 gallons, @	1	6	....	....	....	10	8	6
Gin, &c. 337 "	2	6	....	....	....	42	2	6
Wine, 5 "	2	6	....	....	....	0	12	6
Tea, 223 lbs.	0	2	....	....	....	1	17	2
Coffee, 184 "	0	1½	....	....	....	1	3	0
Leather, 1,219 "	0	2	....	....	....	10	3	2
Soap, 76 "	0	0½	....	....	....	0	3	2
Tobacco, 783 "	0	2	....	....	....	6	10	6
Axes, 12 no.	1	6	....	....	....	0	18	0
						<hr/>		
						£223	12	0

No. 70.**EDWARD WOOD—Bay Verte.**

The Returns from this Officer are imperfect.

The Treasurer credits as having received from him £21 14 10, and £7 1 1, for which £28 15 11, I credit him, and charge him with the following Receipts:—

Duties on 900 lbs. Tea, @ 2d.	....	....	....	....	....	£7	10	0
Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent. on £33 15s.	....	....	....	....	....	0	6	9
						<hr/>		
						£7	16	9
Also, Railway Duties on £78 15s., @ 2½ per cent.	....	....	....	....	....	£1	19	4

He has been written to for Account of particulars of other Duties received.

No. 71.**RUFUS COLE—North Joggins.****Receipts for the year—**

Ordinary Revenue, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	£25	0	0
Railway Fund, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	8
Light Duties, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	11	10	0
Sick and Disabled Seamen, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	18	11
Balance in hand S. and D. Seamen, 31st October 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	0	1	2
						<hr/>		
						£43	13	9
He charges—								
Commission, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	£4	7	4
Paid Warrant on Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	....	....	....	....	....	1	14	11
Remitted Treasurer, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	37	10	9
						<hr/>		
						43	13	0
						<hr/>		
Balance in hand, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	£0	0	9

REMITTANCES TO TREASURER BY DEPUTIES,

For the Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1857, as appears by the Treasurer's Accounts, compared with the several Deputy Treasurers' charges.

		<i>Treasurer credits.</i>	<i>Deputy charges.</i>
SAINT ANDREWS—D. W. JACK.			
Ordinary Revenue,	£1,842	17 7	Remittances to Treasurer. Sec General Account Current. £2,457 4 6 325 13 11 £2,782 18 5
Railway Impost,	541	16 2	
Bay Fundy Lights,	72	10 9	
Sick & Disabled Seamen,	325	13 11	
	<u>£2,782</u>	<u>18 5</u>	
SAINT STEPHEN—ROBERT WATSON.			
Ordinary Revenue,	£2,548	6 1	Charged £3,221 19 8 in General Acc't Current.
Railway Impost,	287	17 6	
Bay Fundy Lights,	385	16 1	
	<u>£3,221</u>	<u>19 8</u>	
SAINT GEORGE—A. J. WETMORE.			
Ordinary Revenue,	£659	17 9	Charged £925 19 2 in General Acc't Current.
Railway Impost,	37	16 11	
Bay Fundy Lights,	228	4 6	
	<u>£925</u>	<u>19 2</u>	
CHATHAM—J. T. WILLISTON.			
Ordinary Revenue,	£5,031	0 1	Charged £6,187 8 5 in General Acc't Current.
Railway Impost,	1,020	12 9	
Gulf Lights,	135	15 7	
	<u>£6,187</u>	<u>8 5</u>	
NEWCASTLE—W. A. BLACK.			
Ordinary Revenue,	£4,305	12 4	Charged £5,421 5 3 in General Acc't Current. The difference, £1 7 9, must be credited Mr. Black.
Railway Impost,	766	7 6	
Gulf Lights,	350	13 2	
	<u>£5,422</u>	<u>13 0</u>	
RICHIBUCTO—J. W. WELDON.			
Ordinary Revenue,	£2,440	10 5	Charged £3,338 7 5 in General Acc't Current. The difference, 2d. must be credited him.
Railway Impost,	695	11 8	
Gulf Lights,	202	5 6	
	<u>£3,339</u>	<u>7 7</u>	
BUCTOCHE—PETER M'PHELM.			
Ordinary Revenue,	£339	5 4	Charged £473 13s. in General Account Current.
Railway Impost,	39	3 8	
Gulf Lights,	95	4 0	
	<u>£473</u>	<u>13 0</u>	

BATHURST—JOSEPH READ.

Ordinary Revenue,	£1,404	3	8	The Deputy Treasurer charges £2,194
Railway Impost,	255	11	0	4s. as the amount of his remittances,
Gulf Lights,	44	0	4	making a difference against him of £490
				9s. The Treasurer, however, credits
	£1,703	15	0	that sum as received, being part of
				£657 12 6, in his General Abstract of

the Revenues, but not distributed, because he knew not to what Account he should credit the money in the absence of instructions. The amount he will now credit to Mr. Read on Ordinary Service Account, which will make the Account with him correct.

SHIPPIGAN—P. J. DUMARESQ.

Ordinary Revenue,	£370	14	9	Charged £491 0 6 in General Account
Railway Impost,	111	13	1	Current.
Gulf Lights,	8	12	8	
	£491	0	6	

CARAQUET—JAMES BLACKHALL.

Ordinary Revenue,	£276	5	5	Charged £364 10s. in General Account
Railway Impost,	82	16	3	Current. In addition to this, the Treas-
Gulf Lights,	5	8	4	urer credits £73 15s. as part of £657
				12s. 6d. previously referred to as stand-
	£364	10	0	ing at the credit of Deputy Treasurer
				not distributed, which he must now

credit Estate Mr. Blackhall as part of the moneys lying in his hands at his death.

DALHOUSIE—DUGALD STEWART.

Ordinary Revenue,	£1,720	11	11	Charged £2,066 16 3 in General Ac-
Railway Impost,	287	8	7	count Current. Difference, one penny,
Gulf Lights,	58	15	10	to be credited him.
	£2,066	16	4	

CAMPBELLTON—CHIPMAN BOTSFORD.

Ordinary Revenue,	£755	0	4	Charged £922 7 6 in General Account
Railway Impost,	219	6	2	Current. The difference, £57 4 2 the
Gulf Lights,	5	5	2	Deputy Treasurer must charge the Pro-
				vince in next Account.
	£979	11	8	

EDMUNDSTON—VITAL HEBERT.

Ordinary Revenue,	£64	17	6	Charged £72 4 2 in General Account
				Current. The Treasurer, in addition
				to the £64 17 6, credits in General Abstract £11 17 11 received from Mr.
				Hebert, but not carried to Account. This will make remittances £76 15 5,
				against £72 4 2 charged. The difference, £4 11 3, will be brought for-
				ward in next Account.

TOBIQUE—FRANCIS TIBBITS.

Ordinary Revenue,	£36	9	0	Charged £35 12 4 in General Account
				Current. The Treasurer credits in
				General Abstract £9 1 1 additional as received from Mr. Tibbits, but not
				carried to Account. This makes £45 10 1. The difference, £9 17 9, must
				be adjusted with Mr. Tibbits.

WOODSTOCK—H. E. DIBBLEE.

Ordinary Revenue,	<u>£417 2 8</u>	Charged £506 11 3 in General Account Current. The difference, £89 8 7, must be surcharged Deputy.
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FREDERICTON—T. R. ROBERTSON.

Ordinary Revenue,	<u>£4,865 17 8</u>	Charged £4,865 17 8 in General Account Current.
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HARVEY—JAMES BREWSTER.

Ordinary Revenue,	£72 3 0	Charged £153 6 2 in General Account Current. The difference, £3 18 2, will be credited Deputy Treasurer.
Railway Impost,	39 3 1	
Bay Fundy Lights,	37 1 10	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	8 16 5	
	<u>£157 4 4</u>	

HILLSBOROUGH—WM. WALLACE.

Ordinary Revenue,	£112 15 5	Charged £231 10 11 in General Account Current. The difference, 3s. 5d. must be surcharged him.
Railway Impost,	22 0 0	
Bay Fundy Lights,	73 16 2	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	22 15 11	
	<u>£231 7 6</u>	

SHEDIAC—DANIEL HANINGTON.

Ordinary Revenue,	£733 15 8	Charged £909 5 7 in General Account Current.
Railway Impost,	28 12 7	
Gulf Lights,	100 10 7	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	46 6 9	
	<u>£909 5 7</u>	

MONCTON—AMASA WELDON.

Ordinary Revenue,	£976 16 4	Charged £1,147 19 11 in General Account Current. 1d. additional to be credited him.
Railway Impost,	160 5 7	
Bay Fundy Lights,	9 7 11	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	1 10 2	
	<u>£1,148 0 0</u>	

DORCHESTER—JOHN HICKMAN.

Ordinary Revenue,	£208 19 6	Charged £282 14 11 in General Account Current. The difference, 8d. must be credited him.
Railway Impost,	43 8 11	
Bay Fundy Lights,	23 8 11	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	6 18 3	
	<u>£282 15 7</u>	

SACKVILLE—JAMES DIXON.

Ordinary Revenue,	£459 0 5	Charged £580 in General Account Current.
Railway Impost,	110 17 11	
Bay Fundy Lights,	8 9 3	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	1 12 5	
	<u>£580 0 0</u>	

BAY VERTE—EDWARD WOOD.—£7 1 1.

In addition to this, the Treasurer credits £21 14 10 in his General Abstract of Receipts and expenditures, not distributed to the several Accounts of Duties on which they were collected, as will appear in this Report. The Deputy credits £7 16 9 for Duties remitted on Ordinary Revenue, and £1 19 4 on Railway Impost. Further information has been sought for but not yet obtained.

NORTH JOGGINS—RUFUS COLE.

Ordinary Revenue,	£22 11 11	Charged £37 10 7 and 34s. 11d. as
Railway Impost,	4 12 3	remitted, making £39 5 6, leaving 8d.
Bay of Fundy Lights,	10 7 0	to be credited him. The Treasurer also
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	1 15 0	credits in General Abstract, £4 1 4 as
	£39 6 2	received from Mr. Cole, not distributed,
		and at his credit with the Treasurer.

The Impost Accounts are not properly made up, such as has been received, but they will be soon furnished.

The Audit Office has called upon Mr. Cole for a detailed Account of receipts for Duties, and until that is furnished, the Account will remain open for a further Report.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

Audit Office, February 1, 1858.

RECAPITULATION OF ACCOUNTS,

The several Deputy Treasurers with the Province, shewing the state of their Accounts on the 31st October 1857, as now reported upon.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

DAVID W. JACK—SAINT ANDREWS.

Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue,	£157 8 1	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	219 2 10	
Buoys and Beacons,	4 15 0	
		£381 5 11

ROBERT WATSON—SAINT STEPHEN.

Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue,	£318 19 5	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	187 8 8	
Buoys and Beacons,	48 12 11	
		555 1 0

A. J. WETMORE—SAINT GEORGE.

Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue,	£314 0 10	
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	65 15 0	
Buoys and Beacons, (no Acc't. for the last Fiscal Year, re- ceipts and payments,)	47 19 8	
		427 15 6

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

J. T. WILLISTON—CHATHAM.

Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue, ...	£275 3 7	
This sum charged as remitted Province Treasurer, not credited by him,	50 0 0	
		325 3 7

Carried forward, £1,689 6 0

				<i>Brought forward,</i>	£1,689	6	0
W. A. BLACK—NEWCASTLE.							
Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue,	....	£316	19	1			
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	7	9	8			
				<hr/>	324	8	9

KENT COUNTY.

J. W. WELDON—RICHIBUCTO.							
Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue,	....	£792	9	9			
Buoys and Beacons,	....	310	9	0			
				<hr/>	£1,102	18	9
Deduct—Short-charged on remittances,	....	0	0	2			
				<hr/>	1,102	18	7
PETER M'PHELM—BUCTOUCHE.							
Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue,	....	609	11	3			
Buoy and Beacon Fund not accounted for.							

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

BATHURST—JOSEPH READ.							
Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue,	....	£241	11	11			
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	57	7	9			
				<hr/>	298	19	8
P. J. DUMARESQ—SHIPPIGAN.							
Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue,	....	£143	5	9			
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	6	9	4			
Buoys and Beacons,	....	0	10	11			
				<hr/>	150	6	0
JAMES BLACKHALL, (Estate)—CARAQUET.							
Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue, Jan. 31, 1857,	£110	18	9				
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	3	3	5			
Buoys and Beacons,	....	8	0	6			
				<hr/>	122	2	8

The Deputy Treasurer's Receipts during the Quarter ending 31st October have not been furnished. The Treasurer credits, in the sum of £657 12 6 carried to credit of Deputy Treasurer, not distributed, £73 15s. which will go to his credit when the Account is rendered of these Receipts for Duties in the last Quarter.

BESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

DUGALD STEWART—DALHOUSIE.							
Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue,	....	£318	8	4			
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	45	17	0			
				<hr/>	£364	5	4
Deduct—Short-charged on remittances,	....	0	0	1			
				<hr/>	364	5	3
CHIPMAN BOTSFORD—CAMPBELLTON.							
Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue,	....	£185	14	4			
Less—This sum short-charged on remittances to Treasurer,	....	57	4	2			
				<hr/>	£128	10	2
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	....	2	15	6			
				<hr/>	131	5	8
				<hr/>	£4,793	3	10
				<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	....	....

Brought forward, £4,793 3 10

VICTORIA COUNTY.**VITAL HEBERT—EDMUNDSTON.**

Balance in favor of Deputy Treasurer, £4 11 3

FRANCIS TIBBITS—TOBIQUE.

See page ccxvi, £9 17 9

Less—Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue, £1 4 2

Railway Impost, 0 2 4— 1 6 6

£8 11 3

CARLETON COUNTY.**H. E. DIBBLEE—WOODSTOCK.**

Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue, £294 18 0

Overcharged in remittances to Treasurer, 89 8 7

384 6 7

YORK COUNTY.**T. R. ROBERTSON—FREDERICTON.**

Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue, per his Acc't, £14 13 7

Add—£15 short-charged forwarded by him on remittances to Treasurer not credited by that Officer, 15 0 0

29 13 7

ALBERT COUNTY.**W. WALLACE—HILLSBOROUGH.**

Balance in hand 31st October, £12 3 8

Overcharged on remittances to Treasurer, 0 3 5

12 7 1

JAMES BREWSTER—HARVEY.

Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue, £113 0 5

Less—This amount credited by Treasurer more than charged by Deputy, 3 18 2

109 2 3

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.**DANIEL HANINGTON—SHEDIAC.**

Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue, 27 5 5

AMASA WELDON—MONCTON.

Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue, £296 6 3

Off—Id. short-charged on remittances, 0 0 1

296 6 2

£200 of which is a Bond of S. Binney, Esquire, mentioned also in last Audit, on exportation of Hacmatac Knees.

JOHN HICKMAN—DORCHESTER.

Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue, £6 19 5

Less—Short-charged on remittances to Treasurer, 0 0 8

6 18 9

JAMES DIXON—SACKVILLE.

Balance in hand, Ordinary Revenue, 67 0 4

Total, £5,726 4 0

No further Returns from the Estate of the late Deputy Treasurer Black, Sackville. His Accounts stand as they did last year. See page 92, Report of 1857.

No Accounts, either for the last year or the present one, have been received from Deputy Treasurer Moses, at Campo Bello. Last Audit, October 1856, he has credit for £101 3 5, as remitted Province Treasurer. The present one, the Treasurer credits the following sums as received by him from the Deputy :—

On account of Ordinary Duties,	....	....	....	£87	3	9
Railway Impost,	....	....	....	24	6	7
Bay Fundy Lights,	....	....	....	38	9	8
				<hr/>		
				£150	0	0

which will be accounted for to him when his Accounts are adjusted.

No Account has been rendered by Deputy Treasurer Maclauchlan, at the Grand Falls. Two remittances are credited as received by the Treasurer from him, £30 1 6, as will be seen by reference to page 46 in this Report, and £46 13 4 included in £657 12s. 6d. not distributed and standing at the credit of the respective Deputy Treasurers, as detailed in the explanation following this. The two amounts making £76 14 10.

Account shewing at whose credit these Balances are.

Deputy Treasurer	Read,	Bathurst, now carried to Account,	£490	9	0	
Late Deputy Treasurer	Blackhall,	Caraquet,	....	73	15	0
Deputy Treasurer	Cole,	North Joggins,	....	4	1	4
	Wood,	Bay Verte,	....	21	14	10
	Maclauchlan,	Grand Falls,	....	46	13	4
	Hebert,	Edmundston,	....	11	17	11
	Tibbits,	Tobique,	....	9	1	1
				<hr/>		
Total,				£657	12	6

No papers have been filed here connected with the Accounts of late Deputy Treasurer at Fredericton. The claim against the late Deputy Treasurer, Miramichi, stands precisely as it did last Audit.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

Audit Office, February 1, 1858.

No. 73. Particulars of Export Duties collected on Lumber for the Year ending 31st October 1857.

	Hardwood Timber, &c. Tons.		Pine Timber. Tons.		Deals and other Sawn Lumber. Superficial Feet.		TOTAL.
	@ 9d.	£525 10 6	@ 1s.	£4,155 12 0	@ 1s.	£7,150 18 9	
Saint John,	14,014	...	83,112	...	143,018,750	...	£11,832 1 3
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	...	2,608,695	...	130 8 8
Saint Stephen,	34	1 5 6	...	...	27,246,533	1,362 6 10	1,363 12 4
Saint George,	236	8 17 0	...	...	9,833,000	491 13 0	500 10 0
Chatham,	138	5 3 7	1,594	79 14 0	10,068,347	503 8 2	588 5 9
Newcastle,	1,426	53 9 9	7,566	378 6 6	28,016,500	1,400 16 6	1,832 12 9
Dalhousie,	1,667	62 10 3	8,153	407 13 0	3,271,750	163 11 9	633 15 0
Campbellton,	7	0 5 3	...	...	...	...	0 5 3
Richibucto,	56	2 2 0	3,339	166 19 0	17,228,250	861 8 3	1,030 9 3
Buctouche,	...	...	30	1 10 0	8,367,721	418 7 6	419 17 6
Bathurst,	169	6 6 9	1,286	64 6 6	4,179,960	208 19 11	279 13 2
Caraque,	111	4 3 3	...	...	5,000	0 5 0	4 8 3
Shippigan,	...	...	60	3 0 0	7,200	0 7 2	3 7 2
Moncton,	20	0 15 0	...	...	109,500	5 9 6	6 4 6
Sackville,	...	...	...	...	20,000	1 0 0	1 0 0
Dorchester,	...	...	82	4 2 0	221,366	11 1 4	15 3 4
Harvey,	84	3 3 1	...	...	252,250	12 12 3	15 15 4
Hillsborough,	86	3 4 6	...	...	661,389	33 4 4	36 8 10
Shediac,	...	...	...	...	11,447,058	572 7 0	672 7 0
	18,048	£676 16 5	105,223	£5,261 3 0	267,566,269	£13,328 5 11	£19,266 5 4

One penny short-collected on Hardwood Timber, and four pence on Sawn Lumber.

Comparative Statement of Exports for Year ending 31st October 1857, with those of 1856 for same period.

	1857.	1856.	Increase.	Decrease.
Hardwood Timber,	18,048	£637 1 8	£39 14 9	...
Pine Timber,	105,223	5,434 7 0	...	£173 4 0
Sawn Lumber,	267,566,269	12,633 3 7	695 2 4	...
Hacmatac Knees,	2,265	226 10 0	...	226 10 0
		£18,931 2 3	£734 17 1	£399 14 0

Increase, £734 17 1—Deduct Decrease, £399 14 0—Net Increase, £335 3 1

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

No. 74.

Import Duties for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1857.

Ad-Valorem, @ 1 per cent.	£205,371 17 5		£2,053 14 5	
Do. 10 "	460,160 17 9		46,016 1 9	
Do. 15 "	61,438 6 2		9,215 16 0	
				£57,285 12 2
Brandy, 30,864½ gallons, @ 4 0			£6,172 18 0	
Gin, &c. 91,835 "			11,479 7 5	
Rum, &c. 128,886½ "			9,666 10 0	
Wine, 23,872 1-10 "			2,984 0 3	
Cordials, 2,138 "			106 18 0	
Cider, 773 "			9 13 3	
Malt Liquors, 27,539½ "			688 9 8	
				31,107 16 7
Sugar, 22,478 cwt. 0 qr. 6 lbs.	6 0		£6,743 8 4	
Crushed Sugar, 294,437 "	0 1		1,226 16 5	
Loaf Sugar, 3,977 "	0 1½		24 17 2	
				7,995 1 11
Candles, 65,215 "	0 1		£271 14 7	
Sperm Candles, 1,500 "	0 4		25 0 0	
				296 14 7
Tea, 621,393 "	0 2		....	5,178 5 6
Coffee, 162,936 "	0 1½		....	1,018 6 9
Soap, 150,395 "	0 0½		....	313 6 8
Tobacco, 392,033 "	0 2		....	3,266 18 10
Leather, 131,295½ "	0 2		£1,094 19 0	
Calf Skins, 2,783 no.	0 6		69 11 6	
Sheep Skins, 2,718 "	0 3		34 1 0	
				1,198 11 6
Dried Fruit, 119,404 lbs.	0 1		....	497 10 4
Axes, 872 no.	1 6		....	65 8 0
				£108,223 12 10

The following discrepancies appear in calculations arising from Returns of Collections made by Deputy Treasurers:—

Over-collected on Leather,	£0 16 5	Short-collected on Coffee,	£0 0 3
Do. Sheep Skins,	0 1 6	Do. Gin,	0 0 1
Do. Rum,	0 0 3	Do. Ad-Val. 15 pr. ct.	0 0 6
Do. Soap,	0 0 2		
			£0 0 10
	£0 18 4		

Besides these, 46s. 7d. have been erroneously collected at Hillsborough on Molasses, not included above, making whole amount of Collections £108,225 19 5.

Railway Imposts on £1,036,535 0 10, @ 2½ per cent. £25,913 7 5
One penny short-collected.

No Returns from Grand Falls, nor from Campo Bello. No particulars from Tobique, nor for the last Quarter from Caraquet. What may have been collected at these Out-Ports for the time mentioned must be added when ascertained.

No. 75.

Comparative Statement of Duties collected for 1857, shewing the Articles and Amount, with the same period 1856.

	1857.		1856.		Increase.		Decrease.	
Ad-Valorem, @	1 1/2 cent.	£205,371 17 5	£218,688 4 2	...	£2,187 7 11	...	£133 13 6	
Do. " "	10 "	460,160 17 9	390,080 10 3	...	39,008 12 11	£7,007 8 10	...	
Do. " "	15 "	61,438 16 2	57,060 1 2	...	8,558 18 6	656 17 6	...	
Gin, &c. ...	91,835 gallons @ 2s. 6d.	...	69,926 1/2 gallons @ 2s.	6d.	8,740 16 3	2,738 11 2	...	
Brandy, ...	30,864 1/2 " 4s.	...	27,014 1/2 " 4s.	6d.	5,402 16 6	770 1 6	...	
Run, &c. ...	128,886 1/2 " 1s. 6d.	...	91,004 " 1s. 6d.	6d.	6,882 16 0	2,883 14 0	...	
Wine, ...	23,872 1-10th gals. 2s. 6d.	...	21,638 " 2s. 6d.	6d.	2,704 15 0	279 5 3	...	
Malt Liquors, ...	27,539 1/2 gallons 1s.	...	11,039 3-5 " 1s.	6d.	276 19 10	412 9 10	...	
Cordials, ...	2,138 " 773	...	1,549 " 1,342	3d.	77 9 0	20 9 0	...	
Cider, ...	22,478 cwt. 0 qr. 6 lbs. @ 6s.	...	23,647 cwt. 3 qrs. 21 lbs. @ 6s.	1d.	7,094 7 10	...	350 19 6	
Sugar, ...	294,437 lbs. @ 1 1/2d.	...	353,768 " 1 1/2d.	2d.	1,474 10 10	...	247 14 5	
Crushed Sugar, ...	3,977 " 2d.	...	4,294 " 2d.	1 1/2d.	26 13 0	...	1 15 10	
Loaf Sugar, ...	131,255 1/2 " 2,783	...	132,184 " 1,704	6d.	1,101 10 8	...	6 11 8	
Leather, ...	2,718 no. 2,718	...	69 11 6 " 34 1 0	3d.	42 12 0	...	...
Calf Skins, ...	2,718 " 2,718	...	34 1 0 " 2,891	3d.	36 2 9	...	2 1 0	
Sheep Skins, ...	621,393 lbs. 1 1/2d.	...	838,973 " 1 1/2d.	2d.	6,991 8 10	...	1,813 8 4	
Tea, ...	162,936 " 65,215	...	146,773 " 67,303	1 1/2d.	917 1 3	101 5 6	...	
Coffee, ...	65,215 " 1,500	...	271 14 7 " 25 0 4	1d.	280 16 9	...	9 2 2	
Candles, ...	119,404 " 150,395	...	497 10 0 " 313 6 8	4d.	16 15 4	...	...
Sperm Candles, ...	150,395 " 392,033	...	168,887 " 155,481	1d.	703 14 9	...	206 4 5	
Dried Fruit, ...	392,033 " 872	...	399,064 1/2 " 469	1 1/2d.	323 18 2	...	10 11 6	
Soap, ...	872 no. 872	...	3,266 18 10 " 65 8 0	2d.	3,325 10 9	...	58 11 11	
Tobacco, ...	...	...	...	1s. 6d.	35 3 6	30 4 6	...
Axes, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		£108,223 12 10	£96,176 13 10	...	£14,894 11 3	...	£2,847 12 3	

Increase as above, £14,894 11 3—Deduct Decrease, £2,847 12 3—Net Increase, £12,046 19 0

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

No. 76.

ORDINARY REVENUE OF NEW BRUNSWICK

In Account Current with Beverley Robinson, Esquire, Province Treasurer.

DR.

To Balance due Consolidated Revenue, per Account 1st November 1856,		£137,902	6	5	
Amount paid Warrants Series prior to 1857,	1	£11,395	13	6	
Do. do. Series of 1857,	2	105,003	6	9	
Do. School Warrants, do.	3	18,006	12	3	
Total paid on Warrants,			134,405	12	6
Amount paid for Interest on Provincial liabilities,	4	...	7,106	1	6
Do. 366 cases of Drawbacks,	5	...	3,392	13	5
			£282,806	13	10

CR.

By Amount paid into the Treasury, viz :—					
From Casual and Territorial Revenue,	6	£4,500	0	0	
Trustees of Surplus Civil List Fund,	7	15,150	14	8	
Clerk of the Pleas Supreme Court,	8	717	4	0	
			£20,367	18	8
For Province share of Seizures,	9	£458	17	6	
Balance of Account Current of Sums refunded,	10	1,657	7	8	
			2,116	5	2
Amount of Import Duties to					
{ 31st January 1857,	11	£13,666	0	3	
{ 30th April " "	12	23,324	3	3	
{ 31st July " "	13	22,761	12	3	
{ 31st October " "	14	22,638	18	5	
			82,390	14	2
Amount of Export Duties to					
{ 31st January 1857,	15	£3,276	13	10	
{ 30th April " "	16	859	3	11	
{ 31st July " "	17	4,517	14	10	
{ 31st October " "	18	3,178	8	8	
			11,832	1	3
Amount received for Auction Duties,	19	...	148	0	8

Amount received from Deputy Treasurers, viz :—

Campbellton, ... ..	...	£755	0	4
Dalhousie, ... ..	...	1,720	11	11
Bathurst, ... ..	...	1,404	3	8
Caraget, ... ..	...	276	5	5
Shippigan, ... ..	...	370	14	9
Newcastle, ... ..	...	4,305	12	4
Chatham, ... ..	...	5,031	0	1
Richibucto, ... ..	...	2,440	10	5
Buctouche, ... ..	...	339	5	4
Shediac, ... ..	...	733	15	8
Bay Verte, ... ..	...	7	1	1
Sackville, ... ..	...	459	0	5
North Joggins, ... ..	...	22	11	11
Dorchester, ... ..	...	208	19	6
Moncton, ... ..	...	976	16	4
Hillsborough, ... ..	...	112	15	5
Harvey, ... ..	...	72	3	0
Fredericton, ... ..	...	4,865	17	8
Woodstock, ... ..	...	417	2	8
Tobique, ... ..	...	36	9	0
Grand Falls, ... ..	...	30	1	6
Edmundston, ... ..	...	64	17	6
Saint Andrews, ... ..	...	1,842	17	7
Saint Stephen, ... ..	...	2,548	6	1
Saint George, ... ..	...	659	17	9
Campo Bello, ... ..	...	87	3	9

Balance due to Consolidated Revenue,

29,789 1 1
 136,162 12 10
 £282,806 13 10

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 77.

BALANCE SHEET.

*B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, in Account with the Consolidated Revenues of New Brunswick,
31st October 1857.*

DR.

To Balances of sundry Accounts, viz:—						
20	Bay of Fundy Lights,	..	..	..	..	£5,911 13 1
22	Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	..	..	..	..	141 16 11
23	Indian Reserve Fund,	..	..	..	..	733 5 4
24	Copy Right Duties,	..	..	..	..	16 1 9
31	Savings Bank, Saint John,	..	..	..	..	72,170 5 9
32	do. Gloucester,	..	..	..	..	245 0 0
33	do. Newcastle,	..	..	..	..	183 0 0
34	do. Chatham,	..	..	..	..	11,440 0 5
35	do. Shediac,	..	..	..	..	305 13 6
36	do. Saint Andrews,	..	..	..	..	6,683 10 10
37	do. Kent,	..	..	..	..	866 2 4
38	do. Restigonche,	..	..	..	..	1,078 12 0
41	Railway Impost,	..	..	..	..	27,103 3 6
						£126,878 5 5
To Debentures for Fredericton Fire Loan. £12,000 0 0						
39	do. Provincial liabilities, 19 Vic. cap. 20,	..	..	..	..	15,400 0 0
42	do. E. & N. American Railway,	£90,000	Stg.	..	..	108,000 0 0
	do. St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad,	44,000	"	..	..	52,800 0 0
	do. Railway Construction,	150,000	"	..	..	180,000 0 0
						368,200 0 0
To Amount due Bank New Brunswick for Loan on Bye Road Warrant 1856, at 6 per cent. £8,000 0 0						
42	do. Railway Construction Account for Debentures unsold, less advances by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.	..	..	..	..	46,354 3 11
						54,351 3 11
To Balance to credit of Deputy Treasurers, not distributed to any special Account, viz:—						
	Joseph Read,	..	..	..	..	£490 9 0
	James Blackhall, (deceased,)	..	..	..	..	73 15 0
	Edward Wood,	..	..	..	..	21 14 10
	Rufus Cole,	..	..	..	..	4 1 4
	Wm. M. MacLachlan,	..	..	..	..	46 13 4
	Francis Tibbits,	..	..	..	..	9 1 1
	Vital Hebert,	..	..	..	..	11 17 11
						657 12 6
To a Check outstanding. 10 0 0						
						£550,100 1 10

CR.

By Balances of sundry Accounts, viz:—						
1 to 19	Ordinary Revenue,	..	..	..	..	£136,162 12 10
21	Gulf Lights,	..	..	..	..	200 15 7
25	Emigrant Fund,	..	..	..	..	1,044 10 11
26	Fredericton Fire Loan,	..	..	..	..	2,016 0 0
42	Railway Construction,	..	..	..	..	5,097 16 2
						£144,521 15 6
29	Amount of Bonds for Fredericton Fire Loan in hands of Province Treasurer,	..	..	..	..	£6,000 0 0
30	do. Bonds for Fredericton Fire Loan in hands of Attorney General,	..	..	..	..	6,000 0 0
	do. Stock in Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad,	..	..	..	..	60,000 0 0
	do. Invested in Construction of E. & N. A. Railway,	..	..	..	..	288,000 0 0
43	do. Balance due on Debentures unsold in hands of Baring Brothers & Co.	..	..	..	..	35,842 19 4
						395,842 19 4
40	By Balance to credit in Bank of New Brunswick,	..	..	..	..	£8,488 17 5
	Amount to credit of Province Treasurer in Central Bank,	..	..	..	..	75 0 0
	Do. of Copper Coin on hand,	..	..	..	..	1,170 0 0
	Do. of Cash in Office,	..	..	..	..	1 9 7
						9,735 7 0
						£550,100 1 10

N. B.—All Sterling sums in this Statement, not finally settled, are converted into Currency at the par of Exchange of 4s. 2d. Sterling the dollar, or 8 per cent. premium; the gain or loss by sales of Debentures, Exchange, &c., will be exhibited in the Railway Construction Account, when finally adjusted with Messrs. Baring Brothers & Company.

I, Beverley Robinson, do solemnly swear that the foregoing Account, together with all the Accounts to which it refers, is just and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Treasury, St. John, 1st November 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Sworn to before me this 4th day of December 1857,
W. O. SMITH, Mayor.

No. 26.

Abstract of Revenue of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending Oct. 31, 1857.

	Railway Imposts.	Import Duties.	Export Duties.	Cas. & Ter. Revenue.	Sup. Court Fees.	Auction Duty.	Emigrant Duty.	Light House Duties.	S. and D. Seamen's Duties.	Totals.
Saint John,	420,086 5 4	62,849 11 8	11,833 1 3	4,500 0 0	0 717 4	0 148 0	72 0 0	3,181 8 2	1,002 0 0	184,389 0 2
Campbellton,	230 16 0	931 11 0	0 5 3	..	..	..	..	4 13 4	6 14 11	1,170 9 0
Dalhousie,	287 8 6	1,295 8 0	623 15 0	..	..	..	..	58 15 10	55 9 11	2,489 17 3
Bathurst,	410 9 3	1,466 7 3	979 13 2	..	..	..	..	83 7 4	34 9 7	3,274 6 7
Caraquet,	120 19 1	362 5 5	4 8 3	..	..	..	..	6 16 2	3 4 8	497 13 7
Shippigan,	124 1 0	441 16 8	4 7 3	..	..	..	..	9 11 10	3 10 6	692 7 2
Newcastle,	776 11 3	2,886 17 8	1,833 12 0	..	..	..	..	350 13 2	180 5 10	6,027 0 8
Chatham,	1,020 12 9	4,745 18 0	688 5 0	..	..	3 6 1	..	125 15 7	64 13 2	6,528 11 10
Richibucto,	695 11 8	2,106 11 2	1,030 0 3	..	..	..	..	892 5 6	107 0 4	4,931 17 11
Buenosche,	43 10 10	199 2 1	410 17 0	..	..	..	..	105 15 0	109 14 7	787 10 6
Shediac,	31 18 2	222 2 7	572 7 0	..	..	..	..	111 14 0	51 9 7	989 0 4
Bay Verte,	1 19 5	7 16 3	0 0 0	..	..	..	..	9 8 0	1 16 0	9 10 1
Sackville,	193 4 3	560 16 9	1 0 0	..	..	..	..	11 10 0	1 18 11	43 12 6
North Joggins,	5 3 7	25 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	..	..	26 1 0	7 13 0	320 15 2
Dorchester,	48 5 4	223 12 0	15 3 4	..	..	..	..	10 8 0	1 13 6	1,340 11 0
Moncton,	178 1 10	1,144 9 11	6 4 6	..	..	..	..	82 0 0	25 6 7	2,623 13 0
Hillsborough,	24 8 10	97 8 0	36 8 10	..	..	..	..	41 4 3	9 15 11	285 5 10
Harvey,	43 10 0	175 0 4	15 15 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,434 15 1
Fredericton,	645 14 2	4,289 0 11	0 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,531 11 8
Wentworth,	99 7 3	634 4 5	0 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	80 4 6
Edmundston,	8 3 11	73 1 7	9 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	48 3 4
Tobique,	7 12 4	40 10 0	0 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,723 6 4
Saint Andrews,	585 1 7	1,894 1 10	130 8 8	..	..	0 18 3	..	80 12 0	32 4 0	3,607 17 3
Saint Stephen,	297 11 7	1,469 4 4	1,363 12 4	..	..	0 3 3	..	410 3 6	157 2 3	3,697 17 3
Saint George,	49 0 8	322 14 10	500 10 0	..	..	..	..	253 11 2	93 7 11	1,919 4 7
Campo Bello,	27 0 8	133 6 0	0 0 0	..	..	..	..	43 15 3	11 10 1	313 12 0
Totals	£25,065 7 0	102,125 14 1	19,265 4 10	4,500 0 0	0 717 4	0 148 0	72 0 0	5,218 9 11	2,047 10 9	167,063 18 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	1856.	1857.	Increase.	Decrease.
Railway Imposts, ..	£17,631 8 10	£25,065 7 0	£8,333 18 2	..
Import Duty, ..	96,464 11 4	109,125 14 1	12,661 2 9	..
Export Duty, ..	18,931 2 6	19,265 4 10	334 2 4	..
Casual and Territorial Revenue, ..	7,750 0 0	4,500 0 0	..	£3,250 0 0
Supreme Court Fees, ..	510 10 0	717 4 0	206 14 0	..
Auction Duties, ..	56 13 9	162 8 3	95 14 6	..
Emigrant Duties, ..	88 10 0	72 0 0	..	16 10 0
Light House Duties, ..	6,417 9 8	5,218 9 11	..	198 19 9
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties, ..	2,398 1 6	2,047 10 9	..	350 10 8
Totals	£149,248 7 6	£167,063 18 10	£21,631 11 9	£3,816 0 6

Treasurer, Saint John, 1st November, 1857.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

The Treasurer in 1856 advanced £24 6s. on Public Account without Warrant, as appears at the foot of the Account of Ordinary Revenue Warrants paid in that year, (page 12, Auditor's Report upon Accounts of 1856); of this sum £10 4s. has been covered by Warrant 102, Series 1857, which issued for £25, and of which only £14 16s. is charged in 1857, vide page 5 of this year's Report; the remaining £14 2s. was paid to Charles Black, on a Letter of Credit from the Honorable Mr. Steeves, and for which no Warrant has yet issued.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.



RECEIVER GENERAL'S ACCOUNTS.



THE QUEEN'S CASUAL REVENUE, NEW BRUNSWICK,

In Account Current with T. C. Lee, Receiver General, from 1st Nov. 1856, to 31st Oct. 1857

DR.

To Paid sundry Warrants during the year, (No. 1.)	£10,223 16 6	
Balance on hand 31st October 1857,	589 10 8	
	£10,813 7 2	

1856

CR.

Nov. 1. By Balance in hand as per last Return,	£1,576 14 11
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1857

Oct. 31. Amount received on Tickets from the Crown Land Office, (No. 2.)—	
--	--

For Land,	£3,597 0 9
For Timber,	4,098 15 5
Other sources,	318 13 3

8,014 9 5

Fees collected in Prov. Sec'y's Office in 1856, (No. 3.)	1,128 17 8
Registry Fees on Shipping from Con'r Smith, (No. 4 & 5.)	93 5 2

£10,813 7 2

Rec. Gen. Office, Fredericton, November, 1857.

THOS. C. LEE, *Rec. Gen.*



CIVIL LIST, NEW BRUNSWICK,

In Account Current with Thomas C. Lee, Receiver General, from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.

DR.

Paid Officers borne on the Civil List, viz:—

His Excellency J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor,	£3,461 10 8
Hon. James Carter, Chief Justice,	700 0 0
“ Robert Parker, Justice,	750 0 0
“ L. A. Wilmot, “	600 0 0
“ W. J. Ritchie, “	600 0 0
The Judges' travelling expenses,	250 0 0
Hon. J. Montgomery, Surveyor General,	363 3 0
“ Thomas Baillie, retiring allowance,	500 0 0
“ J. R. Partelow, Auditor General,	500 0 0
“ T. C. Lee, Receiver General,	346 3 0
“ John H. Gray, Attorney General,	363 3 0
“ Charles Fisher, “	237 16 0
“ R. D. Wilmot, Provincial Secretary,	363 3 0
“ S. L. Tilley, do.	237 16 0
“ J. C. Allen, Solicitor General,	139 13 5
“ Charles Watters, do.	72 17 4
“ James Brown, Surveyor General,	189 9 0
Donation to King's College,	1,111 2 0
Commissioner of Indians,	60 0 0
M. H. Perley, Esquire, Emigrant Agent,	115 7 8
G. M. Campbell, Private Secretary,	230 15 4

Carried forward, £11,191 19 5

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	£11,191 19 5
Robert Fulton, } Clerks in the Office	....	....	....	{ 250 0 0
John Gregory, } of the	....	....	....	{ 140 0 0
J. W. Smith, } Provincial Secretary,	....	....	....	{ 180 0 0
F. A. H. Straton, Clerk Executive Council,	....	....	....	{ 200 0 0
				£11,961 19 5
<i>From Surplus Fund,—</i>				
Clerkship, Audit Office, Warrants 196, 197, 198, 199, 204, 205,	....	....	....	£350 0 0
Lieut. Governor's Contingencies, Warrant 195,	....	....	....	200 0 0
Hon. S. L. Tilley, expenses due Her Majesty's Government, exploration of Railway Line, Warrant 200,	....	....	....	1,110 3 8
Hon. S. L. Tilley, balance due Her Majesty's Government in settlement of Canada Boundary, Warrant 201,	....	....	....	100 6 8
Hon. S. L. Tilley, to reimburse Baring Brothers Account, with interest, advanced M. H. Perley, expenses incurred by him in England in connection with the promotion of Emigration from the United Kingdom to this Province, Warrant 203,	....	....	....	628 3 10
Augustus W. DesBarres, Executor and Trustee of the Devises of the Will of the late Colonel Joseph F. W. DesBarres, formerly Governor of Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island, Warrant 202,	....	....	....	1,582 0 0
R. Fulton, Acting Clerk to the Executive Council, Warrant 194,	....	....	....	50 0 0
				4,020 14 2
To Surplus at date,	....	....	....	8,254 16 4
				£24,237 9 11
				CR.
By Balance at date, November 1, 1856,	....	....	....	£9,737 9 11
Civil List Warrants, one year to 31st Oct. 1857,	....	....	....	14,500 0 0
				£24,237 9 11

Rec. Gen. Office, Fredericton, November, 1857.

THOS. C. LEE, *Rec. Gen.*



FISHERY FUND.

Account of Moneys received and paid by the Receiver General on account of the Fishery Fund from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.

1856—Oct. 31.	To Balance on hand this date,	....	....	....	£436 12 3
1857—Feb. 26.	Received from James Brown,	....	....	....	5 0 0
Apr. 11.	Do. Thaddeus Stimpson,	....	....	....	5 0 0
					£446 17 3
Mar. 16.	Paid M. S. Levy, per Warrant No. 4,	....	....	....	13 12 0
	Balance due the Fund 31st October 1857,				£433 5 3

Rec. Gen. Office, Fredericton, November, 1857.

THOS. C. LEE, *Rec. Gen.*

D

CANADA DISPUTED TERRITORY FUND.

Account of the Canada Disputed Territory Fund from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.

1856					
Oct. 31.	To Balance on hand this date,	....	....	....	£1,828 11 4
1857					
Aug. 28.	Paid R. B. Cutler, Esq. per Warrant 144,				£50 0 0
31.	“ Prov. Treas. advances to J. A. Harding, Warrant 143,	....	....	....	75 0 0
					<u>125 0 0</u>
	Balance in favor of the Fund, 31st Oct. 1857,				<u>£1,703 11 4</u>

Rec. Gen. Office, Fredericton, November, 1857.

THOS. C. LEE, Rec. Gen.

D

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK

In Account Current with Thomas C. Lee, Receiver General, from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.

DR.					
Paid Civil List,	....	....	....	....	£11,961 19 5
Surplus Civil List,	....	....	....	....	4,020 14 2
Casual Revenue,	....	....	....	....	5,723 16 6
Province Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	4,500 0 0
Fishery Fund,	....	....	....	....	13 12 0
Canada Fund,	....	....	....	....	125 0 0
					<u>£26,345 2 1</u>
Balance to debit of Receiver General in new Account, viz:—					
Casual Revenue,	....	....	....	....	£589 10 8
Surplus Civil List,	....	....	....	....	8,254 16 4
Fishery Fund,	....	....	....	....	433 5 3
Canada Fund,	....	....	....	....	1,703 11 4
					<u>10,981 3 7</u>
					<u>£37,326 5 8</u>
CR.					
By Balance last Audit,—					
Casual Revenue,	....	....	....	....	£1,576 14 11
Surplus Civil List,	....	....	....	....	9,737 9 11
Fishery Fund,	....	....	....	....	436 12 3
Canada Fund,	....	....	....	....	1,828 11 4
					<u>£13,579 8 5</u>
By Receipts, viz:—					
Casual Revenue,	....	....	....	....	£9,236 12 3
Civil List,	....	....	....	....	14,500 0 0
Fishery Fund,	....	....	....	....	10 5 0
					<u>23,746 17 3</u>
					<u>£37,326 5 8</u>

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

NO. 1, OF RECEIVER GENERAL'S ACCOUNT A.

Payments from the Gross Proceeds of the Queen's Casual Revenue made by the Receiver General from the 1st of November 1856, to the 31st October 1857.

No	In whose favor.	Amount.	Services, &c.
125	W. L. Avery,	£1 10 0	Stationery for Crown Land Office.
165	Patrick Clinch,	3 3 3	Advertising do.
	John G. Lorimer,	7 1 11	Do. do.
	H. Chubb & Co.	81 6 9	Stationery and Printing, Controller's Department.
	Central Bank,	81 2 8	Contingencies Secretary's Office, 1854 to Nov. 1.
	Deputy S. Barpe, Jr.	0 15 0	Surveying, labour, &c.
		£163 4 3	
177	George Ryan,	12 0 0	Settling dispute about land.
	John Davidson,	9 10 7	Surveying in Richmond.
		21 10 7	
178	Elizabeth Sweade,	1 15 0	Cleaning Office, July and August, for the C. L. Office.
	Thomas Aitken,	8 15 6	Repairs, &c. Dec. 1855 to Aug. 1856, do.
	Francis Beverley,	10 15 8	Binding and Stationery Jan. to Oct. '56, do.
	Thomas C. Everitt,	6 3 9	Franklin Stove and fitting, Sept. 1856, do.
	George W. Pitts,	38 7 5	Stationery, May 1 to Aug. 23, 1856, do.
	Wm. B. Melville,	16 11 0	Advertising, April 10 to Sept. 1856, do.
	Carleton Sentinel,	7 18 6	Advertising, April 1 to July 31, 1856, do.
		90 6 4	
179	Edward O'Brien,	6 0 0	Attendance 6 months to 30th Sept. 1856, } For the Office
	Mrs. O'Brien,	1 5 0	Cleaning Office, October 1856, } of Audit.
	Francis Beverley,	0 5 9	Stationery, 1856, Receiver General's Office.
	H. Chubb & Co.	5 8 0	Do. May 7th to July 16th 1856. } Secretary's
	Myshrall & Ritchie,	6 15 0	Coal in 1856. } Office.
	Do.	6 15 6	Do. Crown Land Office.
	Do.	6 15 0	Do. Executive Council.
		33 3 9	
180	W. Smith, Controller,	10 8 1	Contingencies, Quarter ending 30th September 1856.
181	Cashier C. Bank, for J. Peters,	52 0 0	Attendance Executive Council and Provincial Secretary.
182	H. Chubb & Co.	7 4 11	Stationery, Secretary's Office, to August 19th 1856.
183	Wm. Durant,	21 0 0	Government Printing, (order from Secretary's Office.)
184	Samuel Teas,	14 10 0	Return of Survey, &c. Land in King's County.
185	S. Watts, Jr., Carleton Sentinel,	1 2 6	14 year subscription to Carleton Sen'l for Com. of Works.
	Proprietor Westmorland Times,	0 5 0	Advertising School Warrants, &c. April 1856.
	S. R. Miller,	13 3 4	Copying Press, Stationery, to Dec. 1856, Audit Office.
		14 10 10	
186	Royal Gazette Office,	121 10 0	Advertising, Gazette, &c. 1/2 year to 31st October 1856.
	S. R. Miller,	14 8 1	Stationery, &c. Crown Land Office, March to Nov. 1856.
	Robert Chestnut,	3 0 8	Stove for do. October 1856.
		138 18 9	
187	Mary Ann Sweade,	2 0 0	Washing towels 1 year to 1st Dec. 1856, C. L. Office.
	Till Brothers,	47 7 7	Advertising Land and Timber Sales, 12th August to 13th November 1856.
	James M'Alpine,	0 19 2	Stationery, November 1856, Crown Land Office.
	S. R. Miller,	1 4 9	Do. September and October, Rec. General's Office.
	Myshrall & Ritchie,	1 17 6	Bark for Fuel, October 1856, Crown Land Office.
		53 9 0	
188	F. A. H. Straton, Clerk Ex. C.	32 10 6	Furniture, Contingencies, Executive Council Rooms.
189	John M'Kean,	18 18 1	Clerkship, Controller's Office, St. John, 1856.
190	Hon. E. B. Chandler, 4 trips,	42 0 0	
	" R. L. Hazen, 5 "	29 3 4	
	" Mr. Montgomery, 1 trip,	5 16 8	
	" Mr. Allen, 1 "	5 16 8	
	" Mr. Wilmot, 1 "	5 16 8	
	" Mr. M'Phelim, 1 "	5 16 8	
	" Mr. Macpherson, 1 "	5 16 8	
	Attendance of Clerk at St. John,	5 16 8	
	Expenses of do. do.	2 0 0	
	Coach hire paid to D. Whalen,	2 7 6	
	Do. do. J. Smith,	5 0 0	
	Provincial Secretary, expenses at St. John on public business in August, September, & October,	30 0 0	
		145 10 10	
	Paid in 1856,	33 16 8	
191	Central Bank for J. Peters,		111 5 0 Attending Executive Council 89 days, 2 Sessions of 1856.
192	Andrew Phair, Postmaster, Fredericton, public postages, Qr. ending 31st December 1856,		Prov. Secretary, £54 1 3½. Clerk Executive Council, £4 5 10, Aud. Gen. £40 18 5½, Sol. Gen. £3 1 1, Atty. Gen. £5 18 9, Com. Works. £13 5 11, Clerk Pleas, £2 17 11, Rec. Gen. £2 17 8½, Sup. of Schools, £38 4 8, Sur. Gen. £41 14 3½, Law Com. £4 2 3.
193	Hon. R. D. Wilmot, Pro. Sec'y.	50 0 0	On account expenses Emigration Scheme.
194	Hon. J. Montgomery, Sur. Gen.	314 3 4	Indoor establishment C. L. Office, 1st Quarter, 1857.

Payments from the Gross Proceeds of the Casual Revenue.—Continued.

No	In whose favor.	Amount.	Services, &c.
195	Wm. Long, Estate Justin Sphann, Fredericton Gas Company, James Moore, Patrick Farrell, Joseph Horncastle, Thomas Aitken, Edward O'Brien,	£19 13 9 5 0 6 6 16 0 4 4 3 1 16 0 2 12 6 1 3 6 3 0 0	For 21½ Cords Wood, 31st Jan. 1857, } For Secretary's Stationery. } Office. For Gas to 1st November 1856, for Audit Office. For Furnishing, do. 2 Cords Wood, do. 3 Cords Hemlock Bark, do. Boxes for Paper, do. Making Fires 1 Qr. to 31st Dec., '56. do.
196	A. H. Clark, A. B. Duncan, J. M'Donald, Thomas Rutter, G. W. Pitts, Martin Lemont, John Neill, Thomas Rutter,	4 7 8 3 8 0 10 6 1 8 1 6 2 10 7 3 12 6 5 1 8 7 3 9	44 11 9 Carpenter work, for Crown Land Office. Stoves, Pipes, &c. do. Carpeting, do. Furniture, do. Stationery, do. Chairs, do. Zinc, &c. do. Furniture for Secretary's Office.
197	Hon. Charles Macpherson, Do. Deputy Fred. C. Godard,	60 11 6 2 0 0 38 2 0	100 13 6 Refund on account of Land, with Interest to date. Refund on account of Timber Licence not issued. For Survey of Bayfield.
198	St. John & Fredericton Tel. Co.	132 8 3	Tolls Public Departments.
199	John M'Closky,	25 0 0	Salary to 1st inst. Messenger to Secretary & Ex. Council.
200	J. Peters, Warrant for £60,	10 0 0	Attendance Ex. Council; £50 paid in 1856.
201	R. D. Wilmot, Prov. Secretary,	150 0 0	To meet contingencies Secretary's Office.
202	Daniel Sweeney, S. R. Miller, S. R. Miller, John Graham, O. & T. Sharkey,	15 6 0 71 2 6 15 12 0 1 0 0 1 3 0	17 cords Wood, February 1857, for Crown Land Office. Stationery, Binding, do. Stationery, Office Seal, for Office of Audit. Printing Blanks, 1856, for Receiver General.
203	J. R. Partelow, Warrant for £100,	70 0 0	Two Trunks, Oct. 1856, for Chief Super'dent of Schools.
204	Fredericton Telegraph Company,	18 5 0	Con'cies & travelling expenses, Aud. Gen., £30 paid in '56. Tolls on messages, A. Office, Jan. 1856 to Mar. 31, 1857. { P. Secretary £59 16 2½, A. Gen. £31 12 10½, S. Gen' } £30 1 8, At. Gen. £4 18s., Sol. Gen. £4 7 3½, Rec'r } Gen. £3 8 10, C. B. Works £12 18 6, S. of Schools } £11 9 6, Clerk E. C. £3 8 10, Clerk Pleas £2 12 10½, } Law Commission £1 5 3.
205	Andrew Phair, Postmaster, Fre- dericton, Postages Qr. ending 1st April, Public Offices,	165 19 10	Clerkship C. L. Office, Quarter ending this day.
206	Hon. J. Montgomery,	322 10 0	Salary, Qr. ending April 30, '57, Messenger Ex. C. & S.O.
207	John M'Closky,	25 0 0	Attending Session '57, 43 days at 25s., Secretary's Order.
208	Provincial Secretary for J. Peters,	53 15 0	Binding and Stationery, 1857, Crown Land Office.
209	Francis Beverley, John Graham, A. Sibbald, Mary Ann Sweade, James White, Wm. Scully, Fredericton Telegraph Office, Henry Chubb & Co. David Sadler, John Davidson,	7 1 9 5 4 0 5 0 0 1 10 0 0 10 0 4 13 0 11 18 8 15 0 10 14 0 0 50 0 0	Printing Blanks, Sep. '56 to Feb. '57, do. Manuscript Map Arctic Explorations, do. Scrubbing & cleaning Office May '57, do. Cleaning Clock, February '57, do. Sawing and storing Wood, March '57, do. Tolls on Messages Qr. March 31, '57, do. Maps to M. H. Perley, Dec. 1856, do. Surveys and Inspections, 1857. Surveying 6,005 acres of land, Eel River.
210	John Graham, T. W. Anglin, Patrick Clinch, Francis Beverley,	28 13 7 69 17 3 3 6 2 5 0 0	114 18 3 Advertising Crown Land and Timber sales and leases, &c. Do. do. do. Do. do. do. Stitching, &c. 400 copies Steeves' Report, April 1856.
211	W. R. Melville, T. W. Anglin, Ross Woodrow, Adam W. Smith, Patrick Clinch, Do. Wm. Durant, Till Brothers, James A. Pierce,	21 10 3 51 4 9 11 13 1 11 15 8 10 16 7 7 10 4 22 0 6 47 4 10 28 16 6	106 17 0 Advertising sales and leases of C. Land and Timber, and Regulations facilitating sales.
212	The Hon. J. H. Gray,	17 11 2	Legal expenses Mining Leases ordered to be escheated.
213	The Provincial Secretary,	55 15 0	To pay J. Peters for attendance on the Ex. Council.
214	Do.	79 19 0	To pay Tel. & Post Office Accounts at Public Offices.
215	Do.	11 6 3	To pay D. V. Ormsby's Account.
216	Clerk of the Executive Council,	161 1 6	Traveling expenses & contingencies Members E. Council.
217	Receiver General,	48 8 0	Advances to Auditor General £40, & Central Bank £8.
218	Surveyor General, Provincial Secretary, Auditor General,	31 5 3 81 5 1 81 12 10	Expenses of Public Departments.
219	James A. Harding,	36 0 0	On account expenses Com. Canada & N.B. Boundary, '57.
220	The Receiver General,	10 0 0	His outlay for fuel and attendance 1 year, to 1857,

Payments from the Gross Proceeds of the Casual Revenue.—Continued.

No	In whose favor.	Amount.	Services, &c.
220	Richard Dunn, John Neill, F'ron Telegraph Com. Tolls, Edward O'Brien,	£15 0 0 1 9 5 5 0 1 3 0 0	One year's rent Receiver General's Office, 1857. Fail. Broom, &c. Audit Office, 1857. Com. Works £3 5s., Sol. General £1 15 1, Qr. to 1857. Attendance Audit Office, 1 Qr. 1857.
221	Fredericton Telegraph Company, Tolls on Messages for public offices, Quarter ending 30th June 1857,	71 7 2	Ex. Council £9 11s., Pro. Secretary £18 11 10, Sur'r Gen. £8 0 9, At'y Gen. £16 8 4, Sol. Gen. 18s. 1d., Gov't House £3 10 10, B. of Work £4 11 2, Audit Office £9 15 2.
222	Andrew S. Phair, Postmaster, Fredericton, Postages public offices, Qr. ending 30th June last,	196 9 9	Sol. Gen. £5 19 9, Rec. Gen. £3 10 3, Sur. General £48 13 2, At'y Gen. £4 11 8½, Aud. Gen. £30 0 9½, S. Schools £26 14 9, C. Pleas £2 8 9, C. E. Council £3 12 8½, P. Sec'y £54 6 6, C. C. Works £16 11 4.
223	B. Robinson, Treasurer,	3,000 0 0	Surplus Funds.
224	Hon. J. Brown, Surveyor General, Clerkship C. L. O. Qr. ending 31st July,	322 10 0	A. Inches, £75; R. Gowan, £62 10; T. O'Connor, £45; G. Wolhaupter, £45; A. Sibbald, £42 10; A. Lockwood, £37 10; T. Swende, £15.
225	John M'Closky, Quarter's Salary,	25 0 0	Messenger Executive Council and Secretary's Office.
226	Clerk of the Executive Council,	201 0 0	Councillors' travelling expenses, June, July, and August.
228	Thomas Rutter, Richard Dunn, T. W. Anglin, John Graham, Head Quarters, Till Brothers, New Brunswick, A. W. Smith, Standard, Westmorland Times, Daniel Elliot,	£1 5 0 1 0 0 2 8 7 2 2 0 24 4 7 3 0 0 12 17 11 0 3 9	Map Mounting, for the Crown Land Office. Repairs Drafting Table, do. Advertising Sales, &c. do. Do. do. Do. do. Do. do. Do. do. Do. do. Repairing Pipes, October 1856, do.
229	Joseph Whittaker, Jun.	47 1 10	
230	G. Thompson, Attorney for heirs of J. Slason,	4 2 6	Expense ascertaining a Trespass on Crown Lands.
231	William Durnut,	125 0 0	For release of Lands in Carleton at the instance of Gov't.
232	Edward O'Brien,	9 12 9	Advertising for Crown Land Department.
233	Charles S. Beverley,	4 0 0	Attendance Audit Office, 4 months to July 31, 1857.
234	George Rankin,	15 2 0	Stationery C. L. Office, May 12th to September 6th, 1857.
235	A. Phair, Postmaster, Fredericton, Postage Public Departments, Quarter ending 30th September 1857,	15 0 0	Refund of purchase money on Land.
236	James Woodforde Smith,	199 3 11	Att'y Gen. £15 18 3½, Sol. Gen. £2 6 7, Sur. General £45 12 5, Aud. Gen. £42 8 0¼, Rec. Gen. £4 0 3, C. Pleas £2 8s., P. Sec'y £56 16 1¼, C. C. Works £13 16 3, C. E. Council £4 11 8½, S. Schools £11 5 5.
237	Clerk Executive Council,	40 9 0	£21 9 11, Beverley's Account, Stationery, Secretary's Office, & £18 19 1, contingencies Secretary's Office.
238	S. R. Miller,	65 3 4	Travelling expenses Members Ex. Council to 22d inst.
239	Royal Gazette Office, Thomas Stewart, J. & A. M'Millan, Jane M'Closky, John Carter,	21 15 9 59 18 0 0 12 3 22 10 0 2 0 0 0 2 6	Parchment and Stationery for Secretary's Office. Public Printing, &c. ½ year to 30th April 1857. Contingencies Surveyor General's Office to July 1857. Blank Debentures and Coupons to April 1857. Washing Towels, Secretary's Office, to August 1857. Repairing Lock, Audit Office.
240	S. R. Miller, Do. Do. James Hogg, George Todd, Thomas Aitken,	85 2 9 34 4 4 31 14 2 6 12 0 24 14 0 0 7 6 0 15 0	Audit Office, Stationery and Binding, to 1st October. Crown Land Office, Stationery to do. Attorney General, Stationery to do. Printing Blanks, C. L. Office, Sept. and October 1857. Grate for Crown Land Office, September 1857. Repairs do. 1857.
241	Thomas Aitken, John G. Lorimer,	1 6 6 7 4 6	Repairs and Fixtures, Audit Office, 1857. Advertising for Crown Land Office in June and July 1857.
242	Hon. J. Brown, Sur. General,	8 11 0	
243	John M'Closky,	322 10 0	Clerkship C. L. Office, Quarter ending 31st October.
244	B. Robinson, Treasurer,	25 0 0 1,500 0 0	Messengers Ex. Council & Secretary's Office to do. Surplus Funds in hand.
		£10,223 16 6	

DISTRIBUTION.

Secretary's Office,	..	..	£569 3 8	Purchase Money returned,	..	..	£202 11 6
Surveyor General's Office,	..	..	353 6 11	Printing and Advertising,	..	..	708 19 1
Auditor General's Office,	..	..	291 8 2	Law expenses,	..	..	17 11 2
Receiver General's Office,	..	..	26 10 6	Canada Boundary,	..	..	36 0 0
Executive Council,	..	..	910 19 6	Emigration,	..	..	50 0 0
Board of Works,	..	..	6 2 6	Central Bank,	..	..	8 0 0
Superintendent of Schools,	..	..	1 3 0	Paid Province Treasurer,	..	..	4,500 0 0
Attorney General's Office,	..	..	6 12 0				
Controller's Office,	..	..	110 12 11				£10,223 16 6
Postages Public Departments,	..	..	773 1 8	Paid in 1857 of 1856,	..	£11 15 2	
Telegraph Tolls, Public Departments,	..	..	227 0 6	Paid in 1857 of 1857,	..	10,212 1 4	
Clerkship, Crown Land Office,	..	..	1,281 13 4				£10,223 16 6
Surveys and Inspections,	..	..	143 0 1	Unpaid of 1857 and prior,	£26 13 8		

NO. 2, OF THE RECEIVER GENERAL'S ACCOUNT A.

Abstract of Tickets issued out of the Crown Land Office to the Receiver General, from the 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857, both inclusive.

Year.	Month.	Land.	Timber.	Contingencies.	Total.
1856	November,	£206 3 8	£281 15 0	£21 12 6	£509 11 2
	December,	420 11 3	100 18 6	7 6 8	528 16 5
1857	January,	351 6 4	54 10 0	32 18 3	438 14 7
	February,	330 18 1	99 10 0	4 3 3	434 11 4
	March,	297 3 1	21 0 0	11 3 3	329 6 4
	April,	32 11 0	49 5 0	0 0 0	81 16 0
	May,	128 13 0	213 10 0	152 3 1	494 6 1
	June,	749 6 1	11 5 0	0 0 0	760 11 1
	July,	166 18 1	2,553 5 0	3 8 0	2,723 11 1
	August,*	303 3 11	438 0 0	5 5 0	706 8 11
	September,	385 12 3	144 10 0	4 13 0	534 15 3
	October,	224 14 0	198 16 11	8 10 3	432 1 2
Totals,		£3,597 0 9	£4,166 5 5	£251 3 3	£8,014 9 5

* £67 10s. received for Fines on unlicensed Timber, &c. in August was noted in the Ticket issued as a Contingent Receipt instead of a Timber Receipt; the Receiver General's Return will consequently shew that much more of Contingencies and less of Timber than the above, but the total amount is in both the same.

ROBERT GOWAN, *Accountant.*

JAMES BROWN, *Sur. Gen.*

January 27, 1858.

No. 3, OF THE RECEIVER GENERAL'S ACCOUNT A.

Statement of Fees received at the Secretary's Office for the Year ending 31st October 1857.

Amount received for Marriage Licences issued at the Secretary's Office, £166 0 0

Amount received from Issuers in the several Counties, viz:—

Charles Drury,	£440 0 0
Edward Williston, ...	72 0 0
William Napier,	16 0 0
A. K. S. Wetmore,	62 0 0
Wellington Hatch,	54 0 0
Andrew Barberie,	13 0 0
A. T. D. M'Elman,	7 0 0
Martin B. Palmer,	36 0 0
William F. Bonnell,	8 0 0
Rev. S. J. Hanford,	4 0 0
Hon. E. B. Chandler,	60 0 0
Hon. G. S. Hill,	59 0 0
Robert Thomson,	23 0 0
Edward B. Smith,	3 0 0
	<hr/>
	£857 0 0

Amount received for Commissions, &c. 105 17 8

£1,128 17 8

S. L. TILLEY, *Prov. Sec'y.*

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 31st October, 1857.

No. 4, OF THE RECEIVER GENERAL'S ACCOUNT A.

William Smith, Controller, Saint John, in Account Current with the Receiver General, Quarter ended 30th September 1856.

DR.						
Registry Fees at Saint John, month of July,	...	...	...	...	...	£8 1 11
Do. do. August,	...	...	...	...	...	6 18 1
Do. do. September,	...	...	...	...	...	6 16 11
Do. Miramichi, Quarter ended 30th September, 1856,	...	...	...	...	...	9 8 9
Do. Saint Andrews, do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	1 7 0
						<u>£32 12 8</u>

CR.	
Nov. 10, 1856. By Cash remitted to Receiver General, as per his Receipt,	... £32 12 8
<u>£32 12 8</u>	

WM. SMITH, Controller, &c.

Custom House, St. John, N. B. 3rd February, 1858.

No. 5, OF THE RECEIVER GENERAL'S ACCOUNT A.**PORT OF SAINT JOHN N. B.**

William Smith, Controller, in Account with the Receiver General.

Account Current of Receipts and Payments in Currency, for the Year ended 30th September, 1857.

DR.						
Registry Fees at the Port of Saint John during month	October,	1856,	...	...	...	£6 7 2
Do. do. do.	November,	"	...	...	...	5 19 5½
Do. do. do.	December,	"	...	...	...	15 13 11½
Do. do. do.	January,	1857,	...	...	...	7 6 6
Do. do. do.	February,	"	...	...	...	2 3 2
Do. do. do.	March,	"	...	...	...	3 2 5
Do. do. do.	April,	"	...	...	...	2 13 4½
Do. do. do.	May,	"	...	...	...	6 7 3
Do. do. do.	June,	"	...	...	...	7 7 1
Do. do. do.	July,	"	...	...	...	13 14 4
Do. do. do.	August,	"	...	...	...	17 16 6
Do. do. do.	September,	"	...	...	...	9 4 11
Do. do. do.	Miramichi, year ended 30th September, 1857,	...	...	...	...	20 0 7
Do. do. do.	Saint Andrews, do. do. do.	...	...	...	...	5 3 10½
						<u>£123 0 7</u>

1856.

CR.

Oct.	28.	John M'Kean, making out Import Account for Quarter, 30th September, per Provincial Secretary's order,	...	...	...	£7 10 0
Dec.	6.	Wm. Smith, Controller, expenses proceeding to Fredericton, (per stage,) to see His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on public business,	...	...	...	3 7 6
	31.	H. Chubb & Co. 200 Bills of Sale and 50 Sets Shipping Returns, No. 1 to 6,300 forms,	...	...	...	6 0 0
		G. F. Crookshank, acting as Clerk during Mr. Jewett's indisposition, from 23rd June 1856, to 8th July 1856, inclusive, as reported in Letter dated 15th August 1856,	...	...	...	3 5 0
1857.						
Jany.	15.	4 lbs. Candles, (Composition,) used after official hours, preparing annual Accounts of Trade,	...	...	...	0 8 6
	29.	Almanac for 1857, 1s.; Ink and Twine, 1s.	...	...	...	0 2 0
March	21.	Cleaning Office, Washing floor, Soap, &c.	...	...	...	0 3 3
	26.	Repairing Office Chairs,	...	...	...	0 6 3
		Quigley, Carpenter, 5 days 1½ hours, repairing Desks and Presses for Registry Books and Forms, per Voucher,	...	...	...	1 11 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>						<u>£22 13 6</u>

		<i>Brought forward,</i>			£22 13 6
1857.					
March	26.	W. H. Adams, Nails and Hardware, for ditto, per Voucher, ...	...	...	0 11 3½
		Richard Calvert, painting Desks and Presses, viz., 4 Presses inside and outside, 3 Desks and 1 Table outside, and furnishing Paint and Varnish, all per estimate, per Voucher, ..	...	...	3 0 6
April	27.	A. Gillmor, for repairing Tape Lines, ...	...	...	0 2 5
May	9.	Freight of Box containing Acts of Parliament from Fredericton, and cartage from Indian Town, ...	...	...	0 2 6
	16.	Making Key for Office, ...	...	...	0 2 6
	21.	H. Chubb & Co., balance of Account for Forms and Books furnished in 1855, under Imperial Registry Act, per Voucher, ...	...	...	5 1 10
	28.	Controller's expenses proceeding to Fred'ton to see Lt. Gov'r on business, ...	...	...	1 5 0
June	8.	Carrying measuring Apparatus from Vessel to Custom House, ...	...	...	0 1 2½
July	11.	J. R. Bryant, making 2 portable Battens for measuring Vessels, per Voucher	...	...	3 2 0
Sept.	9.	Three Straps for Registry Papers, 2s. 7d. ; 30th, Pencils, Scissors, &c. 5s.	...	...	0 7 7
	30.	Telegraph Despatches year ended 30th September 1857, ...	...	...	0 12 4½
		John Howe, Postages year ended 30th September 1857, ...	...	...	12 17 8½
		Parrafine Lamp for Office, 10s. ; 1 gallon Oil, 5s. ; Tin Can, 1s. 3d. ; used in preparing Accounts after office hours, ...	...	...	0 16 3
		H. Chubb & Co. Stationery, viz : Paper, &c. for 1 year, per Voucher, ...	...	...	1 11 5
		Reginald Heber Arnold, assisting at Accounts of Trade from 1st June to 30th September, inclusive, 4 months, under Provincial Secretary's order, per Voucher, ...	...	...	10 0 0
		Remitted to Receiver General, ...	...	...	60 12 6
					£123 0 7

WM. SMITH, *Controller, &c.*

Custom House, St. John, N. B. 1st February, 1858.

The sum of £14,000, Surplus Civil List moneys, which was placed in the hands of Trustees in the year 1852, with the Interest which had accrued thereon, amounting together to £15,150 14 8, has been paid over by them to the Province Treasurer. See General Abstract of all Revenues received and paid by that Officer in this Report.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

BOARD OF WORKS.

Statement shewing the whole amount paid by the Board of Works

From the 1st November 1856, to the 31st October 1857; also, of Warrants on the Provincial Treasurer, and other sums received within the same period.

Paid on account of Great Road Service, as follows:—

Special Bridges.							
Sullivan's Creek,	£3,084	5	6	Musquash,	£30	0	9
Hampton Ferry,	1,463	3	7	Grand Falls,	436	19	0
Sackville,	3,080	7	10	Hammond River,	33	0	0
Oromocto,	907	12	3	Estey Creek,	17	3	0
Magaguadavic,	10	4	3	Missiquash,	325	16	0
South Bay,	60	3	6				
							£9,448 15 8

Payments to Supervisors, viz:—

1.	Armstrong, J.	£70	0	0	27.	Kelly, W. M.	£500	0	0
2.	Burpee, J. C.	100	0	0	28.	Lewis, W.	27	5	10
3.	Burpee, J.	95	0	0	29.	Matthews, R. S.	503	2	1
4.	Burnett, G.	95	0	0	30.	Mowatt, D.	268	19	4
5.	Coburn, M.	171	4	3	31.	Moore, G.	100	0	0
6.	Curry, G. W.	630	0	0	32.	Morton, G. A.	80	0	0
7.	Charters, S. C.	413	3	0	33.	M'Lean, A.	237	1	8
8.	Covert, J. S.	50	0	0	34.	M'Allister, A.	96	16	6
9.	Crocker, R.	400	0	0	35.	M'Clelan, T.	533	12	2
10.	Cotterell, T.	30	0	0	36.	M'Callum, H.	100	0	0
11.	Campbell, D. B.	50	0	0	37.	M'Callum, A.	150	0	0
12.	Dow, Asa	327	10	1	38.	Nase, P. Jr.	40	0	0
13.	Davidson, A.	880	9	1	39.	Oulton, G.	75	0	0
14.	Elliott, F.	238	5	0	40.	O'Brien, M.	100	0	0
15.	Fitzgerald, W.	200	0	0	41.	Pratt, J.	75	0	0
16.	Gagnon, P.	150	0	0	42.	Piers, H. Jr.	40	0	0
17.	Grimmer, J.	175	0	0	43.	Robertson, J.	100	0	0
18.	Gibson, A.	125	0	0	44.	Rainsford, L. B.	244	0	0
19.	Gault, J.	544	13	2	45.	Reed, J. A.	150	0	0
20.	Girvin, J.	100	0	0	46.	Ramsay, A.	300	0	0
21.	Gallop, A.	275	0	0	47.	Sewell, J.	100	0	0
22.	Gross, S.	175	0	0	48.	Scott, N.	94	14	10
23.	Hillman, J.	11	0	0	49.	Tobin, J.	40	0	0
24.	Hatheway, G. L.	233	0	0	50.	Welling, J.	200	0	0
25.	Hitchings, H.	75	0	0	51.	Wilson, G.	150	0	0
26.	Jordan, J. Jun.	400	0	0					
									10,318 17 0
									808 18 6
									£20,576 11 2

Travelling expenses of late Board previous to 31st October 1856,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 19 1
Do. present Surveyor General,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2 7

Payments on account of Public Buildings in Fredericton, viz:—

Government House, expended prior to 31st October 1856, and paid in 1857,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£209 19 0
Same of Legislative Library,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168 18 5
									378 17 5

Payments for expenditures within the year, viz:—

Government House,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£350 9 7
Province Hall and Public Offices,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227 16 6
									578 6 1

Carried forward, £21,583 16 4

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	...	£21,583	16	4
Payments on account of Miscon Light House,	...	...	...	...	1,298	5	6
Paid Myshrall and Richey, Coals for Public Offices,	...	...	...	£49	10	0	
And same for Government House,	...	...	...	30	0	0	
							79 10 0
Payments on account of Inland Navigation, viz:—							
Repairing and working the Dredge,	...	...	...	£1,693	18	6	
Less—Received on account of her services,	...	...	...	388	0	0	
							£1,305 18 6
Jared Ingraham, Saint John River,	...	...	...	100	0	0	
Thomas Miller, do.	...	...	...	100	0	0	
R. Swim, S. W. Miramichi,	...	...	...	259	0	0	
Surveying Horse Shoe Bar, Miramichi Harbour,	...	...	...	17	5	0	
J. A. Maclauchlan, St. John River, expended in 1856, but paid in 1857,	...	...	...	1,300	0	0	
L. R. Coombes, do. do. do.	...	...	...	14	16	9	
							3,097 0 3
Paid for Printing and Binding,	...	...	...	...	...	...	157 15 5
Paid for Force Pump, by Inspector Smith, St. John,	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 9 6
Paid Nsibet and Smiler, for Ballot Boxes,	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 6 6
Travelling expenses of the late Board the present year,	...	...	...	...	...	...	82 1 0
The same of the present Board, to 31st Oct. 1857,	...	...	...	...	...	...	59 19 10
Expenditure of Special Grant from Carleton County, by J. Bubar,	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 0 0
Office Contingencies, Stationery, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 18 4
Salaries,	...	...	...	...	...	...	665 8 10
Paid T. Williams, 1 year's Salary to 1st Feb. 1857,	...	...	...	£60	0	0	
And on account of this year,	...	...	...	38	0	0	
							98 0 0
E. O'Brien, Usher of Superior Court, on account Salary,	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10 0
							£27,331 1 6
Balance in Provincial Treasury,—							
On Warrant 367, £200; on Warrant 444, £280,	...	...	...	...	...	...	480 0 0
							£27,811 1 6

CR.

By the following Warrants on Treasurer:—

Warrant 13,	£619	6	4	Warrant 319,	£3,000	0	0
Do. 16,	30	0	0	Do. 347,	1,000	0	0
Do. 23,	1,000	0	0	Do. 350,	1,000	0	0
Do. 46,	1,500	0	0	Do. 367,	1,947	1	4
Do. 68,	1,500	0	0	Do. 366,	100	0	0
Do. 70,	1,000	0	0	Do. 374,	500	0	0
Do. 140,	1,500	0	0	Do. 384,	500	0	0
Do. 181,	1,500	0	0	Do. 405,	600	0	0
Do. 194,	1,000	0	0	Do. 412,	500	0	0
Do. 195,	1,500	0	0	Do. 422,	500	0	0
Do. 209,	50	0	0	Do. 426,	300	0	0
Do. 241,	500	0	0	Do. 434,	500	0	0
Do. 270,	250	0	0	Do. 444,	2,088	18	5
Do. 296,	800	0	0	Do. 456,	500	0	0
							£25,785 6 1
Balance in Central Bank last year,	...	...	...	...	1,940	10	4
Special Grant from Carleton County, 1857,	...	...	...	...	75	0	0
A Chaldron of Coal sold,	...	...	...	...	2	5	0
Proceeds sale of A. Blair's Camping Utensils,	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
An old Window sold,	...	...	...	...	1	10	0
A lot of old Stove Pipe sold,	...	...	...	...	1	8	7
							£27,811 1 6

Office Boards of Works, 31st October, 1857.

ASA COY, Secretary.

Inspected—J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum in Account with the Commissioners for Maintenance, for the Year ending 31st October, 1857.

1857.	DR.				
For Amount of Expenditure—					
	Quarter ending 31st January,	....	....	....	£1,401 1 4
	30th April,	....	....	....	1,118 9 0
	31st July, ....	....	....	....	1,233 19 4
	31st October,	....	....	....	1,350 17 8
					£5,104 7 4
					£5,104 7 4
1857.	CR.				
	By Cash 31st October,	....	....	....	£40 15 2
Jan. 7.	Treasury Warrants, No. 43,	....	....	£1,000 0 0	
May 12.	Do. 174,	....	....	1,000 0 0	
July 23.	Do. 188,	....	....	1,000 0 0	
Sept. 21.	Do. 378,	....	....	1,000 0 0	
					4,000 0 0
Jan.	Tallow 21s. 7d., Turnips 5s., Ploughing 40s.			£13 4 7	
	Donation,			1 0 0	
April.	Wheat 22s., Carrot Seed 2s. 3d.			11 7 3	
July.	Wheat 10s., Tallow 25s. 1d., Coal Dust, 55s.			16 1 1	
October.	Flour £10, Pork £7 15 6,			17 15 6	
	Tallow,			4 7 6	
					63 15 11
	Cash from paying Patients—				
Jan. 31.	1st Quarter,	....	....	£299 7 6	
Apr. 30.	2nd Quarter,	....	....	227 19 6	
July 31.	3rd Quarter,	....	....	198 4 3	
Oct. 31.	4th Quarter,	....	....	192 12 7	
					918 3 10
	Cash for Clothing, &c. to Patients—				
	1st Quarter,	....	....	£1 18 9	
	2nd Quarter,	....	....	1 16 0	
	3rd Quarter,	....	....	2 13 1	
	4th Quarter,	....	....	4 12 4	
					11 0 2
	Transferred from Building Account, 31st July 1857,			....	16 15 0
	Balance due Commissioners 31st October 1857,	....	....	....	53 17 3
					£5,104 7 4
					£5,104 7 4

Balance due Commissioners 31st October 1857, £53 17 3.

C. WARD, *Secretary.*

Saint John, New Brunswick, 31st October, 1857.

We, the Commissioners of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, do certify that the foregoing stated Account is correct and true, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

JOHN WARD, PETER BESNARD, ROBERT F. HAZEN, WILLIAM OLIVE, JOHN DUNCAN,	}	Commissioners of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.
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Classification of the Total Expenditure of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the Year ending 31st October 1857.

	Quarter ending 31st January.	Quarter ending 30th April.	Quarter ending 31st July.	Quarter ending 31st October.	TOTAL-
Food,	£590 5 2	458 4 7	538 3 8	563 1 0	2,149 14 2
Clothing, &c.	209 2 4	35 6 0	70 16 0	150 2 9	465 7 1
Furniture and Furnishing,	55 3 2	57 7 0	42 16 10	84 11 10	239 18 10
Salaries,	280 0 0	294 10 2	276 19 10	284 1 7	1,135 11 7
Fuel,	6 11 3	166 2 6	1 4 0	144 15 6	318 13 3
Farm Expenses,	51 1 10	45 14 0	52 14 8	46 6 11	195 17 5
Repairs,	90 0 11	17 1 3	207 1 9	37 12 9	351 16 8
Not Classified,	72 1 8	44 3 6	44 2 11	40 5 4	200 13 5
Fire Insurance,	46 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	46 15 0
	£1,401 1 4	1,118 9 0	1,233 19 4	1,350 17 8	5,104 7 4

The estimated value of the Crops for the year 1857, was £270 10 10

The amount received from paying Patients during the same period, was £918 3 10

Provincial Lunatic Asylum in Account Current with the Commissioners on Building Account.

1856.						
Nov. 1.	In hand at date,	...	...	...	...	£116 18 0
1857.	Disbursed,—					
Feb. 20.	Paid James Quinton, work and materials,	...	...	£100 3 0		
April 30.	Transferred to Maintenance Account,	...	...	16 15 0		
						<u>£116 18 0</u>

The Accounts are correctly made up and vouched. The General Report of the Superintendent has not been filed in my Office.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

Report of Commissioners of Provincial Penitentiary for Year ending 31st October 1857.

The Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary, in rendering the Accounts of that Institution for the past Fiscal Year, submit the following Report:—

No. 1. Is the Account of Expenditure and Receipts, the former classed under the following heads—

Balance due the Treasurer on 1st November 1856,	£1,287 9 5
Expense of supporting the Institution,	2,602 15 2
Expense of materials for manufacturing purposes,	2,241 9 11
Repairs on Prison Buildings,	45 1 7
	£6,176 16 1

The Receipts have been derived from the following sources:—

Warrants on Treasury,	£2,902 3 1
Military Prisoners,	200 15 8
Sales of Prison Manufactures,	2,703 2 0
Sale of old Iron,	0 12 6
Half year's charge for Keeper's Horse,	12 10 0
From Bread Contractor, for short delivery,	3 8 6
	5,822 11 9
And amount to the sum of	£354 4 4

The following Statement will shew more readily the cost to the Province of the Establishment for the past year:—

Amount drawn from the Treasury,	£2,902 3 1
Add—Balance now due the Secretary and Treasurer,	354 4 4
	£3,256 7 5
Deduct,—	
Balance or debt due 31st October 1856,	£1,287 9 5
Increase in value of Stock,	258 3 0
	1,545 12 5

Leaves the sum of £1,710 15s. that the Prison will cost the Province for its maintenance, to which should be added about £160 to cover Accounts unpaid.

No. 2. Is an Account shewing the number of Prisoners admitted into and discharged from the Prison during the year.

The number of commitments during that period, have been two hundred and six males, an increase of twenty six on the number of the preceding year, and eighty females, being the same in number as the preceding year.

The Male Prisoners by this Account are shewn to have been thus employed, viz:—

- 12,666 days devoted to reproductive manufactures :
- 5,208 days to general labor in and about the Prison, in making alterations and repairs on the Buildings, and improving the grounds :
- 1,566 days to Carpenter work on new Buildings, and repairing and making alterations in main Prison Buildings :
- 1,495 days to tailoring, shoemaking, and blacksmith work.

No. 3. Is Account of Manufacturing Stock and Manufactured Articles on hand on 31st October, amounting to the sum of £1,614 4s. being an increase of £258 3s. on the Inventory of the preceding year.

No. 4. Is Account shewing the net earnings of the Prisoners employed in the Manufacturing Departments, amounting to the sum of £719 15 1.

The sales of Prison Manufactures the past year, owing to the great depression in business, have been less than the preceding year by the sum of £148 13 10; the articles of prison manufacture have consequently accumulated, and it will be found necessary to provide more variety of employment the present year for the increasing number of prisoners.

On 15th July last the Commissioners rendered their final Account for Expenditure on Buildings commenced in 1855, for Keeper's and Under-Keeper's Apartments, and Hospital. A copy of their Report transmitted with this Account is annexed. The Account exhibited a balance due from the Province of £231 15 7, which is subject to bear Interest from the 1st of July last, and which has not yet been provided for by Warrant.

The Commissioners request that a Warrant may issue to pay off the balance of £231 15 7, due on this special Account; also a Warrant for the balance of £354 4 4, due on the General Accounts of the Establishment. The usual Grant of £1,800 will be sufficient for the maintenance of the Institution the current year.

Respectfully submitted.

Saint John, December 19, 1857.

JOHN WARD, *Chairman.*

Account of Expenditure and Receipts by Commissioners of Provincial Penitentiary for Year ending 31st Oct. 1857, in defrayment of the current Expenses of the Institution.

1856.		EXPENDITURE.						
Nov. 1.	For Balance,	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,287 9 5
1857.								
Jan. 31.	For Expenditure, Quarter ending this date, per Account No. 1, viz:—							
	Maintenance of the Institution,	...	...	...	...	...	...	£616 14 7
	Materials for Manufacturing Department,	...	...	...	...	...	...	73 16 5
								690 11 0
Apr. 30.	For Expenditure, Quarter ending this date, per Account No. 5, viz:—							
	Maintenance of the Institution,	...	...	...	...	...	...	£703 11 9
	Materials for Manufacturing Department,	...	...	...	...	...	...	814 4 9
								1,517 16 6
July 31.	For Expenditure, Quarter ending this date, per Account No. 9, viz:—							
	Maintenance of the Institution,	...	...	...	...	...	...	£590 0 5
	Materials for manufacturing,	...	...	...	...	...	...	417 1 10
	Fuel for Steam Engine and warming the Prison,	...	...	...	...	...	...	116 15 9
	Repairs on Buildings,	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14 9
								1,133 12 9
Oct. 31.	For Expenditure, Quarter ending this date, per Account No. 11, viz:—							
	Maintenance of the Institution,	...	...	...	...	...	...	£592 8 5
	Fuel for warming Prison and use of Steam Engine,	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 2 6
	Materials for manufacturing,	...	...	...	...	...	...	791 8 8
	Repairs on Buildings,	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 6 10
								1,547 6 5
								£6,176 16 1
1857.		RECEIPTS.						
Jan. 24.	By Warrant on Treasury,	...	...	...	...	...	...	£300 0 0
Mar. 14.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,102 3 1
August.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	500 0 0
Oct. 31.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000 0 0
		Diets of Military Prisoners, viz:—						
Jan. 5.	Men of 76th Regt. for Nov. and Dec.	£44	8	0				
24.	Private of the Royal Artillery,	3	1	9				
Mar. 21.	Men of 76th Regt. for January and February,	34	1	7				
7.	Do. do. Month of March,	20	8	7				
30.	Do. do. do. April,	16	13	0				
June 10.	Do. do. do. May,	14	0	2				
July 4.	Do. do. do. June,	15	18	0				
31.	Do. do. do. July,	17	18	10				
Aug. 31.	Do. do. do. August,	20	0	9				
Sept. 30.	Do. do. do. September,	12	14	5				
Oct. 31.	Private of the Royal Artillery,	1	10	7				
								200 15 8
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	£3,102 18 9
								£6,176 16 1

				Brought forward,	£3,102 18 9	£6,176 16 1
Sales of Prison Manufactures:—						
Jan. 31.	For the Quarter ending this date,			£528 7 7		
Apr. 30.	Do. do. do.			443 3 4		
July 31.	Do. do. do.			1,118 2 1		
Oct. 31.	Do. do. do.			613 9 0		
					2,703 2 0	
Mar. 24.	Cash for old Iron,				0 12 6	
Aug. 24.	Cash from J. Quinton for keep of his horse for six months,				12 10 0	
Oct. 31.	Cash from J. Brydon for 450 lbs. Bread short delivered for quantity of Flour received during the year, equal to 3 105-115 Bags, at 17s. 6d.				3 8 6	
						5,822 11 9
				Balance due the Treasurer,		£354 4 4

Saint John, 31st October, 1857.

JOHN WARD, *Chairman.*

Samuel D. Berton maketh oath, that he is Secretary and Treasurer to the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary, and that the annexed Account of Receipts and Expenditure for the Current Expenses of the Institution for the Year ending 31st October 1857, is just and true.

SAM. D. BERTON.

Sworn before me at Saint John, this 19th day of December 1857.
GEORGE V. NOWLIN, *J. P.*

Account shewing the Net Amount gained by Prison Labour applied to reproductive Manufactures, for the Year ending 31st October 1857.

For Value of Stock on hand in manufactured articles and raw materials on 31st October 1857, per Inventory annexed,	£1,614 4 0
Amount realized in the year ending 31st October 1857, from sale of Prison manufactures,	2,703 2 0
	£4,317 6 0
Deduct—	
Value of Stock on hand 31st October 1856,	£1,356 1 0
Amount of Expenditure in the year ending 31st October 1857, in purchase of Manufacturing Stock, repairs on Machinery, Tools, and all incidental expenses connected with the Manufacturing Department:—	
Quarter ending 31st January 1857,	73 16 5
Do. 30th April, "	814 4 9
Do. 31st July, "	417 1 10
Do. 31st October "	791 8 8
Cost of Fuel for Steam Engine, estimated at	144 18 3
	3,597 10 11
	£719 15 1

SAM. D. BERTON, *Secretary & Treasurer.*

Saint John, October 31, 1857.

Account shewing the number of Prisoners admitted into and discharged from the Provincial Penitentiary in the Year ending the 31st October 1857, the number of Rations required, and the employment of the Prisoners for each month.

MONTHS.	MALE PRISONERS.					FEMALE PRISONERS.					EMPLOYMENT OF MALE PRISONERS.	EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALE PRISONERS.
	In prison on 1st of the month.	Admitted in the month.	Discharged in the month.	In prison last of the month.	Number of rations required.	In prison on 1st of the month.	Admitted in the month.	Discharged in the month.	In prison last of the month.	Number of rations required.		
November.	75	24	16	83	2401	21	6	10	17	603	461 days general labour, 186 brushmaking, 520 broommaking, 520 tub and pail-making, 208 carpentry, 26 tailoring, 26 shoemaking, 52 blacksmith work.	243 days general labor, 82 wool dressing, 25 sewing, 46 spinning, 32 knitting, 41 weaving.
December,	83	9	17	75	2479	17	4	3	18	574	542 days general labor, 216 brushmaking, 540 broommaking, 540 tub and pail-making, 162 carpentry, 27 tailoring, 27 shoemaking, 54 blacksmith work.	257 days general labor, 72 wool dressing, 23 sewing, 33 spinning, 46 knitting, 44 weaving.
January,	75	23	15	83	2459	18	2	6	14	507	526 days general labor, 216 brushmaking, 540 broommaking, 540 tub and pail-making, 108 carpentry, 27 tailoring, 27 shoemaking, 54 blacksmith work.	280 days general labor, 10 wool dressing, 6 sewing, 34 spinning, 36 knitting, 29 weaving.
February,	83	12	14	81	2356	14	7	5	16	436	560 days general labor, 240 brushmaking, 480 broommaking, 480 tub and pail-making, 144 carpentry, 24 tailoring, 48 blacksmith work.	207 days general labor, 207 wool dressing, 37 sewing, 37 spinning, 17 knitting, 46 weaving.
March,	1	10	16	75	2452	16	6	4	18	503	350 days general labor, 316 brushmaking, 540 broommaking, 675 tub and pailmaking, 162 carpentry, 26 tailoring, 108 blacksmith work.	227 days general labor, 51 wool dressing, 53 sewing, 27 spinning, 16 knitting, 38 weaving.
April,	75	14	22	67	2186	18	8	6	20	592	455 days general labor, 156 brushmaking, 520 broommaking, 520 tub and pailmaking, 104 carpentry, 104 blacksmith work.	254 days general labor, 77 wool dressing, 38 sewing, 42 spinning, 34 weaving, 44 knitting.
May,	67	19	18	68	1993	20	6	7	19	660	466 days general labor, 162 brushmaking, 496 broommaking, 150 carpentry, 250 tub and pailmaking, 26 shoemaking, 74 blacksmith work.	268 days general labor, 82 wool dressing, 65 sewing, 39 knitting, 36 spinning, 46 weaving.
June,	68	27	16	79	2343	19	7	3	23	709	512 days general labor, 104 brushmaking, 483 broommaking, 589 tub and pail-making, 104 carpentry, 26 tailoring, 52 shoemaking, 78 blacksmith work.	230 days general labor, 120 wool dressing, 71 sewing, 50 knitting, 45 spinning, 39 weaving.
July,	79	19	28	70	2388	23	9	6	26	807	504 days general labor, 135 brushmaking, 540 broommaking, 540 tub and pail-making, 108 carpentry, 27 tailoring, 72 shoemaking, 108 blacksmith work.	232 days general labor, 123 wool dressing, 64 sewing, 65 spinning, 45 knitting, 63 weaving.
August,	70	19	18	71	2211	26	12	15	23	866	404 days general labor, 104 brushmaking, 620 broommaking, 104 carpentry, 520 tub and pailmaking, 26 tailoring, 26 shoemaking, 104 smiths and machinists work.	273 days general labor, 117 wool dressing, 50 sewing, 61 spinning, 66 knitting, 42 weaving.
September,	71	16	28	59	2106	23	5	7	21	701	429 days general labor, 130 brushmaking, 415 broommaking, 520 tub and pailmaking, 104 carpentry, 25 tailoring, 26 shoemaking, 104 smiths and machinists work.	287 days general labor, 27 wool dressing, 47 sewing, 133 knitting, 7 spinning, 42 weaving.
October,	59	14	12	61	1912	21	8	8	21	684	569 days general labor, 135 brushmaking, 135 broommaking, 540 tub and pailmaking, 108 carpentry, 27 tailoring, 108 smith and machinists work.	228 days general labor, 105 wool dressing, 69 sewing, 37 spinning, 67 knitting, 37 weaving.

By Order of the Board.

Samuel D. Berton maketh oath, that he is Secretary and Treasurer to the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary, that the within Account is made up from the Monthly Returns of the Keeper, and is true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JOHN WARD, *Chairman.*

Sworn before me at St. John, this 19th day of December 1857.
 GEORGE V. NOWLIN, *J. P.*

SAM. D. BERTON.

Inventory of Manufacturing Stock and Manufactured Articles on hand on 31st Oct. 1857.

At the Penitentiary,—

7,000 Sup. feet Birch Timber, at	60s.	...	...	£21	0	0
76,000 " Pine Timber,	50s.	...	...	190	0	0
15,000 Broom Handles,	60s.	...	...	45	0	0
2 barrels Japan Varnish,		...	...	20	0	0
1 barrel Linseed Oil,		...	...	10	0	0
1 " Spirits Turpentine,		...	...	5	0	0
27 bundles $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Hoop Iron, 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. at 21s.		...	...	14	3	6

£305 3 6

800 dozen Pails,	12s. 6d.	...	...	£500	0	0
275 " half Pails,	11s. 3d.	...	...	154	13	9
66 nests Tubs,	17s. 6d.	...	...	57	15	0
2 2-12th dozen No. 1 Tubs,	64s.	...	...	6	18	8
2 2-12th " No. 4 Tubs,	30s.	...	...	3	5	0
5 dozen No. 5 Tubs,	20s.	...	...	5	0	0
5 5-12th dozen No. 6 Tubs,	15s.	...	...	4	1	3
375 dozen Brooms, 150 at 12s. 6d., 150 at 15s., 75 at 17s. 6d.,		...	...	271	17	6
133 " Black Lead Brushes, at	12s.	...	...	79	16	0
5 " Whitewash "	40s.	...	...	10	0	0
126 " No. 3 Scrub "	12s.	...	...	75	12	0

£1,168 19 2

Less 20 per cent.

... .. 233 15 10

935 3 4

90 lbs. Okatka Bristles,	10s.	...	...	£45	0	0
323 " first sort "	6s.	...	...	96	18	0
247 " Suchoy "	5s. 3d.	...	...	64	16	9

206 14 9

In Berton Brothers hands—

34 doz. Brooms, 9 at 12s. 6d., 22 at 15s., 3 at 17s. 6d.	...	...	...	£24	15	0
43 " Pails, 25 at 11s. 3d., 13 at 12s. 6d., 3 at 17s. 6d., 2 at 18s.	...	...	...	26	12	3
100 7-12 " Scrub Brushes, 40 7-12 at 12s., 6 at 14s., 54 at 20s.	...	...	...	82	11	0
10 1-12 " Black Lead Brushes, at 12s.	...	...	...	6	1	0
13 7-12 " Paint Brushes,	40s.	...	...	27	3	4
10-12 " Counter Brushes,	20s.	...	...	0	16	8
7-12 " Tanners' Brushes,	60s.	...	...	1	15	0
1-12 " Hearth Brushes,	24s.	...	...	0	2	0
3 1-12 " Horse Brushes,	26s.	...	...	4	0	2
1 2-12 " Cloth Brushes,	48s.	...	...	2	16	0
5-12 " Hair Brushes,	22s. 6d.	...	...	0	9	4
1 5-12 " Hat Brushes,	18s.	...	...	1	5	6
4 " Whitewash Brushes, 27 at 42s., 21 at 54s.	...	...	...	9	9	0
63 Gross Clothes Pins, at 1s. 6d.	...	...	...	4	14	6
1 Fuller's Brush, at 30s.	...	...	...	1	10	0
19 Nests Tubs, at 17s. 6d.	...	...	...	16	12	6
2 5-12 dozen Tubs, 1 at 64s., 1 5-12 at 54s.	...	...	...	7	0	6

£217 13 9

Deduct 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

... .. 27 4 3

190 9 6

£1,637 11 1

Deduct for Hoop Iron, &c. from W. & G. Carvill and A. Yeates, not yet paid, and therefore not charged in the Accounts,

23 7 1

£1,614 4 0

Saint John, October 31, 1857.

SAM. D. BERTON, *Secretary & Treasurer.*

Copy of Report of the Commissioners Provincial Penitentiary of 15th July, 1857.

The Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary, in rendering their final Account of Expenditure in erection of Buildings for Keepers' Apartments and Hospital, beg to offer the following Report:—

In their Report of the 15th February 1856, the Commissioners stated the Expenditure at that time to amount to the sum of	...	...	...	...	£964	11	8
Additional Expenditure per Account rendered 31st July 1856,	...	...	...	...	526	14	6
Additional Expenditure to 31st October following,	...	...	...	...	363	19	3
Additional Expenditure to 31st January 1857,	...	...	...	...	81	8	10
Further expended in completion of the buildings to 30th June last,	...	...	...	...	170	1	4
					<u>£2,106 15 7</u>		

On account of which, the following Warrants have been issued, viz:—

On 17th January 1855,	...	...	...	...	£750	0	0
On 1st November following,	...	...	...	...	125	0	0
On 31st July 1856,	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
On 22nd October following,	...	...	...	...	1,875	0	0
					<u>£231 15 7</u>		

Leaving a balance due on the Account, of £231 15 7, for which they request a Warrant may be issued.

The Commissioners have to report the buildings completed and ready for occupation, and to express their satisfaction that such additions to the Establishment as a Hospital for the sick, and suitable dwellings for the Officers of the Prison, within the walls, the want of which has caused much inconvenience and irregularity, have at length been provided.

The sum originally asked for according to Estimate then furnished the Board, as necessary for the undertaking, was £1,500; when, however, it is borne in mind that materials and labour advanced in that year fully fifty per cent. and continued since extremely dear, the cost of these buildings will not be deemed extravagant. The work has been performed by day labour, with exception of plastering and slating, and more economically and perfectly than if the buildings had been erected by contract.

(Signed)

JOHN WARD, *Chairman.*

Report upon the Accounts of the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary for the Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1857.

Nos. 1-1 to 1-4. Are four detailed Quarterly Accounts of disbursements made on account of the Institution during the Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1857, viz:—

Maintenance, Salaries, Contingencies,	....	....	....	....	£2,602	15	2
Materials for manufacturing purposes,	....	....	....	....	2,241	9	11
Repairs of Prison Buildings,	....	....	....	....	45	1	7
					<u>£4,889 6 8</u>		

Nos. 2-1 to 2-4. Are four Quarterly Accounts Current for the same year, viz:—

Over-expended, as per Report, 1856,	....	....	....	....	£1,287	9	5
Gross Expenditure 1857, to 31st October,	....	....	....	....	4,889	6	8
					<u>£6,176 16 1</u>		

Credit is given for—

Warrants on Treasury in 1857,	....	....	....	....	£2,902	3	1
Net proceeds sales of articles of Prison manufacture,	2,703	2	0				
Diets of Military Convicts,	....	....	....	....	200	15	8
Amount received from Keeper for maintenance of his horse for six months,	....	....	....	....	12	10	0
Sales of old Iron,	....	....	....	....	0	12	6
From Bread Contractor, for Bread short delivered,	....	....	....	....	3	8	6
					<u>5,822 11 9</u>		
Over-expenditure to 31st October 1857,	....	....	....	....	£354	4	4

Nos. 3-1 to 3-4. Are four detailed Quarterly Accounts Sales of Brooms, Pails, Brushes, &c. during the year ending the 31st day of October 1857, and shewing the quantity on hand both at the commencement and at the close of the year.

Nos. 4-1 to 4-12. Are the Monthly Reports of the Keeper for the same period, containing the Dietary of the Prison in a Tabular shape, the diurnal employment of the Prisoners, and statement of the proceedings of the Institution for twelve months. From these Reports the number of Prisoners on the 1st November 1856, was 96, and on the 31st of October 1857, it was 82.

Nos. 5-1 to 5-4. Are Reports of the local Auditor, I. Woodward, upon all Accounts connected with the Expenditure and Income of the Institution for the Fiscal Year ending the 31st October 1857.

Nos. 6-1 and 6-2. Are two Quarterly Accounts shewing the Expenditure on "New Buildings Account," from 1st November 1856, to 30th June 1857, amounting to	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£119	11	1
And detailed Bills of Sums due sundry parties on the same Account, to the amount of	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	131	19	1
								<u>£251</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>2</u>

Credit is given for balance in Treasurer's hands on this Account on the 31st of October 1856,	19	14	7
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And shewing a balance due of	£231	15	7
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on which Interest is claimed from the 1st July 1857.

The Accounts are correctly made up and vouched, and a General Annual Account and Report from the Commissioners for the year 1857 has been received, and accompanies this Report.

Warrant No. 174, issued for the Penitentiary in April 1857, was paid to the Treasurer of the Lunatic Asylum, to balance which, Warrant No. 22, issued in favor of the Asylum in November 1857, appears to have been paid to the Treasurer of the Penitentiary, and forms part of the above £2,902 3 1.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

LIGHT HOUSES.

Report upon the Accounts of the Commissioners of the Provincial Light Houses for the Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1857.

No. 1. Is the General Account Current of the Commissioners of the Bay of Fundy Light Houses residing at Saint John, with the Province, for the year 1857, as follows, viz:—

Over-expenditure last year,	£30 8 10
Paid James Boyd, allowance for fuel to Keeper Head Harbour Light,	5 10 0
James Bell, painting Iron Bell Buoy in September,	6 1 6
D. M'Lauchlan, repairs to Bell Buoy in September,	2 10 0
W. Raymond & Co. recasting Bell for Buoy,	31 12 6
Fleming & Humbert, iron work for Fog Bell at Partridge Island,	0 4 9
Wm. Holman, Lignum Vitæ rollers for Fog Bell at Partridge Island,	2 0 0
Gas Company, Light at Reed's Point, 6 months to 1st November 1856,	7 10 0
Peabody & Cummings, Porpoise Oil for Head Harbour Light,	12 10 4
Tinkham & Co., Invoice of Lamp wicks, and charges,	19 10 10
Gas Company, Light at Reed's Point, 6 months to 1st June 1857,	7 10 0
George Helm, freight of Oil to St. Andrews Station, 1856 and 1857,	1 6 3
James Boyd, order for Powder for Machias Seal Islands,	23 2 6
Raymond & Smith, 100 Casks Pale Seal Oil, 3009 gallons,	674 7 10
Dan. Hatfield, expenses mooring Bell Buoy,	24 7 7
H. Maloney, hire of Pilot Boat "John Conly" to visit Machias Seal Islands, Head Harbour, and St. Andrews Stations, 21st to 27th July, 7 days,	7 10 0
James Boyd, hire of Boat to Machias Seal Islands,	3 0 0
Nova Scotia,	
Half expenses Cape Sable Seal Island Light for 1856,	£181 19 10
Allowance towards Briar Island,	100 0 0
	£281 19 10
Discount on Draft Bank N. B. £281 19 10 at 1½ per cent.	4 4 7
	277 15 3
T. M'Arthy, Chain and Anchor for Bell Buoy,	26 18 11
Sam. Gillispie, half gauging and trimming oil,	4 0 0
T. W. Anglin, Advertising Contract for Oil in April,	1 9 2
Thos. M. Smith, 25 Casks Porpoise Oil, 858½ gallons,	248 3 10
M'Grigor and M'Lauchlan, work at Bell Buoy in July,	2 0 0
George E. Fenety, Advertising Contract for Oil in April,	1 10 0
I. Woodward, sundry expenses for the year,	25 3 9
Sub-Accounts for Stations, viz:—	
A.—Partridge Island Station, Contingencies, &c.	£256 6 5
Salaries,	252 10 0
	508 16 5
B.—Beacon Light Station, Contingencies,	£20 2 8
Salary,	100 0 0
	120 2 8
C.—Quaco Light Station, Contingencies,	£47 8 5
Salaries,	146 0 0
	193 8 5
D.—Point L'Preaux Light Station, Repairs and Contingencies,	£167 16 2
Salary,	100 0 0
	267 16 2
E.—Gannet Rock Light Station, Contingencies,	£96 4 8
Salaries,	210 0 0
	306 4 8
Carried forward,	£2,842 7 7

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	... ..	£2,842 7 7
F.—Cape Enrage Light Station, Contingencies,	... ..	£20 16 11	
Salaries,	... ..	100 0 0	
		<hr/>	120 16 11
G.—Machias Seal Island Station, Contingencies,	... ..	267 5 0	
St. Andrews Commissioners, disbursed by J. Boyd, Esquire,	... ..	70 0 0	
Salaries M. S. I. Harbour and St. Andrews,	... ..	316 0 0	
Commission on Contingencies, £1,644 18 5, at 5 per cent., charged,	... ..	82 4 10	
		<hr/>	£3,698 14 4

The Commissioners credit—

Amount received from Treasury,	... ..	£3,580 19 10	
Salaries paid Keepers of Machias Seal Islands, Head Harbour, and St. Andrews, by Deputy Treasurer at St. Andrews,	... ..	316 0 0	
Amount paid J. Boyd, Esq., by Deputy Treasurer, St. Andrews,	... ..	70 0 0	
		<hr/>	3,966 19 10
Balance due the Province,	... ..	£268 5 6	

The Commissioners state that they have also advanced £437 10s. on account of work at the Beacon and Bell Buoy.

No. 2. Comprises two Semi-annual Accounts Current of Commissioner James Boyd, Saint Andrews, for the year 1857.

He expended for supplies, &c.	... ..	£128 14 10½	
Commission,	... ..	6 7 9	
		<hr/>	£135 2 7½
He had in hand on the 31st October 1856,	... ..	£21 14 0	
And received during the year,—			
From Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews,	... ..	70 0 0	
From Mr. Isaac Woodward,	... ..	44 17 0	
		<hr/>	136 11 0
Unexpended,	... ..	£1 8 4½	

The £44 17s. from Mr. Woodward is charged by him against Light House Contingencies, and the 5 per cent. Commission on that sum is debited to the Province by both Officers.

The sum of £21 10s. charged to the Hon. J. J. Robinson in 1856, was disbursed by him for Fuel for Keepers Pendlebury, Conly, and Snell.

No. 3. Is an Account of the Commissioners of Lights, Gulf of Saint Lawrence, shewing the expense of maintaining Escuminac Light House for the year 1857, viz:—

Gilmour, Rankin & Co. Account for oil, carriage, labor, and small supplies,	... ..	£120 19 9
Wm. Hay, fuel, &c.	... ..	21 17 6
Commission,	... ..	7 2 5
		<hr/>
Due the Commissioners,	... ..	£149 9 8

A Report accompanied the Account and is filed with the Chief Commissioner of Works.

No. 4. Is an Account of the Commissioners of Lights, Gulf of Saint Lawrence, shewing the expense of maintaining Miscoc Light House for the year 1857, viz:—

Gilmour, Rankin & Co. Account for oil, tools, materials, &c.	... ..	£213 6 3
Do. Paid Squatter for his improvements,	... ..	10 0 0
Advertising, 25s. 8d.; Commission, £11 4 7,	... ..	12 10 3
		<hr/>
Due the Commissioners,	... ..	£235 16 6

A Report accompanied the Account and is filed with the Chief Commissioner of Works.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

MARINE HOSPITAL, ST. JOHN.

Report upon Account of Commissioners of the Marine Hospital, Saint John, for 1857.

This is an Account of Expenditure for the support of the Marine Hospital in the City of Saint John, including a Branch on Partridge Island, during the Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1857, and is made up as follows, viz:—

Over-expenditure 1856,		£80 17 1
Provisions for 7,364 Diets, 1857,	£267 4 11½	
Washing, Straw,	44 10 2½	
Fuel,	65 14 9	
Medicine and Drugs, ...	30 18 6	
Steward, Matron, Assistants,	212 12 10	
Physician and Surgeon, Clergy, Secretary,	228 6 8	
Burial and Cemetery charges,	22 17 6	
Improvement of the Grounds, Garden, &c.	104 0 9	
Carpenters, Masons, Painters, &c., for repairs,	47 3 10½	
Sundry Supplies not classified,	132 14 7	
Supplies not included in Diets,	8 1 11	
	1,164 6 6	
	£1,245 3 7	

The Commissioners credit,—

Cash received from the Treasury on account of Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,		870 5 8
	£374 17 11	
Balance due Commissioners 31st October 1857,		£374 17 11

The Account is furnished in detail, is correctly made up, supported by 168 vouchers, and signed by seven Commissioners, and the Secretary-Treasurer. It is not sworn to.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

TRACADIE LAZARETTO.

Report upon the Accounts of the Honorable James Davidson, Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Health for the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland.

Expenditure at the Tracadie Lazaretto for the year 1857:—

Mr. Davidson charges,		
Expenditure, and 5 per cent. Commission, 1857,		£617 12 0
He credits,		
Short expended, 1856,	£106 13 10½	
Amount received for a Skin sold, and other receipts in aid	2 9 6	
His Draft on Province Treasurer,	500 0 0	
	609 3 4½	
	£8 8 7½	
Balance due James Davidson,		£8 8 7½

The Account is rendered in detail, is vouched, and sworn to.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

- BOARD OF HEALTH.

Report upon the Accounts of the Chairman of the Board of Health, Saint John, for the Fiscal Year, 1857.

No. 1. Is an Account of Expenditure in Saint John during the year, viz :—

Salaries 2 Inspectors at 5s. per diem,	£174	15	0	
Vaccinating Surgeon,	20	0	0	
Ground Rent, Stationery, Contingencies,	46	11	8	
				£241 6 8

No. 2. Is an Account of Expenditure at Partridge Island during the same period, viz :—

Superintendent's Salary, 1½ years at £50,	£75	0	0	
Nurse, 5 Quarters, at £30,	37	10	0	
Boatman, 244 days, at 7s. 6d.	91	10	0	
Insurance, Repairs, Contingencies,	20	10	10	
				224 10 10

Total expenditure,				£465 17 6
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The Chairman credits,—

Balance in hand 1st November 1856,	£3	6	6	
Warrants on Treasury, Nos. 11, 112, 222, and 223, in 1857,	300	0	0	
Advanced by Treasurer in October,	175	0	0	
Fines recovered,	22	9	6	
Sales,	17	5	0	
				518 1 0

Balance in hand,				£52 4 6
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The Accounts are in detail, vouched, and correct.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

*Report upon Accounts furnished by Indian Commissioners from November 1st 1856,
to October 31st 1857.*

No. 1. W. SALTER & EDWARD WILLISTON.—NORTHUMBERLAND.

Warrant 171, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£77 10 0
“ 282, “	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
								£87 10 0
Expenditure,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£87 10 0

Vouched; not sworn.

No. 2. J. B. TOLDERVY.—YORK.

Warrant 341-1, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£30 0 0
From Civil List, 12 months to October 31, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60 0 0
								£90 0 0
Over-expended 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	£5 16 9		
Expenditure, and 5 per cent. Commission on £90,	....	....	....	....	....	96 19 5	—	102 16 2
Sworn; vouched.								£12 16 2
								Over-expended,

No. 3. DOCTOR BAYARD.—SAINT JOHN.

Warrant 254-9, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£7 10 0
“ 341-7, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7 10 0
								£15 0 0
Over-expended 1855,	....	....	....	....	....	£5 1 10		
Expended 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	3 13 4		
Expended 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	7 10 0	—	16 5 2
Not sworn.								£1 5 2
								Over-expended,

No. 4. REV. F. LAFRANCE.—(Memramcook,) WESTMORLAND.

Warrant 341-4, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15 0 0
Over-expended 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	£0 7 3		
Expenditure 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	19 10 0	—	19 17 3
Not sworn.								£4 17 3
								Over-expended,

No. 5. D. HANINGTON.—(Shediac,) WESTMORLAND.

Warrant 254-5, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£17 10 0
“ 341-3, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15 0 0
								£32 10 0
Paid Rev. J. Mooney for distribution, by order of Provincial Secretary,								£32 10 0

Account not sworn. Rev. J. Mooney has been called upon for a detailed Account.

No. 6. A. BARBERIE.—RESTIGOUCHE.							
Warrant 254, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
Over-expended 1855,	....	....	....	....	....	£9 7 0	
Expenditure 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	23 1 5—	32 8 5
Sworn ; not vouched.						Over-expended,	£12 8 5

No. 7. S. L. BISHOP & J. HICKSON.—GLOUCESTER.							
Warrant 341-6, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure,	....	....	....	....	....	....	7 0 11
Sworn ; not vouched.						Short-expended,	£2 19 1

No. 8. J. W. WELDON.—KENT.							
Warrant 263, 1855,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£35 0 0
" 254-10, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	....	30 0 0
Expenditure,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£65 0 0
Sworn ; £43 9 6 vouched.						Short-expended,	£7 15 4

No. 9. JOHN DIBBLEE.—CARLETON.							
Warrant 22, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
" 341-1, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Over-expended, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	£0 17 9	£20 0 0
Expenditure and Commission, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	19 15 3—	20 13 0
Sworn ; vouched.						Over-expended,	£0 13 0

No. 10. B. BEVERIDGE.—TOBIQUE.							
Warrant 345, 1855,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£5 0 0
" 7, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Expenditure 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15 0 0
Sworn ; not vouched.						....	£15 0 0

No. 11. JOHN EMMERSON.—LITTLE FALLS.							
Warrant 470, 1855,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Neither vouched or sworn to.							

<i>Unaccounted for Warrants.</i>							
B. Beveridge,	No. 231,	1855,	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
Rev. F. Gauvreau,	254-7,	1856,	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
"	341-5,	1857,	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
J. W. Weldon,	341-8,	"	....	....	....	....	30 0 0
							£70 0 0

QUEEN'S PRINTER.

Report upon the Accounts of John Simpson, Esquire, Queen's Printer, with the Province, for the Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1857.

No. 1. Is Mr. Simpson's Account for Printing and Stationery for the House of Assembly, comprising Speeches, Addresses, Bills, Estimates, Journals, and Appendix and Index to the same, for the year, amounting to	£1,126 10 9
No. 2. Is his Account for Printing, &c. for the "Government of New Brunswick," including Gazettes to Magistrates and other Public Officers, Gazettes Extra, Acts of the Legislature, Bye Road Commissioners, Rules Supreme Court, Debentures, &c. for the same period, amounting to	483 8 9
No. 3. Is his Account for Advertising and Publishing in the Royal Gazette, Proclamations, Provincial Appointments, Orders in Council, Supreme Court Notices, Acts of Legislature, Bye Road Commissioners, Circulars, &c. for the same period, amounting to	103 2 6
No. 4. Is his Account for Printing, &c. for the Legislative Council for the same period, amounting to	378 11 6
No. 5. Is his Account for Printing, &c. for the Auditor General's Office for the same period, amounting to ...	151 15 6
No. 6. Is his Account for Printing, &c. for the Board of Education for the same period, amounting to	68 12 6
No. 7. Is his Account for Printing, &c. for the Provincial Secretary's Office for the same period, amounting to	34 6 10
	£2,346 8 4
Due him 31st October 1856,	542 8 4
	£2,888 16 8
He has received on Account, Warrants Nos. 203, 397, of £1000 each,	2,000 0 0
	£388 16 8

The Accounts are correctly made up, and may be classed as follows:—

No. 1. Printing for the House of Assembly.

2000 Copies Daily Journals, { Winter } £896 17 6				
175 " Appendix to do. { Session. }				
1500 " Daily Journals, { June } 150 15 0				
175 " Appendix and Index to do. { Session. }				
20 " Journals, &c. for Clerks of the Peace, 12 10 0				
Speeches, Addresses, Bills, Estimates, Library Catalogue, &c. 66 8 3				
				£1,126 10 9

No. 2. Printing, &c. for the Government.

1000 Copies Acts of the Legislature, Winter and Summer Sessions of 1857, £83 15 0				
689 Copies Royal Gazette to Magistrates, Clerks of the Peace, &c. 304 7 6				
Report, Circulars, Queries, &c. Agricul. Commission, Election Returns, Bills, Bye Road Slips, Extra Gazettes, &c. 31 7 6				
				483 8 9
<i>Carried forward,</i>				£1,609 19 6

<i>Brought forward,</i>				....	....	....	£1,609	19	6
<i>No. 3. Publications in the Royal Gazette.</i>									
Acts of the Legislature,	....	....	....	....	£52	17	6		
Bye Roads and Commissioners,	....	....	....	....	21	10	0		
Government Notices, Appointments, Orders in Council, Proclamations, Law Notices,	....	....	....	....	28	15	0		
								103	2 6
<i>No. 4. Printing for the Legislative Council.</i>									
300 Copies Council Daily Journals, Winter Session,....					£120	0	0		
300 " Assembly Journals, do.					90	0	0		
150 " Revised Journals, Appendices and Indices, Winter Session,	....	....	....	....	95	0	9		
The like in all for the June Session,	....	....	....	....	55	0	0		
Bills and Miscellaneous Printing,	....	....	....	....	18	10	9		
								378	11 6
<i>No. 5. Printing for Auditor General's Office.</i>									
300 Copies General Report on Public Accounts,	...				£150	10	6		
Blank Circulars and Warrants,	....	....	....	....	1	5	0		
								151	15 6
<i>No. 6. Board of Education.</i>									
1250 Copies School Report for 1856,	....	....	....	....	£60	10	0		
Blank Licences, Certificates, and Schedules,	....	....	....	....	8	2	6		
								68	12 6
<i>No. 7. Provincial Secretary's Office.</i>									
Parchment Grants,	...	....	....	....	£9	16	10½		
Marriage Licences and Bonds,	....	....	....	....	15	0	0		
Commissions, Warrants, &c.	....	....	....	....	9	10	0		
								34	6 10½
								£2,346 8 4	

The Accounts, as audited, are correct; the charges are at the usual rates.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

SPECIAL SERVICES.

REPORT ON ACCOUNTS FURNISHED FOR CERTAIN SPECIAL SERVICES.

1. ROBERT SWIM.

Grant 1857—Improving the Navigation of the South West Miramichi,	£259	0	0
Expenditure and Commission, 	276	4	0
Over-expended,	£17 4 0		

2. JARED INGRAHAM.

Part of Grant 1857—Improving Towing Path on the River St. John,	£100	0	0
Expenditure, and 14 days personal services, at 12s. 6d. 	66	11	0
Unexpended,	£33 9 0		

A further charge of £5 for Commission is referred until the service be completed.

3. THOMAS MILLER.

Part of Grant 1857—Improving Towing Path on the River St. John,	£100	0	0
Expenditure, £80 5 1			
Boat, Horses, and Man, furnished by Commissioner,			
24 days, at 20s. 24 0 0			
His services, including travelling and incidental			
expenses, 54 days, at 15s. 40 10 0			
			144 15 1
Over-expenditure, per Account,	£44 15 1		

4. FERGUSON & MOLLOY.

Grants 1854-1855—For the erection of the Big Nepisiquit Bridge,	£2,955	17	1
Expenditure, and 5 per cent. Commission, 	£2,955	17	1

5. GEORGE LANG.

Grant 1856—In aid of Breakwater at Albert Quarries, 	£150	0	0
Expenditure, and 5 per cent. Commission, 	142	8	8
Unexpended, 	£7 11 4		

6. ROBERT FERGUSON.

Grant 1854—For building a Wharf at Campbellton, 	£200	0	0
Expenditure, and 5 per cent. Commission, 	£200	0	0

No Report furnished.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

PENSIONS TO OLD SOLDIERS AND WIDOWS.

Report upon Accounts furnished by Clerks of the Peace for the Distribution of Pensions to Old Soldiers, and Widows of Old Soldiers.

No. 1. WM. T. WILMOT.—VICTORIA.							
Warrant No. 276, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Paid Elizabeth Wright,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
No. 2. EDWARD WILLISTON.—NORTHUMBERLAND.							
Warrants Nos. 32 and 299, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£40 0 0
Expenditure, (4 Widows,)	...	....	....	....	....	....	£40 0 0
No. 3. GEORGE J. DIBBLEE.—YORK.							
Warrants Nos. 79 and 267, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£95 0 0
Expenditure, (9 Widows,)	....	....	....	....	£93 17 6	....	£95 0 0
Commission charged, 2s. 6d. on each payment,	....	....	....	....	1 2 6—	....	£95 0 0
The Law does not authorize the deduction made by Mr. Dibblee.							
No. 4. WELLINGTON HATCH.—CHARLOTTE.							
Warrants Nos. 6, 237, and 416, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£140 0 0
Expenditure, (8 Widows and 1 Old Soldier,)	....	....	....	....	....	....	90 0 0
Unexpended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£50 0 0
No. 5. A. K. S. WETMORE.—CARLETON.							
Warrants Nos. 97 and 274, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£50 0 0
Expenditure, (5 Widows,)	....	....	....	....	....	....	£50 0 0
No. 6. E. B. SMITH.—KING'S.							
Warrant No. 18, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Paid Hannah Whitney,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
No. 7. W. B. KINNEAR.—SAINT JOHN.							
Warrant No. 52, 1856,	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0	....	£20 0 0
“ 39, 1857,	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	....	10 0 0
“ 83, 1858,	....	....	....	....	10 0 0—	....	£40 0 0
Expenditure, (2 Widows, 2 years each,)	....	....	....	....	....	....	£40 0 0
No. 8. T. R. WETMORE.—QUEEN'S.							
Warrant No. 254, 1857,	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0	....	£20 0 0
“ 31, 1858,	....	....	....	....	10 0 0—	....	£30 0 0
Expenditure, (3 Widows,)	....	....	....	....	....	....	£30 0 0
No. 9. GEORGE J. BLISS.—SUNBURY.							
Warrant No. 78, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure, (1 Widow,)	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0

Warrants issued on this Account to Clerks of the Peace in 1857, to the amount of £405; all have accounted excepting the Honorable Mr. Chandler, for Warrant No. 242, £20.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

BEAR BOUNTIES.

*Report upon Accounts furnished by Clerks of the Peace for the Distribution of Bounties
for the destruction of Bears.*

No. 1. GEORGE J. DIBBLEE.—YORK.							
Unexpended, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0 10 0
Warrants Nos. 25, 240, 281, 345, 392, 402, 420, and 435, of 1857,							80 0 0
							£80 10 0
Expenditure, (106 Bears,) ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	79 0 0
							£0 10 0
No. 2. A. K. S. WETMORE.—CARLETON.							
Unexpended, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£14 8 0
Warrants Nos. 66 and 403, 1857, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20 0 0
							£34 8 0
Expenditure, (40 Bears,) ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30 0 0
							£4 8 0
No. 3. GEORGE J. BLISS.—SUNBURY.							
Warrant No. 364, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Warrants Nos. 252 and 425, 1857, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20 0 0
							£30 0 0
Expenditure, (39 Bears,) ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	29 5 0
							£0 15 0
No. 4. T. R. WETMORE.—QUEEN'S.							
Warrant No. 364, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
“ 253 and 413, 1857, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20 0 0
							£30 0 0
Expenditure, (43 Bears,) ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	32 5 0
							£2 5 0
No. 5. E. E. SMITH.—KING'S.							
Warrant No. 17, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure, (13 Bears,) ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9 15 0
							£0 5 0
No. 6. HON. W. B. KINNEAR.—ST. JOHN.							
Warrant No. 287, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure, (4 Bears,) ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3 0 0
							£7 0 0

No. 7. WELLINGTON HATCH.—CHARLOTTE.							
Unexpended, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£8 7 0
Warrants Nos. 34, 67, 141, 172, 232, 395, and 404, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	80 0 0
							£88 7 0
Expenditure, (96 Bears,)	....	....	....	....	....	....	72 0 0
							£16 7 0
No. 8. J. W. WELDON.—KENT.							
Warrant No. 190, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure, (21 Bears,)	....	....	....	....	....	....	15 5 0
							£5 5 0
No. 9. EDWARD WILLISTON.—NORTHUMBERLAND.							
Unexpended, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£8 10 0
Warrants Nos. 109, 255, 273, 317, 380, 417, and 430, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	70 0 0
							£78 10 0
Expenditure, (113 Bears,)	....	....	....	....	....	....	84 15 0
							£6 5 0
No. 10. THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY.—GLOUCESTER.							
Warrant No. 396, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure, (13 Bears,)	....	....	....	....	....	....	9 15 0
							£0 5 0
No. 11. EDWARD B. CHANDLER.—WESTMORLAND.							
Warrant No. 9, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure, (13 Bears,)	....	....	....	....	....	....	9 15 0
							£0 5 0
No. 12. WM. T. WILMOT.—VICTORIA.							
Warrant No. 364-4, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure, (15 Bears,) 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	11 5 0
							£1 5 0
No. 13. S. G. MORSE.—ALBERT.							
Unexpended, Report of 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£11 5 0
Expenditure, (12 Bears,) 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	9 0 0
							£2 5 0

All Warrants issued in 1857 for Bear Bounties have been accounted for, excepting No. 236, T. DesBrisay, Gloucester, £10.

Warrants issued during the year for £350, and Bounty was paid during the same period on 528 Noses.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

GREAT ROADS.

REPORT ON ACCOUNTS FURNISHED BY SUPERVISORS OF GREAT ROADS.

1. JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Grant 1857—Road from Nerepis to Gagetown,	£70	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	£70	0	0

2. ISAAC C. BURPEE.

Road from Newcastle to Kent.			
Unexpended of 1856 Grant,	£1	14	0
Grant 1857,	100	0	0
	£101	14	0
Expenditure and Commission,	98	9	6
Unexpended,	£3	4	6

3. JAMES BURPEE.

Grant 1857—From Tilley's up Little River,	£95	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	£95	0	0

4. GEORGE BURNETT.

Grants 1857—Hampton to Bellisle,	£25	0	0
" to Saint John,	70	0	0
	£95	0	0
1855—Over-expenditure,	£0	16	4
1857—Expenditure and Commission—			
Hampton to Bellisle,	18	12	6
" to Saint John,	74	5	3
	93	14	1
Unexpended,	£1	5	11

5. MOSES COBURN.

Grant 1857—Tilley's, up Little River, and Barker's Landing to Kent County Line,	£171	4	3
Expenditure and Commission 1857,	£149	10	10
Over-expenditure 1856,	20	3	0
	169	13	10
Unexpended,	£1	10	5

6. SILAS C. CHARTERS.

Road from Hayward's Mills to Nova Scotia Line.			
Unexpended 1856,	£2	12	9
Grant 1857,	413	3	0
	£415	15	9
Expenditure, and Commission on £400, per Acc't, £406	15	7	
Add—Commission on £13 3s.	1	6	3
	408	1	10
Unexpended,	£7	13	11

7. GEORGE W. CURRY.

Unexpended 1856,	£193	2	1	
Grants 1857—River DeChute to Grand Falls,	200	0	0	
Grand Falls to Little Falls,	350	0	0	
“ to American Boundary,	40	0	0	
Pickard’s to American Boundary,	40	0	0	
				<u>£823 2 1</u>
Expenditure and Commission—				
Below Grand Falls,	£206	11	0	
Above Grand Falls,	499	10	0	
Grand Falls to American Boundary,	40	0	0	
Pickard’s to American Boundary,	40	0	0	786 1 0
				<u>£37 2 1</u>
Unexpended, “Contracts unfinished,”				<u>£37 2 1</u>

8. JOHN S. COVERT.

Grant 1857—Fredericton to Jemseg,				£50 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£45	9	9	
Personal services inspecting,	2	10	0	47 19 9
				<u>£2 0 3</u>
Unexpended,				<u>£2 0 3</u>

9. ROWLAND CROCKER.

Grant 1857—Boiestown to Newcastle,				£400 0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ...				413 7 0
				<u>£13 7 0</u>
Over-expended,				<u>£13 7 0</u>

He claims £7 10s. more for personal services, for which a special approval is necessary.

10. THOMAS COTTERELL.

Grant 1857—Waweig to Saint Stephen,				£30 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,				37 6 6
				<u>£7 6 6</u>
Over-expenditure,				<u>£7 6 6</u>

11. D. B. CAMPBELL.

Grant 1857—Sussex Vale to Upham,				£50 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,				47 12 0
				<u>£2 8 0</u>
Unexpended,				<u>£2 8 0</u>

12. ASA DOW.

Grant 1857—Fredericton to Woodstock, and Eel River to Digdeguash,	£327	10	1	
Proceeds sales of old Bridge at Sullivan’s Creek,	4	10	0	
				<u>£332 0 1</u>
Less—£10 of the appropriation credited by Mr. Dow in last year’s Account,	10	0	0	
				<u>£322 0 1</u>
Over-expenditure 1856,	£72	10	1	
Expenditure and Commission 1857,	236	19	10	309 9 11
				<u>£12 10 2</u>
Unexpended,				<u>£12 10 2</u>

He over-expended £4 19 2 between Fredericton and Woodstock, and short-expended £17 19 4 between Eel River and Digdeguash.

13. ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

Received from Board of Works,	£880	9	1
Credited 1856 on Tracadie Bridge,	£50	0	0
Special Grant, Commission on Tabusintac and Oyster River Bridges,	45	16	11
Expenditure 1857— On the Coast Road,	134	17	10
On Tabusintac Bridge,	923	13	4
Commission on £880 9 1,	88	0	11
		<u>1,242</u>	<u>9 0</u>
Over-expenditure,		<u>£361</u>	<u>19 11</u>

He states that he drew on the Chief Commissioner of Works in December last for £267 10s.

14. FRANCIS ELLIOTT.

Grant 1857,	£238	5	0
Over-expended 1856,	£23	5	1
Expenditure and Commission 1857,	206	16	6
		<u>230</u>	<u>1 7</u>
Unexpended,		<u>£8</u>	<u>3 5</u>

He claims £10 expenses of a trip to Fredericton by order of Mr. Montgomery, for which no authority is furnished, and he states that £48 5 3, including Commission, is still due on several Contracts, as per detailed statement annexed to the Account.

15. WILLIAM FITZGERALD.

Grant 1857—Road from Shediac to Richibucto,	£200	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	£200	0	0

16. PRUDENT GAGNON.

Grant 1857—From Edmundston to Saint Francis, and from Edmund- ston to Canada Boundary,	£150	0	0
Over-expenditure 1856,	£3	10	0
Expenditure and Commission 1857,	134	19	3
		<u>138</u>	<u>9 3</u>
Unexpended,		<u>£11</u>	<u>10 9</u>

17. JOHN GRIMMER.

Grant 1857—Woodstock Road in Charlotte,	£175	0	0
Over-expended 1856,	£0	11	1
Expenditure and Commission 1857,	146	2	11
		<u>146</u>	<u>14 0</u>
Unexpended, "jobs unfinished,"		<u>£28</u>	<u>6 0</u>

18. ALEXANDER GIBSON.

Grant 1857—Eel River to Woodstock,	£75	0	0
Woodstock to Houlton,	50	0	0
		<u>£125</u>	<u>0 0</u>
Expenditure and Commission,	£125	0	0

19. JAMES GAULT.					
Grant 1857—Saint Andrews Road, ....	....	....	£249	3	6
Nerepis Road, ....	....	....	295	9	8
Also received in November 1857, ....	....	....	100	0	0
					<u>£644 13 2</u>
Expenditure and Commission—					
Saint Andrews Road, ....	....	....	£352	7	4
Nerepis Road, ....	....	....	299	15	9
					<u>652 3 1</u>
Over-expenditure,					<u>£7 9 11</u>
20. JAMES GIRVAN.					
Grant 1857—Salmon River to Richibucto, ....	....	....	£100	0	0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	£100	0	0
					<u>£100 0 0</u>
21. AMOS GALLOP.					
Grant 1857—Woodstock to River DeChute, and Buttermilk Creek to American Boundary, ....	....	....	£275	0	0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	283	12	9
					<u>£8 12 9</u>
Over-expenditure,					<u>£8 12 9</u>
22. SAMUEL GROSS.					
Grant 1857—Salisbury to the Court House, ....	....	....	£175	0	0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	£175	0	0
					<u>£175 0 0</u>
23. JOSHUA HILLMAN.					
Grant 1857—Oak Bay Road, ....	....	....	£11	0	0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	£11	0	0
					<u>£11 0 0</u>
24. G. L. HATHEWAY.					
Grant 1857—Fredericton to Boiestown, ....	....	....	£232	0	0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	234	17	0
					<u>£2 17 0</u>
Over-expenditure,					<u>£2 17 0</u>
25. HENRY HITCHINGS.					
Grant 1857—Saint Andrews to Fredericton, ....	....	....	£75	0	0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	74	10	0
					<u>£0 10 0</u>
Unexpended,					<u>£0 10 0</u>
26. JOHN JORDAN, Jun.					
Grant 1857—Road to Albert, ....	....	....	£200	0	0
Road to Quaco, ....	....	....	200	0	0
					<u>£400 0 0</u>
Expenditure and Commission—					
Road to Albert, ....	....	....	£186	1	8
Road to Quaco, ....	....	....	228	12	6—
					<u>414 14 2</u>
Over-expended 1857,					<u>£14 14 2</u>
Mr. Jordan short-expended in 1856 and prior, ....	....	....	21	16	9
					<u>£7 2 7</u>
Balance at his debit,					<u>£7 2 7</u>

27. WILLIAM M. KELLY.

Grant 1857—Newcastle to Tabusintac,	£300	0	0	
Chatham to Richibucto,	200	0	0	
				<u>£500 0 0</u>
Over-expenditure 1856,	£75	12	7	
Expenditure and Commission 1857—				
Newcastle to Tabusintac,	283	4	6	
Chatham to Richibucto,	278	12	0	
				<u>637 9 1</u>
Over-expenditure, and Commission thereon,				£137 9 1
He has received on Account, 1858,				33 0 0
				<u>£104 9 1</u>

28. WILLIAM LEWIS.

Grant 1857—Road up the Nashwaak,				£27 5 10
Expenditure and Commission,				<u>£27 5 10</u>

29. R. S. MATTHEW.

Grant 1857—Road and Bridges, Saint John to Hayward's Mills,				£503 2 1
Over-expenditure 1856,	£192	11	4	
Expenditure and Com'n. 1857, per Account, £315 5 1				
From which deduct—				
Ferriage paid Morton, no authority, £1 0 0				
Supervisor's personal attendance				
Hampton Bridge, no authority, 14 0 0— 15 0 0				
				<u>300 5 1—</u>
				492 16 5
Unexpended, as audited,				<u>£10 5 6</u>

30. DAVID MOWATT.

Grant 1857—Great Roads in Charlotte,				£268 19 4
Expended in 1856, per Account,	£254	0	11	
Expenditure and Commission 1857,	14	18	5	
				<u>£268 19 4</u>

31. GEORGE MOORE.

Unexpended 1855,	£0	3	1	
Grant 1857—Saint Stephen to Dead Water Brook,	100	0	0	
				<u>£100 3 1</u>
Expenditure and Commission,				99 7 0
Unexpended, of which 7s. 6d. is an unvouched charge,				<u>£0 16 1</u>

32. GEORGE A. MORTON.

Grant 1857—Hampton to Hayward's Mills,	£80	0	0	
Old Bridge materials sold,	1	11	1	
				<u>£81 11 1</u>
Expenditure, and Commission on £100,				99 17 6
Over-expenditure,				<u>£18 6 5</u>

He received £20 from the Board of Works since the close of the last Fiscal year.

33. ARCHIBALD M'LEAN.

Grant 1857—Nerepis Road,	£237	1	8
Over-expenditure 1856,	£23	13	5
Expenditure and Commission 1857,	286	10	1
	<hr/>		310 3 6
Over-expended,			<u>£73 1 10</u>

34. THOMAS M'CLELAN.

Unexpended 1856,	£18	8	1
Grant 1857,	533	12	2
	<hr/>		£552 0 3
Expenditure and Commission— Hopewell to M'Manus',	£442	9	6
Court House to Stiles',	105	12	0
	<hr/>		548 1 6
Unexpended,			<u>£3 18 9</u>

35. ARCHIBALD M'ALLISTER.

Grant 1857—Gagetown to Nerepis Road,	£96	16	6
Expenditure and Commission,	101	13	6
	<hr/>		£4 17 0
Over-expended,			<u>£4 17 0</u>

36. HUGH M'CALLUM.

Grant 1856—LePreau to Saint Andrews,	£100	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	£100	0	0
	<hr/>		

37. ALEXANDER M'CALLUM.

Grant 1857—Roix Road,	£150	0	0
Expenditure and Commission, per Account,	£147	1	8
Less—A charge for three days work by Supervisor, inadmissible,	1	17	6
	<hr/>		145 4 2
Unexpended,			<u>£4 15 10</u>

38. PHILIP NASE, Jun.

Grant 1857—Part of the Nerepis Road,	£40	0	0
Over-expenditure 1856,	£59	14	6
Expenditure and Commission 1857,	8	1	6
	<hr/>		67 16 0
Over-expenditure,			<u>£27 16 0</u>

39. GEORGE OULTON.

Grant 1857—Cole's Island to Carpenter's,	£75	0	0
Over-expenditure 1856,	£3	19	1
Expenditure and Commission 1857,	67	0	0
	<hr/>		70 19 1
Unexpended,			<u>£4 0 11</u>

40. MICHAEL O'BRIEN.

In hand from 1856,	£1	1	8		
Grant 1857—Tabusintac to Bathurst,	100	0	0		
				£101	1 8
Expenditure and Commission,				109	6 0
Over-expenditure,				£8	4 4

41. JAMES PRATT.

Grant 1857—Magaguadavic to Trout Brook,				£75	0 0
Expenditure, and Commission on £90 11 9,				94	13 0
Over-expended,				£24	13 0

He has, he states, received £26 5s. from the Board of Works since the close of the last Fiscal year.

42. HENRY PIERS.

Grant 1857—For a Great Road,				£40	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,				£40	0 0

43. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Grant 1857—Jemseg to the Finger Board,				£100	0 0
Over-expenditure 1856,	£5	14	11		
Expenditure, Commission, and special services, 1857,	94	6	0		
				100	0 11
Over-expended,				£0	0 11

44. L. B. RAINSFORD.

Grant 1857—Fredericton to Magaguadavic,				£244	0 0
Unexpended 1856 and prior,				16	11 6
				£260	11 6
Expenditure, Commission, and special services,				258	15 2
Unexpended,				£1	16 4

45. J. A. REED.

Short-expended 1856,				£2	4 6
Grant 1857—Stiles' to Point Wolf,				150	0 0
				£152	4 6
Expenditure and Commission,				152	1 8
Unexpended,				£0	2 10

46. ARCHIBALD RAMSAY.

Short-expended 1856,				£47	7 8
Grant 1857—Belledune to Metis Road,				300	0 0
				£347	7 8
Expenditure, and Commission on £300,				346	4 11
Unexpended,				£1	2 9

He charges Commission on short-expenditure of 1856, which I have deducted, as Commission was allowed in 1856 on the whole Grant of that year, being £60 on £600.

47. JOSEPH SEWELL.

Pokemouche to Bathurst.						
Unexpended 1856,	....	....	....	....	£10	11 7
Grant 1857,	....	....	....	....	100	0 0
						£110 11 7
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	110 4 2
						£0 7 5

48. NATHANIEL SCOTT.

Fredericton to Eel River.						
Part of 1857 Grant,	....	....	....	....	....	£94 14 10
Expenditure, and personal services, as allowed,	....	....	....	....	....	£94 14 10

Mr. Scott still claims a balance of £4 12 6 for personal services unadjusted.

49. JOHN TOBIN.

Glazier Store to Saint Francis, Grant 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	£40 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£40 0 0

50. J. WELLING.

Shediac to the Bend, and to Dorchester.						
Grant 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	£200 0 0
Over-expenditure 1856,	....	....	....	....	£3	13 9
Expenditure and Commission 1857,	....	....	....	....	192	19 0
						196 12 9
						£3 7 3

51. GEORGE WILSON.

Bathurst to Belledune.						
Grant 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	£150 0 0
Over-expenditure 1856,	....	....	....	....	£0	0 10
Expenditure and Commission 1857,	....	....	....	....	146	3 5
						146 4 3
						£3 15 9

52. WILLIAM BRAIT.

Richibucto to Shediac.						
Unexpended 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	£2 8 6
Expenditure 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	£2 8 6

53. GEORGE TURNER.

Fredericton to Woodstock, Special Grant, Spring of 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	£175 17 6
Expenditure,	....	....	....	....	£147	14 7
Personal services and expenses,	....	....	....	....	39	10 0
						187 4 7
						£11 7 1

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

BYE ROADS.

REPORT UPON ACCOUNTS FURNISHED BY COMMISSIONERS OF BYE ROADS.

BESTIDCOUCHE COUNTY.

Warrant No. 284 of 1857.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expended, and 5 per cent. Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	REMARKS.
1	1 James Fraser,	£100 0 0	£100 0 0			Accounted for by R. P. & J. Doyle.
2	2 Hugh Ramsey,					
3	3 Alex. Laing,					
2	Robert Sinclair,	85 0 0	85 0 0			
3	1 Alex. Cook,	60 0 0	60 0 0			
	2 Wm. Robison,					
	3 James Craig,					
4	1 Richard Doyle,	40 0 0	40 0 0			
	2 Patrick Doyle,					
	3 John Doyle,					
5	David Sadler,	142 10 0	139 6 9		3 3 3	Accounted for by Messrs. Cook, Robison, and Craig; also £20, No. 293, 1856. "Over-expended in 1856, £10 2 4."

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

6	John Browne,	35 10 0	35 10 0			
7	1 Hugh Chalmers,	51 0 0	51 0 0			
	2 John Morrison,					
	3 Eloi Roi,					
8	1 Hugh A. Caie,	50 0 0	50 0 0			
	2 Thomas Kerr,					
	3 Daniel Coughlan,					
9	1 James Witzel,	120 0 0	40 0 0			
	2 Fabien Ache,					
	3 Edward Robichaud,					
10	1 Michael Rivers,	50 10 0	78 10 0		1 10 0	
	2 James Barry,					
	3 James Scott,					

Report upon Accounts furnished by Commissioners of Bye Roads.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expended, and 5 per cent. Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	REMARKS.
11	1 Joremiah Muzeroll, 2 Wm. Ferguson, 3 Wm. Lousier, John Browne,	52 0 0 179 10 0	52 0 0 179 10 0			"Including 4 days labour by each Commissioner, at 5s. per day, £3. "He also expends £57 16 4, part of a balance of £80 from 1856.
1856	Grants and Balances prior to 1857.					Balance from 1856.
262	1 Patrick Whelelan, 2 Philip Robisheau, 3 James Barry,	15 0 0	15 0 0			
QUEEN'S COUNTY.						
13	1 Thomas Hanson, 2 James Slip, 3 Wm. Pennery,	55 0 0	55 0 0			They also expend £40, which they say was a Special Grant.
14	1 Alex. Case, 2 Edw. Dickey,	65 0 0	21 13 4		43 6 8	£21 13 4 expended by Dickey.
15	3 Thos. E. M'Donald, 1 Dan. Briggs, 2 Geo. Bennison, 3 John Wasson,	60 0 0	16 16 0		43 4 0	
16	1 David Hanselpecker, 2 John B. Watt,	50 0 0	50 0 0			
16½	1 Arthur Branscombe, 2 Hector M'Leann, 3 Archibald Wiggins,	50 0 0	49 16 11		0 3 1	Arising from a wanting Voucher.
17	Charles Keith,	62 10 0	62 10 0			"He wants £100 for Cannan River Bridge."
18	Archibald M'Alister,	55 0 0	53 4 3		1 15 9	He also accounts for £7; a defective Voucher of 1856.
19	1 Jos. B. Perkins, 2 Francis Woods, 3 Thomas Cooney,	150 0 0	49 0 0 48 0 0			Credits himself with 6½ days work, £1 12s.; does not say who by.
20	1 James Ingledew, 2 Jedediah Fairweather,	110 0 0	108 6 6½		1 13 5½	Error in a Voucher.
21	William Foshay,	50 0 0	50 16 11	0 16 11		Some of the Vouchers are signed with a Pencil.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expended, and 5 per cent. Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	REMARKS.
1856	Grants and Balances prior to 1857.					
73	1 E. M. Dickie, 3 T. W. Carpenter,	39 10 0 39 10 0	31 7 0 38 19 0		8 3 0 0 11 0	A lot of Vouchers for the £31 7s., but no Account. Do. in figures for the £38 19s., but no Account.
76	Geo. White,	11 4 7	11 0 0		0 4 7	£4 19 7 of the Grant is a short-expenditure from 1855.
77	Henry M'Farlane,	0 13 6	1 6 0	0 12 6		A balance from 1856.
78	3 James Langin, Wm. Pennery,	38 0 0	38 0 0			
80	J. Clark, T. Harrison,	63 6 8	63 6 8			
KING'S COUNTY.						
22	1 Wm. S. Mabee, 2 David Wetmore, Jr., 3 Chas. E. Nicholas,	91 0 0	31 1 6 29 0 0 29 0 0	0 1 6		
23	1 Chas. Smith, 2 John H. Wright, 3 Allan Otty,	95 0 0	33 0 0		31 0 0 0 11 0	Not accounted for by Otty.
24	1 Geo. Harding, 2 John S. Lyon, 3 Nath. Belyea,	63 0 0	20 9 0 42 0 0			
25	1 Wm. B. M'Keel, 2 John Cookson, 3 Geo. T. Fiewelling,	55 0 0	10 10 0 18 0 0		26 10 0	Mr. M'Keel will account for his share next spring. [next Summer.
26	1 John M. Raymond, 2 Wm. Denniston, 3 James Stark,	68 0 0	14 16 5 8 18 10 22 7 6		7 16 11 13 14 6 0 5 10	Charges Commission on £22 13 4; will account for balance Will account for balance next Summer.
27	1 William Barnes, 2 N. P. Wannamake, 3 James Douglas,	90 10 0	90 10 0			
28	1 Duncan B. Campbell, 2 Enoch Dole, 3 Calvin Freeze,	127 0 0	24 10 0 62 10 0 34 15 0		5 5 0	Will account next Summer.
29	1 James Ryan, 2 Thomas Matheson, 3 John Keith,	116 10 0	50 1 5		66 8 7	
30	1 John M'Intyre, 2 Joseph Gillies, 3 George Freeze,	100 0 0	100 0 0			Mr. M'Intyre says there is a balance of £6 16 6 still due D. Urquhart on a Bridge.

Report upon Accounts furnished by Commissioners of Bye Roads.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expended, and 5 per cent. Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	REMARKS.
1856	Grants and Balances prior to 1857.					
95	J. Keith, L. Folkins, Thomas Matheson,	152 0 0	143 14 9		8 5 3	Including £1 4s. paid J. Bulyca, his Commission.
102	1 John Connor,	24 10 0	24 10 0			
118	Isaac H. Faulkner,	25 0 0	25 0 0			
229	Peter Fryers,	2 14 0	2 14 0			
CARLETON COUNTY.						
31	Municipality, Carleton County.					
	1 Silas Lawdney,	22 10 0	22 11 1½	0 1 1½		
	2 George Parks,	23 15 10	23 15 10			
	3 Stephen Britton,	13 0 0	12 19 9		0 0 3	
	4 John Burt,	33 5 10	33 5 10			
	5 Thomas Prior,	31 0 0	31 0 3	0 0 3		
	6 John M'Aferty,	15 5 10	15 5 11	0 0 1		
	7 George Tracey,	46 5 10	46 5 10			
	8 William Cook,	20 17 11	20 17 11			
	9 Edward Orser,	25 7 11	25 7 11			
	10 George Trafton,	46 5 10	45 18 2		0 7 8	Arising from a deficient Voucher for 10s. No Commission charged.
	11 Charles Marvin,	2 10 0	2 10 0			No Commission charged.
	12 Charles Turney,	5 0 0	5 0 0			
	13 Thomas Stephenson,	4 0 0	4 0 0			
	14 John Montgomery,	13 0 0	13 0 0			
	15 Alexander Gibson,	21 15 10	21 15 10			
	16 Peter Gee,	15 0 0	15 0 0			
	17 Alexander Hawthorn,	10 0 0	10 0 0			
	18 James Lloyd,	21 5 10	21 5 10			Vouchers for £3 12 3 defective.
32	David Kennedy,	17 3 4	17 18 0		17 3 4	
33	Thomas Prior,	18 0 0	18 0 0		0 2 0	
34	Board Works, (J. Bubar,)	75 0 0	68 14 8		6 5 4	He also expends £10, which he says he received for an old [Bridge.

35	Robert Stephenson,	5 0 0	5 0 0		5 0 0	
36	George Grass,	45 0 0	45 0 0			He also accounts for £95, balance from 1856.
37	John Burt,	20 0 0	20 0 0			
38	Amos Gallop,	5 0 0	5 0 0		5 0 0	

SUNBURY COUNTY.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expended, and 5 per cent. Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	REMARKS.
39	Municipality, Sunbury County.					
	1 Archibald McLean,	40 0 0	35 9 7		4 10 5	Over-expended in 1856, 12s. 5d.
	2 William Smith,	30 0 0	29 19 10		0 0 2	
	3 Thomas O. Miles,	45 0 0	30 3 11		14 16 1	Over-expended in previous years, £3 14 7. Account not sworn.
	4 Thomas H. Segee,	14 6 8	14 6 8			
	5 Thomas Nason,	14 6 8	14 6 8			
	6 Jacob Mursereau,	40 0 0	40 2 10	0 2 10		
	7 Charles J. Bailey,	24 0 0	24 2 1½	0 2 1½		
	8 James Burpee,	33 0 0	33 0 0			
	9 Wm. E. Hoyt,	30 0 0	28 2 11		1 17 1	"Job unfinished."
	10 Charles Tracey,	30 0 0	28 13 4½		1 6 7½	Will expend the 20s. next Spring.
40	James Burpee,	20 0 0	19 0 0		1 0 0	
41	William Reese,	42 0 0	42 0 0			
42	George Tracey,	30 0 0	28 10 0		1 10 0	
43	Wm. E. Hoyt,	10 0 0	10 0 0			
44	Solomon Smith,	10 10 0	10 16 6	0 6 6		Expended by Asa Carr.
45	John C. Seelye,	10 10 0	10 16 6	0 6 6		
WESTMORELAND COUNTY.						
46	1 Sharman J. Welling,	98 0 0	98 0 2	0 0 2		Hurshman's Vouchers nearly all X's, and witnessed by X's.
	2 George Hurshman,					
	3 Ambroise Dupuis,					
47	1 Arch. Simpson,	118 0 0	117 10 0		0 10 0	
	2 James Carroll,					
	3 Thomas Oulton,					
48	1 John Palmer,	7 8 6	7 8 6	0 8 6		
	2 Jonas Taylor,	25 0 0	25 0 0			
	3 Chas. Thibido,	76 10 6	76 10 6	0 10 6		No Account; a lot of Vouchers sworn to for £76 10 6, including Commission.
49	1 Amos Ogden,	118 0 0	103 4 8		14 15 4	
	2 Chas. Cahill,					
	3 Harris Sears,					

Report upon Accounts furnished by Commissioners of Bye Roads.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expended, and 5 per cent. Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	REMARKS.
50	1 Rufus Carter,	39 0 0	39 0 0			
51	2 Thos. C. Brownell,	100 0 0	57 6 6	0 13 1½	2 19 8½	All Vouchers with X's are witnessed by one of the Commissioners.
	3 Edward Gooden,					
	1 John Boyd,					
52	3 Hugh M'Monagle,	114 10 0	11 0 0			
	3 Daniel Keith,					
	1 John Larrisey,					
1856	2 Edward Harris,		111 10 3½			
	3 Frank Gallagher,					
	Grants and Balances prior to 1857.					
209	1 Gidson Palmer,	18 10 11	13 10 2		5 0 9	A lot of corrected Vouchers for that amount.
212	2 Andrew D. Weldon,	87 10 0	85 0 0		2 10 0	Arising from defective Vouchers.
	3 Chas. Tibodenu,					
	1 Reuben Parsons,					
220	2 Amos Ogden,	65 0 0	65 0 0		0 1 0	
	Pascal Forier,					
	3 17 6					
230	Thomas Gallant,	49 0 0	54 0 0	5 0 0	40 2 6	Two Receipts for that amount; not sworn.
237	Wm. Robinson,	61 10 0	21 7 6			
288	Reuben Johnston,	2 0 0	2 0 0			
	Daniel Gougain,	20 0 0	20 0 0			
229	Courtney Kinnear,	5 0 0	2 5 0		2 15 0	Expended on the authority of a letter from F. M'Phelim, Esq. Defective Voucher.

ALBERT COUNTY.

53	Aaron Robinson,	46 0 0	46 17 3	0 17 3		
54	1 Otis Kinney,	51 0 0	51 0 0			
	2 John Wilbur,					
	3 Patrick M'Kinley,					
55	1 John Cleveland,	29 0 0	10 0 0	19 1 0	0 1 0	Done by day's work.
	2 Hiram Edgett,					

56	1 John Wallace,	47 18 6	47 18 6		3 18 8	Many of the Vouchers are in figures and unentisfactory.
57	2 David Bazley,	27 0 0	23 1 4		27 13 4	Dowling's Account is not intelligible.
	3 James Duffy,					
	1 Millidge Steeves,					
58	2 Aaron Wilson,	83 0 0	27 13 4			Services performed.
	3 Asa Fillmore,					
	1 John Barchard,					
59	2 Robert Colpitt,	27 0 0	27 0 0			Do.
	3 Benj. Dowling,					
	J. B. Weldon,					
60	Caleb Steves,	15 4 10	15 4 10			
61	Abraham Steves,	15 0 0	15 0 0			
62	Millidge Steves,	17 7 0	17 7 0			
63	Robert Colpitt, Sen.	25 0 0	25 0 0			
64	John Barchard,	10 0 0	10 0 0			
65	Joseph Woodworth, Sen.	9 3 0	9 3 0			
66	1 John Wallace,	13 18 6	12 3 11		1 14 7	He also accounts for 18s. 3d. a balance of 1856.
	2 David Bazley,					
	3 James Duffy,					
67	Aaron Robinson,	20 0 0	20 0 0			

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

68	1 Thomas Wilson,	7 10 0	7 7 9		0 2 3	
69	2 James L. Price,	27 10 0	27 10 0			
	3 Wm. M'Kay,					
	1 Thomas Sutherland,					
70	2 Wm. Betts,	110 0 0	35 0 6	0 0 6	2 0 3	Account not sworn.
	3 Burke Archibald,					
	1 John Glynn,					
71	2 Wm. O'Brien, Sen.	90 0 0	25 0 0		12 6 8	Including a charge of 35s. for staking.
	3 Mich. MacLachlan,					
	1 Geo. Whitney,					
72	2 Chas. Stewart,	30 0 0	35 0 0		0 14 0	Arising from a defective Voucher.
	3 Mich. M'Kandric,					
	1 Daniel Witherall,					
73	2 John Porter,	37 10 0	29 7 2		5 4 10	Retained till work is satisfactory finished.
	3 Dugald M'Donald,					
	Daniel Witherall,					

Report upon Accounts furnished by Commissioners of Bye Roads.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expended, and 5 per cent. Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	REMARKS.
74	1 James Kerr, 2 Patrick Kenan, 3 Geo. H. Russell,	26 0 0	26 0 0			
75	1 Charles Stewart, 2 John M'Rae,	67 10 0	67 10 0			Also accounts for £1 6 11; balance from 1856.
76	1 John Kain, 2 William Parker,	45 0 0	44 19 4		0 0 8	
77	3 Rowland Crocker, 1 John Williston, 2 Donald M'Leod, 3 James M'Lean,	55 0 0	55 4 11½	0 4 11½		
78	Alexander Davidson,	36 0 0	36 0 0		0 11 0	[for Scow,
79	Lewis Robichaud,	10 0 0	9 9 0		81 15 2	Recommends that the 11s. be appropriated to approaches
80	William Parker,	125 10 0	43 14 10		100 0 0	" Unfinished jobs."
81	John M'Rae,	100 0 0			31 0 0	
82	Bartholomew Stapleton,	31 0 0			0 0 0	
1854-420	<i>Grants and Balances prior to 1857.</i>	15 0 0	15 0 0			
1855-474	George Whitney,	200 0 0	200 0 0			
1856-320	D. Crocker & W. Parker, Do.	325 0 0	325 0 0			} Bridge across Barnaby's River.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

83	1 Thomas Cotterell, 2 John E. Moore, 3 William Smith,	69 12 6	68 16 7		0 15 11	
84	1 George M'Kay, 2 Thomas Cameron, 3 James M'Millan,	69 12 6	23 0 8½ 13 2 4½ 18 0 7		13 2 4½ 3 10 5	Defective Vouchers.
85	1 Henry Styles, 2 Hugh Wilson, 3 James Smart,	69 12 6	69 12 5		0 0 1	

86	1 Robert King, Jun. 2 William Kennedy, 3 John M'Keeman,	71 17 6	71 17 6		15 0 0 15 0 0	
87	1 David Hill, 2 John F. Grimmer, 3 Samuel Sweet,	45 0 0	15 0 0			
88	1 James H. Whitlock, 2 James M'Farlane, Jun. 3 Stephen M'Curdy,	65 0 0	65 10 3	0 10 3		
89	1 Isaac Meigs, 2 Joseph Gardner, 3 William F. Russell,	57 17 6	57 17 6			
90	Luke Byron, 1 John Thompson, 2 James Lord,	43 0 0	43 0 0		43 0 0	
91	3 James B. Tewksbury, 1 Henry A. Smith, 2 James Pratt,	43 0 0	43 0 0			
92	3 Alexander M'Vicar, 1 Isaac Jestison, 2 Philip Jestison, 3 John Reynolds,	60 0 0	59 8 6		0 11 6	Short-expended by Alexander M'Vicar.
93	1 William Thompson, Jun. 2 Cyrus Thompson, 3 Thomas Fraser, Thomas Robinson, John Stein, Archibald & M'Lean, James Kinney, A. J. Wetmore, Mark Young, 1 David Corning, 2 John Stein,	79 5 0	74 5 0		30 0 0 12 0 0	The Commissioners refunded the £5, and we have the Treasurer's receipt.
94					30 0 0	
95					12 0 0	
96					20 0 0	
97					30 0 0	
98					5 0 0	
99					10 0 0	
100					14 12 6	
101					25 0 0	
102					15 0 0	
102½					20 0 0	
					0 17 11	The £5 is a balance due him on a Bridge in 1856. For a Bridge previously built. A defective Voucher. No Commission charged; still due the Contractor £30.

Report upon Accounts furnished by Commissioners of Bye Roads.—Continued.

YORK COUNTY.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expended, and 5 per cent. Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	REMARKS.
103	Municipality of York.					
	PRINCE WILLIAM.					
1	James Henry,	21 14 8½	21 14 8½		23 0 8	Account not sworn.
2	Manzer Atherton, MANNERS-SUTTON.	20 0 0	20 0 0			
3	Solomon Vail,	23 0 0	23 0 0			
4	James Moody, STANLEY.	23 0 8				
5	R. M'Kay & H. Rogers, SOUTHAMPTON.	38 13 4	35 1 3		3 12 1	Unfinished jobs.
6	George H. Fox, NEW MARYLAND.	28 4 8½	28 1 1		0 3 7	
7	Lewis Fisher,	10 0 0	10 0 0			
8	Samuel Nason, DOUGLAS.	9 3 4	9 6 5	0 3 1		
9	George Estey,	13 0 0	13 0 0			
10	Alexander Boyd,	17 0 0	17 0 0			
11	Alexander Thompson,	59 0 0	58 13 0		0 1 0	Bridge finished, £12 13s. still due Contractor.
12	A. D. Yerxa,	7 8 0	7 7 0		0 1 0	£6 more required to complete the job. £3 14 2 still due Contractor.
13	George Hawkins, QUEENSBURY.	3 0 0	3 0 0			
14	John Oliver,	28 16 9	28 17 10	0 1 1	2 12 6	Unfinished jobs.
15	Frederick Perley, KINGSCLEAR.	28 16 9	26 4 3			
16	Thomas Murray,	23 0 4	46 0 8			{ This was expended by Sub-Commissioners; an Account for £3 0 8 not sworn.
17	Thomas B. Wheeler, SAINT MARY'S.	23 0 4				
18	William Lewis,	34 17 6	33 6 8		1 10 10	In hand to meet unfinished Contract.
19	Archibald M'Lean, DUMFRIES.	26 7 3	26 7 3			
20	Andrews Adams, CANTERBURY.	25 0 0	25 0 0			
21	Asa Dow,	43 3 0			43 3 0	

104	George L. Hatheway,	89 11 10	89 11 10			
105	Robert Rankin & Co.	34 0 0				
106	William Plant, Jun.	10 1 6	10 1 6			
107	Timothy Killeen,	10 0 0	10 0 0			
108	John O'Brien,	4 0 0	4 0 0			
109	T. Powers & Hugh Foy,	6 0 0	6 0 0			
110	George Turner,	99 10 0	100 12 4	1 2 4		Work performed by D. Wigan. He short-expended £4 12 1 in previous years.
1856	Grants and Balances prior to 1857.					
34	George L. Hatheway, or } John M'Bean,	200 0 0	200 0 0			
33	William Embleton,	7 0 0	7 9 8	0 9 8		
54	Alexander Thompson,	25 0 0	25 0 0			
71	James Hagerman,	5 5 0	5 5 0			
50	James Pety,	10 0 0	10 8 9	0 8 9		
51	Samuel Hunter,	10 0 0	10 0 0			
52	Samuel Moody,	12 17 5	12 17 5			
53	Alexander Lyons,	10 0 0	10 0 0		0 12 2	
55	William Quinn,	12 0 8	11 8 6		16 0 0	
57	Nicholas Gass,	30 0 0	14 0 0			£113 5s. still due Contractor on the Bridge.

SAINT JOHN COUNTY.

111	1 James Quinton,	98 10 0	46 0 0		52 10 0	A lot of Vouchers from Quinton and M'Lennan for £40 7 6, but no Account.
	2 John M'Lennan,		36 11 9	6 1 9		He owed a balance from 1856.
112	3 William Clarke,	211 10 0	68 6 0	4 15 0		
	1 John M'Avity,		162 15 0	45 2 6		
	2 John Jordan, Jun.				10 0 0	He owed £47 6 8, No. 141, from 1856.
113	3 William Evans,	10 0 0	44 6 8			
114	Josiah Adams,	44 6 8				
115	Philip Mosher,	20 0 0			20 0 0	
	1 James Graham,					
	2 Thomas M'Henry,	9 0 0	9 0 0			
116	3 Thomas Hillyard,	10 0 0	10 0 0			The Vouchers are generally in figures, Not sworn. No Commission charged.
117	William Henry,	10 0 0	10 0 0			
118	William Hawkes,	15 0 0	15 2 5	0 2 5		
119	Thomas Davidson,	10 0 0	9 17 11		0 2 1	
	William M'Kin,					

Report upon Accounts furnished by Commissioners of Bye Roads.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expended, and 5 per cent. Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	REMARKS.
120	James March,	10 0 0	10 0 0		22 10 0	The Vouchers are in figures.
121	Hugh Ryan,	22 10 0	10 10 8	0 10 8		
122	Nicholas Hosford,	10 0 0	10 0 0			The Vouchers are all in figures.
123	Michael Dougherty,	10 0 0	10 0 0			
124	William Black,	19 3 4	19 3 2		0 0 2	
125	John Hosford,	37 10 0	37 10 6	0 0 6		
126	Philip Mosher.	7 10 0	7 15 6	0 5 6		
127	William Henry,	10 0 0	10 0 0			Voucher for £9 10s.; no Account. Not sworn; not satisfactory.
128	Philip Mosher,	50 0 0	50 0 0		50 0 0	
1856-144	<i>Grants and Balances prior to 1857.</i>					
149	William Henry,	32 0 0	31 18 0		0 2 0	
158	Nicholas Hosford,	20 0 0	19 9 8		0 10 4	
1855	John Hosford,	17 10 0	17 9 4		0 0 8	
1854-268	James Conway,	10 0 0	9 10 0		0 10 0	
	William Clarke,	30 0 0	23 18 0		6 2 0	

VICTORIA COUNTY.

129	Samuel Bishop,	185 18 0	185 18 0		35 0 0	
130	Walter Britt,	35 0 0	45 0 0		0 1 8	
131	William M'Cluskey,	45 0 0	29 18 4			Also accounts for 13s. 9d., balance from 1856.
132	W. D. Kearney,	30 0 0	10 0 0			
133	Rosamond Violette,	10 0 0	10 0 0			Granted to Sergerie for keeping Ferry in 1857.
134	Beloni Theriault,	10 0 0	15 0 0			
135	Flourent Fournier,	15 0 0	25 0 0			He also accounts for £90 in full, Warrant No. 365, 1857.
136	William Pluard,	25 0 0	10 0 0			
137	Henry Baird,	10 0 0	10 0 0			
138	Jean Sergerie,	10 0 0	10 0 0			
139	Pheron Crook,	14 2 0	13 4 7		0 17 5	
140	Francis Tibbits,	10 0 0	12 18 0	2 18 0		
141	Thomas Barclay,	75 0 0	75 0 0			

1856	<i>Grants and Balances prior to 1857.</i>					
15	Michael Curran,	50 0 0	49 17 6		0 2 6	Vouchers indefinite.
2	Do.	60 0 0	55 11 8		4 8 4	
2	3 Bernard M'Cullum,	55 0 0	48 7 6		6 12 6	Includes £6, self, exploring; no particulars furnished. Deficiency arises from defective Vouchers.
	4 Daniel Watson,	20 0 0	5 0 0		20 0 0	
	John Costello,	4 18 5	0 1 7			Vouchers for £12 7 6; no Account. A balance from 1855-6.

KENT COUNTY.

142	Alexander M'Michael,	50 0 0	50 0 0		80 0 0	
143	John Curran,	80 0 0			70 0 0	
144	James Graham,	70 0 0			120 0 0	
145	S. Gerway & L. Cornea,	120 0 0				
146	Peter Robishau,	40 0 0	40 0 0			
147	Damian Gagnon,	20 0 0			20 0 0	
148	Joseph Doherty,	20 0 0			20 0 0	
149	Daniel O'Leary,	80 0 0			80 0 0	
150	Robert Lawson,	10 0 0			10 0 0	
151	Thomas Johnson,	10 0 0			10 0 0	
1856	<i>Grants and Balances prior to 1857.</i>					
274	3 William Doherty,	31 12 45	30 12 0		1 0 5	
281	Patrick M'Devitt,	4 10 0	4 10 0			
273	3 Peter L. Daigle,	12 10 0	11 7 0		1 3 0	

Amounts comprised in the General Bye Road Warrant of 1857, for the expenditure of which Accounts have not been filed in this Office.

No.	QUEEN'S.						
14	Alex. Case and T. E. M'Donald,	....	....	....	....	£43	6 8
15	Daniel Briggs and George Bennison,	....	....	....	....	43	4 0
							<u>£86 10 8</u>
	KING'S.						
23	Allan Otty,	....	....	....	....	£31	0 0
25	W. B. M'Keel,	....	....	....	....	26	10 0
26	J. M. Raymond and Denniston,	....	....	....	....	21	11 5
28	Calvin Freeze,	....	....	....	....	5	5 0
29	James Ryan and Thomas Matheson,	....	....	....	....	66	8 7
							<u>150 15 0</u>
	CARLETON.						
32	David Kennedy,	....	....	....	....	£17	3 4
34	John Bubar,	....	....	....	....	6	5 4
35	Robert Stephenson,	....	....	....	....	5	0 0
38	Amos Gallop,	....	....	....	....	5	0 0
							<u>33 8 8</u>
	SUNBURY.						
39	1. Archibald M'Lean,	....	....	....	....	£3	18 0
	3. Thomas O. Miles, Jun....	....	....	....	....	11	1 6
							<u>14 19 6</u>
	WESTMORLAND.						
49	Amos Ogden and 2 others,	....	....	....	....		14 15 4
	ALBERT.						
57	Millidge Steeves and 2 others,	....	....	....	....	£3	18 8
58	John Barchard,	....	....	....	....	27	13 4
							<u>31 12 0</u>
	NORTHUMBERLAND.						
80	William Parker,	....	....	....	....	£81	15 2
81	John M'Rae,	....	....	....	....	100	0 0
82	Bartholomew Stapledon,	....	....	....	....	31	0 0
							<u>212 15 2</u>
	CHARLOTTE.						
84	James M'Millan,	....	....	....	....	£3	10 5
87	Daniel Hill and J. F. Grimmer,	....	....	....	....	30	0 0
90	Luke Byron,	....	....	....	....	43	0 0
94	Wm. Thompson, Jun.	....	....	....	....	30	0 0
95	Cyrus Thompson,	....	....	....	....	12	0 0
							<u>118 10 5</u>
	YORK.						
103	4. James Moody,	....	....	....	....	£23	0 8
	21. Asa Dow,	....	....	....	....	43	3 0
							<u>66 3 8</u>
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	....	....	....		<u>£729 10 5</u>

<i>Brought forward,</i>						£729 10 5
SAINT JOHN.						
111	James Quinton, John M'Lellan, Wm. Clark,	....	....	....	....	£98 10 0
113	Josiah Adams,	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
115	James Graham, Thos. M'Henry, Thos. Hillyard,	....	....	....	....	20 0 0
121	Hugh Ryan,	....	....	....	....	22 10 0
128	Philip Mosher,	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
						201 0 0
VICTORIA.						
130	Walter Britt,	....	....	....	....	35 0 0
KENT.						
143	John Curran,	....	....	....	....	£80 0 0
144	James Graham,	....	....	....	....	70 0 0
145	Sam. Gerway and L. Cornea,	....	....	....	....	120 0 0
147	Damian Gagnon,	....	....	....	....	20 0 0
148	Joseph Doherty,	....	....	....	....	20 0 0
149	Daniel O'Leary,	....	....	....	....	80 0 0
150	Robert Lawson,	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
151	Thomas Johnson,	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
						410 0 0
Total,						£1,375 10 5

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

BUOYS AND BEACONS.

REPORT ON ACCOUNTS FROM COMMISSIONERS OF BUOYS AND BEACONS.

1. ZACHARIAH CHIPMAN.—Saint Stephen.

In hand December 1855,	£129	14	9	
Received from Deputy Treasurer Watson, 1856,	£100	0	0	
Do. do. do. 1857,	75	0	0	
			175	0 0
			£304	14 9
Expenditure, and Commission on £64 7 2, in 1856,....	£70	15	11	
Paid W. Whitlock, Commissioner, St. Andrews, 1856,	93	9	8	
Expenditure and Commission, 1857,	31	4	3	
			195	9 10
In hands of Commissioner, December 1857,			£109	4 11

The Account is sworn and vouched. No evidence is furnished that copies of the Accounts were laid before the Sessions, as is required by law.

2. WILLIAM WHITLOCK.—Saint Andrews.

Received from Deputy Treasurer Jack, 1855,....	£10	0	0	
Do. do. 1856,....	25	0	0	
Received from Z. Chipman, 1856,	93	9	8	
			£128	9 8
Expenditure and Commission, 1856,			127	12 4
In hands of Commissioner, December 1856,			£0	17 4

Sworn, vouched; approved by the Sessions. The Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, paid Mr. Whitlock £25 in 1857, which is not yet accounted for.

3. WM. NAPIER & JOHN FERGUSON.—Bathurst.

Received from Deputy Treasurer Reed, 1856,	£24	8	4	
Do. do. 1857,	34	9	5	
Amount Sales, Lantern, &c. 1857,	4	16	6	
			£63	14 3
Over-expenditure 1855,	£45	14	8	
Expenditure, Commission, and Interest, 1856 and 1857,	57	1	9	
			102	16 5
Over-expended to December 1857,			£39	2 2

Sworn; certified by the Session.

4. DONALD STEWART.—Dalhousie.

In hand December 1854,	£33	3	10	
Received from Deputy Treasurer Stewart, 1855, ...	53	16	0	
Do. do. 1856,	51	11	0	
Do. do. 1857,	40	12	4½	
			£179	3 10½

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>				....	....	£179 3 10½
Expenditure and Commission, 1855,	....	....	....	£75	3	8	
Do. do. 1856,	....	....	....	56	0	5	
Do. do. 1857,	....	....	....	53	15	7	
				<hr/>			184 19 8
							<hr/>
							£5 15 9½

The three years Accounts are attested; the expenditure of 1855 and 1856 is not vouched, the Accounts for those years were read in Session; the expenditure of 1857 is vouched, no evidence is furnished to shew that the Account for that year was read in Session.

5. MARTIN CRANNEY & GEO. J. PARKER.—Miramichi.

In hand December 1855,	....	....	....	£36	2	9½	
Received from Deputy Treasurer Black in 1856,	....	....	....	184	6	1	
Do. do. Williston in 1856,	....	....	....	105	0	5	
Received for Lumber, &c. sold in 1856,	....	....	....	1	17	0	
Do. from Deputy Treasurer Black in 1857,	....	....	....	262	4	9	
Do. do. Williston in 1857,	....	....	....	102	17	5	
Do. for Lumber, &c. sold in 1857,	....	....	....	0	14	0	
				<hr/>			£693 2 5½
Expenditure and Commission, 1856,	....	....	....	£184	19	8	
Do. do. 1857,	....	....	....	243	13	9	
				<hr/>			428 13 5
							<hr/>
							£264 9 0½

The Accounts are sworn but not vouched. The 1856 Account was read in Session; no Certificate of Session is furnished for 1857.

6. L. P. W. DESBRISAY & S. POWELL.—Richibucto.

They state that they received from Deputy Treasurer Weldon during the years 1855, 1856 and 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£111 2 2½
They expended during the same period, by their Accounts, as rendered,							£111 2 2½

Mr. Weldon charges the Commissioners with £117 19 3 during the three years; explanations have been called for. The Accounts are not vouched or sworn to; the 1856 Account was read in Session. No Certificates of Session are furnished for 1855 or 1857.

7. JOSHUA ALEXANDRE.—Shippigan.

Received from Mr. Dumaresq, Deputy Treasurer, from January 1st 1853, to December 31st 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 17 0
Due the Commissioner, January 1st 1853,	....	....	....	£3	5	0	
Expenditure during the four years ending December 31st 1856, and Commission on £20 17s.	....	....	....	43	8	3	
				<hr/>			46 13 3
							<hr/>
							£25 16 3

The Account is sworn to, it is not vouched, nor certified as having been read in Session.

The Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons, Shediac, have not accounted to this Office since the close of the year 1851; the balance in their hands at that period was £7 17 7.

The Commissioner for Buctouche has not accounted since the close of 1855; balance then in his hands, £22 10 5.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Report upon Accounts furnished by Treasurers of Agricultural Societies to the 1st day of April 1857.

1. ANDREW B. CHAPMAN.—Turtle Creek, Albert.

Warrant No. 234, for 1855,	£45	15	0	
Paid by Subscribers for 1856, ...	15	5	0	
				£61 0 0
Expenditure—				
Due from 1855,	£50	5	8	
Premiums, £9 14s.; Stock, £15 5s.	24	19	0	
Salaries, incidental, ...	10	0	3	
				85 4 11
Over-expenditure,				£24 4 11

2. J. M. STEVENS.—Harvey.

In hand last Report,	£35	18	9	
Subscriptions, &c. 1856,	16	0	0	
				£51 18 9
Expenditure for Contingencies, 1856,				12 3 6
				£39 15 3
In hand January 1857, viz: Cash, £26 1 6, other assets, £13 13 9,				£39 15 3

3. WM. M'GEE.—Wakefield and Brighton, Carleton.

In hand January 1856, he states, £42 12s., but the amount is	£44	12	0	
Warrant No. 214, for 1855,	49	10	0	
Paid by Subscribers for 1856,	40	18	6	
				£135 0 6
Expenditure—				
Premiums,	£40	18	6	
Implements imported,	13	19	2	
Salaries, charges of management,	8	9	6	
				63 7 2
In Treasurer's hands, December 1856,				£71 13 4

4. ARCHIBALD M'CALLUM.—St. Patrick, Charlotte.

Assets, January 1856,	£45	4	5½	
Sale of Seeds and Implements, 1856, ...	69	5	0	
Subscriptions, 1856,	18	5	0	
				£132 14 5½
Expenditure—				
Premiums, £28 8 1½; Grass Seed, £10 14 6,	£39	2	7½	
Salaries, incidental,	5	10	0	
				44 12 7½
Assets, January 1st, 1857,				£88 1 10

A Warrant for £50 issued for this Society in September 1856, and is not credited; an explanation has been called for.

5. WELLINGTON HATCH.—Saint Andrews.

In hand December 1855,	....	....	....	....	£21 15 3	
Grant for 1855,	....	....	....	....	49 10 0	
Subscriptions for 1856,	....	....	....	....	15 0 0	
Seeds sold,	....	....	....	....	48. 4 1	
						£134 9 4
Expenditure—						
Seeds, £38 15 1; Premiums, £20 15s.	....	....	....	....	£59 10 1	
Contingencies,	....	....	....	....	18 18 6	
						78 8 7
In Treasurer's hands, 31st December 1856,	....	....	....	....		£56 0 9

Also £112 14 8 on hand, in Notes and Seeds.

6. ROBERT WATSON.—Saint Croix, Charlotte.

In hand December 1st, 1855,	....	....	....	....	£19 1 8	
Subscriptions 1856,	....	....	....	....	20 12 6	
Grant 1855,	....	....	....	....	50 0 0	
Stock sold, and incidentals,	....	....	....	....	36 5 0	
						£125 19 2
Expenditure—						
Premiums,	....	....	....	....	£36 15 3	
Contingencies,	....	....	....	....	10 10 1	
						47 5 4
In Treasurer's hands, 1st December 1856,	....	....	....	....		£78 13 10

7. JOSEPH SEWELL.—Saumarez, Gloucester.

In hand January 1855,	....	....	....	....	£28 5 2	
Proceeds of Seed Oats, &c. sold,	....	....	....	....	30 16 11	
Subscriptions 1855,	....	....	....	....	15 0 0	
						£74 2 1
Expenditure—						
Seed Oats,	....	....	....	....	£39 10 0	
Premiums,	....	....	....	....	31 8 0	
Salaries, incidental,	....	....	....	....	5 14 8	
						76 12 8
Over-expended, April 1856,	....	....	....	....		£2 10 7

8. ROBERT ROBINSON.—Saumarez.

Received from the Reverend Mr. Gauvreau,	....	....	....	....	£16 17 6	
Do. Treasurer, in Notes,	....	....	....	....	1 6 6	
Subscriptions paid 1856,	....	....	....	....	15 0 0	
						£33 4 0
Expenditure—						
Premiums paid 1856,	....	....	....	....	£9 0 10	
Incidental,	....	....	....	....	3 2 0	
						12 2 10
In hand December 1856, per Account,	....	....	....	....		£21 1 2

A Warrant for £45 issued to the Reverend Mr. Gauvreau in January 1856, as President of this Society, only £16 17 6 of which appears to have been paid to the Treasurer.

9. WILLIAM NAPIER.—Bathurst.

In hand December 31st 1855,	....	....	....	£16	7	0	
Grant received 1856,	....	....	....	63	0	0	
Subscriptions for 1857,	....	....	....	23	10	0	
Proceeds sales Stock, &c.	....	....	....	127	4	3	
Grant for Stock 1856,	....	....	....	62	10	0	
							<u>£292 11 3</u>
Expenditure—							
Premiums, and Expenses of Show,	....	....	....	£42	1	6	
Seeds, Stock, Implements, and charges,	....	....	....	183	6	2	
Contingencies,	....	....	....	16	1	3	241 8 11
							<u>£51 2 4</u>
In hand December 31st 1856,							<u>£51 2 4</u>

10. PATRICK WHELAN.—Inkerman, Gloucester.

Paid up Subscriptions, 1856,	....	....	....	£8	15	0	
Paid in September 1856 by Treasurer of Saumarez Agricultural Society,	....	....	....	19	18	2	
Proceeds sales Sheep,	....	....	....	4	5	0	
							<u>£32 18 2</u>
Expenditure—							
Premiums,	....	....	....	£17	4	9	
Sheep imported,	....	....	....	9	10	0	
Contingencies,	....	....	....	6	11	9	33 6 6
							<u>£0 10 8</u>
Due Treasurer 12th February 1857,							<u>£0 10 8</u>

11. SETH ERB.—Union, King's.

In hand January 1856,	....	....	....	£13	18	6	
Subscriptions, 1856,	....	....	....	22	15	0	
Provincial Grant, 1855,	....	....	....	69	0	0	
							<u>£105 13 6</u>
Expenditure—							
For 14 Southdown Rams from the States,	....	....	....	£59	18	10	
Grass Seed and Seed Oats,	....	....	....	28	6	4	
Salaries, incidental,	....	....	....	9	5	0	97 10 2
							<u>£8 3 4</u>
In hand December 1856,							<u>£8 3 4</u>

No credit given for Sales in 1855 or 1856. Mr. Erb states that the Rams are retained by the Society, and distributed through the District. Written to for account of Sales.

12. DANIEL SHECK.—Sussex and Studholm, King's.

In hand 1st November 1855,	....	....	....	£14	6	7	
Subscriptions, 1856,	....	....	....	23	5	0	
Grant, 1856,	....	....	....	46	10	0	
For service of Horse,	....	....	....	26	10	0	
							<u>£111 1 7</u>
Expenditure—							
Premiums,	....	....	....	£43	5	0	
Horse Medicine,	....	....	....	5	0	0	
Contingencies,	....	....	....	15	6	9	
Branch Societies not yet accounted for,	....	....	....	21	5	0	84 16 9
							<u>£26 4 10</u>
In Treasurer's hands 1st November 1856,							<u>£26 4 10</u>

13. GERMAIN WHITE.—Carleton, Kent.

In hand January 1856, as audited,	£42	10	0	
Receipts 1853-4, Account now furnished,	105	5	8	
Province Grant for 1855,	63	0	0	
Seeds and Implements sold, ...	65	9	9	
Subscriptions for 1856,	16	9	6	
				£292 14 11
Expenditure 1853 and 1854—				
Account now furnished,	£120	7	2	
Expenditure 1856—				
Premiums,	18	1	11	
Seeds and Implements, ...	119	5	8	
Salaries, incidental,	10	9	6	
				268 4 3
				<u>£24 10 8</u>
				In hand,

By Mr. White's Account the balance in his hand is £14 10 8; he has been written to, and his error pointed out to him.

14. JAMES M'PHELM.—Buctouche, Kent.

In hand January 1854,	£1	7	4	
Warrant for 1854,	30	0	0	
Refund from Central Society of advance for importing Horse, ...	19	0	0	
Sale of Seeds and Implements,	44	18	10	
Subscriptions 1856,	5	15	0	
				£102 1 2
Expenditure—				
For Seeds and Implements,	£72	9	4	
Paid Premiums,	16	2	9	
Contingencies,	4	0	0	
				92 12 1
				<u>£9 9 1</u>
				Balance in Treasurer's hands 1st January 1856,

No Vouchers accompany this Account, and it is not certified as correct by a local Committee of Audit. The Treasurer states that some liabilities exist, that some Seeds are on hand, and that when adjusted the balance in favor of the Society will be £6 15s.

15. JOHN MAIN.—Kingston, Kent.

In hand January 1856,	£49	15	10½	
Subscriptions 1856,	15	0	0	
Sale of Seeds, net,	20	4	1	
				£84 19 11½
Expenditure—				
Expenses of Law Suit,	£34	10	7	
For Coals and Lime,	22	8	10	
Premiums and Contingencies,	15	2	6	
				72 1 11
				<u>£12 18 0½</u>
				In hand January 1857,

The expenditure for a Law Suit is an outlay of a very unusual nature.

16. GEORGE KERR.—Northumberland.

In hand January 1856,	£112	2	8	
Provincial Grant for 1855,	68	0	0	
Proceeds of Implements, Seeds, Manure, &c. sold,	94	6	5½	
Subscriptions and Donation,	29	2	6	
				£303 11 7½
Expenditure—				
Manure and Seed,	£162	16	7	
Premiums,	55	0	5	
Salaries, incidental,	42	9	8	
				260 6 8
In Treasurer's hands, 20th January 1857,				£43 4 11½

17. JAMES JOHNSTON.—Alnwick, Northumberland.

In hand January 1856,	£4	13	9	
Subscriptions, 1856,	25	18	0	
Grant No. 146, 1856,	66	0	0	
Received for Seeds sold,	12	19	0	
				£109 10 9
Expenditure—				
For Seed,	£19	17	5	
Premiums,	51	18	0	
Salaries, incidental,	18	15	6	
				90 10 11
In hand January 1857,				£18 19 10

18. DUGALD STEWART.—Restigouche.

In hand January 1856,	£61	9	8	
Provincial Grant for 1855,	150	0	0	
Mr. Barberie's Order on Treasurer,	17	14	10	
Proceeds sales Seeds, &c.	123	7	3	
Subscriptions and Donations, 1856,	50	0	0	
				£402 11 9
Expenditure—				
Seed and Stock,	£243	13	8	
Premiums,	93	11	0	
Salaries, incidental,	28	4	7	
				365 9 3
In hand December 1856,				£37 2 6

19. JOSEPH F. ALLISON.—Sackville, Westmorland.

In hand December 1855,	£52	4	3	
Grant for 1855,	77	0	0	
Stock and Seeds sold,	73	6	9	
Subscriptions, 1856,	37	0	0	
				£239 11 0
Expenditure—				
Premiums,	£50	5	0	
Seeds,	113	8	9	
Care of Bulls,	30	0	0	
Salaries, &c.	7	11	3	
				201 5 0
In hand December 1856,				£38 6 0

20. DAVID CHAPMAN.—Dorchester.

In hand January 1856,	£2	15	3	
Grant for 1855,	48	15	0	
Seeds and Stock sold,	76	4	3	
Subscriptions for 1856,	15	0	0	
				£142 14 6
Expenditure—				
Seeds, £75 15 7; Premiums, £23 9s.	£101	4	7	
Keep and care of Stock,	17	18	0	
Salaries, incidental,	11	19	0	
				131 1 7
In hand December 1856,				£11 12 11

21. JOSEPH C. HARPER.—Botsford and Westmorland.

Due him 1st November 1855,	£45	0	7½	
Expended 1856, Seeds,	£66	2	8	
Premiums, Contingencies,	20	5	2	
				86 7 10
				£131 8 5½
Received Grant, 1855,	£42	0	0	
Subscriptions, 1856,	15	15	0	
Seeds sold,	55	11	8	
				113 6 8
Due the Treasurer, November 1856,	£18	1	9½	
Seeds on hand, £47 11 5.				

22. JOHN DUNCAN.—Saint John.

In hand January 1856,	£16	8	10	
Grant No. 164, 1856, for 1855,	100	0	0	
Subscriptions, 1856,	45	10	0	
				£161 18 10
Expenditure—				
Premiums,	£72	15	0	
Stock,	10	18	9	
Charges of management,	20	0	0	
Other charges,	30	8	0—	134 1 9
In hand December 1856,				£27 17 1

23. JOHN A. BECKWITH.—Central and Western, York.

In hand 1st January 1856,	£47	4	5	
Subscriptions, 1856,	31	17	6	
Horse and Stock sold,	96	5	0	
Warrant issued, 1856,	150	0	0	
				£325 6 11
Expenditure—				
Stock,	£237	1	3	
Implements,	31	0	0	
Premiums,	27	17	6	
Printing, Papers, Contingencies,	26	17	2—	322 15 11
In hand 1st January 1857,				£2 11 0
About £80 is due the Society on Stock sold.				

24. JOHN PARENT.—Queensbury, York.

In hand 1st December, 1855,	£20	0	11	
Subscriptions, 1855,	15	0	0	
Grant 1855, issued 1856,	45	0	0	
Stock sold,	8	10	0	
				<u>£88 10 11</u>
Expenditure for Stock, Seed, and Contingencies, per detailed Account,				<u>£88 10 11</u>

25. ASA SMITH.—Queen's County.

In hand January 1856, in Cash,	£40	13	0	
Do. in Seeds, &c.	31	3	1	
Subscriptions, 1856,	15	10	0	
Warrant No. 404, 1856,	46	10	0	
				<u>£133 16 1</u>
Loss on Implements, &c. sold at Auction,	£9	0	3	
Salaries and Contingencies,	13	0	0	
				<u>22 0 3</u>
In hand December 1856, in Cash, Seeds and Implements,				<u>£111 15 10</u>

26. A. W. RAYMOND.—Grand Falls, Victoria.

In hand December 1855,	£30	8	10	
Provincial Grant 1855, less postage,	90	17	3	
Subscriptions paid, 1856, from 65 members,	18	10	0	
Sales of Seeds, &c.	46	3	4	
				<u>£185 19 5</u>
Expenditure—				
Seed and Stock,	£90	12	5	
Premiums to 21 parties,	61	17	6	
Salaries, Contingencies,	33	9	7	
				<u>£185 19 5</u>

The disbursement for Premiums largely exceeds the proportion allowed by Law; the Account Current is not audited by the local Committee, and Schedule C has not been furnished.

27. WILLIAM BURPEE.—Sunbury.

In hand January 1856,	£45	17	11	
Grant for 1855,	45	0	0	
Subscriptions, 1856, 42 members,	10	10	0	
Implements sold, &c.	30	1	3	
				<u>£131 9 2</u>
Expenditure—				
Implements purchased,	£63	16	1	
Premiums,	29	11	6	
Contingencies,	2	13	0	
				<u>96 0 7</u>
In hand January 1857,				<u>£35 8 7</u>

This Society is not entitled to a Warrant for 1856, the paid up Subscriptions for that year being under £15.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

Report upon Accounts furnished by Treasurers of Agricultural Societies to the 1st day of March 1858.

1. J. M. STEVENS.—Harvey, Albert.

In hand January 1857,	£39	15	3	
Warrant 166, 1857, for 1856,	47	15	0	
Paid by Subscribers for 1857,	15	0	0	
Other receipts,	2	9	3	
				£104 19 6
Expenditure—				
Seeds, Stock, and expenses of Stock,	£41	16	0	
Premiums,	32	17	0	
Salaries, incidentals,	6	11	6	
				81 4 6
Balance in hand,				<u>£23 15 0</u>

2. ROBERT WATSON.—Saint Croix.

In hand last Audit,	£78	13	10½	
Paid by Subscribers, 1856-7,	18	10	0	
Warrant 286 for 1857,	50	0	0	
Received for Seed, 1857,	12	5	6	
Other receipts,	3	7	6	
				£162 16 10½
Expenditure—				
Seed, &c.	£15	10	6	
Premiums,	45	6	0	
Salaries, incidentals,	10	19	1	
				71 15 7
Balance in hand,				<u>£91 1 3½</u>

3. ALEXANDER M'MINN.—Saint Patrick.

Balance in hand last year,	£88	1	10	
Paid by Subscribers for 1857,	17	0	0	
Provincial Grant, 1856,	50	0	0	
Other assets,	35	7	5	
				£190 9 3
Less—Seeds damaged in importation,	0	16	9	
				£189 12 6
Expenditure—				
Seeds, Implements, &c.	£46	17	5	
Premiums, 1857,	26	18	1½	
Salaries, incidentals,	8	15	0	
				82 10 6½
Balance in hand,				<u>£107 1 11½</u>

4. ANTHONY TAYTE.—St. George and Pennfield.

Balance in hand, 1855,	£28	11	11	
Paid by Subscribers, 1856,	15	0	0	
Other assets,	41	16	1½	
				£85 8 0½

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>				....	....	£85 8 0½
Expenditure—							
Paid for Seeds,	....	....	....	....	....	£35 0 0	
Stock,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 9	
Premiums, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	16 13 9	
Salaries, Contingencies,	....	....	....	....	....	15 4 2½	
							76 17 11½
							£8 10 1
In hand 1856,							
5. HUGH M'CALLUM.—St. George and Pennfield.							
Balance in hand, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	£8 10 1	
Paid by Subscribers, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	15 0 0	
Provincial Grant,	....	....	....	....	....	45 0 0	
Other assets,	....	....	....	....	....	5 4 6	
							£73 14 7
Expenditure—							
Expenses of Stock,	....	....	....	....	....	£5 1 6	
Premiums, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	14 10 3	
Salaries, incidentals,	....	....	....	....	....	12 7 7	
							31 19 4
							£41 15 3
Balance in hand,							
6. THOMAS ALLAN.—Simonds, St. John.							
Balance in hand, 1855,	....	....	....	....	....	£43 12 8	
Paid by Subscribers, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	50 0 0	
							£93 12 8
Expenditure—							
Premiums, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	£100 7 5	
Paid for Printing for 3 years,	....	....	....	....	....	16 16 8	
Salaries, incidentals,	....	....	....	....	....	41 16 0	
							159 0 2
							£65 7 6
Balance due Treasurer,							
7. THOMAS ALLAN.—Simonds.							
Warrant 59, for 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	£70 0 0	
Paid by Subscribers,	....	....	....	....	....	27 12 6	
							£97 12 6
Expenditure—							
Over-expended, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	£65 7 6	
Incidentals,	....	....	....	....	....	15 5 0	
							80 12 6
							£17 0 0
Balance in hand,							
8. JOHN DUNCAN.—Golden Grove.							
Balance in hand, 1856,	....	....	....	....	....	£27 17 1½	
Warrant 105, for 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	130 0 0	
Paid by Subscribers,	....	....	....	....	....	52 17 2	
							£210 14 3½
Expenditure—							
Premiums, 1857,	....	....	....	....	....	£48 0 0	
Salaries, incidentals,	....	....	....	....	....	33 5 0	
							81 5 0
							£129 9 3½
Balance in hand,							

9. WILLIAM NAPIER.—Bathurst, Gloucester.

In hand 31st December, 1856,	....	....	....	£51	1	10	
Grant received 1857, Warrant No. 76,	....	....	....	67	10	0	
Subscriptions paid, 1857,	....	....	....	21	15	0	
Proceeds sales Seed and Stock,	....	....	....	30	15	4	
							<u>£171 2 2</u>
Expenditure—							
Seed and Stock purchased,	....	....	....	£87	14	10	
Premiums paid,	....	....	....	53	12	0	
Contingencies, Salaries,	....	....	....	17	3	0	
							<u>158 9 10</u>
In hand December 1857,	....	....	....	£12	12	4	

Sworn; certified by local Committee; otherwise unvouched.

10. AMMON FOWLER.—Upham, King's, 1856.

Over-expended, he states, December 1855,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£2 11 6
The last Account said £2 19s. See printed Reports 1856, p. 133.							

Expenditure, 1856—

Seed, £27 5s.; Stock, £7,	...	....	....	....	£34	5	0
Premiums,	....	....	....	....	4	15	0
Contingencies,	....	....	....	....	7	9	0
							<u>46 9 0</u>
							<u>£49 0 6</u>

CR.

Subscriptions, 1856,	....	....	....	....	£17	0	0
Provincial Grant,	....	....	....	....	45	10	0
							<u>62 10 0</u>
In hand December 1856,	....	....	....	....	£13	9	6

11. AMMON FOWLER.—Upham, 1857.

DR.

Paid for Stock,	....	....	....	....	£15	5	2
Paid to the Salt Spring Branch, to be accounted for,	....	....	....	....	5	0	0
Contingencies,	....	....	....	....	14	5	0
							<u>£34 10 2</u>

CR.

In hand 1st January,	....	....	....	....	£13	9	6
Stock and Seed sold,	....	....	....	....	31	3	0
Subscriptions, 1857,	....	....	....	....	17	10	0
							<u>62 2 6</u>

In Treasurer's hands, partly, he states, in Notes not yet due, £27 12 4

12. DANIEL SHECK.—Sussex, Studholm, &c.

In hand November 1856,	....	....	....	....	£26	4	10
Subscriptions paid,	....	....	....	....	36	10	0
Provincial Grant, issued 1857,	....	....	....	....	50	0	0
Proceeds sale of Stock,	....	....	....	....	38	16	9
Other receipts,	....	....	....	....	2	15	5
							<u>£154 7 0</u>

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	...	£154 7 0
Expenditure—				
Premiums,	....	....	....	£47 5 0
Stock, and expenses of do.	....	....	....	76 9 1
Salaries, Contingencies,	....	....	....	4 19 10
			—————	128 13 11
In hand December 1857,	....	...	....	£25 13 1

Not sworn ; audited by local Committees.

13. SAMUEL HALLETT.—Central.

In hand January 1856,	....	....	....	£67 12 6½
Subscriptions, 1856, £15 ; 1857, £15 10s.	....	....	....	30 10 0
Seeds sold,	....	....	....	5 5 0
			—————	£103 7 6½
Expenditure—				
For Seeds,	....	....	....	£20 0 0
Printing, and use of Room,	....	....	....	3 4 0
Paid sundry Orders, no particulars furnished,	....	....	....	33 15 6
			—————	56 19 6
In hand December 1857,	....	....	....	£56 8 0½
Add—Warrant No. 339, issued in 1856 to Allan Otty, President of the Society, and not credited in Account,	....	....	....	39 0 0
			—————	£85 8 0½

The Account is sworn to and certified by the local Audit Committee ; the want of data explanatory of the expenditure is objectionable.

14. SETH ERR.—Union.

In hand May 1857,	....	....	....	£18 8 2
Subscriptions, 1857,	....	....	....	23 10 0
Provincial Grant for 1857,	....	....	....	50 0 0
Proceeds sales of Seed,	....	....	....	2 1 3
			—————	£93 19 5
Expenditure—				
Premiums,	....	....	....	£60 15 0
Salaries, Contingencies,	....	....	....	14 14 4
			—————	75 9 4
In hand January 1858,	....	....	....	£18 10 1

15. GEORGE KERR.—Chatham, &c. Northumberland.

In hand January 1857,	....	....	....	£43 4 11½
Provincial Grant for 1856,	....	....	....	87 7 6
Subscriptions and donations, 1857,	....	....	....	34 1 2
Proceeds of Seeds sold,	....	....	....	22 1 10½
Proceeds sale of prize Grain,	....	....	....	19 4 0
			—————	£205 19 6
Expenditure—				
Premiums,	....	....	....	£66 0 9½
Salaries, Printing, Contingencies,	....	....	....	43 16 8
			—————	109 17 5½
In hand January 1858,	....	....	....	£96 2 0½

Sworn ; and certified by local Committee.

16. JAMES JOHNSTON.—Alnwick.

In hand January 1857,	£18	19	10	
Subscriptions, 1857,	22	1	10	
Grant,	66	3	0	
Proceeds sales of Seeds and Implements,	33	19	7	
	<hr/>			£141 3 5
Expenditure—				
For Timothy and Clover Seed,	£20	9	1	
Farming Utensils,	25	0	0	
Premiums,	55	11	6	
Salaries and Contingencies,	15	6	9	
	<hr/>			116 7 4
In hand January 1858,	£24	16	1	

The Account is sworn to ; and certified by local Committee.

17. JAMES GROVER.—Woodstock, Carleton.

In hand December 1855,	£1	19	7	
Grant for 1855,	127	10	0	
Subscriptions paid 1856,	32	16	3	
Proceeds sales of Seeds, &c.	91	2	0	
	<hr/>			£253 7 10
Expenditure—				
Premiums,	£10	17	2	
Seeds, Implements, &c.	138	0	0	
Stock,	63	11	3	
Charges of management,	19	9	6	
	<hr/>			231 17 11
In hand January 1857,	£21	9	11	

Sworn ; certified by the Audit Committee.

18. JOHN BRAIT.—Kingston, Kent.

Grant for 1856,	£45	0	0	
Subscriptions for 1857,	18	10	0	
Sale of Seeds, £33 11 1; of Lime, £49 11 1½,	83	2	2½	
Sale of Agricultural Paper,	1	1	0	
	<hr/>			£147 13 2½
Expenditure—				
Lime, and burning,	£69	5	7	
Seeds, £43 0 2; Premiums, £21 2 11,	64	3	1	
Commission, Contingencies,	12	19	8	
	<hr/>			146 8 4
In Mr. Brait's hands December 1857,....	£1	4	10½	
Also in J. Main's hands from 1856,	12	14	7½	
	<hr/>			£13 19 6

Sworn to by Mr. Brait ; certified by Committee of Audit.

19. DAVID CHAPMAN.—Dorchester, Westmorland.

In hand December 1856,	£11	12	8	
Grant for 1856,	45	0	0	
Subscriptions for 1857,	15	0	0	
Sale of Seeds,	53	3	8	
	<hr/>			£124 16 4

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£124 16 4
<i>Expenditure—</i>					
For Seeds,	....	....	....	....	£58 16 3
Stock, and keeping do.	....	....	....	....	27 5 0
Salaries, Contingencies,	....	....	....	....	8 18 0—
					94 19 3
					<u>£29 17 1</u>
In hand December 1857,					
Sworn ; certified by Committee.					

20. JOSEPH C. HARPER.—Botsford and Westmorland.

Grant of 1856,	....	....	....	....	£45 15 0
Subscriptions paid, 1857,	....	....	....	....	16 10 0
Seeds sold,	....	....	....	....	52 17 0
					<u>£115 2 0</u>
Over-expended, 1856,	....	....	....	....	£18 1 9
Seeds purchased, 1857,	....	....	....	....	67 16 9
Premiums paid, 1857,	....	....	....	....	30 0 6
Salaries, Contingencies,	....	....	....	....	11 13 0—
					127 12 0
					<u>£12 10 0</u>
Due the Treasurer, November 1857,					
Seeds on hand, £29 3 11. Sworn ; certified by Committee.					

21. JOSEPH F. ALLISON.—Sackville and Westmorland.

In hand December 1856,	....	....	....	....	£38 6 0
Grant of 1856,	....	....	....	....	100 0 0
Subscriptions paid, 1857,	....	....	....	....	34 0 0
Seeds sold, 1857,	....	....	....	....	46 3 3
					<u>£218 9 3</u>
<i>Expenditure—</i>					
Seeds, £16 0 7; Premiums, £44 15 3,	....	....	....	....	£60 15 10
Hire and keep of Bulls,	....	....	....	....	31 9 0
Salaries and Contingencies,	....	....	....	....	7 15 0—
					99 19 10
					<u>£118 19 5</u>
In hand December 1856,					
Sworn ; certified by Committee.					

22. JOHN A. BECKWITH.—Central and Western, York.

In hand December 31st 1856,	....	....	....	....	£2 11 0
Warrant issued, 1857,	....	....	....	....	95 12 6
Subscriptions paid, 1857,	....	....	....	....	41 7 6
Stock sold,	....	....	....	....	5 12 0
					<u>£145 3 0</u>
<i>Expenditure—</i>					
Premiums paid,	....	....	....	....	£74 8 9
Implements,	....	....	....	....	28 5 0
Agricultural Papers, Printing,	....	....	....	....	8 9 0
Salaries, incidentals,	....	....	....	....	34 5 0—
					145 7 9
					<u>£0 4 9</u>
Over-expended December 31st 1857,					
Sworn ; vouched.					

23. JESSE PARENT.—Queensbury.

Subscriptions paid, 1857,	....	....	....	....	£18 0 0
Grant for 1857,	....	....	....	....	54 0 0
Stock and Seeds sold,	....	....	....	....	60 17 5—
					£132 17 5

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£132	17	5
Expenditure—							
For Stock and Seeds,	....	....	....	....	£77	16	6
Contingencies,	....	....	....	....	13	2	1—
							90 18 7
	In hand in Cash and Notes, January 1858,	....					£41 18 10

Sworn; certified by Committee; but a quantity of Clover Seed which is charged as paid for to Jardine & Co., is said, by that Firm, not to have been paid to them.

Warrants issued in the years 1856 and 1857 to Presidents or Treasurers of Agricultural Societies, which have not been accounted for.

1856.

No. 21.	P. Clinch, Charlotte,	....	....	....	£50	0	0
83.	F. Gauvreau, Gloucester,	....	....	....	45	0	0
144.	T. Wasson, Northumberland,	....	....	....	66	0	0
160.	Henry Livingstone, Shediac,	....	....	....	32	5	0
163.	Thomas Allan, Saint John,	....	....	....	100	0	0
406.	F. Tibbits, Andover, Victoria,	....	....	....	79	10	0
							£372 15 0

1857.

38.	A. Barberie, Restigouche,	....	....	....	£150	0	0
80.	M. B. Palmer, Albert,	....	....	....	45	15	0
81.	S. B. Weldon, Turtle Creek,	....	....	....	45	15	0
364.	R. P. York, Wakefield & Brighton, Carleton,				100	0	0—
							341 10 0
	Total,	....	....	....			£714 5 0

NOTE.—The Treasurer of the Restigouche Society has furnished an abstract of his receipts and expenditure for 1857, which comprises Warrant No. 38, but he has not yet furnished his Account Current for that year.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

The Accounts of the Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons, Richibucto, reported upon, have since been sworn to by Commissioner DesBrisay.

The Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons, Shediac, have accounted to the 31st of December 1857; balance then in hand, £171 2 3.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, Clerk of the Peace, Westmorland, has accounted for Warrant No. 242, Series of 1857, issued to him for £20, to pay Pensions to Old Soldiers.

The Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, having in June and July 1857, entered a quantity of Iron Rails to the value of £10,567 10s. currency, at 3½ per cent. ad-valorem duty, the opinion of Her Majesty's Attorney General was taken as to whether 12½ per cent. was not the legal rate, and that officer having decided that it was, the Deputy Treasurer has been informed of the decision, and been surcharged with the sum short-collected, £951 1 6.

No Duties were credited at Saint John the past Fiscal year on Iron and other articles imported there for the Railway building on Provincial account between that place and Shediac. It would have been better to have exacted the Duties and debited the amounts to the Railway Construction Account, crediting at the same time to Ordinary Services Account the sums so imposed. All importations, subsequent to the 31st of October last, will be thus dealt with.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

PENSIONS TO OLD SOLDIERS IN 1856 AND 1857.

Return of all Sums paid to Pensioners by Clerks of the Peace in each County of the Province during the Fiscal Year 1856, and to whom paid.

SUNBURY.—GEORGE J. BLISS.						
Priscilla Grass,	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
VICTORIA.—W. T. WILMOT.						
Elizabeth Wright,	....	*	....	....	....	10 0 0
NORTHUMBERLAND.—EDWARD WILLISTON.						
Euphrozine Ross,	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Huldah Travis,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Frederick Weaver,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Sarah Mitchell,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Jane M'Kinnon,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Isabella M'Innes,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Mary M'Graw,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Mary M'Donald,	....	....	....	..	....	10 0 0
						80 0 0
YORK.—GEORGE J. DIBBLEE.						
Janet Turner,	....	....	....	....	....	£9 17 6
Mary Keech,	....	....	....	....	....	9 17 6
Ann Grant,	....	....	....	....	....	9 17 6
Abigail Sutherland,	....	....	....	....	....	9 17 6
Mary Whitlock,	....	....	....	....	....	9 17 6
Lydia Shepherd,	....	....	....	....	....	9 17 6
Ann Munroe,	....	....	....	....	....	9 17 6
Ann Collins,	....	....	....	....	....	9 17 6
Elizabeth Whitehead,	....	....	....	....	....	9 17 6
Elizabeth Lawrence,	....	....	....	....	....	9 17 6
Retained for Fees, 2s. 6d. on each,					....	1 5 0
						100 0 0
WESTMORLAND.—E. B. CHANDLER.						
Richard Budd,	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Enoch Gooden,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
						20 0 0
CHARLOTTE.—W. HATCH.						
Susannah Cox,	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Ann Flynn,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Janet Carmichael,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Sarah Wallace,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Thomas M'Donald,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Hannah Linniken,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Patience Hastay,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Martha Pendleton,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Nancy Leonard,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
						90 0 0
						£310 0 0
					<i>Carried forward,</i>	£310 0 0

						<i>Brought forward,</i>	£310 0 0
CARLETON.—A. K. S. WETMORE.							
Margaret Dyer,	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0	
Catherine M'Leod,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	
Mary Green, (the Grant was £10,)	....	....	....	....	....	9 17 6	
Rebecca Gage,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	
Isabella Vail,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	
							49 17 6
QUEEN'S.—T. R. WETMORE.							
Catherine Thorn,	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0	
Mary Sands,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	
Sarah Delong,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	
							30 0 0
In all 39 Pensioners.							£389 17 6

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

Office of Audit, March 25th, 1858.

Return of all Sums paid to Pensioners by Clerks of the Peace in each County of the Province during the Fiscal Year 1857, and to whom paid.

VICTORIA.—W. T. WILMOT.							
Elizabeth Wright,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
NORTHUMBERLAND.—EDWARD WILLISTON.							
Mary M'Rae,	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0	
Isabella M'Innis,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	
Mary M'Donald,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	
Euphrozine Ross,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	
							40 0 0
YORK.—GEORGE J. DIBBLEE.							
Mary Whitlock,	....	....	....	....	....	£9 17 6	
Sarah Cole,	....	....	....	....	....	14 17 6	
Mary Keech,	....	....	....	....	....	9 17 6	
Abigail Sutherland,	....	....	....	....	....	9 17 6	
Lydia Shepherd,	....	....	....	....	....	9 17 6	
Ann Munroe,	....	....	....	....	....	9 17 6	
Ann Collings,	....	....	....	....	....	9 17 5	
Elizabeth Whitehead,	....	....	....	....	....	9 17 6	
Elizabeth Lawrence,	....	....	....	....	....	9 17 6	
Retained for Fees, 2s. 6d. on each payment,						1 2 6	
							95 0 0
CHARLOTTE.—WELLINGTON HATCH.							
Susannah Cox,	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0	
Ann Flynn,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	
Janet Carmichael,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	
Nancy Leonard,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	
Thomas M'Donald,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	
Sarah Wallace,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	
							£60 0 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>							£145 0 0

						<i>Brought forward,</i>		£60 0 0		£145 0 0	
Hannah Linniken,	....	....	....	....	....	10	0	0			
Patience Hastay,	....	....	....	....	....	10	0	0			
Martha Pendleton,	....	....	....	....	....	10	0	0			
										90 0 0	
CARLETON.—A. K. S. WETMORE.											
Margaret Dyer,	....	....	....	....	....	£10	0	0			
Catherine M'Donald,	....	....	....	....	....	10	0	0			
Isabella Vail,	....	....	....	....	....	10	0	0			
Rebecca Gage,	....	....	....	....	....	10	0	0			
Mary Green,	....	....	....	....	....	10	0	0			
										50 0 0	
KING'S.—E. B. SMITH.											
Hannah Whitney,	....	....	....	....	....						10 0 0
SAINT JOHN.—W. B. KINNEAR.											
Jane Murphy, (for 2 years,)	....	....	....	....	....						20 0 0
QUEEN'S.—T. R. WETMORE.											
Sarah Delong,	....	....	....	....	....	£10	0	0			
Catherine Thorn,	....	....	....	....	....	10	0	0			
Mary Sands,	....	....	....	....	....	10	0	0			
										30 0 0	
SUNBURY.—GEORGE J. BLISS.											
Priscilla Grass, (since deceased,)	....	....	....	....	....						10 0 0
WESTMORLAND.—E. B. CHANDLER.											
R. Budd, (deceased,) to his daughter Mrs. Carroll,	....	....	....	....	....	£10	0	0			
Enoch Gooden,	....	....	....	....	....	10	0	0			
										20 0 0	
In all 36 Pensioners.										<u>£375 0 0</u>	

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

Office of Audit, March 25th, 1858.

WARRANTS.

Warrants drawn upon the Receiver General from 31st October last, to 1st day of March instant.

GROSS PROCEEDS CASUAL REVENUE.

Date	No.	Payee	£	s	d	Particulars
1857 Nov. 3	254	William F. Dibblee, Francis Woods, Deputy Carruthers, Martin Reardon,	£6	0	0	Mileage returned on Timber Berth. Expense of Surveying Land in Genry. Surveying Land for Doctor Gordon in Gloucester. Do. do. lately sold to Stevens.
			£24	14	3	
	4	Fredericton and Saint John Telegraph Com- pany Tolls, Quarter ending 30th Septem- ber 1857,	105	13	1	Gov't House, £5 5 11; Prov. Sec'y, £20 1 1; B. Works, £16 2 9; Atty Gen. £22 14 11; Ex. Council, £14 19 4; Sol. Gen. £2 4s.; Aud. Gen. £7 16 6; Surveyor General, £7 8 7.
	10	William Bellingham,	20	11	4	Amount of his Account for Advertising.
	11	Edward O'Brien,	3	0	0	Attendance Audit Office, Quarter ending 31st October 1857.
	14	Lafayette Somers,	6	19	2	Return of Purchase money, Land not vacant.
	1	Placide Myers, Jun.	9	0	0	Refund of a payment to Deputy Layton in 1836.
Dec. 4	251	Henry Chubb & Co. Fredericton Gas Company, John Neill, Mary Ann Sweade, Samuel A. Akerley, John Neill, G. W. Day, (Intelligencer,) John S. Hay, (St. Croix Herald,)	£1	12	3	Stationery, August 1856, Secretary's Office. Gas 1 year to 1st Nov. 1857, Crown Land, Ex. Council, and Aud. General's Office. Contingencies, May 1856 to October 1857, Audit Office. Making and washing Towels to December 1857, Cylinder Stove, October 1857, Contingencies, December 1856 to September 1857, Crown Land Office. Advertising, January and February 1856, Do. August 7th to October 30th 1857,
			33	1	10	
	252	Samuel Watts, William Segee,	£10	0	0	On Account for Public Printing. " Coach hire, Executive Council.
			60	0	0	
	253	Provincial Secretary, Clerk of the Executive Council,	£25	0	0	Travelling expenses to St. John, sundry trips on public business. Contingent expenses of Office.
			28	5	0	
	254	Dr. J. B. Toldervy,	5	3	0	Repairs to Mathematical Instruments used in Boundary Survey.
	255	Dennis Cains,	2	0	0	Repayment of expense of Surveying Land.
1858 Jan. 18	256	Telegraph Tolls, Fredericton Office, Quarter ending 31st December 1857,	50	0	8	Gov't House, £3 0 4; Ex. Council, £3 4 7; Prov. Sec'y, £16 9 7; Sol. Gen. 12s. 8d.; Atty. Gen. £7 18 11; C. L. Office, £8 18 5; Aud. Gen. £9 10 2.

Warrants drawn upon the Receiver General from 31st October last, to 1st day of March instant.—Continued.

1858	257	Jan. 18	Telegraph Tolls, Saint John Office, Quarter ending 31st December 1857,	£20 8 8	} Executive Council, £6 0 5. } Provincial Secretary, £14 8 3. } On Account publishing Crown Land Advertisements. } Publishing Crown Land Office Advertisements to 19th December 1857. } Clerkship, Crown Land Office, Quarter ending 31st January 1858. } Messenger Executive Council and Secretary's Office, 31st January 1858. } Prov. Sec'y, £56 12 6; Sur. Gen. £49 11 11; Att'y Gen. £12 19 5; And. Gen. £51 18 5; Rec. Gen. £5 11 1; Sup. Schools, £31 19 7; Com. Works, £19 14 10; Ex. Council, £1 11 10; C. Pleas, £4 9 8; Sol. Gen. £2 4 1. } Attendance Audit Office, Quarter ending 31st January 1858. } Contingencies, Secretary's Office, Quarter ending 1st instant. } For services to the Executive Council.
	258	29	George W. Fenney,	50 0 0	
	259		William Bellingham,	17 10 0	
	260		Hon. James Brown, S. G.	322 10 0	
	261		John McClusky,	25 0 0	
	262	30	Andrew Phair, Postmaster, Fredericton, Postages, Quarter ending 31st December 1857,	238 13 4	
	263	Feb. 6	Edward O'Brien,	3 0 0	
	264	8	S. L. Tilley, Prov. Secretary,	80 18 9	
			William Segee,		
	265	12	John Graham,		
			Charles S. Beverley,	£1 10 0	
			John A. Beckwith,	42 14 11	
				0 10 0	
	266		Andrew B. Duncan,	£3 6 4	
			Francis Flanagan,	1 13 9	
			A. H. Clark,	1 8 0	
	267		Royal Gazette Office,	£120 11 5	
			D. P. Howe, (Colonial Times,)	24 8 8	
			James Hogg, (Reporter,)	43 13 2	
	268	13	G. E. Fenney, (Morning News,)		
	269		H. M. G. Garden, Dep. Surveyor,	£60 0 0	
			James Davidson, Charlotte,	2 0 0	
			Robert Snell, Dep. Surveyor,	20 0 0	
	270		James R. Hartley, Dep. Surveyor,	£32 0 0	
			do.	1 10 0	
	271		Archibald Menzies,		
			Total,	£1,503 5 10	

Stove Pipe Fittings, &c. to February 1858, }
Hemlock Bark in January 1858, } For the Crown Land Office.
Sundry jobs in 1857, }
Advertising, &c. ½ year to 31st October 1857.
Do. do. to 19th December 1857.
Do. do. to 15th January 1858.
Do. do. to 18th December 1857.
Surveying 7756 acres Crown Land in Carleton.
Return of Mileage.
Exploring Road, Ryder's Brook to Butternut Ridge.
Surveying 64 lots of Crown Land in Brighton.
Postage paid on Money Letters.
Reporting on Downing and Hanson, Land purchases.

Civil List Warrant issued on Receiver General for Quarter ending 31st January 1858.

His Excellency J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor,	£865	7	8
G. M. Campbell, Esquire, Private Secretary,	57	13	10
Hon. James Carter, Chief Justice Supreme Court,	175	0	0
“ Robert Parker, Justice Supreme Court,	187	10	0
“ L. A. Wilmot, do. do.	150	0	0
“ W. J. Ritchie, do. do.	150	0	0
“ James Carter, Judges' Travelling expenses,	62	10	0
“ Charles Fisher, Attorney General,	150	0	0
“ S. L. Tilley, Provincial Secretary,	150	0	0
“ Charles Watters, Solicitor General,	57	13	10
“ James Brown, Surveyor General,	150	0	0
“ T. C. Lee, Receiver General,	86	10	9
“ J. R. Partelow, Auditor General,	125	0	0
“ Charles Fisher, Donation King's College,	277	15	6
“ Thomas Baillie, Retiring allowance,	125	0	0
F. A. H. Straton, Esquire, Clerk Executive Council,	50	0	0
M. H. Perley, Emigrant Agent,	28	16	11
Robert Fulton, } Clerks in the Office	62	10	0
John Gregory, } of the	35	0	0
J. Woodforde Smith, } Provincial Secretary,	45	0	0
Commissioners of Indians, Donation,	15	0	0
	<u>£3,006</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>
Surplus on the Quarter,	618	11	6
	<u>£3,625</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Warrants issued on the Surplus of the Civil List Fund from 31st October last to 1st March instant.

Jan. 30. No. 206. J. A. Beckwith, Clerkship Audit Office, Qr. to 31st Jan. 1858,	£62	10	0
207. Hon. J. R. Partelow, do. do.	15	0	0
208. The Lieutenant Governor, Contingencies for the year 1858,	200	0	0
	<u>£277</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>

Warrants issued on the Canada Disputed Territory Fund from 31st October last to 1st March inst.

Feb. 9. No. 145. To the Cashier of the Central Bank, towards payment of advances made by the Bank in liquidation of claims upon the Fund,	£1,703	11	2
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J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

Office of Audit, March 13, 1858.

List of all Warrants drawn from the 31st October 1857, to 1st March 1858, specifying for what Service such Warrant were drawn.

1857.			
1 Nov.	2	Postmaster General,	£30 0 0 To pay travelling expenses in service of Post Office Department, (F. Y. 1857.)
2		John Ward,	0 For Provincial Penitentiary. Grant under permanent Act.
3	3	Daniel Ford,	0 In full for teaching School in Hanwell Settlement to 31st September 1857.
4	4	David Carrier,	113 8 9 For Coals—Gov. House, £34 13 9; C. L. Officer, £13 10s; Leg. Council, £22 10s; Assembly, £22 10s.; Secretary, £6 15s.; Executive Council, £13 10s.
5	10	George T. Taylor,	0 For teaching School in Sheffield four months to 23rd August 1857.
6	0	Central Bank,	0 Amount advanced to Sheriff of Sunbury on account of Election expenses.
7	0	Andrew Barbette,	0 To relieve distressed Indians in Restigouche.
8	7	David Pickett,	6 Jury Fees, Common Pleas, October Term, King's.
9	0	Alexander Moore,	0 For erecting Out Mill, &c. in Sussex, King's.
10	0	John Crookshank, Deputy Sheriff,	0 For taking Robert Kennedy from King's County to Penitentiary.
11	0	Edward B. Smith, Clerk Peace,	0 To pay Hannah Whiting's Pension, Widow of an old Soldier.
12	0	Ronald E. Smith,	0 For teaching Charlotte County Grammar School to 1st instant.
13	0	Edward Williston,	0 To pay Bear Bounty in Northumberland.
14	0	Robert Stevenson,	0 Toward the Funds of Charlotte County Agricultural Society.
15	0	Robert Jardine,	0 For Railway purposes, from Construction Fund.
16	0	Hon. Charles Watters,	0 Services and expenses to Grand Manan, reporting on Fisheries there.
17	0	James Millar,	0 For teaching Northumberland Grammar School half year ending 2nd instant.
18	0	Robert Kerr,	4 Awarded to him for claims on the Canada Disputed Territory Fund.
19	0	Robert Jardine,	0 For Railway purposes, from Construction Fund.
20	3	Edmund H. Duval,	6 Contingencies of Training School for Quarter ending 31st October last.
21	0	John Ward,	1,000 0 0 To pay current expenses of Lunatic Asylum.
22	0	William Crockett,	0 Salary as Inspector of Schools, Quarter ending 31st October, Restigouche.
23	2	James M'Lauchlan,	26 2 6 Do. do. do. Carleton.
24	0	James Johnston,	26 12 6 Do. do. do. Northumberland.
25	0	T. R. Wetmore,	40 0 0 Do. do. do. Queen's.
26	0	James Brown,	0 For his services as Fishery Warden, Charlotte, in 1856.
27	0	Dr. William Bayard,	8 To pay expenses of Board of Health Saint John.
28	0	Do.	0 Salary as Chairman of do.
29	0	Provincial Treasurer,	53 14 9 Expenses on importation of £10,000 in Gold: Railway Construction Fund.
30	0	Commissioners of Lights, Gulf St. Lawrence,	0 Salary of Keeper of Escuminac Light House.
31	0	Andrew Barbette,	150 0 0 Towards the Funds of Restigouche Agricultural Society.
32	0	David Burpe,	0 Salary as School Inspector, Sunbury, Quarter ending 31st October last.
33	0	Henry Dwyer,	13 10 0 Do. do. do. do.
34	0	James Smith,	17 12 6 Do. do. do. do.
35	0	T. R. Wetmore,	12 15 6 Do. do. do. Gloucester, do. do.
36	0	Do.	0 For Bear Bounty in Queen's County.
37	0	Do.	0 To pay Mary Ferris, Pension as Widow of an old Soldier.
38	0	Do.	0 For Bear Bounties, York County.
39	0	Do.	
40	0	Do.	
41	0	Do.	
42	0	Do.	
43	0	Do.	
44	0	Do.	
45	0	Do.	
46	0	Do.	
47	0	Do.	
48	0	Do.	
49	0	Do.	
50	0	Do.	
51	0	Do.	
52	0	Do.	
53	0	Do.	
54	0	Do.	
55	0	Do.	
56	0	Do.	
57	0	Do.	
58	0	Do.	
59	0	Do.	
60	0	Do.	
61	0	Do.	
62	0	Do.	
63	0	Do.	
64	0	Do.	
65	0	Do.	
66	0	Do.	
67	0	Do.	
68	0	Do.	
69	0	Do.	
70	0	Do.	

33	0	John Bennett,	0 Salary as Teacher Restigouche Grammar School, half year ending 31st October last.
34	0	Edward B. Smith,	0 For Bear Bounties in King's County.
35	0	Chief Commissioner of Works,	0 Current expenses of his Department.
36	0	Robert Jardine,	5,000 0 0 Railway purposes, from Construction Fund.
37	10	William Murray,	0 Salary as Inspector of Schools, Quarter ending 31st October last.
38	0	Chief Commissioner of Works,	0 To meet current expenses of his Department.
39	0	John Starritt,	0 For erecting an Out Mill and Kiln in County of Albert.
40	0	Wilford Fisher and C. Craig,	0 For expenses in burying Shipwrecked Sailors, and providing for survivors, (Lord Ashburton.)
41	0	John G. Lorimer,	6 For Salary as Inspector of Schools, Charlotte, Quarter ending 31st October last.
42	0	Thomas Sayre,	44 4 3 Do. do. Westmorland, do. do.
43	0	Hon. William Todd,	0 Towards support of Saint Stephen's Academy for 1857.
44	0	A. K. S. Wetmore,	0 To pay Bear Bounties in Carleton County.
45	15	Albert Steeves,	0 For Salary as Inspector of Schools, Albert, Quarter ending 31st October 1857.
46	0	Chief Commissioner of Works,	0 To meet current expenses of his Department.
47	0	George L. Hatheway,	0 Services as Government Railway Director.
48	0	Postmaster General,	0 To meet current expenses of his Department.
49	0	Isaac Woodward,	0 Salary as Superintendent of Lights in Bay of Fundy.
50	0	Robert Jardine,	0 To meet advances and current expenses for Railways.
51	0	George Scoullar,	0 £145 for his services and expenses Mispic Murder case, & £50 for his Policemen same case.
52	0	James Stockford,	30 0 0 Do. do. do.
53	0	George Scoullar,	25 0 0 Do. do. do.
54	0	John Ward,	0 For Do. in apprehending Smith, supposed Murderer of Tatton.
55	17	William Wright,	374 17 11 To liquidate advances to Marine Hospital, Saint John, up to 31st October.
56	6	William Wallace,	8 For conducting Crown Prosecutions between July 1847 and July 1848.
57	0	Wellington Hatch,	7 5 0 Jury Fees, November Term, Albert County.
58	0	Sarah Wynne, A. J. Steeves, Niel Campbell,	0 Bear Bounties in Charlotte County.
59	0	E. M'Lauchlan, and C. Kinsley, £6 each,	0 Towards payment of their expenses at Provincial Training School.
60	0	Hon. E. B. Chandler,	10 0 0 Bear Bounties in Westmorland.
61	0	William Watts,	0 Salary as Usher in Supreme Court.
62	0	Thomas Allan,	0 Towards the Funds of Simonds (Saint John) Agricultural Society.
63	0	Robert Jardine,	0 For Railway purposes, from Construction Fund.
64	0	William A. M'Lean,	0 Balance due him on his two Election Accounts May and June last.
65	7	William Russel,	6 0 0 For protecting the Spawning Ground at Grand Manan.
66	0	Daniel M'Laughlan,	11 15 0 Do. do. do.
67	0	Hon. J. J. Robinson,	106 15 0 Towards the Funds of Campo Bello Fishery Society.
68	0	John Siverwright,	50 0 0 For teaching Gloucester Grammar School, ending 1st instant.
69	0	Robert Gowan,	180 0 0 To purchase Books for Legislative Library, Bill £150 sterling.
70	0	Henry S. Beck,	50 0 0 On account of binding Revised Statutes.
71	16	James W. Chandler,	5 16 8 For services Deputy Treasurer Jack and to St. Andrews and Quebec R. R. and Land Co.
72	6	Overseers of Poor, Hopewell,	43 6 6 For maintenance of Daniel Tugley, a sick Seaman.
73	0	Alexander Cook,	15 0 0 For services as Fishery Warden, Restigouche, 1856.

List of all Warrants drawn from 31st October 1857, to 1st March 1858.--Continued.

1857					
2	Dec. 10	John Duncan, George J. Dibblee, Central Bank,	£15 0	0	For services as Fishery Warden, Restigouche, 1856.
71			10 0	0	For Bear Bounties, York County.
72			50 0	0	Advanced to J. A. Harding, Esquire, expenses mission to Canada, C. D. Territory.
73		A. T. D. McElmen,	43 19	0	Salary as Inspector of Schools, King's, Quarter ending 31st October.
74		Isaac L. Bedell,	91 14	0	Jury Fees, Court in September, County of Saint John.
75	12	William Heard,	300 0	0	For running a Steamer between Prince Edward Island and this Province.
76		Robert Jardine,	5,000 0	0	To meet Railway expenses, from Construction Fund.
77		Samuel Foster,	50 0	0	Towards the Union Agricultural Society, King's County.
78	15	Hon. Charles Fisher,	250 0	0	From King's College Endowment Fund for current year.
79	17	Hon. John S. Saunders,	125 0	0	Salary as Clerk of the Crown on the Circuits for half year ending 30th November.
80	19	Robert Jardine,	5,000 0	0	For Railway purposes, from Construction Fund.
81		Dugald Stewart,	75 0	0	Allowance in addition to his Salary as Deputy Treasurer.
82		Thomas Jones,	91 0	0	Election expenses in July last, and 15s. for Mispeo Bill.
83		Hon. W. B. Kincaid,	10 0	0	To pay Pension to Jane Murphy, Widow of an old Soldier.
84		Weldon Fowler,	50 0	0	Towards the Funds of Uplum Agricultural Society, King's County, 1856.
85		Amelia Peters and Margaret Gilman, £6 each,	12 0	0	Towards payment of their expenses while attending Training School.
86	21	Christopher Routtenhouse,	64 15	0	For running a Steamer between Prince Edward Island and this Province.
87		Mary Hart and Teresa Thompson, £6 each,	12 0	0	Towards payment of their expenses while attending Training School.
88		Hon. James Davidson,	130 0	0	Towards support of Tracadie Lazaretto for current year.
89	24	S. G. Morse,	10 0	0	Bear Bounties, Albert.
90	26	Theophilus DesBrisay,	10 0	0	Do. Gloucester.
91		Robert Jardine,	2,000 0	0	For Railway purposes, from Construction Fund.
92	28	Rev. William Ferrie,	37 10	0	Towards support of African School, Saint John, balance of Grant 1857.
93		Samuel L. Bishop,	65 5	0	Towards Funds of Gloucester Agricultural Society for 1857.
94	29	Isaac L. Bedell,	19 7	6	Jury Fees, Mayor's Court, December Term, County of Saint John.
95		John Robb,	27 3	0	Do. Circuit Court, do. Westmorland.
96		Thomas W. Wood,	50 0	0	For teaching Westmorland Grammar School, half year ending 30th November.
97		Thomas W. Lee,	50 0	0	For teaching Grammar School, King's County, Quarter ending 13th November.
98	30	Robert Kerr,	106 13	4	Balance of amount awarded to him from Canada Disputed Territory Fund.
99	31	John Ausley,	25 0	0	Salary as Clerk Board of Health Saint John, for half year ending 31st December 1857.
100	Jan. 1	S. Chibbock, T. McCarthy, & R. Simpson, £3 each,	18 0	0	Towards payment of their expenses at Training School.
101	2	John and William Morrice,	8 12	10	Return Duties on Machinery exported to Prince Edward Island.
102		George J. Dibblee,	10 0	0	Bear Bounties, York County.
103	6	Beverley Robinson,	20 0	0	To refund that amount advanced to the Postmaster General.
104	7	Angus McIntosh,	10 0	0	Pension as an old Soldier in the County of Kent.
105		Robert Jardine,	8,000 0	0	For Railway purposes, from Construction Fund.
106	8	The Lord Bishop of Fredericton,	50 0	0	Towards support of Fredericton Free School for poor Children.

107	9	James Tibbits,	611 2	3	On account of his claims against Canada Disputed Territory Fund.
108		Daniel Hanington,	50 0	0	Salary as Controller at Shediac for 1857.
109	11	Wellington Hatch,	20 0	0	To pay Bear Bounty in Charlotte County.
110	12	John Murray,	40 0	0	Salary as Fishery Warden, Saint John, 1857.
111		Robert Jardine,	2,500 0	0	For Railway purposes, from Construction Fund.
112	16	Do.	5,000 0	0	Do.
113	18	George J. Bliss,	10 0	0	Bear Bounties, Sunbury.
114		Do.	10 0	0	Pension to Prisoilla Grass.
115		Wellington Hatch,	30 0	0	Bear Bounties, Chaglotte.
116		James McCoy,	50 0	0	For teaching Carleton Grammar School.
117	19	Chief Commissioner of Works,	1,000 0	0	On account of the Sackville Bridge Contract.
118		Do.	1,000 0	0	For general purposes of the Board of Works.
119		George J. Dibblee,	10 0	0	Bear Bounties, York County.
120	20	Hon. Robert Gordon,	14 4	0	For Jury Fees, January Term, Gloucester.
121		John Robb,	22 17	6	Do. do. Westmorland.
122		Joseph Avar,	30 0	0	Towards expenses settling Boundary Line between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.
123		G. Holyoke, A. Murray, L. Barker, H. Allward, J. C. Mott, & S. Stronach, £6 each,	36 0	0	Towards payment of their expenses while attending Training School.
124		Dr. William Bayard,	100 0	0	To meet current expenses of Board of Health.
125		George J. Dibblee,	10 0	0	Bear Bounties, York County.
126	23	Edward B. Fisher,	26 1	6	Jury Fees, January Term, York County.
127	25	John Ward,	1,000 0	0	To meet current expenses Lunatic Asylum.
128	26	Rufus S. Chandler,	22 2	0	Jury Fees, January Term, County of Kent.
129		President and Directors St. John Gram. School,	75 0	0	Towards support of that Institution the current year.
130		Job Trenholm,	25 0	0	For erecting an Oat Mill and Kiln in the Parish of Boisford, Westmorland.
2		Rufus Trueman,	25 0	0	Do. do. do. Dorchester.
3		Elijah Ayer,	25 0	0	Do. do. do. Boisford.
4		Frederick Chapman,	25 0	0	Do. do. do. do.
131	30	Hon. Thomas C. Lee,	3,625 0	0	To pay Civil List for Quarter ending 31st January.
132	2	Hon. Neville Parker,	200 0	0	Salary as Judge Supreme Court, for Quarter ending 31st January.
3		Hon. J. M. Johnson,	150 0	0	Do. Postmaster General, do. do.
4		Hon. W. H. Steeves,	150 0	0	Do. Chief Commissioner of Works, do. do.
5		Beverley Robinson,	125 0	0	Do. Provincial Treasurer, do. do.
6		William Garman,	75 0	0	Do. Clerk Supreme Court, do. do.
7		William Clawsen,	68 15	0	Do. Controller, Saint John, do. do.
8		Joseph M. d'Avray,	37 10	0	Do. Clerk, do. do.
9		Edmund H. Duval,	62 10	0	Superintendent of Schools, do. do.
10		William Foster,	50 0	0	Salary as Teacher of Training School, do. do.
11		Sarah Longmaid,	15 0	0	Do. Assistant do. do. do.
12		William Smith,	12 10	0	Do. do. do. do.
13		William Dunlop,	50 0	0	Do. Inspector of Steamers, Saint John, do. do.
			12 10	0	Do. do. do. Miramichi, do. do.

List of all Warrants drawn from 31st October 1857, to 1st March 1858.—Continued.

14	1858	Jan. 30	Michael White,	£25 0	0	Salary as Assistant to Clerk Supreme Court, for Quarter ending 31st January.
133	Feb. 2		Ronald E. Smith,	25 0	0	For teaching Grammar School, Charlotte, do. 1st instant.
134			George Garden, Administrator of Sheriff Hazen,	18 13	0	Balance due late Sheriff Hazen on his Election Accounts.
135			Samuel Thomson,	30 0	0	To pay Pensions, old Soldiers in Northumberland.
136			William Fitzgerald,	18 10	0	Balance of Kent Bye Road Grant for 1857, being towards payment of balance due him.
137			Robert Powell,	25 0	0	Towards erecting Oat Mill, &c. in Palmerston, Kent.
138			Rev. James Quin,	100 0	0	Towards support of Roman Catholic School, Saint Stephen.
139			William Salter,	40 0	0	Salary as Fishery Warden, Northumberland, 1857.
140	3		John A. Beckwith,	124 2	6	Towards the Funds of the York County Agricultural Society.
141			John M'Avity,	130 0	0	Do. Saint John do.
142			Postmaster General,	1,000 0	0	To meet current expenses of his Department.
143			John Ward,	500 0	0	Do. Provincial Penitentiary.
144			Robert Jardine,	7,500 0	0	For Railway purposes, from Construction Fund.
145	5		William Tatton,	5 0	0	For apprehending E. J. Warner, a deserter from 76th Regiment, in August last.
146			Robert Aitkin,	50 0	0	For teaching Sunbury Grammar School, half year ending January 1858.
147			Alexander Saunders,	25 0	0	For erecting Oat Mill, &c. in Nelson, Northumberland.
148			A. K. S. Wetmore,	10 0	0	To pay Pension to Margaret Dyer, Widow of an old Soldier, Carleton.
149			Do.	10 0	0	Bear Bounties in County of Carleton.
150	6		Provincial Treasurer,	1,369 18	1	To reimburse advance made in payment of British Postage up to 30th September 1857.
151			John C. Allen,	50 0	0	For Reporting, &c. Decisions of Supreme Court for 1853.
152			Ruben Gross,	53 0	0	For teaching Albert County Grammar School, half year ending 30th January last.
153			Messieurs Rines & West,	133 6	8	Amount of their claim against Canada Disputed Territory Fund.
154	8		Edmund H. Duval,	20 13	9	For Rent and Contingencies of Training School, Quarter ending 31st January last.
155			Do.	12 10	0	To pay Thomas Gorball for teaching Looch Lomond African School to 6th January last.
156			Samuel Thomson,	10 0	0	To pay Bear Bounties in Northumberland.
157			Joseph Dixon,	6 17	6	Amount due his deceased Daughter, Amelia Dixon, for teaching School to 1st Nov. 1856.
158			George J. Dibblee,	20 0	0	To pay Pensions of two Widows in York County.
159	10		James Smith,	14 13	3	Salary as School Inspector, Gloucester, Quarter ending 31st January last.
2			Thomas Sayre,	39 16	6	Do. Westmorland, do.
3			James Johnston,	27 0	0	Do. Northumberland, do.
4			William Crockett,	12 10	0	Do. Restigouche, do.
5			John G. Lorimer,	36 7 4	0	Do. Charlotte, do.
6			James M'Lauchlan	26 10 0	0	Do. Carleton, do.
160			Robert Salter,	37 2 6	0	Do. Saint John, do.
161			David Burpe,	13 5 0	0	Do. Sunbury, do.
2			A. T. D. M'Elmen,	45 9 6	0	Do. King's, do.
3			Henry Dwyer,	15 15 0	0	Do. Kent, do.
4			Albert Steves,	13 10 0	0	Do. Albert, do.

162	16	J. & A. M'Millan,	15 5	0	For printing 800 Debentures with Coupons, August to December 1857.
163		Robert Jardine,	10,000 0	0	For Railway purposes, from Construction Fund.
164		Moses M. Sergeant,	18 19	0	Jury Fees, January Term, County of Northumberland.
165		David B. Raymond,	18 6 0	0	Do. do. Victoria.
166		Justices of the Peace, King's,	45 0	0	To pay Bounty for Steam Ferry Boat at Gondola Point, 1857.
167		Hon. J. H. Gray,	11 13	4	Towards costs of defence of Province Treasurer <i>vs</i> of John Sears.
168		Isaac H. Deveber,	16 4	0	Jury Fees, January Session, Queen's.
169		Thomas N. Woodman,	50 0	0	For teaching Westmorland Grammar School, half year ending 6th January last.
170	19	George J. Bliss,	11 12	6	Jury Fees, January Term, Sunbury.
171		Thomas Edgar,	25 0	0	For erecting an Oat Mill and Kiln in Northesk, Northumberland.
172		Justices of Northumberland,	60 0	0	In aid of a Steam Ferry Boat between Newcastle and Chatham.
173		John M. Johnson, Sen.	71 15	0	Towards the Funds of the Northumberland Agricultural Society for 1857.
174		William Murray,	30 7	6	Salary as Inspector of Schools for York, Quarter ending 31st January last.
175		A. Beckwith, H. Ailine, F. Howard, and C. Botes, £6 each,	24 0	0	Towards payment of their expenses while attending Training School.
176		Robert Jardine,	10,000 0	0	For Railway purposes, from Railway Construction Fund.
177		Hon. James Davidson,	70 0	0	Balance of £700 granted in 1857 for Traquair Lazaretto.
178		Commissioners of Lights, Saint Lawrence,	84 19	9	Balance due them for the year 1856.
179	25	John Robb,	17 3	0	Jury Fees, January Circuit Court, Westmorland.
180		Overseers of Poor, Hillsborough,	7 10	0	For Board and Doctor's attendance on Ziba Nicholson, from Seamen's Fund.

Of the foregoing List the following Warrants were drawn without the authority of Law.

16	Nov. 10, 1857	Hon. Charles Watters,	£25 0 0	0	Services and expenses to Grand Manan, Reporting on Fisheries there.
26	16, "	Provincial Treasurer,	53 14 9	0	Expenses on importation of £10,000 in Gold, Railway Construction Fund.
40	25, "	Wilford Smith and C. Craig,	55 0 0	0	Expenses in burying Shipwrecked Sailors, and providing for survivors. (Lord Ashburton.)
50	3, "	George Scoullar,	195 0 0	0	£145 for his services and expenses in Miapac Murder case, and £50 for his Policemen in same case.
2	" "	George Stackford,	30 0 0	0	Do. do.
3	" "	James Stackford,	25 0 0	0	Do. do.
61	" "	George Scoullar,	50 0 0	0	For his services in apprehending Smith, the supposed Murderer of Tinton.
63	" "	William Wright,	107 6 8	0	For conducting Crown Prosecutions between July 1847 and July 1848.
68	8, "	James W. Chandler,	5 16 8	0	For services rendered to Deputy Treasurer Jack and to Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road and Land Company
72	10, "	Central Bank,	50 0 0	0	Advanced to J. A. Hardings, expenses of mission to Canada, C. D. T.
122	Jan. 21, 1858	Joseph Averd,	30 0 0	0	Towards expenses of settling Boundary Line between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

List of Warrants drawn without Legislative authority from 1st June to 1st November 1857.

234	June 19, 1857	Thomas Jones,	£30 0 0	0	Salary as Assistant Immigration Officer at Saint Andrews for the year 1857.
264	July 9, "	Central Bank,	30 0 0	0	To reimburse that amount advanced for bringing Higgin from Grand Falls to Fredericton (Gael.
282	24, "	W. Salter and E. Williston,	10 0 0	0	For two aged Chiefs of the Northumberland Indians, from Indian Fund.
338	Aug. 17, "	Thomas Paisley,	10 0 0	0	For services performed by the Quarter Master General in 1848.
391	Sept. 24, "	James W. Chandler,	11 16 4	0	For conducting Criminal Prosecutions at Saint Andrews in August last.
439	Oct. 2, "	Hon. Dr. Gordon,	12 0 0	0	Attending Small Pox Patients in 1856, by order of the Sessions.
445	27, "	Province Treasurer,	62 15 6	0	£56 0 4 for Law expenses, and £6 15 2 paid to Messrs. Darling Brothers & Co., for advances to M. H. Perley.
457	31, "	Keeper Hous. Isl'd. St. Andrews,	12 10 0	0	Salary for half year ended 31st September last.

DEPUTY TREASURERS AND THEIR SURETIES.

Return showing the Names of the Sureties for the several Deputy Treasurers in the Province of New Brunswick, with the amounts for which they are bound.

Port or District.	Deputy Treasurers.	Names of Sureties.	Penalty of Bond.
Campbellton,	C. Botsford,	John Gillis and John Duncan,	£400 0 0
Dalhousie,	D. Stewart,	Andrew Barberie and D. R. Carter,	3000 0 0
Bathurst.	J. Read,	Called upon for new Bond and Sureties,	2000 0 0
Caraquet,	J. Blackhall,	John MacIntosh and John Richey,	400 0 0
Do.	P. Macnaughton,	Bond not yet approved.	400 0 0
Shippigan,	P. J. N. Dumaresq,	James Ferguson and John Richey,	500 0 0
Newcastle.	W. A. Black,	Enoch Lunt and James Davidson,	4000 0 0
Do.	Richard Sutton,	Bond not yet approved,	
Miramichi,	Thomas H. Peters,	James Peters and James H. Peters,	4000 0 0
Chatham,	J. T. Williston,	David Crocker, E. Williston, J. Napier, J. Macdougall, & A. Goodfellow,	4000 0 0
Richibucto,	J. W. Weldon,	John Weldon and Andrew Weldon,	2000 0 0
Buctouche.	P. M. Phelim,	James M. Phelim and J. W. Weldon,	500 0 0
Shediac & Cocagne,	D. Hanington,	John H. Bateman and Joseph Hanington,	500 0 0
Bay Verte.	E. Wood,	W. Crane and Charles F. Allison,	500 0 0
Sackville,	J. C. Black,	W. H. Botsford and C. Boultenhouse,	500 0 0
Do.	James Dixon,	Joseph F. Allison and Edward Cogswell,	400 0 0
North Joggins,	Rufus Cole,	Stephen Barnes and Joseph F. Allison,	400 0 0
Dorchester,	William Carter,	Thomas Keillor and A. J. Smith,	500 0 0
Do.	John Hickman,	Called upon for a new Bond, &c.	400 0 0
Moncton,	A. Weldon,	Do. do.	400 0 0
Hillsborough,	William Wallace,	W. H. Steeves and Reuben Stiles,	500 0 0
Harvey,	James Brewster,	James E. Wells and R. W. Thorne,	500 0 0
Fredericton,	James Taylor,	Asa Coy and Thomas Stewart,	500 0 0
Do.	T. R. Robertson,	Called upon for a new Bond, &c.	400 0 0
Woodstock,	H. E. Dibblee,	John Dibblee and F. B. Dibblee.	500 0 0
Victoria County,	F. E. Winslow,	Chas. A. Hammond and Michael Kirlin,	500 0 0
Tobique,	Francis Tibbits,	Called upon for a new Bond, &c.	400 0 0
Grand Falls,	W. Maclauchlan,	Do. do.	400 0 0
Edmundston,	Vital Hebert,	John F. Hodgson and Regist Martin,	400 0 0
Saint Andrews,	D. W. Jack,	Thomas Wyer and William Jack,	4000 0 0
Saint Stephen,	R. Watson,	John Wilson and Thomas Wyer,	500 0 0
Saint George,	A. J. Wetmore,	Geo. F. Campbell and Gideon Knight,	500 0 0
Campo Bello,	Thomas Moses.		

Nominal List of the several Deputy Treasurers and Districts in the Province of New Brunswick, with the dates of their several appointments, and amounts of Revenue collected in the Years 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857.

Port or District.	Deputy Treasurers.	Date of Appointment.	Amount collected. 1854	Amount collected. 1855	Amount collected. 1856	Amount collected. 1857
Campbellton,	C. Botsford,	August 1, 1855,	0 0 0	0 0 0	£64 7 3	£1,170 2 0
Dalhousie,	D. Stewart,	May 28, 1829,	£4,721 13 9	£2,615	2,845 7 10	2,429 17 3
Bathurst,	J. Read,	August 1, 1851,	2,196 16 0	1,826 9 8	2,322 13 5	2,274 0 7
Caranquet,	J. Blackhall,	March 1, 1832,	312 1 4	276 11 1	362 16 3	497 13 7
Do.	P. Macnaughton,	Nov. 11, 1857,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shippigan,	P. J. N. Dumaresq,	April 4, 1848,	343 17 4	191 18 8	515 14 9	582 7 2
Newcastle,	W. A. Black,	May 1, 1855,	0 0 0	2,462 13 1	5,095 3 7	6,027 0 8
Do.	R. Sutton,	Dec'r. 3, 1857,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Miramichi,	T. H. Peters,	Dec'r. 1, 1854,	15,397 12 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Chatham,	J. T. Williston,	July 1, 1827,	0 0 0	3,578 16 2	5,664 19 11	6,558 11 10
Richibucto,	J. W. Weldon,	May 1, 1851,	4,169 5 5	2,740 14 11	4,088 16 10	4,231 17 11
Buotonche,	P. McPhelim,	May 1, 1851,	697 17 10	373 1 3	511 16 7	787 19 6
Shediac and Cocagne,	D. Hanington,	Nov. 24, 1834,	1,125 9 11	580 19 2	887 6 7	989 9 4
Bay Verte	E. Wood,	June, 1841,	50 19 1	233 15 7	54 2 11	9 16 1
Sackville,	J. C. Black,	Nov. 1, 1855,	767 19 5	no returns.	0 0 0	0 0 0
Do.	J. Dixon,	Nov. 1, 1855,	0 0 0	0 0 0	594 9 10	696 5 0
North Joggins,	R. Cole,	May 1, "	0 0 0	24 17 11	55 14 1	43 12 6
Dorchester,	W. Carter,	Oct'r. 1, 1856,	144 15 1	62 14 2	126 4 10	0 0 0
Do.	J. Hickman,	April 1, 1851,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	320 15 2
Moncton,	A. Weldon,	April 1, "	2,207 3 6	968 8 4	897 13 0	1,340 11 0
Hillsborough,	W. Wallace,	May 1, 1852,	282 2 2	169 9 1	139 17 10	265 13 0
Harvey,	J. Brewster,	August 1, 1855,	128 16 4	99 16 2	157 18 5	285 5 10
Fredericton,	J. Taylor,	May 1, 1838,	5,303 16 6	4,280 19 10	0 0 0	0 0 0
Do.	T. R. Robertson,	August 1, 1855,	0 0 0	0 0 0	3,584 16 10	5,431 15 1
Woodstock,	H. E. Dibblee,	May 1, 1838,	948 4 4	680 16 3	790 10 5	753 11 8
Victoria County,	F. E. Winslow,	Sept. 3, 1856,	228 0 3	110 16 1	137 4 10	0 0 0
Tobique,	F. Tibbits,	Sept. 3, "	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	48 2 4
Grand Falls,	W. Macfauchlan,	Nov. 18, "	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Edmundston,	V. Hebert,	Nov. 9, 1839,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	80 4 6
Saint Andrews,	D. W. Jack,	April 4, 1832,	2,487 18 6	2,032 11 6	1,868 15 6	2,723 6 4
Saint Stephen,	R. Watson,	July 24, 1835,	5,126 12 6	3,144 4 2	3,301 18 8	3,697 17 3
Saint George,	A. J. Wetmore,	March 8, 1838,	1,839 13 7	1,077 7 0	1,412 2 9	1,212 4 7
Campo Bello,	T. Moses,		165 13 11	140 7 6	159 4 11	213 12 0

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 22nd February, 1858.

RETURNS FROM CUSTOM HOUSE.
GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1857.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN STERLING.			DUTY.
		IMPORTED.			Entered for Home Consumption.	Of Total Imports.	Gross amount received in Sterling.	
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.				
AXES,	United States,	No. 805	216	1,021	757	£185	£52 3 2	1s. 6d. cur. each, and 2d per cent. imposed Mar. 1855, & April 1856.
ALE and PORTER,	United Kingdom,	24,819	..	24,819	21,681	£3,116	£516 15 7	6d. cur. per gallon, and 2d per cent. imposed March 1855, & April 1856.
	Canada,	571	..	571	571	79	14 13 1	
	Nova Scotia,	2,449	..	2,449	2,382	145	57 18 5	
	P. E. Island,	192	..	192	192	20	4 10 0	
ANIMALS, viz:— Horses,	United States,	1,498	472	1,970	1,498	212	36 10 1	Free, under Reciprocity.
	Total,	29,147	472	29,619	26,527	£3,602	£630 7 5	
	Nova Scotia,	9	..	9	9	..	..
	P. E. Island,	68	..	68	68	£180	..	
Oxen, Cows, and Bulls,	United States,	20	11	31	31	720	..	Free, under Reciprocity.
	Total,	97	11	108	108	£2,258	..	
	United Kingdom,	11	..	11	11	£229	£5 14	
	P. E. Island,	1,085	..	1,085	1,085	10,850	..	
Calves,	United States,	278	..	278	278	1,353	..	Free, under Reciprocity.
	Total,	1,382	1	1,383	1,383	£12,590	..	
	Nova Scotia,	No. 210	..	210	210	£105	£0 10 0	
	United Kingdom,	20	..	20	20	£18	£1 4 0	
Sheep and Lambs,	Nova Scotia,	9,633	..	9,633	9,633	4,816	..	2d per cent. imposed April 1856.
	P. E. Island,	351	..	351	351	212	..	
	Total,	10,004	..	10,004	10,004	£5,076	£1 4 0	
	United States,	6	..	6	6	£26	£0 13 0	
Hogs and Pigs,	P. E. Island,	23	..	23	23	33	..	Free.
	Total,	29	..	29	29	£59	..	
	United Kingdom,	250	..	250	250	£4	£0 2 0	
	P. E. Island,	52,194	..	52,194	52,194	1,085	..	
ASHES—Pot and Pearl; and Saleratus,	United States,	60,926	..	60,926	60,926	1,085	..	2d per cent. imposed April 1856.
	Total,	52,444	..	52,444	52,444	1,085	£0 2 0	
	United States,	60,926	..	60,926	60,926	1,085	..	
	Total,	52,444	..	52,444	52,444	1,085	£0 2 0	

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN STERLING.			DUTY.
		IMPORTED.			Entered for Home Consumption.	Of Total Imports.	Gross amount received in Sterling.	
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.				
APOTHECARY WARES, viz:— Brimstone, Sulphur, Muriatic Acid, Chloride of Lime, Sulph. Aeth., Copperas, Alum, Prussiate of Potash, Nitric, Spelter, and Phosphorus,	United Kingdom, Nova Scotia, Canada, United States, Total, Pack's	225 4 3 220 452	.. .. .. 53 53	225 4 3 273 452	225 4 3 264 495	£304 5 2 553 £864	£10 12 9 0 3 6 0 1 6 19 6 1 £30 3 10	3d per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.
APOTHECARY WARFS not otherwise enumerated,	United Kingdom, Nova Scotia, Canada, United States, Total, Pack's	476 17 2 750 1,245	.. .. .. 842 842	476 17 2 1,592 2,078	438 17 2 1,392 1,849	£2,897 38 4 5,246 £8,185	£203 8 7 4 15 4 0 10 3 661 8 4 £863 2 3	12d per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.
AGRICULTURAL Implements, and parts thereof, ex- cept Spades, Shovels, Scythes, and Reaping Hooks,	Nova Scotia, United States, Total, Pack's	11 691 702	.. 1,064 1,064	11 1,755 1,766	11 1,523 1,534	£9 1,751 £1,760	£1 12 7 266 7 1 £267 19 8	17d per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
BUTTER and CHEESE,	United Kingdom, Canada, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, United States, Total, lbs.	1,932 15,766 149,156 15,679 31,930 217,463	.. .. .. .. 116,924 116,924	1,932 15,766 149,156 15,679 151,854 331,387	1,932 15,766 149,156 15,679 151,854 331,387	£68 416 6,198 560 5,957 13,199	£1 9 11 .. 10s. 7d. lb. £1 9 11	17d per cent. April 1856. Free, under Reciprocity.
BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds, including India Rubber Shoes,	United Kingdom, Jersey, Canada, Nova Scotia, United States, Total, No.	205 8 5 1 692 911	.. .. .. .. 3,402 3,402	205 8 5 6 4,094 4,313	177 8 5 5 2,601 2,792	£7,856 96 18 8 24,093 £32,101	£1,149 17 2 16 16 0 3 4 11 1 12 0 2,999 8 0 £4,170 18 1	17d per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
BARILLA,	United States, Cwt.	1,300	360	1,660	1,660	£458	£11 9 1	2d per cent. April 1856.
BRICKS,	United Kingdom, P. E. Island, United States, Total, No.	66,912 1,000 22,500 90,412	.. .. .. ..	66,912 1,000 22,500 90,412	66,912 1,000 22,500 90,412	£98 2 32 £132	£12 16 10 0 5 0 3 17 11 £16 19 9	12d per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
BARLEY,	United Kingdom, Canada, P. E. Island, United States, Total, Cwts.	259 19 2 .. 280	.. .. .. 16 16	259 19 2 16 296	259 19 2 16 296	£235 20 2 5 £262	£5 3 10 £5 3 10	12d per cent. April 1856. Free, under Reciprocity.
BREAD,	United Kingdom, Canada, Nova Scotia, United States, Total, Bbls.	20 246 46 5,916 6,228	.. .. .. 2,444 2,444	20 246 46 8,390 8,702	20 246 46 6,145 6,457	£15 228 44 1,225 £1,512	£1 14 9 22 5 6 1 5 10 130 17 8 £156 3 9	12d per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.

General Imports into the Province of New Brunswick in the Year 1857.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.				QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN STERLING.			DUTY.
	IMPORTED.		Total.	Entered for Home Consumption.	Of Total Imports.	Average price paid for the Value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount received in Sterling.	Date and when imposed.			
	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.									
BOOKS, Printed,	87	..	87	81	£1,743	..	£36 10 5	2 1/2 per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.			
BARTAS,	Casks, 17	..	17	17	£20	..	42 7 5	12 1/2 per cent. do.			
BURNING FLUID,	3	..	3	3	£18	..	42 3 9	12 1/2 per cent. do.			
BRAN,	761	101	862	828	3,941	..	474 6 6	Do. do.			
BRUSHES,	761	101	862	831	£3,959	..	£476 10 3	Free, under Reciprocity.			
BEANS & PEAS,	Bush, 750	559	1,309	1,309	£101	..	..	17 1/2 per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.	
BOOT Webbing and Shoe Thread,	17	..	17	15	£175	..	£30 7 1	17 1/2 per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.			
BARK,	13	..	13	8	83	..	8 12 3	17 1/2 per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.			
CANDLES of all kinds, except Sperm or Wax,	15	35	50	42	241	..	38 7 1	Free, under Reciprocity.			
	35	35	80	65	£499	..	£77 6 5	..			
	206	..	206	206	£73	..	£0 9 6	2 1/2 per cent. April 1856.			
	250	..	250	250	122	..	..	Free, under Reciprocity.	
	575	333	1,508	1,508	717	..	..	..
	1,031	333	1,364	1,361	£912	..	£0 9 6	..			
	37	..	37	36	£703	..	£17 10 3	2 1/2 per cent. April 1856.			
	37	4	41	2	18	..	0 1 5	April 1856.			
	Corals, 16	..	16	16	£20	25s. pr. cd.	..	Free.			
	17,070	..	17,070	17,070	£824	..	£73 4 3	1d. per lb. and 2 1/2 per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.			
	3,010	..	3,010	2,914	122	..	13 1 8	..			
	4,749	..	4,749	4,749	141	..	20 11 4	..			
	66	..	66	66	3	..	0 5 7	..			
	46,850	3,061	49,911	46,745	1,082	..	164 2 9	..			
	71,745	3,061	74,806	71,544	£1,872	..	£270 6 7	..			

CANDLES, Sperm or Wax,	1,041	..	1,041	1,116	£92	..	£17 16 7	2 1/2 per lb. and 2 1/2 per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	452	..	452	452	34	..	7 5 0	..
	1,493	..	1,493	1,668	£126	..	£25 1 7	..
CIDER,	24	..	24	24	£6	..	£0 7 9	3d. per gallon, and 2 1/2 per cent. March 1855, & April 1856.
	36	..	36	36	3	..	0 9 2	Free, by order of Government.
	14,220	..	14,220	14,220	292	..	8 0 9	3d. per gallon, and 2 1/2 per cent. March 1855, & April 1856.
	713	..	713	713	25	..	£8 17 8	..
	14,993	..	14,993	14,993	£326	..	£11 5 7	1 1/2 per lb. and 2 1/2 per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
COFFEE,	1,683	74,571	1,683	1,795	£65	..	879 13 1	1 1/2 per lb. and 2 1/2 per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	56,419	..	56,419	147,761	3,644	..	5 15 8	..
	..	..	..	986	..	..	3 4 7	..
	..	..	..	616	..	..	£900 1 8	..
	58,102	74,571	132,673	151,158	£3,709	..	£445 2 2	3 1/2 per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
CANYAS,	311,138	..	311,138	300,436	£14,221	..	£1,090 0 2	3 1/2 per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.
	340	..	340	340	14	..	4 13 1	..
	4,751	..	4,751	4,751	145	..	13 4 7	..
	2,480	9,724	12,204	12,204	891	..	39 3 0	..
	318,709	9,724	328,433	317,731	£15,271	..	3 8 1	..
CORDAGE,	17,665	..	17,665	14,275	£34,191	..	£1,090 0 2	3 1/2 per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.
	96	..	96	96	133	..	4 13 1	..
	165	..	165	193	283	..	13 4 7	..
	231	269	500	472	1,190	..	39 3 0	..
	36	..	36	36	94	..	3 8 1	..
	18,193	269	18,462	15,072	£35,891	..	£1,150 8 11	..
COTTON WARP,	321	..	321	307	£6,394	..	£198 12 1	3 1/2 per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.
	3	..	3	3	46	..	1 12 10	..
	6	..	6	6	55	..	1 19 4	..
	54	76	130	122	777	..	26 2 8	..
	384	76	460	438	£7,272	..	£228 6 11	..
COPPER and Patent Metal, in Sheets, Bars, Bolts, and Scraps,	1,898	..	1,898	1,798	£10,305	..	£333 1 11	3 1/2 per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.
	11	..	11	11	71	..	2 9 8	..
	82	..	82	82	298	..	10 5 6	..
	33	189	222	222	1,154	..	40 7 9	..
	1,904	189	2,153	2,113	£11,822	..	£386 4 10	..
CHAIRS, and prepared parts of Chairs,	11	..	11	11	£3	..	£0 10 6	17 1/2 per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.
	949	..	949	1,657	593	..	0 3 6	..
	961	931	1,892	1,659	£697	..	87 5 7	..
CLOCKS and Materials of Clocks,	Pck's, 168	116	284	277	£756	..	£127 6 11	17 1/2 per cent. Mar. '55, & Apr. '56.

General Imports into the Province of New Brunswick in the Year 1857.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN STERLING.			DUTY.
		IMPORTED.			Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the Value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in Sterling.	
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.				
CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, and other Vehicles, and parts thereof.	United Kingdom, and other United States,	1	223	224	£1	..	£0 4 11	2 1/4 per cent. } March 1855, and April 1856.
	Total,	68	223	291	2,270	..	283 18 8	
COALS, .. Some of the Coals from the United Kingdom were admitted free into some of the Outports by mistake.	United Kingdom, Nova Scotia, United States,	19,989 7,855 4,926	..	19,989 7,855 6,170	£7,980 6,675 6,165	..	£182 4 2	12 1/2 per cent. } April 1856. Free, under Reciprocity.
	Total,	31,370	2,144	34,014	£20,821	..	£182 4 2	
CORN BROOM BRUSH,	United States,	Pcks. 169	100	269	£691	..	..	Free.
COTTON BATTING,	United States,	lbs. 23,406	49,895	73,301	£1,382	..	£32 15 10	2 1/2 per cent. April 1856.
COTTON WOOL,	United States,	lbs. 4,332	300	4,632	£100	..	..	Free.
CONFECTIONARY,	United Kingdom, Canada, Nova Scotia, United States,	4,900 620 1,035 16,593	..	4,900 620 1,035 23,983	£185 22 61 892	..	£21 10 10 2 18 4 7 14 4 109 8 7	12 1/2 per cent. } March 1855, and April 1856.
	Total,	23,148	7,390	30,538	£1,160	..	£121 12 1	
CORKS, ..	United Kingdom, Nova Scotia, United States, France,	51 .. 16 6	2 .. 52 ..	53 .. 68 6	£60 .. 171 44	..	£7 9 6 2 8 1 21 1 6 5 9 7	12 1/2 per cent. } March 1855, and April 1856.
	Total,	73	54	127	£384	..	£36 8 8	
CEMENT,	United Kingdom, United States,	1,900 716	..	1,900 846	£190 228	..	£21 15 4 27 10 7	12 1/2 per cent. do. do.
	Total,	2,676	130	2,806	£418	..	£49 5 11	
CHICORY,	United Kingdom, United States,	1 5	..	1 57	£10 59	..	£1 3 4 7 7 4	12 1/2 per cent. do. do.
	Total,	6	52	58	£69	..	£8 10 8	
CHARCOAL,	Nova Scotia,	855	..	855	£314	5s. pr. brl.	..	Free.

DULSE,	Nova Scotia,	Bbls. 103	..	103	52	10s. pr. brl.	..	Free.
DYE STUFFS,	United Kingdom, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, United States,	16 34 1 227	..	16 34 1 458	£44 20 13 318	..	£1 1 1 0 9 6 0 6 6 7 7 3	2 1/2 per cent. April 1856.
	Total,	278	231	509	£395	..	£9 4 4	
EARTHENWARE,	United Kingdom, Jersey, Canada, Nova Scotia, United States,	1,083 6 2 22 165	..	1,083 6 2 22 512	£7,031 28 7 89 683	..	£791 10 5 3 10 0 0 16 8 11 3 8 57 1 7	12 1/2 per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.
	Total,	1,878	347	2,225	£7,788	..	£864 2 4	
EGGS,	Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, United States,	46,866 4,560 24	..	46,866 4,560 227	£1,172 89 8	6d. pr. doz.	..	Free, under Reciprocity.
	Total,	51,450	203	51,653	£1,269	..	..
FRUIT, dried, except produce of United States,	United Kingdom, Canada, Nova Scotia, Spain, United States,	6,586 14 22,534 .. 70,941	..	6,586 14 22,534 .. 103,270	£159 611 .. 2,114	..	£30 11 0 0 10 7 73 0 3 151 14 4 353 6 1	1d. per lb. and 2 1/2 per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.
	Total,	100,975	32,329	132,404	£2,886	..	£599 2 3	
FRUIT, dried, produce of United States,	United States,	lbs. 4,386	..	4,386	£91	..	..	Free, under Reciprocity.
	United States, Cuba,	459 4	1,458 ..	1,917 4	£1,473 2	..	£257 15 6 0 7 4	17 1/2 per cent. } March 1855, & April 1856.
Total,	463	1,458	1,921	£1,475	..	£258 2 10		
Apples and Pears, ..	Canada, Nova Scotia, United States,	191 10,556 749	..	191 10,556 2,454	£168 5,133 2,062	..	..	Free, under Reciprocity.
	Total,	11,496	1,705	13,201	£7,363	..	..
Plums, Green (Inguis, and other fresh Fruits,	Nova Scotia,	Pks. 1,364	..	1,364	£694	..	..	Free, under Reciprocity.
	United Kingdom, United States,	25 132	..	25 595	£268 300	..	£8 14 0 11 10 3	
Total,	Pack's	157	463	620	£568	..	£50 4 3	2 1/2 per cent. } March 1855, and April 1856.

General Imports into the Province of New Brunswick in the Year 1857.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN STEELING.			DUTY.
		IMPORTED.		Entered for Home Consumption.	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the Value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount received in Sterling.	
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.						Total.
FLOUR, Wheat, A considerable quantity of the Flour imported from the U. States, was the produce and manufacture of Canada. The quantity of Flour imported in 1856 was 175,246 brls., shewing a decrease on 1857 as compared with 1856.	United Kingdom,	7	..	7	£10	..	£0 4 10	24 per cent.
	Canada, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Newfoundland, United States, Total,	20,284 642 146 113,858 134,939 18,576 18,576	20,284 642 146 132,434 153,515	29,682 1,006 170 168,189 £197,060
FLOUR, Rye,	United States,	Bbls. 446	470	916	£932	..	..	Free, under Reciprocity.
FLOUR, Buckwheat,	Nova Scotia, United States, Total,	17 113 130	1,494 1,494	17 1,607 1,624	£15 1,145 £1,160	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	Free, under Reciprocity.
FIRE BRICKS and TILES,	United Kingdom, United States, Total,	62,227 8,003 70,230	.. 67 67	62,227 8,070 70,297	£298 38 £336	.. .. ..	£27 1 7 4 15 1 £31 16 8	12½ per cent. March 1855, & April 1856.
FIRE CLAY,	United Kingdom,	Cwt. 1,058	..	1,058	£52	..	£0 5 6	12½ per cent. do, do.
FEATHERS,	Canada, United States, Total,	100 1,663 1,763	3,905 3,905	100 5,568 5,668	£5 201 £206	.. .. ..	£0 14 1 2 10 10 £25 4 11	12½ per cent. do. do.
FURNITURE, Household, except belonging to families arriving in New Brunswick,	United Kingdom, Canada, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Newfoundland, United States, Total,	4 13 733 750	.. 1,166 1,166	4 13 1,899 1,916	£11 18 2,088 2,117	.. .. .. ..	£1 16 6 .. 32 1 5 7 £323 2 1	17½ per cent. do. do.
FOWLS,	United States,	Pkgs. 1	2	3	£3	..	..	Free, under Reciprocity.
FISH, viz., Salted Dry,	Canada, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Newfoundland, United States, Total,	200 14,714 1,651 80 591 17,236	.. .. .. 589 589	200 14,714 1,651 80 1,180 17,826	£63 9,483 843 57 776 11,222	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	Free, under Reciprocity.

FISH, viz. Salted wet,	United Kingdom, Canada, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Newfoundland, United States, Saint Pierre, Total, Pack's	8 1,109 7,473 1,746 139 70 .. 10,645	.. .. .. .. 98 40 138	8 1,109 7,473 1,746 139 70 .. 10,683	£4 809 4,613 1,273 119 129 33 £6,980	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	£0 2 1	12½ per cent. April 1856.
FISH, Smoked,	Nova Scotia, United States, Total, Boxes,	11,926 151 12,077	.. 210 210	11,926 361 12,287	£1,195 33 £1,228	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	Free, under Reciprocity.
FISH, viz. Fresh and Preserved, including Lobsters,	Canada, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, United States, Total, Pack's	16,000 1,052 72 .. 17,124	.. .. .. 9 9	16,000 1,052 72 9 17,133	£669 1,180 68 11 £1,928	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	Free, under Reciprocity.
GRAIN, viz. Wheat,	P. E. Island, United States, Total, Bush,	251 84,412 84,663	24,179 24,179	251 108,591 108,842	£64 31,168 £31,232	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	Free, under Reciprocity.
GRAIN, viz. Corn, Indian,	Canada, United States, Total, Bush,	262 39,843 40,105	26,980 26,980	262 66,823 67,085	£54 11,410 £11,464	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	Free, under Reciprocity.
GRAIN, viz. Oats,	Canada, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, United States, Total, Bush,	1,230 26,102 62,207 500 90,039	.. .. .. .. ..	1,230 26,102 62,207 500 90,039	£134 2,810 5,270 69 £8,283	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	Free, under Reciprocity.
GRAIN, viz. Barley,	Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Total, Bush,	6,049 3,087 9,136	.. .. ..	6,049 3,087 9,136	£1,204 701 £1,905	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	Free, under Reciprocity.
GLASSWARE,	United Kingdom, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, United States, Total, Pkgs.	6,349 80 6 12 1,976 7,523	.. .. .. .. 907 907	6,349 80 6 12 1,783 7,496	£3,253 38 5 3 1,983 £5,282	.. .. .. .. .. ..	£399 4 5 2 15 7 0 12 6 0 7 6 217 15 8 £550 15 8	12½ per cent. imposed March 1855, & April 1856.
GLASSES, Looking,	United Kingdom, P. E. Island, United States, Total, Pkgs.	10 1 52 63	.. .. 19 19	10 1 71 82	34 1 273 308	.. .. .. ..	£5 10 3 0 4 4 40 11 6 £46 6 1	17½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.

General Imports into the Province of New Brunswick in the Year 1857.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN STERLING.			Gross amount received in Sterling.	DUTY.
		IMPORTED.			Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the Value (if calculated officially.)	Rate and when imposed.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.					
GRINDSTONE, hewn, wrought or unwrought, ..	Nova Scotia, ..	8	..	8	£14	..	..	Free, under Reciprocity.
	United States, ..	2	..	2	3	..	..	..
GYPSUM, ground and unground, and Plaster, ..	Total, Tons, ..	10	..	10	£17	..	..	24 per cent. April 1856.
	United States, ..	200	..	200	36	..	..	Free.
GUNPOWDER, ..	Total, Cwts. ..	200	2	202	£38	..	..	..
	United Kingdom, ..	41,293	..	41,293	£1,614	..	£173 8 10	124 per cent.	
GUANO, ..	United States, ..	2,000	5	2,005	149	..	18 12 5	March 1855, & April 1856.	
	Total, lbs. ..	43,293	5	43,298	£1,793	..	£192 1 3	..	
GROCERIES, not otherwise enumerated, ..	United Kingdom, ..	30	..	30	£30	..	£0 15 0	24 per cent.	
	United States, ..	83	48	131	111	..	2 15 3	April 1856.	
HIDES, Foreign, green, dried, or salted, except produce of the United States, ..	Total, Pkgs. ..	113	48	161	£141	..	£3 10 3	..	
	United Kingdom, ..	1,788	..	1,788	£3,475	..	£407 17 11	124 per cent.	
HIDES, produce of the U. States and Nova Scotia, ..	Canada, ..	27	..	27	35	..	4 6 1	March 1855, and April 1856.	
	United States, ..	294	..	294	323	..	41 17 7	..	
HATS and Hat Bodies, ..	United States, ..	1,467	952	2,419	2,742	..	315 13 2	174 per cent.	
	Total, Pkgs. ..	3,576	952	4,528	£6,680	..	£769 14 9	March 1855, and April 1856.	
HAY, (Nova Scotia and B. N. A. free), ..	Nova Scotia, ..	4	..	4	£12	..	£0 5 8	24 per cent.	
	United States, ..	241	21	262	1,557	..	0 9 0	March 1855, & April 1856.	
IRON, viz. Chain Cables and other Chain, ..	United States, ..	246	65	311	£629	..	61 18 1	Free, under Reciprocity.	
	Total, Pkgs. ..	66	65	131	£3	..	..	..
IRON, viz. Chain Cables and other Chain, ..	United States, ..	175	648	823	£785	..	£124 15 0	174 per cent.	
	Total, Pkgs. ..	242	648	890	£6,069	..	861 11 1	March 1855, & April 1856.	

HEMP, Flax, Tow and Manilla, unmanufactured, ..	United Kingdom, ..	1,213	..	1,213	£2,155	1,213	£54 13 7	24 per cent. April 1856.
	United States, ..	1,883	746	2,629	4,240	2,629	99 17 9	Free.
HORNS, ..	United States, ..	10	..	10	6	10	..	..
	Total, Cwts. ..	3,106	746	3,852	£6,401	3,852	£164 11 4	..
HOPS, ..	United States, ..	2	..	2	£1	2	..	Free.
	Nova Scotia, ..	5	45	50	£15	5	£35 9 6	Admitted free by mistake, 194 per cent. Mar. '55, & Apr. '56.
HABERDASHERY, including Cottons, Woolens, Velvets, Silks, Dressed Furs, Umbrellas, Cotton Wick, Wearing Apparel, and Oil Clothing, (a) ..	United States, ..	706	756	1,462	300	744	£35 9 6	..
	Total, Pack's ..	711	756	1,467	£315	749	..	..
HARDWARE, including Spades, Shovels, Scythes, Reaping Hooks, Pots and Pans, Cutlery, Black Lead, Shot, Dugger-type Stock, Jack Screws, Gas Fittings, &c. ..	United Kingdom, ..	4,668	..	4,668	£208,357	4,290	23,196 9 1	124 per cent.
	Jersey, ..	22	..	22	298	22	37 5 0	March 1855, and April 1856.
HAIR & MOSS, ..	Canada, ..	19	..	19	286	19	260 4 8	124 per cent.
	Nova Scotia, ..	152	..	152	2,097	151	58 0 2	March 1855, and April 1856.
HAY, (Nova Scotia and B. N. A. free), ..	P. E. Island, ..	4	..	4	610	3	6,322 0 7	..
	United States, ..	700	1,662	2,362	55,766	2,094	29,909 14 10	..
INDIA RUBBER Manufactures, except Boots and Shoes, ..	Total, Pack's ..	5,565	1,662	7,227	£267,314	6,579	2,017 8 5	124 per cent.
	United Kingdom, ..	3,072	..	3,072	£19,331	2,843	6 17 6	Free.
IRON, viz. Chain Cables and other Chain, ..	Jersey, ..	12	..	12	55	12	34 1 0	124 per cent.
	Canada, ..	13	..	13	32	13	25 2 5	March 1855, and April 1856.
IRON, viz. Chain Cables and other Chain, ..	Nova Scotia, ..	134	..	134	238	106	1,446 4 0	..
	United States, ..	1,947	2,578	4,525	13,695	3,909	£3,499 11 10	..
IRON, viz. Chain Cables and other Chain, ..	Total, Pack's ..	5,178	2,578	7,756	£33,351	6,883	£0 8 6	124 per cent.
	Nova Scotia, ..	3	..	3	£3	3	34 1 0	Free.
IRON, viz. Chain Cables and other Chain, ..	Nova Scotia, ..	72	815	887	297	72	£0 13 8	124 per cent. Mar. '55, & Apr. '56.
	United States, ..	28	..	28	13	28	£0 13 8	..
IRON, viz. Chain Cables and other Chain, ..	Total, Tons. ..	74	815	889	£376	74	£735 17 10	124 per cent.
	United Kingdom, ..	1	..	1	45	1	0 2 6	March 1855, and April 1856.
IRON, viz. Chain Cables and other Chain, ..	Canada, ..	2	..	2	39	2	0 5 10	..
	United States, ..	73	113	186	1,459	182	0 11 2	34 per cent.
IRON, viz. Chain Cables and other Chain, ..	Total, Pack's ..	76	113	189	£1,603	185	£186 0 6	..
	United Kingdom, ..	28,472	..	28,472	£22,652	27,882	£735 17 10	124 per cent.
IRON, viz. Chain Cables and other Chain, ..	Canada, ..	6	..	6	3	6	0 5 10	March 1855, and April 1856.
	United States, ..	8	16	24	37	8	0 11 2	..
IRON, viz. Chain Cables and other Chain, ..	Total, Cwts. ..	28,478	16	28,604	£22,710	27,903	£736 17 3	..
	United States, ..	28,472	..	28,472	£22,652	27,882	£735 17 10	..

(a) Of the Haberdashery imported from the United States, a considerable portion was British, having been imported into Boston and Portland in British Steamers, and then imported hence into this Port. The importations from Nova Scotia are also nearly all British goods.

General Imports into the Province of New Brunswick in the Year 1857.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN STERLING.			DUTY.
		IMPORTED.		Entered for Home Consumption.	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the Value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount received in Sterling.	
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.						Total.
IRON, Bolts, Bars, Plates, Sheets, and Old,	United Kingdom,	137,069	..	137,069	£55,299	..	£1,789 13 7	3½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	Jersey,	22	..	22	10	..	0 7 0	
	Canada,	17	..	17	14	..	0 9 10	
	Nova Scotia,	766	..	766	240	..	7 19 10	
	Newfoundland, United States,	5 2,410	519	2,929	3 1,853	..	0 2 0 49 15 2	
Total,	140,289	519	140,808	136,786	..	£1,818 7 6		
IRON, viz. Nails and Spikes,	United Kingdom,	728,975	250	729,225	£6,324	..	£6 11 15 3	12½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	Jersey,	2,240	..	2,240	18	..	2 5 0	
	Canada,	2,500	..	2,500	38	..	4 14 11	
	Nova Scotia,	4,440	..	4,440	33	..	4 2 11	
	Newfoundland, United States,	1,680 120,828	58,048	178,876	15 1,517	..	1 17 6 169 2 0	
Total,	860,663	58,298	918,961	801,001	..	£823 17 7		
IRON, viz. Wrought and Cast of all other kinds, including Cast Iron Pipes and Rivets. (c)	United Kingdom,	54,682	..	54,682	£20,468	..	£2,374 18 6	12½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	Canada,	46	..	46	53	..	7 2 3	
	Nova Scotia,	3	..	3	7	..	0 15 9	
	United States,	8,651	279	8,930	6,265	..	108 9 11	
	Total,	63,382	279	63,661	£26,794	..	£2,491 6 5	
IRON CASTINGS, viz. Stoves, Grates, Fireframes, Ranges, Boilers, Furnaces, and parts thereof.	United Kingdom,	419	..	419	£142	..	£21 18 1	17½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	Jersey,	6	..	6	8	..	1 8 0	
	Canada,	83	..	83	94	..	17 0 11	
	Nova Scotia,	1	..	1	4	..	0 13 7	
	United States,	1,303	987	2,290	3,675	..	688 15 8	
Total,	1,812	987	2,799	£3,923	..	£629 16 3		
IRON, Pig,	United Kingdom,	1,228	..	1,228	£4,681	..	£149 10 3	3¼ per cent. Mar. '55, & Apr. '56. Free, under Reciprocity.
	Nova Scotia,	2,024	..	2,024	12,144	..	2 3 1	
	United States,	20	..	20	62	..	2 3 1	
	Total,	3,272	..	3,272	£16,887	..	£151 13 4	
IRON ORE,	Nova Scotia,	Tons, 46	..	45	£45	Free, under Reciprocity.
	Total,	46	..	45	£45	..	..

(c) A considerable quantity of this Iron was for the construction of the Railroad, and admitted free by orders of the Local Government during the first part of the year, and afterwards charged with duty during the latter part of the year, also by order of the Government.

JEWELLERY, Silver Plate, Plated Ware, & Watches,	United Kingdom,	16	..	15	13	..	£67 7 0	12½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.	
	Nova Scotia,	2	..	2	1	..	24 8 11		
	United States,	9	34	43	41	..	254 0 8		
	Total,	26	34	60	55	..	£345 16 7		
	Total,	7,887	30	7,917	7,887	..	£24 19 5		
INDIGO,	United Kingdom,	7,887	..	7,887	£1,077 6	..	£24 19 5	2½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.	
	United States,	..	..	..	6	..	..
	Total,	7,887	..	7,887	£1,083	..	£24 19 5		
	United Kingdom,	6,038	..	6,038	£696	..	£51 19 0		2d. currency per lb. and 2½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	Jersey,	227	..	227	24	..	2 13 7		
Canada,	870	..	870	73	..	8 0 5			
Nova Scotia,	3,257	..	3,257	243	..	28 14 1			
Newfoundland, United States,	20 81,721	..	20 145,411	2 8,146	..	0 3 9 1,115 7 0			
Total,	91,133	63,690	154,823	142,124	..	£1,206 17 10			
SHEEP SKINS, Tanned and Dressed,	United Kingdom,	579	..	579	£80	..	£7 10 11	3s. currency per doz. and 2½ per cent. Mar. '55, & Apr. '56.	
	United States,	123	1,937	2,060	239	..	26 0 1		
	Total,	702	1,937	2,639	£319	..	£32 11 0		
	United Kingdom,	408	..	408	£240	..	£14 1 1		6s. currency per doz. and 2½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	Jersey,	12	..	12	5	..	0 7 11		
Canada,	16	..	16	9	..	0 11 2			
Nova Scotia,	12	..	12	3	..	0 6 6			
United States,	677	1,264	1,841	727	..	56 19 1			
Total,	1,025	1,264	2,289	£984	..	£72 5 9			
LEATHER Manufactures,	United Kingdom,	53	..	53	£763	..	£121 7 6	17½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.	
	Canada,	9	..	9	25	..	4 16 8		
	United States,	235	61	296	1,838	..	335 6 4		
	Total,	297	61	358	£2,626	..	£461 10 6		
	United States,	Pcks., 2	69	71	55	£423	..		£43 19 10
LEATHER, Enamelled, Patent, &c.	Canada,	2,963	..	2,963	£90	Free, under Reciprocity.	
	Nova Scotia,	76	..	76	2	..	..
	United States,	6,473	11,491	17,964	608	..	..
	Total,	9,611	11,491	21,102	£700	..	..
	United States,	Pcks., 2	69	71	55	£423	..		£43 19 10
LARD,	United Kingdom,	50,650	..	50,650	£2,616	..	£64 6 10	2½ per cent. April 1856.	
	Jersey,	4,000	..	4,000	189	..	4 14 6		
	Nova Scotia,	2,276	..	2,276	120	..	3 1 6		
	United States,	2,716	4,752	7,468	342	..	7 6 8		
	Total,	69,642	4,752	74,394	£3,267	..	£79 9 6		

General Imports into the Province of New Brunswick in the Year 1857.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN STELLING.			DUTY.
		IMPORTED.		Entered for Home Consumption.	Of Total Imports.	Average price paid for the Value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount received in Sterling.	
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.						Total.
LEAD,	United Kingdom,	162	..	162	£1,425	..	£14 0 7	3½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	United States,	60	264	320	571	..	16 13 10	
	Total, Pack's	228	264	482	£1,996	..	£60 14 6	
MARBLE, unwrought, (r)	United States,	369	206	575	£506	..	£6 17 1	Free, under Reciprocity, 2½ per cent. April 1856.
	United States,	77	93	170	238	..	£6 17 1	
	Total, Pcks.	446	299	745	£744	..	..
MARBLE Manufactures,	United Kingdom,	7	..	7	£66	..	£7 13 0	12½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	United States,	5	45	60	262	..	31 10 10	
	Total, Pcks.	12	45	57	£318	..	£39 3 10	
MEATS, Salted, Cured, or Smoked,	Jersey,	1,600	..	1,600	£28	..	£0 14 0	2½ per cent. April 1856.
	Canada,	156,480	..	156,480	3,461	..	..
	United States,	90,546	..	90,546	1,611	..	..
MEATS, Fresh, including Poultry,	Nova Scotia,	24,896	..	24,896	383	Free, under Reciprocity.
	P. E. Island,	711,672	763,780	1,475,452	31,716	..	..
	United States,	985,194	763,780	1,748,974	£37,099	..	£0 14 0	
MOLASSES & TREACLE,	Nova Scotia,	44,498	..	44,498	£742	Free, under Reciprocity.
	P. E. Island,	15,700	..	15,700	262	..	..
	United States,	60,698	1,650	62,348	£1,034	..	..
MUSICAL Instruments, viz. Piano Fortes,	United Kingdom,	80	..	80	£11	..	£0 4 7	17½ per cent. Mar. '55, & Apr. '56. Admitted free at Campbellton. 17½ per cent. March 1855, & April 1856.
	Canada,	219,135	..	219,135	19,986	..	473 3 11	
	United States,	61,410	..	61,410	4,233	..	0 18 6	

(a) The Marble admitted free was produce of the United States, while the Marble on which duty was charged was the produce of Europe.

Musical Instruments, viz. all other Musical Instruments,	United Kingdom,	4	..	4	£65	..	£7 10 0	12½ per cent. Mar '55, & Apr '56.
	United States,	13	89	102	1,414	..	4 10 0	
	Total, Pack's	21	89	110	£1,466	..	127 13 8	
MEAL, Corn,	Canada,	1,142	..	1,142	£1,076	Free, under Reciprocity.
	Nova Scotia,	574	..	574	555	..	..
	United States,	17,660	8,777	26,437	20,936	..	..
MEAL, Oat and Pense,	United Kingdom,	87	..	87	£144	..	£3 3 2	2½ per cent. April 1856.
	Canada,	142	..	142	127	..	..
	United States,	676	..	676	970	..	..
MACHINERY,	United Kingdom,	52	..	52	£269	Free, under Reciprocity.
	Nova Scotia,	6	..	6	93	..	..
	United States,	42	84	126	4,754	..	..
MALT,	United Kingdom,	848	..	848	£251	..	£5 17 9	12½ per cent. Mar '55, & Apr '56.
	United States,	460	..	460	133	..	..
	Total, Bush	1,308	..	1,308	£387	..	..
NUTS & ALMONDS,	United Kingdom,	5	..	5	£54	..	£1 5 0	12½ per cent. Mar '55, & Apr '56.
	Nova Scotia,	6	..	6	14	..	..
	United States,	277	108	385	868	..	..
NAVAL STORES, including Pitch, Tar, and Rosin,	United States,	38	..	38	76	Free, under Reciprocity. 12½ per cent. Mar '55, & Apr '56.
	France,	28	..	28	93	..	..
	Total, Pack's	324	149	473	£1,105	..	£123 9 11	
NAVAL STORES,	United Kingdom,	45	..	45	£23	..	£0 3 8	2½ per cent. April 1856.
	Nova Scotia,	41	..	41	30	..	..
	United States,	181	68	239	126	..	..
NAVAL STORES,	United States,	267	..	267	£179	..	£3 16 3	Free, under Reciprocity.
	United States,	1,168	621	1,679	£776	..	..
	United States,	4,886	..	4,886	£5,338	..	..
OAKUM,	Jersey,	3	..	3	5	..	0 2 6	3½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	Nova Scotia,	7	..	7	13	..	..
	United States,	346	337	683	887	..	..
Total, Cwts.	6,242	337	5,679	£6,243	..	..	£208 14 2

General Imports into the Province of New Brunswick in the Year 1857.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.		QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN STERLING.			DUTY. Rate and when imposed.
	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	Entered for Home Consumption.	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the Value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount received in Sterling.		
								In British Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
OIL, Palm, ..	3,620 1,100	2,492	3,620 3,592	3,620 3,592	£80 78	..	£2 0 0 1 18 11	24 per cent. April 1856.	
OIL, Fish, ..	496 21,762 189	..	496 21,762 189	496 21,762 189	£57 3,135 22	..	..	Free.
OIL of all other kinds, and Varnish, ..	1,630 5,528	12,326	1,630 17,854	1,630 17,854	135 3,341	..	..	124 per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
OIL GAKES, ..	27,963 135	..	27,963 135	27,963 135	£4,603 13	..	£504 8 4 1 13 10	124 per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.	
OYSTERS, ..	12,558 40,863	7,005	12,558 47,863	12,558 47,863	3,211 £7,856	..	286 2 0 £795 2 4	124 per cent. do. do.	
PAPER, Sheathing, ..	556	..	556	556	£3	..	£0 6 3	124 per cent. do. do.	
PAPER Manufactures, (not Printed Books,) but including Blank Books, ..	240 160	798	240 958	240 958	£84 125	..	..	Free, under Reciprocity.
PRINTING PAPER, ..	400	798	400	1,198	£509	..	..	124 per cent. Mar. '55, & Apr. '56.
PRINTING PRESSES, Types, and Printing Ink, ..	82 399	580	82 979	79 922	£682 2,582	..	£56 14 8 293 15 6	124 per cent. March 1855, & April 1856.	
	32 204	332	32 536	32 536	£145 867	..	£10 6 1 21 14 4	24 per cent. April 1856.	
	236	332	236	568	£1,312	..	£32 0 6		
	3 58	147	3 205	3 205	£23 656	..	£0 10 8 16 14 1	24 per cent. April 1856.	
	61	147	61	208	£679	..	£17 4 9		

PAINT & PUTTY, ..	4,794 7	..	4,794 7	3,940 7	£6,379 12	..	£607 0 6 1 13 6	124 per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
PAINT, Metallic, ..	84	..	84	84	£42	..	..	Free.
PICTURES, including Paintings and Plates, ..	7 2	..	7 2	7 2	£22 6	..	£2 10 5 0 16 6	124 per cent. March 1855, & April 1856.
PIPES, Tobacco, ..	1,816 4	..	1,816 4	1,804	£664	..	£76 8 6 0 6 10	124 per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
PERFUMERY, ..	15 16	24	15 40	15 40	£261 265	..	£30 5 1 31 16 5	124 per cent. March 1855, & April 1856.
RICE, unground, ..	29,120 224	..	29,120 224	29,120 224	£188 2	..	£4 6 9 ..	124 per cent. April 1856.
RICE, ground, ..	4,851 158,817	74,660	4,851 233,477	4,851 233,477	62 2,303	..	0 19 1 ..	Free, under Reciprocity.
ROBES & SKINS, dressed, including Buffalo Skins, ..	193,012	74,660	267,672	267,672	£2,546	..	£5 6 10	Free, under Reciprocity.
SOAP, ..	40	50	90	90	£2	..	..	Free, under Reciprocity.
SPIRITS & CORDIALS, viz. Alcohol, ..	1 13	18	1 31	1 27	£12 368	..	£1 11 3 38 5 4	124 per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	14	18	32	28	£380	..	£39 16 7	
	118,836 10,644	..	118,836 10,644	93,988 10,644	£1,320 137	..	£192 8 3 22 4 4	1s. 6d. cur. per gallon, and 24 per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	12,064 29,959	8,960	12,064 38,929	12,064 33,598	140 499	..	25 5 7 70 13 10	
	171,513	8,960	180,473	150,394	£2,096	..	£310 12 0	
	368 559	..	368 559	142 536	£69 126	..	£9 13 3 38 17 7	1s. 6d. cur. per gallon, and 24 per cent. March 1855, & April 1856.
	43,342	64,191	107,533	102,678	15,471	..	6,842 10 8	
	44,369	64,191	108,560	103,256	£15,666	..	£6,891 1 6	

General Imports into the Province of New Brunswick in the Year 1857.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN STEELING.			DUTY.
		IMPORTED.			Of Total Imports.	Average price paid for the Value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount received in Sterling.	
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.				
SPIRITS, Brandy,	United Kingdom,	14,411	..	14,411	£7,368	..	£1,438 13 2	4s. currency per gallon, and 2½ per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.
	Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Newfoundland, United States, France, Saint Pierre, Total, Galls.	444 113 25 8,642 18,700 64 42,399	.. .. .. 1,481 ..	444 113 25 10,123 18,700 64 43,880	304 76 21 4,354 6,422 11 9 4 £18,577	.. .. .. .. .. ..	312 16 2 20 14 10 4 13 9 1,470 9 4 774 14 9 11 9 4 £4,033 11 4	
SPIRITS, Gin and Whiskey,	United Kingdom, Jersey, Canada, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, United States, St. Pierre, Total, Galls.	82,390 60 1,247 7,349 28 5,500 20 96,684	.. .. .. .. .. 407 ..	82,390 60 1,247 7,349 28 5,997 20 97,091	£12,625 6 178 1,312 8 746 2 £14,877	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	£7,048 2 6 148 19 6 927 6 0 3 2 6 937 1 6 2 2 8 £9,073 12 6	2s. 6d. currency per gallon, and 2½ per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.
	LEMON SYRUP, Shrub, Santa, and other Cordials,	United Kingdom, Nova Scotia, United States, Total, Galls.	995 27 818 1,840 526 526	995 27 1,344 2,366	£208 10 367 £585	.. .. .. ..		£40 16 6 2 11 9 65 2 2 £108 10 5	1s. currency per gallon, and 2½ per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.
RUM, and all other Spirits not enumerated,	United Kingdom, Canada, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, British Guiana, United States, St. Pierre, Total, Galls.	3,196 577 10,989 111 2,259 160 17,992	.. .. .. .. 2,395 ..	3,196 577 10,989 111 2,259 160 19,687	£901 99 1,861 29 .. 576 22 £3,383	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	£97 5 8 41 13 1 816 4 10 7 13 6 8 1 8 408 4 3 10 11 0 £1,389 14 0	1s. 6d. currency per gallon, and 2½ per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.
	WINES,	United Kingdom, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, United States, France, St. Pierre, Total, Galls.	3,634 8,322 78 15,744 281 40 28,099 759	3,634 8,322 78 16,503 281 40 28,858	£1,259 1,912 36 3,617 164 4 £6,992	.. .. .. .. .. ..		£523 2 1 806 12 8 12 12 1 1,364 7 8 15 10 3 4 13 4 £2,716 18 1	2s. 6s. currency per gallon, and 12½ per cent. ad-valorem, March 1855, and April 1856.

In addition to the above quantities of Spirits legally imported into this Province in 1857, there were the following named quantities of seized and condemned Liquors sold at Public Auction for a benefit of the Revenue Law. One half of the gross proceeds go into the Provincial Revenue. Rum and Alcohol, 3,156 gallons; Brandy, 272 gallons; Gin, 516 gallons; Whiskey, 74 gallons; Wine, 99 gals; making altogether 4,018 gallons Spirits, and 99 gallons Wine. The quantity of Liquor successfully smuggled into the Province must also be large.

SUGAR, Refined, in Leaves,	United Kingdom, Canada, United States, Total, lbs.	1,540 40 169 1,749	.. .. ..	1,540 40 169 1,749	£24 3 4 £31	.. .. ..	£91 1 5 0 6 0 0 19 10 £22 7 3	1d. currency per lb. and 2½ per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.
	SUGAR, all other kinds of Refined or White Bastard, and Sugar Candy,	United Kingdom, Nova Scotia, United States, Total, lbs.	68,591 785 121,784 191,160	.. .. 82,447 82,447	68,591 785 204,231 273,607	£1,623 25 4,730 £6,278	.. .. ..		£260 8 3 2 8 2 879 5 7 £1,142 3 0	1d. currency per lb. and 2½ per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.
SUGAR, Brown, Muscovado, cloyed, and any other kinds of Sugar not refined,	Canada, Nova Scotia, Barbadoes, Antigua, British Guiana, United States, Cuba & Porto Rico, Total, Cwts.	2 7,617 1,419 203 6 2,332 9,616 21,193	.. .. .. .. .. 1,869 ..	2 7,617 1,419 203 6 4,201 9,616 23,002	£5 14,795 2,346 264 10 7,085 15,998 £41,093	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	£0 10 2 2,257 3 6 497 17 6 32 13 4 1 10 3 1,366 19 0 2,710 5 5 £6,806 10 1	5s. currency per cent. 2½ per cent. imposed March 1855, and April 1856.
	SEEDS,	United Kingdom, Canada, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, United States, Total, Packs.	107 31 4 4 10 1 168 315	.. .. .. .. .. 5 91 96	107 31 4 4 10 6 249 411	£478 86 16 6 10 27 609 £1,231	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..		£10 13 11 0 3 6 0 2 3 .. 0 6 11 2½ per cent. £11 6 7	2½ per cent. April 1856. Free, under Reciprocity. 2½ per cent.
SALT of all kinds,		United Kingdom, Jersey, Nova Scotia, Turk's Island, United States, France, Total, Tons,	8,952 190 100 300 204 686 10,432	.. .. .. .. .. .. 17	8,952 190 100 300 221 686 10,449	£9,810 55 87 186 382 439 £3,959	.. .. .. .. .. ..	£67 7 7 1 7 6 2 7 9 4 13 1 9 6 2 10 3 3 £95 6 4	2½ per cent. imposed April 1856.
	SHRUBS, TREES, & PLANTS, (a)	Nova Scotia, United States, Total, Pack's.	6 1 6	.. .. 120	6 1 126	£5 226 £231	.. .. ..	.. £0 5 1 £0 5 1		Free, under Reciprocity. Do. and 2½ per cent. April 1856.
SAILS & RIGGING for new Ships,		United Kingdom, Canada, United States, Total, Pack's.	2,225 8 12 2,245	.. .. ..	2,225 8 12 2,245	£9,771 62 133 £9,966	.. .. ..	£390 17 7 1 19 6 4 18 1 £397 15 1	2½ per cent. March 1855, & April 1856.

(a) Of the 121 Packages of Plants from the United States, 3 packages were not the produce of the United States, and consequently were liable to duty.

General Imports into the Province of New Brunswick in the Year 1857.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN STERLING.			DUTY.
		IMPORTED.		Entered for Home Consumption.	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the Value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount received in Sterling.	
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.						Total.
STATIONERY, including Ink, Sealing Wax, &c.	United Kingdom,	160	..	160	142	£2,078	£205 15 5	12½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	Canada,	1	..	1	1	1	0 2 2	
	Nova Scotia,	3	..	3	238	1,364	0 2 6	
	United States,	65	189	254	384	£3,444	149 4 3	
	Total, Pack's	229	189	418	73	£37	..	Free, under Reciprocity.
STONES, crude or unwrought,	Nova Scotia, United States,	73	..	73	150	47	..	
	Total, Tons,	223	..	223	223	£84	..	
STONES, Barr, hevi, wrought or unwrought,	United States,	Tons, 2	..	2	2	£23	£0 11 5	2½ per cent. April 1856.
	United Kingdom, Nova Scotia, United States,	1,478	..	1,478	1,040	£2,482	£63 7 3	
STEEL, Bar and Sheet,	United States,	78	..	116	97	287	0 1 9	3½ per cent. Mar '55, & Apr '56.
	Total, Cwts,	1,557	38	1,595	1,142	£2,772	7 13 3	
SAND,	United States,	Tons, 1	..	2	2	£5	£71 1 3	Free.
	Nova Scotia,	No. 785	..	785	785	£98	..	
TOBACCO, Manufactured, except Snuff and Cigars,	Canada,	577	..	577	235	£28	£2 1 3	2d. currency per lb. and 2½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	Nova Scotia,	26,156	..	26,156	27,034	1,306	225 11 10	
	United States,	244,226	145,412	389,638	376,708	18,878	3,075 10 4	
	Total, lbs,	70,999	145,412	416,411	403,977	£20,212	£3,303 3 5	
TOBACCO, Unmanufactured,	United States,	lbs. 4,530	..	16,684	16,684	£198	..	Free, under Reciprocity.
	Canada, Nova Scotia, United States,	42	..	42	42	£1	£0 3 6	
TOBACCO, Snuff,	United States,	2,029	1,078	3,107	2,316	128	1 18 7	17½ per cent. Mar '55, & Apr '56.
	Total, lbs,	2,323	1,078	3,401	2,510	£140	16 13 1	
TOBACCO, Cigars,	United Kingdom,	6	..	£15 9 8	17½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	Nova Scotia,	51	..	74	78	484	17 4 9	
	United States,	1	..	1	20	127	96 0 4	
	Total, Pack's	58	23	81	109	£709	11 0 8	

TEA,	United Kingdom,	215,623	..	215,623	276,463	£12,655	£1,854 1 3	2d. per lb. and 2½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	Jersey,	408	..	408	408	22	3 12 3	
	Canada,	369	..	369	1,705	25	14 18 1	
	Nova Scotia, United States,	33,808	106,378	139,945	39,082	2,430	334 12 3	
	Total, lbs,	333,567	106,378	439,945	633,950	£36,023	2,699 10 1	
TIN, viz. Block and Plate,	United Kingdom,	1,426	..	1,426	1,426	£2,065	£104 13 0	2½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	United States,	3	..	3	3	8	0 5 6	
	Total, Cwts,	1,429	..	1,429	1,441	£3,074	£104 18 6	
	United States,	Pcks. 758	287	1,015	983	£537	£90 9 9	
TRUNKS, Valises, and Portmanteaux,	United States,	lbs. 246,289	215,712	462,001	462,001	£10,989	..	Free, under Reciprocity.
	United Kingdom, United States,	60	..	60	60	£11	£0 5 0	
TALLOW & Soap Grease,	United States,	656	80	736	736	£75	£0 5 0	Free.
	Total, Gall,	9	..	9	9	£154	£18 17 4	
TURPENTINE,	United Kingdom,	17	..	17	30	441	51 7 2	12½ per cent. March 1855, & April 1856.
	United States,	26	..	26	39	£595	£70 4 6	
TOYS,	United Kingdom,	446	..	446	445	£33	£3 10 10	12½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	Canada,	840	..	840	840	36	4 10 4	
	Nova Scotia,	135	..	135	135	9	1 2 7	
	United States,	16,819	4,508	21,327	22,458	635	64 9 10	
	Total, Gall,	1,860	..	1,860	1,731	132	14 1 7	
VINEGAR,	United Kingdom,	20,100	4,508	24,608	25,609	£734	£87 15 2	12½ per cent. March 1855, & April 1856.
	Canada, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, United States,	697	..	697	697	£82	£1 18 2	
VEGETABLES, viz. Potatoes, including Sweet Potatoes,	Nova Scotia,	10	..	10	10	3	..	2½ per cent. April 1856.
	United States,	96,598	..	96,598	96,598	2a 6d p. bus	..	
	Total, Bush,	6,055	..	6,055	6,055	63	..	
	Nova Scotia,	B. 13,453	..	13,453	13,453	1a 6d	..	
Turnips,	Nova Scotia,	Bush, 1,000	..	1,000	1,000	£175 3s 6d	..	Free.
	United States,	Packs, 33	814	847	847	673	..	
Carrots, Beets, Parsnips, Cabbages, Horae Radish, Lettuce,	Total, Bush,	1,000	..	1,000	1,000	£848	..	Free, under Reciprocity.
	United States,	Packs, 33	814	847	847	673	..	
Pumpkins,	Nova Scotia,	No. 2,070	..	2,070	2,070	£35	4d.	Free.
	United States,	..	..	..	..	..	..

General Imports into the Province of New Brunswick in the Year 1857.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN STERLING.			DUTY.	
		IMPORTED.			Entered for Home Consumption.	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the Value (if calculated officially.)		Gross amount received in Sterling.
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.					
ONIONS,	Canada, Nova Scotia, United States, Madeira, Total, Brk.	35 50 529 50 664	.. .. 1,111 .. 1,111	35 50 1,640 50 1,775	£10 17 883 21 £931	.. .. .. .. ..	£0 8 8 0 10 5 0 19 1	Free, 2½ per cent. April 1856. Free, 2½ per cent. April 1856.
WOOD GOODS, viz. Boards and Scantling, Pine and Spruce, .. (A small quantity of the Boards from the United States was not the produce of that Country, and consequently liable to duty.)	Nova Scotia, United States, United States, Total, Feet.	13,000 1,000 10,000 23,000	.. 1,000 20,000 21,000	13,000 1,000 30,000 44,000	£27 3 60 £90	40s.	£0 1 5 £0 1 5	Free, 52½ per cent. Free.	
Hardwood Boards,	Nova Scotia, United States, Total, Feet.	11,000 .. 11,000	156,000 156,000 156,000	11,000 156,000 167,000	£22 462 £484	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	Free, under Reciprocity.
Deals,	Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Total, Feet.	3,479,000 15,000 3,494,000	.. .. ..	3,479,000 15,000 3,494,000	£6,968 23 £6,991	40s. .. ..	.. .. ..	Free, under Reciprocity.
Firewood,	Nova Scotia, Total, Cords.	Cords 680	..	680	£680	20s.	..	Free, under Reciprocity.	
Lathwood,	Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Total, Cords.	566 3 569	.. .. ..	566 3 569	£566 3 £569	20s. .. ..	.. .. ..	Free, under Reciprocity.
Lignumvite,	Canada, Nova Scotia, United States, Porto Rico, Total, Cwts.	10 60 482 803 1,355	.. .. .. .. ..	10 60 546 803 1,418	£5 .. 132 116 £324	.. .. .. .. ..	£0 2 6 0 10 10 4 16 8 2 19 1 £8 8 1	2½ per cent. April 1856.
Mahogany,	United States, Total, Pcks.	Pcks. 349	430	779	£595	..	£14 3 11	2½ per cent. April 1856.	
Oak Timber,	United Kingdom, Canada, United States, Total, Feet.	350 6,520 15,782 22,652	.. .. 7,110 7,110	350 6,520 22,892 29,762	£53 451 271 £775	.. .. .. ..	£0 8 6 £0 8 6	2½ per cent. April 1856. Free, under Reciprocity.

Pitch Pine,	United States, Total, M.	Tons, 995 30 27 57	3,289 .. 12 12	4,281 30 39 69	£13,953 £18 19 £37	.. 12s. 10s.	.. .. ..	Free, under Reciprocity.
Shingles,	Nova Scotia, United States, Total, No.	8,400 .. 8,400	.. 360 360	8,400 360 8,760	£35 8 £43	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	Free, under Reciprocity.
Staves,	Nova Scotia, United States, Total, M.	56 6 62	.. 16 16	56 32 78	£281 220 £501	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	Free, under Reciprocity.
Treenails,	United States, Total, Packs.	Packs, 5	26	31	£60	..	£1 0 2	2½ per cent. April 1856.
Veneers,	United States, Total, Ft.	Ft. 2,665	4,780	7,445	£131	..	..	Free.
Walnut,	United States, Total, Ft.	Ft. ..	753	753	£84	..	..	Free.
Cherry and White Wood,	Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Total, No.	No. 5,650	..	5,650	£7	..	..	Free.
Hoop Poles,	P. E. Island, Total, Tons.	Tons, 554	..	554	£277	..	..	Free.
Birch Timber,	Canada, P. E. Island, Total, Tons.	.. 152 152	63 .. 63	63 152 215	£126 304 £430	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	Free.
Pine Timber,	Canada, Total, Tons.	Tons, 22	..	22	£41	..	..	Free.
Hacmatac,	United Kingdom, Canada, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Madeira, Total, Pkgs.	34 3 2,000 4,613 6,652	.. .. .. 4,161 4,161	34 3 2,000 8,764 10,302	£322 2 240 3,964 £4,633	.. .. .. .. ..	£38 15 11 0 5 7 14 4 5 0 9 6 6 16 17 0 0 5 10 £7 10 18 3	17½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
WOODEN WARE Manufactures, including Matches, Picture Frames, Corn Brooms, Axe and Whip Handles,	Nova Scotia, Total, lbs.	lbs. 90	..	90	£7	1s. 6d.	..	Free.
WOOL,	United Kingdom, Total, lbs.	1,344 40 13,073 14,457	.. .. 4,869 4,869	1,344 40 17,942 19,326	£25 1 406 £432	.. .. .. ..	£0 0 9 15 15 4 £15 16 1	3½ per cent. Mar '55, & Apr '56.
ZINC,	United States, Total, lbs.	13,073	4,869	17,942	£432	..	..	Free.

General Imports into the Province of New Brunswick in the Year 1857.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN STERLING.			DUTY.
		IMPORTED.		Entered for Home Consumption.	Of Total Imports.	Average prices fixed for the Value (if calculated officially.)	Gross amount received in Sterling.	
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.						Total.
Miscellaneous Articles not otherwise enumerated, viz. Leeches, Pine Apples, Cocoa Nuts, &c. &c. paying 2½ per cent.	United Kingdom,	86	..	86	4282	..	46 16 1	} 24 per cent. April 1856.
	Canada,	13	..	13	100	..	2 10 0	
	Nova Scotia,	5	..	5	4	..	0 2 0	
	United States,	311	..	149	1,077	..	27 2 8	
	Total, Pkgs.	415	149	564	£1,463	..	£36 10 3	
Miscellaneous Articles not otherwise enumerated, paying 3¼ per cent.	United Kingdom,	5	..	5	£114	..	£3 19 10	} 34 per cent. March 1855, & April 1856.
	United States,	32	..	32	436	..	15 4 6	
	Total, Pkgs.	37	..	37	£550	..	£19 4 3	
Miscellaneous Articles not otherwise enumerated, viz. Blacking, Images, Cheese Boards, Cork Fenders, Curling Stones, Soap Stone, &c. &c. paying 12½ per cent.	United Kingdom,	309	..	309	£1,670	..	£205 18 4	} 12½ per cent. March 1855, and April 1856.
	Canada,	17	..	17	110	..	13 13 7	
	Nova Scotia,	1,509	..	1,509	275	..	31 7 2	
	United States,	537	..	726	4,354	..	544 15 11	
	Surinam,	..	..	5	..	..	0 15 2
	Total, Pkgs.	2,372	189	2,561	£5,409	..	£799 15 2	

The Imports into Caraquez are not included in the foregoing Account, as the Controller at that Port died in the latter part of 1857, and the newly appointed Controller there states that he could not succeed in obtaining the necessary Papers to make up the Trade Returns. The Imports, however, would be small, probably not exceeding £5,000 Sterling.

The valuation of the Imports into New Brunswick have been made up nearly all from the declared value of the Goods, as stated by the Importer in his entry at the Treasury, which is supposed to be the value at the places from whence the Goods were imported.

In making up the foregoing Account, the Totals of the Values have been inserted in Pounds without Shillings and Pence. When the Shillings and Pence were under 10s. they were thrown off, when over 10s. another Pound was added. The Values of all the Goods, except those from Great Britain, are kept in Currency and turned into Sterling by deducting one sixth, which is at the rate of 4s. 2d. Sterling to the Dollar. The Rates of Duties for this Province are all stated in the Tariff in Currency.

The Value of the Goods from Great Britain on which the Duty is calculated, is ascertained by adding one ninth (for the difference of exchange) to the Invoice value Sterling, without adding anything for Premium, by which process a less amount of Duty is received on British Goods than otherwise would be if the Duties were calculated on the Values at 4s. 2d. Sterling to the Dollar of 5s. Currency, which is equal to 8 per cent. Premium. For example, on an Invoice of Haberdashery amounting to £100 Sterling, Duty is paid under the present system on £111 2 3 Currency, but as £100 Sterling is equal at the ordinary calculation to £120 Currency, which would be 8 per cent. Premium, or 4s. 2d. to the Dollar, it is evident that duty is paid on £8 17 9 Currency less than the real amount of the Invoice, which at 12½ per cent. Duty is equal to £1 2 2 Currency short received on every £100 Sterling value of Haberdashery. A similar loss takes place on all other dutiable British Goods.

The loss thus accruing to the Revenue would amount to between £4,000 and £5,000 per annum.

The Duties as shewn in this Account in Sterling Money, are ascertained by deducting one sixth from the amount paid in Currency, which is at the rate of 4s. 2d. Sterling to the Dollar of 5s. Currency.

The Value of all the Imports into New Brunswick in 1855 was £1,431,330 Sterling; and in 1856, £1,621,178 Sterling; and in 1857, £1,418,943 Sterling, which with £5,000 Sterling for Caraquez, would make the sum of £1,423,943 Sterling.

W. M. SMITH, Controller, &c.

Custom House, St. John, N. B., 27th March, 1858.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1857.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which exported.	QUANTITIES.				VALUE IN STERLING.				Average price fixed for the Value (if calculated officially.)			
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF THE COLONY.		British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.					
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.						Total.				
APOTHECARY WARES,	United Kingdom,	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	£27	
	Nova Scotia,	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	113	
	P. E. Island,	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	
	United States,	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
	Total, Pckgs.	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	£168	
ANIMALS, viz: Cattle,	United States,	No. ..	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£150
	United States,	No. ..	268	268	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£156
ASHES,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. ..	4,739	4,737	20,160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£105
	Nova Scotia,	M. 321	..	321	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£736
BUTTER, CHEESE, & LARD,	Canada,	6,160	..	6,160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£282
	Nova Scotia,	10,040	..	10,040	6,697	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£265
	United States,	16,200	..	16,200	1,457	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	419
	Total, lbs.	..	..	..	8,164	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£326
BARRELS, empty,	Nova Scotia,	125	..	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£16
	United States,	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£7
COALS, <small>The Coal exported to the United States was shipped from Hillabrough. It is a valuable description of Coal, used for making Gas and Oil, and was the production of the Albert Coal Mines.</small>	Nova Scotia,	95	..	95	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£116
	United States,	4,368	610	4,878	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,766
	Total, Chaldrs,	4,463	610	4,973	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£9,887
	United States,	Tons	620
CANDLES,	Nova Scotia,	318	..	318	335	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£12
	P. E. Island,	400	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
	United States,	..	..	..	1,607	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
	Total, lbs.	718	..	718	1,942	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£64
CORDAGE & ROPE,	Nova Scotia,	1	..	1	261	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£2
	P. E. Island,	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Total, Cwts.	1	..	1	263	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£2
	Total,	..	..	..	263	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£609
	Total,	..	..	..	264	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£611

Values stated by Exporters.

General Exports from the Province of New Brunswick in the Year 1857.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF THE COLONY.			QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN STERLING.				
	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the Value (if calculated officially.)	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the Value (if calculated officially.)
CANVAS & SAILS,

EARTHENWARE & GLASSWARE,

FLOUR, Wheat,

FURS,

FISH, Fresh,

FISH, Preserved and Spiced,

FISH, Salted, Dry,

Values stated by Exporters.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF THE COLONY.			QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN STERLING.				
	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the Value (if calculated officially.)	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the Value (if calculated officially.)
FISH, Salted, Wet,

FISH, Smoked,

FELT,

GYPSUM & PLASTER,

GROCERIES, including Spices,

GRAIN, including Oats, Corn, &c.

HABERDASHERY, including Cottons, Woolens, Silks, Hats, Umbrellas, Cotton Batting, &c.

Values stated by Exporters.

General Exports from the Province of New Brunswick in the Year 1857.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.				VALUE IN STERLING.				Average price fixed for the Value (if calculated officially.)	
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF THE COLONY.		Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.								
OIL of all other kinds,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	5,454	5,454	1,684	1,684	..	..	..	£298	424
	Total, .. .. .	..	5,454	5,454	1,684	1,684	..	..	..	£298	424
PAINT & PUTTY,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	2,692	2,692	..	..	..	£1,732	57
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	2,692	2,692	..	..	..	£1,732	57
PAPER Manufacture, including Books and Stationery,	United Kingdom, .. .. .	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	£10	..
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	£10	..
SUGAR,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	471	471	..	..	..	£1,147	20
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	471	471	..	..	..	£1,147	20
RICE,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	12	12	..	..	..	£19	..
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	12	12	..	..	..	£19	..
SOAP,	Nova Scotia,	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	£35	14
	Total,	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	£35	14
SALT,	Nova Scotia,	30	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	£14	6
	Total,	30	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	£14	6
SPIRITS of all kinds,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	64,867	64,867	..	..	..	£3,218	738
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	64,867	64,867	..	..	..	£3,218	738
STONE, including Building and Grindstone,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	83	83	..	..	..	£6	..
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	83	83	..	..	..	£6	..
SHEEP SKINS,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	5,695	5,695	..	..	..	£6	..
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	5,695	5,695	..	..	..	£6	..
CALF SKINS,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	2,467	2,467	..	..	..	£63	163
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	2,467	2,467	..	..	..	£63	163
HIDES,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	8,245	8,245	..	..	..	£625	131
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	8,245	8,245	..	..	..	£625	131
STEEL,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	17	17	..	..	..	£585	..
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	17	17	..	..	..	£585	..
TEA,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	83	83	..	..	..	£6	..
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	83	83	..	..	..	£6	..
TOBACCO,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	108	108	..	..	..	£6	..
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	108	108	..	..	..	£6	..
VEGETABLES, including Potatoes and Turnips,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	1,284	1,284	..	..	..	£6	..
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	1,284	1,284	..	..	..	£6	..
VINEGAR,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	1,019	1,019	..	..	..	£6	..
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	1,019	1,019	..	..	..	£6	..
WOODEN WARE, Manufactured,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	4,818	4,818	..	..	..	£91	91
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	4,818	4,818	..	..	..	£91	91
WINE,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	7,229	7,229	..	..	..	£234	..
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	7,229	7,229	..	..	..	£234	..
WOOL,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	42	42	..	..	..	£19	..
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	42	42	..	..	..	£19	..

Values stated by Exporters.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.				VALUE IN STERLING.				Average price fixed for the Value (if calculated officially.)	
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF THE COLONY.		Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.								
STONE, including Building and Grindstone,	Nova Scotia,	53	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	£59	..
	Total,	53	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	£59	..
SHEEP SKINS,	Nova Scotia,	8,071	..	8,071	..	..	..	..	..	13,148	..
	Total,	8,071	..	8,071	..	..	..	..	..	13,148	..
CALF SKINS,	Nova Scotia,	8,124	..	8,124	..	..	..	..	..	£13,207	..
	Total,	8,124	..	8,124	..	..	..	..	..	£13,207	..
HIDES,	Nova Scotia,	No. 4,794	8,497	13,291	..	..	..	..	..	£2,483	..
	Total,	No. 4,794	8,497	13,291	..	..	..	..	..	£2,483	..
STEEL,	Nova Scotia,	No. 60	2,583	2,643	..	..	..	..	..	£683	..
	Total,	No. 60	2,583	2,643	..	..	..	..	..	£683	..
TEA,	Nova Scotia,	No. 20	1,843	1,863	..	..	..	..	..	£2,893	..
	Total,	No. 20	1,843	1,863	..	..	..	..	..	£2,893	..
TOBACCO,	Nova Scotia,	Cwts. ..	..	..	17	17	..	..	..	£585	..
	Total,	Cwts. ..	..	..	17	17	..	..	..	£585	..
VEGETABLES, including Potatoes and Turnips,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	83	83	..	..	..	£6	..
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	83	83	..	..	..	£6	..
VINEGAR,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	5,695	5,695	..	..	..	£6	..
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	5,695	5,695	..	..	..	£6	..
WOODEN WARE, Manufactured,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	2,467	2,467	..	..	..	£63	163
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	2,467	2,467	..	..	..	£63	163
WINE,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	8,245	8,245	..	..	..	£625	131
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	8,245	8,245	..	..	..	£625	131
WOOL,	Nova Scotia, .. .. .	..	..	..	17	17	..	..	..	£234	..
	Total, .. .. .	..	..	..	17	17	..	..	..	£234	..

Values stated by Exporters.

General Exports from the Province of New Brunswick in the Year 1857.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.				VALUE IN STERLING.				Average price fixed for the Value (if calculated officially.)	
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF THE COLONY.		British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.		Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	Total.						
BOARDS, Scantling, and Plank, exceeding 9 feet long, ..	United Kingdom,	1,923,000	588,250	2,511,250	..	2,511,250	£1,930	..	£1,930	£2 0 0	
	Nova Scotia,	892,500	..	892,500	..	892,500	1,536	..	1,536	1 4 0	
	P. E. Island,	926,500	..	926,500	..	926,500	1,697	..	1,697	1 16 0	
	Newfoundland,	2,197,500	..	2,197,500	..	2,197,500	3,433	..	3,433	1 11 0	
	Jamaica,	261,000	288,000	549,000	..	549,000	1,098	..	1,098	2 0 0	
	Barbadoes,	2,769,000	984,000	3,753,000	..	3,753,000	7,593	..	7,593	2 0 0	
	British Guiana,	763,750	207,000	970,750	..	970,750	1,912	..	1,912	2 0 0	
	Antigua,	197,000	159,000	356,000	..	356,000	712	..	712	2 0 0	
	Spain,	34,000	..	34,000	..	34,000	68	..	68	2 0 0	
	United States,	410,750	1,143,250	1,554,000	7,996,000	9,550,000	3,162	£30,003	33,765	3 10 0	
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	2,024,500	72,000	2,096,500	395,250	2,491,750	4,193	790	4,983	2 0 0	
	France,	..	117,000	117,000	..	117,000	195	..	195	1 13 0	
	Guadeloupe,	88,000	125,250	213,250	..	213,250	250	..	250	2 0 0	
St. Pierre,	599,000	313,250	912,250	..	912,250	533	..	533	2 18 0		
Chili,	406,000	..	406,000	..	406,000	1,824	..	1,824	2 0 0		
Madeira,	..	..	..	..	..	812	..	812	2 0 0	
Total, Sup. Ft.	13,492,500	4,093,000	17,585,500	8,391,250	25,976,750	£33,998	£31,393	£65,391	..		
BOARDS, Scantling, and Plank, not exceeding 9 feet long, ..	United Kingdom,	951,600	357,000	1,308,600	..	1,308,600	£1,961	..	£1,961	£1 10 0	
	Nova Scotia,	157,000	..	157,000	..	157,000	180	..	180	1 3 0	
	P. E. Island,	88,000	..	88,000	..	88,000	119	..	119	1 7 0	
	Newfoundland,	338,000	..	338,000	..	338,000	489	..	489	1 9 0	
	Barbadoes,	195,000	..	195,000	..	195,000	292	..	292	2 0 0	
	Antigua,	..	24,000	24,000	..	24,000	48	..	48	2 0 0	
	United States,	..	18,000	18,000	..	18,000	27	..	27	1 10 0	
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	3,000	..	3,000	..	3,000	6	..	6	2 0 0	
	Chili,	270,000	3,500	273,500	..	273,500	1,923	..	1,923	7 0 0	
	St. Pierre,	51,000	..	51,000	..	51,000	127	..	127	2 10 0	
	Total, Sup. Ft.	2,053,000	402,500	2,455,500	..	2,455,500	£5,172	..	£5,172	..	
	CLAP BOARDS, ..	Nova Scotia,	71,750	..	71,750	..	71,750	£381	..	£381	..
		P. E. Island,	41,000	..	41,000	..	41,000	205	£6,274	6,479	..
Chili,		..	5,000	5,000	..	5,000	20	..	20	..	
Total, Sup. Ft.	112,750	5,000	117,750	1,315,250	1,433,000	£506	£6,274	£6,780	..		

DEALS, exceeding 9 feet long, ..	United Kingdom,	149,398,250	79,902,000	229,300,250	15,000	229,315,250	£140,011	..	£140,036	£1 18 0	
	Jersey,	7,260	..	7,260	..	7,260	22	..	22	3 0 0	
	Australia,	190,000	..	190,000	..	190,000	380	..	380	2 0 0	
	Nova Scotia,	90,000	..	90,000	..	90,000	180	..	180	2 0 0	
	P. E. Island,	1,664,000	..	1,664,000	..	1,664,000	2,607	..	2,607	1 13 4	
	Spain,	347,500	..	347,500	..	347,500	695	..	695	2 0 0	
	United States,	170,250	..	170,250	..	170,250	311	..	311	1 16 0	
	Chili,	..	231,750	231,750	..	231,750	463	..	463	2 0 0	
	Total, Sup. Ft.	151,667,250	80,133,750	231,801,000	15,000	231,816,000	£444,669	..	£444,694	..	
	DEALS, not exceeding 9 feet long, ..	United Kingdom,	5,211,000	4,939,000	10,150,000	..	10,150,000	£14,860	..	£14,860	£1 9 0
		Spain,	62,000	..	62,000	..	62,000	93	..	93	1 10 0
		Chili,	..	10,000	10,000	..	10,000	15	..	15	1 10 0
	Total, Sup. Ft.	5,273,000	4,949,000	10,222,000	..	10,222,000	£14,968	..	£14,968	..	
FIRE WOOD, including Cord Wood, ..	Jersey,	9	..	9	..	9	£6	..	£6	£0 13 4	
	United States,	863	1,396	2,259	6	2,265	1,163	..	1,163	0 10 0	
	Total, Cordw,	872	1,396	2,268	6	2,274	£1,169	..	£1,175	..	
KNEES, SHIP, ..	United States,	Tons, 714	116	830	71	901	£830	..	£830	£0 19 0	
	United Kingdom,	1,376	477	1,847	..	1,847	£441	..	£441	£0 4 7	
	Nova Scotia,	1,710	..	1,710	..	1,710	379	..	379	0 4 5	
LATHWOOD, ..	P. E. Island,	44	..	44	..	44	20	..	20	0 9 0	
	Newfoundland,	451	..	451	..	451	111	..	111	0 5 0	
	Jamaica,	..	25	25	..	25	4	..	4	0 3 0	
	United States,	8,114	17,630	25,744	4,888	30,632	5,209	£1,157	6,366	0 3 0	
	Madeira,	20	..	20	..	20	6	..	6	0 5 0	
	Total, M.	11,715	18,132	29,847	4,888	34,735	£6,169	£1,157	£7,326	..	
	OARS, ..	United Kingdom,	1,627	339	1,966	..	1,966	£2,065	..	£2,065	£1 0 0
		Jersey,	6	..	6	..	6	6	..	6	1 0 0
		Total, Cordw,	1,633	339	1,972	..	1,972	£2,071	..	£2,071	..
	PICKETS, ..	United Kingdom,	565	100	665	..	665	£7	..	£7	£0 0 3
		Barbadoes,	145	..	145	..	145	31	..	31	0 2 6
		Total, No.	710	100	810	..	810	£38	..	£38	..
	Total, ..	United Kingdom,	1,477,000	849,000	2,326,000	..	2,326,000	£2,336	..	£2,336	£1 0 0
Nova Scotia,		168,000	..	168,000	..	168,000	162	..	162	0 19 0	
P. E. Island,		91,000	..	91,000	..	91,000	46	..	46	0 10 0	
Newfoundland,		5,000	..	5,000	..	5,000	7	..	7	1 8 0	
Barbadoes,		7,000	..	7,000	..	7,000	7	..	7	1 0 0	
British Guiana,		26,000	..	26,000	..	26,000	26	..	26	1 0 0	
Spain,		4,000	..	4,000	..	4,000	4	..	4	1 0 0	
United States,		1,336,000	2,691,000	4,027,000	346,000	4,373,000	£3,831	£267	4,098	0 19 0	
Chili,		..	25,000	25,000	..	25,000	25	..	25	1 0 0	
Total, Fee.		3,114,000	3,565,000	6,679,000	346,000	7,025,000	£6,444	£267	£6,711	..	

General Exports from the Province of New Brunswick in the Year 1857.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.				VALUE IN STEELING.				Average price fixed for the Value (if calculated officially.)
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF THE COLONY.		In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and Manufactures other Colonies.	British, Foreign, and Manufactures other Colonies.	Total.	
		In British Vessels.	Total.							
SHOOKS, Box, and Hoghead,	United States,	3,764	3,764	..	3,764	£450	..	£450	£0 2 5	
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	33,626	50,701	17,075	50,701	5,490	£327	5,817	£0 2 1	
	Total,	37,390	54,465	17,075	54,465	£5,940	£327	£6,267		
SASH, Door and Window Stuff,	Nova Scotia,	1,000	1,000	..	1,000	£7	..	£7	£7 0 0	
	Newfoundland,	294,000	294,000	..	294,000	426	..	426	1 10 0	
	United States,	..	..	..	681,000	2,851	..	2,851	1 0 0
	Total, Sup. Ft.	295,000	295,000	..	681,000	£3,284	..	£3,284		
STAVES,	Newfoundland,	61,000	61,000	..	61,000	£119	..	£119		
	Barbadoes,	3,600	3,600	..	3,600	12	..	12		
	Total,	64,600	64,600	..	64,600	£131	..	£131		
SLEEPERS,	United Kingdom,	..	8,737	8,737	8,737	£25	..	£25		
	United States,	40,000	40,000	..	40,000	75	..	75		
	Total, Sup. Ft.	40,000	48,737	8,737	48,737	£100	..	£100		
SHINGLES,	Nova Scotia,	22,453	22,453	..	22,453	£5,960	..	£5,960	£0 5 3	
	P. E. Island,	2,964	2,960	..	2,960	733	..	733	0 5 0	
	Newfoundland,	6,541	6,541	..	6,541	1,593	..	1,593	0 5 0	
	Jamaica,	296	296	..	296	101	..	101	0 7 0	
	Barbadoes,	2,041	2,041	..	2,041	679	£997	1,076	.. 12 4	
	Antigua,	54	89	35	89	55	..	55	0 16 3	
	United States,	865	865	..	865	608	9,360	9,968	0 8 4	
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	134	134	..	134	67	35	102	0 4 6	
	St. Pierre,	1,030	1,241	211	1,241	281	..	281	0 4 6	
	Chili,	..	150	150	150	75	..	75	0 10 0	
	Total,	36,574	36,770	396	36,770	£10,152	£10,392	£20,544		
SPARS & MASTS,	United Kingdom,	2,028	2,084	56	2,084	£800	..	£800	0 7 8	
	Newfoundland,	154	154	..	154	78	..	78	0 10 0	
	Barbadoes,	..	..	..	14	..	£2	..	0 2 10
	United States,	..	2,635	2,635	2,635	380	..	380	0 3 0	
	Madeira,	3	3	..	3	1	..	1	0 6 8	
	St. Pierre,	12	12	..	12	9	..	9	0 16 0	
	Total,	2,197	4,788	2,691	4,788	£1,268	£2	£1,270		

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.				VALUE IN STEELING.				Average price fixed for the Value (if calculated officially.)
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF THE COLONY.		In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and Manufactures other Colonies.	British, Foreign, and Manufactures other Colonies.	Total.	
		In British Vessels.	Total.							
TREENAILS,	United Kingdom,	4,000	4,000	..	4,000	£8	..	£8	£3 0 0	
TIMBER, Birch,	United Kingdom,	16,119	17,538	1,419	17,538	£19,467	..	£19,467	£1 2 0	
	Newfoundland,	103	103	..	103	152	..	152	1 9 0	
	Spain,	12	12	..	12	13	..	13	1 1 6	
	Total, Tons,	16,234	17,653	1,419	17,653	£19,632	..	£19,632		
TIMBER, Spruce,	United Kingdom,	764	764	..	764	£636	..	£636	£0 16 9	
	United States,	150	193	43	193	£193	..	£193	£1 0 0	
TIMBER, Pine,	United Kingdom,	71,308	74,914	3,606	74,914	£99,940	£16,101	£116,011	£1 7 0	
	Jersey,	60	60	..	60	60	..	60	1 0 0	
	Australia,	63	63	..	63	63	..	63	1 0 0	
	Nova Scotia,	19	19	..	19	26	..	26	1 7 0	
	Newfoundland,	2	2	..	2	3	..	3	1 10 0	
	Spain,	25	25	..	25	35	..	35	1 8 0	
	United States,	..	..	..	342	387	..	387	1 3 0
	Total, Tons,	71,477	75,023	3,606	75,023	£100,514	£16,101	£116,615		
MANGANESE,	United Kingdom,	62	62	..	62	£35	..	£35		
	United States,	..	..	..	32	£222	..	£222	
Miscellaneous Articles,	Nova Scotia,	1,739	1,739	..	1,739	331	..	331		
	P. E. Island,	47	47	..	47	64	..	64		
	United States,	..	..	..	181	621	..	621	
	Total, Packs,	1,818	1,818	..	1,999	£1,138	..	£1,138		
SEEDS, viz.	United States,	..	408	408	408	£139	..	£139		
	Timothy,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turnip and Parsnip,	..	..	..	743	£149	..	£149		

The Exports from Caraquez are not included in the foregoing Account, as the Returns from that Port could not be procured. The value however would be small, probably about £6,000 Sterling. The total value of Exports from New Brunswick in 1855, was £226,381; in 1856, £1,073,351; and in 1857, £917,775, which, with £6,000 for Caraquez, would make the sum of £923,775 Sterling. The Export business of this Province was not a profitable one last year.

Custom House, St. John, N. B., 27th March, 1858.

W.M. SMITH, Controller, &c.

Values stated by Exporters.

Total Value in Sterling of the Imports and Exports of the Province of New Brunswick from and to each Country, in the Year 1857.

Countries, specifying each separately.	Imports therefrom. Value Sterling.	Exports thereto. Value Sterling.
United Kingdom,	£537,104 0 0	£624,442 0 0
Jersey,	1,194 0 0	2,994 0 0
Australia,	0 0 0	943 0 0
Canada,	38,898 0 0	884 0 0
Newfoundland,	506 0 0	6,547 0 0
Prince Edward Island,	15,611 0 0	9,957 0 0
Nova Scotia,	150,188 0 0	77,870 0 0
Jamaica,	0 0 0	1,289 0 0
Barbadoes,	6,579 0 0	9,165 0 0
British Guiana,	10 0 0	2,413 0 0
Turks Island,	186 0 0	0 0 0
Antigua,	2,757 0 0	1,031 0 0
Spain,	0 0 0	2,371 0 0
United States,	628,510 0 0	158,697 0 0
Cuba and Porto Rico,	29,906 0 0	11,127 0 0
France,	7,284 0 0	195 0 0
Guadeloupe,	0 0 0	250 0 0
Saint Pierre, Miguelon,	187 0 0	950 0 0
Italy,	0 0 0	1,336 0 0
Chili,	0 0 0	4,345 0 0
Madeira,	23 0 0	969 0 0
Total,	£1,418,943 0 0	£917,775 0 0

NOTE.—In comparing the value of the Imports with the Exports of this Province, it will be seen that there is a great disproportion between them. It should be kept in mind however that the new Ships built in this Province, the most of them being for sale, are in reality articles of export, although they do not appear in the Export Account, their outfits and ground tackle being all included in the Import Account. The estimated value of the new Ships built last year, without the first freight home, was nearly £500,000 Sterling.

Total Value in Sterling of the Imports and Exports of each of the Ports of New Brunswick in the Year 1857.

Ports, specifying each separately.	Imports therefrom. Value Sterling.	Exports thereto. Value Sterling.
Saint John,	£1,140,957 0 0	£579,219 0 0
Chatham,	51,575 0 0	41,390 0 0
Shippegan,	5,072 0 0	13,276 0 0
Dalhousie,	10,462 0 0	21,531 0 0
Bathurst,	18,112 0 0	20,483 0 0
Newcastle,	42,986 0 0	64,732 0 0
Richibucto,	34,691 0 0	41,861 0 0
Buctouche,	3,436 0 0	14,010 0 0
Shediac,	7,150 0 0	20,179 0 0
Sackville,	5,690 0 0	2,306 0 0
Dorchester,	2,732 0 0	2,633 0 0
Moncton,	14,056 0 0	350 0 0
Hillsborough,	903 0 0	11,893 0 0
Harvey,	1,883 0 0	3,605 0 0
Saint George,	4,358 0 0	24,203 0 0
Saint Andrews,	37,389 0 0	7,063 0 0
Saint Stephen,	23,634 0 0	46,305 0 0
Welchpool,	1,140 0 0	1,290 0 0
Campbelton,	12,019 0 0	72 0 0
North Joggins,	693 0 0	1,374 0 0
Total,	£1,418,943 0 0	£917,775 0 0

An Account of Export Duty collected in the Province of New Brunswick in the Year 1857.

ARTICLES.	Quantity Exported.	Rate of Duty.	When Rate imposed.	Gross amount of Duty received.	
				In Currency.	In Sterling.
Deals and Battens, exceeding 9 feet in length, ...	Superficial feet. 232,140,500	1s. currency per thousand superficial feet.	March, 1844.	£11,607 0 6	£9,672 10 5
Boards, Scantling and Plank, do. and 5 in. sq.	17,167,500	Do.	Do.	858 7 6	715 6 3
Timber—Pine, ...	Tons. 86,614½	1s. currency per ton of 40 cubic feet.	Do.	4,350 14 9	3,608 19 1
Timber—Birch, ...	17,099½	9d. currency per ton, Do.	Do.	641 4 8	534 7 3
Timber—Spruce, ...	763½	Do.	Do.	28 12 10	23 17 2
Masts and Spars, ...	7	Do.	Do.	0 5 3	0 4 4
Timber—Haomatao, ...	109	Do.	Do.	4 1 9	3 8 2
Ships' Knees, ...	157	Do.	Do.	5 17 9	4 18 2
			Total,	£17,476 5 0	£14,563 10 10

The Currency is turned into Sterling by deducting one-sixth from it.

Custom House, Saint John, N. B., 27th March, 1858.

WM. SMITH, *Controller, &c.*

Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Entered at all the Ports in the

COUNTRIES.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.		
	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews
United Kingdom,	104	58,149	1,752	71	28,693	1,018	175	86,842	2,770	...	...	...
British Possessions, viz:												
Guernsey, Jersey,	2	238	17	...	...	...	2	238	17	...	...	...
Alderney, & Sark,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gibraltar,	...	...	...	4	1,289	48	4	1,289	48	...	...	...
Malta,	...	...	...	1	1,006	26	1	1,006	26	...	...	...
Canada,	87	4,949	365	9	492	36	96	5,441	401	1	125	7
Newfoundland,	10	730	52	40	5,812	279	50	6,542	331	...	...	...
Prince Ed. Island,	129	9,427	704	121	13,706	875	250	23,133	1,579	...	...	...
Nova Scotia,	909	47,162	3,543	174	24,614	1,376	1,083	71,776	4,919	...	...	...
Bermuda,	...	...	...	2	984	31	2	984	31	...	...	...
Antigua,	1	150	7	...	...	...	1	150	7	...	...	...
Barbadoes,	4	483	27	1	165	8	5	648	35	...	...	...
Turks Island,	2	243	13	...	...	...	2	243	13	...	...	...
Trinidad,	...	...	...	2	823	32	2	823	32	...	...	...
France,	2	1,136	31	18	4,908	186	20	6,044	217	...	...	...
Spain,	...	...	...	30	10,158	342	30	10,158	342	...	...	...
United States,	414	44,704	2,188	204	39,648	1,416	618	84,352	3,604	248	84,182	2,862
Cuba and Porto Rico,	13	1,817	89	5	2,686	84	18	4,503	173	...	...	...
Algiers,	...	...	...	2	581	23	2	581	23	...	...	...
Turkey,	...	...	...	1	315	12	1	315	12	...	...	...
Norway,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal,	...	...	...	6	1,733	63	6	1,733	63	...	...	...
Italy,	...	...	...	4	1,597	52	4	1,597	52	...	...	...
Greece,	...	...	...	1	475	16	1	475	16	...	...	...
Madeira,	1	362	10	...	...	...	1	362	10	...	...	...
Cape de Verd Islands,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Pierre, Miguelon,	1	126	7	2	183	12	3	309	19	2	219	15
Total,	1,679	169,676	8,805	698	139,868	5,935	2,377	309,544	14,740	251	84,526	2,884

Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Cleared at all the Ports in the

United Kingdom,	540	251,788	7,379	...	...	...	540	251,788	7,379	219	136,301	3,609
British Possessions, viz:												
Guernsey, Jersey,	2	332	24	...	...	...	2	332	24	...	...	...
Alderney, & Sark,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia,	1	331	12	...	...	...	1	331	12	...	...	...
Canada,	24	1,132	90	39	2,208	161	63	3,340	251	...	...	...
Newfoundland,	52	4,803	296	...	...	...	52	4,803	296	...	...	...
Prince Ed. Island,	116	5,632	445	108	10,568	932	224	16,200	1,377	1	128	6
Nova Scotia,	773	38,981	2,904	284	24,523	1,553	1,057	63,501	4,457	2	377	14
Jamaica,	2	297	14	...	...	...	2	297	14	8	1,753	57
Barbadoes,	23	3,859	170	...	...	...	23	3,859	170	1	249	7
Antigua,	2	252	12	...	...	...	2	252	12	1	284	7
British Guiana,	4	926	39	...	...	...	4	926	39	1	69	7
France,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain,	3	613	26	...	...	...	3	613	26	...	...	...
United States,	317	29,311	1,649	100	9,112	409	417	38,453	2,058	243	75,224	2,550
Cuba and Porto Rico,	13	2,693	114	...	...	...	13	2,693	114	7	1,680	56
Chili,	1	776	19	...	...	...	1	776	19	2	1,328	37
Italy,	1	97	7	...	...	...	1	97	7	...	...	...
Guadeloupe,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	143	7
St. Pierre, Miguelon,	5	400	22	...	...	...	5	400	22	2	263	21
Madeira,	2	472	21	...	...	...	2	472	21	...	...	...
Total,	1,881	342,725	13,243	531	46,411	3,055	2,412	389,136	16,298	489	217,848	6,382

NOTE.—It will be seen by the foregoing Returns that the Tonnage entered inwards at this Province from the United Kingdom, viz. 94,149 Tons, is small compared with the Tonnage entered from the United States, which is 342,173 tons, while the Tonnage cleared outwards to the United Kingdom, viz. 388,089 tons, is large compared with the Tonnage cleared to the United States, which is 165,052 tons. The tonnage inwards from the United Kingdom is also small, as compared with the tonnage outwards to the same country. On the other hand, the tonnage entered inwards from the United States is large, while the tonnage cleared to the same country is comparatively small. The explanation of this

Colony of New Brunswick, from each Country, in the Year 1857.

FOREIGN.									TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews			
21	7,307	245	21	7,307	245	104	58,149	1,752	92	36,000	1,263	196	94,149	3,015			
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	238	17	...	...	...	2	238	17
3	1,071	29	3	1,071	29	...	...	...	7	2,360	77	7	2,360	77
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	125	7	88	5,074	372	9	492	36
4	778	39	4	778	39	10	730	52	44	6,590	318	54	7,320	370			
...	...	...	...	...	...	129	9,427	704	121	13,706	875	250	23,133	1,579
2	1,221	25	2	1,221	25	909	47,162	3,543	176	25,835	1,401	1,083	72,997	4,944			
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	984	31	2	984	31	2	984	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	150	7	...	...	...	1	150	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	483	27	1	165	8	5	648	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	243	13	...	...	...	2	243	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	823	32	2	823	32	2	823	32
4	1,309	52	4	1,309	52	2	1,136	31	22	6,217	238	24	7,353	269			
10	3,528	124	10	3,528	124	...	...	...	40	13,686	466	40	13,686	466
485	173,639	5,303	733	257,821	8,165	662	128,866	5,057	689	213,287	6,719	1,351	342,173	11,769			
1	199	6	1	199	6	13	1,817	89	6	2,885	90	19	4,702	179			
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	581	23	2	581	23	2	581	23
1	207	10	1	207	10	...	...	...	2	522	22	2	522	22
6	2,187	83	6	2,187	83	...	...	...	6	2,187	83	6	2,187	83
3	1,666	45	3	1,666	45	...	...	...	9	3,399	108	9	3,399	108
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,597	52	4	1,597	52	4	1,597	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	475	16	1	475	16	1	475	16
1	300	11	1	300	11	...	...	...	1	362	10	1	362	10
1	113	8	3	332	25	3	345	22	3	206	20	6	641	42			
542	193,525	5,950	793	278,051	8,864	1,930	254,202	11,689	1,240	333,393	11,915	3,170	587,595	23,604			

Colony of New Brunswick, from each Country, in the Year 1857.

...	...	...	219	136,301	3,609	759	388,089	10,988	...	...	...	759	388,089	10,988
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	332	24	...	...	...	2	332	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	331	12	...	...	...	1	331	12
2	431	16	2	431	16	24	1,132	90	41	2,639	177	65	3,771	267
...	...	...	...	...	...	52	4,803	296	...	...	...	52	4,803	296
3	487	19	4	536	23	117	5,760	451	108	10,568	932	225	16,328	1,383
...	...	...	2	377	14	4	674	28	...	...	...	4	674	28
...	...	...	8	1,753	57	31	5,612	227	...	...	...	31	5,612	227
...	...	...	1	249	7	3	501	19	...	...	...	3	501	19
...	...	...	1	284	7	5	1,210	46	...	...	...	5	1,210	46
...	...	...	1	69	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	69	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	613	26	...	...	...	3	613	26
275	51,375	2,666	518	126,599	5,216	560	104,565	4,199	375	60,487	3,075	935	165,052	7,274
...	...	...	7	1,680	56	20	4,373	170	...	...	...	20	4,373	170
...	...	...	2	1,328	37	3	2,104	56	...	...	...	3	2,104	56
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	97	7	...	...	...	1	97	7
...	...	...	1	143	7	1	143	7	...	...	...	1		

Total Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Entered at each

NAMES OF PORTS.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.		
	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews
Saint John,	1,129	124,668	6,205	283	59,262	2,524	1,412	183,930	8,629	144	67,420	2,047
Campbelton,	24	1,599	103	—	—	—	24	1,599	103	—	—	—
Dalhousie,	24	3,313	137	41	8,743	325	65	12,056	462	—	—	—
Bathurst,	33	3,586	194	59	7,658	359	92	11,244	553	—	—	—
Caraquet,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shippegan,	16	1,068	85	7	407	28	23	1,475	113	—	—	—
Newcastle,	32	5,224	232	68	23,844	829	100	29,068	1,061	2	751	26
Chatham,	118	7,933	537	28	5,930	231	146	13,863	768	4	891	38
Richibucto,	33	2,589	180	25	8,132	284	58	10,721	464	1	173	8
Buotouche,	12	1,719	75	32	3,967	195	44	5,686	270	1	49	3
Shediac,	68	6,714	488	80	10,710	700	148	17,454	1,188	3	549	18
Sackville,	16	1,147	79	3	112	10	19	1,259	89	1	49	4
Dorchester,	7	1,023	41	—	—	—	7	1,023	41	2	230	11
Moncton,	14	1,072	67	—	—	—	14	1,072	67	—	—	—
Harvey,	6	450	26	7	546	31	13	996	57	2	293	10
Hillsborough,	4	291	17	34	2,747	154	38	3,038	171	3	—	14
Saint George,	43	1,237	107	12	1,760	73	55	2,997	180	—	379	—
Saint Andrews,	73	3,630	206	4	1,229	45	77	4,859	251	76	12,308	650
Saint Stephen,	17	779	59	12	4,555	132	29	5,334	191	8	1,120	39
Welchpool,	1	830	17	—	—	—	1	830	17	4	314	16
North Joggins,	9	804	50	3	236	15	12	1,040	65	—	—	—
Total,	1,679	169,676	8,805	698	139,868	5,935	2,377	309,544	14,740	251	84,526	2,884

Total Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Cleared at each

Saint John,	1,116	213,699	7,951	285	30,612	1,724	1,401	244,311	9,675	243	131,896	3,892
Campbelton,	1	44	3	6	321	26	7	365	29	—	—	—
Dalhousie,	70	12,998	480	8	623	37	78	13,621	517	2	1,494	32
Bathurst,	88	12,248	566	10	431	34	98	12,679	600	—	—	—
Caraquet,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shippegan,	19	1,416	109	4	143	16	23	1,561	125	—	—	—
Newcastle,	115	33,609	1,175	2	125	9	117	33,734	1,184	27	11,974	349
Chatham,	112	12,962	582	17	778	62	129	13,740	644	16	4,735	189
Richibucto,	71	15,661	592	8	416	40	79	16,077	632	30	10,275	345
Buotouche,	44	6,798	281	6	280	22	50	7,078	303	12	4,559	153
Shediac,	50	8,669	355	97	10,188	888	147	18,857	1,243	10	3,508	104
Sackville,	15	1,208	74	3	208	15	18	1,416	89	1	49	4
Dorchester,	23	2,489	135	—	—	—	23	2,489	135	5	1,207	34
Moncton,	4	233	17	1	66	5	5	299	22	—	—	—
Harvey,	18	2,020	99	—	—	—	18	2,020	99	8	1,551	48
Hillsborough,	60	5,163	310	—	—	—	60	5,163	310	20	2,815	113
Saint George,	31	3,153	152	32	590	66	63	3,743	218	43	17,276	418
Saint Andrews,	11	3,003	105	51	1,622	109	62	4,625	214	12	1,664	60
Saint Stephen,	24	5,903	197	1	8	2	25	5,911	199	53	24,201	610
Welchpool,	1	830	17	—	—	—	1	830	17	7	644	31
North Joggins,	8	617	43	—	—	—	8	617	43	—	—	—
Total,	1,881	342,725	13,243	531	46,411	3,055	2,412	389,136	16,298	489	217,848	6,382

NOTE.—The above Return shows the relative amount of Tonnage cleared at each Port in New Brunswick. At the Port of Saint John there were five Passenger Steamers trading during the greater part of the year, two of them large Steamers, and as they are entered in the Accounts each time they clear, it makes the numbers of Vessels cleared, with their Tonnage and Crews, appear large.

It will be seen that at the Port of Saint Andrews the Foreign Tonnage trading there is large; this is, in a great measure, made up by a small American River Steamer running between that Port and Eastport, in the United States, a small Port distant from Saint Andrews about 15 miles.

Port in the Colony of New Brunswick, in the Year 1857.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews
112	70,106	1,672	256	137,526	3,719	1,273	192,088	8,152	395	129,368	4,196	1,668	321,456	12,348
—	—	—	—	—	—	24	1,599	103	—	—	—	24	1,599	103
2	1,494	34	2	1,494	34	24	3,313	137	43	10,237	359	67	13,550	496
—	—	—	—	—	—	33	3,586	194	59	7,658	359	92	11,244	553
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	16	1,068	85	7	407	28	23	1,475	113
25	11,430	347	27	12,181	373	34	5,975	258	93	35,274	1,176	127	41,249	1,434
12	3,844	146	16	4,735	184	122	8,824	575	40	9,774	377	162	18,598	952
37	12,087	392	38	12,260	400	34	2,762	188	62	20,219	676	96	22,981	864
12	4,559	153	13	4,608	156	13	1,768	78	44	8,526	348	57	10,294	426
8	3,122	92	11	3,671	110	71	7,263	506	88	13,862	792	159	21,125	1,298
—	—	—	1	49	4	17	1,196	83	3	112	10	20	1,308	93
6	1,069	40	8	1,299	51	9	1,253	52	6	1,069	40	15	2,322	92
—	—	—	—	—	—	14	1,072	67	—	—	—	14	1,072	67
8	1,709	51	10	2,002	61	8	743	36	15	2,255	82	23	2,998	118
19	2,853	109	22	3,232	123	7	670	31	53	5,600	263	60	6,270	294
45	18,372	452	45	18,372	452	43	1,237	107	57	20,132	525	100	21,369	632
205	39,697	2,046	281	52,005	2,696	149	15,938	856	209	40,926	2,091	358	56,864	2,947
48	22,853	431	56	23,973	470	25	1,899	98	60	27,408	563	85	29,307	661
3	330	15	7	644	31	5	1,144	33	3	330	15	8	1,474	48
—	—	—	—	—	—	9	804	50	3	236	15	12	1,040	65
542	193,525	5,980	793	278,051	8,864	1,930	254,202	11,689	1,240	333,393	11,915	3,170	587,595	23,604

Port in the Colony of New Brunswick, in the Year 1857.

10	2,069	70	253	133,965	3,962	1,359	345,595	11,843	295	32,681	1,794	1,654	378,276	13,637
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	44	3	6	321	26	7	365	29
—	—	—	2	1,494	32	72	14,492	512	8	623	37	80	15,115	549
—	—	—	—	—	—	88	12,248	566	10	431	34	98	12,679	600
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	19	1,418	109	4	143	16	23	1,561	125
1	247	10	28	12,221	359	142	45,583	1,524	3	372	19	145	45,955	1,543
—	—	—	16	4,735	189	128	17,697	771	17	778	62	145	18,475	833
1	173	8	31	10,448	353	101	25,936	937	9	589	48	110	26,525	985
—	—	—	12	4,559	153	56	11,357	434	6	280	22	62	11,637	456
1	163	6	11	3,671	110	60	12,177	459	98	10,351	894	158	22,528	1,353
—	—	—	1	49	4	16	1,257	78	3	208	15	19	1,465	93
—	—	—	5	1,207	34	28	3,696	169	—	—	—	28	3,696	169
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	233	17	1	66	5	5	299	22
—	—	—	8	1,551	48	26	3,571	147	—	—	—	26	3,571	147
—	—	—	20	2,815	113	80	7,978	423	—	—	—	80	7,978	423
—	—	—	43	17,276	418	74	20,429	570	32	590	66	106	21,019	636
262	49,060	2,588	274	50,724	2,648	23	4,667	165	313	50,682	2,697	336	55,349	2,862
5	581	19	58	24,782	629	77	30,104	807	6	589	21	83	30,693	828
—														

Number, Tonnage and Crews of each Nation Entered and Cleared at all the Ports in New Brunswick in the year 1857.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	ENTERED.						CLEARED.												
	WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	
British, viz:																			
United Kingdom,	15	17,461	651	174	65,191	2,285	219	82,652	2,930	244	95,138	3,156	1	165	8	245	95,303	3,164	
Colonial,	1,634	152,215	8,154	530	76,024	3,702	2,164	228,239	11,856	1,640	247,110	10,082	530	46,246	3,047	2,170	293,356	13,129	
American, (U. S.)	218	84,025	2,853	470	168,224	5,088	718	252,249	7,941	416	193,662	5,513	280	52,293	2,701	696	245,955	8,214	
French,	2	219	15	1	113	8	3	332	23	3	332	28	...	...	...	3	332	28
Prussian,	...	...	...	5	2,013	65	5	2,013	65	6	2,241	67	...	...	...	6	2,241	67
Russian,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Free Towns, viz:	...	...	...	2	615	20	2	615	20	2	615	20	...	...	...	2	615	20
Hamburg,	...	...	...	5	2,832	94	5	2,832	94	5	2,832	80	...	...	...	5	2,832	80
Portugal,	...	...	...	1	333	14	1	333	14	1	333	14	...	...	...	1	333	14
Norwegian,	...	...	...	51	17,653	625	51	17,653	625	50	17,353	626	...	...	...	50	17,353	626
Sicilian,	1	282	16	...	...	...	1	282	16	1	282	16	...	...	...	1	282	16
Swedish,	...	...	...	1	395	14	1	395	14	1	395	14	...	...	...	1	395	14
Mecklenburg Schwerin,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	280	9	...	...	...	1	280	9
Total,	1,930	254,202	11,689	1,240	333,393	11,915	3,170	587,595	23,604	2,370	560,573	19,625	811	98,704	5,756	3,181	659,277	25,381	

NOTE.—It will be seen by the foregoing Return, that of the Vessels belonging to Foreign Europe, those belonging to Norway have secured the largest share of the carrying trade of this Colony. Of the 50 Norwegian vessels which carried cargoes from this Province during 1857, 45 of them loaded at Ports on the North Shore, 4 at Saint John, and 1 at Saint Stephen. At Saint John the carrying trade as regards Foreign vessels, has been secured principally by United States shipping. The amount of American tonnage clearing from this Province, appears by this Account to be much larger than it really is, owing to the weekly visits to Saint John of two American Steamers, which run between that Port and Boston during the greater portion of the year; as also the daily visits of a small American Steamer which runs to Saint Andrews from Eastport, U. S. nearly all the year.

Custom House, Saint John, N. B., 27th March, 1858.

WM. SMITH, Controller, &c.

CUSTOM HOUSE RETURNS.

AN ACCOUNT OF ALL THE NEW VESSELS REGISTERED IN NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1857,

Shewing the Rig, Tonnage, Places of Building, Builders' Names, and whether Surveyed for Classification at Lloyd's; also an Account of New Vessels built in New Brunswick for Owners in the United Kingdom, which were not Registered here, but proceeded to the United Kingdom under Governor's Pass.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

VESSELS' NAMES.	RIG.	Tons Registered.	WHERE BUILT.	BUILDERS.	Remarks as to description of Vessel for Classification.
Athenais	Ship	1,016	Saint John, N. B.	J. & R. Reed,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Hannah More	Do.	1,130	Do.	James T. Smith,	Do.
Olaha	Bark	503	Carleton, Saint John, N. B.	Thomas McLeod,	Do.
Syrina	Do.	229	Clare, Nova Scotia,	James Lovett,	Built to class 4 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Dartmouth	Schooner, no bowsprit,	67	Newcastle, Queen's County, N. B.	Charles Eagar,	Woodbont, not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Typhoon	Ship	819	Saint John, N. B.	John Thompson,	Built to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Perogative	Bark	255	Dover, N. B.	Samuel McKean,	Do. 4 A 1 do.
The Queen	Do.	698	Saint John, N. B.	R. C. Hays,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Mornington	Ship	948	Courtenay Bay, N. B.	John McDonald,	Do.
Thomas Ferguson	Brigantine,	67	Salisbury, Westmorland, Co. N. B.	Thomas Ewen,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Miletus	Ship	747	Indian Town, N. B.	Joseph Rowan,	Built to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Hochelega	Bark	466	Leicester, N. B.	A Sims & Son,	Do.
Telegraph	Schooner,	77	Courtenay Bay, N. B.	William Potts & Son,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Adelaide	Ship	197	Melvin's Beach, N. B.	Amos Melvin,	Built to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Rising Sun	Do.	824	Saint John, N. B.	Gass & Stewart,	Do.
Minnehaha	Do.	845	Do.	Arthur McDonald,	Do.
William Carvill	Do.	1,015	Portland, N. B.	Thomas McWilliams,	Built to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Stamford	Do.	1,051	Saint Martins, N. B.	A. Lockhart & Company,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Eastern Empire	Do.	993	Saint John, N. B.	James T. Smith,	Built to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Adriatic	Do.	260	Hillborough, N. B.	J. & C. McKay,	Do. 4 A 1 do.
John Parker	Ship	1,087	Tynemouth Creek, N. B.	Lovett & Parker,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Dred	Brigantine,	193	Sackville, N. B.	C. Boltenhouse,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Independance	Do.	135	Hopewell, N. B.	George Rogers,	Classed at Lloyd's 4 A 1.
Florence Nightingale	Bark	220	Do.	John R. Russell,	Do.
Iris	Brig.	200	Tidnish, Nova Scotia,	Ewd. C. Gouden,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Gertrude	Ship	1,056	Carleton, Saint John, N. B.,	Thompson & Stackhouse,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Odessa	Schooner, no bowsprit,	92	Long Reach, N. B.	C. S. Phipps,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Nubia	Ship	834	Quaco, N. B.	James McLeod Brown,	Woodbont, not surveyed.
Controller	Schooner, no bowsprit,	88	Grand Lake, N. B.	Joseph Recco,	Built to class 4 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Lizzie Sturges	Do.	84	Long Reach, N. B.	Abraham B. Holder,	Do.
Bushire	Schooner,	119	Parish of Alma, N. B.	Joel Foster,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Venus	Ship	766	Saint Martins, N. B.	William Vall,	Classed at Lloyd's 4 A 1.
Mary Ann	Do.	1,213	Cocagne, N. B.	D. Robertson,	Do.
Maria, C. E.	Brig.	165	Hopewell, N. B.	N. M. Bennett,	Do.
J. P. Taylor	Brigantine,	137	Indian Town, N. B.	Henry Evans,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Caspar	Schooner,	87	Moncton, N. B.	John L. Harris,	Do.
Meta	Ship	1,018	Do.	Archibald McKay,	Built to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
	Do.	772	Do.		Do.

An Account of all the New Vessels Registered in New Brunswick in the Year 1857.—Continued.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, N. B.—Continued.

VESSELS' NAMES.	RIG.	Tons Registered.	WHERE BUILT.	BUILDERS.	Remarks as to description of Vessel for Classification.
Emperor,	.. Schooner,	352	Carleton, Saint John, N. B.	Hatheway & Small,	Steamer not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Osprey,	.. Schooner,	68	Westfield, N. B.	S. & C. Tread,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
No Surrender,	.. Schooner, no bowsprit,	76	Wadsworth, N. B.	James Green,	Woodboat, not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Sarawak,	.. Ship,	1,097	Kennebecasis, N. B.	John White,	Built to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Zambra,	.. Do.	1,004	Carleton, Saint John, N. B.	John Thompson,	Do.
Tornado,	.. Do.	1,138	Saint John, N. B.	Thompson & Stackhouse,	Do.
Martha,	.. Do.	1,032	Do.	J. F. Ogden,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Defiance,	.. Schooner,	45	Bay Verte, N. B.	Malcolm Carlisle,	Do.
Arno,	.. Do.	49	Hillsborough, N. B.	Storm & King,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Zambesi,	.. Ship,	1,089	Sand Point, St. John County, N. B.	Brown & Anderson,	Classed 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Abbey Craig,	.. Bark,	433	Grand Bay, N. B.	Edw. J. Budd,	Built to class 4 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Rockaway,	.. Do.	603	Digby, Nova Scotia,	Joseph Salter,	Do. 8 A 1 do.
Helen Ewing,	.. Ship,	759	Moncton, N. B.	C. Boultonhouse,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Mariner,	.. Ship,	922	Sackville, N. B.	Mariner Wood,	Classed at Lloyd's 4 A 1.
Empress,	.. Ship,	1,267	Do.	Gilbert Brewster,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
S. L. Tilley,	.. Schooner,	118	Harvey, N. B.	Malcolm Carlisle,	Built to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Kooria Moorin,	.. Ship,	1,112	Little River, N. B.	Malcolm Carlisle,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
James Smith,	.. Do.	1,108	Dorchester, N. B.	Malcolm Carlisle,	Woodboat, not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Oromocto,	.. Schooner, no bowsprit,	94	Oromocto, N. B.	Archibald McLean,	Built to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Robinia,	.. Brig,	234	Launcester, N. B.	A. Sims & Son,	Do.
Dare,	.. Do.	194	Do.	Do.	Built to class 4 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Lara,	.. Brigantine,	160	Saint Martins, N. B.	Edram Brown,	Do.
Elizabeth Jenkins,	.. Brig,	193	Carleton, Saint John, N. B.	R. & LeBaron Jenkins,	Built to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Liffey,	.. Brigantine,	180	Do.	William Olive,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Thames,	.. Bark,	309	Moncton, N. B.	M. S. Harris,	Built to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Ringleader,	.. Schooner, no bowsprit,	52	Grand Lake, N. B.	John Flower,	Woodboat, not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Diadama,	.. Do.	81	Springfield, N. B.	Z. S. Davis,	Do.
Emerald Isle,	.. Bark,	302	Denny's Bench, N. B.	E. P. & J. Kennedy,	Built to class 4 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Attempt,	.. Nonc.	21	Nashwanis, York County, N. B.	F. D. Gannong,	Steamer, not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Amazon,	.. Schooner, no bowsprit,	89	Springfield, N. B.	S. H. Fowler,	Woodboat, not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Syren,	.. Brigantine,	152	Kennebecasis, N. B.	F. D. Gannong,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Sovereign of the Seas,	.. Ship,	1,227	Courtenay Bay, N. B.	James Bligham,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Vernon,	.. Schooner,	97	Dorchester, N. B.	Peter Appleby,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Exampler,	.. Brigantine,	188	Granville, Nova Scotia,	Abraham Young,	Do.
Gertrude,	.. Schooner, no bowsprit,	86	Grand Lake, N. B.	Peter White,	Woodboat, not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Clifton Belle,	.. Ship,	1,081	Clifton, King's County, N. B.	W. P. Flewelling,	Woodboat, not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Iuo,	.. Ship,	91	Grand Lake, N. B.	Henry Barton,	Built to class 4 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Beau Monde,	.. Ship,	1,047	Quaco, N. B.	James H. Moran,	Do. 7 A 1 do.
Retormer,	.. Do.	968	Saint John, N. B.	John Fisher,	Do.
Malta,	.. Bark,	537	Carleton, Saint John, N. B.	John Mahony,	Do.
Arno,	.. Schooner, no bowsprit,	56	Long Reach, N. B.	James Nichols,	Woodboat, not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Morning Star,	.. Do.	61	Wasindenuac, N. B.	J. C. Worden,	Do.

Total registered at Saint John, 91 Vessels; 46,123 tons.

Vessels which proceeded to the United Kingdom from St. John, N. B., under Governor's Pass, without being Registered, during 1857.

Samarang,	.. Ship,	1,176	Portland, N. B.	F. & J. Riddock,	Built to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Heronides,	.. Do.	1,564	Do.	J. R. Reed,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Hero,	.. Schooner, no bowsprit,	93	Grand Lake, N. B.	Archibald Reice,	Woodboat, not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Gilbert Bent,	.. Schooner,	99	Parborough, Nova Scotia,	James K. Howard,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Americana,	.. Ship,	1,047	Portland, N. B.	D. V. Roberts,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Empress,	.. Schooner,	20	Dorchester, N. B.	Frank Colnais,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Rowan-tree,	.. Ship,	919	Indian Town, N. B.	Stephen Rowan,	Built to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Delhi,	.. Do.	890	Kennebecasis, N. B.	T. E. Millidge,	Do.
Susannah,	.. Schooner, no bowsprit,	84	Grand Lake, N. B.	Charles Farris,	Woodboat, not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Relief,	.. Ship,	660	Moncton, N. B.	W. H. Adams,	Built with a view to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Lady Eithen,	.. Schooner,	21	Hopewell Cape, N. B.	Martin Cole,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.

Cornucopia, afterwards named "Formosa,"	.. Bark,	486	Carleton, Saint John, N. B.	McLauchlan & Stackhouse,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Lender, afterwards named "Jung Gee,"	.. Ship,	1,137	Do.	Do.	Do.
Earl of Shaftsbury,	.. Do.	1,050	Portland, N. B.	F. Riddock & Brothers,	Do.
Morning News, afterwards named "Ellen Grant,"	.. Do.	615	Courtenay Bay, N. B.	William Potts & Son,	Do.
Industry,	.. Brig,	211	Portland, N. B.	Thomas Hilyard,	Do.
Swift,	.. Do.	209	Do.	Do.	Do.
Royal Saxon,	.. Ship,	1,109	Courtenay Bay, N. B.	Nevis & Irvine,	Built to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Dumfries, afterwards named "Percy,"	.. Do.	919	Carleton, Saint John, N. B.	McLauchlan & Stackhouse,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Acadia,	.. Do.	703	Do.	William Olive,	Do.
Genii,	.. Do.	975	Do.	McLauchlan & Stackhouse,	Built to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Hebe,	.. Do.	983	Do.	Do.	Do.
Marmora,	.. Do.	1,046	Portland, N. B.	Arthur McDonald,	Do.
Forquannah,	.. Do.	1,070	Courtenay Bay, N. B.	John McDonald,	Do.

Total, 13 Vessels; 10,513 tons.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Only Son,	.. Schooner,	20	Digby, N. B.	D. Cogwell,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Aerial,	.. Do.	10	Deer Island, N. B.	J. Moran & J. Pendleton,	Do.
Augusta,	.. Do.	27	Masarene, N. B.	Henry Bennet,	Do.
Helen,	.. Do.	18	Saint George, N. B.	W. H. Dunham,	Do.
Grace,	.. Do.	19	Pennfield, N. B.	M. Mealy,	Do.
Lammergei,	.. Ship,	703	Chancook, N. B.	B. Bradford,	Built with a view to class 4 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Grape Shot,	.. Schooner,	29	Grand Manan, N. B.	B. D. Stainer,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Christina,	.. Bark,	234	Saint David, N. B.	Rowd. Higgins,	Do.

Total registered at Saint Andrews, 8 Vessels; 1,060 tons.

CUSTOM HOUSE RETURNS.

An Account of all the New Vessels Registered in New Brunswick in the Year 1857.—Continued.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI, NEW BRUNSWICK.

VESSELS' NAMES.	RIG.	Tons Registered.	WHERE BUILT.	BUILDERS.	Remarks as to description of Vessel for Classification.
Margaret Ann,	.. Schooner,	40	Miscow, N. B.	Andrew Wilson,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Dart,	.. Do.	10	Escuminac, N. B.	Angus McEachin,	do.
George,	.. Do.	45	Hearn Island, N. B.	George Dutch,	do.
Lender,	.. Do.	20	Miramichi, N. B.	John McEachin,	do.
Union,	.. Do.	72	Do.	John Marquas,	do.
Gold Finder,	.. Do.	100	Do.	David Cassidy,	do.
Brazil,	.. Bark,	467	Richibucto, N. B.	David Muncie,	Classed at Lloyd's 4 A 1.
Tabisitac,	.. Brigantine,	105	Bathurst, N. B.	George Smith,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Nimrod,	.. Brig.	191	Do.	John Ferguson,	Built to class 7 A at Lloyd's.
Glen Mounarch,	.. Ship,	974	Miramichi, N. B.	William Muirhead,	do.
Annie Laurie,	.. Do.	646	Do.	Henderson & Sindlin,	do.
Morning Star,	.. Schooner,	30	Shippigan, N. B.	James Henry,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Abby Craig,	.. Ship,	1,058	Richibucto, N. B.	J. & T. Jardine,	Built to class 4 A at Lloyd's.
Ellen,	.. Ship,	243	Bathurst, N. B.	John McEachin,	Do.
Bromborough,	.. Ship,	1,075	Richibucto, N. B.	George H. Lane,	Do.
Almira,	.. Do.	1,019	Do.	John Power,	Do.
Claribel,	.. Bark,	458	Miramichi, N. B.	Thomas Phillips,	Do.
Belle of the Ocean,	.. Ship,	179	Bathurst, N. B.	Rd. Hutchison,	Do.
Sarah Jane,	.. Brigantine,	14	Shippigan, N. B.	John McEachin,	Do.
Hope,	.. Schooner,	64	Richibucto, N. B.	Daniel Bishop,	Do.
Jewess,	.. Do.	485	Miramichi, N. B.	Arthur Gibb,	Do.
Wolverine,	.. Bark,	572	Richibucto, N. B.	William Muirhead,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Manners-Sutton,	.. Ship,	552	Miramichi, N. B.	William Muirhead,	Built to class 7 A at Lloyd's.
Messina,	.. Do.	142	Richibucto, N. B.	Samuel Miller,	Do.
Jane,	.. Brigantine,	1,231	Bathurst, N. B.	Daniel McAuley,	Do.
Giants Causeway,	.. Ship,	44	Shippigan, N. B.	L. DeGrass,	Built with a view to class 7 A at Lloyd's.
Mary Lucy,	.. Schooner,	20	Do.	James Henry,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Evening Star,	.. Do.	1,005	Miramichi, N. B.	John Hays & Co.	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Beeston Castle,	.. Bark,	361	Kensamaquack, N. B.	William J. Cate,	Built to class 7 A at Lloyd's.
Elizabeth Morrow,	.. Schooner,	80	Carraquet, N. B.	C. Sundry,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Salute Anne,	.. Bark,	666	Restigouche, N. B.	Arthur Ritchie,	Built to class 7 A at Lloyd's.
Tallula,	.. Do.	303	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ondara,	.. Do.	811	Richibucto, N. B.	J. & T. Jardine,	Do.
James Jardine,	.. Ship,	79	Miramichi, N. B.	Robert Ferguson,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Alert,	.. Brigantine,	579	Bathurst, N. B.	(George Smith,	Built with view to class 7 A at Lloyd's.
Colonist,	.. Bark,				

Total registered at Miramichi, 36 Vessels; 14,293 tons.

W. SMITH, Registrar of Shipping.

Abstract of New Vessels registered, and built for Owners in the United Kingdom, in the Province of New Brunswick during 1857.

					No. of Vessels.	Tons.
PORT OF SAINT JOHN.						
New Vessels registered,	...	...	...	...	91	46,123
Built for Owners in the United Kingdom,	...	...	...	...	13	10,513
Total for the Port of Saint John,					104	56,636
MIRAMICHI.						
New Vessels registered,	...	...	...	...	36	14,293
SAINT ANDREWS.						
New Vessels registered,	...	...	...	...	8	1,060
Total for New Brunswick in 1857,					148	71,989
Total for New Brunswick in 1856,					129	79,907
Total for New Brunswick in 1855,					95	54,561
Total for New Brunswick in 1854,					135	99,426

Abstract of Shipping belonging to the Province of New Brunswick, on the 31st December, 1855, 1856, and 1857, respectively.

PORTS.	1855.		1856.		1857.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Saint John,	566	110,451	595	135,713	543	133,669
Miramichi,	105	15,269	110	16,051	126	18,363
Saint Andrews,	195	12,572	197	12,462	188	8,476
	866	138,292	892	164,226	857	160,508
Decrease on 1857 as compared with 1856,					35	3,718

An Account of the Number of Emigrants arrived in the Province of New Brunswick during 1857.

Emigrants arrived at the Port of Saint John in 1857,	..	...	...	607
Do. do. other Ports in New Brunswick,	...	...	...	nil.
<hr/>				
Emigrants arrived in New Brunswick in the year 1856,	...	...	...	708
Do. do. do. 1855,	...	...	...	1,539
Do. do. do. 1854,	...	...	...	3,440

A Duty of 2s. 6d. Currency or 2s. 1d. Sterling is imposed by an Act of the Colonial Legislature on each Passenger arriving in the Province. In the year 1857 the sum of £75 17 6 Currency or £63 4 7 Sterling was collected in this Colony on account of Emigrant Duty.

Custom House, St. John, N. B., 27th March, 1858.

WM. SMITH, *Controller, &c.*

OFFICES OF TRUST AND EMOLUMENT.

Return of all Persons appointed to Offices of Trust and Emolument, or on Commissions, since 1st July last, where such Offices or Commissions have been chargeable since that period on the Revenues of this Province.

Hon. James Brown,	Surveyor General,	...	...	...	7th July.
" J. M. Johnson,	Postmaster General,	...	...	...	do.
" Charles Watters,	Solicitor General,	...	...	...	do.
" W. H. Steeves,	Chief Commissioner Works,	...	...	...	do.
William Crockett,	Inspector of Schools,	...	...	...	27th July.
R. Jardine, Robert Reed, and Richard C. Scovil,	Railway Commissioners,				14th August.
James Smith, G. L. Hatheway, H. E. Seelye, Robert Bowes, W. K. Chapman, and Isaac Burpe,	Railway Appraisers,				do.
R. Salter, J. G. Lorimer, D. Burpe. and W. Murray,	Inspectors of Schools,				do.
Hon. D. Wark, and H. Fisher, Joel Reading, G. Fenety, and James M ^c Farlane,	Com ^r s to enquire into management of Penitentiary, L. Asylum, &c.				14th Sept.
R. Sutton and L. M ^c Laren,	Comm ^r s to enquire into management of Lazaretto,				do.
William Steadman,	Railway Station Master,	...	...	...	do.
Robert Atkinson,	do.	...	...	...	do.
J. M. Parker,	Fishery Warden,	...	...	...	24th October.
Lorenzo Drake,	do.	...	...	...	do.
James R. Reed,	Postmaster, Carleton, (Saint John,)	...	...	...	do.
A. T. Coburn,	Sergeant at Arms,	...	...	...	do.
James Steadman and Joseph Avarid,	Boundary Commissioners, (N. S.)	...	...	...	do.
James Sutherland,	Postmaster, Bay Verte,	...	...	...	11th Nov ^r .
Jared Tozer,	Postmaster, Newcastle,	...	...	...	do.
P. M ^c Naughton,	Deputy Treasurer,	...	...	...	do.
A. R. Wetmore,	Clerk of the Crown,	...	...	...	3rd December
Richard Sutton,	Deputy Treasurer,	...	...	...	do.
Luke Byron,	Postmaster, Campo Bello,	...	...	...	do.

FIRE LOAN BONDS.

Return of Fredericton Fire Loan Bonds in Attorney General's hands March 16th, 1858

W. H. WETMORE.	Venditioni exponas in the Sheriff's hands.
DONALD M'LEOD.	Can issue venditioni exponas about first of April if no claim in the meantime.
MARTIN BENDELER.	Scire facias served Michaelmas Term—declaration filed—can get judgment by first of July.
THOMAS M'SORLEY.	Can issue venditioni exponas about first of April if no claim in meantime.
PATRICK M'ALOON.	Can issue venditioni exponas about first of April if no claim in meantime.
JAMES MARTIN.	Scire facias served Michaelmas Term—declaration filed—proceeding.
J. T. LAWRENCE.	Scire facias issued—he has left the Province and his Agent has agreed to pay the balance of interest on the first of May next.
B. M'AFFREY.	Judgment for the interest can be obtained after next Trinity Term.
J. WEADE & A. ROSS.	Weade has left the place and Ross is dead. Their representatives have agreed to pay the interest on the first of June next.
J. G. HARDING.	Proceeding against the Administrators of the Estate.
R. IRVINE.	Dead. Proceeding against Administrators.
M. BRYSON.	Judgment can be obtained by the first of June.
PATRICK SWEENEY.	Judgment for the interest can be obtained by first of June.
JOHN MAGEE.	Proceeding. Judgment for the interest can be obtained by the first of August.

CHARLES FISHER.

MUNICIPALITY OF CARLETON.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1857.

DR.		
To paid Jurors' Fees for June and September Terms, (January Term was included in last year's Account,) ....	....	£37 18 0
Bye Road Grants as apportioned, ....	....	370 6 8
Additions and Repairs to Brick Offices, ....	....	268 11 8
Expenses of sending Lunatics to the Asylum, ...	....	27 15 0
Sundry Accounts and Contingent Expenses, per Order of Council, ....	....	263 0 5
Balance on hand in Commercial Bank, ...	....	1 9 10
Total, ....	....	£969 1 7
CR.		
By Cash on hand 10th January 1857, per Bank Account, ....	....	£75 10 8
Provincial Warrants to cover Jurors' Fees for January, June, and September Terms, ....	....	50 11 0
Tavern and Wholesale Licences, ....	....	86 0 0
Provincial Warrant to cover Bye Road Grants, ...	....	370 6 8
Cash from Assessment levied on the different Parishes, ...	....	345 0 0
Amounts collected by Magistrates from Delinquent Lists, also Rents of Lock-up House, and Auctioneers' Licence money, ...	....	41 13 3
Total, ....	....	£969 1 7
By Balance on hand, ....	....	£1 9 10
Amount of Insurance, on Gaol recently destroyed by Fire, now in Commercial Bank, ....	....	500 0 0
11th January 1858, amount on hand, ...	....	£501 9 10

NOTE.—There is a payment due John C. Raymond, being the last for Contract for additions and repairs to Brick Offices.

(Signed)

GEORGE CLOUSE, *Warden.*

RETURNS FROM CROWN LAND OFFICE.

RETURN OF TIMBER LICENCES

Issued out of the Crown Land Office between the 1st day of November 1856, and the 31st day of October 1857, both inclusive.

Class 1.—*Between 1st November 1856, and 1st May 1857.*

No.	Name.	Situation.	Square Miles.	Rate per Mile.	Amount.
735	Ryan, John	New Canaan,	2	91s.	£9 2 0
757	M'Lauchlan, John	Buctouche River,	2	148s.	14 16 0
758	Do.	New Canaan,	2	21s.	2 2 0
759	Cutler, Robert B.	do.	2	21s.	2 2 0
760	Do.	do.	2½	50s.	6 5 0
761	Do.	do.	2	30s.	3 0 0
762	Price, Alfred A.	N. E. Magaguadavic,	2	70s.	7 0 0
763	Ferguson, Francis	Little Lepreau,	2	21s.	2 2 0
764	Hart, George H.	Munquart,	3	406s.	60 18 0
765	Connell, William	Coldstream,	3	45s.	6 15 0
766	Do.	do.	2	21s.	2 2 0
767	Do.	Nackawwicac,	2	50s.	5 0 0
768	Johnston, Robert, Sen.	Barnabies River,	3	23s.	3 9 0
769	Carmichael, Dugald	New Canaan,	2	21s.	2 2 0
770	Taylor, William	do.	2	40s.	4 0 0
772	Tracey, Stephen	Grand River,	9	20s.	9 0 0
773	Morrow, George	Oromocto,	2	....	2 0 0
774	Kerr, George	Sevogle River,	6	....	6 0 0
775	Berton, Wm. J.	Renous River,	3	....	3 0 0
776	Do.	Barnabies River,	2	....	2 0 0
777	Ferguson, John	Little River, (Glo.)	3	....	3 0 0
778	Sowerby, Isaac	Richibucto River,	2	....	2 0 0
779	Kerr, George	Barnabies River,	3	....	3 0 0
780	Berton, Wm. J.	N. W. Miramichi,	3	....	3 0 0
781	Cutler, Robert B.	New Canaan,	4½	....	4 10 0
782	Do.	Nevers' Brook,	3	....	3 0 0
783	Kincaid, James	New Canaan,	2	....	2 0 0
784	Steves, Wm. H.	Turtle Creek,	2	....	2 0 0
785	Wallace, John	do.	2	....	2 0 0
786	Macpherson, Chas.	Pokiok River,	2	....	2 0 0
787	Harran, Geo. H.	Shin Creek,	2	....	2 0 0
788	Morrow, George	South Br. Oromocto,	2	....	2 0 0
789	Scott, Isaac	Little River,	3	....	3 0 0
790	Gillmor, Daniel	Magaguadavic,	2	....	2 0 0
791	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
792	Brown, John	Buctouche River,	2½	....	2 10 0
793	Smith, Harrison T.	Molus River,	5	....	5 0 0
794	Desbrisay, L. P. W.	Coal Branch,	4	....	4 0 0
795	M'Leod, William	Kouchibouguasis Riv.	2	....	2 0 0
796	Desbrisay, L. P. W.	Trout Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
797	Fraser, Alex.	Little S. W. Miramichi,	2	....	2 0 0
798	Hutchison, Rich.	N. W. Miramichi,	3	....	3 0 0
799	Do.	N. W. Millstream,	2	....	2 0 0
800	Do.	Tabucintac,	2	....	2 0 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1857.—Class 1, Continued.

No.	Name.	Situation.	Square Miles.	Rate per Mile.	Amount.
801	Hutchison, Richard	Black River,	2	20s.	£2 0 0
802	Berton, Wm. J.	Barnabies River,	3	....	3 0 0
803	M'Lean, Chas.	Young's Cove,	2	....	2 0 0
804	Smith, Wm. S.	Jaquet River,	2	....	2 0 0
805	Burpee, Stephen G.	Shikitihaik River,	2	....	2 0 0
806	Connell, William	Northampton,	4	....	4 0 0
807	Do.	Nackawicac,	2	....	2 0 0
808	Beckwith, John A.	Red Bank Creek,	2	....	2 0 0
809	Hutchison, Rich.	S. W. Miramichi,	4	....	4 0 0
810	Do.	Trout Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
811	M'Laughlin, John	New Canaan,	2	....	2 0 0
812	Trites, John S.	Pollet River,	2	....	2 0 0
813	M'Donald, Joseph	New Canaan,	2½	....	2 10 0
814	Mott, George	Three Tree Creek,	2	....	2 0 0
815	Macpherson, Charles	Nackawicac,	3	....	3 0 0
816	Raymond, A. W.	Quisibis River,	2	....	2 0 0
817	Ash, Christopher	Piskehegan,	2	....	2 0 0
818	Jones, Thomas	Rushagonis,	2	....	2 0 0
819	M'Cann, William	Canoose River,	2	....	2 0 0
820	Burges, Richard	Harvey Settlement,	2	....	2 0 0
821	Duffy, Peter	Turtle Creek,	2	....	2 0 0
822	Langen, Samuel	Gaspero River,	2	....	2 0 0
823	Knox, Charles	Pleasant Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
824	Barker, Thomas R.	Yoho & Lyon Stream,	2	....	2 0 0
825	Caie, William S.	Portage River,	2	....	2 0 0
826	Bain, Hugh	Cain's River,	3½	....	3 10 0
827	Wolhaupter, Benjamin	Richibucto River,	3	....	3 0 0
828	Hutchison, Richard	Barnabies River,	9	....	9 0 0
829	Alexander, Joshua	Pockmouche River,	2	....	2 0 0
830	Do.	Caraquet River,	2	....	2 0 0
831	Do.	Pocmouche River,	2	....	2 0 0
832	Somerville, James	Do.	2	....	2 0 0
833	Hoben, George W.	Gaspereaux River,	4½	21s.	4 14 6
834	Myshrall, Joseph	Magaguadavic,	2	160s.	16 0 0
835	Botsford, Chipman	Christopher's Brook,	2	40s.	4 0 0
836	Beckwith, John A.	Dungarvon River,	2	20s.	2 0 0
837	Berton, William J.	Little Sevogle,	2	....	2 0 0
838	Gillmor, Daniel	Magaguadavic River,	2	....	2 0 0
839	Estabrooks, Stephen H.	Tobique River,	2	....	2 0 0
840	Davis, Alfred	Magaguadavic River,	2	....	2 0 0
841	Smith, George	Coverdale River,	2	....	2 0 0
842	Boudreau, Lawrence	Nigado,	2	....	2 0 0
843	Bateman, John	Nepisiguit River,	2	....	2 0 0
844	Smith, George	Bass River,	2	....	2 0 0
845	Muirhead, William	Little Black River,	4	....	4 0 0
846	Steadman, William	Moncton,	2	....	2 0 0
847	Husten, Alexander	Little River,	2	....	2 0 0
848	Perley, William E.	Oromocto,	2	....	2 0 0
849	Todd, Freeman H.	Dog Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
850	Hart, George H.	Yoho River,	2	....	2 0 0
851	M'Kendrick, Michael	Little S.W. Miramichi,	2	....	2 0 0
852	Fraser, William J.	Trout Brook, (Tab.)	2	....	2 0 0
853	Fowlie, William Jr.	New Canaan,	2	....	2 0 0
854	Sutherland, George E.	Salmon River,	4½	....	4 10 0
855	Hutchison, Richard	N. W. Miramichi,	2	....	2 0 0
856	Do.	Barnabies River,	2	....	2 0 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1857.—Class 1, Continued.

No.	Name.	Situation.	Square Miles.	Rate per Mile.	Amount.
857	Ferguson, Adam	Christopher's Brook,	2	20s.	£2 0 0
858	Bull, W. C.	Northampton,	2	32s.	3 4 0
859	Hoben, John	M'Kenzie's Creek,	2	20s.	2 0 0
860	Gillmor, Daniel	M'Dougal Lake Stream	3	....	3 0 0
861	Muirhead, William	Semiwagan River,	2	....	2 0 0
862	Smith, John V.	S. Branch Oromocto,	3	....	3 0 0
863	Smith, George F.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
864	Lester, James	Magaguadavic,	2	....	2 0 0
865	Ferguson, Adam	Upsalquitch,	6	....	6 0 0
866	Do.	do.	5½	....	5 10 0
867	Gillmor, Daniel	M'Dougal Lake Stream	4	....	4 0 0
868	Burpee, Stephen G.	Shikitihauk River,	2	....	2 0 0
869	M'Leod, William	Richibucto River,	2	80s.	8 0 0
870	Mersereaux, George	Cain's River,	3	20s.	3 0 0
871	Gillmor, Daniel	M'Dougal Lake,	2	....	2 0 0
872	Morrison, John A.	Madawaska,	4½	....	4 10 0
873	Hutchison, Richard	S. W. Miramichi,	2	....	2 0 0
874	Ferguson, Adam	Tracey's Brook,	4	....	4 0 0
875	Ritchie, James	Jardine's Brook,	4	....	4 0 0
876	Do.	Tom Keswick,	3	....	3 0 0
877	Dibblee, William F.	Tobique River,	2	....	2 0 0
878	M'Lean, Archibald	Queen's Lake,	2	....	2 0 0
879	Bedell, William J.	Richibucto River,	3	....	3 0 0
880	Ferguson, Adam	Upsalquitch,	3	....	3 0 0
881	Stewart, Dugald	Jaquet River,	3	....	3 0 0
882	Davis, Alfred	Davis' Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
883	Do.	Red Rock,	2	....	2 0 0
884	DesBrisay, L. P. W.	Richibucto River,	3	....	3 0 0
885	Davis, Alfred	N. E. Magaguadavic,	2	....	2 0 0
886	Hutchison, Richard	S. W. Miramichi,	4	....	4 0 0
887	Smith, George	Bass River,	2½	....	2 10 0
888	Ferguson, John	Tattagouche River,	2	....	2 0 0
889	Ryan, John H.	New Canaan,	2	....	2 0 0
890	M'Millan, John	Restigouche River,	2	....	2 0 0
891	Hamilton, William	Upsalquitch,	3	....	3 0 0
892	Davidson, William	Great Salmon River,	4	....	4 0 0
893	Do.	Little Salmon River,	2	....	2 0 0
894	Turner, J. W.	Baker's Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
895	Reynolds, William K.	Leproee River,	2½	....	2 10 0
896	Ferguson, Adam	Kedgwick River,	2	....	2 0 0
897	Muirhead, William	Dungarvon River,	2	....	2 0 0
898	Beveridge, Benjamin	Odell River,	7	....	7 0 0
899	D'Agle, Lendore	Baker's Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
900	Turner, J. Washington	do.	2	....	2 0 0
901	Crozier, Thomas	Little River,	3	....	3 0 0
902	Vasseur, Hilaire	Green River,	2	....	2 0 0
903	Hamilton, William	Restigouche River,	2	....	2 0 0
904	Farris, John	North River,	4	....	4 0 0
905	Do.	Nepisiguit River,	3	....	3 0 0
906	Do.	Tattagouche River,	3	....	3 0 0
907	Goodfellow, David	Pesiguit Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
Total,					£515 3 6
Deduct Mileage paid in October upon Berths sold in Nov.					33 3 6
Net Mileage received from 1st November 1856, to 1st May 1857,					£481 13 6

RETURN OF LICENCES FOR TIMBER BERTHS

Issued out of the Crown Land Office between the 1st day of November 1856, and the 31st day of October 1857, both inclusive.

Class 2.—Between 1st May and 31st October 1857.

No.	Name.	Situation.	Square Miles.	Rate per Mile.	Amount.
1	M'Laggan, Alexander	Bartholomew's River,	3	20s.	£3 0 0
2	Do.	Dungarvon,	3	....	3 0 0
3	Do.	S. W. Miramichi,	10	....	10 0 0
4	Do.	Bartholomew's River,	7½	....	7 10 0
5	Do.	Dungarvon River,	4	....	4 0 0
6	Do.	Bartholomew's River,	3	....	3 0 0
7	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
8	Do.	Otter Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
9	Do.	Dungarvon,	6	....	6 0 0
10	Do.	Muzroll Brook,	2½	....	2 10 0
11	Do.	Cain's River,	2	....	2 0 0
12	Do.	Dungarvon River,	2	....	2 0 0
13	Caie, William S.	Kouchibouguac River,	7	....	7 0 0
14	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
15	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
16	Do.	do.	4½	....	4 10 0
17	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
18	Do.	do.	10	....	10 0 0
19	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
20	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
21	Do.	do.	4½	....	4 10 0
22	Do.	do.	5½	....	5 10 0
23	Do.	Bay de Vent River,	9	....	9 0 0
24	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
25	Do.	Kouchibouguac River,	9	....	9 0 0
26	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
27	Do.	Bay de Vent River,	2	....	2 0 0
28	Do.	Kouchibouguac River,	3	....	3 0 0
29	Do.	do.	5	....	5 0 0
30	Do.	Portage River,	2	....	2 0 0
31	Scovil, William H.	Buctouche,	9	....	9 0 0
32	Do.	do.	9	....	9 0 0
33	Do.	Cocagne,	10	....	10 0 0
34	Do.	Buctouche River,	4½	....	4 10 0
35	Do.	Scadoux,	7	....	7 0 0
36	Do.	do.	10	....	10 0 0
37	Crane, Joseph A.	Shediac River,	4	42s.	84 4 0
38	Do.	do.	9	700s.	315 0 0
39	Do.	do.	3½	278s.	48 13 0
40	Caie, William S.	Kouchibouguac River,	6	27s.	8 2 0
41	Desbrisay, L. P. W.	Bay des Vent River,	5½	21s.	5 15 6
42	Do.	Kouchibouguac Riv.	5	20s.	5 0 0
43	Do.	Bay de Vent River,	2	....	2 0 0
44	Do.	N. side Richibucto R.	2	....	2 0 0
45	Do.	Bass River,	6	....	6 0 0
46	Do.	Molus River,	3	....	3 0 0
47	Do.	Kouchibouguac Riv.	7½	....	7 10 0
48	Do.	Coal Branch,	2½	....	2 10 0
49	Do.	Molus River,	3	....	3 0 0
50	Do.	Kouchibouguac Riv.	2	....	2 0 0
51	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1857.—Class 2, Continued.

No.	Name.	Situation.	Square Miles.	Rate per Mile.	Amount.
52	Desbrisay, L. P. W.	Aldouane River,	4½	20s.	£4 10 0
53	Do.	do.	5	....	5 0 0
54	Do.	Kouchibouguacis,	6	....	6 0 0
55	Do.	Coal Branch,	3	....	3 0 0
56	Do.	Kouchibouguacis,	2	....	2 0 0
57	Do.	Bass River,	4	....	4 0 0
58	Do.	N. Br. Richibucto,	3½	....	3 10 0
59	Do.	Kouchibouguacis,	6	....	6 0 0
60	Do.	St. Nicholas River,	2	....	2 0 0
61	Do.	Kouchibouguacis,	6	....	6 0 0
62	Do.	Bay du Vin River,	3	....	3 0 0
63	Do.	Kouchibouguacis,	2	....	2 0 0
64	Do.	Coal Branch,	4	....	4 0 0
65	Do.	Richibucto River,	3	....	3 0 0
66	Do.	Big Eskedelloc,	2	....	2 0 0
67	Price, Walter R.	S. W. Miramichi,	2	....	2 0 0
68	Doherty, William	St. Nicholas River,	2	....	2 0 0
69	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
70	Do.	do.	4	....	4 0 0
71	Walker, Edward	Bass River,	6	....	6 0 0
72	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
73	Ford, John P.	Coal Branch,	2	....	2 0 0
74	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
75	Do.	do.	3½	....	3 10 0
76	Do.	do.	6	....	6 0 0
77	Buckley, William	Bay des Vent River,	6	....	6 0 0
78	Do.	do.	6	....	6 0 0
79	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
80	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
81	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
82	Fraser, William J.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
83	Do.	Portage River,	2	....	2 0 0
84	Samuel, Michael	Bay de Vent River,	2½	....	2 10 0
85	Sowerby, Isaac	Richibucto River,	3	....	3 0 0
86	Do.	Tr. Brook, Richibucto,	2½	....	2 10 0
87	Do.	Hudson's Brook,	2½	....	2 10 0
88	Do.	Richibucto River,	2	....	2 0 0
89	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
90	Do.	Richibucto,	2	....	2 0 0
91	Berton, W. J.	Cain's River,	3	....	3 0 0
92	Do.	Barnaby's River,	3	....	3 0 0
93	Do.	do.	6	....	6 0 0
94	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
95	Beckwith, John A.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
96	Smith, Harrison F.	Molus River,	4	....	4 0 0
97	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
98	Do.	do.	5	....	5 0 0
99	Beckwith, John A.	Barnaby's River,	6	....	6 0 0
100	Muirhead, William	Little Black River,	2	....	2 0 0
101	Johnston, Robert	Bay de Vent River,	5	....	5 0 0
102	M'Dougal, John	Barnaby's River,	2	....	2 0 0
103	Do.	Little Black River,	2	....	2 0 0
104	Underhill, Thomas W.	Cain's River,	7	....	7 0 0
105	Do.	do.	7	....	7 0 0
106	Do.	do.	9	....	9 0 0
107	Do.	Muzroll's Brook,	2½	....	2 10 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1857.—Class 2, Continued.

No.	Name.	Situation.	Square Miles.	Rate per Mile.	Amount.
108	Underhill, Thomas W.	Six Mile Brook,	3	20s.	£3 0 0
109	Do.	Cain's River,	2½	....	2 10 0
110	Dunn, Robert Sr.	Six Mile Brook,	3	....	3 0 0
111	M'Kendrick, Michael	Little S.W. Miramichi,	7	....	7 0 0
112	Bain, Hugh	Six Mile Brook,	3	....	3 0 0
113	Do.	Muzroll Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
114	Do.	Cain's River,	3½	....	3 10 0
115	Myshrall, Joseph	Buctouche River,	7½	....	7 10 0
116	Fulton, Robert	do.	8	....	8 0 0
117	Crocker, Robinson	Barnabie River,	7½	....	7 10 0
118	Do.	Renous River,	5½	....	5 10 0
119	Do.	Barnabie River,	2	....	2 0 0
120	Do.	Dungarvon & Barnaby,	9	....	9 0 0
121	Do.	Barnabie River,	2	....	2 0 0
122	Smith, Wm. S.	Benjamin River,	3	....	3 0 0
123	M'Leod, George	Richibucto,	4½	....	4 10 0
124	Do.	Bass River,	7½	....	7 10 0
125	Do.	Molus River,	2	....	2 0 0
126	Do.	Richibucto River,	4½	....	4 10 0
127	Do.	Bass River,	2	....	2 0 0
128	Do.	Richibucto,	2	....	2 0 0
129	Do.	Bass River,	2	....	2 0 0
130	Do.	Richibucto River,	3	....	3 0 0
131	Do.	Kouchibouguacis,	5½	....	5 10 0
132	Do.	Bass River,	3	....	3 0 0
133	Do.	Kouchibouguacis,	2	....	2 0 0
134	Do.	Richibucto River,	4	....	4 0 0
135	Do.	Saint Nicholas River,	2	....	2 0 0
136	Do.	Kouchibouguacis,	4	....	4 0 0
137	Do.	do.	10	....	10 0 0
138	Do.	do.	9	....	9 0 0
139	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
140	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
141	Do.	Bass River,	2	....	2 0 0
142	Do.	Chockpish River,	3½	....	3 10 0
143	Do.	Richibucto River,	3	....	3 0 0
144	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
145	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
146	Todd, Freeman H.	Porter Settlement,	2	....	2 0 0
147	Grimmer, John F.	Musquash Brook,	4	....	4 0 0
148	Do.	River Saint Croix,	6½	101s.	32 16 6
149	Brockway, Alva	Stones' Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
150	Davis, Alfred	N. E. Magaguadavic,	2	....	2 0 0
151	Do.	Magaguadavic River,	2	....	2 0 0
152	Lawrence, Bela R.	B. & L. New Rivers,	10	....	10 0 0
153	Prescott, Gideon	New River,	2	....	2 0 0
154	Gates, Ephraim C.	Grand Scodiac Lake,	2	....	2 0 0
155	Do.	River Saint Croix,	5	....	5 0 0
156	Do.	2nd Chip. Lake,	2	....	2 0 0
157	Do.	Monument Lake,	3	....	3 0 0
158	Do.	Grand Scodiac Lake,	3½	....	3 10 0
159	M'Adam, John	River Saint Croix,	2	....	2 0 0
160	Do.	North Lake,	2½	....	2 10 0
161	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
162	Lamb, Nath.	Musquash Brook,	3½	....	3 10 0
163	Do.	River Saint Croix,	2	....	2 0 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1857.—Class 2, Continued.

No.	Name.	Situation.	Square Miles.	Rate per Mile.	Amount.
164	Lamb, Nath.	Pirate Brook,	3½	20s.	£3 10 0
165	Nutter, Theodore	Magaguadavic,	2	...	2 0 0
166	Buchanan, James W.	Dog Brook,	2	...	2 0 0
167	Wetmore, Douglas	Clear Lake,	2	...	2 0 0
168	Do.	do.	4	...	4 0 0
169	Gillmor, Daniel	M'Dougal Stream,	2	...	2 0 0
170	Do.	M'Dougal Lake,	6½	...	6 10 0
171	Do.	New River,	7	...	7 0 0
172	Do.	M'Dougal Lake,	4	...	4 0 0
173	Do.	Magaguadavic Lake,	3	...	3 0 0
174	Do.	Piskehegan River,	2	...	2 0 0
175	Do.	Magaguadavic River,	5	...	5 0 0
176	Do.	do.	2	...	2 0 0
177	Do.	do.	2	...	2 0 0
178	Do.	Piskehegan,	2	...	2 0 0
179	Do.	Magaguadavic River,	2	...	2 0 0
180	Do.	M'Dougal L. Stream,	3	..	3 0 0
181	Do.	do.	4	...	4 0 0
182	Do.	M'Dougal Lake,	2	...	2 0 0
183	Gillmor, Alfred	Magaguadavic River,	2	...	2 0 0
184	Do.	do.	2	...	2 0 0
185	Do.	Kedron,	2½	...	2 10 0
186	Millican, Dominicus	Bonney River,	2	...	2 0 0
187	Seelye, Henry E.	Clarence Hill,	2	...	2 0 0
188	Do.	Magaguadavic River,	2	...	2 0 0
189	Reynolds, William K.	Leproe River,	5	...	5 0 0
190	Do.	do.	2	...	2 0 0
191	Do.	do.	2	...	2 0 0
192	Do.	do.	3½	...	3 10 0
193	Do.	do.	4	...	4 0 0
194	Do.	do.	2	...	2 0 0
195	Do.	do.	10	...	10 0 0
196	Do.	New River,	2	...	2 0 0
197	Taylor, John	Shemogue,	2	...	2 0 0
198	Seelye, John C.	Piskehegan,	2	...	2 0 0
199	Fraser, Alexander	Tabucintac,	2	...	2 0 0
200	Do.	Renous River,	4	...	4 0 0
201	M'Phelim, James	S.Br.Buctouche River,	5½	...	5 10 0
202	Do.	do.	4	...	4 0 0
203	Do.	Buctouche,	4½	...	4 10 0
204	Do.	Buctouche River,	6½	...	6 10 0
205	Do.	do.	7	...	7 0 0
206	Do.	Buctouche,	2½	...	2 10 0
207	Sutherland, George	Kouchibouguacis Riv.	6	...	6 0 0
208	Wark, David	do.	2	...	2 0 0
209	Do.	Trout Brook,	2	...	2 0 0
210	Hutchinson, Robert	Salmon River,	3½	...	3 10 0
211	Do.	do.	3	...	3 0 0
212	M'Lean, John	do.	2	...	2 0 0
213	Do.	do.	4	...	4 0 0
214	M'Lean, Archibald G.	Cumberland Bay,	2	...	2 0 0
215	Branscomb, Arthur Jr.	Young's Cove,	2	...	2 0 0
216	M'Lauchlan, John	New Canaan,	3	...	3 0 0
217	Do.	do.	3	...	3 0 0
218	Do.	do.	2	...	2 0 0
219	Do.	do.	2	...	2 0 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1857.—Class 2, Continued.

No.	Name.	Situation.	Square Miles.	Rate per Mile.	Amount.
220	M'Lauchlan, John	New Canaan,	2	107s.	£10 14 0
221	Kelly, William	Washademoac,	2	20s.	2 0 0
222	Fulton, Francis	Castaway Brook,	7½	....	7 10 0
223	Do.	Salmon River,	2	....	2 0 0
224	Dunn, Robert J.	Gaspero River,	3	....	3 0 0
225	Do.	Red Bank Creek,	3	....	3 0 0
226	Do.	Gaspereaux,	6	....	6 0 0
227	Do.	Salmon River,	3½	....	3 10 0
228	Do.	Big Forks,	3	....	3 0 0
229	Friel, Charles	Salmon River,	3	....	3 0 0
230	M'Lean, Duncan	Coal Creek,	2	....	2 0 0
231	Darraha, James	Salmon Creek,	3	....	3 0 0
232	Do.	Red Bank Creek,	2	....	2 0 0
233	Clarke, Jesse	New Canaan,	3	....	3 0 0
234	Burpee, Isaac C.	Gaspereau,	7½	....	7 10 0
235	Do.	Gaspereau River,	2	....	2 0 0
236	Do.	Gaspero,	9	....	9 0 0
237	Do.	Salmon River,	4	....	4 0 0
238	Do.	Pleasant Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
239	Do.	Gaspero River,	4½	....	4 10 0
240	Do.	Salmon Creek,	5	40s.	10 0 0
241	Fowler, Henry	do.	2	20s.	2 0 0
242	Cochran, Richard	Gaspero,	2	....	2 0 0
243	Conner, James	Salmon River,	3½	25s.	4 7 6
244	Do.	Gaspereau River,	4½	25s.	5 12 6
245	Price, George W.	New Canaan,	2½	20s.	2 10 0
246	Ferguson, Francis	Musquash River,	2	....	2 0 0
247	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
248	Fulton, Robert	Lepreau River,	3	....	3 0 0
249	Briggs, Daniel	Salmon River,	2½	300s.	37 10 0
250	Brown, William		2	20s.	2 0 0
251	Do.		4½	....	4 10 0
252	Ryan, John H.	New Canaan,	2	....	2 0 0
253	Parlee, A. N.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
254	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
255	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
256	Carpenter, Birdsill	Salmon River,	4½	....	4 10 0
257	Do.	do.	2½	....	2 10 0
258	Do.	Little Forks,	5	..	5 0 0
259	Lunt, Enoch	Big Forks,	9	....	9 0 0
260	Do.	Lake Stream,	9	....	9 0 0
261	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
262	Do.	do.	6	....	6 0 0
263	Do.	do.	4½	....	4 10 0
264	Do.	Salmon River,	9	....	9 0 0
265	Do.	Big Forks,	3	....	3 0 0
266	Do.	Salmon River,	6	....	6 0 0
267	Do.	do.	9½	....	9 10 0
268	Burpee, Charles	Swan Creek,	2	60s.	6 0 0
269	Do.	Burpee's Creek,	7½	20s.	7 10 0
270	Burpee, T. B. Coburn	Burpee's Millstream,	3	....	3 0 0
271	Plummer, Amos	Little River,	2	....	2 0 0
272	Do.	Newcastle,	2	....	2 0 0
273	Langen, Samuel	Gaspereau River,	5½	....	5 10 0
274	Do.	Gaspereau,	2	....	2 0 0
275	Do.	Gaspero River,	2	....	2 0 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1857.—Class 2, Continued.

No.	Name.	Situation.	Square Miles.	Rate per Mile.	Amount.
276	Burton, Conrad	Coal Creek,	2	20s.	£2 0 0
277	Whitaker, Joseph	Lyon Stream,	2	21s.	2 2 0
278	Kirkpatrick, James	Sand Brook,	2	20s.	2 0 0
279	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
280	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
281	Alcorn, William	Swan Creek,	2	....	2 0 0
282	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
283	Morrow, George	S. B. Oromocto Lake,	3	....	3 0 0
284	Do.	Geary,	2½	....	2 10 0
285	Do.	Victoria,	2	....	2 0 0
286	Do.	Geary,	2	....	2 0 0
287	Do.	Sand Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
288	Do.	S. B. Oromocto River,	7½	....	7 10 0
289	Do.	Rockwell,	3	....	3 0 0
290	Do.	N. W. Oromocto,	2	....	2 0 0
291	Do.	Oromocto Lake,	2	..	2 0 0
292	Mersereau, George	Shin Creek,	2	....	2 0 0
293	Day, Nathan P.	Little River,	6	....	6 0 0
294	Hoyt, Abner	South Br. Oromocto,	2	....	2 0 0
295	Hoyt, John B.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
296	Arbuckle, Joseph	Pleasant Brook,	2	125s.	12 10 0
297	Grant, John	Salmon Creek,	2	20s.	2 0 0
298	Mersereau, John, Jun.	South Br. Oromocto,	3	....	3 0 0
299	Mersereau, Lawrence	do.	2	39s.	3 18 0
300	Mersereau, Jacob, Jun.	Shin Creek,	3	20s.	3 0 0
301	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
302	Dewitt, Luke, Sen.	do.	4	....	4 0 0
303	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
304	Seelye, James	South Br. Oromocto,	3	....	3 0 0
305	Taylor, Nathan S.	New Canaan,	2	....	2 0 0
306	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
307	Smith, John P.	Rockwell,	2	....	2 0 0
308	Ferris, John	Coal Creek,	10	....	10 0 0
309	Do.	Salmon River,	9½	....	9 10 0
310	Do.	New Canaan,	3	....	3 0 0
311	Do.	Coy Brook,	4	....	4 0 0
312	Do.	Gaspero,	3	....	3 0 0
313	Do.	Salmon River,	3	....	3 0 0
314	Smith, John E.	South Br. Oromocto,	2	....	2 0 0
315	Woods, Adam	Nerepis River,	2	....	2 0 0
316	Woods, Francis	Douglas Valley,	4½	....	4 10 0
317	Do.	Nerepis,	2	....	2 0 0
318	Do.	do.	2	..	2 0 0
319	Harrington, Daniel G.	Cocagne River,	2	....	2 0 0
320	Do.	Buctouche River,	2	....	2 0 0
321	Estabrooks, Elijah	Bear Brook,	3	....	3 0 0
322	Do.	Little River,	2	....	2 0 0
323	Estabrooks, S. P.	do. (Sun.)	2½	....	2 10 0
324	Yeamans, Richard	Newcastle River,	4½	....	4 10 0
325	Do.	do.	5	....	5 0 0
326	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
327	Hughson, William	Coal Creek,	5	....	5 0 0
328	Bailey, Gideon D.	Newcastle,	2	....	2 0 0
329	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
330	Do.	do.	3½	....	3 10 0
331	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1857.—Class 2, Continued.

No.	Name.	Situation.	Square Miles.	Rate per Mile.	Amount.
332	Perley, William E.	Shin Creek,	2	20s.	£2 0 0
333	Do.	Nerepis Road,	6	....	6 0 0
334	Do.	Oromocto,	2	....	2 0 0
335	Steeves, Albert	Coverdale River,	2	....	2 0 0
336	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
337	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
338	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
339	Wallace, John	Turtle Creek,	2	....	2 0 0
340	Steeves, William H.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
341	M'Pherson, Charles	Nashwaak,	8	50s.	20 0 0
342	Morrow, George	Harvey Settlement,	3	30s.	4 10 0
343	Atherton, Thomas C.	Little N. W. Nacawicac,	3	120s.	18 0 0
344	Do.	do.	2	120s.	12 0 0
345	Raymond, D. N.	Restook Portage,	2	31s.	3 2 0
346	Connell, Charles	Tobique River,	3	20s.	3 0 0
347	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
348	Do.	Coldstream,	4½	....	4 10 0
349	Do.	Becaguimec,	6	....	6 0 0
350	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
351	Do.	do.	9	....	9 0 0
352	Do.	do.	4	....	4 0 0
353	Do.	do.	7½	....	7 10 0
354	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
355	Do.	do.	7½	....	7 10 0
356	Do.	do.	6	....	6 0 0
357	Do.	do.	6	....	6 0 0
358	Do.	Canterbury,	6	....	6 0 0
359	Do.	Becaguimec,	4½	....	4 10 0
360	Do.	Coldstream,	3	....	3 0 0
361	Do.	Nackawicac,	2	....	2 0 0
362	Pickard, Thomas Jun.	Lake George,	6	....	6 0 0
363	Stevenson, James	Penniack,	2	....	2 0 0
364	M'Lean, John	Nashwaak,	2½	....	2 10 0
365	Perley, Charles	Munquart,	3	....	3 0 0
366	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
367	Do.	Southampton,	2	....	2 0 0
368	Do.	Do. & Northampton,	8	....	8 0 0
369	Do.	Eel River,	4	....	4 0 0
370	Do.	do.	8	....	8 0 0
371	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
372	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
373	Do.	Munquart River,	3	....	3 0 0
374	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
375	Do.	Shikitihauk River,	2	....	2 0 0
376	Bull, W. C.	Northampton,	2	....	2 0 0
377	Morrison, John A.	Andover,	3	10s.	16 13 0
378	Do.	Ranger Settlement,	3	20s.	3 0 0
379	Do.	Three Brooks,	2	....	2 0 0
380	Do.	do.	10	....	10 0 0
381	Do.	do.	4½	....	4 10 0
382	Do.	Restook Portage,	3	....	3 0 0
383	Do.	Madawaska,	2	....	2 0 0
384	Do.	Ranger Settlement,	7½	....	7 10 0
385	Do.	Tobique,	4	....	4 0 0
386	Do.	Powers' Brook,	5	....	5 0 0
387	Myshrall, Joseph	Little River, (Vic.)	7½	....	7 10 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1857.—Class 2, Continued.

No.	Name.	Situation.	Square Miles.	Rate per Mile.	Amount.
388	Johnston, Daniel	Little River, (Vic.)	6	20s.	£6 0 0
389	DeBeck, Enoch	Eel River,	2	....	2 0 0
390	Brown, William	Southampton,	2	....	2 0 0
391	Tracey, Stephen	Tobique,	4	....	4 0 0
392	Do.	Salmon River,	9	....	9 0 0
393	Do.	do.	4½	....	4 10 0
394	Do.	do.	4½	....	4 10 0
395	Do.	Grand River,	9	....	9 0 0
396	Beveridge, Benjamin	Tobique,	2	....	2 0 0
397	Do.	do.	2½	....	2 10 0
398	Do.	Quaker Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
399	Do.	Little River,	3	....	3 0 0
400	Do.	Tobique,	2	....	2 0 0
401	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
402	Do.	Little River,	3	....	3 0 0
403	Do.	Otellock,	2	....	2 0 0
404	Do.	Tobique,	4	....	4 0 0
405	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
406	Do.	do.	2½	....	2 10 0
407	Do.	do.	2½	....	2 10 0
408	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
409	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
410	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
411	Do.	Odell River,	7	....	7 0 0
412	Morrow, George	Shugomoc,	2	....	2 0 0
413	Do.	do.	6	....	6 0 0
414	Snell, George	Coal Creek,	2	....	2 0 0
415	Bubar, John	Becaguimec,	3	....	3 0 0
416	Dickinson, Samuel	Coldstream,	3	....	3 0 0
417	Davidson, William	Great Salmon River,	4	....	4 0 0
418	Do.	Little Salmon River,	2	....	2 0 0
419	Dibblee, William F.	Tobique,	2	....	2 0 0
420	Do.	Becaguimec,	4½	....	4 10 0
421	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
422	Do.	Brighton,	10	....	10 0 0
423	Do.	Stickney Brook,	6½	....	6 10 0
424	Do.	Brighton,	2	....	2 0 0
425	Ferguson, Francis	Nashwaak,	10	....	10 0 0
426	Do.	do.	10	....	10 0 0
427	Do.	do.	10	....	10 0 0
428	Do.	do.	7	....	7 0 0
429	Do.	Upper Nashwaak,	6	....	6 0 0
430	Keiver, Michael	Crooked Creek,	2	....	2 0 0
431	Trites, John S.	Pollet River,	2	....	2 0 0
432	Fraser, Simon	Simonds,	2	....	2 0 0
433	Murchie, James	Davis' Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
434	Steeves, Israel	Anagance,	3½	....	3 10 0
435	Do.	Salisbury,	2	....	2 0 0
436	Miller, Joel	Little N.W. Nacawicac,	2½	....	2 10 0
437	Robertson, John	Big Forks,	6	....	6 0 0
438	Do.	do.	6	....	6 0 0
439	Do.	Little Forks,	6	....	6 0 0
440	Do.	do.	5	....	5 0 0
441	Do.	do.	4½	....	4 10 0
442	Do.	do.	3	195s.	29 5 0
443	Hart, George H.	Southampton,	2	20s.	2 0 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1857.—Class 2, Continued.

No.	Name.	Situation.	Square Miles.	Rate per Mile.	Amount.
444	Hart, George H.	Maugerville,	2	20s.	£2 0 0
445	Do.	Burpee's Mill Brook,	2	...	2 0 0
446	Phillips, James A.	Three Brooks,	3	....	3 0 0
447	M'Pherson, Charles	Penniic,	6	....	6 0 0
448	Do.	Pokiok,	2	....	2 0 0
449	Do.	Nashwaak,	2½	....	2 10 0
450	Do.	Garden's Creek,	3½	....	3 10 0
451	Do.	do.	10	....	10 0 0
452	Do.	East side Nacawicac,	2	....	2 0 0
453	Do.	Nackawicac,	2½	....	2 10 0
454	Do.	Shugomoc,	2	....	2 0 0
455	Do.	Pokiok River,	2	....	2 0 0
456	Do.	Little N. W. Nacawicac,	2	....	2 0 0
457	Do.	Nackawicac,	4	....	4 0 0
458	Do.	Pokiok River,	3	....	3 0 0
459	Temple, Thomas	Mamozekel,	6	....	6 0 0
460	Muirhead, William	Nassau River,	2	....	2 0 0
461	Hutchison, Richard	Barnabies River,	6	....	6 0 0
462	Do.	do.	6	....	6 0 0
463	Do.	Burnt Hill Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
464	Do.	Trout Brook, (Tab.)	2	....	2 0 0
465	Do.	Tabusintac,	3	....	3 0 0
466	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
467	Ferguson, John	Big Nepisiguit,	3	....	3 0 0
468	Do.	Tatagouche River,	6	....	6 0 0
469	Do.	Nepisiguit River,	3	....	3 0 0
470	Do.	do.	6	....	6 0 0
471	Do.	Pabineau,	6	....	6 0 0
472	Do.	Nepisiguit River,	3	....	3 0 0
473	Ritchie, David	Cain's River,	6	....	6 0 0
474	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
475	Savage, Ezekiel	Penniic,	2	....	2 0 0
476	M'Lean, Archibald	do.	6	....	6 0 0
477	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
478	Hart, George H.	Queen's Lake,	2	....	2 0 0
479	Hoben, George W.	Salmon River,	6½	40s.	13 0 0
480	Do.	do.	5½	40s.	11 0 0
481	Do.	Coy Brook,	3	80s.	12 0 0
482	Sowerby, Isaac	Little Forks,	3	170s.	25 10 0
483	Sutherland, George E.	Salmon River, (Vic.)	9	20s.	9 0 0
484	Do.	Odell River,	3	....	3 0 0
485	Murray, Thomas	Nackawicac,	5	....	5 0 0
486	Do.	do.	5½	....	5 10 0
487	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
488	M'Lean, W. A.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
489	Wilbur, John H.	Coverdale,	2	....	2 0 0
490	Coburn, Moses	Little River,	5	....	5 0 0
491	Do.	do.	4	....	4 0 0
492	Perley, Charles	Eel River,	5	....	5 0 0
493	Ferguson, John	Little River, (Sun.)	8½	....	8 10 0
494	Do.	do.	4½	....	4 10 0
495	Do.	do.	6½	....	6 10 0
496	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
497	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
498	Do.	do.	6	....	6 0 0
499	Do.	do.	4	....	4 0 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1857.—Class 2, Continued.

No.	Name.	Situation.	Square Miles.	Rate per Mile.	Amount.
500	Ferguson, John	Little River, (Sun.)	3	20s.	£3 0 0
501	Wark, David	Molus & Bass Rivers,	3	...	3 0 0
502	Beckwith, John A.	Richibucto River,	4½	...	4 10 0
503	Hoben, John	Cross Creek,	5	...	5 0 0
504	Do.	M'Kenzie's Creek,	2	...	2 0 0
505	Yeamans, Richard	Newcastle River,	3	100s.	15 0 0
506	M'Pherson, Charles	Prince Wm. Reserve,	4½	20s.	4 10 0
507	Do.	do.	2½	...	2 10 0
508	Do.	Pokiok,	4½	...	4 10 0
509	Wark, David	Trout Brook, (Kouc.)	2	...	2 0 0
510	Murray, Thomas	Nackawicac River,	3	...	3 0 0
511	Burpee, Stephen G.	Coldstream,	10	...	10 0 0
512	M'Laggan, Alexander	Big Hole Brook, (S.W.)	3	...	3 0 0
513	Do.	Bartholomew's Brook,	2	...	2 0 0
514	Do.	Black Brook,	2	...	2 0 0
515	Do.	Renous,	2	...	2 0 0
516	Do.	Indian Town Brook,	2	...	2 0 0
517	Do.	Dungarvon,	2½	...	2 10 0
518	Little, Thomas	Sevogle River,	2	...	2 0 0
519	Reynolds, W. K.	Leproee River,	6	...	6 0 0
520	Perley, William E.	Lyon Stream,	2	...	2 0 0
521	Lamb, Nathaniel	Canoose River,	3	...	3 0 0
522	Steeves, Israel	Pollet River,	2	...	2 0 0
523	Whitaker, Joseph	Piskehegan,	3	...	3 0 0
524	M'Lauchlan, John	Cocagne,	2	...	2 0 0
525	Do.	New Canaan,	2	...	2 0 0
526	Prescott, Gideon	New River,	2½	...	2 10 0
527	Do.	do.	2	...	2 0 0
528	Gillmor, Daniel	Magaguadavic River,	2	...	2 0 0
529	Do.	M'Dougal Lake,	3	...	3 0 0
530	Allen, Thomas C.	S. W. Miramichi,	2	...	2 0 0
531	Fowler, Stephen H.	N. E. Nackawicac,	4½	...	4 10 0
532	M'Lean, W. A.	Green River,	10	...	10 0 0
533	Do.	do.	3	...	3 0 0
534	Ferguson, John	Little River, (Glos.)	6	...	6 0 0
535	Hutchison, Richard	Barnabies River,	6	...	6 0 0
536	Do.	do.	4½	...	4 10 0
537	M'Kay, William	Burnt Hill Brook,	2	...	2 0 0
538	Sowerby, Isaac	Richibucto River,	6	...	6 0 0
539	Ford, John P.	Coal Branch,	2	...	2 0 0
540	Williamson, Alexander	Clarence Brook,	2	...	2 0 0
541	Branscombe, Arthur	Ironbound Cove,	2½	...	2 10 0
542	Briggs, Daniel	Little Forks,	2	...	2 0 0
543	Ferris, John	N. Forks New Canaan,	6	...	6 0 0
544	Gove, Charles M.	Little River, (Sun.)	6	...	6 0 0
545	Morrow, George	Oromocto,	3	...	3 0 0
546	Do.	Yoho,	2	...	2 0 0
547	Perley, Charles	Brighton,	2½	...	2 10 0
548	Tracey, Stephen	Salmon River,	6	...	6 0 0
549	Wright, Joseph	Mosher's Beach,	2	...	2 0 0
550	Morrison, John A.	Tree Brooks,	6	...	6 0 0
551	Do.	Andover,	2	...	2 0 0
552	Muirhead, William	Renous River,	4	...	4 0 0
553	Do.	Barnabies River,	3	...	3 0 0
554	Do.	Cain's River,	3	...	3 0 0
555	Do.	Muzroll Brook,	2½	...	2 10 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1857.—Class 2, Continued.

No.	Name.	Situation.	Square Miles.	Rate per Mile.	Amount.
556	Masson, William	Dungarvon,	2	20s.	£2 0 0
557	Ferguson, Adam	Restigouche River,	5	....	5 0 0
558	Do.	White's Brook,	3	....	3 0 0
559	Somerville, James	Pokmouche River,	2	....	2 0 0
560	Smith, C. W.	Cocagne River,	4½	....	4 10 0
561	Do.	do.	4½	....	4 10 0
562	Phillips, Jesse	Tobique,	3	....	3 0 0
563	M'Leod, George	Richibucto River,	4	....	4 0 0
564	Do.	do.	2½	....	2 10 0
565	Do.	Kouchibouguacis,	4	....	4 0 0
566	Fraser, William J.	Black River,	2½	....	2 10 0
567	Hart, George H.	Beaver Brook,	2½	....	2 10 0
568	Harding, Jesse	Renous River,	9	....	9 0 0
569	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
570	Do.	Little Sevogle,	3	....	3 0 0
571	Do.	M'Kenzie Brook (SW)	2	....	2 0 0
572	Do.	Renous,	2	....	2 0 0
573	Bain, Hugh	Muzroll Brook,	6	....	6 0 0
574	Do.	Six Mile Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
575	Raymond, D. B.	Grand River,	5	....	5 0 0
576	Do.	Siegas River,	5	....	5 0 0
577	Crocker, Robinson	Barnabies River,	2	....	2 0 0
578	Connell, Charles	Brighton,	2	....	2 0 0
579	Do.	Munquart,	2½	....	2 10 0
580	Miller, Joel	Campbell Settlement,	2	19ls.	19 2 0
581	Gillmor, Daniel	M'Dougal Stream,	2	26s.	2 12 0
582	M'Laggan, Alexander	Bartholomew's River,	4	21s.	4 4 0
583	Morrison, John A.	Tobique,	2	21s.	2 2 0
584	Morrow, George J.	S. Branch Oromocto,	3	20s.	3 0 0
585	Crocker, Robinson	Barnabies River,	3	....	3 0 0
586	Hutchison, Richard	Semiwagan,	6	....	6 0 0
587	Do.	Tabusintac River,	4	....	4 0 0
588	Ferguson, John	Elm Tree River,	2	....	2 0 0
589	Do.	Nigado,	2½	....	2 10 0
590	Napier, William	New Bandon,	2	....	2 0 0
591	Berton, William J.	Barnabies River,	4½	....	4 10 0
592	Crozier, Thomas	Little River,	3	....	3 0 0
593	Ferguson, John	Little River, (Sun.)	4½	....	4 10 0
594	Kerr, George	Six Mile Brook,	3	....	3 0 0
595	Do.	Dungarvon River,	5	....	5 0 0
596	Bain, Hugh	Semiwagan River,	3	....	3 0 0
597	Harding, Jesse	Renous River,	3	....	3 0 0
598	M'Bean, John	M'Bean's Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
599	Crocker, Robinson	Barnabies River,	2	....	2 0 0
600	Do.	Bantelorum Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
601	Brown, Frederick W.	Green River,	4	....	4 0 0
602	Fairley, John	Salmon Brook, (S.W.)	3	....	3 0 0
603	Morrow, George	Shugamoc,	2	....	2 0 0
604	Perley, William E.	S. B. Oromocto,	2	....	2 0 0
605	Drew, John	Studholm's Mill Strm,	2	....	2 0 0
606	Dunn, George	Salmon River,	3½	....	3 10 0
607	Bradbury, Isaac W.	Magaguadavic,	2	....	2 0 0
608	Do.	Davis Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
609	Kelly, Thomas H.	S. B. Oromocto,	3	....	3 0 0
610	Wilson, Thomas B.	Lower Trout Brook,	6	....	6 0 0
611	Do.	Coxes Brook,	3	....	3 0 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1857.—Class 2, Continued.

No.	Name.	Situation.	Square Miles.	Rate per Mile.	Amount.
612	Baird, Francis	Salmon River, (Qu.)	3	20s.	£3 0 0
613	Morrow, George	S. Branch Oromocto,	3	....	3 0 0
614	Hutchison, Richard	Little S.W. Miramichi,	5	....	5 0 0
615	Do.	Tabusintac River,	2½	....	2 10 0
616	Fowler, James	Bedell Brook,	3	....	3 0 0
617	Bain, Hugh	Muzroll Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
618	Begnall, John	Little S.W. Miramichi,	3	....	3 0 0
619	Day, Nathan P.	Little River, (Sun.)	2	....	2 0 0
620	Harren, George A.	South Br. Oromocto,	2	....	2 0 0
621	Sutherland, George E.	Salmon River,	9	....	9 0 0
622	Kerr, George	Dungarvon River,	3	....	3 0 0
623	Do.	Renous River,	4	....	4 0 0
624	Alexander, Charles	Oromocto,	2	....	2 0 0
625	Beveridge, Benjamin	Muinec,	3	....	3 0 0
626	Connell, Charles	Becaguimec,	4½	....	4 10 0
627	Tracey, George	Yoho River,	2	....	2 0 0
628	M'Lean, William A.	Burnt Land Brook,	6	....	6 0 0
629	Day, Nathan P.	Little River,	2	....	2 0 0
630	Fowler, Henry	Salmon Creek, (Qu.)	2	....	2 0 0
631	M'Laggan, Alexander	Renous River,	3	....	3 0 0
632	Do.	Otter Brook,	2½	....	2 10 0
633	Swim, Robert	S. W. Miramichi,	3	....	3 0 0
634	Ferguson, Adam	Restigouche River,	8	....	8 0 0
635	Do.	do.	8	....	8 0 0
636	Do.	do.	8	....	8 0 0
637	Ferguson, John	Nepisiguit River,	2	....	2 0 0
638	Do.	Middle River,	9	....	9 0 0
639	Do.	Nine Mile Brook.	3	....	3 0 0
640	Caie, William S.	Kouchibouguac River.	3½	52s.	9 2 0
641	M'Adam, John	Eel River,	2	31s.	3 2 0
642	Harding, Jesse	Little S.W. Miramichi,	4	20s.	4 0 0
643	Stewart, Dugald	Upsalquitch,	3	....	0 0 0
644	Rideout, Sylvanus	Penniac River,	2	....	2 0 0
645	Bryson, Michael	Hanwell,	2	....	2 0 0
646	Caie, William S.	Kouchibouguac,	5	....	5 0 0
647	Bain, Hugh	Renous,	3	....	3 0 0
648	Berton, William J.	Barnabie's River,	5	....	5 0 0
649	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
650	Allison, William	Tomogonops,	3	....	3 0 0
651	Ferguson, John	Nepisiguit River,	2½	....	2 10 0
652	Letson, George E.	Tabusintac,	2	....	2 0 0
653	Hutchison, Richard	do.	8	....	8 0 0
654	Caie, William S.	Little Black River, (Kt.)	4	....	4 0 0
655	Newcomb, William R.	Munquart River,	3	....	3 0 0
656	Parrott, Nathan	Pokshaw River,	2	....	2 0 0
657	M'Laggan, Alexander	Otter Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
658	M'Leod, George	Aldouane River,	3	55s.	8 5 0
659	Griffith, Benjamin P.	Eel River,	2	20s.	2 0 0
660	Kerr, Robert	Bass River, (Glos.)	2	....	2 0 0
661	Ferguson, Adam	Tracey's Brook, (Res.)	4	....	4 0 0
662	M'Cluskey, James	Lyon Stream,	2	....	2 0 0
663	Ferguson, Adam	Restigouche River,	4	....	4 0 0
664	Do.	Cheator's Brook,	3	....	3 0 0
665	Hutchison, Richard	Muzroll's Brook,	3	....	3 0 0
667	Harding, Jesse	Cain's River,	3	....	3 0 0
668	Do.	do.	2½	....	2 10 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1857.—Class 2, Continued.

No.	Name.	Situation.	Square Miles.	Rate per Mile.	Amount.
669	Harding, Jesse	Dungarvon River,	3	20s.	£3 0 0
670	Do.	Little S.W. Miramichi,	3½	....	3 10 0
671	Do.	do.	3	....	3 0 0
672	Do.	do.	2	....	2 0 0
673	Do.	Rensou River,	2	....	2 0 0
674	Black, William A.	Big Hole Brook, (S.W.)	3	....	3 0 0
675	Swim, William	S. W. Miramichi,	2	....	2 0 0
676	Vasseur, Hilaire	Green River,	3	....	3 0 0
677	Coy, John	Little River, (Sun.)	2	....	2 0 0
678	Campbell, Ronald	Piskehegan River,	2	....	2 0 0
679	Nelson, John	Betts' Mill Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
680	Hutchison, Richard	Semiwagan River,	5	....	5 0 0
681	Do.	Big Hole Brook, (S.W.)	2	....	2 0 0
682	Do.	Tabusintac,	3	....	3 0 0
683	Do.	M'Kendrick Brook,	2	....	2 0 0
684	Temple, Thomas	Eel River,	2	....	2 0 0
685	Hutchison, Richard	Semiwagan River,	6	....	6 0 0
686	Do.	Little S.W. Miramichi,	3	....	3 0 0
687	Smith, George	Pabineau River,	3	....	3 0 0
688	Smith, William S.	Charlo River,	3	....	3 0 0
689	Do.	Jaquet River,	3	....	3 0 0
690	Hutchison, Richard	Big Hole Brook, (Tab.)	2	....	2 0 0
691	Staples, John	Young's Brook,	3	....	3 0 0
692	Kilburn, Benjamin	Nackawicac,	2	....	2 0 0
Total,					£3,217 14 0

Abstract and Summary of Licences from 1st November 1856, to 1st May 1857.

Sq. Miles.	Rate per mile.	Amount.	Sq. Miles.	Rate per mile.	Amount.
348½	20s.	£348 10 0	4½	50s.	£11 5 0
14½	21s.	15 4 6	2	70s.	7 0 0
3	23s.	3 9 0	2	80s.	8 0 0
2	30s.	3 0 0	2	91s.	9 2 0
2	32s.	3 4 0	2	148s.	14 16 0
4	40s.	8 0 0	2	160s.	16 0 0
3	45s.	6 15 0	3	406s.	60 18 0

Abstract and Summary from 1st May to 31st October 1857.

2402	20s.	£2402 0 0	3	80s.	£12 0 0
13½	21s.	14 3 6	3	100s.	15 0 0
2	26s.	2 12 0	6½	101s.	32 16 6
6	27s.	8 2 0	2	107s.	10 14 0
8	25s.	10 0 0	3	111s.	16 13 0
3	30s.	4 10 0	5	120s.	30 0 0
4	31s.	6 4 0	2	125s.	12 10 0
2	39s.	3 18 0	3	170s.	25 10 0
17	40s.	34 0 0	2	191s.	19 2 0
8	50s.	20 0 0	3	195s.	29 5 0
3½	52s.	9 2 0	3½	278s.	48 13 0
3	55s.	8 5 0	2½	300s.	37 10 0
2	60s.	6 0 0	4	421s.	84 4 0

RETURN OF MILEAGE PAID UPON MILL RESERVES

Between 1st November 1856, and 31st October 1857, for the year ending 1st May 1858.

No. of Lease.	Name of Lessee.	Square Miles	Rate per Mile.	Amount.
2	Sowerby, Isaac	7½	10s.	£3 15 0
3	Doherty, William	7½	....	3 15 0
7	Pollok, John	27	....	13 10 0
8	Wark, David	7½	....	3 15 0
14	Tracey, Jeremiah, Sen.	6½	....	3 5 0
15	Tracey, Richardson	7½	....	3 15 0
18	Underhill, Thos. W.	13½	....	6 15 0
21	Yeamans, Peters	8½	....	4 5 0
23	Cox, Thomas	7½	....	3 15 0
26	Morrow, George	6½	....	3 5 0
31	Ford, John P.	13½	....	6 15 0
39	Tracey, Jeremiah, Jun.	7½	....	3 15 0
52	Johnson, Thomas, Jun.	4	....	2 0 0
72	Tibbits, James	7½	....	3 15 0
73	Pollok, John	7½	....	3 15 0
79	Dunn, Robert	7½	....	3 15 0
82	Ingraham, Benjamin	7½	....	3 15 0
83	Johnson, Thomas	7½	....	3 15 0
84	Irish, John W. M.	13½	....	6 15 0
85	Lunt, Enoch	13½	....	6 15 0
88	Sowerby, Isaac	6	....	3 0 0
91	Macpherson, Charles	13½	....	6 15 0
92	Garbutt, Henry	13½	....	6 15 0
93	Gove, Charles M.	13½	....	6 15 0
94	Barker, Spafford	1½	....	0 15 0
95	Turner, Isaac	7½	....	3 15 0
96	Gibson, Hugh	3	....	1 10 0
98	Gillmor, A. H.	7½	....	3 15 0
99	Kelly, Rebecca	7½	30s.	11 5 0
100	Smith, Harrison T.	7½	....	11 5 0
101	Austin, Justus	7½	....	11 5 0
102	Anderson, David H.	7½	10s.	3 15 0
103	Hartt, Thomas	7	30s.	10 10 0
108	Pickard, Thomas, Jun.	13½	....	20 5 0
111	Bartlett, Charles	2½	20s.	2 10 0
112	Tracey, Jeremiah, Jun.	6	....	6 0 0
114	Fowlie, William, Jun.	13½	....	13 10 0
115	Hartt, Thomas	7	....	7 0 0
118	Smith, Jared & David	4½	....	4 10 0
119	Walker, Edward	6	....	6 0 0
120	M'Millan, Miles	6	....	6 0 0
121	Taylor, Nathan S.	4½	30s.	6 15 0
121	Do.	4½	....	6 15 0
122	Thompson, Robert	7½	11 5 0
				<hr/>
SUMMARY.				£266 0 0
29	Leases,	262½	10s.	£131 5 0
7	Do.	45½	20s.	45 10 0
7	Do.	55	30s.	82 10 0
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43			363	£259 5 0
No. 121. Paid for Year to May 1857,				6 15 0
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				£266 0 0

RETURN OF FINES, &c.

Received between 1st November 1856, and 31st October 1857, on Timber, &c. cut on Crown Lands without Licence.

Name.	Nature of Payment.	Amount.
Quinn, Patrick	4 M. Lumber, @ 5s. Deduct 1-4th for Seizing Officer,	£1 0 0 0 5 0
		£0 15 0
Clinch & Young,	380 M. Lumber, @ 5s. Deduct 1-4th for Seizing Officer,	£95 0 0 23 15 0
		71 5 0
Wilson, Thos. B.	226 10-1000 M. Lumber, @ 5s.	£56 10 6
Stevenson & M'Rae,	32 M. Lumber, @ 5s.	8 0 0
		£64 10 6
	Deduct 1-4th for Seizing Officer,	16 2 7
		48 7 11
Bradbury, Isaac W.	600 Ft. Lumber, @ 3s. Deduct 1-4th for Seizing Officer,	£90 0 0 22 10 0
		67 10 0
	Total,	£187 17 11

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

RETURN OF RECEIPTS ON TIMBER LEASES

Between the 1st day of November 1856, and the 31st day of October 1857.

Name.	Nature of Payment.	Amount.
Hoben, George W.	Mileage to May 1858, on 12 sq. miles. @ 20s.	£12 0 0

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

ABSTRACT AND RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS

On account of Timber between 1st November 1856, and 31st October 1857, both inclusive.

Nature of Receipt.	Amount.
Mileage on Timber Licences, 1st Nov. '56. to 1st May '57.	£48 13 6
Do. do. 1st May to 31st Oct. 1857,	321 14 0
	£3699 7 6
Mileage on Mill Reserves,	266 0 0
Fines on Unlicenced Timber and Lumber,	187 17 11
Mileage on Timber Lease,	12 0 0
	£4165 5 5
Overpaid in July (in error) by John Smith, as Mileage,	1 0 0
Total for Timber,	£4166 5 5

JAMES BROWN, *Sur. Gen.*

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

RETURN OF SALES OF CROWN LAND

From 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857, both inclusive, for payment down or by annual instalments, under the Regulations of 11th May 1843.

Twenty per cent. being deducted for payment down, and five per cent. of Commission allowed to the Local Deputies for all sums paid by them to the Receiver General.

COUNTY OF ALBERT.—REUBEN STILES, Local Deputy.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount.	Paid Deputy.
12,409	Steeves, Caleb	100	£15 0 0	£3 0 0	£12 0 0
12,410	Steeves, Joshua	150	22 10 0	4 10 0	18 0 0
12,411	Steeves, Mariner	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,412	Duffey, Michael	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,413	Steeves, Daniel	50	7 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0
12,417	Babcock, Frederic	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,418	Bleakney, John A.	16	2 8 0	0 9 7	1 18 5
12,735	Right, John	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,776	Fraser, John James	485	72 15 0	14 11 0	58 4 0
12,798	Steeves, Hiram	3	1 0 0	....	1 0 0
12,857	Vernon, Gideon	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,968	Smith, James	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
13,103	M'Gee, John	50	7 14 2	1 10 10	6 3 4
12,414	Steeves, Robert M.	74	11 2 0	....	2 15 6
12,415	Phelps, John	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,416	Haley, Joseph	67	10 1 0	....	2 10 3
12,725	Demill, George F.	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
12,777	Fraser, John Jun.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,969	Dowling, Benjamin	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6

Paid Deputy, £191 16 6: Commission, £9 10 8: Paid Rec. General, £182 5 10.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.—H. M. G. GARDEN, Local Deputy.

12,423	O'Donnell, George	50	£7 10 0	£1 10 0	£6 0 0
13,088	O'Donnell, George	50	7 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0
12,860	Shea, George E.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,861	Shea, Adam H.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,862	Jackson, Alonzo	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,081	Cox, John S.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,082	Baker, Jesse	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,083	M'Cann, Patrick	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,084	Shaw, John	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,085	Shaw, William	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,086	Shaw, Alexander	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,087	Connell, George H.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,089	Tompkins, Eleazer	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0

Paid Deputy, £53 5 0: Commission, £2 13 3: Paid Rec. General, £50 11 9.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.—EDWARD JACK, Local Deputy.

12,742	Smith, Stephen	100	£15 0 0	£3 0 0	£10 10 0
12,789	Russell, James	60	9 0 0	1 16 0	7 4 0
12,880 to 12,891	Gillmor, Daniel	1852	277 16 0	55 11 2	222 4 10

Paid Deputy, £239 18 10: Commission, £11 19 1: Paid Rec. Gen. £227 18 11.

Sale of Crown Land from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857 — Continued.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.—M. CARRUTHERS & Hon. J. DAVIDSON Local Deputies.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres	Price per Lot.	Discount.	Paid Deputy.
12,744	Blanchard, Thomas	122	£18 6 0	£3 13 2	£14 12 10
12,745	Jennings, William.	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,746	Blanchard, Pierre	65	9 15 0	1 19 0	7 16 0
12,873	Chaison, F. & 2 others,	210	31 10 0	6 6 0	25 4 0
12,874	Savoy, Luke	55	8 5 0	1 13 0	6 12 0
12,970	Goult, M. Z	75	11 5 0	2 5 0	9 0 0
13,092	Allison, Stevens, M'Nutt	100	25 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0
13,093	Do. Do. Do.	100	46 0 0	9 4 0	36 16 0
12,797	Moloughney, John	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0

Paid Deputy, £135 15 10: Commission, £6 11 11: Paid Rec. Gen. £129 3 11.

COUNTY OF KENT.—ROBERT DOUGLASS & JOHN LITTLE, Local Deputies.

12,422	Brown, William S.	100	£15 0 0	£3 0 0	£12 0 0
12,748	Mackie, James	66	9 18 0	1 19 7	7 18 5
12,868	Flanagan, John	52	7 16 0	1 11 3	6 4 9
12,869	Richard, Pierre M.	104	15 12 0	3 2 5	12 9 7
12,894	Gouguen, Damas	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,898	Allan, Oliver	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,900	Holderness & M'Leod,	48	7 4 0	1 8 10	5 15 2
12,909	Robicheau, Martin	200	30 0 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
12,939	Votour, Francis	50	7 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0
12,940	Votour, Francis	87	13 1 0	2 12 3	10 8 9
13,009	Curren, Terrence	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
13,010	Gouguen, Augustin	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,393	Babinot, Placide	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,421	Brown, W. H.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,428	Legere, Calais	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,430	Jimino, Lazarus	54	10 16 0	....	2 14 0
12,431	Barriau, Isidore	7	7 0 0	....	1 15 0
12,432	Tracey, Richard	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
12,747	Barton, Robert	54	8 2 0	....	2 0 6
12,749	Atkison, John	87	13 1 0	....	3 5 3
12,750	M'Donald, James	52	7 16 0	....	1 19 0
12,751	Clancy, James	49	7 7 0	....	1 16 9
12,781	Mooney, William	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,782	Bourke, Lazare	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
12,849	White, L'Amable	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
12,895	Robisheau, Peter	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,896	Bushwa, Andrew	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,897	Bushwa, L'Amang	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,899	Johnson, James	100	15 8 4	....	3 14 1
12,938	Mooney, James Sen.	100	15 0 0	....	0 15 0
12,941	Como, Joseph	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
12,942	Como, Yassant	86	12 18 0	....	3 4 6
12,943	Wylett, Alexander	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
12,946	Daigle, Herbert	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6

Paid Deputy, £194 13 9: Commission, £9 19 8: Paid Rec. Gen. £184 14 1.

Sales of Crown Land from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.—Continued.

COUNTY OF KING'S.—S. FAIRWEATHER & N. ARNOLD, Local Deputies.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount.	Paid Deputy.
12,440	Shives, Robert	100	£15 0 0	£3 0 0	£12 0 0
12,767	Hall, Jacob	26	3 18 0	0 15 7	3 2 5
12,768	Shives, Robert	100	25 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0
12,787	M'Naught, James A.	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,788	Spragg, George	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,789	Shives, Robert	295	44 5 0	8 17 0	35 8 0
12,812	Haley, Edward	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,813	Shives, Robert	170	25 10 0	5 2 0	20 8 0
12,814	Do.	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,859	Melone, Patrick	11	1 13 0	0 6 7	1 6 5
12,901	Freeze, Elias S.	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,904 to 12,908	Barker, Thomas B.	1280	192 0 0	38 8 0	153 12 0
12,976	M'Leod, Robert	175	26 5 0	5 5 0	21 0 0
12,977	Smith, George W.	400	60 0 0	12 0 0	48 0 0
12,978	Jones, Thomas R.	400	60 0 0	12 0 0	48 0 0
12,979	Raymond, Thomas F.	400	60 0 0	12 0 0	48 0 0
13,023	Foster, Samuel	23	3 9 0	0 13 9	2 15 3
13,024	Spragg, Clarrissa A.	84	12 12 0	2 10 5	10 1 7
13,025	Spragg, George	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
13,026	M'Naught, Charles E.	87	13 1 0	2 12 2	10 8 10
13,027	Crookshank, R. W. Jr.	200	30 0 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
13,028	Shives, Robert	110	16 10 0	3 6 0	13 4 0
12,441	Dee, John	50	7 10 0	...	1 17 6
12,442	Carson, James	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,766	Hall, Jacob	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,785	Snider, W. L.	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
12,786	Snider, Elizabeth A.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,810	Cain, James	73	10 19 0	....	2 14 9
12,811	Hayes, John	96	14 8 0	....	3 12 0
12,858	Melone, Patrick	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,902	M'Gurgin, John	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
12,903	Mullett, Sarah	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,029	Ryan, John H.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,030	Snider, Margaret	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,031	Chittick, John	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,104	Kearney, William	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,105	Cripps, Richard	98	14 14 0	...	3 13 6

Paid Deputy, £592 14 3: Commission, £29 12 9: Paid Rec. Gen. £563 1 6.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.—C. J. PETERS & Hon. J. DAVIDSON, Deputies.

12,778	Tweedy, John Jr.	50	£7 10 0	£1 10 0	£6 0 0
12,876	Peters, Isabel	124	18 12 0	3 14 5	14 17 7
12,971	Hutchison, Richard	7	1 1 0	0 4 2	0 16 10
12,392	Rainsborough, Lawr.	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
12,427	Cameron, David	85	12 15 0	....	3 3 9
12,779	Barrett, Patrick	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
12,780	Delaney, Michael	100	30 0 0	....	7 10 0
12,875	Underhill, Thos. W.	86	12 18 0	....	3 4 6

Paid Deputy, £39 7 8: Commission, £1 19 3: Paid Rec. Gen. £37 8 5.

Sales of Crown Land from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.—Continued.

COUNTY OF QUEEN'S.—J. COLLING & R. SNELL, Local Deputies.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount.	Paid Deputy.
12,419	West, John J.	100	£15 0 0	£3 0 0	£12 0 0
12,801	Hopkins, Alex.	50	7 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0
12,803	Darragh, Charles	230	34 10 0	6 18 0	27 12 0
12,807	Fulton, George	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,808	Fulton, Robert Jr.	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,983	Cochran, Samuel	50	7 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0
12,420	Trahar, Hopson	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,408	Corey, Zebulon	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,769	Colwell, William	99	14 17 0	....	3 14 3
12,799	Corey, Thomas D.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,800	Copeland, Samuel	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,802	Hopkins, Alex.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,804	Fulton, James	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,805	Fulton, Francis	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,806	Brown, John	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
12,870	Cole, John	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,871	Cole, Hazen	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,892	Mahood, Samuel	35	5 5 0	....	1 6 3
12,893	Cochrane, Isaac	59	8 17 0	....	2 4 3
12,954	Bradley, John	90	13 10 0	....	3 7 6
12,980	Cooper, John	96	14 8 0	....	3 12 0
12,981	Smith, William	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,982	Cochrane, Samuel	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,022	Morgan, William	98	14 14 0	....	3 13 6

Paid Deputy, £136 12 3: Commission, £6 16 6: Paid Rec. Gen. £129 15 9.

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.—DAVID SADLER, Local Deputy.

12,872	Moffat, George	3 L. lots	£43 0 0	£9 12 0	£38 8 0
12,937	Disbrisay, Alex. C.	15½	4 2 6	0 16 6	3 6 0
12,407	Church of Scotland,	500	75 0 0	15 0 0	60 0 0

Paid Deputy, £101 14 0: Commission, £2 1 8: Paid Rec. Gen. £99 12 4.

COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.—JOSEPH B. WHIPPLE, Local Deputy.

12,757	Boyle, James	30	£4 10 0	£0 18 0	£3 12 0
12,759	Harding, George J.	75	11 5 0	2 5 0	9 0 0
12,760	Dunham, George C.	50	23 15 0	4 15 0	19 0 0
12,763	Balcomb, Major P.	16	2 8 0	0 9 7	1 18 5
12,765	Donnelly, John	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,975	Power & Hawks,	50	8 2 6	1 12 6	6 10 0
13,020	Fulton, John	214	32 19 10	6 11 11	26 7 11
13,021	Treanor, Peter	98	14 14 0	2 18 9	11 15 3
12,756	Boyle, James	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,758	Harding, George J.	60	9 0 0	....	2 5 0
12,761	Dunham, George C.	89	45 12 3	....	11 8 1
12,762	Balcomb, Major P.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,764	Wenn, Gilbert	63	9 9 0	....	2 7 3
12,966	M'Auley, William	81	12 3 0	....	3 0 9
12,967	Cairns, James	57	8 11 0	....	2 2 9
13,019	Quinn, James	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6

Paid Deputy, £120 14 11: Commission, £6 0 8: Paid Rec. Gen. £114 14 3.

Sales of Crown Land from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.—Continued.

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount.	Paid Deputy.
12,404	Morrow, David	225	£33 15 0	£6 15 0	£27 0 0
12,405	Morrow, George	200	70 0 0	14 0 0	26 0 0
12,772	Hatbeway, Thos.	200	30 0 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
12,406	Currey, Wm. H.	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
12,727	Turnith, James	25	3 15 0	....	0 18 9
12,721	Clarke, James	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,722	Clarke, John	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,774	Fowler, Henry	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,775	Fowler, James, Jun.	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
12,848	Coburn, Moses	95	14 5 0	....	3 11 3
12,932	Mitchell, Richard, Jun.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,080	Hoyt, William	68	10 4 0	....	2 11 0

Paid Deputy, £132 16 0: Commission, £0 5 8: Paid Rec. Gen. £132 10 4.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.—JAMES R. HARTLEY, Local Deputy.

12,734	Dow, Andrew	27	£4 1 0	£0 16 2	£3 4 10
12,792	Raymond, A. W.	200	30 0 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
12,818	Armstrong, Samuel	20	3 0 0	0 12 0	2 8 0
12,820	Anderson, Michael	20	3 0 0	0 12 0	2 8 0
12,823	Shanks, William	3	0 9 0	0 1 9	0 7 3
12,826	Armstrong, Margt. Jun.	3	0 9 0	0 1 9	0 7 3
12,840	Cyr, Vital	112	16 16 0	3 7 0	13 9 0
12,424	Stone, Richard	68	10 4 0	....	2 11 0
12,425	Stone, Marquis R.	90	13 10 0	....	3 7 6
12,728	Hammond, Charles A.	95	14 5 0	....	3 11 3
12,729	Dow, Sampson B.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,731	Dow, Luther	97	14 11 0	....	3 12 9
12,730	Dow, Asa	87	13 1 0	....	3 5 3
12,732	Dow, Moses B.	83	12 9 0	....	3 2 3
12,733	Dow, Andrew	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,743	Sullivan, Thomas	58	8 14 0	....	2 3 6
12,790	Crozier, Thomas	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,791	Leslie, John	37	5 11 0	....	1 7 9
12,793	Bishop, Daniel	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,794	Campbell, Daniel	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
12,815	Everitt, Arthur	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,816	Boyd, H. C.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,817	Armstrong, Martin	98	14 14 0	....	3 13 6
12,819	Armstrong, Samuel	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,821	Anderson, Michael	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,822	Watters, David	97	14 11 0	....	3 12 9
12,824	Shanks, William	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,825	Lindsay, Alex.	97	14 11 0	....	3 12 9
12,827	Armstrong, Margaret J.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,828	Armstrong, James	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,829	Ruddock, William	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,830	Ruddock, Eliza	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,831	Morrison, John A.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,832	Morrison, William	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,833	Woolan, Benjamin	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,834	Hunter, John R.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,835	Hastings, John	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0

Sales of Crown Land from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.—Continued.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.—Continued.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres	Price per Lot.	Discount.	Paid Deputy.
12,836	Armstrong, John	100	£15 0 0	....	£3 15 0
12,837	Kirlia, Patrick	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,838	Graham, John	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,839	Harrison, Matthew,	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,841	Therault, Levite	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,842	Tomison, William	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,091	Bijou, Isaac	94	14 2 0	....	3 10 6
13,090	Cannell, Charles	4	27 0 0	....	6 15 0
12,426	Raymond, A. W.	1 Lot	5 0 0	....	5 0 0
12,795	Donahoe, Neil	1 Lot	10 0 0	£2 0 0	8 0 0
12,934	Maher, Joseph	1 Lot	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,935	Hume, George	1 Lot	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,936	Hume, Robert	1 Lot	15 0 0	....	3 15 0

Paid Deputy, £206 12 7 : Commission, £10 6 6 : Paid Rec. Gen. £196 6 1.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.—P. PALMER & S. S. WILMOT, Local Deputies.

12,394	Wortman, Jacob	115	£17 5 0	£3 9 0	£13 16 0
12,395	Bushway, Francis	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,396	Bushway, Cassimere	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,397	Bushway, Antony	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,398	Bushway, Raphael	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,401	Turnor, Silas	38	5 14 0	1 2 10	4 11 2
12,433	Wilbur, Isaac	91	13 13 0	2 14 7	10 18 5
12,435	M'Pheters, David	150	22 10 0	4 10 0	18 0 0
12,436	Wilson, Hiram	19	4 15 0	0 19 0	3 16 0
12,437	Rogers, Daniel	30	4 10 0	0 18 0	3 12 0
12,439	Hicks, Amas Jr.	51	7 13 0	1 10 7	6 2 5
12,752	M'Carthy, Daniel	50	7 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0
12,753	Hanford, Thomas	115	17 5 0	3 9 0	13 16 0
12,754	Thorn, George	179	26 17 0	5 7 5	21 9 7
12,773	Sommers, Lafayette	87	13 1 0	2 12 3	10 8 0
12,783	Downing, Henry	102	15 6 0	3 1 2	12 4 10
12,784	Trites, Lewis	30	7 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0
12,809	Munro, J. & W.	50	7 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0
12,846	Beckwith, John	200	30 0 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
12,850	Lezere, Fidelle	74	11 2 0	0 14 4	10 7 8
12,851	Lezere, Maximan	49	7 7 0	1 9 5	5 17 7
12,852	Tilley, Samuel L.	270	40 10 0	8 2 0	32 8 0
12,855	Allan, Thomas B.	40	6 0 0	1 4 0	4 16 0
12,856	Jaffrey, William	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,973	Wilbur, Isaac	116	17 8 0	3 9 7	13 18 5
13,018	Chapman, Gilbert T.	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
13,095	Prescott, Charles	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
13,096	Lutes, Wm. J.	64	9 12 0	1 18 5	7 13 7
13,097	Humphrey, John A.	116	24 18 0	4 19 7	19 18 5
13,098	Madison, Robert	75	11 5 0	2 5 0	9 0 0
13,101	Steeves, W. C.	200	30 0 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
12,953	Johnson, James	400	60 0 0	12 0 0	48 0 0
12,399	Arseno, Damiang	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,400	Arseno, Jude	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,402	Turner, Silas	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,434	Mucklethwaite, John	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0

Sales of Crown Land from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.—Continued.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND—Continued.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount.	Paid Deputy.
12,438	Rogers, Daniel	100	£15 0 0	....	£3 15 0
12,853	Kinnear, Andrew	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,854	Kinnear, Samuel	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,877	Lutes, Mich.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,878	Cougle, Geo. H.	90	13 10 0	....	3 7 6
12,945	Kennedy, Isaac W.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,946	Moore, Edward	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,947	Smyth, Hugh	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,948	Smyth, Thomas	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,949	Smith, William	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,950	Fagan, Wm. Jun.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,951	Jones, Abraham	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,952	Jones, Delancey J.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,972	Hawkins, David	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,974	Ryan, George	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,011	Walls, William	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,012	Coffin, Lemuel	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,013	Walls, Charles	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,014	M'Laggan, W. A.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,015	M'Laggan, Charles	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,016	Lowe, James	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,017	Curtis, John	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,094	Gallang, Dominic	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,099	Maddison, Jacob T.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,100	M'Connell, Joseph	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,102	Johnson, William	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0

Paid Deputy, £532 17 4: Commission, £26 2 5: Paid Rec. Gen. £506 14 11.

COUNTY OF YORK.

12,403	Barker, John S.	50	£7 10 0	£1 10 0	£6 0 0
12,770	Morrow, George	70	10 10 0	2 2 0	8 8 0
12,771	Little, James	50	7 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0
12,863	M'Neily, John	25	3 15 0	0 15 0	3 0 0
12,867	Marchie, James	1197	179 11 0	35 18 2	143 12 10
12,931	Galen, Charles	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,956	Fraser, John James	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
12,959	Lester, George	50	7 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0
12,987	Gibson, David S.	1000	150 0 0	30 0 0	120 0 0
13,003	Gates, Ephraim C.	142	21 6 0	4 5 0	17 0 9
12,720	M'Donald, Cornelius	100	19 3 4	....	4 15 10
12,723	Pass, W. Jun.	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
12,724	M'Ginley, Patrick	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,726	M'Farlane, Solomon	78	11 14 0	....	2 18 6
12,847	M'Farland, Adam	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,864	Stack, Edmund	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
12,865	Dow, Wesley	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,933	Wood, Peter	50	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,957	Davidson, John W.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,958	Davidson, Henry	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,960	Long, Andrew H.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,961	Long, Harvey	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,962	Long, William W.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,963	Long, Charles A.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0

Sales of Crown Land from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.—Continued.

COUNTY OF YORK.—Continued.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount.	Paid Rec. Gen.
12,964	Long, Charles	100	£15 0 0	....	£3 15 0
12,965	Long, Isaac R.	38	5 14 0	....	1 8 6
12,968	Gray, George H.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,999	Tricker, W. B.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,000	Madden, Oliver	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,001	Latham, Artemis	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,002	Bradbury, Isaac W.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,004	Spencer, Edward	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,005	Hazelwood, John A.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,006	Stafford, Samuel	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,007	M'Diarmid, John	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,008	Hazelwood, Thos. E.	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
12,755	Porter, William	385	21 3 6	....	21 3 6
Paid Receiver General,					£445 0 5

RETURN OF CROWN LANDS

Sold at various periods between the 1st day of January 1848, and the day of by Peter Merzerall, Local Deputy, for which Receipts were exhibited at the Crown Land Office in 1856 & 7, no payments made to the Receiver General; and one sale made before January 1848, by Deputy W. J. Layton, not remitted to the Receiver General.

Record.	Purchaser	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount.	Paid Deputy.
12,444	Robicheau, Cyprian	100	£15 0 0	....	£3 15 0
12,913	Glencross, Alexander	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
13,036	Daigle, Jaques	100	15 0 0	£3 0 0	12 0 0
13,037	Daigle, Jaques	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
13,038	Campbell, John	98	14 14 0	....	11 0 6
13,039	Richard, Oliver	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0
13,040	Wallace, Michael	30	4 10 0	....	1 2 6
13,041	Richard, Nicholas	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
13,042	Stewart, James Jun.	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
13,043	Daigle, John J.	62	9 6 0	1 17 3	7 8 9
13,044	Campbell, George	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
13,045	M'Arthur, John	100	15 0 0	....	2 7 6
13,046	Merzerall, Maxime	30	4 10 0	0 18 0	3 12 0
13,047	Bobain, Antoine	67	10 1 0	1 17 10	8 3 2
13,048	Wallace, Michael	25	3 15 0	....	0 19 3
13,049	Blanchard, John	61	9 3 0	....	4 11 0
13,050	Blanchard, Norbert	61	9 3 0	....	4 11 0
13,051	Grav, Placide	80	12 0 0	....	3 0 0
13,052	Robicheau, Simon	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
13,053	Warman, Ed.	80	12 0 0	....	3 0 0
13,054	Richard, Hypolite	98	14 14 0	....	3 15 0
13,055	Arseneau, Peter	77	11 11 0	....	6 0 0
13,056	Richard, Michellet	41	6 3 0	0 0 7	6 2 5
13,057	Daigle, John Jacob	54	8 2 0	1 12 4	6 9 8
13,058	Henry, Jean	57	8 11 0	....	2 0 0
13,059	Richard, Oliver	50	7 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0
13,060	Ells, Joseph	50	7 10 0	....	1 17 6
13,062	Daigle, Peter L.	160	24 0 0	4 16 0	19 4 0
13,063	Daigle, John J.	52	7 16 0	1 11 2	6 4 10

Sales of Crown Land by Deputies Merzerall and Layton.—Continued.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount.	Paid Deputy.
13,064	Johnson, John B.	44	£6 12 0	£1 6 4	£5 5 8
13,065	Babinot, Arm.	50	7 10 0	....	1 2 6
13,066	Richard, Frederick	62	9 6 0	1 19 2	7 6 10
12,067	Johnson, Samuel	61	9 3 0	....	2 5 9
13,068	Richard, Ambrose	50	7 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0
13,069	Richard, Joseph	50	7 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0
13,070	Porrier, Philip	36	5 8 0	....	1 7 0
13,071	Thebault, Joseph	44	6 12 0	1 6 5	5 5 7
13,072	Barrio, Simon	79	11 17 0	2 7 5	9 9 7
13,073	Beattie, James	100	15 0 0	....	3 15 0

Paid Deputy, £226 12 0: Commission, £11 6 7: Due by Deputy, £215 5 5.

12,429	Jemino, Marcelline	50	£7 10 0	£5 0 0
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Due by Deputy Merzerall, £215 5 5: Due by Deputy Layton, £5: Total, £220 5 5.

R. GOWAN, Accountant.

General Abstract and Summary of Land Sales between 1st Nov. '56, & 31st Oct. '57.

For Payment down,	18,244	Acres,	@	3s.	...	...	£2,736	12	0
	264			3s. 1d.	...	...	40	14	0
	50			3s. 3d.	...	...	8	2	6
	165½			5s.	...	...	41	7	6
	3			6s. 8d.	...	...	1	0	0
	200			7s.	...	...	70	0	0
	50			9s. 6d.	...	...	23	15	0
	385			for	...	...	21	3	6
	100			"	...	...	25	0	0
	100			"	...	...	46	0	0
		19,561½							£3,013 14 6
For Instalments,	16,190			3s.	...	...	£2,428	10	0
	100			3s. 1d.	...	...	15	8	4
	100			3s. 10d.	...	...	19	3	4
	54			4s.	...	...	10	16	0
	100			6s.	...	...	30	0	0
	89			10s. 3d.	...	...	45	12	3
	7			20s.	...	...	7	0	0
	4			13s.	...	...	27	0	0
		16,644							2,583 9 11
Total Acres sold,		36,205½							
For Payment down,	1½	Town Lots,	@	£10,	...	...	£15	0	0
	2	do.		£15,	...	...	30	0	0
	1	do.		£18,	...	...	18	0	0—
For Instalments,	3	do.		£15,	...	...			63 0 0
									45 0 0
									£5,705 4 5

Distribution of Amounts paid and due, and Offsets allowed, &c.

Amount paid the Receiver General,	...	...	...	...	...	£2,999	18	6
Commission to Local Deputies,	...	...	...	...	...	£124	0	10
Deposit paid at former period, and now offset to S. Smith, Charlotte,						1	10	0
Discount for Payment down,	...	...	...	...	...	608	7	8
Instalments coming due in future years,	...	...	...	...	...	1,971	7	5—
								2,705 5 11
								£5,705 4 5

R. GOWAN, Accountant.

RETURN OF SALES OR ALLOTMENTS OF CROWN LAND

Between 1st November 1856 and 31st October 1857, for which Grants have issued without Payment to Receiver General of Purchase Money.

Record.	Name.	Parish.	County.	Acres.	By what authority.
12,910	1. Robicheau, Martin	Weldford,	Kent,	29	Lieutenant
12,911	2. Shaughnessy, Wm.	Hopewell,	Albert,	200	
13,032	3. Porter, William	Manners-Sutton	York,	266	Governor in
13,033	3. Commercial Bank,	do.	do.	1357	
13,034	3. Watson, Robert	do.	do.	877	
13,035	4. Payne, Robert	Hillsboro',	Albert,	100	Council.
13,107	5. Murchie, James	Pennfield,	Charlotte,	2500	

1. Deficiency in a previous Grant.
2. Military services as Sergeant in the 74th Regiment of Foot. (Legislative Grant.)
3. Proportion of Land purchased by Josephus Moore.
4. Military services of John Burns.
5. Proportion of Land purchased by James Fraser, Jun.

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

JAMES BROWN, *Sur. Gen.*

RETURN OF SUMS PAID THE RECEIVER GENERAL

Between 1st November 1856, and 31st October 1857, on account of Instalments on Land sold at former periods.

Record.	Name.	Instalments paid.	Paid Deputy.	Paid Rec. Gen.
1,146	Murray, Thomas	Balance,	£8 15 0	
1,224	Martin, Richard	3rd and 4th,	17 10 0	
1,360	Thompson, James	Balance,	6 6 3	
1,380	M'Namara, Joseph	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	....	£13 2 6
2,567	Smith, Samuel	On account,	11 14 0	
2,731	Arsinau, Clement	3rd and 4th,	12 10 0	
4,073	Hicks, Thomas	Whole amt. ass. sale,	....	8 2 6
4,369	Laskey, Leonard	3rd and 4th,	....	7 10 0
4,439	Taylor, William	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 5 0	
4,739	Morrison, Donald	3rd and 4th,	....	4 17 6
5,063	Baldwin, Edward	Do.	7 10 0	
5,410	M'Garety, Philip	Do.	....	3 15 0
5,723	Perry, Thomas	Do.	....	4 10 0
6,219	Cody, George R.	4th,	2 9 6	
6,220	Cody, James Jun.	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	5 12 6	
6,221	Cody, Charles F.	Do.	5 12 6	
6,329	Sissin, William	Do.	....	11 5 0
6,348	Andrews, Joseph	Do.	11 5 0	
6,428	Summers, Henry	4th,	....	3 15 0
6,517	Tingley, Joshua	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	9 11 3	
6,800	M'Bride, —	Do.	....	11 5 0
6,948	Harding, Charles	Do.	....	9 19 3
7,028	Lamke, John S.	Balance,	0 5 3	
7,130	Goden, Augusta	3rd,	....	3 15 0
7,258	Horton, Isaac	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 5 0	
7,260	Tweedie, John	2nd,	3 15 0	
7,288	Savoy, Edward	4th,	3 15 0	
7,360	M'Cordick, Andrew	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 5 0	
7,433	M'Cawley, William	4th,	3 9 9	
7,436	Fenwick, James A.	4th,	3 8 3	
7,720	Duggay, Prospere	3rd and 4th,	7 10 0	
7,737	Winslow, F. E.	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 5 0	
7,774	Nevin, James	Do.	6 15 0	

Instalments on Lands sold at former periods.—Continued.

Record.	Name.	Instalments paid.	Paid Deputy.	Paid Rec. Gen.
8,561	Easty, David	2nd, 3rd and 4th.	...	£11 5 0
8,716	M'Niel, Angus	Do.	£11 5 0	
9,325	King, Patrick	4th,	5 12 6	
9,348	Craig, John	2nd,	3 15 0	
9,373	Woods, Thomas	4th,	2 9 6	
9,563	Paul, James	Balance,	....	11 5 0
9,620	Burk, Simon Jun.	4th,	3 15 0	
9,626	Allison, Joseph	Balance,	....	11 5 0
9,627	Powers, N. T.	Do.	....	10 10 0
9,654	Mitchell, James	Do.	....	11 5 0
9,697	Bourke, Simon	4th,	3 15 0	
9,796	White, Joseph F.	3rd and 4th,	5 11 0	
9,860	Hafey, Stephen	3rd,	3 15 0	
9,862	Hafey, Edwin	3rd,	3 15 0	
9,907	Killan, Joseph	2nd, 3rd and 4th.	5 12 6	
10,525	Melonson, Peter	4th,	3 15 0	
10,579	Kierstead, Elias	4th,	3 15 0	
10,582	Vance, Charles	4th,	1 17 6	
10,651	Draper, John H.	2nd,	....	3 15 0
10,656	Arseno, Peter E.	3rd,	3 18 1	
10,755	M'Candless, William	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 5 0	
10,756	Mickell, William	Do.	10 13 9	
10,758	M'Candless, George	Do.	11 5 0	
10,771	Craig, John P.	4th,	3 9 9	
10,809	Chaisson, Henry	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	5 12 6	
10,816	White, Julian	2nd,	3 15 0	
10,996	Elliott, William	3rd,	3 15 0	
11,086	M'Donald, Angus A.	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	....	11 5 0
11,134	M'Mulkin, Edward	2nd,	....	3 15 0
11,138	Parker, Isaac	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	....	11 5 0
11,152	Cormie, Damian	3rd,	3 15 0	
11,201	Pass, William Sen.	3rd,	....	1 16 0
11,276	Robicheau, Maguire	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	....	11 5 0
11,302	Lutes, James T.	3rd,	3 15 0	
11,332	M'Cann, James	2nd, 3rd and 4th,		
11,351	White, Hypolite	3rd,	1 17 6	
11,360	Hagarty, James	2nd,	3 15 0	
11,419	M'Dougal, John Sen.	3rd and 4th,	7 10 0	
11,421	Boudereau, Jean	3rd,	3 15 0	
11,896	Brown, James	2nd,	3 15 0	
11,901	Brown, John D.	2nd,	3 15 0	
11,919	Lewis, James	2nd,	1 17 6	
11,920	Lewis, Lorel	2nd,	1 17 6	
12,098	Savoy, Amateur	2nd,	3 15 0	
12,137	Hebert, Maximian	2nd,	3 15 0	
12,159	Briggs, Charles L.	2nd,	3 7 6	
12,184	Hammond, Charles A.	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	8 4 3	
12,224	Richard, Reuben	2nd,	1 17 5	
12,245	Ross, John	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	....	5 12 6
12,443	M'Carty, Morris	Do.	....	11 5 0
12,444	Robicheau, Cyprian	Do.	....	11 5 0
12,747	Barton, Robert	2nd,	2 0 6	

£219 15 3

Paid Deputy, £343 13 7: Commission, £16 19 9: Paid Rec. Gen.

326 13 10

R. GOWAN, Accountant.

£546 9 1

Instalments on Lands sold at former periods.—Continued.

Record.	Name.	Instalments paid.	Paid Deputy.	Paid Rec. Gen.
	Kane, Michael Jun.	Balance, (Labour,)	....	£13 11 0
1,033	Jenkins, John	Balance,	£0 1 2	
3,797	Maillie, Julia	Whole amount,	8 0 0	
9,211	Kane, Michael.	Do. (Labour,)	....	15 0 0
8,980	Gray, W.	Balance, (Labour,)	....	1 4 6
10,304	Barbour, Robert J.	Do. do.	....	2 10 0
11,961	Mead, John	Do. do.	....	7 10 0
12,000	Galligher, Terence	Do. do.	....	0 9 6
12,597	Deacon, Robert J.	Do. do.	....	1 13 0
12,708	Thibido, Battis	Bal. surplus quantity.	1 7 0	
				£41 18 0
Paid Deputy, £9 8 2: Commission, £0 13 0: Paid Rec. Gen.				8 15 2
R. GOWAN, Accountant.				<u>£50 13 2</u>

ABSTRACT AND RECAPITULATION

Of Receipts between 1st November 1856, and 31st October 1857, on Account of Land.

Nature of Receipt.	Amount.
For Sales made within the above period,	£2999 18 6
Instalments on former Sales,	£546 9 1
Balances on Labour Sales and surplus quantities,	50 13 2
	597 2 3
Total,	<u>£3,597 0 9</u>

R. GOWAN, Accountant.

JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen.

RETURN OF CONTINGENT RECEIPTS

Between the 1st November 1856, and the 31st October 1857, both inclusive.

Nature of Receipt.	Amount.
Berton, W. J. Duties on Coals on 3 Leases to 30th Sep. '56,	.... £21 12 6
Maynard, J. Do. 1 do. do.	.... 17 4 0
Sypher, H. E. Do. 1 do. 30th June, '56,	£1 5 0
Do. Do. 1 do. do. '57,	5 5 0
	6 10 0
Duffy, P. & J. Do. 1 do. 31st Mar. '57,	.... 150 16 9
Total Duties on Coals,	<u>£196 3 3</u>
Deputy Jack, Wild Meadows in Charlotte for 1855,	£8 8 4
Do. Do. do. 1856,	1 5 0
Do. Do. do. 1857,	5 12 0
	£15 5 4
Deputy Peters, Do. Northumberland, 1857,	.... 1 6 6
Sundries, Do. York & Sunbury, 1857,	.... 3 8 0
Total Wild Grass and Meadows,	<u>£19 19 10</u>
Hicks, Thomas, Interest on Association Sale,	<u>£2 8 9</u>

Contingent Receipts between 1st November 1856, and 31st October 1857.—Continued.

Nature of Receipt.		Amount.		
Deputy Hartley,	Survey Money for sundry Sales in Vict.	---	£17	10 2
Deputy Wilmot,	Do. do. Westmorland,	---	3	6 6
Morrow, David	Survey of Lot,	£3	5	0
Morrow, George	Do.	2	17	11
Shives, Robert	Survey of 2 Lots,	2	7	6
Sullivan, Thomas	Survey of 1 Lot,	0	4	9
Hall, Jacob	Do.	1	3	9
Melone, Patrick	Do.	1	6	4
Bijou, Isaac	Do.	0	9	6
			11	14 9
Total for Surveys made by the Crown, ...		---	£32	11 5

Abstract and Recapitulation of Contingent Receipts.

Duties on Coals,	£196	3	3
Wild Grass and Meadows, ...	19	19	10
Interest on Association Sales,	2	8	9
Survey of Land formerly made by the Crown,	32	11	5
Total,	£251	3	3

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.**General Abstract and Summary of Receipts on Casual Revenue, through the Crown Land Office, between the 1st November 1856, and 31st October 1857.*

Mileage on Timber Berths, 1st Nov. '56, to 1st May '57,	£481	13	6
Do. 1st May '57, to 31st Oct. '57,	3217	14	0
Mileage on Mill Reserves,	266	0	0
Mileage on Timber Lease,	12	0	0
Fines on Unlicenced Timber and Lumber,	187	17	11
Overpaid in error on Mileage,	1	0	0
Total for Timber and Lumber,	£4166	5	5
Land Sales between 1st Nov. 1856, and 31st Oct. 1857,	£2999	18	6
Instalments on Land formerly sold,	546	9	1
Balances on Labour Sales and surplus quantities,	50	13	2
Total for Land,	3597	0	9
Duties on Coals,	£196	3	3
Wild Grass and Wild Meadows,	19	19	10
Interest on Association Sale,	2	8	9
Surveys of Land originally paid by the Crown,	32	11	5
Total for Contingencies,	251	3	3
Total Receipts,	£8014	9	5

JAMES BROWN, *Sur. Gen.*R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

PURCHASERS OF CROWN LAND

In Account with the Casual Revenue for Instalments, to 31st October 1857.

DR.

Nature of Debit.	Amount.
Amount due per last year's Return,	£22,263 3 2
Due on Sales in 1854,	£1,201 0 11
Due and coming due on Sales in 1855,	1,293 16 8
Do. do. 1856,	1,530 8 9
	4,025 6 4
Becoming due on Sales in 1857, (to October 31,)	1,971 7 5
Due and becoming due on Sales made by Deputy Merzerall and Deputy Layton,	171 8 0
	£28,431 4 11

CR.

Nature of Credit.	Amount.
Amount paid the Receiver General, ...	£546 9 1
Amount paid by Labour under Commutation Act, ...	329 15 3
	£876 4 4
Balance unpaid on 31st October 1857, ...	27,555 0 7
	£28,431 4 11

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*JAMES BROWN, *Sur. Gen.***LAND APPLIED FOR UNDER LABOUR ACT, &c.**

"1st. A LIST of all applicants for Land, on a Road explored from Rider's Brook to Batternut Ridge, or in the neighbourhood, situated in the Parish of Brunswick, County of Queen's, and the Parish of Studholm, in the County of King's, from the 8th day of June, 1857, to the 1st day of March, inst.; particularizing those who have applied under the 9th Chapter of the Revised Statutes for payment in labour, and those who have applied for sale by Auction."

Forwarded from Queen's County.

Elisha Keith,	100	Labour.	Thomas Danah,	100	Auction.
Judson Keith,	100	....	Robert Davis,	100	....
Hazen Chapman,	100	....	William Fowlie,	100	....
William Chapman,	100	....	William Dunn,	100	....
Stephen Allward,	100	....	John Ross,	100	....
Milcah Fawlie,	100	Auction.	Peter Lynch,	100	....
G. W. Bonnel, Jun.	100	....	James Turner,	100	....
Abraham T. Evans,	100	....	Isaac Bonnel,	100	....
David Tupper,	100	....	George Bonnel,	100	....
Michael Brewer,	100	....	John Bonnel,	100	....
Peter Rassburn,	100	....	James Brown,	100	....
James Crabb,	100	....	Robert Ross,	100	....
John Dunham,	100	....	John Plume,	100	....
Frederick Parker,	100	....	Frederick Groff,	100	....
William Lynch,	100	....		

*Land applied for under Labour Act, &c.—Continued.**Forwarded from Saint John.*

John Plume,	100	Labour.	N. S. Demill,	100	Labour.
Charles Hamilton,	100	....	Christian Frisch,	100	....
James Hamilton,	100	....	Lemuel Fillmore,	100	....
William H. Lester,	100	....	Robert M'Lellan,	100	....
Eleakim S. Perkins,	100	....	Ebenezer M'Nichol,	100	....
Callaghan M'Carthy,	100	....	William Burns,	100	....
Clodius Hamilton,	100	....	William Cusic,	100	....
Robert Polley,	100	....	Nelson T. Brooks,	100	....
G. R. Robinson, Jun.	100	....	John M'Lauchlan,	100	....
John W. Wright,	100	....	James Gerow,	100	....
G. R. Robinson, Sen.	100	....	Edwin L. Perkins,	100	....
James Demill,	100	....	J. M. Olmstead,	100	....
S. B. Estey,	100	....	Lawrence M'Mann,	100	....
John Ansley,	100	....	Elisha B. Demill,	100	....
H. S. Fillmore,	100	....	Alfred Demill,	100	....

Forwarded from King's County.

Peter Diner,	100	Labour.	A. Thompson,	100	Auction.
W. P. Fowler,	100	....	S. Perkins,	100	....
James Haward,	128	Auction.	Daniel Morris,	100	....
William Mitchell,	100	....	James Wright,	100	....
George Haward,	120	....	George Peters,	100	....
John Anderson,	115	....	Henry Carter,	100	....
George Thomson,	100	....	John Jones,	100	....
James Anderson,	170	....	Samuel Jones,	100	....
Andrew Thomson,	152	....	Peter Haward,	100	....
Henry Thomas,	100	....	James Foster,	100	....
William Curran,	100	....	John Campbell,	100	....
Charles Wilson,	100	....	Thomas Morgan,	100	....
William Bennet,	100	....	James Ingram,	100	....
George Holder,	100	....	John Simpson,	100	....
John Pratt,	100	....	Thomas Dawns,	100	....
John Wilson,	100	....	A. Williams,	100	....
George Hartt,	100	....	William Walsh,	100	....
John Sutton,	100	....	John Grime,	100	....
Thomas Smith,	100	....	John Armstrong,	100	....
Wilson Fowler,	100	....	James Bailley,	100	....
James Martin,	100	....	Andrew Johnston,	100	....
W. J. Jones,	100	....	George Edwards,	100	....
John Smith,	100	....	James Powell,	100	....

"2nd. A List of all Lands Sold or Granted respectively, in the aforesaid Tract, within the same period, and to whom."

Thomas F. Raymond,	400	George W. Smith,	400
Thomas R. Jones,	400	Henry Whiteside,	300
George Stymest,	200	Vincent White,	294
James E. White,	400	G. W. Bonell, Jun.	100
Aaron Hastings,	500	Milcah Fowlie,	100

No Grants of Land within the said Tract have issued between the 8th June 1857, and the 1st March, instant.

JAMES BROWN, *Sur. Gen.*

Crown Land Office, March 10th, 1858.

PORTAGE ISLAND, MIRAMICHI.

To His Excellency, The Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

In answer to Your Excellency's commands, requiring a "full statement, shewing the present state of Portage Island in the Bay of Miramichi, the tenure by which the said Island is now held, and whether the same, or any part of it is under Lease, or otherwise, the amount of rents secured on such Leases, and the amounts due thereon at the present time, with the names of the Lessees, and defaulters, if any, and all other information relative to the said Island,"—I have the honor to state, that by an order of the Governor in Council, dated 13th April, 1850, Portage Island, containing 1114 acres of ungranted Crown Land, was set apart and declared to be a Fishing Reserve, and it is now held for that purpose.

No part of it is at present under Lease, and consequently there are no rents whatever received or due.

The Beaches around the Island are understood to be used for Fishing purposes: Wild Grass is also annually cut and carried away from it, but both are done without permission from the Government.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

JAMES BROWN, *Sur. Gen.*

Crown Land Office, 3rd March, 1858.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

SCHEDULE OF RESERVED INDIAN LANDS

In the Province of New Brunswick, exclusive of small portions which have been granted or surveyed for White Settlers.

NORTHUMBERLAND.	Acres.	Estimated proportion cleared and partially cultivated by the Indians.
1. On both sides of the Little South West Miramichi River, at its Mouth,	5,648	100
2. On the North side of the N. W. Miramichi River, at Oxford's Brook,	2,537	150
3. On the East side of the N. W. Miramichi River, opposite the Sevogle Stream, and including the Point,	7,788	10
4. On the East side of the N. W. Miramichi River, opposite the Red Bank, ...	100	10
5. Burnt Church Point, Miramichi Bay,	240	100
6. On the North side of Burnt Church River,	1,400	none.
7. On the Tabucintac River, from Pine Island, running up on both sides,	8,000	none.
8. South West of Renous, lot Y,	40	3
KENT.		
9. On the North side of the Richibucto River, and running up to Bass River,	4,400	200
10. On the North side of the Shebuctouche River, above and below Mill Creek,	3,000	200
VICTORIA.		
11. On the East side of the River Saint John, from the Tobique Rocks, running up the Arestook,	16,000	150
12. East side of the River Saint John, below the grant to S. Hebert, near the mouth of the Madawaska River,	840	40
GLOUCESTER.		
13. On the South side of Pocmouche River,	2,554	none.
14. On both sides of the Nepisiguit River, below the mouth of the Pabineau,	1,000	5
15. North side of Eel River, and South of the Grant to R. Ferguson,	400	none.
SAINT JOHN.		
16. The three Islands called "The Brothers", near Sandy Point, Kennebecasis Bay,	15	none.
WESTMORLAND.		
17. West side Aboushagan River, above Lot No. 4.	250	10
CARLETON.		
18. Lot at Meductic Point,	450	15
YORK.		
19. Lot at French Village, Kingsclear,	460	50
Total,	55,122	1043

RELIEF OF INDIANS.

RETURN shewing in detail the Expenditure of all Moneys granted for the Temporal and Spiritual Relief of Indians for the past three years otherwise than from Indian Fund.

Return for the Year 1855.

No. of Warrant.	Commissioners.	County.	Amount.
105	James Tibbits,	Victoria,	£10 0 0
106	H. M. G. Garden,	Do.	20 0 0
112	W. Salter & E. Williston,	Northumberland,	25 0 0
186	Rev. F. Gouvreau, (Pockmouche,)	Gloucester,	10 0 0
187	W. Salter & E. Williston,	Northumberland,	30 0 0
216	J. B. Toldervy,	York,	30 0 0
234	W. Salter & E. Williston,	Northumberland,	70 0 0
238	John Dibblee,	Carleton,	15 0 0
261	Daniel Hanington,	Westmorland,	20 0 0
262	F. LaFrance, (Dorchester,)	Do.	20 0 0
263	J. W. Weldon,	Kent,	35 0 0
264	A. Barberie,	Restigouche,	25 0 0
265	J. Hickson,	Gloucester,	10 0 0
286	Provincial Secretary,	Charlotte,	6 0 0
345	Benjamin Beveridge,	Victoria,	5 0 0
349	J. B. Toldervy,	York,	20 0 0
434	John Dibblee,	Carleton,	15 0 0
470	John Emmerson,	Victoria,	10 0 0
<i>Spiritual Relief.</i>			£376 0 0
287	Rev. J. M'Devit, Missionary to Milicete Indians,		50 0 0
Total for 1855,			£426 0 0

Return for the Year 1856.

12	Central Bank,	Victoria,	£30 0 0
63	John Dibblee,	Carleton,	5 0 0
188	W. Salter & E. Williston,	Northumberland,	38 0 0
254	H. M. G. Garden,	Victoria,	20 0 0
2	John Dibblee,	Carleton,	10 0 0
3	J. B. Toldervy,	York,	30 0 0
4	W. Salter & E. Williston,	Northumberland,	77 10 0
5	Daniel Hanington,	Westmorland,	17 10 0
6	Rev. J. LaFrance,	Do.	17 10 0
7	Rev. F. Gouvreau,	Gloucester,	10 0 0
8	S. L. Bishop,	Do.	10 0 0
9	Dr. Wm. Bayard,	Saint John,	7 10 0
10	J. W. Weldon,	Kent,	30 0 0
11	A. Barberie,	Restigouche,	20 0 0
347	W. Salter & E. Williston,	Northumberland,	10 0 0
368	Bishop & Hickson,	Gloucester,	5 0 0
<i>Spiritual Relief.</i>			£338 0 0
337	Rev. J. M'Devit, Missionary to Milicete Tribe,		50 0 0
Total for 1856,			£388 0 0

Return of Moneys granted for the relief of Indians.—Continued.

Return for the Year 1857.

No. of Warrant.	Commissioners.	County.	Amount.
171	Salter & Williston,	Northumberland,	£77 10 0
282	Do.	Do.	10 0 0
341	John Dibblee,	Carleton,	10 0 0
2	J. B. Toldervy,	York,	30 0 0
3	Daniel Hanington,	Westmorland,	15 0 0
4	Rev. F. X. LaFrance,	Do.	15 0 0
5	Rev. F. Gouvreau,	Gloucester,	10 0 0
6	S. L. Bishop,	Do.	10 0 0
7	Dr. Wm. Bayard,	Saint John,	7 10 0
8	J. W. Weldon,	Kent,	30 0 0
400	Central Bank,	Charlotte,	4 0 0
			£219 0 0
<i>Spiritual Relief.</i>			
293	Rev. J. M'Devit, Missionary to Milicete Tribe,		50 0 0
Total for 1857,			£269 0 0
<i>Recapitulation.</i>			
For 1855,	....	....	£426 0 0
1856,	....	....	388 0 0
1857,	....	....	268 0 0
Total for the three years,			£1,083 0 0

REPORT of all Expenditures, under the Law, accounted for by Indian Commissioners for the last three years.

SALTER & WILLISTON.—Northumberland.

1855.	Expenses and Commission,	....	....	....	£23 2 0
1856.	Expenditure, Relief, &c.,	....	....	....	27 10 0
1857.	Donations to infirm Indians,	....	....	....	27 5 0
	Donations to Indians & Squaws,	....	....	....	44 17 0
					£122 14 0

H. M. G. GARDEN.—Victoria.

1855.	Supplies for Indians,	....	....	....	£20 0 0
1856.	Supplies for Indians,	....	....	....	56 7 6
1857.	Supplies for Indians,	....	....	....	47 0 0
	Expenses and Commission,	....	....	....	27 6 3
					150 13 9
					£273 7 9

J. R. PARTELOW, *Aud. Gen.*

Office of Audit, March 22, 1858.

BANKS AND OTHER INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bank of New Brunswick, Monday, 4th January 1858, 10 o'clock A.M.

Liabilities of the Bank.

Capital Stock paid,	£150,000	0	0
Bills in circulation,	62,645	5	0
Net Profits on hand,	13,061	10	6
Balance due to other Banks,	16,206	12	5
Cash deposited, including all sums due from the Bank not bearing Interest, (its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted,)	27,454	18	3
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	19,376	2	11
Total Liabilities of the Bank,	£288,744	9	1

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House,	£14,495	3	5
Real Estate,	4,855	1	7
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	20,470	1	9
Balance due from other Banks,	394	10	0
Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, (Balances due from other Banks excepted,)	248,529	12	4
Total Resources of the Bank, -	£288,744	9	1

Amount of the last Dividend, (declared 2nd October 1857,)	£6,000	0	0
Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend,	8,909	6	9
Doubtful Debts,	0	0	0

R. WHITESIDE, Cashier.

I, Richard Whiteside, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above is true, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. WHITESIDE.

Sworn at the City of St. John this twenty first day of January 1858, before me,
ROBERT W. CROOKSHANK, J. P.

CENTRAL BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Central Bank of New Brunswick, 4 o'clock P.M. Monday 1st June 1857.

Liabilities of the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	£35,000	0	0
Bills in circulation,	79,649	15	0
Balance due to other Banks,	0	0	0
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing interest, its Bills in Circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted,	27,045	13	9
Amount due from the Bank, bearing Interest,	881	14	1
Profits on hand,	17,686	10	0
	£160,263	12	10

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House,	£7,554 17 9
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	145 17 6
Balance due from other Banks,	10,552 19 5
Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except Balances due from other Banks,	140,509 18 2
Real Estate,	1,500 0 0
	<u>£160,263 12 10</u>
Date and amount of the last Dividend, 1st December 1856, 4 per cent.	£1,400 0 0
Amount of reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend,	16,116 17 6
Debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful,	<u>7,000 0 0</u>

I, Samuel W. Babbit, Cashier of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do make oath and say, that the foregoing Return is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAM. W. BABBIT.

Sworn before me this 14th day of December 1857.
ASA COY, J. P.

We, George Botsford, John Simpson, John S. Saunders, W. H. Odell, and Charles Macpherson, being a majority of the Directors of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do certify and make oath that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing Return, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said Return so made by the Cashier of the said Bank.

GEO. BOTSFORD,
JOHN SIMPSON,
JOHN S. SAUNDERS,
W. H. ODELL,
C. MACPHERSON.

Sworn before me this 14th day of December 1857.
ASA COY, J. P.

Central Bank of New Brunswick, 4 o'clock p. m. Monday 7th Dec. 1857.

Liabilities of the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	£35,000 0 0
Bills in circulation,	58,722 0 0
Balance due to other Banks,	2,894 19 3
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted,	11,866 18 4
Amount due from the Bank, bearing Interest,	9,024 15 4
Profits on hand,	14,576 18 10
	<u>£132,085 11 9</u>

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House,	£5,617 6 1
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	1,280 5 0
Balance due from other Banks,	2,414 12 9
Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except Balances due from other Banks,	118,558 10 3
Real Estate,	4,214 17 8
	<u>£132,085 11 9</u>
Date and amount of the last Dividend, 1st June 1857, 4 per cent.	£1,400 0 0
Amount of reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend,	16,286 10 0
Debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful,	<u>7,000 0 0</u>

I, Samuel W. Babbit, Cashier of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do make oath and say, that the foregoing Return is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAM. W. BABBIT.

Sworn before me this 14th day of December, 1857.
ASA COY, J. P.

We, George Botsford, John Simpson, John S. Saunders, W. H. Odell, and Charles Macpherson, being a majority of the Directors of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do certify and make oath that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing Return, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said Return, so made by the Cashier of the said Bank.

GEO. BOTSFORD,
JOHN SIMPSON,
JOHN S. SAUNDERS,
W. H. ODELL,
C. MACPHERSON.

Sworn before me this 14th day of December, 1857.
ASA COY, J. P.

State of Central Bank of New Brunswick on Monday 1st March 1858.

Liabilities of the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	£35,000	0	0
Bills in circulation,	49,875	0	0
Balance due to other Banks,	734	12	4
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted,	15,287	2	8
Amount due from the Bank bearing Interest,	20,615	5	8
Profits on hand,	15,390	9	2
	<u>£136,902</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House,	£5,928	10	6
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	2,044	10	0
Balance due from other Banks,	837	0	5
Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except Balances due from other Banks,	123,586	15	0
Real Estate,	4,505	13	11
	<u>£136,902</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>

Date and amount of the last Dividend, 1st June, 1857, four per cent.	£1,400	0	0
Amount of reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend,	16,286	10	0
Debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful,	7,000	0	0

I, Samuel W. Babbit, Cashier of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do make oath and say, that the foregoing Return is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAM. W. BABBIT.

Sworn before me this 1st day of March 1858.
ASA COY, J. P.

We, George Botsford, William H. Odell, George J. Dibblee, Charles Macpherson, and John Simpson, being a majority of the Directors of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do certify and make oath that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing Return, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said Return so made by the Cashier of the said Bank.

G. BOTSFORD,
W. H. ODELL,
GEO. J. DIBBLEE,
C. MACPHERSON,
J. SIMPSON,

Sworn before me this 1st day of March 1858.
ASA COY, J. P.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

Charlotte County Bank, Monday 6th April, A. D. 1857, 3 o'clock P.M.

DR.						
To Notes in circulation, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£13,219 15 0
Reserved undivided Profits, ....	....	....	....	....	....	964 19 6
Due to other Banks, ....	....	....	....	....	....	217 18 6
Due from this Bank otherwise, ....	....	....	....	....	....	18,761 6 1
						£33,163 19 1

CR.						
By Specie in the Bank, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£2,872 9 11
Specie and Notes of other Banks in Saint John Agent's hands, ....	....	....	....	....	....	2,390 19 6
Notes of other Banks, ....	....	....	....	....	....	4 12 6
Amounts due by other Banks, ....	....	....	....	....	....	2,104 4 11
Amount due to this Bank otherwise than as above, ....	....	....	....	....	....	25,791 12 3
						£33,163 19 1

Last Dividend of 3 per cent. declared 14th October 1854.

I, Charles W. Wardlaw, Cashier of the Charlotte County Bank, do swear, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the above is a true and faithful statement of the affairs of the said Bank at 3 o'clock P. M. of Monday the 6th day of April, A. D. 1857.

C. W. WARDLAW, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 6th March 1858.
WILLIAM KER, J. P.

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, Directors of the Charlotte County Bank, do severally state that the Books of the said Bank indicate the above statement of the affairs thereof, and that we have full confidence of the truth thereof.

GEO. D. STREET, President.
H. H. HATCH,
JAS. W. STREET,
S. T. GOVE.

Charlotte County Bank, Monday 5th October, A. D. 1857, 3 o'clock P.M.

DR.						
To Notes in circulation, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£19,115 5 0
Reserved undivided Profits, ....	....	....	....	....	....	1,576 16 0
Due to other Banks, ....	....	....	....	....	....	212 17 0
Due from this Bank otherwise, ....	....	....	....	....	....	25,536 9 8
						£46,441 7 8

CR.						
By Specie in the Bank, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£3,073 10 4
Specie and other Assets in Saint John Agent's hands, ....	....	....	....	....	....	2,055 11 10
Notes of other Banks, ....	....	....	....	....	....	127 5 0
Amount due by other Banks, ....	....	....	....	....	....	6,513 10 1
Amount due this Bank otherwise than as above, ...	....	....	....	....	....	34,671 10 5
						£46,441 7 8

Last Dividend of 3 per cent. declared 14th October 1854.

I, Charles W. Wardlaw, Cashier of the Charlotte County Bank, do swear, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the above is a true and faithful statement of the affairs of the said Bank at 3 o'clock P. M. of Monday the 5th day of October, A. D. 1857.

C. W. WARDLAW, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 6th March 1848.
WILLIAM KER, J. P.

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed. Directors of the Charlotte County Bank, do severally state that the Books of the said Bank indicate the above statement of the affairs thereof, and that we have full confidence in the truth thereof.

GEO. D. STREET, *President.*
H. H. HATCH.
JAS. W. STREET,
S. T. GOVE.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Abstract from Weekly Balance Sheets, shewing the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, half year ending 11th Oct. 1856.

Liabilities of the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	£150,000	0	0
Bills and Notes in circulation, not bearing Interest,	116,154	15	5
Balances due to other Banks, ...	18,464	5	1
Net Profits,	32,067	0	5
Cash deposited with the Bank, including all sums due from the Bank not bearing Interest, (its Bills in circulation and Balances due to other Banks excepted,)	32,734	18	5
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	26,766	12	8
	<u>£376,187</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in the Banking House,	£6,299	12	4
Real Estate, &c. &c.	8,000	0	0
Bills of other Banks,	11,515	19	9
Balances due from other Banks,	25,319	12	3
Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, (Balances due from other Banks excepted,)	325,052	7	8
	<u>£376,187</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>

(Errors excepted.)

GEO. P. SANCTON, *Cashier.*

WM. PARKS, *President.*

Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, 11th October 1856.

Abstract from Weekly Balance Sheets, shewing the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, half year ending 11th April 1857.

Liabilities of the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	£150,000	0	0
Bills and Notes in circulation, not bearing Interest,	109,717	5	9
Balances due to other Banks,	17,986	11	9
Net Profits,	34,018	11	0
Cash deposited with the Bank, including all sums due from the Bank not bearing Interest, (its Bills in circulation and Balances due to other Banks excepted,)	27,424	13	5
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	23,366	5	9
	<u>£362,513</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in the Banking House,	£9,902	4	11
Real Estate, &c. &c.	8,000	0	0
Bills of other Banks,	13,123	18	11
Balances due from other Banks,	16,118	1	4
Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, (Balances due from other Banks excepted,)	315,369	2	6
	<u>£362,513</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

(Errors excepted.)

GEO. P. SANCTON, *Cashier.*WM. PARKS, *President.**Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, 11th April 1857.*Statement of Affairs of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, Thursday,
18th February 1858.*Liabilities.*

Capital Stock paid in,	£150,000	0	0
Notes in circulation, not bearing Interest,	53,852	12	6
Deposits not bearing Interest,	24,196	8	11
Deposits bearing Interest,	12,950	10	1
Net Profits on hand,	25,901	13	2
Balances due other Banks and Agents,	20,148	5	10
	<u>£287,049</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>

Resources.

Bills and Notes discounted,	£247,987	7	0
Bills of Exchange on hand,	4,183	17	10
Real Estate,	8,000	0	0
Notes of other Banks,	6,098	0	0
Gold and Silver, &c.	10,031	6	8
Due by other Banks and Agents,	10,748	19	0
	<u>£287,049</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>

(Signed)

GEO. P. SANCTON, *Cashier.*

(Signed)

WM. PARKS, *President.***SAINT STEPHEN'S BANK.**

State of the Saint Stephen's Bank on 2nd July 1857, 3 o'clock P. M.

Due from the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	£50,000	0	0
Bills in circulation,	31,069	10	0
Net Profits on hand,	6,841	7	7
Balance due to other Banks,	4,164	17	3
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted,	6,262	3	7
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	0	0	0
Total amount due from the Bank, ...	<u>£98,337</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>5</u>

<i>Resources of the Bank.</i>		
Gold and Silver in its Banking House, ....	....	£4,552 10 0
Real Estate, ....	....	1,070 14 2
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province, ....	....	884 0 0
Bills of other Banks without the Province, ....	....	373 5 0
Balances due from other Banks, ....	....	4,745 7 6
Amount of all Debts due the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Balances due from other Banks, ....	....	86,712 1 9
Total amount of Resources of the Bank,		£98,337 18 5
Date and time of declaring the last Dividend, February, 1857.		
Amount of last Dividend, 4 per cent. ....	....	£2,000 0 0
Amount of reserved Profits at the time of declaring the same, ....	....	5,250 0 0
Amount of all Debts due not paid and considered doubtful, ....	....	0 0 0

D. UPTON, *Cashier.*

CHARLOTTE, ss.—On this seventh day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, personally appeared David Upton, Cashier of the Saint Stephen's Bank, and made oath to the truth of the statements contained in the preceding Return by him signed, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. WATSON, *J. P.*

State of the Saint Stephen's Bank on the 4th January 1858, 3 o'clock P. M.

<i>Due from the Bank.</i>		
Capital Stock paid in, ....	....	£50,000 0 0
Bills in circulation, ....	....	27,417 10 0
Net Profits on hand, ....	....	7,606 16 3
Balance due to other Banks, ....	....	78 7 6
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted, ....	....	5,995 7 0
Cash deposited, bearing Interest, ....	....	0 0 0
Total amount due from the Bank,		£91,098 0 9

<i>Resources of the Bank.</i>		
Gold and Silver in its Banking House, ....	....	£3,445 7 8
Real Estate, ....	....	1,070 13 2
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province, ....	....	728 15 0
Bills of other Banks without the Province, ....	....	363 0 0
Balances due from other Banks, ....	....	9,914 18 11
Amount of all Debts due the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Balances due from other Banks, ....	....	75,575 6 0
Total amount of Resources of the Bank,		£91,098 0 9

Date and time of declaring the last Dividend, August 31, 1857.		
Amount of last Dividend, 4 per cent. ....	....	£2,000 0 0
Amount of reserved Profits at the time of declaring the same, ....	....	5,500 0 0
Amount of all Debts due not paid and considered doubtful, ....	....	0 0 0

D. UPTON, *Cashier.*

CHARLOTTE, ss.—On this seventh day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, personally appeared David Upton, Cashier of the Saint Stephen's Bank, and made oath to the truth of the statements contained in the preceding Return by him signed, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. WATSON, *J. P.*

WESTMORLAND BANK.

State of Westmorland Bank on Monday, 6th July 1857, 3 o'clock P. M.

Due from the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	£15,000	0	0
Bills in circulation,	31,484	10	0
Net Profits on hand,	252	10	10
Balances due to other Banks,	0	0	0
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted,	2,692	11	4
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	2,003	0	0
Total amount due from the Bank, ...	£51,432	12	2

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Vaults,	£2,673	6	2
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	263	10	0
Balances due from other Banks,	5,918	12	5
Real Estate,	1,196	0	9
Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, also all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except the Balances due from other Banks,	43,384	2	10
Total amount of Resources of the Bank, ...	£53,435	12	2

Last Dividend declared 30th May last, 4 per cent.	£600	0	0
Amount of reserved Profits on hand at time of declaring last Dividend,	2,077	11	4
Amount of Debts due not paid and considered doubtful,	0	0	0

I do certify that the above statement is just and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. M·ALLISTER, Cashier.

Sworn before me this sixth day of August 1857.
ALEXANDER WRIGHT, J. P.

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

O. JONES, President.

JOHN HUMPHREY,

E. B. CHANDLER, JR. } Directors.

Sworn before me this sixth day of August 1857.
ALEXANDER WRIGHT, J. P.

State of Westmorland Bank, Monday 4th January 1858, 3 o'clock P. M.

Due from the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	£15,000	0	0
Bills in circulation,	23,795	0	0
Net Profits on hand,	253	12	10
Balances due to other Banks,	197	15	9
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted,	2,972	4	7
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	641	0	0
Total amount due from the Bank, ...	£42,859	13	2

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Vaults,	£2,075 8 9
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	229 10 0
Balances due from other Banks,	1,493 7 8
Real Estate,	1,196 0 9
Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, also all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except the Balances due from other Banks,	37,865 6 0
Total amount of Resources of the Bank,	£42,859 13 2

Last Dividend declared 7th December 1857, 4 per cent.	£600 0 0
Amount of reserved Profits on hand at time of declaring last Dividend,	2,355 4 7
Amount of Debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful,	0 0 0

I do certify that the above statement is just and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. M'ALLISTER, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 19th day of January 1858.
ALEXANDER WRIGHT, J. P.

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

O. JONES, President.

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

Sworn before me this 19th day of January 1858.
ALEXANDER WRIGHT, J. P.

CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Return and State of the Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick,
on Tuesday, 2nd March, 1858.

DR.		STOCK ACCOUNT.	
1836.	To Amount of Capital paid in,	£10,000	0 0
	To Amount of Capital not paid in, to be secured by Bonds with two Sureties,	40,000	0 0
		<u>£50,000</u>	<u>0 0</u>

CR.			
1858.	By Amount Capital paid in, invested in Bank Stock, Real Estate, Mortgages on Real Estate, and Promissory Notes at 12 months, with two Indorsers,	£10,000	0 0
	By Amount due by Shareholders on Capital not paid in, the greater proportion of which is secured by Bonds with two Sureties,	40,000	0 0
		<u>£50,000</u>	<u>0 0</u>

General State of Company on Tuesday 2nd March, 1858.

DR.			
	Paid by the Company since Return last year for Losses, Dividends, and Contingent Expenses, &c.	£2,792	18 9
	Due by the Company for Dividends declared for Losses, &c.	737	7 10
	Balance in favor of the Company, carried down,	10,020	10 1
		<u>£13,550</u>	<u>16 8</u>

CR.

By Balance in favor of the Company, as shewn by last year's Statement, to 3rd March 1857,	£9,134	1	8
Due by the Company, per said Statement, for Dividends, Losses, &c.	747	17	2
Amount received by the Company during past year in Premiums, Interests, Dividends, and from all other resources,	3,668	17	10
	<u>£13,550</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>8</u>
March 2. By Balance in favor of the Company this date over and above Capital paid in,	£10,020	10	1
Total amount Risks taken by the Company's Agents, and General Office, during the past year,	159,758	0	0
Real Estate owned by the Company,	1,162	0	0
Total amount of Losses sustained, &c. by the Company during past year,	1,243	16	0
Two Dividends declared the past year by the Company on Amount of Capital paid in, of six per cent. each, amounting to	1,200	0	0

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

WM. M'BEATH, *Secretary.*

Sworn to at Fredericton, this 9th day of March, 1858, before me.
ASA COY, *J. P.*

C. MACPHERSON,
THOS. STEWART,
JOHN S. COY, } *Directors.*

SAINT JOHN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Statement of the Affairs of the Saint John Fire Insurance Company on Thursday the 7th January 1858, at 3 o'clock p.m. pursuant to Act 17 Vict. Cap. 63, sec. 27.

Aggregate amount of Risks,	£135,890	11	3
Losses during the preceding year,	£1,403	18	10
Capital actually subscribed and secured,	£26,000	0	0
Capital actually paid in,	£5,200	0	0
Invested and secured as follows, viz:—			
In Mortgages on Real Estate,	£3,000	0	0
Stocks of Public Companies,	1,745	18	8
Deposit on Interest,	400	0	0
Cash in hand,	54	1	4
	<u>£5,200</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Residue of Capital secured by Bond of each Stockholder with two approved sureties.
Dividends for preceding year, none. Real Estate owned by the Company, none.

Cash in hand,	£130	6	11
Interest due on Investments,	98	10	0
	<u>£228</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>11</u>

List of Stockholders, with number of Shares owned by each.

Armstrong, Robert	...	...	6	M'Sweeny, John	...	...	8
Allan, Thomas	...	...	4	M'Coskery, John	...	...	8
Allan, B. J.	...	...	4	M'Laughlin, D. J.	...	...	5
Allan, R. B.	...	...	4	M'Laughlin, John	...	...	5
Almon, Lewis J.	...	...	19	M'Lean, Allan	...	...	30
Adams, W. H.	...	...	16	Nowlin, George V.	...	...	20
Brown, Charles	...	...	20	Owens, John	...	...	20
Bayard, William	...	...	20	Polley, Robert	...	...	4
Bayard, Robertson	...	...	20	Ritchie, Hon. W. J.	...	...	40
Botsford, A. E.	...	...	20	Reed, James	...	...	20
Chandler, Hon. E. B.	...	...	40	Robertson, Robert	...	...	30
Carvill, George	...	...	10	Reading, Joel	...	...	20
Chubb, H. Estate of	...	...	20	Ring, Z.	...	...	2
Crosby, H. B.	...	...	5	Roop, John	...	...	8
Duncan, John	...	...	20	Raymond, T. F.	...	...	40
Davidson, William	...	...	10	Reed, Robert	...	...	20
Daniel, T. W.	...	...	4	Seeley, Hon. A. M'L.	...	...	20
Duff, Charles	...	...	10	Stanton, John T.	...	...	40
Doherty & Co., James	...	...	4	Stevens, D. B.	...	...	4
Estabrooks, C. H.	...	...	2	Smith, T. M.	...	...	8
Flewelling, John	...	...	20	Scovil, Rev. Wm.	...	...	10
Fairweather, Edwin	...	...	10	Stackhouse, Robert	...	...	5
Hazen, Hon. R. L.	...	...	20	Small, Otis	...	...	5
Hanford, Thomas	...	...	4	Stubbs, Robert	...	...	1
Hastings, Andrew	...	...	4	Stephenson, Joseph	...	...	20
Harris, James	...	...	4	Tilton, B.	...	...	10
Hastings, John	...	...	4	Thomas, George	...	...	4
Howard, Stephen	...	...	20	Thorne, E. L.	...	...	6
Jarvis, William	...	...	40	Tisdale, T. E. G.	...	...	10
Kirk, John	...	...	10	Travis, James	...	...	4
Lee, W. T. P.	...	...	6	Tucker, John	...	...	20
Longmaid, R. M.	...	...	10	Todd, Hon. Wm.	...	...	15
Lapthorne, Samuel	...	...	20	Vaughan, Thomas	...	...	20
Millidge, T. E.	...	...	10	Vaughan, Henry	...	...	20
Merritt, Charles	...	...	20	Walker, John	...	...	20
Magee, T. S.	...	...	10	Weldon, Charles W.	...	...	20
M'Lauchlan, Charles	...	...	4	Wishart, John	...	...	10
M'Givern, R. P.	...	...	4	Wiggins, F. A.	...	...	10

I, Oscar Davison Wetmore, Secretary to the Saint John Fire Insurance Company, do solemnly swear that the preceding Statement and List of Stockholders are just and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed)

O. D. WETMORE, Secretary.

Sworn before me this 12th day of January, A. D. 1858.
R. JARDINE, J. P.

We, Joel Reading, John T. Stanton, Henry Vaughan, and James Reed, Directors in the Saint John Fire Insurance Company, do solemnly swear that the Books of the said Company indicate the correctness of the statement of Affairs and List of Stockholders hereinbefore made and sworn to by the Secretary thereof, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the statements so made by him.

JOEL READING,
JOHN T. STANTON,
HENRY VAUGHAN,
JAMES REED.

Sworn before me this 12th day of January, A. D. 1858.
R. JARDINE, J. P.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Return of the Transactions of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company made up to the 30th June 1857, according to the Act of Incorporation.

	RISK.	PREMIUM.
Underwritten from 1st July 1856, to 30th June 1857, with Premiums thereon,	£453,314 0 0	£15,861 0 6
Outstanding Risk,	£69,884 0 0	£2,792 19 0
Expired Risk,	383,430 0 0	13,068 1 6
	<u>£453,314 0 0</u>	<u>£15,861 0 6</u>

Saint John, N. B. 10th July, 1857.

G. M. JACK, Secretary.

Return of Loss sustained by the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company to 30th June 1857.

Loss on Policies issued prior to 1st July 1856,	£11,282 3 1
Loss on Policies issued since 1st July 1856,	£10,813 5 9
Claims on Policies issued prior to 1st July 1856, not yet paid,	£1,985 0 0
Claims on Policies issued since 1st July 1856, some not due,	£4,266 0 0
Return Premiums and Contingencies to 30th June 1857,	<u>£1,242 18 4</u>

Saint John, N. B. 10th July, 1857.

G. M. JACK, Secretary.

Return of the Assets of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company on 30th June 1857.

Capital Stock,	£50,000 0 0
Stockholders' Bonds,	£25,000 0 0
Mortgages,	11,400 0 0
Debentures,	2,100 0 0
Bank Stocks, ...	5,500 0 0
Globe Assurance Company Stock,	190 0 0
Bank Deposit on Interest,	2,548 0 0
Bills Receivable,	5,203 0 0
Advances on claims,	1,218 0 0
Salvages,	630 0 0
	<u>£53,789 0 0</u>

Saint John, N. B. 10th July, 1857.

G. M. JACK, Secretary.

Geo. M. Jack, Secretary to the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company, maketh oath and swith, that the annexed Returns of the Transactions of the Company during the year ending 30th June 1857, the Loss sustained, with the Assets, are just and true statements of the affairs of the Company as they stood on the 30th June 1857, at 3 o'clock, and that there has been no Dividend declared, nor are there any surplus profits at this time.

G. M. JACK.

Sworn before me at Saint John, N. B., this 20th day of August 1857.
ROBERT W. CROOKSHANK, J. P.

The undersigned Directors of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company do hereby certify, that the annexed Returns of the affairs of the Company, namely, a General Statement of the business transacted during the year ending 30th June 1857, a Statement of the Losses, and of the Assets of

the Company, as made up and attested by the Secretary, are substantially correct, that the Books of the Company indicate the state of things set forth, and that we have entire confidence in the fidelity of the said Returns.

JOHN WARD,
G. W. WORRALL.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
GEO. CARVILL,
EDWARD SEARS,
D. J. M'LAUGHLIN,
JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER,
WM. PARKS.

Return of the Affairs of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company for the six Months ending 31st Dec. 1857, according to Act of Incorporation.

	RISK.	PREMIUM.
Underwritten,	£185,750 0 0	£6,334 15 9
Outstanding Risk,	£67,482 0 0	£3,147 15 6
Expired Risk,	118,268 0 0	3,187 0 3
	<u>£185,750 0 0</u>	<u>£6,334 15 9</u>

Saint John, N. B. 19th January, 1858.

G. M. JACK, *Secretary.*

Return of the Assets of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company on 31st December 1857.

The Capital Stock,	£50,000 0 0
Stockholders' Bonds,	£25,000 0 0
Mortgages,	11,400 0 0
Debentures,	2,100 0 0
Bank Stocks,	5,500 0 0
Globe Assurance Company Stock,	200 0 0
Bank deposit,	871 0 0
Bills Receivable,	5,731 0 0
	<u>£50,802 0 0</u>

Saint John, N. B. 19th January, 1858.

G. M. JACK, *Secretary.*

Return of Loss sustained by the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company at 31st December 1857.

Loss paid on Policies issued prior to 1st July 1857,	£6,782 19 5
Loss paid on Policies issued since 1st July 1857,	£9 19 0
Claims on Policies issued prior to 1st July 1857, not yet paid,	£3,288 0 0
Claims on Policies issued since 1st July 1857,	£0 0 0
Return Premium, &c. from 1st July 1857,	<u>£401 0 0</u>

Saint John, N. B. 19th January 1858.

G. M. JACK, *Secretary.*

Return of the Stockholders 31st December 1857.

Allison, C. F.	Sackville,	20	Pettingell, T. (Est.)	Saint John,	15
Anderson, J. H.	Halifax,	20	Parks, Wm.	"	30
Almon, M. B.	"	80	Parks, Samuel	"	15
Adams, W. H.	Saint John,	28	Peters, T. H.	Miramichi,	50
Bond, G. (Estate,)	"	5	Rodger, John	Saint Andrews,	5
Boyd, John (Est.)	"	15	Ross, John	"	5
Bedell, George	"	3	Ruddock, Wm.	Saint John,	20
Black, Wm. A.	Halifax,	20	Robertson, Duncan	"	20
Bazalgette, John	"	40	Ritchie, Wm. J.	"	27
Collins, Enos	"	80	Robertson, Robert	"	15
Chubb, H. (Est.)	Saint John,	20	Starr, Joseph	Halifax,	35
Crookshank, R. W. Jr.	"	30	Starr, Daniel	"	30
Commercial Bank,	"	130	Starr, Geo. H.	"	50
Carvill, Geo.	"	20	Saltus, Wm.	"	10
Caldwell, D.	"	15	Siewwright, Miss	Norton,	4
Crane, Wm.	Sackville,	20	Seeds, Samuel	Saint John,	5
Duncan, John	Saint John,	22	Smith, W. F.	"	20
Fairweather, Joseph	"	60	Starr, M. (Trustee,)	"	20
Hazen, R. L.	"	16	Sears, Edward	"	105
Hosterman, Thos.	Halifax,	62	Sears, E. (Trustee,)	"	10
Hosterman, J. E.	"	20	Smith, T. W.	"	10
Heans, Thos.	Saint John,	3	Sutherland, G. (Est.)	"	17
Jarvis, Wm. (Est.)	"	50	Smith, W.	"	25
Irish, J. W. M.	"	10	Simonds, Charles	"	20
Jack, Wm.	"	75	Scovil, S. C.	"	39
Inglis, Eliza	Halifax,	10	Thurgar, J. V.	"	20
Kenney, Edward	"	20	Twining, Charles	Halifax,	5
Keator, Jas.	Norton,	40	Tremain, Scott	"	12
Kaye, J. J.	Saint John,	6	Uniacke, A. M.	"	30
Leavitt, Daniel	"	10	Wainwright, J. T.	"	10
Leavitt, Frank	"	10	Wallace, C. H. (Est.)	"	10
Moran, Jas.	Saint Martins,	10	Ward, J.	Saint John,	20
Murdoch, Wm.	Halifax,	38	Wiggins, Stephen	"	35
Merkell, J. W.	"	5	Wiggins, F. A.	"	35
M'Laughlin, D. J.	Saint John,	40	Wilson, Jacob	"	5
M'Lean, Allan	"	8	Wishart, John	"	70
M'Lean, Alex.	Scotland,	25	Wright, Wm.	"	6
Nesbit, T. (Estate)	Saint John,	4	Worrall, G. W.	"	20
Nowlan, Geo. V.	"	30			

Total, 2000 Shares, 77 Shareholders.

Saint John, N. B. 19th January, 1858.

G. M. JACK, Secretary.

George M. Jack, Secretary to the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company, maketh oath and saith, that the annexed Returns of the Transactions of the Company during the six months ending 31st December 1857, the Assets, the Loss sustained, with the Names of the Stockholders, are just and true statements of the Affairs of the Company as they stood on the 31st December 1857, and that there has been no Dividend declared, nor are there any Surplus Profits at this time. G. M. JACK.

Sworn before me, at Saint John, N. B., this 21st day of January, 1858.
CHARLES SIMONDS, J. P.

The undersigned Directors of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company do hereby certify, that the annexed Returns of the Affairs of the Company, namely, a general statement of the Business transacted during the past six months, ending 31st December 1857, a statement of the Assets and of the Losses of the Company, with a List of the Stockholders, as made up and attested by the Secretary, are substantially correct, that the Books of the Company indicate the state of things set forth, and that we have entire confidence in the fidelity of the said Returns.

JOHN WARD,
JOHN V. THURGAR,
EDWARD SEARS,
D. J. M'LAUGHLIN,

WM. PARKS,
GEO. CARVILL,
JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

PUBLIC WORKS.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS FOR THE YEAR 1857.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF WORKS,
Fredericton, February, 1858.

*To His Excellency the Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and
Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In accordance with the provisions of the Act 18 Vict. cap. 7, sec. 2, establishing a Board of Works in this Province, and requiring the Chief Commissioner to make an annual "Report to the Governor in Council of all the Great Roads, and any other Provincial work upon which public money has been expended;" the undersigned has the honor to submit this General Report for the year 1857, accompanied by an Appendix, in which are embraced the following Statements and Reports:

A.—Statement shewing the amount expended by the Board of Works during the year, distributed under different heads; and of Warrants drawn on the Provincial Treasury in favour of this Department.

B.—Statement of amounts over or under expended by the Supervisors on the 1st of November 1857.

C.—List of new Bridges built the last season, with the principal dimensions and cost of each.

D.—Correspondence with the War Department relative to a Site for the Bridge over the Grand Falls of the River Saint John, with Bills of Materials and Specification, and Contract with Mr. Tomlinson for the erection of the Works.

E.—Reports and Correspondence relative to the deepening and buoing out the Horse Shoe Bar at the Mouth of the Miramichi River.

F.—Reports on the state of the Buildings, &c. on Hospital or Hardwood Island, near Saint Andrews.

G.—Report on the improvements executed by the late John Wilson at Dark Harbour, in the Island of Grand Manan.

H.—Replies to Circular Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Board of Works to Mill-Owners at Saint John, respecting the working of the Dredge at their Wharves.

GREAT ROADS AND BRIDGES.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Throughout the Province there are forty two lines of Great Road, comprising 1630 miles of Road, 470 large Bridges, and about 1400 small ones. Of the 470 large Bridges, a number have been recently erected on streams, the communication across which was formerly maintained by Ferries. Amongst these are the Nepisiguit, North West Miramichi, Little Tracadie, and Tabusintac. The Nepisiguit, finished in 1855, at a cost of £2,800; the North West Miramichi, completed in 1856, at an outlay of £6,583; the Little Tracadie, completed in 1857, at a cost of £850; and Tabusintac, opened in October last, and on which the expenditure, when completed, will be £2000. Bridges have

have now been erected over every stream crossing the different lines of Great Road throughout the Province, that convenience requires or economy will admit, except four, viz. the River Saint John at the Grand Falls, Big Tracadie, Pokemouche, and Caraquet; the first in the County of Victoria, on the Road leading to Canada, and the last three in the County of Gloucester, on the line of Road leading around the Gulf Shore.

Of the forty two Great Roads, nearly all have been opened, turnpiked, and made passable for travel. Amongst those still unfinished, are the lines from Fredericton to Richibucto in the County of Kent, and from Oak Bay, in the County of Charlotte, to Eel River, in the County of Carleton.

A considerable portion of these Roads passes through uncultivated and thinly settled districts; and although on some of the lines the inhabitants from their numbers and position might be expected to contribute by statue labour to the support of the Roads, yet the amount realized from this source is found to bear a very insignificant proportion to the sum expended.

It will be observed by Your Excellency that the amount appropriated by the Legislature during the Session in June last for the Great Road service, was considerably less than the expenditure of previous years. After providing for the erection of such new Bridges as were absolutely necessary, and repairing such others as were unsafe, there remained but a small sum to each line of Road to keep it in passable condition. In addition to this circumstance, the season has been unusually severe and destructive to turnpike Roads, and during the months of October and November the rainy weather continued for the greater part of the time, and the consequence has been that lines of Road over which heavy and constant teaming have passed, (such as those from Fredericton to Woodstock, and from Saint John to the Bend of Petitcodiac,) were very much cut up and injured. These lines should receive the earliest attention in the Spring.

The moving of earth in connection with the Roads, and turnpiking in particular, should always be done in the early part of the season; this rule has not in all cases been strictly adhered to; and particular instructions should be given for the future to parties having charge of a Road, that all such work should be effected before the first of August in each year, except the repairing of such damages as may occur from time to time.

The fact that a number of the large streams that were a few years ago crossed by Ferries are now spanned by expensive Bridges, renders it more and more important that great care should be taken to select the best and most durable material for these structures, that they should be erected upon the most approved and economical designs and plans, and that as far as practicable their erection should be contracted for in the Fall or Winter season, in order to give the Contractor an opportunity of obtaining cedar, hacmatac, or other durable description of wood, which in many districts in the Province can only be brought from swamps and other difficult places on the snow or ice.

In order to carry out this principle the Board have had all the Bridges on the different Roads carefully examined, and the result has proved that at least thirty require to be rebuilt during the ensuing season. A number of these have had plans, specifications, &c. prepared for them, and during the last six weeks contracts have been let, and arrangements have been completed for the reconstruction of fifteen of the most important ones. The prominent objects observed in the designs for the new Bridges have been the use of the most durable timber, and the reduction of the planking as much as possible. The following Table will serve to shew how far these results have been obtained:—

Name of Bridge.	Timber used.	Roadway.
Long's Creek,	Cedar,	Pine.
Dow's Creek,	Cedar,	Gravel.
Negro Brook,	Cedar,	Gravel.
Head of Bellisle,	Hacmatac,	Pine.
Johnston's Cove,	Pine,	Pine.
Digdeguash,	Cedar,	Pine.
Bartibog,	Cedar,	Pine.
Ellis's Brook,	Cedar,	Gravel.
Sweeney's Brook,	Cedar,	Gravel.

Name of Bridge.	Timber used.	Roadway.
Burnt Church River,	Cedar,	Gravel.
Steward's Brook,	Cedar,	Gravel.
Rideout's, Carleton County,	Cedar,	Gravel.
Widow Shaw's,	Cedar,	Gravel.
Siga's River,	Cedar,	Gravel.
Rimeau Thibault's,	Cedar,	Gravel.

Of the foregoing Bridges it will be observed that ten of them are to be erected of cedar, three of cedar blocks or bents with pine superstructure, one of hacmatac and pine, and the remaining one over Johnston's Cove, entirely of pine.

The total length of planking on these Bridges is 1887 feet, which will be reduced in the new ones to 756 feet, most of them being either filled solid or floored over with cedar and covered with gravel their entire length without any planking at all.

In addition to the advantages above mentioned, by letting these Bridges in the Winter season, their cost will be at once ascertained, and assist in making a more correct estimate of the necessary amount required for the Road service the coming season.

GREAT ROADS.

No. 1.—*From Saint John to Nova Scotia Line.*—132 Miles.

This line of Road has had for a number of years a large amount of travel upon it. In addition to the heavy Mail coaches passing over it daily, the fertile and flourishing Settlements of Upper Sussex, Pleasant Valley, and Studholm, send large quantities of farming produce over the western end of the line to the City of Saint John.

From Saint John to Hampton, a distance of 22 miles, the Railroad operations have been carried on during the past year, the track crossing the Great Road eight times, and running near to it for the greater part of the distance. Most of these crossings will ultimately be avoided, and the Railway when finished be passed either under or over the turnpike, but during the progress of the works much inconvenience has been necessarily experienced by the travelling public, but not more, it is believed, than is usual and unavoidable in such cases. Until the Railway is completed it will be impossible to keep the Road in its former travelling condition, or to prevent to some extent the operations from interfering with the comfort of travellers.

From Hampton to Hayward's Mills the distance is about 43 miles. On the eastern end of this section the drainage and small Bridges have been to some extent neglected, but the more important works are all new, and in good condition. In February last, the superstructure of the Bridge at Roache's, which was nearly new, was carried away by an unusually high and dangerous ice freshet. The Bridge has since been repaired, and a wing has been erected on the upper side of the western abutment for the purpose of preventing the recurrence of a similar accident.

From Hayward's Mills to the Nova Scotia line, a distance of 67 miles, all the Bridges are in good condition, and with the exception of repairs, principally railing, nothing of any consequence will be necessary for the ensuing year. The Road generally on this section was in a good condition till cut up by the heavy traffic and wet weather of last Fall. The portions that have been gravelled are an exception to the rest, and have stood the season without sustaining injury.

Only two new Bridges will be necessary between Saint John and the Nova Scotia line the next year, unless some unexpected damage should occur from ice or water in the Spring. The construction of the large Bridges at Hampton Ferry and Sackville, by the Board of Works, on this line of Road, have been nearly completed during the year, particulars of which will be found in another part of this Report.

No. 2.—*From Saint John to Saint Andrews.*—66 Miles.

From Saint John to Lepreau the Road is in excellent condition; the Bridges are all in good order, and nearly the whole distance is turnpiked and gravelled. No new Bridges have been built during the year, nor will any be necessary for the next season.

From

From Lepreau to Saint Andrews, about 40 miles, and especially from Lepreau to Saint George, the drainage of the Road is defective, and the bushes have overgrown the sides, and need skirting. This portion of the line is not equal to the Saint John end, either in original location or present condition. The larger sized Bridges are good, some of the smaller ones need repairs, and one requires renewing.

No. 3.—*From the Bend of Petitcodiac to Shediac.*—15 Miles.

Before the completion of the section of the North American and European Railway between the Bend and Shediac, this Road was the thoroughfare from the Bay of Fundy to the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, and was therefore much cut up by the passing of heavy loads. It has been greatly improved by the filling up of holes and ruts with small broken stones, and is now in a good state. There are no Bridges on it worth naming.

No. 4.—*From Dorchester to Shediac.*—16 Miles.

The Fall rains had a very injurious effect on this Road, which is ungravelled and flat, and it is consequently not in very good condition. The Bridges have been more or less repaired during the year, and for the next season further repairs will be necessary, especially on Landry's Bridge, but no new ones will be required.

No. 5.—*From Shediac to Richibucto.*—36 Miles.

The Road from Shediac to Cocagne, 7 miles, part of which was made new some years ago, is in a fair travelling condition. From thence to Buctouche, 9 miles, the Road is much worn, and the drainage after heavy rains is consequently inefficient. Thence to Richibucto, 18 miles, the side drains require clearing out, and other repairs are necessary.

The peculiarity of this line is the succession of long Bridges over the Shediac, Cocagne, Big and Little Buctouche, and Richibucto. The Shediac Bridge, 790 feet long, built eighteen years ago, is in good travelling condition, and may probably stand two or three years. The Bridge over the Cocagne River is 1968 feet long, and was built in 1836. No Draw was originally constructed in it, and last year a portion had to be taken up to permit a vessel to pass. It will be necessary to put some repairs upon it this season, to make good this place, and for other purposes. The Bridge over Little Buctouche River, 1450 feet long, has been repaired this year, and some further expense will be necessary next, but the Bridge is in general fair condition. The Bridge over Big Buctouche River, 1327 feet long, has also been disturbed during the year for the purpose of letting a ship pass, and will require some small repairs next year. The Bridge over the Richibucto, 1350 feet long, is in good condition. The only Bridge requiring any heavy repairs, amounting to a partial renewal, is the one across Weldon's Creek, at Richibucto, 415 feet long, now over twenty five years old, and therefore not to be considered safe much longer.

No. 6.—*From Richibucto to Chatham.*—40 Miles.

This Road is generally over a flat country with a light sandy soil, and not a difficult Road either to make or keep in repair. In the month of October last two Bridges were injured by a storm, and besides the repairs temporarily put upon them, an additional expenditure will be necessary next year to restore them to their former state of efficiency. One new Bridge over Little Bay du Vin River will have to be rebuilt at an estimated expense of £25.

No. 7.—*From Miramichi to Pokemouche.*—62 Miles.

Of the £150 appropriated for this Road the past year, £30 10s. has been expended in finishing the railing of the Little Tracadie Bridge, £17 10s. for damages to land, £5 10s. for ropes for the two Ferries at Big Tracadie and Tabusintac, and the remainder in necessary repairs to Bridges and Culverts, excepting a small sum laid out in improving the Road over some marshy places, where previously, in wet weather, it has been almost impassable.

During the year the hand-railing has been finished on the Little Tracadie Bridge, and the whole of this fine structure is now complete, at a cost of about £850. The

Tabusintac Bridge, though not yet quite finished, is passable for teams, and the ferry there has ceased to be used since last October. Up to the date of last Report, 1100 feet of a solid block had been completed at the north side of the River, at a cost of £914 7 10, and a contract had been let for the timber required for the remainder of the Bridge. Since then the completion of the Bridge has been accomplished by Mr. Elliot, at a cost, including the timber, (£328 6 2) of £966 5 10, including also the Draw and a Bridge over a hollow at the south end of the main Bridge, and almost a part of it. The whole Bridge is 1600 feet long; the water-way, consisting of three spans of 70 feet each, a Draw of 14 feet, and a canoe opening on the flats of 20 feet. The piers in the channel are very substantial, being 60 feet by 30 feet at the bottom, and 45 feet by 22 feet at the top. The timber is large sized, sound, cut in the winter, and well ballasted. The truss and planking is pine, and the Bridge is expected to last, without material repairs, for twenty five years. The hand-railing still remains to be finished, and when this is done, the total cost of the Bridge will be about £2000.

Two small Bridges have for some time been in a dangerous state, and the undersigned recently authorized the Supervisor to let contracts for cedar for their erection next Spring. The price at which the two contracts to supply this have been taken amounts to £90, and the estimate to complete the Bridges next Summer is £70, making the total cost of the two £160.

The next important work on this Road is the deviation on the north side of Little Tracadie; the old Road is not only very circuitous, but from having been neglected for some time, in view of the completion of the direct line, it is now almost impassable. The new line has been laid out, and cleared all the way, by work under the Labour Act, and a number of poles have been cut and hauled to form a marsh floor over the wet ground.

No. 8.—*From Bathurst to Pokemouche.*—51 Miles.

The general state of this line of Road is inferior to most of the Roads in the northern Counties. The expenditure the past year has been principally in repairs to the Bridges, many of which are old and much worn. Contracts have been entered into for the delivery, during the present Winter, of cedar logs and timber for new structures over Sweeney's Brook and Ellis's Brook, which will cost, when completed, about £250. The Caraquet River still remains a Ferry. In 1855 a sum of £150, taken from the Special Grant for the County of Gloucester, was expended in procuring timber, which was rafted near the site of the contemplated Bridge. A second appropriation made for the same purpose was expected to have been expended during the last season, but the Contractors to supply the timber failed satisfactorily to fulfil their engagement, and at the same time some of the rafts supplied under the first contract were permitted to go adrift. There is however a considerable quantity of timber yet remaining, and it would be advisable to have it erected into an abutment on the eastern shore during the coming season, the estimated cost of completing which would be £500. This block would be a great accommodation to travellers, and render the Ferry available during low water.

No. 9.—*From Bathurst to Belledune.*—23 Miles.

This Road is in excellent order, and most of the Bridges are of durable materials, well built, and in good condition. Two of them require new covering during the next season, and the one over Bathurst Basin, half a mile long, and planked with hemlock the whole way, will require more or less repairing to keep it passable. This Bridge is not at all in good condition, and is an exception to the rest. It consists of forty eight blocks principally of pine and hemlock, some of which have been forced by the expansion of the ice as much as six feet out of the original line. In another year or two it will be necessary to reconstruct the whole, and it is therefore not advisable to expend more in repairs than is necessary for the safety of passengers. From its position in the middle of the Town of Bathurst, there is an immense amount of travelling continually across it, and when reconstructed it should be in such a way as to insure its permanency and stability, the action of the ice exerting an immense side-thrust on the southern side of the Bridge.

No. 10.—*From Belledune to Metis.*—62 Miles.

From Belledune to Dalhousie, 27 miles, a continuation of the preceding Road, and forming with it probably the best line in the Province, is in very good order. Forward to Campbellton it is a fair average Road, and requires but a small sum to keep it up, and from Campbellton towards the Upsalquitch, it is less travelled, and requires some extensive alterations to make it equal to the remainder. No new Bridges have been built the last year, and the one most immediately requiring attention is Eel River, the present structure having been reported for two or three years is now very much dilapidated. One or two other Bridges need repairs, and one may require raising in consequence of the erection of a Mill on the Stream immediately below it. The Bridge in question over Louson River is undoubtedly too low, and has at present a steep and difficult approach on both sides. It is 350 feet long, built on nine cedar blocks, and the erection of a dam below it not being contemplated at the time it was built, is unprovided with a ballast floor, or any means of counteracting the buoyancy of the cedar, when exposed to the additional head of water. In raising it, it will be easy to remedy this, and the expense will be comparatively trifling, whilst the present superstructure is all good, and could be replaced without materially interfering with the traffic.

During the last season a number of cedar logs were obtained for raising the Road at M'Neil's, and are now on the spot. This is an awkward pitch, and the worst place on the line; the labour necessary to complete it is estimated at £55. The outlay on this line of Road, and the preceding, will, in another year or two, cease to form any considerable amount, as the whole of the work executed for some time has been of an extremely durable character, and the Bridge work is fast approaching a close. If Eel River Bridge is finished the ensuing season, Jacquet River and one or two small ones will alone remain, not built of cedar, and substantial for years to come.

No. 11.—*From Newcastle to Bathurst.*—50 Miles.

From Bathurst to Tabusintac, 21 miles, the Road is in much the same state as last year, and two of the Bridges are in a precarious condition, one of which, over Little Bass River, it is recommended to rebuild the next year.

From Tabusintac to Newcastle a considerable portion of the Road has been turnpiked during the last season, and is now in a fair average state, but the Bridges need some slight repairs, and the one across Bartibog requires rebuilding, and arrangements have been made accordingly for its construction of more durable materials than the present Bridge, which is pine and hemlock exclusively.

The greater part of this Road runs through an unsettled district, and there is therefore no statute labour to depend upon; the travelling upon it is not heavy, and contracts let upon it are necessarily prosecuted under some disadvantage from the parties living at a distance.

No. 12.—*From Fredericton to Newcastle.*—102 Miles.

From Fredericton to Boiestown, about 39 miles, the Road is laid out for a considerable distance over a hilly and difficult country, and involving very heavy works of construction and maintenance, especially the portion skirting and in places almost overhanging the Nashwaak River. The Bridges on this section are in fair travelling condition; one of them over Porter Brook has been repaired during the year, and it is proposed next Spring to put an additional bent under it, which will probably be sufficient for two or three years.

Between Boiestown and Newcastle, the Road is very much cut up, and several of the Bridges are old and nearly worn out. During the year three new Bridges have been erected, all of durable materials. Of these the one at Underhill's Tavern is a very substantial affair, being one solid wharfing of cedar logs, 220 feet long and 25 feet high, with a sufficient water-way underneath. It is covered with 18 inches of gravel, and will probably stand good for forty years. The other two Bridges that have been renewed the last year, have had culverts and earthen embankments substituted for the old structures; the one in Ludlow Parish is of stone, and the second over Mullin's Brook, near Nelson, has a cedar water-way 4 feet square and 40 feet long, over which the embankment, 18 feet high, is carried on a level.

Several

Several of the heavy Bridges on this line of Road will require the next season more or less repairs. The long covered Bridge over the Renous especially requires attention. The main span is 150 feet clear length, having two Roadways supported by a lattice truss, and covered. Soon after it was built in 1851, the centre of the span began to settle down stream. In the Winter of 1852, ropes and tackle were secured to the ice, and the truss was drawn bodily up stream, and probably strained from the perpendicular. From that period it has been gradually moving up stream, and now forms a complete bow. In this condition it is obviously unsafe, as the strength in this description of truss depends upon its being maintained truly perpendicular.

The large Bridge across the S. W. Miramichi, built in 1847, with the same description of truss, and with hemlock abutments and piers, has the superstructure, consisting of three spans of 112 feet each, in very good condition, but the hemlock piers and abutments are fast decaying. The Bridge over the Burnt Land Brook at Boiestown is old and unsafe, and should be renewed next season; and several other Bridges on this section, the material of which they have been principally constructed being hemlock, will prove for some years to come a source of inconvenience and expense.

No. 13.—*From Fredericton to Saint John.*—66 Miles.

From Fredericton to Government House the Road is in very good condition, but the Bridges are some of them old, and will gradually require renewing. During the year some very substantial work has been done, and as the travel on this Road during the Summer and Autumn is not heavy, it has not been cut up and destroyed as on some other lines. Three small Bridges have been built, one of them near Fredericton entirely of stone, a second at Stephen Glazier's of pine and cedar, and a third over Muzzrall Stream with stone abutments and pine superstructure. In addition to these the Bridge over the Oromocto has been completed by the Board of Works, as reported afterwards.

From Government House to Saint John, the Road is in very fair order, and the Bridges are all good except the one over Nase's Stream, at the mouth of the Nerepis, which is old and may require to be renewed the coming season. During the year one new Bridge near Dr. Bayard's, has been built of cedar, the Road raised two feet, and the hills at each side cut down. A considerable amount of gravelling and draining has been also done on the Road, and the whole distance from Fredericton to Saint John is generally in superior travelling condition.

No. 14.—*From Fredericton to Woodstock.*—63 Miles.

This is one of the most difficult and expensive Roads in the Province to keep in an efficient state of repair; for its length there are more Bridges and Culverts, more sharp curves and steep declivities, and less favourable ground for road making, than usual. It has besides an amount of travelling over it greater than any other, excepting perhaps the line from Saint John to the Bend. Notwithstanding therefore the heavy expense that has been bestowed upon it for the last and several preceding seasons, it is not in that satisfactory state that it is desirable it should be.

In the early part of the season, the freshet did a considerable amount of damage, and three Bridges required unusual repairs to make them passable. During the Summer a fourth Bridge, over Elligood's stream, suddenly failed, and had to be at once renewed; and the Bridge at Kelly's Creek, 22 feet high and 70 feet span, required an entirely new superstructure. Contracts have recently been let by the Board of Works for three Bridges over Negro Brook, Long's Creek, and Dow's Creek, respectively; and the large heavy embankment to supersede the old Bridge over Sullivan's Creek, has been so far completed as to be opened to the public.

In addition to the Bridges now under contract on this line, it is possible that one or two others may fail in the Spring.

No. 15.—*From Woodstock to River DeChute.*—40 Miles.

This Road, leading from Woodstock to the River DeChute, passes through a well settled and valuable country, and the travelling upon it in some seasons of the year is very heavy. The Bridges originally were all of hemlock, and some of the old ones still remain. During the year two new ones of cedar have been built in place of two old

old ones of hemlock, and arrangements have been made for the erection of two others of the same durable material. In addition to these, the Bridge over the Little Presqu'île, built partly on bents and partly on blocks, the stringers of which are defective, are to have these renewed, and be otherwise strengthened, with a view to its being made to stand for two or three years longer.

No. 16.—*From River DeChute to the Grand Falls.—33 Miles.*

This Road is in fair condition, and the Bridges, excepting one small one over Brayson's Creek, are in good order; several of them have been repaired during the season, but no new ones have been necessary. In several places, especially near the Tobique Settlement, the location of the Road is immediately on the bank of the Saint John River, and requires considerable attention to maintain it of the requisite dimensions, as the banks are sandy, and liable to damage from the ice and freshets.

No. 17.—*From Grand Falls to the Canadian Boundary.—50 Miles.*

From Grand Falls to the Little Falls, a distance of about 38 miles, the Road is generally over a flat and level country, the soil being a dense blue clay, on which the frost has a powerful action. A great deal of work has been done on the Bridges this season, three having been built new, and five repaired, besides the Madawaska Bridge left unfinished last year. Arrangements have been made for timber this Winter for the purpose of erecting two new ones next Summer; and besides these, the Quisibis Bridge is in a precarious condition. This unfortunate Bridge has received continual repair almost since the date of its erection, and in all probability will require additional work next season.

From Little Falls to the Canada line, a distance of about 12 miles, the Road was originally made by the Canadian Government as a part of the inter-colonial route to connect the Saint John and the Saint Lawrence. When the new Road now making from the Riviere du Loup to the Canadian line is further advanced, the part in New Brunswick will be of more consequence than at present, and may require extensive repairs, but at present its condition is equal to any other similarly situated Road.

No. 18.—*From Little Falls to Saint Francis.—32 Miles.*

This Road, extending from Edmundston on the north bank of the River Saint John, to the mouth of the Saint Francis, is still very incomplete, but is gradually improving; several of the Bridges have been repaired, and one new one built, during the season. Besides this, the worst places on the line have had the ruts and muddy hollows filled with gravel, three bad hills have been cut down, and about one mile of new Road near the Saint Francis River, opened and turnpiked.

No. 19.—*From Grand Falls to American Boundary.—3 Miles.*

This short line extending from the Lower Landing of the Grand Falls to the American line, is in very good order. The Steamers and Tow Boats which bring the supplies for the lumberers on the Upper Saint John and its tributaries, discharge their cargoes at the Lower Landing, to be teamed directly into the woods, or hauled round the Falls previous to transshipment on the River above. The part of the line over which this traffic passes, is therefore liable at some seasons to much wear upon it, and requires consequently more attention than the part nearer the American line, which is principally used by the inhabitants of the neighbouring State.

No. 20.—*From Pickard's Store to American Boundary.—5 Miles.*

This Road is still incomplete, but it has during the season been improved. The expenditure upon it is more effective from the fact of its having no important Bridges, the building and maintenance of which would abstract from the portion to be laid out upon the Road generally; and by gradually improving it in this way, it is expected shortly to be in as good condition throughout as other lines.

No. 21.—*From Buttermilk Creek to American Line.—9 Miles.*

This Road, like the two preceding lines, is principally used as an outlet for the inhabitants of the State of Maine to the River Saint John. There are no Bridges upon it, and its general state is good. A deviation laid out, and on which the land damages were paid as reported last year, has been completed this, and is an improvement on the old location.

No. 22.—*From Woodstock to Houllon.—11 Miles.*

A considerable portion of the expenditure on this Road for the last two or three years, has been absorbed in a deviation laid out some time since, and partially executed. This alteration is now nearly complete, and as there are no Bridges of any consequence upon the line, the expenditure for the future will be more available for the improvement of the Road.

The traffic on this line has much increased within the last few years. Independently of its forming the principal communication between the State of Maine and the navigable part of the Saint John River, a very large exportation of cattle and agricultural produce from this Province passes over it towards the great United States markets of Bangor and Boston. The opening of the American Railway from Portland to Bangor on the one side, and the contemplated Provincial Railroad from Saint Andrews to Woodstock on the other, have increased and will continue to do so for some years, the international traffic over this short Road, and give it an importance greater than its mileage might indicate. It is therefore desirable that the work on the Road should be done in a substantial and thorough manner, to withstand the existing and contemplated traffic.

No. 23.—*From Fredericton to Saint Andrews.—78 Miles.*

The Road is in good order, and the Bridges, of which there are thirteen, are many of them nearly new, and excepting Digdeguash and Johnson's Cove, in good order. During the year a new Bridge has been built over the Lower Trout Brook, and others have been repaired. Some culverts have been put in, and several miles turnpiked. The rebuilding of the Bridges at Digdeguash and Johnson's Cove, have recently been let by contract from the Board of Works for £173 and £162 10s. respectively.

At a point about 22 miles from Saint Andrews, the main line of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway crosses the Road, and a Station House and other facilities for travelling, have been provided by the Company. This will necessarily cause a considerable increase of traffic, in the haulage of cordwood, timber, and supplies, to and from the Railway, and the wear of the Road in this locality in consequence will require considerable attention, to preserve it in a satisfactory and efficient condition.

No. 24.—*From Waweig to Saint Stephen.—9 Miles.*

Leaving the Great Road from Fredericton to Saint Andrews near Waweig, it crosses that River on a long Bridge, and passing round the head of Oak Bay, over Denny's Stream, is continued on to the Town of Saint Stephen. There is abundance of good material in the district, the Road is in excellent order, and the five Bridges in a good state of repair.

No. 25.—*From Roix to Oak Bay.—16 Miles.*

This line branches off at Roix from the Great Road leading from Saint John to Saint Andrews, and runs towards Saint Stephen, joining the Great Road again at the head of Oak Bay, crossing in its course the Digdeguash River and the Saint Andrews and Canada Railway. It is pretty level, but unnecessarily crooked, and has hitherto been in a bad condition, except for Winter use. A good deal of work was done on it during the present year, and with a little dressing up in the Spring, it will, next year, be in a fair travelling state. The principal Bridge is that over the Digdeguash, the greater part of which is nearly new, but the old part, at the west end, will require repairs next season.

No. 26.—*From Oak Bay to Eel River.—74 Miles.*

Beginning at the Head of Oak Bay in Charlotte County, this Road runs in a northerly direction through the country, a large portion of which is yet in a wilderness state, to the mouth of Eel River, on the west Bank of the River Saint John. Much of the ground is rocky and swampy, but the line in general is very level. There are large and flourishing Settlements at the ends of it, and very few Roads in the Province have such an amount of Winter traffic. Although this line has been long on the establishment, and is of great importance to the interests of the western part of the Province, yet, from the smallness of the Grants, and the great cost of construction, it

is not yet passable for wheel carriages all the way through. From Oak Bay to Little Digdeguash, about half the distance, it can now be travelled throughout the year, though a great part of it is very rough. There are only four small Bridges on it, and if once well finished, it could be maintained at comparatively small expense.

The northern end of the Road from Eel River has been much cut up the last season by the operations of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway, which runs nearly parallel to the Road, and the Contractors for which have carried a great part of their supplies, iron, and other materials, over it. During the prosecution of these works the traffic on this Road, will be on parts very heavy, and it will consequently require more attention than would be otherwise necessary.

No. 27.—From Dead Water Brook to Saint Stephen.—17 Miles.

This line leaves the Great Road from Fredericton to Saint Andrews, at Dead Water Brook Bridge, a few miles west of the River Magaguadavic. Thence crossing the Digdeguash, and the Saint Andrews and Canada Railway, it runs through a very level country to the Town of Saint Stephen. Between Dead Water Brook and Digdeguash, 3 miles, it has not yet been opened. From that point to the Oak Bay and Eel River Road, has been but partly made; thence to Moore's Mills, it has been turnpiked the greater part of the way, and forward to Saint Stephen, it is very good. There are four Bridges on it at present, two of them good, the other two old. A new additional Bridge will be required over the Digdeguash when the Road is opened the whole length. When this Road is completed, the distance from Fredericton to Calais will be reduced to about 63 miles.

No. 28.—From Lower Trout Brook to the Town of Magaguadavic.—38 Miles.

Commencing near the northern boundary of Charlotte County, this Road passes over the Flume Ridge, down the western side of the Magaguadavic River, through the Village at the Upper Mills, and crossing the Young Bridge, extends to the Town of Saint George. About 14 miles of the upper end of the Road is unfinished, and barely passable, but from the Upper Mills downwards the turnpike is pretty good all the way. The freshet last Spring gullied out and injured a large portion of the Road on the intervale near the Young Bridge, the repair of which cost £18 15s. There are one large and several small Bridges on the line, all in tolerable condition, but one of the spans of the Young Bridge requires strengthening by additional stringers, and other small repairs; the remainder of the Bridge will probably not require any outlay the coming season.

No. 29.—From Salisbury to Harvey.—44 Miles.

This Road, after leaving the Saint John and Nova Scotia Road, crosses the Petiscodiac River into the Parish of Coverdale, passing through a district but thinly settled. In this Parish the Road is generally flat, and with unfavourable materials for road making, its present condition is indifferent. It then passes through the Parishes of Hillsborough and Hopewell, crossing a hilly district through which the making and maintenance of the Road is difficult and expensive. The Bridges, some of them large and important structures, are generally in good condition; four of them were repaired last year, and for the ensuing season two or three will need minor repairs, and one over M'Ray's Creek will require rebuilding.

No. 30.—From Isaac Derry's to Point Wolf.—25 Miles.

The eastern section of this Road, from Isaac Derry's to Salmon River, is in passable condition. Early last year an ice freshet seriously damaged the Bridge over this stream, and the Supervisor was authorized to procure the necessary timber and proceed at once with the repairs. The cost of this absorbed the greater portion of the Grant for the Road, and prevented the carrying out of the contemplated improvement on that portion of the Road west of the Salmon River, which is at present unfinished, and which consequently remains in the condition reported last year. Of the other two Bridges on the line, one was new in 1856, and the other built in 1851 is still in good order, and neither will require any outlay for the coming season.

No. 31.—*From Saint John to Crooked Creek, County Albert.—73 Miles.*

A great portion of this line is still in an unsatisfactory condition, and several miles from near King's County line to Dorman's are scarcely passable for a carriage. A number of the Bridges have been repaired during the year, and one over the Crooked Creek has been rebuilt at a cost of £323. These expenditures have used a large portion of the appropriation of last Session, and left but little for the improvement of the Road elsewhere. The travel is increasing every year, and it is therefore desirable that the line should not remain in its present unfinished condition. Several small Bridges will require renewing next year, but the heavy structures are generally either new or in good condition.

No. 32.—*From Saint John to Quaco.—30 Miles.*

For some distance out of the City of Saint John towards Loch Lomond, this Road is much cut up by the heavy traffic upon it; forward to Quaco, it is in good order, and the Bridges are all in passable condition, except one small one, which requires to be renewed next season. During the past year £40 was expended in repairs on the Bridges, but no new ones have been built, and the balance of the Grant was laid out in gravelling and improving the Road.

No. 33.—*From Hampton to Belleisle.—8 Miles.*

This is a crooked, hilly Road, badly located in the first instance, and could be materially improved, if the amount of traffic upon it justified the expense. One small Bridge and two culverts have been erected, and some other repairs made during the year, and for the ensuing season no extraordinary outlay will be required.

No. 34.—*From Scribner's to Belleisle.—25 Miles.*

This Road in the County of King's is somewhat out of repair, and several of the cross-ways and culverts will require improvement next season.

No. 35.—*From Nerepis to Gagetown.—23 Miles.*

The general state of this Road is a fair average with the rest of the Province, has been well turnpiked, and skirted, but requires to be gravelled to keep the Road in permanent shape. Four of the Bridges are in good condition, but three of them have been built originally without hand-railing, and have consequently an unfinished appearance. The Road passes through a well settled and good farming district, especially in the valley of the Nerepis, and the teaming of agricultural produce to Saint John is the principal traffic on the line.

No. 36.—*From Fredericton to Jemseg.—30 Miles.*

From Fredericton to Plummer's in the Parish of Mougerville, the present state of the Road is good; thence to Mr. Lunt's the line crosses a low alluvial flat, on the east bank of the River Saint John, and the lower part of this section is so reduced in breadth by the continual wearing away and action of the freshets, that in places it is insufficient for the passage of two teams abreast. The remainder of the distance from Mr. Lunt's to the Jemseg Ferry is in pretty good order. There are ten Bridges altogether, most of them comparatively new and in good condition. Of the two that require attention, the one over Trout Creek, built in 1847, must be repaired next season, and the other at Easty Creek remains in the same condition as mentioned in the last annual Report. As the old floating Bridge used here for some time is now almost past service, it will be necessary next season that some definite action should be taken to make this place passable and secure.

No. 37.—*From Jemseg to the Finger Board.—29 Miles.*

This line passes through a rugged and hilly district, and though the materials for Road making are generally good, the country that is crossed is too rough to permit an easy communication. It is, however, in as good condition for travelling as can be expected, and the Bridges, excepting two, are in good order. The one at the head of Belleisle, reported last year, was carried away by the Spring freshet, and the Board of Works recently let a contract for its reconstruction on a more permanent plan than the last. The timber to be used in the piled bents is hacmatac, with pine super-structure, and the cost complete will be £294.

No. 38.—*From Cole's Island to Cape Tormentine.—40 Miles.*

This Road passing over low marshy land is not in very good condition. There are only three considerable Bridges, of which one over Sanken Island requires rebuilding, and another over the Gaspereaux River, built in 1848 with hemlock abutments, and the largest Bridge on the line, will require repairing next season.

No. 39.—*From Fredericton to Kent County Line.—56 Miles.*

From Fredericton to Little River Mills, 21 miles, the Road is in passable condition, but requires skirting and draining. From Little River to Queen's County line, some parts are in good condition, and others require additional work to finish the turnpike and complete the formation. Beyond Queen's County line the Road is more or less unfinished; five miles have been cleared but not yet turnpiked, and three miles to the Kent County line have not yet been opened. The Bridges with one or two exceptions, need repairs, and next season one will require rebuilding over the south branch of the Salmon River, and a small one is requisite in the unopened portion, to complete the communication.

No. 40.—*From Kent County Line to Richibucto.—44 Miles.*

This Road is still unfinished, and the portion from Hudson's Brook to Queen's County line is not yet passable for waggons. The greater part of the expenditure has been at the Richibucto end, two Bridges have been repaired, culverts built, and the turnpike improved. A part hitherto only 12 feet wide has been opened out the full breadth, and a considerable portion of the distance from Richibucto to Bass River is now in a tolerable condition. One of the Bridges will require repairing during the next season, and that over the Gaspereaux should be rebuilt.

These two lines of Road will form, when finished, a communication between Fredericton and Richibucto, and their early completion will ensure another important through route from the River Saint John to the Gulf Shore.

No. 41.—*From Tilley's Landing to Little River.—12 Miles.*

During the last year 180 rods of the intervale which extends from Tilley's Landing for two miles towards the Little River Mills, has been turnpiked and gravelled, and is now in good condition. The other part of the intervale will require a similar course of proceeding before it can be maintained in efficient repair. The upper portion of the route, from the intervale to the Mills, and all the Bridges are in good preservation, and will not require repairing next season, unless damaged by the Spring freshet, to which a considerable portion of the route is exposed.

No. 42.—*From Sussex Vale to Upham.—12 Miles.*

Upon this Road two small Bridges have been built, and one has been repaired during the last season, and they are now all in good condition. The expenditure on the Bridges required nearly all the appropriation, and the amount left for the Road was insufficient to keep it in repair; it is consequently at present out of condition.

The foregoing lines of Great Road will require for the present year the erection of thirty new Bridges, and repairs to fifteen others, the estimated expense of which is £5,205.

The ordinary repairs and improvements to the various Roads, including small Bridges under £25 cost, and Culverts, are estimated at £7,295, making the total required for the Great Road service for the next year, £12,500.

The above is exclusive of liabilities and balances due on special Bridge contracts already entered into, and which will be hereafter described.

BRIDGES BUILT BY THE BOARD OF WORKS.

No. 1.—*Sullivan's Creek Bridge.*

This Bridge, or rather Culvert, has been nearly finished during the year; the putting up of the hand-rail having by arrangement with the Contractor been postponed till the action of another winter upon the embankment should have more thoroughly consolidated it. Meantime the travel is passing over it, the place of the hand-rail being temporarily supplied by a row of logs hauled for protection on each side. The hand-railing is on the ground, painted, and ready to be put down as soon as the settlement of the bank shall be determined, and the level of the grade restored. The slopes of the embankment have been neatly dressed off, and will soon grass themselves, and there does not appear to be any danger of slips or slides of the earthwork, either in the excavation or embankment. The heavy freshet of last Spring passed through the culvert with safety, and since then an additional footing of large granite has been built on the up-stream side of the earth-work, as a further protection against the rise of water, and to prevent any scouring or washing away by land floods or Spring freshets.

The breadth of the Road, both in cutting and embankment, is 26 feet. The slopes are $1\frac{1}{2}$ horizontal to 1 perpendicular in the former, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 on the bank, and the surface drainage is carried away clear of the new work altogether. The gradient is 1 foot rise in 17 on the south side, and 1 foot in 11 on the north side, the large embankment itself and the small cutting and raised work to connect with the old Road on the north side being level. The total height of the embankment from the floor of the culvert on the lower side is 75 feet; length of the culvert 220 feet, rise or grade in that distance nearly 10 feet, or a little over 1 foot in 20 for the descent of the water through the archway. Total length of deviation from the junction with the old Road at either end, nearly 1900 feet.

A small sum has been retained in hand, and is still due to the Contractor, and will be paid when the embankment is levelled off, and the hand-rail finished and complete.

No. 2.—*Hampton Ferry Bridge.*

The progress of the work at this Bridge from its commencement has been slow and tedious, occasioned by a number of causes, some of which were explained in the Report of the Chief Commissioner last year. During the past season the work has been prosecuted very nearly to completion, the piers in the stream, shore abutments, and truss work, have all been finished. The approach-embankments have been raised to their proper height, and made complete with the exceptions of a portion of rip-rapping and the hand-rail, and the whole work was sufficiently advanced in October last to admit of the Bridge being opened for the public use. This is the last of five large and important Bridges erected in the County of King's since the Autumn of 1854, the total cost of which is as follows, viz:—

Hammond River,	...	...	...	...	...	£7,500
Hampton Ferry,	...	...	...	...	...	3,250
Trout Creek,	...	...	...	...	...	650
Roache's,	...	...	...	...	...	350
Smith's Creek,	...	...	...	...	...	250
						<u>£12,000</u>

No. 3.—*Oromocto Bridge.*

The tenders for the erection of this Bridge were opened 8th June, and the work was let to Mr. Archibald M'Lean for £930, which includes £435 previously paid to Mr. Temple, the contractor for supplying the Timber. The piles were all driven by steam power, and wherever the nature of the ground required they were iron shod, and hooped before driving. The average depth to which they were driven in the clay on the north side was 14 feet, in the hard ground of the south side $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet, the depth of each being carefully gauged, and an account filed in this Office. The superstructure is similar to Trout Creek Bridge, on the Road from Saint John to Nova Scotia, excepting that the iron work is generally stronger, and that tamarack knees have been introduced instead of diagonal braces.

The

The Bridge was opened for traffic in September last, though not taken off the Contractor's hands in consequence of portions of the work being incomplete. On the 11th of November the Steamer "Transit," in coming down the Oromocto River, ran at full speed against the northern draw-pier, and seriously damaged the piles, breaking five and injuring two others. In consequence of the lateness of the season and the delay in procuring new timber, the repairs have only been as yet temporarily executed. The time of the year rendering the draw of course unnecessary, stringers have been thrown over the openings, and planked. It is intended to repair the damage before the ice breaks up in the Spring.

No. 4.—*Grand Falls Bridge.*

The erection of a Bridge at this place across the Saint John River, has engaged the attention of the Legislature for some years, but so many difficulties presented themselves besides the natural and engineering obstacles, that nothing has been done to carry out the undertaking, until the present season. The land on both sides the River is a Reserve of the Ordnance Department of the Imperial Government, and it consequently became necessary to obtain the approval of the War Office to any erection on their land, or liable to interfere with their arrangements. The correspondence on this subject, conveying the necessary authority for the construction of the Bridge and the right of way for approaches, is given in detail in the Appendix. In the month of August last, a thorough exploration and examination of the whole course of the ravine, the connexion with the Village, the Bridge across the Little River, and the communication with the present line of the Canada Road, was made by the Surveyor General, assisted by Mr. Tomlinson, and the sites of the Bridges and location of the connecting Roads definitely settled.

Of the various designs and plans that had been proposed for the long span necessary for the main Bridge, the Commissioners decided that the method proposed by Mr. Tomlinson, was the most feasible and economical. Full copies of the Specification, with Bills of Materials, and Mr. Tomlinson's Contract, will be found in the Appendix, and a copy of the Plan is herewith laid before Your Excellency, to illustrate the details of construction.

It will be seen by reference to these documents, that the work proposed to be done comprises a Bridge over the Saint John River, 190 feet span, with approaches at both ends, the Road down Broadway, the Bridge over the Little River, 80 feet span, and approaches, the Road between the two Bridges, and another continuing the line to a junction with the present Canada Road. Arrangements were finally concluded with Mr. Tomlinson to complete the whole of the work for the sum of £5000; this sum being made up from detailed statements of the cost of every separate portion of the work, enabling the Commissioners to compare the prices with similar work performed under contract elsewhere.

Up to the present time the work done has been confined to the Little River Bridge; the masonry of the Bridge over the Saint John; the road work, which is well advanced; and the procuring of timber for the truss.

No. 5.—*Sackville Bridge.*

A contract was let on the 11th day of April, to Mr. Hugh Gallagher, of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, for £4,500, for this Bridge, to be completed by the 1st of October. The general plan is for two abutments of 107 and 98 feet respectively, and two piers in the channel 12 feet wide at the top, supporting a lattice truss Bridge of a total length of 428 feet in three spans, the centre one being 140 feet and the others 120 feet.

The piers and abutments up to high water mark, are faced with square timber, fitted close, the corners dovetailed, and protected by birch planking and iron straps. From the level of high water neap tides, the piers and abutments are carried up with masonry, laid dry and filled solid with earth and stone. As this is the only part not constantly wet with salt water, the durability of these piers and abutments may be considered almost equivalent to rubble masonry. The lattice truss work over the spans contains an unusual amount of timber, and is of a stronger description than the old Bridge, and being covered from the weather ought to be durable and permanent
for

for a number of years. When this fails the cost of renewing the Bridge will be confined merely to the superstructure, and be very much less than the present outlay. Though the Contractor had not completed the Bridge at the time specified, yet the old Bridge kept up the communication, and the public did not suffer any inconvenience in consequence. At the present time it is finished except the covering, approaches, and ornamental fronts at each end of the truss.

No. 5.—*South West Oromocto Bridge.*

The particular site for this Bridge was carefully examined and marked out by the Surveyor General and myself in the month of September last. Plans and specifications were subsequently prepared; the general design being two shore abutments, each 25 feet long; one block or pier in the middle of the stream, 14 feet wide at the top; and two spans of 60 feet each; making the total length 185 feet. The top of the Bridge is to be level, and 20 feet above the height of the bed of the River measured on the up-stream side in its present condition. The material for the abutments and pier to be cedar, and to be well ballasted with stone; and the material for the superstructure to be of good merchantable pine.

The erection of this Bridge was let by tender on the 13th day of November last to Mr. Alexander Thompson, of the County of York, for the sum of £467 10s., to be completed on the 1st day of October next.

The foregoing Bridges are large and expensive structures, and will probably all be finished during the present year. Their united cost when completed will be £19,710, of which about £7,500 will require to be paid during the present fiscal year.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION.

DREDGING MACHINE.

The Dredge commenced working 29th April at Godard's Mills, Union Point, above the Falls of the Saint John, and worked there till the 19th day of May, and again portions of the time from June 11th to July 10th, in all 24 days, removing 418 scow loads, equal to 11,286 cubic yards. From May 20th to June 10th, making 18 working days, the Machine was at Jouett's Mills in South Bay, where 14,877 cubic yards were excavated. From July 11th to the 3rd of September, the Dredge was working below the Falls, at the Ferry Landing on the Carleton side, and removed 5,400 cubic yards of clay. The regular working of the Machine was very much interfered with at this place by the action of the tides, and the average quantity removed per day, during the 45 working days engaged at the Ferry Landing, was only 120 cubic yards, the working time being seldom more than five hours out of the twenty-four. The greatest performance on any one day was 9 scow loads or 243 cubic yards. From the 4th to the 25th of September the Machine was excavating the ground in front of Adams' Wharf in Carleton, removing altogether in 15 days, 2,862 cubic yards, the tidal delay being nearly the same here as at the Ferry Landing. On Saturday the 26th of September the Machine was towed up to the Grand Lake to resume the widening of the Channel left unfinished the year before, and to clean out the bottom. It remained at this work till the 10th November, altogether 26 days, removing in that time 13,014 cubic yards. From the 16th to the 29th October was lost in consequence of the hull leaking badly, and the rough weather, and on the 11th November the Machine was finally laid up for the season in the Jemseg.

During the year the Dredging Machine has from various causes lost considerable time in repairing, and removing from place to place. Some alteration in the machinery was necessary before commencing the year's operations; the whole of the running gear was overhauled and partly renewed, and the hull caulked and strengthened. From 11th June to 10th July, great delay was occasioned by the breakage of the main bucket roller, and during that period, whilst lying at Godard's Mills, only 7 days work was performed. From the 12th to the 17th of September, whilst working at Adams' Wharf, the state of the weather prevented the Steamer from towing the laden scows

scows out of the Harbour, and both at this place and the Ferry Landing a day was frequently lost from this cause. The work of the season has been altogether—

	Days.	Cub. Yards.	Cub. Yards.	
Godard's Mills,	24	11,286	470.25	per day.
Jouett's Mills,	18	14,877	826.5	"
Ferry Landing,	45	5,400	120	"
Adams' Wharf,	15	2,862	191	"
Grand Lake,	26	13,014	501	"

In explanation of the discrepancy between the quantities per day at the Ferry Landing and Adams' Wharf, it must be observed, that at the former the Machine was left at every tide perfectly dry, whilst at Adams' she could work at low water, and, as at the Landing, till the water was fifteen feet deep. Beyond this depth, the bucket-ways became too steep for digging, and the flood tide was consequently lost at both places. At Jouett's Mills the material was soft mud, and the Machine made fifteen hours good work per day. The calculation of quantities is from the scow loads removed, each load being 50 tons, or 27 cubic yards. To correct this quantity, at the Grand Lake an exact measurement was taken of the ground gone over. The length of the cut being 1260 yards, the width 16 feet, and the average depth 6 feet. Multiplying these quantities together, gives a total of 13,440 cubic yards, which is within three per cent. of the quantity as calculated above.

During the time the Machine was at Saint John, the fuel used was principally Pictou coal, and the consumption per day was about two chaldrons, at an average cost of 27s. 6d. per chaldron. On the Grand Lake the fuel used has been hardwood, and the consumption from two to two and a half cords per day, the price being about 20s. per cord piled 6 feet high. The difference of cost between wood and coal would appear therefore to be in favour of the former.

The net disbursements on account of the Dredging Machine during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1857, amounted to £1,305 18 6, after deducting the sums received from the undermentioned parties, for work executed for them :—

Messrs. Jouett & Co.,	-	-	-	-	-	£144	0	0
Mr. Josiah Adams,	-	-	-	-	-	36	0	0
Mr. John Godard,	-	-	-	-	-	208	0	0

To each of these parties a Circular was addressed from the Office of the Board of Works, of which the following is a copy :—

Board of Works, Fredericton, 30th Sept. 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—Be kind enough to send, for the information of the Chief Commissioner, the dimensions of the cut made by the Dredge at your Wharf, the value that you attach to the improvement, and any remarks or suggestions that may occur to you, relative to the employment of the Machine in similar localities.

Yours most respectfully,

ASA COY, *Secretary.*

The replies that have been received to this communication are given in Appendix H.

The operations of the Dredge for the ensuing season should be principally directed to the Oromocto Shoals, where nothing has been done last year, and where the experience of the past season leads to the expectation that a deep water channel could be maintained. The portion excavated the year before does not appear to have been materially injured or filled up by the freshets or accumulation of sand that is yearly being deposited in the neighbourhood.

Much additional expense has been occasioned the past year by the repeated removal of the Dredge from place to place, and by repairs and damage incident to the work in the tide-way. For the ensuing season it is anticipated that these sources of expenditure may be diminished, and the estimate for all purposes for next year is consequently £1100.

SAINT JOHN RIVER.

The expenditure during the past year for the improvement of the Navigation of this River, has been small compared with that of former years, and the outlay, amounting to £217, has been confined principally to that part of the River between Fredericton and Woodstock. These operations have been mainly directed to the improvement of the Towing Path on the margin of the River, for the use of the horse-boats. Advantage was taken of the low water to remove the boulders and blast away the projecting rocks, from the path round various points in the neighbourhood of the Meductic Falls. The operations extended round most of the worst places from Green's Point, below the Nackawickac River, to the Governor's Table Rock, above the upper pitch of the Falls. At Green's Point, a sufficient Path has been made over 150 rods in length. At Ingraham's Point, where the water runs very rapidly, the rocks and boulders were removed, and the old one-horse path widened out and improved, to admit two horses abreast; and at the Governor's Table a ledge was blasted away, and boulders removed, to form a passable Towing Path. Besides these very important alterations for the safety of the horses employed in towing, some improvements were made in the Path at Betts' Rapids, below Woodstock, and at other intermediate points on the River.

The Meductic Falls is still the great obstacle to the navigation both to Steam and Tow Boats, and it is desirable for the ensuing season, that a sum should be expended at this place, partly in further improvements to the Towing Path, and partly for the removal of some rocks in the Steam Boat channel, for which a Grant of £200 would be necessary. It is also desirable that further improvements should be made in the Towing Path at several points between Woodstock and the Grand Falls, for which purpose £100 should be appropriated.

SOUTH WEST MIRAMICHI.

Mr. Robert Swim, the former Commissioner, was appointed to take charge of the improvements on this River, and to prosecute the works left unfinished in 1855. For this purpose operations were commenced on the 20th of July, in removing some rocks and ledges where holes had been previously drilled, and the blasting of which, and removal of the fragments by grapnels, was completed. Working upwards, most of the Bars were improved, in some places by blasting, in others by the plough and scraper; and during the interruption occasioned by two Freshets, one about the middle of August, and the other on the 1st of September, the party were employed on the Towing Path. The whole expenditure for the season has been £276: and though considerable work still remains to complete the Bars, yet that section of the River below Doak's Bridge has, during the two seasons, had every important Bar more or less improved.

HORSE SHOE BAR, MIRAMICHI BAY.

In February, 1856, a petition was presented to the House of Assembly, and subsequently referred to the Board of Works, from the Justices of the Peace of Northumberland, praying that an examination might be made of the Horse Shoe Bar, at the mouth of the Miramichi River, and that a Grant might pass for the purpose of improving the Navigation of the said River and Harbour. In May, 1857, Her Majesty's Surveying vessel "Gulnare," Captain Orlebar, arrived in the River with instructions to co-operate with this Department in the necessary examination of the Bar. The Reports forwarded by Captain Orlebar, and the Engineer employed by the Board of Works, will be found in the Appendix, together with a letter from Captain Orlebar to the Provincial Secretary, and the reply of the latter. The opinion arrived at, by sounding and examining the nature of the obstruction, appears to be that no system of dredging or clearing out the Channel would have any beneficial effect on the navigation, commensurate with the expense, whilst the discovery of a second, and less intricate Channel across the Bar, affords additional safety to the Shipping, and lessens probability of detention at this point. The buoys which indicate the present Channel are taken up every Fall and replaced in the Spring, and steps have been taken so that next season the new Channel as well as the old will be carefully buoyed out, and the difficulty that has been already experienced very much obviated.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

No. 1.—*Government House.*

From the nature of the construction of these Buildings, their age and condition, and probably from the imperfect arrangement of some parts of the original design, a considerable annual expense is unavoidable in their maintenance. All the Out-houses and Offices are of wood, and from the time they have been occupied, are in a state of decay, and will gradually require renewing. In the month of February last, a fire broke out in the southern wing of the main Building, in consequence of the insecure position of one of the stoves. The damage done was inconsiderable, but to guard against a recurrence of the same, the whole of the stove pipes have been overhauled, the franklins and dumb stoves re-set, and other provisions made to secure the premises from fire. In a storm in October some injury was sustained from the wind, and a portion of the fencing was destroyed in the same manner previously. This has been replaced, other necessary alterations and renewals made, and the furniture of the public reception rooms repaired and added to.

No. 2.—*Legislative Buildings and Public Offices.*

The Legislative Buildings and the different Public Offices have all received more or less repairs and improvements during the year. In the House of Assembly, the plaistering fell down from the lobby ceiling, and had to be renewed. The carpets throughout are much worn, and have been repaired to last over the present Session, but will require new ones before another year. Some expenses have been incurred on the premises used by the Executive Council, Auditor General, Provincial Secretary, and Surveyor General, for ordinary repairs and maintenance. In the month of November, attempts were made to rob the Fredericton Post Office, and the Crown Land Department, and some inconsiderable damage was done to the doors, &c., of the former Building, which was immediately repaired, and besides re-papering the walls, and other improvements, the Office has received in addition a new stove, table, and other furniture.

To meet the outlay for the necessary repairs of the Legislative Buildings, Public Offices, and Government House, for the ensuing season, the undersigned would recommend that the sum of £750 be placed at the disposal of Your Excellency.

No. 3.—*Buildings on Hospital Island, near Saint Andrews.*

In the month of October, the undersigned, accompanied by the Surveyor General, visited this Island, situated in the Bay, about 6 miles from the Town of Saint Andrews. There are four Buildings on the Island—

No. 1.	Hospital,	60 feet by 25 feet.
No. 2.	Do.	50 " 22 "
	Keeper's House,	20 " 24 "
	Shed, a small building.	

These erections were carefully examined, agreeably to the direction of Your Excellency in Council to that effect. The correspondence relative to these Buildings, and the Report on their present condition, are appended to this General Report. As there has been no necessity for their use for some time, and their present condition is such that at a short notice they might be made available, the undersigned has not thought it advisable to recommend any extensive repairs at the present time.

All the foregoing is respectfully submitted.

W. H. STEEVES, *Chief Commissioner.*

APPENDIX A.

No. 1.

Statement shewing the Amount paid on Government Buildings in Fredericton, from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857, for expenditures within the year.

House of Assembly, and other Buildings.

(Government House not included.)

T. Williams,	£3	13	9
G. A. Perley,	1	18	9
G. Pattison & Co.	4	4	0
T. Doran,	0	7	6
T. Stewart,	5	10	9
J. Nesbit,	4	14	9
E. O'Brien,	1	14	0
J. Burchell,	1	10	0
A. Block,	5	0	0
T. R. Robertson,	1	7	6
A. H. Clark,	4	1	7
S. R. Miller,	1	11	6
R. H. Payne,	38	12	0
R. Dunn,	54	8	10
D. Elliott,	5	5	7
W. Shannock,	0	2	6
J. Neil,	1	3	1
C. P. Smiler,	0	6	3
S. A. Akerley,	1	9	8
J. Kilburn,	2	0	0
O. Carman,	1	15	0
J. Crowley,	0	15	0
P. Kirlin,	0	12	6
J. C. Campbell,	0	9	0
J. Morgan,	0	15	0
J. Russell, (Carman,)	0	14	0
J. Edgar,	1	15	0
J. Kelly,	2	15	0
R. Kertson,	0	10	0
William M'Beath,	57	10	0
T. Rutter,	4	12	0

£211 4 6

Legislative Council Chamber.

J. Holland,	£4	3	9
T. G. Allen,	7	8	3
J. Eggar,	5	0	0

16 12 0

Government House.

J. Donahoe,	£1	4	0
J. Neil,	4	10	9
G. Pattison & Co.	11	5	6
C. Pierce,	8	15	5
A. Limerick,	39	10	5
T. Stewart,	17	7	2
A. Block,	31	10	11
Hatheway & Small,	0	1	6
W. S. Estey,	19	1	9
J. Rielly,	0	7	6
George Todd,	2	15	0
J. Holland,	20	0	0
D. Elliott,	21	15	9

Carried forward, £178 5 8 £227 16 6

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£178 5 8	£227 16 6
J. Landry,	....	....	....	....	....	42 10 0	
J. Russell, (Tinman,)	....	....	....	....	....	5 0 0	
J. Russell, (Carman,)	....	....	....	....	....	0 6 0	
J. Davis,	....	....	....	....	....	0 10 0	
R. Chestnut,	....	....	....	....	....	0 6 6	
J. M'Donald,	....	....	....	....	....	1 14 0	
T. Rutter,	....	....	....	....	....	4 17 3	
C. P. Smiler,	....	....	....	....	....	13 13 9	
D. V. B. Ormsby,	....	....	....	....	....	3 7 6	
J. Moore,	....	....	....	....	....	1 9 0	
Mysbrall & Richey,	....	....	....	....	....	1 9 0	
J. Agnew,	....	....	....	....	....	15 6 6	
P. Burns,	....	....	....	....	....	1 0 0	
S. H. Dearing,	....	....	....	....	....	0 15 0	
R. Dunn,	....	....	....	....	....	28 14 3	
C. Macpherson,	....	....	....	....	....	4 13 0	
J. M. Blair,	....	....	....	....	....	6 11 0	
J. Virtue,	....	....	....	....	....	0 7 6	
J. Bryson,	....	....	....	....	....	0 4 0	
A. J. Booth,	....	....	....	....	....	1 2 6	
S. Jackson,	....	....	....	....	....	0 13 9	
Ann Squires,	....	....	....	....	....	4 7 6	
Mrs. Clark,	....	....	....	....	....	3 6 6	
P. Parker,	....	....	....	....	....	0 16 3	
A. P. Miller,	....	....	....	....	....	26 16 3	
S. A. Akerley,	....	....	....	....	....	2 6 11—	350 9 7
							<u>£578 6 1</u>

Office Board of Works, 31st October 1857.

ASA COY, Secretary.

No. 2.

Statement shewing the Amount expended on Public Buildings in Fredericton prior to 31st October 1856, and paid for between 1st November 1856, and 31st October 1857.

Legislative Library.

A. Mitchell,	....	....	....	....	....	£147 14 2	
T. Armstrong,	....	....	....	....	....	2 8 0	
C. Macpherson,	....	....	....	....	....	4 11 0	
G. Pattison & Co.	....	....	....	....	....	14 5 3	
							<u>£168 18 5</u>

Government House.

G. Pattison & Co.	....	....	....	....	....	£6 1 1	
A. Limerick,	....	....	....	....	....	99 9 3	
T. Rutter,	....	....	....	....	....	104 8 8	
							<u>209 19 0</u>
							<u>£378 17 5</u>

Office Board of Works, 31st October 1857.

ASA COY, Secretary.

No. 3.

Statement shewing the Sums paid by the Board of Works for improving the Inland Navigation, from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.

J. A. Maclauchlan, St. John River, expended in 1856 but paid in 1857,						£1,300 0 0	
L. R. Coombes,	do.		do.		do.	14 16 9	
							<u>£1,314 16 9</u>
<i>Carried forward,</i>							....

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	£1,314	16	9
Thomas Miller, Saint John River,	....	....	....	100	0	0
Jared Ingraham, do.	....	....	....	100	0	0
R. Swim, South West Miramichi,	....	....	....	259	0	0
Expended in Survey of Horse Shoe Bar, Miramichi Harbour,	....	....	....	17	5	0
				<hr/>		
				£1,791	1	9
Expenses of repairing & working Dredging Machine,	£1,693	18	6			
Less—Received on Account of Services, as follows:—						
J. Godard,	....	....	....	£208		
E. D. Jouett & Co.	....	....	....	144		
Josiah Adams,	....	....	....	36—	388	0 0—
						1,305 18 6
				<hr/>		
				£3,097	0	3

Office Board of Works, 31st October 1857.

ASA COY, Secretary.

No. 4.

Statement shewing the whole amount paid by the Board of Works on Great Bridges, from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.

Sullivan Creek,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£3,084	5	6
Hampton Ferry,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,463	3	7
Sackville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,080	7	10
Oromocto,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	907	12	3
Magaguadavic,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	4	3
South Bay,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	3	6
Musquash,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	0	9
Grand Falls,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	436	19	0
Hammond River,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	33	0	0
Estey Creek,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	3	0
Missiquash,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	325	16	0
								<hr/>		
								£9,448	15	8

Office Board of Works, 31st October 1857.

ASA COY, Secretary.

No. 5.

Statement of General Expenditures on the Great Roads, including unpaid balances from previous years, paid by the Board of Works between the 1st November 1856, and 31st October 1857.

Armstrong, J.	....	....	£70	0	0	<i>Forward,</i>	....	....	£4,075	11	5
Burpee, J. C.	....	....	100	0	0	Gibson, A.	....	....	125	0	0
Burpee, J.	....	....	95	0	0	Gault, J.	....	....	544	13	2
Burnett, G.	....	....	95	0	0	Girvin, J.	....	....	100	0	0
Coburn, M.	....	....	171	4	3	Gallop, A.	....	....	275	0	0
Curry, G. W.	....	....	630	0	0	Gross, S.	....	....	175	0	0
Charters, S. C.	....	....	413	3	0	Hillman, J.	....	....	11	0	0
Covert, J. S.	....	....	50	0	0	Hatheway, G. L.	....	....	232	0	0
Crocker, R.	....	....	400	0	0	Hitchings, H.	....	....	75	0	0
Cotterell, T.	....	....	30	0	0	Jordan, J. Jun.	....	....	400	0	0
Campbell, T. B.	....	....	50	0	0	Kelly, W. M.	....	....	500	0	0
Dow, Asa	....	....	327	10	1	Lewis, W.	....	....	27	5	10
Davidson, A.	....	....	880	9	1	Matthews, R. S.	....	....	503	2	1
Elliot, F.	....	....	238	5	0	Mowatt, D.	....	....	268	19	4
Fitzgerald, W.	....	....	200	0	0	Moore, G.	....	....	100	0	0
Gagnon, P.	....	....	150	0	0	Morton, G. A.	....	....	80	0	0
Grimmer, J.	....	....	175	0	0	M'Lean, A.	....	....	237	1	8
			<hr/>						<hr/>		
<i>Forward,</i>	....	....	£4,075	11	5	<i>Forward,</i>	....	....	£7,729	13	6

<i>Forward</i> ,	£7,729	13	6	<i>Forward</i> ,	£8,940	2	2
M'Allister, A.	96	16	6	Robertson, J.	100	0	0
M'Clelan, T.	533	12	2	Rainsford, L. B.	244	0	0
M'Callum, H.	100	0	0	Reed, J. A.	150	0	0
M'Callum, A.	150	0	0	Ramsay, A.	300	0	0
Nase, P. Jun.	40	0	0	Sewell, J.	100	0	0
Oulton, G.	75	0	0	Scott, N.	94	14	10
O'Brien, M.	100	0	0	Tobin, J.	40	0	0
Pratt, J.	75	0	0	Welling, J.	200	0	0
Piers, H. Jun.	40	0	0	Wilson, G.	150	0	0
<i>Forward</i> ,	£8,940	2	2		£10,318	17	0

Office Board of Works, 31st October 1857.

ASA COY, Secretary.

No. 6.

Statement shewing the Payments made by the Board of Works for special expenditures on the Great Roads, from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.

J. Morrison,	£25	9	2	Repairing Big Nepisiguit Bridge.	
D. Mowat,	2	10	0	Road from Saint John to Saint Andrews.	
W. H. Heron,	2	0	0	Repairing Nashwaak Road.	
J. Boyd,	1	18	9	Waweig Bridge.	
J. Biggs,	8	10	0	Repairing Richibucto Road.	
R. W. Blair,	30	0	0	Repairing Road in King's County.	
J. Morrison,	9	0	0	Services in 1855 on Road in Charlotte.	
E. Simonds,	75	0	0	Repairing and altering Nerepis Road.	
J. Gillis,	19	5	0	Belleisle Bridge.	
A. Boone,	6	10	6	Road from Saint John to Saint Andrews.	
M. Crown,	3	0	0	Nashwaak Road.	
J. Donahoe,	7	0	0	Building a Bridge in Charlotte County.	
J. Crowley,	10	0	0	Attending Draw in Digdegnash Bridge.	
R. Holyoak,	21	5	0	Services at Long's Creek Bridge.	
N. Cliff,	21	5	0	Repairing Road between Fredericton & Woods'k.	
D. Grant,	4	17	6	Do. do. do.	
D. M'Kinley,	2	0	0	Do. do. do.	
J. Tomlinson,	1	7	6	} Repairing Shugomock Bridge.	
T. Temple,	38	10	0		
W. Sidney Smith,	17	10	0	Repairing Road in Prince William.	
J. D. Rainsford,	7	10	0	Repairing Bridge in Kingsclear.	
G. Turner,	175	17	6	Expended in Kingsclear.	
T. B. Wheeler,	39	8	6	Do. on Road from Fredericton to Woodstock.	
E. Hanson,	17	10	0	} Claims for labour on Great Road in Charlotte County, under George Anderson, while Supervisor.	
J. M'Gratton,	18	0	0		
C. Green,	6	0	0		
H. M'Alena,	21	5	0		
J. Sullivan,	7	18	0		
H. Grennan,	2	14	0		
G. C. Carman, Jun.	2	10	0		
J. Donahoe,	18	0	0	} Bounty for Steam Ferry at Chatham.	
G. C. Carman, Sen.	6	0	0		Douglas Valley Road, under Address.
G. B. Bell,	60	0	0		Gaspereaux Bridge.
A. Blair,	70	15	10	Munquart Bridge.	
J. A. Beckwith,	8	0	0		
J. Ketchum,	40	11	3		
	£808	18	6		

Office Board of Works, 31st October 1857.

ASA COY, Secretary.

No. 7.

A Schedule of Warrants on the Provincial Treasury, received by the Board of Works from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857.

13	November,		£619	6	4	Miscoe Light House.
16			30	0	0	Public Buildings.
23	24		1,000	0	0	General purposes.
46	December 13		1,500	0	0	Do.
	1857.					
68	January,		1,500	0	0	Internal Navigation.
70			1,000	0	0	General purposes.
140	March 14		1,500	0	0	Do.
181	May 9		1,500	0	0	Great Roads.
194	20		1,000	0	0	Sackville Bridge.
195			1,500	0	0	General purposes.
209			50	0	0	Advanced to Mr. Matthews.
241	June 26		500	0	0	General purposes.
270	July 13		250	0	0	Do.
296			800	0	0	Do.
319	August 13		3,000	0	0	Great Roads.
347	27		1,000	0	0	Do.
350	28		1,000	0	0	Do.
367	September 4		1,947	1	4	Do.
366			100	0	0	Internal Navigation.
374	10		500	0	0	General purposes.
384	16		500	0	0	Do.
405	29		600	0	0	Do.
412	30		500	0	0	Do.
422	October 9		500	0	0	Do.
426	10		300	0	0	Grand Falls Bridge.
434			500	0	0	General purposes.
444	27		2,088	18	5	Do.
456			500	0	0	Sackville Bridge.
			£25,785	6	1	

Office Board of Works, 31st October 1857.

ASA COY, Secretary.

No. 8.

Statement shewing the Total Amount of Payments by the Board of Works from 1st November 1856, to 31st October 1857, as detailed in the foregoing Statements Nos. 1 to 6; also of Warrants on Provincial Treasury, and other sums received within same period.

No. 1.	Public Buildings,	....	....	....	....	....	£578	6	1
2.	Do.	....	....	....	....	....	378	17	5
	Paid Myshrall & Richey, for Coals for Public Offices,						£49	10	0	
	Government House,						30	0	0	
								79	10	0
	Paid on Account of Miscoe Light House,	...	....	....	....	....	1,298	5	6
No. 3.	Inland Navigation,	....	....	....	....	....	3,097	0	3
4.	Special Bridges,	....	....	....	....	£9,448	15	8	
5.	Supervisors,	....	....	....	....	10,318	17	0	
6.	Special Expenditures,	....	....	....	....	808	18	6	
							20,576	11	2	
	Travelling expenses of late Board, previous to 31st October 1856,						37	19	1	
	Do. of present Surveyor General,	....	....	....	....	....	12	2	7
	Paid for Printing and Binding,	....	....	....	....	....	157	15	5
	" for Force Pump by Inspector Smith, Saint John,	....	....	....	....	....	45	9	6
	" Nisbet and Smiler, for Ballot Boxes,	....	....	....	....	....	26	6	6
	Carried forward,	....	....	....	....	....	£26,288	3	6

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£26,288	3	6
Paid T. Williams, Salary to 1st February 1857,		....	£60	0	0		
Do. Advances on this year's Salary,		....	38	0	0		
						98	0
Paid E. O'Brien, Usher of Supreme Court,		....				17	10
Office Contingencies, Stationery, &c.		....				44	18
On Account of Salaries,		....				665	8
Travelling expenses of the late Board the present year,		....				82	1
Same of present Board to 31st October 1857,		....				59	19
Expenditure of Special Grants from Carleton County by J. Bubar,		....				75	0
Balance due by Provincial Treasurer, as follows:—							
On Warrant 367,		....	£200	0	0		
Do. 444,		....	280	0	0		
						480	0
						£27,811	1
							6
By Amount received from Provincial Treasurer, per							
Statement No. 7,		....	£25,785	6	1		
Balance in Central Bank last year,		....	1,940	10	4		
Special Grants from Carleton County,		....	75	0	0		
A Chaldron of Coals sold,		....	2	5	0		
Proceeds Sale of A. Blair's camping utensils,		....	5	1	6		
An old Window sold,		....	1	10	0		
Lot of old Stove Pipe sold,		....	1	8	7		
						£27,811	1
							6

Office Board of Works, 31st October 1857.

ASA COY, Secretary.

APPENDIX B.

Statement of amounts over-expended on the Roads by the Supervisors, and of the Balances in their hands unexpended on the 31st October 1857.

SUPERVISORS.	Over-expended.	Unexpended.	REMARKS.
Burpee, J. C.	....	£3 4 6	
Burnett, G.	....	1 5 11	
Coburn, Moses	....	1 10 5	
Currie, Geo. G.	....	37 1 1	
Charters, S.	....	7 13 11	
Covert, J. S.	....	10 16 3	Want of proper Vouchers.
Crocker, Rowland	£13 17 0		
Cotterell, Thomas	7 6 6		
Campbell, D. B.	..	2 8 0	
Dow, Asa	....	12 10 2	
Davidson, Alex.	266 3 0	...	Tabusintac Bridge.
Elliot, Francis	....	8 3 5	
Gault, James	7 9 11		
Gagnon, Prudent	....	0 10 2	
Grimmer, John	....	28 6 0	Partly paid since October 31st.
Gallop, Amos	8 12 9	....	Paid.
Hatheway, Geo. L.	2 17 0		
Hitchins, H.	....	0 10 0	
Oulton, George	....	4 0 11	
Jordan, John Jr.	13 4 2		[curred in 1856.
Kelly, William	104 9 1	....	£75 12 7 over-expenditure in-
Matthews, R. S.	....	10 5 8	
Moore, George	....	0 8 7½	
Morton, Geo. A.	....	1 13 7	

Statement of Amounts over-expended on Roads, and unexpended.—Continued.

SUPERVISORS.	Over-expended.	Unexpended.	REMARKS.
M'Lean, Arch.	£73 1 10	....	Since paid.
M'Lellan, Thos.	....	£4 18 10	
M'Callum, Arch.	....	2 18 4	
Nase, Phillip	27 16 0	....	Since paid.
O'Brian, Michael	8 4 4	....
Reed, John A.	....	0 2 10	
Ramsay, Arch.	....	1 2 9	
Sewell, Joseph	....	0 7 5	
Welling, John	....	3 7 3	
Wilson, Geo.	....	3 15 9	

APPENDIX C.

New Bridges built during the Year 1857, with principal dimensions and materials.

STREAM, &c.	No of Road	Length.	Spans.		Breadth	MATERIALS USED.				Cost exclusive of Commission.	DESCRIPTION.
			No	Feet.		Abutments	Stringers.	Flooring.	Handrail.		
Hampton Ferry	1	1655	8	73	18	Pine,	Pine,	Pine,	..	£ 3250 0 0	Long's Truss.
Sackville,		609	1	140	24	Stone, & wood,	Spruce,	Spruce,	Covered,	4500 0 0	Howe's Lat.Truss.
Tabusintac,	7	1600	3	70	20	Hemlock	Pine,	Pine,	..	1880 13 8	Queen Post Truss.
Simonds' Creek,	11	200	1	6	20	Stone,	Stone,	Gravel,	Pine,	54 0 0	Stone Culvert.
Mullen's Brook,	12	70	1	4	20	Earth,	Cedar,	Gravel,	Pine,	54 0 0	Cedar Culvert.
Underhill's,		220	1	18	20	Cedar,	Cedar,	Gravel,	Pine,	367 10 0	
Russell's, Ludlow,		..	1	4	20	Stone,	Stone,	Gravel,	Pine,	17 10 0	Stone Culvert.
Muzzerall's Stream,	13	..	1	21	20	Stone,	Pine,	Pine,	Pine,	8 10 0	
Thomas' Brook,		..	1	5	20	Stone,	Stone,	Gravel,	Pine,	6 10 0	Stone Culvert.
Oromocto,		315	1	45	20	Earth,	Pine,	Spruce,	Pine,	968 0 0	
Doctor Bayard's,		..	..	..	..	Cedar,	Cedar,	Gravel,	Pine,	12 0 0	
Elligood's,	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29 10 0	
Sullivan's Creek,		336	1	6	26	Stone,	..	Gravel,	Pine,	5500 0 0	Stone Culvert.
Boyd's Creek,	15	110	1	48	22	Cedar,	Cedar,	Spruce,	Pine,	36 5 6	Cedar Bents.
Foster's Creek,		90	1	50	22	Cedar,	Cedar,	Hemlock,	Cedar,	31 2 6	Do.
Elbare's,	17	..	..	..	..	Cedar,	Cedar,	..	..	40 0 0	
Cyr's Brook,		..	..	..	..	Cedar,	Cedar,	..	..	78 0 0	
Indian Village,		..	..	..	..	Cedar,	Cedar,	..	..	89 0 0	
Baptiste Gamond's,	18	94	..	..	20	Cedar,	Cedar,	..	Cedar,	..	
Lower Trout Brook,	23	102	1	22	18	Hemlock	Hemlock	Cedar,	Pine,	25 10 0	
Crooked Creek,	31	..	1	50	..	Birch,	Pine,	Spruce,	Spruce,	323 15 0	
Jeffrie's Mill Stream	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 10 0	

APPENDIX D.

GRAND FALLS BRIDGE.

I. Letter from the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works to Captain Freeth, Royal Engineers, Saint John.

Office Board of Works, Fredericton, 4th Sept. 1857.

SIR,—The Government of this Province are desirous of erecting a Bridge over the River, at the Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria. Enclosed are sketches showing the design of the proposed erections, together with the Approaches, connecting Roads, &c. Will you have the kindness to inform this Department, at your earliest convenience, if the Ordnance are willing these erections should be made, as the Government will, if no objections are offered, proceed immediately with the works.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. H. STEEVES,
Chief Commissioner Board of Works.

Captain Freeth, Royal Engineer Office, Saint John.

II. Letter from Captain Freeth to the Chief Commissioner.

Royal Engineer Office, Saint John, N. B. 7th Sept. 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter, dated 4th inst., respecting the erection of a Bridge over the Saint John River, at the Grand Falls, and to acquaint you that the subject will be at once submitted to the War Department authorities, the result being communicated to you as soon as known at this Office.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES H. FREETH,
Capt. R. Engineers.

W. H. Steeves, Esquire, Chief Commissioner
Board of Works, Fredericton.

III. From the same to the same.

Royal Engineer Office, Saint John, N. B. 27th Sept. 1857.

SIR,—Referring to my Letter to you dated 7th instant, in reply to yours dated 4th instant, I have the honor to acquaint you, that it appears that permission has already been granted in the Memorandum of the Inspector General of Fortifications, dated 9th July 1856, to the Commanding Royal Engineer, Nova Scotia, for the erection of the Bridges and Road mentioned in your Letter above quoted, and that the circumstance was notified to the Honorable the Provincial Secretary by my predecessor, Lieutenant Colonel Ford, in a Letter dated 5th of August 1856. There exists consequently no objection on the part of the War Department to the immediate execution of the work.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES H. FREETH,
Capt. Royal Engineers.

W. H. Steeves, Esquire, Chief Commissioner
Board of Works, Fredericton.

IV. From Lieut. Colonel Ford to the Provincial Secretary.

Royal Engineer Office, Saint John, 5th August, 1856.

SIR,—With reference to the correspondence which took place some time since on the subject of the contemplated Road and Bridges through the Land of the War Department at the Grand Falls, on the River Saint John, I have now the honor to state, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Executive Council, that a communication has been received from the War Department, whereby permission is granted to the Colonial authorities in New Brunswick to construct the Road and Bridges in question.

Presuming the said works will be executed in accordance with the sketch transmitted from the Surveyor General's Office, I am not aware that any personal inspection on my part, in conjunction with the Colonial authorities, will be necessary; should it however be desired, I shall be prepared at any time to proceed to the Grand Falls for that purpose.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

E. T. FORD,
Lt. Col. Royal Engineers.

Specification for building Bridges over the Saint John River and Little River, at Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria, and for the Approaches and connecting Road.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

From Broadway to the western abutment of the Bridge over the Saint John River, the Road is to be constructed to the breadth of 26 feet, and to the inclinations marked in the accompanying profile. The western abutment is a block of rubble masonry with cut quoins and capstones, on a foundation of solid rock, which is to be quarried down

down to an even bed to receive it. The eastern abutment is a heavy block of the same description of masonry carried up from the rock foundation to the same level as the western abutment, and constructed to receive the strain of two wrought iron chains, hanging in a catenary curve over the River, and secured by strong anchorage at the back of each abutment. On these chains the Bridge is to be built according to the annexed plans, and as will be specified more particularly afterwards. From the eastern abutment of the Saint John Bridge, a truss Bridge, consisting of three spans, each of 48 feet, extends over the intermediate chasm to a stone abutment, of the same character of masonry as the main Bridge, and firmly founded on the high ground east of the chasm. From this abutment to the Little River, a well finished gravelled Road 26 feet wide, and on an easy grade, is to be constructed according to the plans hereto annexed. The Little River is to be crossed by a trussed Bridge 80 feet span, supported by queen posts, and resting on abutments of squared cedar; the whole length of improvement from Broadway to the east end of Little River Bridge being 2165 feet. From this point to the junction with the present line of the Canada Road, a passable Road for travel, equal to the average of the present Great Roads, is to be completed. In performing this work an expenditure of at least £200 to be made, and the same to be done to the satisfaction of the Chief Commissioner.

MASONRY.

Western Abutment, Saint John Bridge.—The rock to be carefully cleaned off, and all rotten or shaky stone and earth to be removed down to a solid bed before the masonry is commenced. The rubble work is then carried up to a plinth height, 4 feet below the level of the Bridge seat, and carefully levelled off to this height 24 feet 2 inches wide, and running back to nothing where it meets the natural rock, as it rises from the bank of the River. On this bed, first class rubble masonry, with cut stone quoins, commences with a 4 inch set-off all round, and carried up with a batter of 1 in 12, is furnished on top with a cut stone course 1 foot thick, and projecting 4 inches all round. On this course are bedded iron castings that form the seat for the truss Bridge, and the saddles over which the tension chains pass. The stones to receive these castings are dressed perfectly true and level, and between them and the castings a sheet of lead is interposed, to insure perfect contact over the whole surface. The whole of the rubble masonry is to be composed of good flat bedded stones hammer-dressed on the face, and laid on their natural bed; the mortar is to be composed of well burnt lime of approved quality, and the sand the best that can be procured, mixed in the proportion of two and a half of sand to one of lime, and to be well wrought together.

Eastern Abutment, Saint John Bridge.—After the bushes and earth are cleared away over the whole surface covered by the abutment, down to the solid rock, a block of rubble masonry is to be carried up perpendicularly 36 feet long and 29 feet wide to plinth height, 22 feet below the Bridge seat, when the work is carefully levelled and dressed off. On this is a set-off all round of 4 inches, and the same character of first class rubble is carried up as in the western abutment with a curved batter, and finished on the top with a cut stone course of the same dimensions and projection, and castings bedded in the same manner, for the Bridge to rest upon; the two abutments being brought to the same level at the top, and the saddles exactly square and true with each other in every direction. In the middle of the eastern abutment a cavity is to be left in the mason work, protected by a wooden box, down which the main tension chains will pass to the back of the abutment, and be anchored to the lowest courses of the masonry. The average height of the abutment will be 27 feet, and its dimensions at the top about 24 feet by 30 feet. The clear span between the two abutments to be 190 feet, and the quality of work and materials the same.

Intermediate Piers of Lund Arches.—Two intermediate Piers in the Truss Bridge east of the Saint John River to be built of rubble masonry in the form of a double cross, and carried up to a plinth height 33 feet below the roadway. The length of these on the top will be 27 feet, the extreme breadth under the cross sills will be 8 feet, and the thickness of the walls on the top 2 feet, the batter being in all parts 1 in 12 to the bottom. The distance apart from centre to centre will be 48 feet; the height of one from the ground will vary from 4 feet to 6 inches, and the other will average 14 feet. The top of each will be well finished off to receive the sills and cross sills of the

the upright timbers forming the intermediate piers, and the materials and character of the workmanship the same as the abutments of the Saint John River Bridge.

Land Abutment of Truss Bridge.—The foundation of this abutment will be on the solid rock, the height of face about 10 feet, and its dimensions on top will be 23 feet by 20 feet. The character of the masonry is to be the same as the main River Bridge, it is to be fitted to the rock in the same manner, and be carried up with batter, plinth, quoins, and cornice, the same as the westward abutment.

MAIN BRIDGE OVER SAINT JOHN RIVER.

Iron Work.—The two main chains consist each of 4 parallel bars of best hammered iron, the links varying in length from 21 feet to 22 feet 6 inches. Each bar will be 4 inches by 5-8ths of an inch, excepting 2 bars in the three centre panels, which are 4 inches by ½ inch, the least section of each chain in the centre being 9 square inches, and at the ends 10 inches. These chains are anchored in the rock behind the western abutment, pass over the cast iron saddles forming the Bridge seat, cross the River in a catenary curve with a versed sine of 15 feet, pass over the cast iron saddles on the top of the eastern abutment, and are finally anchored at the lower part of the back of the abutment, being so secured as to involve lifting the whole of the block of masonry before yielding to the strain. The bars composing the chain are forged with a round eye at each end, and at the joint the bars in one length each pass between two bars in the other length: a turned iron bolt 2½ inches diameter, accurately fitting the hole bored through all the eyes, and coupling the whole together, so as to distribute the strain equally amongst the bars composing each link. At each coupling a cast iron socket is fitted between the chains and rests upon the main bolt which is made long enough to receive it. A cross bolt passes between each pair of opposite sockets, and regulates the distance of the chains apart as well as forming a tie to resist the thrust of the diagonal braces that keep the posts and caps in their respective positions. Resting on each socket is a vertical post of pine timber 8 by 8 inches in the middle panels, and 7 by 7 inches in the end pannels, on the top of which a hacmatac cap, 7 by 13 inches, is framed, and supports the truss Bridge. Diagonal braces framed into the cap, abutting against the opposite socket, and locking together at the intersection, keep the posts in vertical position laterally, and brace the caps and posts firmly together sideways. The length of each set of bars varies to allow for the different angles in which they lie with respect to the Bridge, so as to keep the posts and caps at an uniform distance at the top, and at an equal angle with the curved truss. As an additional security to prevent the Bridge settling under an unequal load, the three centre panels are further connected by two diagonal bars 4 by ½ inch, on each side of the Bridge, from the bottom chord of the main truss, 31 feet 6 inches from the centre of the Bridge, to the socket at the foot of the post, the same distance from the centre on the other side, and crossing each other in the middle at each side of the Bridge.

Wood Work.—The side trusses, which also form the protection on each side of the Bridge, are about 200 feet long, 7 feet deep, and built with a camber in the middle of 5 feet. They are each formed of a top chord 16 by 8 inches, and a bottom chord 18 by 10 inches, kept apart by diagonal braces 5 by 8 inches, and bolted together by two iron bolts 1½ inch diameter, at every 5 feet. These bolts pass through the bottom chord, and carry under each pannel a swing girt 6 by 10 inches, except over the upright post, where they screw up on the underside of the cap before mentioned, which forms the swing girt for that panel. There are four of these small panels in the truss to each of the panels formed by the upright posts resting on the chains, so that there are three intermediate swing girts between each of the main posts and caps. From the underside of the chord, close to the swing girt on each side of the cap, a diagonal strut is framed on to the upright post to strengthen it and keep it from springing or changing its position; and similar braces frame on the underside of the cap inside and outside of the post, to strengthen it in the opposite directions, and add to the lateral stability of the Bridge; and on the top of the cap which is lengthened out for this purpose, another diagonal brace is framed to the top chord of the truss, to preserve its perpendicularity, so that every part of the truss is framed and braced to the uprights carried by the main chains. Any tendency to lateral movement is counteracted by a series of diagonal lateral braces from the end of one cap to the opposite end of the

one on each side of it, these braces being bolted to the underside of each swing girt as it intersects them. The flooring of the Bridge for 9 feet wide in the centre, will be formed of hachmatac planking 4 inches thick, placed longitudinally of the Bridge, in as long lengths as can be obtained, and spiked down to each swing girt as it crosses them. The other three feet on each side is of 3 inch plank of white pine, the whole rounded over from side to side to give a crown of 4 inches in the centre of the Bridge to throw off the water. Before driving the spikes to secure the planking, an augur hole is to be bored sufficiently large to receive the head of the spike $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep in the 4 inch planking, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep in the 3 inch plank, the spike driven to the bottom, and the hole plugged up with a tight pine plug levelled off with the surface of the flooring. A rain gutter to be formed 9 inches from the inside of the truss work by inclining the outside plank 1 inch inwards, so as to keep the water from running to the outside of the flooring, and dripping down the bottom chord and upright posts. The whole of the timber work to be gauged and planed to the dimensions given in the Bill of Timber, and the whole to be fitted with the most perfect joints. All the work to be primed over when framed, and the joints well painted when put together. When the whole is completed it is to have two more coats of white lead and oil. The ends of the truss where they rest upon the abutments are let in, and well fitted to cast iron shoes, through which pass bolts attached to the main chains, and when the truss is finished, and every thing in position, by screwing up these bolts, any amount of the tension strain before borne by the anchorage, can be transferred to the truss, so as to counteract the tensile strain of the truss by the compression of the chains, and relieve the anchorage from a portion of the strain. The ends of the truss and the iron work connected with these bolts, and the portion of the main chains passing over the saddles, are covered over with an ornamental casing of timber to protect them from the weather and injury, and to form an ornamental approach to the Bridge; the whole to be finished in accordance with the annexed plan and detailed drawings. The whole of the iron work to be well painted and varnished, and the main chains or any other part to be subjected at any time to such test of strength as may be satisfactory to the Board of Works.

LAND BRIDGE OVER RAVINE.

Intermediate Piers.—Each to consist of 8 upright pine posts, 4 on each side, 14 by 14 inches at the bottom, and 12 by 12 inches at the top, framed into sills 10 by 14 inches of cedar, resting on the mason work before specified. The outside posts extend up to the main cross cap, the other three frame on to a stretcher 9 feet below the cap, protected on the top by a casting which preserves them from the weather, and forms a skew-back for the arch braces, which extend to the underside of the chord. Diagonal braces 9 by 12 inches, are framed between the stretcher and the cap, to stiffen the cap and bind the whole together sideways. The inclined position of the uprights giving them immense lateral strength, enables the bent to stand on its own base without additional girts or braces. Stretchers are framed across between each set of 4 posts half way along their length, to preserve them from warping or springing. The wood work of the two piers above specified to be painted stone colour.

Trussed Handrail.—To be 5 feet high, and to consist of 18 panels 8 feet long each, with diagonals, braces, and iron connecting tie bolts, as shewn in the detailed drawings, and resting on the two piers and abutments above specified. The floor is to be formed of 6 by 9 inch hachmatac stringers resting on the swing girts of the truss, and covered with 3 inch planking laid transversely to the Bridge, with a space of one inch between the ends of the planking and the truss work, to preserve the latter from the dripping of the Bridge. The superstructure to be continued in a similar form over the eastern abutment of the main Bridge, and to be painted and finished to correspond with it.

LITTLE RIVER BRIDGE.

Abutments.—The abutments to be of squared cedar, with dovetailed ties, and half lapped corners, bolted together with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch iron bolts, and built with a batter of 1 inch to the foot up to high water mark, and square above that. A wing or shear-water to be built both up and down stream to meet the bank, also of cedar, and connected with the abutments. The outside spaces formed by the ties and face of the work to be fitted solid with stone, and the foundation of the wing dams and abutments to be protected by rip-rap stone work.

Superstructure.

Superstructure.—This consists of a light truss 80 feet span, supported at four intermediate points by queen posts and arch braces, which are fitted inside and outside of each truss, and bolted to the top and bottom chord at each intersection. The truss is to be 7 feet 8 inches high, and built with a camber of 2 feet in the middle. The top chord is to be 8 by 8 inches, and bottom 8 by 18 inches. The length of each panel 7 feet 6 inches, diagonal braces 6 by 8 inches, and tie rods 1½ inches diameter. The tie rods pass through the bottom chord, and carry a swing girt 7 by 12 inches, on which the longitudinal stringers, 6 by 8 inches, and the three inch plank flooring, rest. The arch braces of the queen post truss are each 6 by 12 inches at the bottom and 6 by 10 inches at the top. The queen posts are 6 by 11 inches, and the straining beams 6 by 18 inches; a cap 9 by 12 inches connecting the top of each pair of queen posts. The whole is to be framed out of sawn timber as it comes from the mill, the joints only planed and squared, and the whole painted with three coats of mineral paint.

EARTHWORK.

West of Saint John River.—From Broadway to the western abutment of the Bridge, the Road is to be 875 feet long and 26 feet wide. The inclination for 300 feet from the Bridge is to be 1 in 10, and an average of 1 in 20 for the remainder of the distance, no where exceeding a ratio of 1 in 14. The crown of the middle is to be 12 inches, and the slopes in the cutting to be 1½ by 1.

Between the Saint John and Little River Bridges.—The Road to be 26 feet wide, with 12 inch crown in the middle, and slopes of 1½ to 1, the distance is about 750 feet, and the grades according to the annexed profile.

The whole of the work is to be executed in a substantial and workmanlike manner, with the best materials that can be procured; and it is distinctly understood, that no advantage is to be taken by the Contractor, or any one in his employ, of any omission either in the plans or specifications; but that the whole is to be executed and completed in good faith, and in accordance with the intent and meaning of such specification, comprehending whatever may be necessary to complete the work, though not particularly mentioned.

Witness—ASA COY.

JOSEPH TOMLINSON.
W. H. STEEVES, *Chief Com'r.*

BILL OF MATERIALS IN SUPERSTRUCTURE.

GRAND FALLS BRIDGE.

BILL OF TIMBER FOR SPAN OF 190 FEET.

Pieces.	Description.	Length, Ft.	Inches.	Inches.	Feet, B.M.
2	Bottom Chords,	200	10	10	3,334
2	Do.	200	10	8	2,733
2	Top Chords,	200	7	12	2,800
2	Do.	200	9	8	2,400
144	Braces,	7	5	8	3,360
8	Posts,	6	8	12	384
8	Caps, (Hacmatac,)	23	13	7	1,395
27	Girts, do.	17	10	6	2,295
4	Posts,	21	7	7	343
4	Do.	20	8	8	427
4	Do.	16	7	7	261
4	Do.	10	"	"	164
32	Corner Braces,	7½	5	5	500
16	Braces,	22	"	"	733
18	Lateral Braces,	24	5	6	1,080
12	Hacmatac Plank,	200	9	4	7,200
8	Pine do.	200	9	3	3,600
					33,009

BILL OF WROUGHT IRON.

Pieces.	Description.	Length. ft. and in.	Inches.	Inches.	Feet, B.M.
16	Length in Chams,	22 6	4	$\frac{5}{8}$	3,006
16	Do.	22	"	"	2,940
28	Do.	21	"	"	4,910
12	Do.	21	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	1,683
16	Length in Diagonals,	22	"	"	2,352
8	Do.	26	"	"	1,390
16	Lengths to Anchorage,	3 6	5	1	935
6	Do.	15	4	1	1,202
4	Do.	26	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,044
6	Do.	10	4	1	802
4	Do.	10	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	409
2	Do.	5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	102
4	Anchor Pins,	4 6		3 diam.	398
4	Do.	2		3 "	177
24	Link Pins,	1		2 $\frac{1}{2}$	360
12	Connection Bolts,	3 6		2 $\frac{1}{2}$	567
148	Truss Bolts,	7 9		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,749
288	Bottom Chord,	1 8		$\frac{5}{8}$	432
144	Top do.	1 6		$\frac{5}{8}$	216
8	Cross Ties,	18		1	389
	Bolts for Braces, &c.				500
					27,563

BILL OF CAST IRON.

Pieces.	Description.	Length. ft. and in.	Feet.	Inches.	Weight, lbs.
2	Anchor Plates,	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1,200
4	Saddles,	2 6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2,000
4	Shoes for end of Chords,			900 lbs.	3,600
2	Bearing Blocks in Abutments,	1 6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 in.	360
	Rests for Saddle Pins,				400
16	Sockets for Posts,			100 lbs.	1,600
148	Washers,			3 "	444
540	Do.			$\frac{1}{2}$ "	270
40	Nuts on Link Pins,			6	240
					10,114

APPROACH TO GRAND FALLS BRIDGE.

BILL OF TIMBER FOR THREE SPANS OF 46 FEET EACH.

Pieces.	Description.	Ft. and In.	Inches.	Inches.	Feet, B.M.
2	Top Chords,	34 6	5	12	345
6	Do.	35 6	5	12	1,065
2	Do.	28	5	12	280
4	Do.	17	8	8	363
2	Do.	29 6	8	8	315
6	Do.	35 6	8	8	1,136
6	Bottom Chords,	35 6	9	8	1,278
2	Do.	32	9	8	384
2	Do.	30	9	8	360
2	Do.	20 6	9	7	215
2	Do.	35 6	9	7	373
2	Do.	35	9	7	370

Approach to Grand Falls Bridge.—Bill of Timber.—Continued.

Pieces.	Description.	Ft. and In.	Inches.	Inches.	Feet, B.M.
2	Bottom Chords,	32 6	9	7	341
2	Do.	29	9	7	304
2	Do.	15 6	9	7	157
54	Braces,	6 4	6	8	1,367
108	Counter Braces,	3	5	8	1,080
14	Posts,	5 2	6	10	362
8	Side Braces,	6	5	6	120
12	Spur Braces,	14	8	9	1,008
2	Wall Plates,	27	7	10	369
21	Girts, (Hacmatac,)	22	7	13	3,503
	Floor Joist,	1000	6	9	4,500
					19,598

TRESTLES.

Pieces.	Description.	Feet.	Inches.	Inches.	Feet, B.M.
2	Posts, 14 x 14 top,	36	12	12	1,014
6	Do. do.	28	12	12	2,366
2	Do. do.	30	12	12	845
6	Do. do.	22	12	12	1,859
2	Caps,	27	12	12	648
2	Girts,	23	12	12	552
4	Braces,	9	9	10	270
2	Sills,	29	10	14	677
4	Cross Sills,	7	10	14	327
					8,558
168	Plank,	20	12	3	10,080

BILL OF WROUGHT IRON.

42	Truss Bolts,	6 feet 6 inches long,	1½ in. diameter,	1146 lbs.
4	do.	5 " 4 " "	1 " "	60
218	Bottom Chords,	1 " 5 " "	¾ " "	326
124	Top Chords,	1 " 3 " "	¾ " "	160
18	Bottom Lateral,	1 " 7 " "	¾ " "	30
				—1723

BILL OF CAST IRON.

84	Washers,	3 pounds each,	....	....	....	252 lbs.
8	do.	2 " "	....	....	....	16
620	do.	½ " "	....	....	....	310
8	Cast Iron Caps,	40 " "	....	....	....	320
						—908

QUEEN POST BRIDGE OVER LITTLE RIVER.

BILL OF TIMBER, SPAN 80 FEET.

Pieces.	Description.	Ft. and In.	Inches.	Inches.	Feet, B.M.
8	Arch Braces,	37 6	6x12 and	6x10 top.	1,800
8	Posts,	17	6	11	748
2	Stretchers,	24	6	18	432
2	Caps,	18	9	12	324
4	Braces,	9	6	7	126
4	Do.	7	6	6	84
2	Top Chords,	30 3	8	8	323
4	Do.	28	8	8	597
2	Bottom Chords,	37 6	8	10	512
2	Do.	36 6	8	10	499
2	Do.	14	8	10	191
2	Do.	37 6	8	8	400
2	Do.	29	8	8	306
2	Do.	21 6	8	8	230
44	Braces and Counters,	9	6	8	1,584
8	Posts,	6	6	8	192
2	Swing Girts,	18	9	12	324
8	Do.	17	7	12	952
4	Floor Timbers,	87	6	8	1,392
	Keys and Clamps,	74	8	2	99
87	Plank,	15	12	3	3,915
					15,030

BILL OF WROUGHT IRON.

20	Bolts,	8 feet 6 inches long,	1½ in. diameter,	....	600 lbs.
4	do.	" " "	¾ " "	....	80
124	do.	1 foot 6 " "	½ " "	....	250
					—930

BILL OF CAST IRON.

40	Washers,	3 pounds each,	....	....	....	120 lbs.
8	do.	2 " "	....	....	....	16
248	do.	½ " "	....	....	....	124
						—260

BILL OF TIMBER IN ABUTMENTS.

66	Sticks of Cedar,	24 feet, not less 10 in. rise.
28	do.	21 " " "
2	Wall Plates,	28 x 12 x 12.
8	Skew Backs, (Tamarack,)	12 x 8 x 10.
350	Ties,	12 to 24 x 8 x 8 at butt.

IRON BOLTS.

500 Spike Bolts, 1 foot 6 inches long by ½ diameter.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT

Made and entered into this tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, between Joseph Tomlinson, of the County of Victoria, of the first part, and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, of the second part.

The said Joseph Tomlinson, hereinafter styled the Contractor, for the consideration hereinafter mentioned, hereby covenants and agrees with Her said Majesty the Queen, to complete the Bridges and Approaches over the Saint John and Little Rivers, at the Grand Falls in the County of Victoria, with the Roads from the Broadway to the Saint John Bridge, from the Saint John River to the Little River, and from the Little River to the Canada Road, according to the Specification hereto annexed, (which is hereby declared to be part of this Contract,) and according to the Plans thereof now on file in the Office of the Board of Works, signed by the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works and by the said Contractor respectively; and that he, the said Contractor, will, under the inspection, instruction and direction of the said Board of Works or Officer in charge, to be appointed by the said Board of Works to superintend the same, complete the above mentioned works to the satisfaction of the said Board of Works, and in a substantial and workmanlike manner, on or before the 1st day of December (1858) eighteen hundred and fifty eight.

And it is further agreed that all materials for the work shall, before being used, be subject to the inspection and approval of the said Board of Works, or the Officer in charge, and if disapproved of they shall be removed by the Contractor; and if in the opinion of the said Board of Works, or the Officer in charge, there shall from any cause be reasonable ground to apprehend that the work will not be completed in the manner and within the time specified, the said Officer shall notify the Contractor in writing thereof; and if the Contractor shall not thereupon, without delay, increase or alter the force employed, or the materials to be used, or the mode of workmanship, to the satisfaction of the said Board or Officer in charge, the Board of Works shall have power immediately to stop the whole or any part of the work, and to determine this Contract, and to enter into new Contracts for the completion of the work; or to employ, at the expense of the Contractor, such additional force or different materials, as may be necessary to complete the work; and all moneys expended for such purpose by the Board of Works shall be considered as so much paid for or on behalf of the Contractor, and in part performance of this Contract, and any loss sustained in consequence of the Board of Works entering into any new Contract for the reasons aforesaid, shall be chargeable to the said Contractor; who hereby agrees that he will not in any manner, directly or indirectly, prevent, obstruct, or interfere with any workmen or persons engaged under such new Contract from working upon the said work.

And it is further agreed that if, during the construction of the said works, it shall be deemed necessary or expedient by the Board of Works to change the Plans or Specifications of any part or portion of the work, the Contractor shall forthwith make such alterations, the increased or diminished expense of which is to be determined by the said Chief Commissioner, as in his judgment may appear right and equitable.

And it is further agreed that the Contractor shall be responsible for the stability of the work to be done by him under this Contract, and for all losses or injury sustained, until the same shall be finally taken off his hands by the said Board, or Officer in charge.

And it is further agreed that in consideration of the due performance of this Contract, by the said Contractor, Her Majesty the Queen will pay to the said Contractor, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, the sum of five thousand pounds (£5,000) currency, in manner following, that is to say, from time to time as the work progresses, and at the rate of eighty per cent. of the value of the quantity done, to be estimated by the Chief Commissioner or Officer in charge of the work.

In witness whereof, the said Contractor has hereunto set his hand and Seal, and the said Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works, on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen, has also hereto subscribed his name, the day and year above written.

Signed, Sealed and
delivered in presence of } ASA COY.

JOSEPH TOMLINSON.
W. H. STEEVES, *Chief Com'r.*

APPENDIX E.

No. 1.

Captain Orlebar's Report on the Horse Shoe Bar, Miramichi River.

Gulnare, Miramichi River, Jan. 2nd, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform Your Excellency, that I have just completed the necessary Survey and Examination of the Miramichi Horse Shoe Bar, and its alleged obstructions, and have to Report as follows:—

In the first instance having erected stations and taken angles, I prepared a plan on the enlarged scale of four inches to the mile, and carefully sounded the Bar, reducing the same to low water, ordinary spring tides. This re-examination I compared with our Survey completed twenty years ago, and found that in both, a more direct channel, passing to the northward of the lump, could be obtained, with deeper water by two feet than in the present one used by the Pilots, in which they deflect to the south, on the line of two Beacons erected on Fox Island.

Secondly, being joined by Mr. T. T. Vernon Smith, of the Board of Works, on Monday last, and this morning by Mr. Angus M'Eachern, Pilot, I returned with them and again sounded the channel, as well as the one now used by the Pilots, and found still a difference of two feet in favor of the new channel. Mr. Smith at the same time ascertained at different portions that the bottom was of loose sand and gravel. In the afternoon we ran the *Gulnare* through the channel with the same result, shewing that by this new channel there is as much water as can be carried across the flats between the Horse Shoe and Oak Point.

Thirdly, that I therefore recommend shortly that two additional Buoys be placed, one red, on the north side of the channel where shoalest, which is when the west point of Fox Island is in line with the point of trees called Jean Obert's point, and another white, on the south side of the channel close to the lump. The right placing of these Buoys would be best effected by Mr. Angus M'Eachern, who was with me and knows the marks of the channel, and is an intelligent, conscientious and faithful Pilot.

But I do not recommend any dredging for the further deepening of the channel, because from the nature of the bottom, which is loose sand and gravel, I cannot think it would be of any permanent benefit. I will do myself the honor of transmitting for Your Excellency's inspection a trace of the channels referred to in this Report, and also a trace of the changes that have lately taken place in the outer Bar, and which I have hopes will be engraved and published by the Admiralty.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's humble servant,

JOHN ORLEBAR,

*Commander, Surveying Gulf of Saint Lawrence,
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, &c.*

To His Excellency J. H. T. Manners-Sutton,
Lieutenant Governor. &c. &c. &c.

No. 2.

Report of T. T. Vernon Smith, C. E., on Horse Shoe Bar.

Fredericton, June 5th, 1857.

SIR,—According to your instructions of 28th May I proceeded to Chatham on Friday the 29th ultimo, and on Saturday met Capt. Orlebar, of Her Majesty's Surveying Vessel "*Gulnare*." After conferring with him on the best means of ascertaining the information required, and examining the charts of the Miramichi River made twenty years before by Captain Bayfield, and recently verified by Captain Orlebar, we arranged to proceed together to the Horse Shoe Bar on Monday; and in the meantime I procured such simple boring tools as would enable me to ascertain the nature and material of the formation, and the probability of dredging or blasting operations, if necessary to be made, being permanent. On Tuesday morning we were met by one of the Branch Pilots on the Station, (Angus M'Eachern,) and whilst he and Captain Orlebar examined a new channel across the shoal, which has been discovered

covered by the latter, whilst verifying Captain Bayfield's soundings, I ascertained the nature of the bottom in six different places across the Bar, to a depth of 20 feet below low water mark. For this purpose Captain Orlebar kindly lent me the large surveying boat, belonging to the "Gulnare," and a crew of eight men, and though the weather was rather stormy, yet the borings were made with sufficient accuracy to determine all that was necessary.

The Miramichi River is funnel shaped from Chatham downwards for about 30 miles, being nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile wide at Chatham, and at least 15 miles across the Horse Shoe, 25 miles below Chatham. Immediately below the shoal two large Islands, Fox and Portage, contract the main channel to less than 3 miles wide, and across this channel, and apparently connecting the two Islands, the Horse Shoe Shoal has been found, with its concave side towards the sea, and its convex extremity some distance up the River. Outside of these Islands, and some three miles below this shoal, the true bar of the River extends across the channel, probably 12 or 14 miles long, and totally unconnected with either Islands or the Shoal in question. The Horse Shoe is therefore of a different description altogether from the ordinary bars found at the mouth of all tidal Rivers, and which at the Miramichi has in places only 5 feet of water upon it, whilst the Horse Shoe, except in one or two points or lumps referred to hereafter, has never less than 15 feet.

Five out of the six borings gave a packed yellow or greyish sand, of different degrees of fineness, precisely such as would have been occasioned by the disintegration of the sandstone rocks which line the River from the mouth of the Bartibogue upwards. The sixth trial was harder, and more of the nature of gravel, and was near to one of the peculiar lumps alluded to before, and on which at low water there is only 10 feet. None of the shoal is however too hard for dredging, and as its edge is now standing at an angle of about 1 in 8, or 1 in 10, it is to be presumed, that as far as the material of which it is composed is concerned, if it were dredged out to any depth, and left at a sufficient angle, the work would remain uninjured by the action of the waves or tidal eddies, and subject only to such change as might be produced by any addition to the shoal, or cause similar to that which originally deposited the present formation at this place. The testimony of the Pilots, borne out by a comparison of the soundings by Captain Bayfield twenty years ago, and Captain Orlebar last week, shews that in form, dimensions, slope, and depth of water, the Horse Shoe has not altered during that period.

Of the nature of the lumps I cannot speak definitely. I was unable from the roughness of the water, and the difficulty of finding an object only 60 or 70 feet in diameter, under 10 feet of water, in an open sea-way, to obtain a boring directly in the centre of the one near to the new channel, but from its shape, from the increased coarseness of the sand round it, and from the fact that the water is deeper in the neighbourhood of the lump, I am inclined to think that it must be the remains of an old wreck, which, carried down by the ice, has become embedded in the sand, and in certain states of the weather or the tides forms a nucleus round which the water eddies, leaving the heavier or coarser materials in the centre, and scooping out the sand round the original obstruction. Some 30 years ago, during one winter no less than 7 vessels were carried down by the ice, sunk and deposited near this spot, and as the ice which runs down the River every Spring, obstructed here by the two Islands across the channel, generally jams and melts over the Horse Shoe, this shoal has no doubt been the burial place of nearly every vessel that has ever been carried away by the ice, and destroyed in the Port of Miramichi. Under this supposition, blasting operations would probably be needed to remove these submerged vessels, were it necessary to dredge in their vicinity, but no unusual engineering difficulties would appear to exist against the removal of any portion of the shoal, wherever the depth of water is too little, or the navigation requires it, nor would the channel so obtained be liable to derangement unless by the same action, the melting ice, which has evidently caused a great portion of the difficulty now experienced.

With respect to the depth of the water on the shoal, and its sufficiency for the present wants of the Harbour, the Report of Captain Orlebar to His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by a chart of soundings, will give, I presume, all the necessary information. The Buoys are at present not exactly in the line of deepest water, and the

the new channel recommended by Captain Orlebar, when buoyed out, will give the Pilots the option of two deep-water channels, either of them sufficient for any vessel now frequenting the Port. On Tuesday afternoon, we ran the "Gulnare" four times over the Bar with an easterly wind, without any difficulty in either direction, carrying 18 feet water at half tide, trying both the old and new channel out and in. The delay which has hitherto been experienced by large vessels has occurred principally during the prevalence of easterly winds, when the narrowness of the channel has prevented them tacking or beating to windward. The remedy for this would be the employment of a Tug Steamer, for which there appears great necessity in this River, and which would enable vessels to get out with the wind in any quarter; and without this, it scarcely appears that any amount of dredging or blasting would enable vessels in the Fall of the year to proceed to sea so quickly as they might wish.

It is further observable, that with a west wind over the Bar there is of course much less water than with the wind from the sea, and that therefore a tug steamer, taking a vessel out to sea against the wind, might have probably 23 feet of water in the channel, which a wind favorable for the vessels sailing out might reduce to a little over 20 feet. From all the evidence we could collect, no accident has yet occurred on this shoal, that the employment of a suitable tug might not have prevented, and the service of such a vessel would facilitate the trade of the Harbour very much more than the cutting of any additional channel at the point indicated.

All the above is respectfully submitted by your obedient humble servant,

T. T. VERNON SMITH, C. E.

To the Hon. Charles Macpherson, Chief Commissioner, &c.

No. 3.

Letter from Captain Orlebar to the Provincial Secretary.

Gulnare, S.E. Coast Nova Scotia, 27th June 1857.

SIR,—Having completed the Plan of Miramichi Bay on the scale of two inches to the nautic mile, I have the honor to inclose, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, a trace from that plan, of the soundings upon the Horse Shoe and outer Bar; and also the proposed position of the two buoys on each side of the new channel, as referred to in my report of the 2nd of June. I wish to direct the attention of His Excellency, and those interested in the navigation of that noble River, to the fact, that the channel, sounded by us upon the Horse Shoe Bar, affords a depth equal to that which we found upon the outer Bar, and therefore, if notwithstanding my report, it is thought desirable to deepen the channel on the Horse Shoe, the same deepening would be necessary upon the outer Bar. I have however great hopes, that if the direct channel, now explored, be buoyed and used, there will be found little comparative difficulty in getting the largest vessels through; the advantage of sailing in shallow water in the direction of the stream being so great.

In conclusion, I have to beg to be informed as early as possible, whether the authorities will act upon my recommendation as to the placing of the buoys, so that I may have them inserted upon the plan I am about sending to the Admiralty; the Hydrographer having stated his intention to engrave the same immediately for the information of the public.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN ORLEBAR,

To the Hon. S. L. Tilley, Provincial Secretary, &c.

Commander in charge Admiralty Survey, &c.

No. 4.

Letter from the Provincial Secretary to Captain Orlebar.

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 11th July 1857.

SIR,—I am directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of the 27th of June last, forwarding a Plan of Miramichi Bay, and to inform you that the Channel recently discovered by you will be buoyed immediately, according to your suggestions. You will therefore be pleased to insert the Buoys in the Plan you are about sending to the Admiralty.

I have, &c.

S. L. TILLEY.

To Capt. Orlebar, North Sydney, Cape Breton.

APPENDIX F.

Letters and Reports on the state of the Buildings, &c. on Hospital or Hardwood Island, near Saint Andrews.

No. 1.

Letter from M. H. Perley, Esquire, Emigration Officer, to Provincial Secretary.

Fredericton, 4th December 1856.

SIR,—I have the honor to acquaint you that Captain Jones, Assistant Emigration Officer at Saint Andrews, has again brought under my notice the dilapidated state of the Public Buildings at Hospital Island, and the necessity of something being done to prevent their going to utter ruin.

It is suggested by Captain Jones that an immediate inspection of these Buildings should take place, with the view of ascertaining their exact state and the costs of repair; that if an Officer of the Board of Works cannot be sent for that purpose, some person at Saint Andrews should be appointed to perform the duty. He mentions Mr. Thomas Berry, as a very fit person, and states that Mr. Berry is the principal builder at St. Andrews, a good judge of work, a man of substance and character, who has always been employed by the Ordnance Department to execute their work in that quarter.

I beg to recommend that Captain Jones and Mr. Thomas Berry be appointed to examine the Public Buildings on Hospital Island, and to report what repairs are necessary, with an estimate of the expense, for the information of His Excellency in Council.

I have the honor to be your very obedient servant,

M. H. PERLEY,

H. M. Emigration Officer.

The Hon. R. D. Wilmot, Provincial Secretary.

No. 2.

Letter from Thomas Jones, Esquire, Immigrant Agent at Saint Andrews, to Chief Commissioner of Public Works.

Saint Andrews, 3rd February 1857.

MY DEAR SIR,—You may remember a conversation I had with you, at Saint John, respecting the inspection of the Hospital Island Buildings here, when you requested me to write to you on the subject.

Some time ago, I formally reported to the Government, through Mr. Perley, the dilapidated state of those Buildings, and suggested that some competent person should be commissioned to inspect and report upon them.

The other day he informed me, that the matter had been referred to your Department, by, I think, a Minute of Council, recommending Mr. Thomas Berry of this Town to do so, in conjunction with myself. If you could not spare any one from your office to perform the duty, there could not be selected a fitter person than the same Mr. Berry. He is our principal mechanic here, and is thoroughly acquainted with all kinds of work. He has always been employed by the Ordnance Department, and is a man of character and substance.

Will you be good enough to give this matter your earliest consideration.

I am, my dear Sir, yours very truly,

THOMAS JONES,

Immigrant Agent.

The Hon. Charles Macpherson, Board of Works.

No. 3.

Report of the Honorable Messieurs Steeves and Brown on the present state of the Hospital Buildings.

Office Board of Works, 14th October 1858.

To His Excellency The Honorable John Henry Thomas Mannors-Sutton,
Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.

Agreeably to an Order in Council, dated the 15th day of August last, calling upon this Department for a report on "the Buildings on Hospital Island, near Saint Andrews,

Andrews, in order that their condition may be ascertained, and as to what repairs may be necessary," the undersigned beg leave to report that—On the 12th day of September we visited the Island, which is situated about 6 miles in an easterly direction from Saint Andrews, and has an area of about 3 acres. The property on the Island belonging to the Government consists of four wooden Buildings, and one Sail Boat, viz:—Two Hospitals, a Keeper's House, and a Shed.

No. 1 Hospital is 60 feet by 25, has two flats and a basement story, the latter partly under the surface of the ground. The upper flat is without divisions, has a planed floor, but no further finish. The lower flat is divided into four rooms and an entrance hall; the rooms have all been plastered, and are in fair condition. There have been originally two chimneys, but both have fallen down; the outside of the building has been shingled and painted. We directed the Keeper to clear up the rubbish from the fallen chimneys, and to close the holes in the roof to prevent the rain and snow from falling into the building.

No. 2 Hospital is 50 by 22 feet, has been shingled but not painted, and appears generally in good condition; the inside has no finish further than benches and sleeping berths, is well adapted for a Summer Hospital, but would be cold for Winter.

The Keeper's dwelling is 24 by 20 feet, is divided into two rooms and a bed room.

The Boat was built two years ago, is 16 feet keel, and cost eleven pounds.

The Keeper has a wife and family, lives on the Island, has charge of the establishment, and receives £25 per annum for his services.

We found no patients on the Island, and from the condition of the buildings are of opinion that no further repairs are necessary at present, than those ordered on the roof of No. 1 Hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. STEEVES,
JAMES BROWN.

No. 4.

Report of T. Jones, Esquire, to Chief Commissioner Board of Works.

Immigration Office, St. Andrews, 17th January, 1858.

SIR,—I hope I have not deferred too long the following statement respecting the Quarantine Island here, which I recollect you requested, and I promised to send you.

When the Surveyor General and yourself visited the Island, in company with me, last October, I think you agreed that it was of about four acres in area, and was situated between six and seven miles in the Bay to the northeast of Saint Andrews, and that the burial ground and buildings on it occupied about a fifth of the whole Island.

This Island was granted to the Justices of Charlotte, in trust, in the year 1832, on their application, in consequence of the arrival of a ship from Europe with Asiatic Cholera on board. It was called in the grant, Little Hardwood Island, but has since been more commonly known by the name of Quarantine or Hospital Island.

The Legislature furnished the funds also in that year to build the Dwelling House, for the accommodation of a medical man, and the keeper of the Island, and for the erection of the Hospital and Shed, which stand on the northern side of the Island. In 1848 there was a great influx of Immigrants and much ship fever, when the Legislature again furnished funds for the erection of an additional building, which is the large Hospital, which you may remember stands on the southern end of the Island.

These Buildings, together with an ineffectual attempt to obtain water, by the sinking of a deep well, through the solid rock, and subsequent alterations and repairs, have cost the Province between £500 and £600.

The care of this Island, in the absence of sickness, was entrusted to an elderly person of the name of Holland, who was paid a small annual sum by the Superintendent Mr. Boyd, and on his resignation, continued by me, till 1856, when a more suitable Keeper was, at my instance, appointed by the Government, on the representation of Mr. Perley, Her Majesty's principal Immigration Officer, with a salary of £25 per annum. This Keeper, Laughlan Hanlon, is paid quarterly by the Deputy Treasurer here, on a certificate from me of the faithful discharge of his duties. You carefully examined all the buildings on the Island, and I believe came to the conclusion, that by taking down what remains standing of the two stacks of chimneys in the northern Hospital,

Hospital, and substituting stoves, with short brick chimneys from the beams, for them, very little more was required to make the buildings available for some time to come.

Agreeably to your instructions, the dilapidated brick work has been taken down, the apertures in the roof boarded over, and the good bricks piled away under cover, for future use.

I would respectfully suggest that the earlier in the Spring these stoves were provided, and the chimneys built, the better, lest immigrants or Sailors should be placed in quarantine before that Hospital, the only one which has a fire place, might be ready for them.

I have had once before the honor of representing to the Government, with the approval and concurrence of Mr. Perley, and I now beg leave to do so again, the superior eligibility of the southern end of St. Andrews Island (that long Island which lies directly in front of the Town) over little Hardwood Island, as an Hospital station.

It is within sight of signals, it is but a short distance from the Town, and can be reached at all hours and in all weather ; it possesses fuel and an abundance of spring water, and is sufficiently isolated to preclude the possibility of infection.

The present quarantine station is far removed, is difficult of approach in some weathers, and at all times in the autumn and winter. It is destitute of spring water, fresh water for use is brought from a neighbouring Island, or caught in a tank under the dwelling house ; all which, when sickness prevails, exceedingly increase the expenses of superintending, provisioning, Doctors, and attendants. The place I allude to could be obtained, at the present time, on very moderate terms.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS JONES,
Assistant Immigration Officer.

The Hon. W. H. Steeves, Chief Commissioner,
Ac. Ac. Ac., Fredericton.

A P P E N D I X G .

Report of T. T. Vernon Smith, C. E. on Dark Harbour, in the Island of Grand Manan.

Fredericton, 2nd September, 1857.

SIR,—According to instructions received from the Provincial Secretary, I left Fredericton on the 27th ultimo, and accompanied the Solicitor General to Eastport, in the State of Maine, where the Messrs. Wilson of Saint Andrews had provided a Pilot Boat and assistants, and from there we proceeded together to Grand Manan. The tide suiting, we were enabled to run the vessel directly into Dark Harbour, where she lay till our return the following evening. The distance from Eastport to Quoddy Head Light House is 12 miles, and from there across the North Channel to Dark Harbour, about 8 miles farther.

The Island of Grand Manan occupies an exposed situation almost at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy, and divides the entrance to the Bay into two unequal channels, of which the northern passage between the Island and the State of Maine, though much narrower than the other between Grand Manan and the Nova Scotia coast, is the route usually preferred by vessels bound from New York and trans-atlantic ports to Saint John, Saint Andrews, or the Bay of Fundy. This preference for the northern channel, especially in the night time, or during foggy weather, is accounted for by the bolder coast of the Island on this side, the lights on the American main-land, the directness of the course, the freedom of this channel from rocks or small Islands, and for its affording numerous well known, easily recognized, and prominent objects, from which to shape their course or calculate their position. Along the entire length of the Island of nearly 20 miles, this northwestern shore presents only a succession of lofty mural precipices from 150 to 300 feet high, of basaltic trap ; the surf dashing violently against the large loose stones, which time and the weather have dislodged from their position above, and heaped in wild confusion at the base of the cliff beneath. In only three places on this side is the Island at all accessible from the sea, Money Cove, Dark Harbour, and Bradford's Cove, and only at Dark Harbour is there the slightest chance for even a boat to secure a shelter from the violent storms to

which the exposed situation of the Island renders it liable. The opposite side of the Island which faces the southwest is on the contrary generally an easy slope towards the sea, with a low sandy beach, indented by numerous Bays and Harbours, and affording ample accommodation for the coasting vessels to shelter, and facilities for the prosecution of the fisheries, which is the principal employment of the inhabitants, who have consequently established themselves in the neighbourhood of these Harbours, and formed a series of well settled thriving villages, presenting an agreeable contrast to the stern wilderness of the northwestern side.

Dark Harbour itself is an indentation or estuary in the wall of rock, into which a small rivulet empties itself, disclosing a romantic valley of great depth and singular beauty, which affords access to the interior by a practical ascent on either side of the gorge. This estuary is a scalene triangle, the two land sides of which are respectively 800 and 1,050 yards long, and the seaward side of which was, before Mr. Wilson's improvement, a shingle beach, 1,220 yards long, over 100 yards wide at low water, and 10 or 12 feet above the highest tides. The Harbour was therefore originally a salt-water lake, cut off from direct communication with the sea by this sea-wall or shingle beach, through which the salt water would easily percolate, and maintain the level at high and low water within a few feet within and without the Harbour. The area of this pond was about 100 acres at high water, and its depth at the lowest tide from 7 to 9 fathoms. In a Report to the Colonial Government by D. M'Donald in 1809, speaking of this Harbour, he says "could a passage be made and maintained into this pond, through the sea-wall, this would be the most secure and commodious Harbour on the whole Island. This sea-wall as it is called, or barrier to the pond, is composed of portable large round stones, which admit the rise and fall of the tide in the pond, nearly on a level with the tide outside, without any particular outlet." The opening through the barrier made by Mr. Wilson, permitted the tide to rise higher than formerly by about 8 feet, and killed the forest trees on the former beach, whilst at low water Admiral Owen estimated that the water inside was 12 feet above the outside level.

The formation of this shingle beach or barrier across the mouth of the estuary is a perfectly well understood geological phenomenon, wherever a prevalent set of tide or storms, sweep round a projecting cape, the loose debris at the foot of which is within the depth to which the action of the water extends. To more thoroughly understand the causes that originally produced this singular barrier, and which are still in constant and violent action to reproduce it, and close up the opening by which access to the Harbour is now obtained, it is necessary to look into the constitution and position of the rocks which, originally composing the headland that forms the southwestern boundary of the Harbour, have first been detached from their position by the action of frost and the weather, then rolled by the tide into the cylindrical shape in which they are now found on the barrier, and ultimately deposited by the storms in their present position. Near the Saw Mill at the upper extremity of the Harbour may be seen exposed at low water the dark red arenaceous clay which evidently forms the underlie of the basaltic trap mountains that compose the western side of the Island. Gradually sloping sea-ward Mr. Wilson's jetty rests on the same clay founded in about 3 feet water at ordinary low tide, and running still further sea-ward it forms for about 200 yards a beach from 18 to 20 feet deep at low water round the base of the cliffs, at which distance, the soundings suddenly increased to 40 and 45 fathoms, which is said to be the average general depth of the north channel, to the American main-land, or Campo Bello Island. On this submarine bench or ledge of 200 yards in width, the detached masses of trap dislodged from the precipice 320 feet above the water, and broken into fragments by the fall, are rolled backwards and forwards by the advance and retrogression of the tides, and by the action of the waves, till their original pentagonal or triangular shape is converted into the cylindrical or nodular form now seen on the barrier. This process facilitates their easy removal and upheaval afterwards, whenever a wave of unusual magnitude breaks on the water worn fragments, or a storm of the energy often witnessed on this coast dashes them along the slippery shingle far above high water mark. The noise made by these rolling stones grinding and pounding on each other in a heavy storm, is said to be at this place sometimes almost deafening, whilst the transporting power of the waves is borne testimony to by the

the pile of boulders, which since the formation of Mr. Wilson's jetty, have been carried on to and over the cribs, built nearly 10 feet above high water mark. The cliffs themselves are evidently volcanic, presenting the same columnar appearance and vertical structure as the Giant's Causeway in Ireland, or the Blomidon Cliffs in Nova Scotia, and though the connection has scarcely been noticed, the Island altogether appears to be a continuation of that remarkable chain of extinct volcanoes, which commencing at Cape Blomidon, on the western side of the Bay of Mines, has left a wall of columnar trap, and from Blomidon to Briar Island, a distance of 120 miles, forming the northern escarpment of the Nova Scotia Coast, presenting the same general structure, and magnificent outline, the same organic formation, and the same average height of about 300 feet above the ocean.

The object of the Commission being to determine the value and utility of the works erected by the late John Wilson, Esq., we found, on examination, that the position of the jetty on the south side of the Cut has been admirably chosen to intercept the rolling stones driven by the prevailing southwest wind along the base and slope of the sea-wall; and if the materials had less mobility, this one jetty would probably have been sufficient to have maintained the channel open under its lee. The jetty has been well and solidly built, the bottom course resting, as before observed, on the clay below the boulder barrier; its dimensions are of sufficient size to resist any storm that can bear upon it, and as far as it goes, it answers admirably; but it is evidently too low, and the boulders in heavy weather wash over it, and are fast filling up the channel on the other side. On the north side of the channel, one square crib has alone been placed, founded, not on the solid substratum like the south pier, but simply resting on the boulder barrier itself, the nature of which is too unstable to prevent the separate stones from washing away from underneath it whenever the peculiar set of the tides favors such an operation. It is by no means improbable that this block will go bodily away during the present winter. In its present condition this block is altogether unserviceable, either to keep the channel open or to resist the movement of the shingle during the prevalence of northwest storms. The consequence has been that the action of the tides has broken a passage through the barrier at the north side of this block, and above half tide the greater portion of the water now finds its ingress and egress outside of the channel altogether, not only destroying its value as a breakwater, but seriously reducing the available area of the pond and injuring the character of the works.

The question proposed has had, I believe, principally a retrospective view of the amount of labor actually done; but the present position of the works is so unfinished, the influence of the tides expending their action directly across the barrier so destructive to its future value, that whatever representations are made of the present utility of the Harbour, either as a convenience to the fishing vessels, or as a refuge for the passing schooners and coasters, must be modified by the fact that its usefulness is being fast diminished, and that at no distant day, the channel so well designed, and so laboriously executed, must, for purposes of either shelter or convenience, cease to be serviceable. To complete the works, and render Mr. Wilson's improvement of permanent value, requires the erection of a pier on the north side of the channel, of the same dimensions as the one now on the south side, the raising of the latter at least six feet, the backing of the new north pier to prevent the flood tide from wasting the barrier as at present, and to secure the scouring action of the ebb tide to clear and maintain the channel. The cost of the works was represented to me to have been nearly £1200, of which £350 has been granted at one time or other from the public funds. The expenditure does not seem to have been injudiciously made, considering the difficulties and expense incident to marine works conducted at a distance from the main land, and where the storms are so severe, as on this rock-bound coast; and it is reasonable to infer that at least a similar amount is necessary to complete what has been undertaken, and to make any part of it of permanent utility to the Island.

With a properly secured harbour, and other facilities complete, there is no doubt of the value of this improvement to the whole Island, and especially to the land immediately surrounding the Basin. The largest vessel that has yet passed through the opening was one of 250 tons, nor is it likely that much larger vessels would, under any circumstances, care to venture too close to such high rocks, and run the risk of

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losing the wind under the lee of such a fearful precipice as would await her on either side of the narrow opening into the harbour; but for small vessels, for the numerous coasters and fishing vessels, and for schooners and other small craft making use of the north channel, there is no doubt that, were the entrance to Dark Harbour made sufficiently secure, its existence would be of great service in some seasons, and might frequently prove a welcome haven in contrary weather, or to wait for a changing wind, or a moderating sea. The fogs which form so serious a drawback to the coasting navigation, are said to be less frequent on this Grand Manan coast than on any other part of the entrance to the Bay of Fundy, and were the works completed at Dark Harbour, in foggy weather the coasting along this shore would be less dangerous, and would be more frequently available than at present; and whilst vessels would run with impunity nearer the cliffs than they now dare venture, the harbour might be not unfrequently the means of saving lives that must otherwise be sacrificed. It is only right to add that even in its present incomplete state the place has been used as a harbour of refuge, and more than once been instrumental in saving life.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

T. T. VERNON SMITH, C. E.

To the Hon. W. H. Steeves, Chief Commissioner Board of Works.

APPENDIX H.

Replies to Circular from Chief Commissioner Board of Works to Mill-Owners at St. John, respecting the working of the Dredge at their Wharves.

I. From Josiah Adams, Esquire.

Saint John, N. B. 6th October 1857.

SIR,—I have received your note of 1st instant, and in reply I beg leave to state that the dimensions of the cut made by the Dredge at my Wharf are as follows, viz:—Length, 190 feet, Breadth, 35 feet, Depth, 6 feet, on an average; which dimensions I have ascertained this morning at the lowest water we generally have.

With reference to the value of the improvement, I am not at present prepared to give an opinion, as an estimate would depend upon the facility afforded for the mooring of large ships at the Wharf, which can only be ascertained by experience; if such can be moored there with safety, there is no doubt but that the improvement will be of considerable importance to the Harbour and to the shipping interest in general.

It is my opinion if the Boat were so altered as to allow the slide-ways to extend 10 to 15 feet, that the Machine would work to better purpose in this Harbour, as the ebb and flow of the tide are so rapid that it cannot work to advantage as it is.

Yours most respectfully,

JOSIAH ADAMS,

Asa Coy, Esq. Secretary to Board of Works, Fredericton.

Per J. NOWLAND.

II. From Messieurs E. D. Jouett & Co.

Saint John, N. B. 2nd October 1857.

DEAR SIR,—Yours of 30th ultimo is at hand. In relation to your enquiry, as to the dimensions of the cut made for us by the Provincial Dredge, the value of the improvements, &c. we beg to say, that the excavation was made by the Dredge commencing from our Mill to the depth of six feet, and made gradually less in depth as it continued outward into the Bay, to the distance of about 1200 feet, ending at about 2½ feet, the average width about 35 feet. The soil removed was almost entirely clay. The value of the improvement is to us a very much greater sum than the cost, five times greater at least. The Machine worked admirably, doing this work in about 18 days; as however the water was falling at the time, and there was consequently danger of the Machine getting aground, the crew worked early and late. Of the efficiency of Capt. Barker we are pleased to testify to.

We remain your obedient servants,

E. D. JOUETT & CO.

Asa Coy, Esq. Secretary to Board of Works, Fredericton.

NOTE.—No reply received to date from John Godard, Esquire, to Circular addressed to him.

PROVINCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into the management of several Public Institutions receiving Provincial aid.

To His Excellency The Hon. John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Having been appointed by Your Excellency, Commissioners to examine into the management of several Public Institutions receiving Provincial aid, we beg leave to submit the following Report:—

Our first meeting was held in Saint John, on the fourteenth of October last, for the purpose of determining the best mode of carrying out the important objects contemplated by the Assembly.

Our Commission was, “to enquire into the management of the Provincial Penitentiary, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Saint John Marine Hospital, and the Light Houses, with a view if possible, of reducing the expense of maintaining the same, and causing such changes, if necessary, in the management thereof, as will best secure the public interest.”

The duties thus assigned us were very important, as they involved the necessity of a thorough examination of the different Institutions, and of every thing connected therewith.

As the expenses of these Institutions amount annually to a very large sum—having last year exceeded £11,000—we first directed our attention to their financial management, with a view of ascertaining in what respects any reduction could be made, consistently with their complete efficiency.

We next directed our attention to the mode in which they were managed, in order to ascertain what improvements were desirable.

The subjects of enquiry have been so numerous, that although we have given to their consideration much attention, and all the time available within the limited period which has elapsed since our appointment—one of our number having been constantly occupied with the details of the work—we have not been able to accomplish that thorough and minute investigation, which longer time would have enabled us to make. We are satisfied, however, that we have ascertained the most important facts, and that the changes we recommend, if made judiciously, will not only materially lessen the annual charges upon the Revenue, but greatly improve the efficiency of the Institutions they affect.

While we have kept in view the desirableness of insuring greater economy in their management—a point which we think can in several instances easily be attained—we have also had regard to their utility, and therefore have not hesitated to recommend in some instances additional expenditures, with a view to that object.

We shall now refer to the different Institutions in the order in which we examined them.

LIGHT HOUSES.

The Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy are sustained by a Fund raised by a tonnage duty, levied under Provincial Statute. This duty is three pence per ton on all vessels except such as may be one hundred tons or under, on which it is provided that there shall be annually paid from twelve shillings to thirty five shillings, according to tonnage. The Light House Fund appears to have been originally created by an Act passed in 1788; several changes in the Law have taken place at different periods, and the amount of tonnage duty has been several times altered; the present Law was enacted in the year 1845.

The amount collected under the Law has hitherto been found more than sufficient to meet the expenditure for this service. The various Light Houses belonging to this Province in the Bay of Fundy, have been erected and sustained, and all necessary improvements made, and current expenses met; the sum of £1,700 was several years ago appropriated to the erection of a Light House on Point Escuminac, at the mouth of the River Miramichi; large amounts have also been paid towards the erection and support of Light Houses on the coast of Nova Scotia, for the joint benefit of the trade of both Provinces; and there is still a considerable balance to the credit of this Fund.

As nearly as can be ascertained, the Light House Fund, from the year 1788 to the close of the last fiscal year, amounted to the sum of £115,307 9s. The charges against the Fund during the same period were £109,395 15 11. There is therefore a surplus of £5,911 13 1.

The Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, including nine stations, are under the direction of six Commissioners, four of whom reside in Saint John, and two in the County of Charlotte.

The following is a list of the Light Houses, with a description of the Lights, and the expenditure at each Station for 1857:—

STATION.	Description of Light.	No.	Salary of Keeper.	Contingencies ordinary and extraordinary.	Quantity of Oil used.
Partridge Island,	Fixed,	16	{ £100 } 115	£293 16 5	{ 124 gals. Seal. { 63 " Porpoise. { 271 " Seal. { 32 " Porpoise. { 540 " Seal. { 159 " Porpoise. { 451 " Seal. { 145 " Porpoise. { 289 " Seal. { 100½ " Porpoise. { 700 " Seal. { 207 " Porpoise. { 211 " Seal. { 102½ " Porpoise. { 179 " Seal. { 32 " Porpoise.
Beacon,	Do.	4	100	20 2 8	
Quaco,	Revolving,	6	146	47 8 5	
Point Le Preaux,	Fixed,	10	100	{ 23 17 10 } { 143 18 4 }	
Gannet Rock,	Flash,	8	210	96 4 8	
Cape Eorage,	Fixed,	6	100	20 16 11	
Machias Seal Island,	2 Fixed,	16	166	337 0 5	
Head Harbour,	Fixed,	8	100		
Saint Andrews,	Do.	4	50		

These Light Houses are all represented as being in good condition. The buildings are generally comfortable, and the keepers attend punctually to their duties. The lights also are good, and are well and regularly kept. A considerable sum was necessarily expended for repairs on the buildings at Machias and Gannet Rock in 1856, and on Point Le Preaux in 1857; it is not expected that any further large outlay of this kind will be required at any of the stations for several years to come.

The following statement of the whole Light House expenditure for the Bay of Fundy, will exhibit the cost of this Department for the last six years:—

	Salaries and Commissions.	Contingencies.	Cost of Bell Buoy.	Cost of Gas Works, Par. Isl.	Cost of Oil.	Payments to Nova Scotia.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1852	1,052 15 7	799 10 3	664 15 7		701 15 3	247 18 0	3,466 14 8
1853	1,072 15 9	412 1 2	18 7 7	595 14 8	661 4 0	252 1 7	3,012 4 9
1854	1,070 15 10	768 2 6	212 18 11	187 8 10	922 8 10	235 8 0	3,397 2 11
1855	903 5 5	700 17 6	46 19 3	192 1 5	1,153 8 3	265 12 7	3,262 4 5
1856	1,170 12 5	892 5 10	14 10 0	479 9 8	867 3 7	295 0 10	3,719 2 4
1857	1,170 0 4	837 17 4	93 9 11	366 11 4	922 11 8	277 15 3	3,668 5 10
	6,440 5 4	4,410 14 7	1,051 1 3	1,821 5 11	5,228 11 7	1,573 16 3	20,525 14 11

There

There is no record kept in the books, of oil received and distributed. We have been furnished with a specific statement by the Superintendent, but we recommend that hereafter every item shall be regularly entered in the books, and an Oil account kept with every Station.

The Minute book shews but few meetings of the Commissioners. The business appears to be principally done by the Superintendent, and generally on his own responsibility. On the mode of expenditure, we would remark, that oil is usually obtained by contract, but other supplies are furnished at current rates. The repairs of buildings, and other expenses connected with the stations, are paid for by private arrangement. We doubt not that this course is adopted as the most convenient, but we would suggest that where large repairs are required, it might be advisable to have the work done by contract. It would relieve the Superintendent from unnecessary personal responsibility, and probably would be more economical.

We have examined the scale of salaries paid to the Light House Keepers, and we think them equitable. The duties require great care and diligence, and the position of some of the keepers, especially on such a station as Gannet Rock, is one involving considerable personal sacrifices. The Commissioners appear to have been very careful in selecting the men for these duties.

The salary received by the Superintendent is £100 per annum, besides an allowance of twenty pounds for office rent. The Commissioners also charge a Commission of 5 per cent. on the expenditure, which during the last five years has averaged £89 7 11 a year. This charge for Commissions, although directly contrary to Law, has never been objected to, and the Accounts in which the Commissions have been clearly stated, have been passed by the Auditor General, and by the Committee of Accounts of the House of Assembly. We cannot think this course a proper one, and we recommend that the salaries of all parties connected with this service, be fixed by Law, and the Commissions abolished. The amount received by the Superintendent during the last thirteen years, including both Salaries and Commissions, has averaged only £126 2 5.

The accounts for contingencies include repairs and improvements at the stations, fuel, wicks, glass, tinware, blacksmith work, naval stores, boating oil, and various materials, expense of visiting stations, &c. The amount under this head seems large, but we are assured that the various articles are procured at the lowest cash rates, and that the other work is done as economically as practicable.

The Bell Buoy has proved an expensive experiment. It was procured in the year 1852, at a cost of £664 15 7. The charges since have amounted to £386 5 8, thus raising its whole cost to the present time to £1,051 1 3. It is generally admitted that it has not realized the expectations which were originally entertained of its utility, as an efficient alarm to vessels approaching the shore in thick and foggy weather. It is now placed at the northwest end of Partridge Island, where it will be of service as a conspicuous Buoy, marking the entrance of the Harbour. We do not therefore recommend its removal, as we are informed that its expense hereafter will be but trifling, but we think that no further experiments should be made upon it, and that it should be frequently inspected.

We especially call attention to the attempt to substitute Gas for Oil, which has been made at Partridge Island. The project was formally suggested to the Government by the Commissioners of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, in their Report dated 20th February 1852. A communication from Mr. Robert Foulis was also published, in which he "proposed the use of Gas instead of Oil, in illuminating the several Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, assigning several advantages, amongst which were economy and a better light."

To exhibit the economy of gas illumination, he submitted the following "statement of the comparative expense of annual cost for oil to illuminate Partridge Island Light House, and to light the same with gas." See Journals 1852.

Oil Illumination.

Partridge Island Light House consumes nine hundred and sixty gallons of oil per annum, which costs..... £192 0 0

Gas Illumination.

Cost of coal, interest on apparatus, &c., and contingencies,..... 92 0 0

Leaving in favor of Gas Light,..... £100 0 0

The Light House Committee of the House of Assembly referred to this subject in their report, date March 1852, and left any further action to the discretion of the Light House Commissioners, who made an arrangement with Mr. Foulis during the following summer.

The particulars appear in the Commissioners' report, dated 4th March 1853. Mr. Foulis undertook to "superintend the manufacture of the apparatus and the necessary erections for seventy five pounds, and also to instruct the person in charge of the Light House in the manufacture of Gas, &c. for the sum of fifty pounds per annum for four years." The Commissioners assented to this proposition, engaging "when the Gas works were in full and successful operation, to pay him these amounts." See Journals 1853.

The Gas works seem to have been completed and in partial operation in 1853, but the expenses thus far largely exceed the original estimate of Mr. Foulis. The whole cost from 1853 to 1857 inclusive, amounts to £1,821 5 11. This is an enormous outlay for this station, and it is the opinion of most of those whom we have examined, that the light produced by the Gas works on Partridge Island is no better than the light produced by Oil.

This experiment, although made with the best intentions, has thus far proved a most costly one, and a large amount of money has been lost to the Province. Without adding the very large sum which was necessarily expended at first in erecting the Gas works, and in procuring the apparatus, the annual expense of the station is materially increased by the substitution of gas for oil. The following may be considered a fair statement of the relative cost of gas and oil on the Island, under present management.

Expense of Partridge Island Station with Gas Light, allowing usual average of contingencies, &c.....	£484	1	4
Do. do. with oil light, allowing usual average of contingencies,.....	360	0	0
Increased expense,	£124	1	4

This statement is made up after careful examination of expenses in both cases, and may be relied on. It shows plainly that the sum of £124 1 4 may be saved yearly to the Province.

It is the opinion of many that a change in the mode of conducting the gas works will reduce the yearly expense below the amount which oil light would cost, as the works are in good condition, and would be valueless if thrown into the market for sale; we do not absolutely recommend their abandonment, but we have no hesitation in saying that as the sum of £124 1 4 may be saved by returning to the use of oil, unless the gas light can be furnished as economically, it will be wrong to continue its use.

The oil used in the Bay of Fundy Lights is Pale Seal and Porpoise; the former is cheaper than the latter, but cannot be used in cold weather. Porpoise oil is necessary about 4 months in the year. The expense of oil of late years has been much increased by the advance in price. The statement from the Superintendent will show the quantity of oil furnished and consumed at the different Stations since 1852. See Return.

There are 78 lights at the nine stations; it is generally estimated that each of these lights consumes from 50 to 70 gallons of oil yearly, the amount varying in consequence of the quality of the oil and the state of the atmosphere. Last year five stations with 34 lights consumed 2178 gallons, thus averaging 64 gallons for each burner.

Our attention has been called to the comparative merits of the oil now used, and Paraffine oil, both as to their cost, and to their applicability to Light House purposes. The Paraffine oil is strongly recommended, "as an illuminating agent," and "on account of the power of light which may be obtained from it." The subject is well worthy of the attention of the managers of the Light Houses, and we think that before the contracts for oil are made for another year, the merits of this oil should be in some way tested, as it may be found advantageous to use it.

This Province pays annually to the Government of Nova Scotia, a sum for the support of the Light Houses on Cape Sable Seal Islands, and Briar Island. Formerly £120 per annum was paid towards the support of the Light House on Cranberry Island; this is now discontinued.

In 1832, New Brunswick paid half of the cost of erecting the Light House on Cape Sable Seal Islands, amounting to £504 13 10, and has since contributed half of the expense of sustaining it—about £160 per annum, besides £100 per annum towards the Light House on Briar Island.

Our attention has been called to the necessity of placing on Partridge Island, and on the Beacon, Fog Bells, large enough to be heard for several miles. The present means of alarm to vessels approaching and entering the Harbour of Saint John, especially during the dense fogs which so often prevail, are represented as insufficient. The Bell on Partridge Island should be placed on the west point as close to the water as possible.

Our attention was also called to the necessity for a Light House on the Wolves Island. We find on reference to the Report of the Commissioners of Light Houses, dated 4th March, 1854, that at the suggestion of the Light House Committee of the House of Assembly, application was made to Commander Shortland to examine and report on the expediency of such a structure on the most eligible site. It appears however, that no report was made, and no further proceedings have since been taken. We think it desirable that the subject should be further investigated.

RETURN in answer to the application of HENRY FISHER, Esquire, Secretary to the Commission of Enquiry, dated the 28th instant, requiring "a specific statement of gallons of Oil purchased for the Light Houses in the Years 1852, 3, 4, 5, and 6, also a detail of its expenditure."

1852.

Quantity charged in Account for this year—

Porpoise Oil, gallons,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1338	1-2
Pale Seal Oil, "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3500	
Gain in measure starting large casks,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	
									<u>4852 1-2</u>

			Seal.		Porpoise.				
By Partridge Island Station,	....	....	450	3-5	299				
Beacon	"	....	149		89				
Quaco	"	....	209		100				
Point Le Preaux,	"	....	348		181	1-2			
Gannet Rock	"	....	371		211				
Cape Enrage	"	....	325	3-5	148				
Head Harbour	"	....	324	1-5	—				
Machias S. Islands	"	....	531	2-5	310				
Saint Andrews	"	....	202	4-5	—				
T. M. Smith, in exchange for Porpoise Oil,		....	451	2-5	—				
J. Walker, balance Stock sold him, May 10, 1853,		....	104		—				
Leakage on do.	"	....	47		—				
			<u>3514</u>		<u>1338 1-2</u>			<u>4852 1-2</u>	

1853.

Quantity charged in Account for this year—

Porpoise Oil, gallons,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	950	
Pale Seal Oil, "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3656	
								<u>4606</u>	

			Seal.		Porpoise.				
By Partridge Island Station,	....	....	345		91				
Beacon	"	....	172		61				
Quaco	"	....	258		80				
Point Le Preaux	"	....	454		120				
Gannet Rock	"	....	472		150				
Cape Enrage	"	....	171	3-5	90				
Head Harbour	"	....	374		120				
Machias S. Islands,	"	....	636		168				
Saint Andrews	"	....	201		70				
T. M. Smith, in exchange for Porpoise Oil,		....	572	2-5	—				
			<u>3656</u>		<u>950</u>			<u>4606</u>	

1854.						
Quantity charged in Account this year—						
Porpoise Oil, gallons,	....	....	....	....	....	920
Pale Seal Oil, "	....	....	....	....	....	3508 4-5
						<u>4428 4-5</u>
By Partridge Island Station,	....	....	Seal.	Porpoise.		
Beacon	"	....	393 3-5	109		
Quaco	"	....	165 3-5	64		
Point Le Preaux	"	....	280 4-5	42		
Gannet Rock	"	....	402	134		
Cape Enrage	"	....	450	121		
Head Harbour	"	....	195 3-5	71		
Machias S. Islands	"	....	366	123		
Saint Andrews	"	....	630	198		
T. M. Smith, in exchange for Porpoise Oil,		....	188	58		
Destroyed by fire, August 7, 1854,		....	402	—		
			25 1-5	—		
			<u>4508 4-5</u>	<u>220 =</u>		<u>4428 4-5</u>
1855.						
Quantity charged in Account this year—						
Porpoise Oil, gallons,	....	....	....	....	....	688
Pale Seal Oil, "	....	....	....	....	....	3896
Sea Elephant Oil, "	....	....	....	....	....	41 1-2
						<u>4625 1-2</u>
By Partridge Island Station,	....	....	Seal & Sea Elephant.	Porpoise.		
Beacon	"	....	465 1-2	64		
Quaco	"	....	181	61		
Point Le Preaux	"	....	295	—		
Gannet Rock	"	....	457	150		
Cape Enrage	"	....	502	110		
Head Harbour	"	....	472	—		
Machias S. Islands	"	....	390	94		
Saint Andrews	"	....	507	146		
T. M. Smith, in exchange for Porpoise Oil,		....	207	63		
			218	—		
			<u>3937 1-2</u>	<u>688 =</u>		<u>4625 1-2</u>
1856.						
Quantity charged in Account this year—						
Porpoise Oil, gallons,	....	....	....	....	....	534 1-2
Pale Seal Oil, "	....	....	....	....	....	3333
						<u>3867 1-2</u>
By Partridge Island Station,	....	....	Seal.	Porpoise.		
Beacon	"	....	—	88		
Quaco	"	....	174	65 1-2		
Point Le Preaux	"	....	295	—		
Gannet Rock	"	....	525	95		
Cape Enrage	"	....	437	162		
Head Harbour	"	....	272	62		
Machias S. Islands	"	....	498	—		
Saint Andrews	"	....	187	—		
On hand 1 barrel,		....	213	62		
			32	—		
			<u>3333</u>	<u>534 1-2 =</u>		<u>3867 1-2</u>

I. WOODWARD, Superintendent.

Commission of Light Houses Office, St. John, N. B. 29th Oct. 1857.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

This Institution appears to have originated with the Justices of the City and County of Saint John. The first legislation which we find respecting it, was in the year 1836, when an Act was passed "authorizing the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to erect a building in the said City for a Common Gaol and House of Correction." The Act further "authorized and empowered them to borrow a sum not exceeding three thousand pounds for the erecting and completing said building."

This amount was found to be insufficient, and in the following year, 1837, another Act was passed "authorizing an expenditure to the extent of £10,000, increasing the amount to be borrowed to eight thousand pounds," Cap. xix.

Subsequently it was deemed expedient to erect the House of Correction distinct from the Gaol, and in the Session of 1838 an Act was passed "authorizing the Justices in Session to establish a House of Correction for the said City and County separate and distinct from the Common Gaol there, and to locate the same either within the said City, or in either of the Parishes in the said County of Saint John adjoining to the said City."

The Justices proceeded to carry out these arrangements, and appointed a Committee who obtained plans and specifications and entered into a contract for the erection of a House of Correction, which was to be constructed of hammered granite, 120 feet long, 44 feet wide, walls 36 feet high, to contain 4 tiers of cells in double rows, comprising 15 cells on each side, each cell to be 7 feet long and 4 feet wide. This building was to be erected on land belonging to the County, situate in the Parish of Simonds, on the east side of Courtenay Bay, and adjoining the City.

In 1839, another Act passed "to provide for the government and regulation of the House of Correction for the City and County of Saint John." This Act authorized the appointment by the Governor in Council, of Commissioners for the Institution. The Commissioners appointed under this Act were Robert F. Hazen, George D. Robinson, Henry Porter, Robert Payne, and Noah Disbrow, Esquires, who immediately prepared regulations for setting prisoners at work on the ground assigned for the prison. The Commissioners also entered into a contract for erecting a Keeper's residence, and commenced fitting up a building which was on the premises, with cells for securing female prisoners, enclosing the same within a high fence.

In 1840, the Provincial Penitentiary prison, which had been previously contracted for, was commenced, and during that year a number of male and female prisoners were removed from the Gaol to the House of Correction, and put to hard labour. The male prisoners appear to have been principally employed at Brick making, and during the years 1840 and 1841, £946 worth of bricks, the product of their labour, were sold to the parties who were erecting the Alms House. Several appear also to have been employed hammering granite for the cells of the new Prison, and others in clearing the ground. The female prisoners were employed in washing barrack bedding, spinning, knitting, weaving cloth, &c. To Robert Payne, Esquire, who was one of the Commissioners appointed by the Government under the Act of 1839, and who was actively associated with the first management of the Institution, we are indebted for many of these particulars.

The Act transferring the establishment to this Province was passed in 1841. It was entitled "An Act to establish a Provincial House of Correction." By its provisions all the expenses heretofore incurred in the buildings, &c. were made a charge upon the Revenues of the Province. These expenses amounted to £4,000, and were paid.

In 1842 an Act passed, making further provisions relating to the Provincial House of Correction, giving it the name of the Provincial Penitentiary, and establishing rules and regulations. This Act provided "that a sum not exceeding three hundred pounds should be appropriated annually to defray the expense of providing food for the prisoners, and materials for employing them at labour."

The lot of land belonging to the Penitentiary is 6 chains 94 links in width, by 48 chains 50 links in depth. Less than half of this is enclosed by a fence, which was built about 9 years ago, part of which is 14 feet high. The buildings in the enclosure are as follows:—The Prison for males which has already been described. The Prison for

for females which was built in 1852, at a cost of £2,163 13 4. The former contains 90 cells, and there is room for another tier of cells. These are now more than occupied, there being 100 males in the prison. The latter contains 40 cells. Both are substantial buildings, and in excellent condition. There are also—a brick workshop, 3 stories high, about 100 feet long, and 25 feet wide; a drying house, made of wood, about 40 by 20 feet; and an old wooden house at the end of the male prison, about 30 by 40 feet on the ground, 3 stories high, formerly used as a dwelling, and now used to store prison manufactures.

Besides these, is the new brick building, erected in 1855, which contains apartments for the Keeper and Under-Keepers, the Hospital, Store rooms, and Office. We consider this last a most extravagant expenditure for such a purpose. This building cost £2,106 15 7, besides a considerable amount of prison labour which was expended on it.

Amongst the expenses of late years is the sum expended in building the new Drying House,* amounting to £243 14 3, to replace the old one, which together with a considerable quantity of materials, was destroyed by fire on the 30th of December 1855. The total loss by this fire is estimated by the Keeper at £442.

As there will always necessarily be a considerable quantity of property on hand which will be exposed to fire, we recommend that a fire plug with a sufficient quantity of hose be obtained for the use of the Prison; we have it on the authority of the Keeper, that had these facilities been on the premises, the whole loss of 1855 might easily have been prevented.

The Engineer has also called our attention to the state of the Boiler in the Prison workshop, which he represents as unsafe. He states that a new *Tubular* Boiler, of proper dimensions, placed outside of the building, will be much safer, and more economical and useful.

The management of the Penitentiary is placed by law in “a Board of Commissioners of not less than five nor more than nine;” one of these is the Mayor of the City, the others are appointed by the Governor in Council. The Commissioners have the entire control of all the affairs of the Institution, and also appoint the different officers and servants. They are required “to visit the prison; one at least should personally inspect it every month, and oftener if necessary, strict regard being had to the separation, classification, inspection, instruction, employment, or hard labour of the prisoners, the means of setting them to work, the amount of their earnings, the expense attending the establishment, and any abuses therein, *and at least* once in three months the visiting Commissioner shall make a report in writing to the Board on all these subjects of enquiry.” The paid officers of the Institution are the Keeper, Surgeon, Chaplain, Matron, and Secretary, and five Under-Keepers. There are also a fireman, a teamster, and a gate-keeper. Their salaries for the year 1857 were as follows:—

Keeper, Under-Keeper, and Matron,	....	....	£668	10	0
Surgeon,	....	....	75	0	0
Chaplain,	....	....	40	0	0
Secretary,	....	....	50	0	0
Auditor,	....	....	12	0	0
			<hr/>		
			£845	10	0

The minutes show that the meetings of the Commissioners are held regularly, the accounts are also kept systematically, and are properly audited; but the duties which the Law assigns to the Commissioners, with respect to visiting the prison, inspecting it, and reporting on it, &c., are not performed. The Commissioners seldom visit the prison, and the general management of the Institution is left almost entirely to the Secretary, and Keeper. The effect of this has been injurious to the interests of the Institution, and has likewise contributed to increased expenditure.

Mr. Berton nominally receives for his services as Secretary, a salary of £50 per annum, and £25 for office rent. In addition, however, the firm of Berton Brothers receives commissions on prison manufactures sold, which have averaged yearly

£140

*Since this part of the Report was written we learned that this building was destroyed by fire on the 9th day of February. The loss is estimated at £250.

£140 3 4 during the last five years; also commissions on materials purchased, which have amounted since the 1st of January 1853, to the additional sum of £150 18 9—about £30 per annum.

Expenditure of the Provincial Penitentiary since 1852, for maintenance and improvements.

	Salaries.	Food.	Clothing and Bedding.	Fuel.	Ordinary Expenditure.	Buildings and Improvements.
1852	£603 10 0	£562 8 4	£151 3 9	£281 7 0	£1,575 9 6	£2,163 13 4
1853	653 0 0	548 7 11	61 15 3	334 6 4	1,411 17 11	814 9 8
1854	793 0 0	732 16 9	76 9 1	533 2 9	1,865 19 1	35 15 1
1855	680 16 8	773 5 1	113 9 3	609 13 1	1,737 10 10	1,855 5 5
1856	817 12 0	1,059 3 4	127 16 0	589 10 2	2,161 11 9	343 4 8
1857	845 10 0	1,200 0 0		331 8 1	2,602 15 2	

The cost of food in 1852 was £562 8 4. The average number of prisoners that year was 53 males, and 17 females. In 1857 the cost was £1,200, and the average number of prisoners 78 males, and 21 females. A large portion of this charge is made up of two items, bread and beef. We especially remark on the relative cost of these articles in the different years:—

Cost of Bread in 1852,.....	£243 16 7	In 1857,.....	£578 19 6
Cost of Beef in 1852,.....	142 13 5	In 1857,.....	301 14 0
	£386 10 0		£880 13 6

The number of prisoners, although about one-third larger in 1857, than in 1852, does not account for this great increase of expense. Both articles, it is true, have advanced in price since 1852, but not to a sufficient extent to make up this enormous difference. At that time, however, a mixture of wheat and rye was used. Contracts are always made for Beef, but the Bread is procured by furnishing a baker with flour. We think that the Bread might be baked more advantageously in the Institution; some of the female prisoners could be thus employed under proper direction, and the profit paid to the baker saved. But we have no hesitation in saying, that we consider the quality of Bread now used, which is made out of the best wheat flour, too expensive for prison fare. Wheat and Rye flour, and Indian and Oatmeal, could be substituted, which would be equally wholesome, and much cheaper. This change alone would save, with the present number of prisoners, nearly 10s. per day, or £182 10s. per year, even if the same quantity of Bread continued to be given. We think, however, that the prison diet is decidedly too large and too expensive; it is 2 lbs wheat Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb Beef, 2 oz. Rice, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb Corn Meal, and 1-7 oz. of tea, per day. We recommend a revision of this diet table, and we suggest that vegetables, which can easily be raised on the prison grounds, be used, as far as practicable.

We have examined the accounts of food supplied to the prison, and the diet tables kept there by the Keeper, and find everything regularly kept, and satisfactorily accounted for.

The amount paid for fuel in 1852 was,.....	£281 7 0
“ “ “ 1856 “	589 10 2
“ “ “ 1857 “	331 8 1

The large increase in cost, especially in the years 1854, '55, and '56, is partly caused by the advance in price. But, we are informed that this article is not now purchased at the proper time, and that often a higher price is paid for it than should be. If properly managed, soft wood, for which we learn that 15s. a cord has been paid in some cases during the last summer, could be easily got by contract, or otherwise, for 10s. A considerable amount may be saved in this item hereafter, by providing by contract, and at the proper season of the year.

The ordinary expenses, which include salaries, food, clothing, &c., show that the average cost of each prisoner yearly, since 1852, is as follows:—

1852.....	£22 10 0
1853.....	30 2 9
1854.....	42 14 3
1855.....	36 5 9 for 10 months.
1856.....	35 10 8

These figures show that the cost of supporting the prisoners, is altogether too large, and the expenditure in this respect compares very unfavourably with that of similar Institutions elsewhere. Our suggestion with respect to the revision of the diet table, if properly carried out, will considerably lessen the cost for each prisoner.

The Keeper of the Penitentiary has, at great pains, furnished us with the statistics of the prison for several years past, and has given detailed information which will be found very important.

Daily average of Prisoners at the Provincial Penitentiary, from 1846 to 1857, inclusive.

	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857
Males,	41	43	48	56	48	57	53	40	39	42	56	73
Females,	12	15	14	16	15	17	17	12	10	17	16	21

Prisoners committed to the Provincial Penitentiary in 1857.

Males, 226 ; Females, 79 : Total, 305.—Average term of sentences, 3½ months.

<i>Offence.</i>		<i>Term of Imprisonment.</i>	
Stealing,	59	From 14 days to various terms under	
Drunkenness and vagrancy,	197	6 months, averaging 69 days,	255
Desertion, Mil. and Mer. Seamen,	11		
Disobeying Orders, do.	18	For 6 months,	31
Indictment for Rape,	2	9 months,	1
Assault,	12	1 year,	7
Getting goods under false pretences,	1	1½ years,	3
Forgery,	1	2 years,	2
Arson,	1	3 years,	3
Enticing Soldiers to desert,	1	4 years,	1
Burglary,	1	5 years,	1
Murder,	1	For life,	1
	<u>305</u>		<u>305</u>
<i>Religious Denomination.</i>		<i>Education.</i>	
Roman Catholics,	209	Can read and write,	100
Protestants,	93	Can read only,	35
None,	3	Neither,	170
	<u>305</u>		<u>305</u>
<i>Convicted as follows.</i>		<i>Occupation.</i>	
City and County of Saint John,	222	Military,	63
County of York,	16	Seamen, Merchant Service,	21
County of King's,	1	Butcher,	1
County of Charlotte,	2	Printer,	1
County of Kent,	2	Pedlars,	2
County of Gloucester,	1	Shoemakers,	2
County of Northumberland,	1	Tailor, 1, Painter, 1,	2
Military, by Courts Martial,	60	Common laborers and vagrants,	213
	<u>305</u>		<u>305</u>

The number in the prison at the close of the year 1857 was 85 males and 20 females. This number had increased on the 22nd January, 1858, to 100 males and 15 females. See Keeper's Return as follows:—

In Prison on the 22nd January 1858, 100 males and 15 females.

Males, for periods from one year upwards:—

<i>Murder</i> —1 for life ; and 1 for 14 years, sentence of death commuted ;	
<i>Manslaughter</i> —2 for 14 years, 2 for 7 years, 1 for 3 years, and 1 for 2 years ;	
<i>Arson</i> —1 for 10 years, 1 for 7 years, and 1 for 6 years ;	
<i>Larceny</i> —3 for 3 years, 3 for 2 years, 2 for 1½ years, and 4 for 1 year ;	
<i>Uttering Counterfeit Notes</i> —1 for 5 years ;	
<i>Burglary</i> —1 for 4 years, and 1 for 3 years ;	
<i>Assault</i> —1 for 4 years, 1 for 3 years, 2 for 2 years, 1 for 1½ years, and 1 for 1 year ;	
<i>Forgery</i> —1 for 1 year ;	
<i>Rape</i> —1 for 2 years, (colored).	Total, 34

For periods under one year:—

<i>Stealing</i> , 19 ; <i>Assault</i> , 4 ; <i>Drunkenness and vagrancy</i> , 41 ; <i>Desertion</i> 2,	66
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Females, from periods of one year upwards:—

<i>Forging last Will and Testament</i> —1 for 3 years ;
<i>Arson</i> —1 for 5 years ; <i>Stealing</i> —1 for 1 year.

For periods under one year:—

<i>Stealing</i> , 7 ; <i>Drunkenness and vagrancy</i> , 5,	15
	<u>115</u>

Males—Natives of England, 6 ; Ireland, 66 ; Scotland, 3 ; British America, 12 ;	
United States, 2 ; Colored, 10 ; Germany, 1 : Total,	100
Females—Natives of British America, 3 ; Ireland, 6 ; Colored, 6,	15
	<u>115</u>

Males—Catholics, 60 ; Protestants, 40. Catholics can read and write, 20 ; neither read nor write, 40. Protestants can read and write, 30 ; read and not write, 10.

Females—Catholics, 8 ; Protestants, 7. Can read and write, 2 ; read, 5 ; cannot read, 8.

		AGES.			
<i>Males.</i>				<i>Females.</i>	
Over 11 years and under 18,.....	10	16 years of age,.....			1
“ 18 “ “ 30,.....	55	20 “ “			1
“ 30 “ “ 50,.....	25	30 to 40 “			10
“ 50 “ “ 60,.....	7	50 “ “			3
“ 60 “ “ 70,.....	3				<u>15</u>
Total,.....	<u>100</u>				

The Keeper says,—“ except one machinist, a good workman, and one tolerable carpenter, there are none who have been brought up to any regular mechanical occupation ; a few on admission could make themselves generally useful at most kinds of skilled labour, yet by far the larger proportion are unskilled labourers, and idle loafers ; nearly all however, under judicious training, are capable of very great, and in many cases rapid improvement.”

It will be seen by the foregoing tables, that a large number of the prisoners are committed for very short periods. Of 305 committed in 1857, no less than 255 were for periods varying from fourteen days to six months, and the average term of imprisonment in these cases was but sixty nine days ! No less than 197 of these were committed for drunkenness and vagrancy, principally by the Police Magistrate of Saint John, although a few sentenced for short terms for minor offences, have been sent in from other Counties.

We think that the Provincial Penitentiary is not the proper place for the punishment of vagrants, and the lower class of offenders; the proper place for *them* is the County gaol, connected with which there should be, wherever it is practicable, a house of correction, or some means of hard labour. No commitment to the Penitentiary should be made for a shorter period than six months. This opinion is authorized by the rule adopted in similar institutions in other countries. In fact, if our Penitentiary is to be a Provincial Establishment, receiving Provincial aid, it must be used for its legitimate purposes. At present the cells in the male prison are more than occupied; in some cases two prisoners are crowded into one cell, and this is caused by the large number of vagrants who were sent in from the Police Court in Saint John, whose proper place of punishment is the County Goal.

Unfortunately, the accommodations at the Penitentiary seem to possess attractions to certain descriptions of vagrants. The Police Magistrate of Saint John, in a very elaborate and valuable document, communicated to us, which we regret we cannot extract from more copiously, remarks as follows:—"I can attest that at this very day it is not unusual for the unfortunate and destitute, the drunkard and vagrant, to commit some violation of the Police Act, or voluntarily solicit me to send them to the Penitentiary, both male and female, to get an asylum to relieve their necessities for the winter months." Similar information has been received from other sources, and we believe that it is both unjust to the institution and to the public, to continue the system of committing prisoners there, for these short terms; the fare is too good, and the labour is too light. In Saint John especially, where most of these cases occur, there can be no difficulty in finding hard labour in connection with the County Goal. The commitments from the City and County of Saint John for 1857, were 222, most of which were from the Police Courts, and were of the kind alluded to.

There is another fact connected with this description of commitments. It frequently happens, that the same person is committed repeatedly by the Police Courts; he is sentenced for a short time, is discharged, again offends, and is again sentenced. There are several cases of prisoners who are thus almost permanent residents in the establishment. If the law were so changed, as to allow the Courts to increase the term of punishment with every new offence, society would be better protected, and the criminal who wants "an asylum for the winter months" would not seek it in the Penitentiary, or in the House of Correction, or the Goal.

These short commitments are also a serious damage to the funds of the institution. Frequently the prisoners when committed are physically unable to do any hard labour; they have to be clothed and fed at the expense of the Province; and their term of imprisonment being short, they are discharged before they are able to make their labour of any value.

It is absolutely necessary, not only in justice to the Province, which is now called upon to pay so largely towards its support, but for the interests of the institution itself, that these short commitments should cease. The subject should receive immediate consideration from the Legislature.

We now call attention more directly to the general financial management of the Penitentiary. We have made the most minute examination of this department, in order, if possible, to ascertain why such large sums are required from the Province to sustain the institution.

Provincial Grants during the last five years:—

1853	....	....	....	....	....	£1,650	0	0
1854	....	....	....	....	....	1,800	0	0
1855	....	....	....	....	....	2,975	0	0
1856	....	....	....	....	....	2,500	0	0
1857	....	....	....	....	....	2,932	3	1

Some portion of these grants was appropriated in improvements.

Such a drain upon the public funds, could not have been anticipated when the Institution was first established, as the Act passed in 1842, to which reference has already been made, authorized the appropriation from the Treasury of a sum "not exceeding three hundred pounds annually, to defray the expense of providing food for the prisoners, and materials for employing them at labour."

It appears to have been expected, at the outset, that the product of the labour of the prisoners would supply all the means of supporting the Institution, except the three hundred pounds granted by Law, which was set down as the maximum of probable over-expenditure. This expectation has not been realized, as will be seen by reference to the accounts. For the five years, from 1848 to 1852 inclusive, the average profits on manufactures sold was £546 8 7; for the last five years, from 1853 to 1857 inclusive, it was £437 16 2.

We have carefully enquired into this subject, with the view of ascertaining why these profits are so small. There are several very obvious causes which lead to this result, which we shall state, as we learn them from the best sources of information within our reach. In the first place, the materials for manufacturing the different articles, are bought on terms less favourable than they would be, if the cash were always remitted with the orders, and in addition to a commission paid to the agent abroad, there is a commission of 2½ per cent. on goods from the United States, and of 5 per cent. on goods from Great Britain, charged by the firm of Berton Brothers here. Again, it appears from the representation of the Officers at the Penitentiary, that they are frequently left without the necessary materials for manufacturing; during the last few months a considerable portion of the prisoners have been almost wholly unemployed on this account. We learn that had there been a sufficient supply of corn broom brush, at least five hundred dozen brooms could have been made last fall, by prisoners whose labours have been hardly of any account during that time. On our last visit to the Penitentiary we were told that forty of the male prisoners were unemployed at the manufactures.

The annual returns, published in the Journals of Assembly, show a large amount of stock on hand, much of which lies over year after year. The amount thus kept over averaged £1,178 16 10 for the five years ending in 1856; the amount at the close of 1857 is returned at £1,614 4s.

There are some particulars which require attention here. The employment of the male prisoners at the Penitentiary is now limited to three branches of manufactures, Brooms, Brushes, Pails and Tubs.

The female prisoners make all the clothing, and are otherwise employed in washing, mending, cooking, &c.

The supply of the articles so made by the male prisoners, has hitherto far exceeded the demand, and now there is a surplus stock, nearly large enough for the next year. Independently of the risk of keeping so large a stock of goods where they are exposed to fire, the amount of capital thus absorbed is a very serious objection.

With respect to the present stock, we think that means should be taken to dispose of it as rapidly as the state of the market will admit. Discretion will have to be used, but we believe there will be no difficulty in realizing a large amount of money from it during the year—which will thus relieve the burden on our Provincial Finances, for the support of the Institution.

In order to carry out this plan successfully, it will be necessary to cease for a time to manufacture these articles, or at all events to do so to a very limited extent, and to apply the prison labour to other description of manufactures. We have had our attention called to several, which appear likely to be productive. For some years after the establishment of the Penitentiary, the prisoners were employed in making brick, hammering granite, and picking oakum. All these occupations might be followed again. Brick making appears to have been very profitable. We have already stated how much it produced when the Institution was under the control of the authorities in the County of Saint John, and when the prisoners were comparatively few in number. We also find that in 1846 the Commissioners credited the Province with £579 13 10, and in 1847 with £973 8 3 for proceeds of bricks sold. From these sums, however, should be deducted the expense of fuel, &c.

The reason assigned for the discontinuance of brick making, is the shortness of the time during the year when it can be prosecuted; but as this is a description of labour, which convicts of the worst class could pursue, no practical evil need result from the necessary suspension of the work during the winter. The same criminals should then be employed in another kind of hard labour, breaking stones, for which there are extensive facilities on the land belonging to the Institution, not yet enclosed. We

have been informed that the stones, when broken, will be required for the City of Saint John, and will command a price which will bring up a convict's ordinary labour to at least 1s. 6d. per day. It is the worst description of criminals who, in our opinion, should be thus employed.

By thus disposing of the present surplus stock of manufactured goods, and carrying out our suggestions with respect to new employment for the prisoners, we believe that a very large saving will be made.

Another mode of employing prison labour, is—hiring it out by contract. This mode we observe is followed in Canada, and in many of the Institutions in the United States. It is distinctly set forth in some of the reports of these Institutions, “that the public interests will be better subserved at the prison, by the system of contracting for the labour of the prisoners, than by involving the State in the ordinary risks of trade.”

We give, as an illustration of this system, the following remarks in a late report of the Massachusetts' State Prison:—“On the twenty second day of September last, the Warden entered into a contract with James Brooks, for the employment of eight convicts in the Blacksmith's shop, at sixty cents per day, and for an additional number of twenty two, if so many could be spared from the remaining convicts, for the term of five years. This contract requires the payment to the State for the steam power furnished, but allows the contractor the use of the tools and fixtures in the shop during the period of the contract. They are to be returned in as good order and condition as when received by the contractor.” The same report goes on to say: “we hope soon to make a further arrangement, by which all the labour of the convicts, except the necessary number to be employed in the subsistence department, hospital, and in the prison, will be employed by contractors. By this the Inspectors mean to give their unqualified approval of this general system of prison labour.”

The mode of appropriating the labour at the Penitentiary, is well worthy of consideration. The Institution is situated in the immediate vicinity of the City of Saint John, and parties living there could easily avail themselves of such a facility, for carrying on different descriptions of manufactures. It is the opinion of many, that if this system of labour were introduced, contractors would be found, and this application of the labour would be probably more profitable than any other.

By reference to the amount received from this source during the last five years, allowing for the time when prisoners may not have been employed in the workshops, it will be found that the nett annual earnings of each male prisoner, averaged only about £7 10s. Now it appears, from all the representations which we have received, that this labour, if contracted for, would produce at least 1s. 6d. per day, which would amount to £22 10s. per year. This, with the present large number of prisoners, would go far towards rendering the Institution self-supporting.

We have thus called attention to the principal causes, which, we believe, have hitherto contributed to make the Provincial Penitentiary so burdensome to the Province. There is no reason why it should continue to be so. Comparing its position and circumstances, with those of similar Institutions in the United States, we are bound to say, that if its management had been as economical and effective as theirs, it would have required but a small amount yearly from the public funds.

The healthy condition of the prison, is worthy of remark. Its entire cleanliness, as well as the regular habits and diets of the prisoners, conduce to this. It appears from the records of the prison that “from November 1st 1842, to October 31st 1857, a period of fifteen years, there have been in all 3,523 commitments. During that period, there have been but 23 deaths, 14 male and 9 female, 5 of which took place in 1854, within a period of 15 days, from cholera.” The Keeper remarks, that “the whole number, with one exception, were broken down drunkards and worn out prostitutes, the exception was a boy, nine years of age, the progeny of parents such as described; three males were from 25 to 34, and ten from 40 to 75 years of age; three females of the average age of 30, and six from 30 to 50 years of age.”

We think that in addition to the Report of the Commissioners yearly published, there should also be reports from the Keeper, the Surgeon, and the Chaplain. Such reports are made in similar Institutions elsewhere, and they would be satisfactory to the public.

Our attention has been called to several circumstances of great importance, connected with the moral improvement of the prisoners.

Among

Among those whose crimes have caused them to undergo the penalty of the Law in the Penitentiary, there are doubtless some of notoriously vile character, whose moral sensibilities are destroyed by constant familiarity with vice, and whose separation from the world is necessary, for the safety of society. There are however others, who have been betrayed into the commission of crimes, which have rather been the result of some occasional temptation, than of habitual wickedness of intention.

While the Law punishes crime, its merciful design is—while protecting the great social interests of the community—to benefit and reform the criminal. We think that sufficient prominence is not given to this latter view, in the system of discipline adopted in the Penitentiary. There are several serious evils in that system, to which we call attention, for the purpose of suggesting improvements. We first refer to the religious instruction available to the prisoners. There is a regular Sunday service performed by the Chaplain; he also occasionally visits the prisoners, and converses with them. A Bible and Prayer Book are provided for every cell. The Chaplain likewise distributes tracts, and small religious works, obtained from the Diocesan Church Society. No other books of any kind are allowed. The regulations of the Prison permit the attendance of Clergymen of different denominations, when prisoners are dangerously ill, and wish to see them, but give no further licence. These regulations we find have lately been departed from by order of the Commissioners.

There should be some alteration in the Prison Chapel for the accommodation of the female prisoners, who attend the Sunday Service. A small gallery could easily be erected for this purpose. The Chapel itself, at a trifling expense, could be fitted up more in the style of a place of worship, and we think this desirable.

We are also of opinion, that a Sunday School, under the management of the Chaplain, should be established, and arrangements made, by which one or more of the subordinate officers of the Institution, could assist in conducting it. Whether it would be practicable to allow parties outside, who would be willing occasionally to devote their time to the religious improvement of the prisoners, to assist the Chaplain in this work, is perhaps doubtful; but the advantage would be very great.

Closely associated with the moral improvement, is the mental improvement of the prisoners. We think that a day or night school should be established, and kept open at such hours as will not interfere with the arrangements of the prison.

We also think that a Library, containing books of a useful kind, should be provided. This is done in most of the prisons in the United States, and the advantages are very great. Probably such a library would be furnished by contributions of charitably disposed persons, without any expense to the Institution.

Connected with this is another subject of great importance, which we believe requires immediate attention.

The register of the prison shows that a considerable number of the male prisoners are very young—many of them mere boys. *In one instance, we find the name of a boy who was committed by the Police Court in Saint John, for some trifling offence, whose age is put down at nine years.* He died in the prison, before the expiration of his sentence. There are many others whose ages vary from 10 years upwards.

During the last year 24 boys were committed, whose ages varied from 12 to 18 years. Table No. — will give full information on this point.

There are many very strong reasons why this subject should be seriously examined. While it may be admitted that juvenile delinquencies should be promptly punished, it must at the same time be borne in mind, that as one object of punishment in the case of criminals of mature age is reformation, it should more especially be so in the case of children. The crimes for which these boys are imprisoned, with few exceptions, are of a comparatively trivial kind. Without parents or friends to instruct and guide them, and without homes to attract and improve them, they are thrown into circumstances of exposure and temptation, and thus become an easy prey to vice. They are now, upon conviction, immediately sent to the Penitentiary, generally for a short time; there they are necessarily associated with the very outcasts of society, and are exposed to their evil communications. When they are discharged, they are often without any to care for them, and the almost inevitable result is the commission of new crimes, which subject them to additional punishment. Many cases which illustrate this remark, are found in the records of our Penitentiary. We believe that
immediate

immediate arrangements should be made to provide for the improvement of this class of offenders.

The simple and obvious course which suggests itself to our minds, is to erect another building within the prison enclosure, where the young can be kept entirely separate from the other prisoners. One of the under Keepers should have especial charge of them, under the direction of the Keeper. They should be subjected to the usual prison restraints, but should be instructed in some trade, which will be of service to them after they leave the prison. A school should likewise be kept daily, in which they should be taught the elementary branches of Education. By combining the qualifications of under Keeper and School Master, this arrangement could be carried out thoroughly, without increased expense. This part of the prison might be called a *Reformatory School*, and should be so recognized by Law, in order that the sentences of the Courts might so appoint the terms of imprisonment to juvenile offenders, as to place them in a position for real improvement, long enough to qualify them to obtain their living in the world, and when discharged, arrangements should be made to secure them employment.

If the Law were so altered as to allow young persons to be sent to this establishment for a series of years, instead of months as at present, the great object of prison discipline would be better attained.

The subject of Reformatory Schools for juvenile offenders, has lately received much attention from the Imperial Parliament.

In 1855 an Act was passed, authorizing any Police Magistrate, Stipendiary Magistrate, or any two Justices of the Peace, before whom any person under 16 years of age shall be convicted of any offence, and sentenced to be imprisoned for a term not less than 14 days, to order such person at the expiration of the time of imprisonment to be sent to a Reformatory School, for a period not exceeding 5 years, nor less than 2 years, subject to be discharged by an order from the Secretary of State; and by another Act passed in 1857, a juvenile offender confined in a Reformatory School, may obtain a licence to reside with a person who is willing to take him, the object being to facilitate his liberation for good conduct.

Another subject has been brought especially under our notice—the classification of offenders. At present no distinction is made. The felon who has capitally offended, and whose life has been mercifully spared to be spent in penal servitude, receives the same fare, has the same kind of employment, and in every respect experiences the same treatment, as the prisoner who is committed for some trifling offence. There is manifest injustice in this. Punishment ought to be as much as possible proportioned to crime. The convicts of the worst class ought not to be associated indiscriminately with the other prisoners, and the hardest labour of the prison should be performed by them. We recommend that means be taken to classify the prisoners, and to punish them as far as possible, in accordance with their crimes. It ought, however, to be understood, that the greatest criminal may, by a uniform course of good conduct, not only obtain a relaxation of the more severe discipline of the Institution, but arrive ultimately at a position of comparative comfort.

The last point to which we call attention, is the importance of making some provision for prisoners, when they are discharged. In our remarks on the subject of a Reformatory School, we have alluded especially to the necessity of making arrangements for the future employment of juvenile offenders. But there are other classes of prisoners who, also, have a claim upon our sympathy.

Many females are imprisoned—some of them quite young. At the expiration of their sentences they are discharged, often with the most sincere desire apparently to lead a new life. But as they are generally friendless, and destitute of means, and are likewise debarred from employment, in consequence of their having been prisoners in the Penitentiary, they are driven again into courses of vice and infamy, which complete their ruin. It is right, that some means should be adopted, to provide for their immediate necessities, and also to secure for them, when they desire it, and are worthy of it, honest employment. The Alms House, which is in the immediate vicinity of the Penitentiary, might, we think, be made available for this purpose, if any arrangement could be made with the Commissioners of that Institution, by which a portion of it could be set apart as a house of refuge, for the temporary occupation of these persons.

In many of the Institutions in the United States, the male prisoners are allowed to earn money, over the amount of labour exacted from them; this is reserved until their discharge, and then enables them to leave the prison with means to sustain themselves, until they can obtain employment. Some provision of this, or of a similar kind, we think, should be made in our Penitentiary.

Several of the objects which are contemplated in these recommendations, such as the Sabbath School, the Library, the ultimate employment of prisoners—especially of the boys and females,—while they may be regarded as more particularly under the control of the managers of the Institution, can be materially aided by the practical sympathy and co-operation of the public, especially of residents in and near the City of Saint John.

Prisoners under 18 years of age on first admission into the Provincial Penitentiary, committed within 16 years, from 1812 to 1847, inclusive.

AGES.	What year admitted, and how often.														Offence.			REMARKS.		
	1812.	1813.	1814.	1815.	1816.	1817.	1818.	1819.	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	1827.	Theft.		Drunkennes- & Vagrancy.	Assault.
17	1																	1		Worked as a Carpenter after; lost sight of him for years
14	1																	1		Nothing of him since. [past.]
16		2																1		Drowned shortly after.
16		1			1													1		Since dead.
15		1																1		Afterwards a Tailor; know nothing of him for many years.
15		1																1		Afterwards a Confectioner; lost sight of him last 2 years.
15		1																1		A Baker, in Fredericton.
16																		1		Left the Province with Parents.
15		1																1		Went to Sea after.
17			1															1		Going to Sea, last I knew of him.
16			2	1														3		Murdered soon after expiration of last commitment.
12			1								1							1		
13			1															3		In Saint John still.
12			1															1		
15			1								1	1	1	2				4	1	Died in Prison of Cholera in 1854, last admission.
17			1															1		Died a few years after. [now a Carpenter.
16			1	1														1	1	Last time 6½ years; learned reading & writing in Prison;
10			1	1	1													2	1	Lost sight of him. [of him after.
16			1															1		Apprentice; leaving his Master's service; never heard
14			1															1		Lives in Saint John.
15			1															1		Do.
17			1															1		Know nothing of him since.
16			1															1		
14			1															1		
15			1															1		
13			1	1														1	3	Lives in Saint John; Ship Carpenter.
10			1															1		
17			1															2	4	Lives in or about the City.
14			1															1		
16			1															1		Lives in the City.
15			1															1		Leaving his Master's service.
17			1															3		At present in Alms House.
17			1															1		Know nothing of him after. [Fredericton.
14			1															1		Assault with intent to commit Rape, 1 year; came from
16			1															1		
17			1															1		Leaving his Master's service.
17			1															1		Apprentice, deserted from Ship.
15			1															1		Do. do.
14			1															1		Do. do.
16			1															1		With his Father in Fredericton, a few years since.
16			1															1		
17			1															1		
11			1															1		
17			1															1		
16			1															1		
12			1	1	1													3		[last year.
16			1															1		Last time 3 years; doing well since; saw him within
14			1															2		Leaving his Master's service.
15			1															1		Last time for 3 years; know nothing of him since.
16			1															1	1	Last time deserted from 76th Regt.; imprisonment 2 years, part remitted; his brother bought his discharge; now in Saint John.
16			1															1	1	
14			1															1		
16			1															1		

Prisoners under 18 years of age committed from 1842 to 1857 inclusive.—Continued.

Ages.	What year admitted, and how often.															Offence.			REMARKS.	
	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	Theft.	Drunkenness & Vagrancy.		Assault.
12								1	1								3	1		} Second time 3 years; learned to read and write in Prison; died in Boston in 1857.
16									1	1							1	1			Last time 3 years; dead a year or more.
15									1								1			} Was sentenced to 3 years; pardoned by Executive at half term; in United States.
17									2	2	2	2	2	3	1		12	2			In Prison at end of year.
17									1	1							1			} In Prison at close of the year 1857. [committed. Pardoned before expiration of term of 3 years, for which Committed for 3 years; pardoned at expiration of 1 year.
16									1	1	3	3		1	3	5	1	1		
14									1	1							1			} Committed for 3 years; pardoned at expiration of 1 year.
12									1	1							1			
16																		1		} In Prison at end of year.
15									1	2							3			
16										2							2			} Do.
11									1	1							1			
9									1								1			} Released by Executive; his Father came from New Sentence 9 months; died in Prison.
10										1							1			
16											1						1			} Last time 2 years; discharged late in Fall of 1847.
14											1						1			
16											1						1			} Last time for Desertion from 76th Regt.; went with [Regt. to Europe.
17											1						1			
15											2	1	3	2	3	5	3	5		} In prison at close of the year.
15											1	3	1	1	2	6	2	2		
16																		1		} In Saint John at present
13											1						1			
9												1					1			} Do.
13											1						1			
16												1	1				2			} Last time 2 years; discharged late in Fall of 1847.
17												1		1			1			
15												2	1	3	2	3	5			} In prison at close of the year. [Regt. to Europe.
15												1	1	1	1	1	1			
12												1					1			} In Saint John at present
13											1						1			
12												2	1	1	1	2	2			} Do.
17											1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
13												1	2	1	1	3	3			} In prison at end of the year.
13												2	1	1	1	3	2	2		
15																	2			} In Prison at end of the year.
14																	1			
15																	1			} Do.
15																	1			
12																	1			} In Prison at end of the year.
17												2	1	4	1	5	5			
14																	1			} Do.
14																	1			
16																				} Deserting from Ship; Apprentices.
16																	1			
16																	2			} In Prison at close of 1857; last time 18 months.
14												1	1	1	1	2	2			
11																	1			} In Prison at end of 1857.
14																	1			
14																	2			} In Prison at end of 1857.
15																	2			
14																	2			} In Prison at end of 1857.
14																	2			
17																	1			} In Prison at end of year.
16																	1			
12																	1			} Murder; imprisonment for life.
12																	1			
14																	1			} Now in Prison.
16																	1			
17																	1			

N. B.—When the imprisonment has been for a year or more, I have given the time in the margin. Nearly all the rest were for a term not exceeding three months, a very few as long as six months.

A few (Male and Female) of a Class of Prisoners noted for their frequent admissions under short sentences, usually 40 days; selected from those now in Prison, or who have been in Prison once or more within the last year, 1857.

NAMES.	Present age of Prisoner.	When admitted, and how often.												REMARKS.									
		1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.		1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	Theft.	Drunkennes.	Vagrancy.	Assault.
Jonathan Irwin, ..	45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	10	1	1	1
Eliza Gallagher, ..	42	1	1	4	6	1	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	2	2	2
Lucy Smith, (coloured) ..	47	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	18	3	3	3
Mary Ryan, ..	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	6	6	6	6
Margaret Roberts, ..	48	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	13	13	13	13
Mary A. Burns, ..	43	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	8	8
Eliza Donnelly, ..	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	20	20	20	20
William Gilbert, ..	65	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	31	31	31	31
Eliza M'Avilly, ..	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	22	22	22
Ellen Ryan, ..	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	13	13	13
Margaret Leonard, ..	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	10	10
Mary Pagan, ..	52	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	9	9	9
Ann Spittal, ..	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	113	113	113	113
Esther Scott, ..	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Mary O'Keefe, ..	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	18	18	18	18
Cornelius M'Carty, ..	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	9	9	9	9
Mary Phillips, (Squaw)	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	16	16	16	16
Robert Boyle, ..	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	8
Thomas Stoker, ..	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	4	4
Michael Mullen, ..	38	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	6	6	6
Jane Collins, ..	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	11	11	11	11

The first name on this List, (Irwin,) is the only one living of 10 or 12 drunken Male Vagrants that I know to have been inmates of this Prison previous to my taking charge of it in April 1842. Of some 30 of the same class of Females, the first four are all that remain alive out of that number, (36,) who were also inmates previous to and about the date aforesaid. Many others in the meantime, Male and Female, have appeared for a time, a year or more, and been as often committed during that time as any of those shewn above, and then disappeared again.

J. QUINTON, Keeper Penitentiary.

Discharged 23rd December last.
 Only one of the number not alive at this time; died July last.
 Now an inmate.
 Discharged in 1857.
 Now an inmate.
 Discharged in 1857.
 Do.
 Now an inmate.
 This one should be among the first, being one of the oldest inmates; she is cripple; intended to insert her in the list, being so seldom on list of commitments; now an inmate.
 Now an inmate.
 Now an inmate.
 Do.
 Do.
 Do.
 Do.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The first effort to provide for the accommodation of insane persons in this Province, was made in the year 1836, when a building was obtained in the City of Saint John, and appropriated to the purpose of a Provincial Lunatic Asylum. Previous to that time, lunatics (when their friends were able to provide the means of sustaining them) were sent abroad—generally to the United States. Pauper lunatics were sometimes confined in the Alms House, but more frequently in Gaol. The law, as it then existed, authorized any two Justices of the Peace, “to issue a warrant for the apprehension of a lunatic, or mad person, and to cause him to be kept safely locked up in some secure place, directed and appointed by them, and, if they deemed it necessary, to be there chained.” The Asylum was intended to make provision for the poorer class of insane persons throughout the Province, and from the beginning, the Legislature made liberal grants towards its maintenance. For some years, however, paying patients continued to be sent to the Institutions in the United States, where the accommodations were better suited to their previous mode of living.

It was soon found necessary to provide improved and more extensive accommodations for the insane, and the subject was frequently discussed in the Legislature. In the year 1845, Commissioners were appointed by the respective Governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward’s Island, “to consider of the practicability of erecting and sustaining a Lunatic Asylum at the general expense of the Colonies.” The Commissioners met in the City of Saint John, on the 15th July, and expressed a unanimous opinion, “that the difficulties attending a joint establishment were so numerous and insuperable, that they could not be justified in recommending such a measure.”

When it was decided to erect a Provincial Asylum, the question of the site gave rise to considerable discussion, but this was finally set at rest by the Act passed in the 10th year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, which established the Institution in its present locality. The land was purchased from the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, for the sum of two thousand pounds. Legislative grants were made for the erection of the necessary buildings, which were completed in 1848. On the 12th December of that year, all the patients in the Provisional Asylum, were transferred to the new Institution.

Table shewing the yearly number of admissions into Provisional Lunatic Asylum, and the gradual increase of permanent patients from 1836 to Oct. 1848, the date of its close.

Year	Admitted during the year, In Asylum from 1st January	31	Total	31	Remaining	14
1836		31	31	31		14
1837		14	40	54		21
1838		21	29	50		21
1839		21	39	60		24
1840		24	48	72		40
1841		40	68	108		54
1842		54	43	97		52
1843		52	47	99		56
1844		56	60	116		69
1845		69	50	119		74
1846		74	62	136		78
1847		78	73	151		92
1848		92	62	154		90

It thus appears that down to this period 652 persons had been admitted into the Provisional Asylum; the number remaining, who were removed to the Provincial Asylum, was 90; this number was increased to 92 by the end of the year.

In the year 1849, an Act passed the Legislature to provide for the management of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, which placed its control and management in a Board of Commissioners, giving them power also to make Bye Laws, Rules, and Regulations, for the said Establishment. In the month of December of that year, Doctor John Waddell was appointed Superintendent. Since then the number of patients has steadily increased; additional buildings have been erected, and other improvements made. The Province has contributed liberally for these purposes, besides granting a large annual sum towards the support of the Institution. The

The land belonging to the Asylum is situated on the west side of the Harbour of Saint John, and is bounded as follows:—On the north front by the Suspension Bridge—running thence to Union Point, and from Union Point to the Saint Andrews Road, and then by the Main Road to Avery's Corner; thence by Avery's Line, and by the Shore to the Suspension Bridge—comprising forty acres more or less.

When Dr. Waddell first took charge of the Institution, except a small spot in front of the main Building, which was partially laid out for a pleasure ground, the whole of this land was a mere waste. Now, it is all under cultivation, and produces a considerable sum for the support of the establishment, besides conducing largely to the comfort and improvement of the patients. The value of the land has consequently been immensely increased.

The Buildings belonging to the Asylum are as follows:—1. One large Brick Building, which, *when completed according to the original design*, will consist of a main centre building, and four corner buildings, three stories each, and four connecting wings, two stories, with a high two story erection, extending back from the centre, 80 by 26 feet. This back centre erection, includes the Washing Department in the basement, the Kitchen, &c., on the first flat, and the Chapel on the second flat. The parts of this building yet to be erected are:—A three story building, 40 by 36 feet, on the north-east corner, with a two story wing, 60 by 30 feet, to connect on the south with the main centre building, and another two story wing, 70 by 28 feet, to connect on the west with the three story building, now designated "the Lodge," (55 by 40 feet) on the northwest corner.

2. Cottage for Gate Keeper, 18 by 13, built and finished in 1848 or 1849.

3. Barn, 40 by 25 feet, built in 1848, with a cellar under the whole.

4. Pig House, &c., &c., built in 1855, 70 by 27 feet, complete.

5. Barn built in 1852, 70 by 40 ft., with lean-to for a manure shed, 70 by 17 ft.—under this barn there is a cellar; 70 by 18 ft., for roots. At the northeast corner, connected with it, and in continuation of the shed, is a cess-pool for preserving liquid manure, and covered by a building 25 by 17 ft.; and at the southwest corner, also in connection with the barn, is the poultry yard and house.

The buildings are generally in good condition, except the part erected in 1853. This was not completed according to agreement. The bricks used were of inferior quality. At present, the window frames are somewhat out of repair, and several parts of the roof are also defective.

The interior arrangements of the buildings, are well calculated, as far as they extend, to promote the comfort of the patients. The supply of furniture in the whole establishment, (including that in the Superintendent's apartments,) seems to be regulated upon the strictest principles of economy, consistent with absolute necessity.

The arrangements for heating are inadequate and even dangerous. One portion of the patients—the more violent and disturbed—are much exposed during the extreme cold weather, and the inconvenience is felt by all classes. Proper heating arrangements would, also, very much lessen the expense of fuel. But, on this subject, there are considerations of justice and humanity, besides those of health and economy, which strongly impress our minds.

The supply of water is not as good as is desirable, but a great improvement can be made in this particular, when the Carleton Water Works are completed. There is a steam engine on the premises, which carries the water up to the attic. It is a good protection against fire, although it has not power enough to throw water to the top of the building.

The Institution is now under the management of eight Commissioners, who are appointed by the Governor in Council.

Paid Officers and Servants at the present date:—

Superintendent,	£300	0	0	12 Male Attendants, Servants, &c.	£452	0	0
Supervisor,	150	0	0	14 Female Attendants, &c. &c.	210	0	0
Matron,	50	0	0				
Secretary, ...	100	0	0				
				—£600	0	0	
					£662	0	0
				Total,	£1,262	0	0

This amount varies as the servants are changed.

The duties of Chaplain have been faithfully performed for several years past by the Rev. William Scovil, M. A., without any charge.

The Commissioners are required, by law, to make regulations for the management of the Asylum; to fix the conditions of admission; to discharge patients; and to furnish provisions and other necessaries,—also to visit the Asylum, one of them monthly, a majority semi-annually, and the whole of them annually. The Minute Book shows regular and frequent meetings of the Commissioners, and the strictest regularity in the mode of doing business; great care is taken to provide the Institution with all necessaries, and the admission of paying patients is likewise attended to, as well as the present imperfect state of the law will allow.

The Chief Resident Officer, Dr. Waddell, seems to us to sustain a degree of responsibility, and to perform an amount of labour, too great for one man. The functions of Physician, Superintendent, and Assisting Physician, devolve upon him, and he conducts the Correspondence of the Institution. These duties within, and the general superintendence of the Gardening and Farming Departments without, involve a great tax upon his energies. While we believe that this combination, in Dr. Waddell's case, has thus far largely contributed to the financial improvement of the Institution, we fear that it may ultimately prove injurious.

The efficiency of Dr. Waddell, as Medical Superintendent, is so well established by the condition of the Asylum, and by the testimony of parties intimately acquainted with its management, that we have much satisfaction in stating it. But, we are satisfied, that the Institution can only attain its highest usefulness, when the Superintendent is sustained, and his arduous duties shared by fully responsible officers. The care of 150 insane persons (and this number must be expected to increase with the increase of our Provincial population) will be quite enough work for one individual to perform well, in view either of his personal comfort, or of the interests of the Institution.

The subordinate officers, and servants, are represented as well adapted for their employment. Their number is large, but not too large for the wants of the patients, whose comfort is greatly promoted, and whose recovery is in many instances hastened by having proper attendants. The salaries paid to them appear to be reasonable, as the services which they have to perform are both arduous and unpleasant, and require great judgment, as well as patience; it is impossible to secure parties competent for such employment at ordinary wages.

Expenditure of Provincial Lunatic Asylum since 1852.

	1852			1853			1854			1855 10 months.			1856			1857		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
Salaries and Commissions, ..	839	12	6	976	6	11	1037	7	2	866	0	0	1087	6	10	1135	11	7
Food,	1185	9	0	1632	12	11	2036	18	2	1832	13	7	2076	18	1	2150	14	2
Clothing,	366	12	7	251	18	6	321	13	6	217	13	10	465	3	10	465	7	1
Furniture and Furnishing, ..	141	5	7	219	5	5	204	7	11	333	2	9	238	14	4	239	18	10
Fuel,	187	16	11	394	19	0	317	18	6	297	9	11	266	14	11	318	13	3
Yearly cost of Stock Fodder, ..	200	1	4	205	1	10	221	10	11	283	12	3	101	2	7	195	17	5
Repairs,	87	18	7	121	9	11	48	17	1	33	13	1	152	14	8	351	16	8
Miscellaneous,	189	7	11	286	18	6	301	0	6	204	17	0	252	19	9	247	8	5
Expenditure for maintenance, ..	3191	3	5	4079	12	1	4489	3	9	4069	2	11	4971	14	7	5105	7	4
Province grants for New Buildings,	2000	0	0	5000	0	0	600	0	0									

The cost of food has risen from £1,185 9s. in 1852, to £2,150 14 2 in 1857. The principal articles which make up this account, are contracted for. This department seems to be conducted economically.

Clothing is a large item—much too large—averaging about £400 a year. It is made principally by the female patients in the Institution, under the direction of the Seamstress. If our suggestions on this point are carried out, this expense will be very much reduced.

The charge for furniture, and furnishing, includes all the articles of this kind necessary to supply the Asylum. This must always be a considerable item, as in addition to the ordinary effect of time, the patients frequently injure and destroy the bedding and furniture.

Fuel is necessarily a large yearly expense. We find that it is purchased on fair terms. We have already stated that much more of this article is used than would be required if a proper heating apparatus were introduced. The

The sum put down as the yearly cost of stock, and fodder, includes several items, which should be differently classified. The actual amount of this charge, is about one half of the sum stated. It is a matter of no consequence, only it leaves an improper impression respecting the real value of the Farm to the Asylum.

The receipts of the Institution, except the yearly Grants from the Province, are principally made up from two sources—the produce of the Farm, and the amounts received from paying patients. There are other trifling receipts, averaging from £40 to £50 a year; and during the last six years, donations to the amount of £128, have been received.

The Farm produces about £300 yearly; besides this, the milk used in the establishment, which would cost at least £80, is furnished by the stock. This result is attributable to the constant supervision and skill of the Superintendent, on whom has devolved the direction of this department, during the last eight years.

The patients are employed in such descriptions of work as is best calculated to promote their physical and mental improvement; some in farming, some in gardening, others in tending stock, and others in cutting wood, &c. The result of this judicious application of lunatic labour, is not only the yearly income of the Farm (which is about equal to the salary of the Superintendent) but also its present high state of cultivation.

While referring to the labour performed by the male patients, it should be stated that many of the females are also employed—some in making clothing and bedding, others in household duties, some in the laundry, and some in the wards.

The Stock belonging to the Asylum on 31st December 1849, was two Horses, and two or three Cows.

Stock on hand 31st October 1857.

2 Horses, 8 Cows, 3 Heifers, (1 two years old & 2 calves,) 2 Bulls, (1 three years old & 1 calf,) 3 Sheep, 13 Pigs, 24 Geese, 39 Hens, &c., 7 Turkeys, 10 Ducks.

Proceeds of Paying Patients and Farm.

	Paying Patients.	Farm.
1849,	£40 7 6	
1850,	115 5 8	
1851,	147 18 1	
1852,	437 7 7	£216 18 6
1853,	579 2 2	250 0 7
1854,	288 6 4	351 12 4
1855,	671 7 3½	321 7 5½
1856,	747 1 1	331 0 10
1857,	918 3 10	270 0 10

This shows that the amount received for paying patients has greatly increased; in 1849 it was but £40 7 6, in 1857 it was £918 3 10.

Table shewing the movements of Patients in Provincial Lunatic Asylum from its opening 12th December 1848, to the end of Fiscal Year, 1857.

	Old Cases.	Received in Year.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Average.
1848,	0	*92	92	0	1	91	0
1849,	91	48	139	36	11	92	94
1850,	92	59	151	52	3	96	94
1851,	96	67	163	48	16	99	104
1852,	99	88	187	39	16	132	117
1853,	132	92	224	75	22	127	129
1854,	127	108	235	78	26	131	133
1855,	131	101	232	69	20	143	141
1856,	143	81	224	55	19	150	150
1857,	150	77	227	54	24	149	151

* Twenty of these were received from Provisional Asylum in December, 1848, remainder received end of the year.

Thus it appears, that the average of patients has gradually risen. The expense of supporting the Institution has also risen in proportion. In 1852 there were 117 patients, and the expense was £3,191 3 5. In 1857 there were 151, and the expense was £5,105 7 4. We are pleased to notice, that although there is an increase, both in the number of patients, and in the expense of the Institution, from 1856 to 1857, the sum drawn from the Province in the latter year is £199 2 5 less than the former. This is entirely the result of the increased amounts received from the sources alluded to, which together produced in 1857, £1,118 13 10.

Average cost of each Patient during the last six years.

1852,	....	....	....	....	....	£27	5	5
1853,	....	....	....	....	....	31	12	6
1854,	....	....	....	....	....	33	15	0
1855,	....	....	....	....	....	34	12	9 10 months.
1856,	....	....	....	....	....	33	11	0
1857,	....	....	....	....	....	33	16	2

We have examined the Supervisor's Accounts, to ascertain the weekly cost of officers, and patients, for food, light, &c., selecting the two first weeks in November 1857, and we find that it amounted each week, to 4s. 7½d. and 4s. 6½d. If the double rations for the officers were not taken into account, the actual weekly expense for each patient, for food and light, was 3s. 7½d. and 3s. 5½d. We cannot but think that great economy is used.

Thus far, we have carefully reviewed the financial management of the Institution, which is satisfactory. It affords us pleasure to express the same opinion with respect to the treatment of the patients, and their general condition. But there are several changes which we consider absolutely necessary, and to these we would now call attention.

We first refer to the Bye Laws, and Rules of the Asylum, relating to the admission of patients, which were sanctioned by the Government shortly after the appointment of the present Superintendent.

These Bye Laws declare that none but proper lunatics shall be admitted.

They distinctly exclude idiots, unless there be clear proof that they will be dangerous at large.

They also exclude the subjects of delirium tremens, unless full provision for their board and attendance is first secured.

Whenever an insane pauper is sent by any Parish, he or she must be provided by such Parish with two full suits of clothing.

Parties seeking admission for patients, must produce a medical certificate of insanity.

The officers of the Institution are empowered to settle the terms on which paying patients are received, and the Justices who commit those who are unable to pay, are required to give a certificate of inability.

These regulations, had they been adhered to, would have placed our Asylum in a much better position, in every respect, than it at present occupies. Unfortunately, both for the Institution and for the Province, an Act was passed in 1852, to amend the law relating to lunatics and insane persons, of which the following is an extract :—
 “Any person furiously mad, or so far disordered in his reason as to be dangerous when at large, may, on evidence of the fact, be apprehended and conveyed to the Provincial Lunatic Asylum as a lunatic or insane person, on a warrant issued by any two Justices of the Peace of the County in which the lunatic or insane person may be, and directed to any constable of the same County. The Commissioners of the Asylum, and the persons in charge of the same, shall receive and keep any lunatic or insane person so committed, and deal with him as other inmates are by law to be dealt with.”* The practical effect of this law has been to set aside the Bye Laws of the Institution. It deprives the Commissioners of any power to exclude patients, whether

* In our remarks on this point we ought to state that the Revised Statutes, cap. 90, seem to us to contain authority to enforce payment in certain cases. We find however, that the Commissioners of the Asylum, amongst whom are two legal gentlemen—one of whom is a Judge of the Supreme Court—have given the law a different construction. We have therefore remarked upon the law, assuming that the construction put upon it by the Commissioners is correct.

whether fit or unfit to be admitted. The idiot, the imbecile, the subject of delirium tremens, the pauper lunatic who has claims on the poor funds of his Parish, and the patient whose circumstances enable him to pay for his support, are alike forced into the institution. The Superintendent is compelled to receive them; and they are supported at the Provincial expense. At different times, both the Commissioners, and Superintendent, have sought for an amendment of the law, but without effect. We feel it our imperative duty to refer to this subject, and to urge that an immediate Legislative remedy be provided. We believe that the following recommendations, if fully carried out, will furnish the remedy:—

First—Idiots and imbeciles, should not be admitted unless they are found to be dangerous at large. There are now eleven of this class in the Institution. Besides occupying room which is required for *bona fide* lunatics, their influence upon the other patients is injurious.

Second—Delirium tremens patients should be absolutely excluded, unless the original rule is complied with. It is very doubtful, when the Institution is crowded, whether this class should be admitted at all; but whenever they are, the public should be protected against loss. They are self-made lunatics, and cannot claim the sympathy which we feel for those who are directly visited by God with this terrible calamity. The records of the Institution show, that some of this class, the very refuse of society, who deserve punishment for their misconduct, in the Gaol, or Penitentiary, are sent to the Asylum. This is paying a premium on drunkenness, which was never contemplated in the establishment of a Hospital for the insane, and should no longer be allowed.

Third—The rule requiring two suits of clothing, should be enforced. The number of patients now clothed in the Institution is 10 partially, and 93 wholly; 46 are clothed by friends.

Fourth—The mode of commitment should be changed; in every case there should be a certificate of insanity from a medical man, as the Magistrates who commit, are not always sufficiently careful.

Fifth—The law should give power to enforce payment in all cases where parties are able to pay. This power is withdrawn by the Act of 1852. The Commissioners appear to have done their very best in securing receipts from paying patients; but in every case the payments have been voluntarily made, and could not have been legally enforced. Patients have at different times been sent to the Asylum, whose circumstances would enable them to meet the full cost of their maintenance, but who have absolutely refused to pay anything. Some of these have been discharged, after enjoying gratuitously, the advantages of the Institution for years. Thus the Province is constantly supporting, at a large expense, individuals who are able to support themselves.

The Minute Book shows the anxiety with which the Commissioners have laboured, year after year, to secure payment, when it was practicable.

Number of paying Patients on the first of November 1857, with the amounts received.

1	at	£70	0	0	....	....	...	£70	0	0
2	"	60	0	0	....	....	....	120	0	0
4	"	50	0	0	....	....	....	200	0	0
2	"	45	0	0	....	....	....	90	0	0
2	"	40	0	0	..	...	....	80	0	0
3	"	35	0	0	....	....	....	105	0	0
1	"	33	11	0	....	....	....	33	11	0
1	"	30	0	0	....	....	....	30	0	0
1	"	24	0	0	....	....	....	24	0	0
4	"	20	0	0	....	..	....	80	0	0
1	"	15	0	0	....	....	....	15	0	0
1	"	13	0	0	....	....	....	13	0	0
3	"	12	0	0	....	....	....	36	0	0
2	"	10	0	0	....	....	....	20	0	0
1	"	8	0	0	....	....	....	8	0	0

This scale is regulated in part by the circumstances of the patients, and in part by the disposition of their friends. In some cases there is a willingness to pay liberally; here

here the Commissioners have no trouble in fixing the price: but in other cases, parties are disposed to take advantage of the Law, and they prescribe their own terms, appearing to feel that it is a compliment to the Institution to pay anything.

This state of things should exist no longer. The Commissioners should not only have power to enforce payment hereafter, but the Law should authorize them to call upon parties able to pay, who have enjoyed the benefit of the Institution, for the full amount which they honestly owe the Province. There are several demands of this kind on the Commissioners' Books, which should be collected.

Of the 151 patients in the Asylum in 1857, but 29 paid toward their support, and of these only a few paid fully. We cannot estimate the exact number who were able to pay, but we believe that it was considerable. Had the Commissioners been able to enforce payment, the amount received during the year from this source alone, would have been increased probably 50 per cent. If to this additional source of income were added the expense of clothing, which the old Bye Laws required, and the sum it has cost to support parties who should not have been sent to the Asylum at all, a large saving would have been effected.

We call attention more particularly to this subject, as we believe that it will be quite possible to make some changes with respect to the admission of patients, which will largely increase the income of the Institution. It was never designed that the Provincial Lunatic Asylum should take the place of an Alms House, or that the burden for the poor, which should be a local charge, should be made a Provincial one. Such is however practically the result of the system now in operation.

The patients of different kinds, who may properly claim admission into the Asylum, may be classed under three heads.

First—Those who are able to pay the whole cost of maintenance.

Second—Those who are only able to do so in part.

Third—Those who are unable to pay anything.

From each of these classes the Province should receive assistance, in supporting the Institution. We have carefully examined the subject, and respectfully submit the following recommendations:—

With respect to the first class, the charge should be made according to the condition and probable cost of the patient.

With respect to the second class, the Commissioners should be allowed to exercise discretion.

With respect to the third class, which is made up of the poor and indigent, the Counties to which they belong should contribute towards their support. Besides the two suits of clothing already named, a certain sum should be paid. We think that ten pounds per annum is a moderate charge for a pauper lunatic. The Commissioners of the Asylum should be empowered to call upon the authorities of the Counties, from which paupers are sent, for this sum yearly, as long as they are in the Institution.

Should these recommendations be adopted, a large revenue may be obtained from the different classes of patients. Assuming the average number in the Asylum to be 150, of whom ten may be set down as transient lunatics, the following estimate which we have made after a careful examination with the Superintendent, will shew the probable result:—

50 Paying Patients averaging £32 10s.	....	....	£1,625	0	0
90 Paupers, £10, ....	....	....	900	0	0
Clothing, two suits, ....	....	....	175	0	0
			<hr/>		
			£2,700	0	0

This alone will, in the course of a few years, diminish the charge upon the Provincial funds, about £1,800 per annum.

There are strong additional reasons, why we urge these different financial changes in the management of the Asylum. Its present condition, although as comfortable as it can be made under the circumstances, has excited our deepest solicitude. The existing accommodations are not sufficiently extensive; the patients are over crowded; there is not room enough for proper classification; the patient, who under careful treatment

treatment is recovering his soundness of mind, is now necessarily kept associated with confirmed lunatics: such an association is calculated to retard, if not altogether to prevent recovery, and should be avoided as far as possible. It must be a source of constant perplexity and concern to the Superintendent, to be compelled to witness the frustration of his efforts, to improve patients, while to themselves individually, it is a fearful wrong, and to their friends, and families also, who are deeply interested in their recovery, it must be a cause of deep anxiety.

We need not say, that insane persons have extraordinary claims upon our sympathies. The mysterious appointments of Providence, have rendered them unable to provide for themselves, and have incapacitated them for all social enjoyments. In some instances, by judicious and careful treatment, they may be restored to reason; for these, especially, it is necessary that the Asylum should possess the means and appliances, which will best lead to this result.

The distinguished Dr. Brigham remarks—

“There are few serious diseases in which early treatment is more essential for recovery than insanity, and few in which it is more likely to be successful. A large majority of the recent cases of this disease recover when subjected to early and judicious treatment, and removed from home and from places where the exciting causes of the disease tend to perpetuate it. It is the neglect of this early treatment that fills the Almshouses and Asylums of the State with the incurable insane. We earnestly entreat those who have the guardianship of the insane not to neglect early treatment.”

There are others, however, who are hopelessly insane; the Asylum is their home, until they find a refuge in the grave. To provide for persons in these different circumstances, is the imperative duty, and should be one of the first cares of a religious community. The expense of the establishment to the Province, is now about £4000 a year. We have shown that this may be materially lessened; but, we feel bound to say, that the Institution requires to be enlarged to the extent of its original design; the increased accommodation is absolutely necessary for the proper treatment, and comfort, and improvement, of the patients. The present promiscuous association of different descriptions of lunatics—blacks and whites, idiots and imbeciles, curable and incurable, ought not to be continued. The new crection would give four additional wards and hospital, and the Asylum would then accommodate comfortably, from 150 to 200 patients. We urge that early arrangements be made to complete it. The expenditure will probably amount to £5000, and may be extended over a period of three or four years. More than this amount will be saved to the Province during that time, if the suggestions we have made are adopted.

In urging this so earnestly, we are influenced only by a sense of duty. We have carefully examined the circumstances and condition of the Institution, and we feel that justice to a class of our fellow beings who are suffering under the heaviest calamity to which humanity is subject, requires that the enlarged accommodations shall be furnished with as little delay as possible.

We close our remarks respecting this Institution with the following extract from the Reports of the Commissioners on Insanity for Massachusetts:—

“We consider the State as endorser for the *cure* of the insane; that when insanity is taken in its early stages four fifths of the patients are curable. That, in almost all cases, (even when friends are able to support their unfortunate relatives for some time after becoming afflicted,) their patience after some years becomes exhausted; *often, too*, the property of the insane, from incapability to manage it, becomes exhausted in a few years. They then become a burden upon the State, when a cure is impossible, and the community, besides losing a productive member of society, positively entails a burden upon itself for his support throughout life; when such is the fact, surely no means should be left untried to effect a cure in the early stages of the disease, not only by treatment of the most approved method, but it should be compulsory on all friends of such unfortunates to send them at once to the Hospital on the first appearance of the malady, to ensure a cure.”

Table showing place of nativity, religious persuasion, &c., of Patients in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Saint John, Year ending 31st October, 1857.

COUNTY WHENCE SENT.	PLACE OF NATIVITY.										W. Methodist.	Baptist.	Presbyterian.	C. of England.	R. Catholic.	Unknown.	Total.		
	New Brunswick.		England.		Ireland.		Scotland.		Other Countries or unknown.									Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.								M.	F.
Westmorland,	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	12	0	0	0	0	7	
Charlotte,	2	1	0	1	5	5	1	1	3	0	0	11	9	0	0	0	0	19	
Northumberland, .. .	3	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	9	
Kent,	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	
York,	3	2	0	0	3	4	0	0	1	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	14	
Saint John,	11	9	0	2	16	13	0	4	6	1	0	33	29	7	9	0	0	62	
King's,	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	10	0	1	0	0	6	
Carleton,	5	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	1	1	0	0	10	
Sunbury,	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Restigouche,	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Albert,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Victoria,	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Queen's,	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Gloucester,	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Other places and unknown,	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	
	31	20	0	5	31	26	3	6	12	3	0	59	60	10	17	13	36	149	
	51		5		59		9		25		149								

Number of Patients from each County in the Province for the Year.

York.	St. John.	Westmorland.	Charlotte.	King's.	Queen's.	Sunbury.	Northumberland.	Kent.	Gloucester.	Carleton.	Restigouche.	Albert.	Victoria.	N. Scotia.	Prince Edward Island.	Total.
23	101	7	26	10	12	4	16	2	1	13	2	2	1	16	1	227

JOHN WADDELL, M. D., Medical Superintendent.

MARINE (KENT) HOSPITAL.

This Institution was established about the year 1822, when Commissioners were appointed, and a building secured. It is designed for the accommodation of Sick and Disabled Seamen at the Port of Saint John, who are admitted on application to one of the Commissioners.

The Hospital is situated in Sydney Ward, in the City of Saint John; the land consists of City Lots which were purchased at different periods, and now form a compact block, fronting west on Wentworth Street 200 feet; north on Saint James Street 240 feet; south on Saint Andrews Street 240 feet; the east is bounded by private Lots.

The land, which is enclosed by a high fence, is highly cultivated, embellished with ornamental shrubbery, and is much conducive to the comfort and improvement of the sick. Vegetables are also raised for the use of the Hospital.

The buildings, which are wooden, are as follows:—The Hospital which contains three wards, a dining room, and a surgery. Each ward will accommodate from six to eight patients. The Hospital, which is only half the size originally planned, is not always sufficiently large for the accommodation of the patients. In some instances it has been so crowded that Government tents had to be used.

There is also an old house in the north front, which is occupied by the Steward, Matron, and attendant.

The Pest House, which is connected with the Marine Hospital, and which is under the same management, is situated on the north side of Partridge Island. Formerly an old building in Carleton was used for the purpose. This was found inconvenient, and about ten years ago, the Corporation of Saint John appropriated a piece of ground on Partridge Island, to the Hospital, containing 2 or 3 acres, including a fine grove, which is all fenced in, and is in every respect convenient. The building is of wood, and is efficient for the purposes required. All cases of infectious diseased Seamen are landed at or sent to the Pest House on Partridge Island.

The management of the Hospital is placed by Law in a Board of Commissioners, who are appointed by the Governor in Council, who have power to make regulations, and in all other respects control the affairs of the Institution. The Meetings of the Commissioners are not held frequently, and the business seems to be principally managed by the Secretary.

It is sustained by a duty of one penny per ton on every vessel being of the burthen of sixty tons or upwards. The amount of duty collected at Saint John during the eleven years is as follows:—

1847,	£921 9 3	1853,	£1,158 10 8
1848,	1047 14 9	1854,	1,052 7 2
1849,	846 9 6	1855,	953 11 2
1850,	876 9 9	1856,	1,171 16 9
1851,	999 3 5	1857,	1,002 9 0
1852,	947 9 11		

This amount is more than sufficient to cover all the expense at this Port, but a portion of it is appropriated at the Out Ports, where the expenditure is much larger than the receipts.

In the year 1847 also, the sum of £1000 was withdrawn from this fund by Act of Assembly, for the Sailors Home.

List of paid Officers and Servants of the Institution.

Physician and Surgeon,	....	....	....	....	£140 0 0
Hospital Steward,	....	....	....	....	75 0 0
Do. for Board,	....	....	....	....	18 5 0
Matron,	....	....	....	....	25 0 0
Do. for Board,	....	....	....	....	18 5 0
Male Assistant, or Nurse,	....	....	....	....	72 0 0
Secretary Treasurer,	....	....	....	....	50 0 0

A Gardener is employed part of the year at 6s. 6d., with an assistant at 4s. each working day.

The Pest House has a Physician and Surgeon, (the Quarantine officer residing on Partridge Island,) who receives £25 per annum. Nurses are also hired, when there are patients, to attend the sick, at about 15s. a week.

The following is the cost of this establishment for the last six years:—

1852,	....	....	....	....	....	£1,055 19 5
1853,	....	....	....	....	....	919 19 0½
1854,	....	....	....	....	....	1,022 3 2
1855, 10 months,	....	....	....	....	....	845 14 10
1856,	....	....	....	....	....	1,030 17 1½
1857,	....	....	....	....	....	1,245 3 7

We have examined the Accounts minutely, also the diet table, &c., at the Hospital, and we find every thing correct. The Secretary's Books are kept methodically, and every item is accounted for.

The Steward and other attendants appear to be steady, and to attend punctually to their duties. We may remark here, that the Commissioners should look strictly after this part of the management, as it is of great consequence that those who have the care of the sick should be competent, as well as kind and attentive.

Number of Patients during the last five years.

		1853	1854	1855	1856	1857
In the Hospital,	....	199	235	168	181	230
In the Pest House,	....	2	12	12	6	8
		201	247	180	187	238

* In giving the average numbers at the different Institutions, the fractions are omitted.

The admissions for the same period, average at the Kent Hospital 202, and at the Pest House 8, making a total average of 210.

The greatest number admitted in one year was 486 in 1847.

From the 31st December 1825, to 31st December 1857, the admissions to the Hospital and Pest House were 7927; of these 296 died; this shows an average admission of 247, the average deaths being 3½ per cent.

This result speaks well for the effective management of the Institution, and for the successful treatment of the patients. We think that in these respects, it will compare favourably with any other Institution of a similar kind.

The expenses of the Institution are regulated economically. The salaries paid appear to be but a fair remuneration for the different services. The only respect in which we think that a saving can be made, is in the garden expenses; these amount yearly to about £100. From the information which we have received, we believe that if the garden were let out under proper restrictions, the comfort of the patients could be as well secured, and the principal part of this expense, or the whole of it, saved.

Average cost of each Patient admitted during the last five years.

	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857
Kent Hospital,	£4 4 0	£3 18 0	£4 8 8	£5 9 0	£4 18 0
Pest House,	18 0 0	5 5 0	6 15 0	5 13 4	5 5 0

In 1853 there were but two admissions in the Pest House, which raised the cost so high. As nearly as we can estimate, the total yearly expense of maintaining a patient in the Hospital and Pest House, including medical attendance, and all extras, would be about £40.

We have only one or two additional remarks to make with respect to this Institution.

The Hospital is an old building, very much out of repair, and in winter season especially, far from comfortable; it cannot be long, therefore, before a new building will be required.

The Accounts show, that the fund raised at the Port of Saint John is more than sufficient to meet the charges for the support of the Hospital there, but its connection with the Ports in Westmorland and Albert, leads occasionally to considerable drafts from Saint John, to meet deficiencies at these Out-ports. It is therefore the wish of the Marine Hospital Commissioners, that the Out-ports should be disconnected, and thrown on their own resources. Should this not be deemed advisable, we recommend such alteration in the law, as will enable the Government to prescribe rules and regulations, and to adopt such other measures, as may be found necessary to ensure a uniform and economical administration of the funds of these, and all similar Institutions throughout the Province.

We have thus stated at length the course of our investigations, and the results to which they have led us; and it only remains for us briefly to make such recommendations with respect to the future management of these Institutions, as will in our opinion, if carried into effect, largely contribute to their efficiency, and to the public advantage. Very early, in our enquiry, we became satisfied, that if their control were vested in a Central Board, consisting of competent persons paid for their services, many defects which came under our notice, would be remedied, as many of the evils which we have pointed out, have resulted from want of efficient supervision.

The government of these Institutions, and the direction of all the details of their management, cannot be effectively carried on, unless much time and labour be devoted to the work; and no individual, or body of individuals, can be expected to make such a sacrifice, without adequate remuneration.

We were confirmed in this opinion, by a communication from the Mayor of Boston, who informed us, that the entire management of several Institutions in the City of Boston, had been lately placed in the hands of a single Board of Governors, instead of the separate Boards, by which they were formerly administered.

We therefore recommend, that the entire control of the Light Houses be transferred to the Board of Works, as in Nova Scotia ; this, we are satisfied, will promote the convenience of all parties, and will insure more direct executive supervision.

We also recommend, that all erections, and repairs of buildings, &c., in connection with the Provincial Penitentiary, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, and Marine Hospital, be placed under the control of the same Department.

We further recommend, that the management of these three last named Institutions, be vested in a Board of not less than three persons, one of whom shall be Chairman, with a Secretary.

The expense of this Board will but little exceed the amount now paid in Salaries and Commissions, while the Province will reap the benefit of a more regular and thorough supervision, connected with a more direct responsibility, which we doubt not will result in greater economy.

Respectfully submitted by Your Excellency's most obedient humble servants,

(Signed)

DAVID WARK,
JAMES McFARLANE,
HENRY FISHER,
JOEL E. READING,
G. E. FENETY.

Fredericton, N. B. March 2nd, 1858.

LIGHT HOUSES.

ANNUAL REPORT OF LIGHT HOUSE COMMISSIONERS, 1857.

*To His Excellency The Hon. John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor
and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the Commissioners of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, beg leave to report for the information of Your Excellency, that the Accounts and Vouchers of the expenditure for the support of the several Light House Stations in the Bay of Fundy in our charge, belonging to this Province, for the year ending the 31st October 1857, also for the amount paid in aid towards the support of the Light Houses at Cape Sable Seal Islands and Brier Island in Nova Scotia, were forwarded to the Honorable J. R. Partelow, Auditor General, on the 16th November last; of which the following is an Abstract, viz:—

Salaries of the Keepers and Assistants at the nine Light Stations, for the year,	£1,072 0 0
Ordinary Contingencies, for Oil, Wicks, Stores, &c. for the nine Stations, for the year,	1,319 7 7
Expense of Gas Works at Partridge Island,	£214 1 4
Salary of Superintendent and Gas maker, £50 & £65, Do. Do. R. Foulis, 9 months in 1856,	115 0 0— 37 10 0
Extra expenditure for repairs—	
Point Le Preaux Station,	£143 18 4
Quaco "	22 10 0
Gannet Rock "	23 7 3
Machias Seal Islands,	267 0 5
Iron Bell Buoy,	93 10 6—
Commission on Contingencies,	550 6 6
Balance due Commissioners October 31, 1856, per Audit,	82 4 10
Nova Scotia, in aid toward the support of Brier Island and Cape Sable Seal Islands Lights,	30 8 10 277 15 3
	£3,698 14 4

CR.

By sundry amounts received at different times from the Provincial Treasurer, as required for the service, from 3rd December 1856, to October 21, 1857,	£3,580 19 10
Salaries paid to Keepers of three Stations by Mr. Jack at Saint Andrews,	316 0 0
Paid to James Boyd, Esquire, Commissioner, to be accounted for by him,	70 0 0
	3,966 19 10
Apparent Balance favor of Province, per Account rendered,	£268 5 6
Advanced M'Lauchlan & Stackhouse, on account of Beacon Block, not charged in Account,	£400 0 0
Advanced W. K. Reynolds for Bell Buoy, as per Re- port last year, not charged,	37 10 0
	437 10 0
Actual Balance in favor of Commissioners,	£169 4 6

The

The receipt of Light Dues for the Bay of Fundy Lights for the past year 1856-7, collected at Saint John, was £3,181 8 3, and at the Out-Ports £887 12 1, making in all £4,069 0 4, being less than the amount collected in 1855-6 by £474 3 9, showing a falling off in the Tonnage during the past year. Yet it is satisfactory to note that notwithstanding the extra outlay of £550 6 6 for the past year, the balance at credit of the Light House Fund has not been touched, but a small amount added to it. The rest or balance on 31st October 1857, was £5,911 13 1 against £5,909 12 7 October 31, 1856.

The extra expenditure of the past year, as detailed in the preceding Abstract, was necessary to the efficiency of the Stations, and to the comfort of the Keepers.

The amount expended at the Point Le Preaux Station was for new shingling the Light House, repairs to the two Lanterns, also to the Keeper's House, and painting all. This is the first repair to the shingling of the Light House since its erection in 1831.

The amount expended at the Quaco Station was for painting the Light and Keeper's Houses, and glazing the Lantern.

The amount expended at the Gannet Rock Station was for repairs to the Lighting apparatus. Since closing the Accounts we have paid a further sum for repairing damage done to the platform during the gales of the last winter, the amount of which will appear in the Accounts for the present year.

The amount expended at Machias Seal Islands Station was for repairs to the roofs of the two Lanterns, the Keeper's House, and Barn, a new signal gun (six-pounder) with new platform and house for the same, a new flag staff, and a part of new roof to the kitchen, also repairs coppering Light House decks. The expenditure at this Station exceeded the estimate in our Report of last year one hundred and forty seven pounds.

The amount expended on the Iron Bell Buoy was for chains, anchors, &c. for mooring. When it was equipped it was taken to a station off the reef of rocks to the eastward of Partridge Island, and there moored with two anchors, on the 18th July last; since which period it has ridden out some strong gales of wind, with heavy seas, without injury or damage. We believe it is now in a better position than where it was formerly anchored, not at present being liable to be run against and upset as it had been twice by Ships going down the Bay in thick and foggy weather. The Pilots and Ship Masters report that they find the Buoy very useful in its present position, as a guide into the Harbour in thick weather. We are not at present prepared to say whether the alteration made by Mr. Reynolds in the sounding apparatus, is an improvement on the original Bell or not, but we expect that the experience of the effect of a winter on the new arrangement, and the observation of the Light House Keeper at Partridge Island, the Pilots and others during that period, will enable us to form an opinion.

The addition to the Beacon Block in this Harbour has been completed since the closing of our Accounts, the balance paid to the Contractors, Messrs. M'Lauchlan & Stackhouse. The whole charge for this work, £500, will appear in our Accounts for 1857-8.

The Gas Works at Partridge Island are still in operation. The amount of the expenditure for this service the past year was £366 11 4; of this, nine months salary to Mr. Foulis, £37 10s. for part of the year 1856, may be deducted, leaving £329 1 4 as the cost of producing the Gas Light for the past year. Under the present arrangement we do not see how it can be much reduced. At this cost it is about £130 more expensive than Oil; in our opinion the difference in brilliancy is not an equivalent for the increased expenditure. As this experiment was made on the recommendation of the Committee of the House of Assembly (11th March 1852) for Light Houses, upon the estimate and representation of Mr. Foulis, we should be pleased to have their views on the subject for our guidance in reference to the continuance or discontinuance of this mode of lighting the Partridge Island Station.

The different Light Stations were all visited by Mr. Woodward, who reports to us that they were all in good and effective working order, and the Keepers and their Assistants attentive, and discharging their various duties satisfactorily.

The estimate of expenditure required for the service of the current year will be—

Salaries of the Keepers and Assistants for the nine Stations, as now allowed,	£1,072	0	0
Ordinary Contingencies,	1,500	0	0
Amount in aid towards Light Houses in Nova Scotia, (average of 3 last years, £279 9 7,)	275	0	0
Balance due Commissioners October 31, 1857,	169	4	6
Balance of Contract on the Beacon,	100	0	0
For probable extra Contingencies,	150	0	0
	<u>£3,266</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>

All which is respectfully submitted by Your Excellency's obedient servants,

ROBERT W. CROOKSHANK, } *Commissioners*
 JOHN WARD, } *of*
 CHAS. HARE, } *Light Houses,*
 I. WOODWARD, } *Bay of Fundy.*

Saint John, N. B. 6th January 1858.



STEAM BOAT INSPECTION.

REPORT OF STEAM BOAT INSPECTOR W. M. SMITH, 1858.

Saint John, N. B. February 18th, 1858.

SIR,—For the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, I beg leave to submit the following Report of my duties as Steam Boat Inspector, residing in the City of Saint John:—

No accident involving loss of life has occurred to any Boat inspected by me during the past year.

The Steamer "Reindeer" was refused a certificate in August, until a request for repairs on the hull was complied with.

The certificate of the Steam Ferry Boat "Victoria" was revoked, and a request made for repairs, in October; the repairs were made and the certificate returned.

The Steamer "Creole" was refused a certificate, and a request made for repairs, which was complied with, and the certificate renewed.

The Steam Ferry Boat "Forty-Second" was refused a certificate in September last, and the reason stated in writing to the owners.

The Steamer "Creole" got ashore at Annapolis, in November, and was so much damaged that she was condemned, and was lost in an attempt of the insurers to bring her to this Port.

The Steam Ferry Boat "Lady Colebrook's" certificate was revoked in December, until repairs were made on hull and boiler.

The Steamer "Emperor" having received damage in September last, a request was made for repairs, which was complied with; the owners called a survey on the hull by two competent ship builders, and sent me a copy of their certificate, in which they stated that they considered her perfectly safe and sea worthy, and entitled to the full confidence of the travelling public.

The record of my official acts, &c., I beg leave to append to this Report.

Record of Official Acts, &c. 1857.

Names of Steamers.	Certificate granted.	Renewed.	REMARKS.
Maid of Erin,	April 13.	August 6.	Broke side leaver; made return passage with one Engine, June 2d.
Creole,	" 21.	" 14.	June 24th, broke larboard shaft; made a request for a wrought iron shaft, which was complied with.
Emperor,	" ..	" ..	September 21st, requested repairs; complied with.
"	" ..	" ..	December 17th, broke crank. Laid up for season. [boiler leaking.
Forest Queen,	April 20.	August 1.	September 22d, reduced steam pressure from 25 lbs. to 18 lbs. sq. inch;
Anna Augusta,	" 30.	" 10.	September 11th, requested repairs on Boiler; complied with.
Richmond,	" 23.	September 21.	
Reindeer,	" 18.	October 16.	October 8th, requested repairs on hull; request complied with.
St. John,	" 24.	August 1.	Requested repairs on pipes; complied with.
Bonnie Doon,	" 27.	September 16.	Repaired bottom of hull, by request.
Union,	" ..	October 12.	Not employed till late in the season.
Westmorland.	May 25.	" ..	Now on the Prince Edward Island route.
Forty-Second,	July 1.	" ..	Revoked certificate, September 16th.
Lawrence,	May 13.	August 1.	
Lady Colebrook,	June 5.	" 10.	Revoked Certificate, 3d December.
Col. Freemont,	May 2.	" 6.	October 4th, requested repairs; complied with.
Attempt,	August 28.	" ..	On the Salmon River, Grand Lake.
Victoria,	May 12.	December 14.	
Relief,	" ..	February 11.	Certified February 11th. 1858. Screw Boat.

With the hope that this Report and Record will meet your approval,

I remain, Sir, yours, very respectfully,

WM. M. SMITH, *Steam Boat Inspector,*
Saint John.

The Hon. S. L. Tilley, Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

REPORT

REPORT OF INSPECTOR AT MIRAMICHI FOR 1857.

Chatham, February 9th, 1858.

SIR,—For the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, I beg leave to submit the following Report, as Inspector of Steam Boats for the past year:—

On inspection of the Chatham Steam Ferry Boat, I found the boiler very good, fitted with the necessary water gauges, but no steam gauge. The machinery in general good; no forcing pump or hose; 2 lanterns; 2 buckets. I consider the Boiler safe under a pressure of 50lbs. on the square inch. This vessel is employed in carrying passengers across the Miramichi River at Chatham, and is efficient and well adapted for the service in which she is employed.

On inspection of the Steamer "Wm. M. Kelly," found the Boiler in tolerably good order, fitted with the necessary water gauges, but no steam gauge; two lanterns; one boat; no forcing pump or hose. The machinery tolerably good. The boiler I consider safe under a pressure of 30 lbs. on the square inch. This vessel is employed occasionally in towing on the River, and does not go to sea.

On inspection of the Steamer "Lady Le Marchant," Richibucto, found the boiler and machinery good, and in good order, fitted with the necessary steam and water gauges. Forcing pump and hose in good order; buckets and lanterns good, and in sufficient number. No life boat; two good common boats, and all the necessary precautions against fire. No certificate was granted on account of the want of a life boat. This vessel was employed in towing in the Harbour of Richibucto during the past season.

On inspection of the Steamer "Enterprise," in Richibucto, found the boiler leaky and defective. The machinery generally in good order. The boilers fitted with the necessary steam and water gauges. Forcing pump and hose in good condition; lanterns and buckets sufficient; one wooden life boat, one common boat; with all the necessary precautions against fire. This vessel was fitted out as a Dredging Boat, and employed as such on the Richibucto Bar, occasionally, and at other times in towing in the Harbour of Richibucto. No certificate was granted.

I remain, Hon. Sir, your most obedient servant,

WM. DUNLOP.

The Honorable S. L. Tilley, Provincial Secretary.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR 1857.

To His Excellency The Hon. John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Commissioners of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum respectfully forward to Your Excellency their Annual Report of Expenditure and Receipts for the year ending 31st October, 1857, and the Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent.

The Expenditure for maintenance from 1st November 1856 to 31st October 1857, under their several classifications, amounted to £5,104 7 4, to which placing the Farm produce, valued at £269 19s., makes the aggregate expenditure, £5,374 6 4

The Receipts for the same period, viz.:—

From paying Patients,	£918	3	10	
For Supplies to Patients,	11	0	2	
Donation,	1	0	0	
Wheat, &c. sold for	62	15	11	
	£992	19	11	
Add—Farm produce included in Expenditures,	269	19	0	
	£1,262	18	11	
Received from Provincial Treasury, £4,000 0 0				
Transferred from Building Account, 14 15 0				
Balance 31st October 1856, 40 15 2	4,057	10	2	
		5,320	9	1
Leaves balance due the Commissioners 31st October 1857,		£53	17	3

The amount received from the Provincial Treasury for maintenance in 1857 was £4,000, and for the year 1856, £4,199 2 5; less £199 2 5 for 1857 than for 1856.

The average cost on the aggregate expenditure for each Patient appears to be, for the years 1857 £35 11 11, 1856 £33 11s., 1855 £34 12 9, 1854 £33 15s.

Care has been taken to extend all necessary comforts absolutely required by the unfortunate inmates of the Asylum, while the strictest economy has been used in the support and management of the Institution.

The Commissioners estimate that the expenditure for the year ending 31st October 1858, solely for maintenance, will require from the Provincial Fund not less than four thousand pounds; and a further sum of eight hundred pounds, as hitherto reported, would be required for furnishing dormitories, fencing, repairs, &c., (including two hundred pounds due and unpaid on the Building Account,) which should not appear in the estimate against the Institution for maintenance.

The Commissioners have much satisfaction in reporting the serviceable state of the Institution under the management of Dr. Waddell, and his continued, able, and zealous endeavours for the improvement and comfort of the insane; they also appreciate the continued gratuitous services of the Chaplain, the Rev. William Scovill, A. M.

The Commissioners trust that the Report of the Government Commission, now holding their enquiry on the management and condition of the Asylum, and the Superintendent's ample Report, in which the Commissioners fully concur, will confirm what they considered necessary in their previous Reports for the well-being and advancement of the Institution.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN WARD,
WM. OLIVE,
ROBERT F. HAZEN,
PETER BESNARD,
L. A. WILMOT,
J. SIMPSON.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

On the 31st October 1856, there were one hundred and fifty patients in the Institution, seventy eight males and seventy two females. From that date to the present time, seventy seven have been admitted, fifty one males and twenty six females. The whole number under treatment during the year has been two hundred and twenty seven, males one hundred and twenty nine, females ninety eight. Of these there were discharged twenty eight recovered, fifteen males and thirteen females; six much improved, four males and two females; fifteen improved, nine males and six females; five unimproved, two males and three females; and twenty four have died, ten males and fourteen females; and there remain now on the record, one hundred and forty nine, eighty nine males and sixty females.

The smallest number at any one time during the year, November 2nd 1856, was one hundred and forty five, seventy seven males and sixty eight females. The largest number at any one time, 30th July, one hundred and fifty nine, males eighty nine, females seventy; and the monthly average is one hundred and fifty one, males eighty four, females sixty seven.

Of those remaining, one is recovered, thirty nine are improved, and one hundred and nine are unimproved.

The cause of death in eleven cases was exhaustion from chronic disease, in four from dysentery, in three from consumption, in two from apoplectic seizure, and in one, each, from diarrhœa, epilepsy, general paralysis, and old age.

In August, September, October, and November, fourteen deaths occurred, while in the other eight months there were ten deaths.

Tables No. 1 and No. 2, which follow, exhibit the steady increase of "old cases" of insanity for twenty two years, and illustrate the necessity for corresponding extension of accommodations, and other means required for their proper safe keeping and treatment.

Table No. 3 shews the steady rise in the amounts received from paying patients, and the estimated value of the products of the farm. This table applies only as may be seen to the present Institution.

No. 1.—*Table shewing the Yearly Number of Admissions into the Provisional Lunatic Asylum, late of the City, and the gradual increase of permanent Patients, from 1836 to 12th December 1848, the date of its close.*

Year	Admitted during the year	Total	Remaining
1836	31	31	14
1837	In Asylum from 1st January, 14	40	21
1838	" " 21	29	21
1839	" " 21	39	24
1840	" " 24	48	40
1841	" " 40	68	54
1842	" " 54	43	52
1843	" " 52	47	56
1844	" " 56	60	69
1845	" " 69	50	74
1846	" " 74	62	78
1847	" " 78	73	92
1848	" " 92	62	90

No. 2.—Table shewing the movements of Patients in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum from its opening 12th December 1848, to the end of the present Fiscal Year, 31st October 1857.

Year.	Old Cases.	Received in Year.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Average.
1848,	0	* 92	92	0	1	91	0
1849,	91	48	139	36	11	92	94
1850,	92	59	151	52	3	96	94
1851,	96	67	163	48	16	99	104
1852,	99	88	157	39	16	132	117
1853,	132	92	224	75	22	127	129
1854,	127	108	235	78	26	131	133
1855,	131	101	232	69	20	143	141
1856,	143	81	224	55	19	150	150
1857,	150	77	227	54	24	149	151

* Ninety of these were received from Provisional Asylum 12th December, and two were admitted between that date and end of the year.

No. 3.—Table shewing amount of Receipts from paying Patients, and from the Farm, from 1st January 1849, (a few days after opening this Institution,) to the end of the present Fiscal Year, 31st October 1857.

Year.	Paying Patients.	Farm.
1849,	£40 7 6	
1850,	115 5 8	
1851,	147 18 1	
1852,	437 7 7	£216 18 8
1853,	579 2 2	250 0 7
1854,	588 6 4	351 12 4
1855, 10 mo.	671 7 3½	321 7 5½
1856,	747 1 1	331 0 10
1857,	918 3 10	270 10 0

NOTE.—The Root crop was less productive this year than usual; but there are a Cow and Bull, each three years old, a heifer two years old, and three calves and two sheep, all superior stock, raised on the Farm, and not included in above.

Overcrowding, with the want of the means of proper classification, and the too close proximity of the sexes, deficiency of furniture, inadequate, as well as dangerous heating arrangements, scarcity of water, insecure fencing around the grounds, the continued presence of criminal patients among the ordinary insane, and the indiscriminate admission of delirium tremens patients, are serious evils to which I have frequently referred in former Reports, but which during the last year have obtained to their full extent; and I refer to the subject now that it may be kept constantly in view.

It is cause of much gratification that the Government have appointed a Commission to enquire into the condition and wants of the Institution; and I hope to have the whole subject brought to their notice by the gentlemen composing that Commission, in a form that will effectually meet popular prejudice in all points, respecting management, and so present our claims for additions and improvements as to make them irresistible.

The expense of maintaining this Institution, may be, by parties unacquainted with the peculiar requirements and destructive propensities of the insane, considered extravagant; but, the facts are otherwise, and it is easy to shew that they are so, to persons who may take the trouble to look into the subject. The truth is, that we do not spend enough; and in making this statement I do it advisedly, and court an investigation into the wants of insane persons, and a comparison of our expenditure with that of similar Institutions elsewhere.

The principal question to be settled is, are insane persons to be provided for at all by Government? This being intelligently affirmed, the matter of expense is secondary, all proper care being had that the funds are faithfully and judiciously applied; at all events, this is the view entertained by philanthropists and legislators in other countries where the insane are most humanely and successfully treated.

Insane persons as a class are acknowledged to be destructive, and the arrangements by which they may be restrained within certain bounds, and yet enjoy the largest liberty consistent with their own welfare, and the safety of others, it is admitted by all, must necessarily be expensive.

In making provision for this class, great care should be taken to prevent the expensive accommodations specially provided for them, being used for other classes who could as well, and in some cases even better, be cared for elsewhere.

Originally this Institution was designed for the sole benefit of the insane, but owing to the defects of the law, it is legally sought and enjoyed as a refuge for the imbecile, the idiot, and the delirious. This is manifestly not as it ought to be, and in the removal of such persons who may be here, and in the closing the doors against them for the future, a considerable sum may be saved. The effects of permitting such intrusion on the arrangements for the insane, is damaging to their interests as a class, in as much as greater expense is incurred in their name than is required for them alone; further, it was not contemplated that the funds of the Institution should be taxed for clothes for poor persons; on the contrary, it was ordered by the Commissioners and sanctioned by the Government, that every patient, on being admitted, should have at least two suits of comfortable clothing, but for years since the passage of the law, the effect of which I complained in a former Report, necessity has demanded that all clothing that could not be obtained from other sources, should be furnished here, and now, when our whole number of patients is one hundred and forty nine, ninety persons are being clothed wholly, and ten partially, at the public expense. This is, as I conceive, a glaring imposition, and when it is put right, as I hope it may be, there will be another saving to the Provincial Funds.

That an expensive establishment, such as this, for the benefit of insane persons, should be brought into existence with the understanding that all who are able to do so, shall pay for enjoying its advantages to the extent of their means, and yet that no law should be made by which such payments may be enforced, seems strange, and yet it is so; and from such a cause, it is easy to conceive how it may happen that the public chest may be made to contribute the deficiencies of the private purse, and thus a larger sum may be drawn from the public funds than is strictly just, when there is not too great an expenditure, nay, while the strictest economy has been exercised. This evil would be effectually met by clothing the Commission with legal power to investigate the circumstances of each applicant for admission—determine the amount he should pay—and by affording them the means of exacting such payment; and at the same time they should be authorized to take any sum, not less than ten pounds, to meet the real nature of the case.

As regards pauper patients, it seems but reasonable that the Parishes whence they are sent should aid the Government in the care of the insane poor. Were this made imperative, and the small sum of ten pounds a year and clothing exacted for each patient, a large sum would thus be made available, and to the same amount lessen the annual legislative grants.

In a young country where there are not, and where, in the nature of things, there cannot be a separate Institution for every class of persons who cannot be cared for at their own homes, it has been, and still is a perplexing problem to solve what is the best way of providing for criminals who are insane.

It is obvious, that in the absence of an Institution for this class, that while a criminal continues of unsound mind, the most natural place, for his treatment and care is the hospital for the insane, but the point to which I now invite your special attention is, what is best to be done with criminals, inmates of an hospital, restored to reason.

Of criminals there are two classes—those who when insane commit crime, and those who become insane after the commission of crime. The latter, undoubtedly, after treatment and restoration to reason, should be obliged to suffer the penalty of violated law, whatever that penalty may be. But the former being insane at the time of the commission of the deed, and acquitted by a jury on the grounds of such insanity, and sent to a hospital for the insane, and recovers, what is then to be done? In whatever way such persons may be disposed of, it is evident that they ought not to be continued in hospital with the ordinary insane. They feel that they are prisoners, and if they are detained, they should be dealt with as such. But we cannot in harmony with the

the principles that regulate hospitals for the insane, introduce prison discipline; nor have we the arrangements by which these persons can be kept without doing violence to our whole plans, in setting up barriers to prevent their escape, which would be offensive and injurious to the class for whose benefit the Institution is especially designed.

There is a person of this description now an inmate here, whose presence is especially offensive, and is to the largest extent a burden on the funds of the establishment, and who, if it is deemed necessary still to continue her in custody, might as a house servant more than earn her living in the Penitentiary, from which she could not escape. If this person were removed, the Institution would be relieved of a moral nuisance, and, at the same time, of a pecuniary burden.

To recapitulate on the subject of maintenance. If all persons enjoying the benefit of this Institution, who are able, were made to pay according to their ability not less than ten pounds a year, and were the Parishes throughout the Province made liable, to the extent of ten pounds a year, and for clothing each of the paupers; and were the idiot, the imbecile,* the pauper subject of delirium tremens, and restored criminals excluded, there would be a considerable lessening of the public burden. Beyond this, a fall in the price of the leading articles of consumption might reasonably be estimated. Still if we keep pace with the requirements of the times, and give the inmates comforts such as are enjoyed in other similar establishments, the expense must be more in proportion to their numbers than it has ever yet been.

If the subjects of delirium tremens were admitted at all, it should be contingent upon the state of the house at the time. If there is room, and the person can be treated without injury to the insane patients, then, upon there being deposited a sum equivalent to what may be considered the full charge at a liberal rate, they may be admitted, but in no case ought they to be permitted to remain after restoration to ordinary health; for whatever other purposes the Institution may be made to serve beyond its own legitimate one, (and I regard its being used as a hospital for the treatment of delirium tremens† as one of these,) it ought not to be an asylum for inebriates.

From what has been accomplished, and from what is now in being done in the civilized world in reference to the treatment of insanity, and the care of the demented, it would seem that hospitals and asylums for these purposes are essential requisites of the age.

Ten years ago when the Institution was designed, the necessity for it by all leading minds was fully recognized, and a much larger sum was then given for its commencement than is now required for its completion. At that time the number of persons for whom provision was sought to be made was about eighty. In the last ten years the number has gradually increased to one hundred and fifty. For the last few years, in our Reports, we have reiterated the necessity of completing works begun, involving the comfort and proper treatment of this large number of unfortunate insane persons, and still the Institution lacks the essentials of sufficient extent of accommodation so as to admit of a judicious classification, and especially safe and efficient heating apparatus, with many other requisites to these only secondary.

It may be supposed by some that there is inconsistency in asking for more accommodations for the insane of this Province, while at the same time patients from beyond its bounds are admitted to enjoy the advantages of those that we possess. The most of such patients, however, occupy apartments in our better wards where there are vacancies, and pay remunerating rates, and if these were unoccupied, it would not be consistent with correct views of classification to withdraw from over-crowded wards patients every way unfit in order to fill these vacancies.

Hitherto the course pursued in admitting patients from abroad, has, under all circumstances, been considered by the managers of this Institution beneficial to its interests; but in Nova Scotia, whence come nearly all such cases, it is contemplated soon to open their hospital, when it may be expected that patients from that Province, of whom there are ten, will be withdrawn.

In classifying the expenses of the Institution, large sums are put under the head of "farming expenses." Farming implements of all kinds, with their repairs, seeds, &c., are

* These classes, idiots and imbeciles, shade into one another. The number now inmates is eleven, eight males and three females.

† There have been only two of this class this year.

are fair and legitimate charges against this department, but there are many items included under that head because there is difficulty in finding an appropriate place for them. With the exception of implements, and other things of the same class, which amount in the average to a very small sum annually, I regard the whole receipts as clear profit. If there were no farm, nothing but the garden and grounds immediately around the buildings, there is no servant in the employment of the Institution whose services could be dispensed with. The houses too would be required for various purposes.

The farmer, with his team, affords employment in the fields to a number of men, who, if we had not at command this best of all modes of occupying their time, would require additional attendants to those already engaged for the purpose, for taking care of them in ward, and for accompanying them when out for exercise and amusement.

Other Institutions that are so unfortunate as to have their work all done, and that have no farm, are obliged to resort to the expedient of keeping horses and carriages for the purpose of driving out such patients, and that would be the result here. The only change that could be made would be converting the name farmer to coachman, and farm team to coach horses, and substituting carriages for implements.

Milk being an essential necessary of diet, cows would require to be kept in as great numbers as they are at present, irrespective of farming considerations. That article is now wholly supplied from our own stock for the household, consisting of one hundred and eighty to one hundred and ninety persons.

In reference to swine, it is only necessary to say, that where there is so large a family, if they were not kept on the place, there would be gross waste.

There are other considerations in reference to this subject of a higher order. Labour of a description congenial to the feelings of patients, (and farming operations attract the greatest number,) is one of the very best restorative agents. It has the effect of steadying the mind, keeping it engaged, while it affords healthful exercise in open air; it improves the appetite, increases the powers of digestion, secures sleep, and thus promotes both physical and mental vigour. In a remedial point of view farm labour here is invaluable; and instead of its being, as I believe it to be, all profit, were it on the contrary, entirely unproductive, the money used for this purpose would be advantageously expended. Further, the writer has reason to know that the mode adopted here in economizing manure, and the general practice pursued in farming, has had a very favourable reflex influence upon the agriculture of the surrounding country; besides, something has been done in improving the stock in the neighborhood. This department in all its details is now in a very efficient state, and the property in connexion with it vastly increased in value.*

A great improvement has been effected in the washing arrangements; the room has been extended, and the labour saving apparatus made more perfect.

For the last few months Spurr's Paraffine Oil has been used in side lamps for lighting the main centre hall and the kitchen, and recently trial has been made of improved portable lamps for other parts of the building. In burning, the oil is so safe, the light so powerful, and the expenditure, in proportion to the light, so moderate, that I am induced strongly to recommend the use of Paraffine Oil for the whole establishment.

The following Papers have been continued gratuitously: Christian Visitor, Casket, Church Witness, Religious Intelligencer, Presbyterian Witness, Courier, Colonial Presbyterian, and the Leader has been added. The several Proprietors will please receive thanks.

The Sabbath religious services have been regularly continued in the Chapel with the usual good effect. The various duties of the Chaplain have been faithfully performed with accustomed promptness and cheerfulness by the Rev. Mr. Scovill.

The Rev. Mr. Baird, and the Rev. Mr. Dumphy, of Carleton, have attended the sick and dying, and the funerals of patients, of their respective Communion; and it gives me pleasure to state, that these duties were performed with much readiness and good feeling.

Since the date of last Report, Doctor John Boyd, who in my absence frequently
in

* By reference to Table No. 3, it will appear that the proceeds of the farm for five years average three hundred pounds. The land originally cost two thousand pounds, and besides affording site for buildings, pleasure grounds, gardens, &c., &c., it now pays as a farm the interest of five thousand pounds.

in the last eight years has discharged the duties of Physician to this Institution, and who so often has assisted in consultation, has been removed by death. To Dr. Boyd the Institution is indebted for many valuable services, which is now recorded with grateful feelings. In the performance of these kind offices the Doctor displayed much amiability of character and soundness of judgment, and in his death the Institution has sustained the loss of a warm friend.

In conducting the business of the Institution for the last year, I have enjoyed the usual support and consideration of the Commissioners and their Secretary, for which I am very grateful; and at the same time I desire to express my approval of the general good conduct of resident officers, attendants and servants.

Humbly recognizing the superintending care of Divine Providence, and confidently trusting in His continued goodness, I most respectfully submit my annual Report.

J. WADDELL.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum, St. John, N. B., Oct. 31, 1857.

Brief Statement of Patients in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum the Quarter ending 31st Oct. 1857.

	Number and Sex of Patients.			Remaining Recovered.	RESULT OF TREATMENT.												Died.		Remaining.	
					DISCHARGED.															
	M.	F.	Total		Recovered.	Much Improved.	Improved.	Unimproved.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	
Old Cases,	78	72	150			5	7	1		4	3			1	5	10	63	51	114	
Admitted since, ..	51	26	77		1	10	6	3	2	5	3	2	2	5	4	26	9		35	
Total.	129	98	227		1	15	13	4	2	9	6	2	3	10	14	89	60		149	

Patients remaining on the 1st November, 1857, and in what condition.

Recovered.		Improved.		Unimproved.		Total.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. and F.
...	1	23	16	66	43	89	60	149

Number of Patients in the Asylum the last day of each Month during the Year 1857.

	Jany.	Feb'y.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. 1856.	Dec. 1856.
Males,	80	82	84	80	84	88	88	91	87	89	77	79
Females,	67	68	70	70	71	68	70	66	62	60	68	68
Total,	147	150	154	150	155	156	158	157	149	149	145	147

Annual average Number. { Males, 84 1-12
 Females, 67 4-12
 Total, 151 5-12 }
 Greatest Number at any one time. { Males, 89
 Females, 70
 Total, 159 }
 Smallest Number, Nov. 30, 1856. { Males, 77
 Females, 68
 Total, 145 }

Number of Patients from each County in the Province for the Year.

York.	St. John.	Westmorland.	Charlotte.	King's.	Queen's.	Sunbury.	Northumberland.	Kent.	Gloucester.	Carleton.	Restigouche.	Albert.	Victoria.	N. Scotia.	Prince Edward Island.	Total.
23	101	7	26	10	2	4	16	2	1	13	2	2	1	16	1	227

JOHN WADDELL, M. D., *Medical Superintendent.*

Table showing place of nativity, religious persuasion, &c., of Patients in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Saint John, Year ending 31st October, 1857.

COUNTY WHENCE SENT.	PLACE OF NATIVITY.												W. Methodist.	Baptist.	Presbyterian.	C. of England.	R. Catholic.	Unknown.	Total.	
	New Brunswick.		England.		Ireland.		Scotland.		Other Countries or unknown.		Total.									
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	N.	F.								
Westmorland,	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	2	0	3	0	3	1	0	7	
Charlotte,	2	1	0	1	5	5	1	1	3	0	11	8	0	0	0	3	5	6	4	19
Northumberland, ..	3	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	9
Kent,	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
York,	3	2	0	0	3	4	0	0	1	0	7	6	0	0	0	5	6	1	13	
Saint John,	11	9	0	2	16	13	0	4	6	1	33	29	0	0	6	13	2	5	63	
King's,	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	1	1	2	2	0	6	
Carleton,	5	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	7	3	1	1	0	2	5	1	10	
Sunbury,	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
Restigouche,	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	
Albert,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Victoria,	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Queen's,	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	
Gloucester,	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Other places and unknown,	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	2	8	3	0	0	2	3	2	2	11	
	31	20	0	5	33	26	3	6	22	3	89	60	10	17	18	36	51	17	149	
	51		5		59		9		25		149									

MARINE HOSPITAL.

ANNUAL REPORT ON MARINE HOSPITAL, SAINT JOHN, 1857.

To His Excellency The Hon. John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Commissioners of the Provincial Marine Hospital at the Port of Saint John, respectfully present to Your Excellency their Annual Report of the Hospitals under their charge, and the Medical Officer's return of admissions and treatment.

At the Kent Hospital there remained on the 1st January 1857, eighteen patients under treatment; and one hundred and eighty five new cases were admitted; making two hundred and three patients under treatment for the year ending 31st Dec. 1857.

Of this number, one hundred and fifty eight were discharged cured, seventeen left without leave, seven died, (two of which were hopeless cases when brought to the Hospital,) and twenty one remain under treatment.

Particular reference is requested to the Physician and Surgeon's annual returns, as to the nature of diseases, and disposal of the cases.

At the Pest House on Partridge Island, there was admitted from the 15th April to 25th September, eight cases of infectious disease, viz. four cases of small pox from Leith, one case of typhus fever from Savannah, one case of typhus from Glasgow, and two cases of yellow fever from Havana; the case of typhus fever from Glasgow died on the evening of admission, the other cases were all discharged cured.

The expenditure for the Hospital at Saint John and the Pest House on Partridge Island, for the year ending 31st October 1857, was £1,164 6 6, to which add the balance of £80 17 1 due to the Commissioners 31st October 1856, makes the charge of £1,245 3 7 against the Hospitals.

Against this, the Commissioners have received from the Province Treasurer, out of the Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, for the same period, the sum of £870 5 8, leaves the advances made by and due to the Commissioners 31st October 1857, the sum of £374 17 11.

There was collected at the Port of St. John for this Fund £1,171 16 9 for the year 1857, and £1,002 9s. for the year 1856, being £169 7 9 less for 1857 than for 1856.

Calculating on the prospect of Shipping to arrive at this Port the coming season, the Commissioners have strong apprehensions that the receipts for the Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund will be even less than the past year, and insufficient for the ordinary expenses of the Hospitals, where the strictest economy is made, consistent with their rules to furnish every aid for the comfort and treatment of the patients under their care, and the Commissioners estimate that the current expenditure, including ordinary repairs upon the old Buildings, will not be less than the last year's expenditure.

The Commissioners have much satisfaction to report, that the Hospitals under their charge are conducted in the best order, conducive to the comfort and proper treatment of the patients that the imperfect state of the Building admits of; and that the successful treatment of the sick and disabled Seamen admitted into the Hospitals, will bear favourable comparison with any similar Institutions elsewhere.

It appears from the Records, that from 31st December 1825, to 31st December 1857, there was admitted 7927 sick and disabled Seamen in the Hospitals, of whom 296 died, making the average annual admissions 248, and the average deaths 3½ per cent. The greatest number admitted in one year was 486, in the sickly season of 1847.

The Commissioners have had much satisfaction in conferring with the Government Commission now sitting, upon the management of the Hospital, which they trust will result beneficially thereto.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN WARD,
R. W. CROOKSHANK,
JOHN M'GRATH,
WILLIAM DOHERTY,

WM. LEAVITT,
CHAS. M'LAUHLAN,
THOS. M. SMITH.

LAZARETTO.

Report of Commissioners appointed under Resolution of House of Assembly.

To His Excellency The Hon. John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed in September last in pursuance of a Resolution of the House of Assembly, and who have been charged to report as to the state of the Tracadie Lazaretto, with a view if possible of reducing the expense, and cause such other changes (if necessary) in the management of that Establishment as will best serve the public interest, beg leave to report—

That the Commissioners proceeded to the Lazaretto, accompanied by the Board of Management and Medical attendant, and inspected both the establishment and inmates. The buildings and enclosures are well arranged, kept in a state of good order and cleanliness, and afford comfort and convenience to the inmates.

The lepers appeared clean in person, clothing, and bedding. The supplies in store indicate plenty for food, clothing, and comfort. The Secretary's Books (which are kept in such order as would reflect credit on any establishment) shew that provisions, firewood, &c. &c. are laid in at a very cheap rate.

The Medical attendant visits the Lazaretto at stated periods, and at other times when sent for; but the distance of his residence precludes his giving such attention to the disease and sufferers as the Commission consider requisite.

The system on which the Asylum is conducted indicates the disease to be contagious. The Commissioners therefore believe that no person suspected of being infected ought to be placed among the infected until carefully inspected by the Medical officer; and would suggest whether a French Canadian or other Medical practitioner might not be induced to reside in or as near as possible to the Lazaretto. In this way more frequent attendance would be insured to the poor sufferers, and we believe at no greater expense.

We are of opinion, that so long as the present system is pursued, greater economy or better management cannot be obtained.

All which we most respectfully submit.

LAU. MACLAREN, } *Commissioners.*
RICHD. SUTTON, }

Tracadie, December 1857.

ANNUAL REPORT ON TRACADIE LAZARETTO FOR 1857.

Miramichi, November 18th, 1857.

SIR,—Since my Report of the 24th November 1856, three of the lepers have died, six new cases have been admitted, two children (a boy and a girl) have been discharged, and there are now remaining in the Hospital twenty one, thirteen males and eight females. On reference to my former Reports, it will be seen that during the time that Dr. LaBellois had charge of the Hospital, he put in several children and some grown up persons who had not the disease, merely for the purpose, as we suppose, of making it appear that he had succeeded in effecting a cure. All these persons have since been discharged from time to time by the present Medical officer, Dr. Gordon; and the two children above mentioned are the last of those so admitted by Dr. LaBellois. I may add that in every instance when Dr. Gordon has discharged any of those as above stated, he separated them from the others for a considerable time, in order to satisfy himself that they were free from disease prior to their being liberated.

The lepers now in the Hospital appear to be quite reconciled to their fate, they express no desire to leave the place, and give less trouble than at any former period.

In

In consequence of the decrease in the number of patients since 1855, the two former keepers have been discharged during the past year, and the duty formerly performed by them is now done by one person, thereby making a saving to the Province of upwards of forty pounds per annum.

The Hospital having been lately examined by Commissioners appointed by the Executive Government, I beg leave to refer you to their Report for further particulars relating to the establishment.

The Account, with Vouchers, has been sent to the proper officer, shewing an expenditure during the past year of £617 12s., and leaving a balance due the Board on the 31st October, of £7 18 7½. This expenditure includes a stock of provisions and clothing which will last until Spring, except beef, firewood, and some other necessaries lately contracted for, which will amount to about £130 more.

The expenditure of the past year appears in excess of the previous year by the Account rendered on 31st October 1856, but on reference to the said Account, it will be found that it only embraces a period of ten months, owing to the change in the fiscal year. The Board have had a rigid regard to economy, as much so as the situation of those unfortunate people would admit of, and it will require about £625 to meet the liabilities of the current year.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JAS. DAVIDSON,

Secretary to the Board.

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

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.

Agreement of A. Ferguson and others, conceding right of way.

Whereas, at a Convention lately held at Portland, in the State of Maine, for the purpose of devising means to ensure the construction of a Railroad to extend from Portland aforesaid, in a continuous land route through the Province of New Brunswick, to a suitable point or terminus on the Eastern coast of the Province of Nova Scotia, and to be called the European and North American Railroad, John A. Poor, Esquire, of Portland, the Honorable Anson G. Chandler, of Calais, the Honorable Elijah D. Hamlin, of Bangor, the Honorable James B. Uniack, of Halifax, Robert B. Dickie, Esquire, of Amherst, Robert Jardine, Esquire, of Saint John, and George Botsford, Esquire, of Fredericton, were appointed an Executive Committee to carry out the object of the said Convention, and to obtain a Charter or concurrent Charters from the Legislatures of Maine, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, to incorporate a Company or Companies for that purpose,—

Now, in consideration that the said Committee do take upon themselves the aforesaid duty, and procure, as aforesaid, a Charter or concurrent Charters, we the subscribers, feeling a deep interest in the erection of the said Railroad, do, each for himself, hereby covenant and agree to and with the said Committee, that such Company, when formed, or any persons in their employment, may, for the purposes of such Railroad, enter upon any lands belonging to either of us, and appropriate therefrom a sufficient width of way for such road over such lands, not exceeding six rods in width, without any claim for compensation or damages on either of our parts, except in cases where such road or width of way requires the removal of any buildings.

And we further severally consent, each for himself, that an Act of Assembly may be passed to give full effect to the licence and agreement aforesaid, and for vesting such width of way in such Company, for the purposes of such Road.

[Sealed and delivered in presence of Andrew King, James M'Allister, James H. Stockton.]

A. Ferguson,
David J. Merritt,
Joshua Savelin,
LeBaron Drury,
G. Vincent,
Elijah G. Vincent,
Richard Rider,
Thomas H. Pettingell,
Ralph M. Jarvis,
Andrew Killpatrick,
James Keator,
G. M. Blacklock,
Charles Macendoe,
Hugh O'Donnell,
John S. Saunders,
David S. Forrester,
Ann Forrester,
Mary Wanamaker,
Henry Daniels,
Charles Dixon,
James Fairweather,
her
Ann Robinson,
mark.
Mary Robinson,
James Siderquiest,
Sarah Travis,
John Barberie,
Thomas Hicks,

Christopher Burnett,
Guilford Flewelling,
George Crawford,
John Earle,
Justus Earle,
Jas. M. Hallett,
S. Z. Earle, Junr.,
John W. Wiggins,
Elias P. Wetmore,
Henry B. Fowler,
Sam. Hallett,
W. Scovil. A. M.,
George Hallett,
Joseph Pukels,
Henry Jackson,
Charles Baxter,
John M. Raymond,
Jessie Raymond,
Oliver Hallett,
Elijah Baxter,
James Crabb,
Oliver Barberie,
John Hayes,
Simon Hayes,
Jessie G. Hayes,
George Baxter,
John Barberie, J. P.,
Simon Baxter,

William Simond,
Henry Haney,
John Campbell,
James Green,
Daniel Somerville,
Seth M'Leod,
Isaac Foshay,
Stephen G. Fowler,
A. C. Evanson,
William R. Arnold,
John King,
John Tavior,
N. Arnold,
Xenophon Cogle,
James Trenholm,
Daniel Shick, Junr.,
William Hayward,
William M'Leod,
Gifford Cogle,
Hugh M'Adams,
Isaac Bunnell,
Milcah De Forest,
Abigail S. Cogle,
John Jeffries,
Jacob Snider,
Wm. Wallace,
Charles Anderson,
Titus Stone.

Isaac Parlee,
William Snider,
Johnston Cleveland,
William Cleveland,
Charles E. Freeze,
Samuel M'Cully,
G. H. H. Cogle,
Mary Ann Leet,
John P. Cogle,
George Hayward,
John Crandal,
Isaac Steers,
Abraham Jones,
Hiram Humphreys,
William Hope,
Abel G. Trites,
James Blackney,
John Davidson,
Martin Beck,
George Pittfield,
Jeremiah Taylor,
George Wilson, Junr.,
Alexander Wright,
Charles Jones,
Young Beck,
Lewis Trites,
Benj. R. Colpitts,
M. Wilmot,

John S. Trites,	Solomon Jones,	his	William Small,
Jacob Jones, Junr.	Peter Steeves,	Wm. Graham,	Wm. Wright,
Benjamin Chapman,	Asa Pemiger,	mark.	in King's County, only.
Andrew Anderson,	George Wortman,	his	Wm. Davidson,
Martin Wortman,	John M'Leod,	Nicholas Church,	King's County.
James M'Allister,	William Stone,	mark.	Samuel Ramsay,
George B. Pittfield,	David Stone,	Matthew Cozets,	Ebenezer M. Scribner,
John Scott,	Morris Merrit,	John Blair,	George F. Stanton,
his	Oliver Hallett,	John M'Arthur, Senr.	Thomas Everitt,
James Huslett,	Charles Leonard,	John M'Arthur,	his
mark.	George T. Leonard,	John M'Lean,	Thomas M'Kinley,
John Pakin,	Charles W. Stockton,	Peter Lyon.	mark.
John Wortman,	William Coutes,	John H. Wilcox,	D. R. Hazen.
Jacob B. Hillman,	Robert Oldfield;	Andrew Wilcox,	Town lots excepted.
John Nixon,	his	Thomas Bassett,	Edward De Wolf,
A. G. Townes,	Robert Manning.	James Crabb, Junr.	except Town lots.
Robt. B. C. Weldon,	mark.	J. B. S. Raymond,	Chas. Hazen,
Jacob Wortman,	his	John C. Hayes,	except Town lots.
Charles Trites,	John Manning,	Samuel B. Belding,	D. V. Roberts,
Thomas Steadman.	mark.	Mary F. Stockton,	G. W. Roberts,
William Steadman, Junr.	Peter Z. Parlee,	William Demill,	O. R. Arnold,
William C. Horseman,	Town lot excepted.	Thomas S. Demill,	Henry M'Culloch,
Oliver Jones,	John King, Junr.	William Crawford,	James Hewitt,
Abner Jones,	James W. Nowlan,	his	John Magee,
William Horseman,	David L. Daryman,	James Sproul,	A. M'L. Seely,
James Dunlop,	Samuel Gosline,	mark.	J. R. Campbell,
William Nichol,	Robt. H. Stockton,	James Kierstead,	in Studholm.
his	John W. H. Coates,	Wm. N. Walker,	Benjamin Herrington,
George Wilson,	Samuel M. Stockton,	Isaac Maugher,	Neil Bradley,
mark.	R. W. Stockton,	John H. Gray,	Justus S. Wetmore,
Merrick Pipe,		I. Woodward,	George Collins,
			William Hughson.

Agreement of F. A. Wiggins, Esq. and others, conceding right of way.

To all to whom these Presents shall come:—

Whereas it is in contemplation by the European and North American Railway Company, to build and construct a line or tract of Railway between the City of Saint John and the Bend of Petitcodiac, and it is as yet uncertain where the said Railway may be located: Now know ye, that we, whose names and seals are hereunto subscribed and affixed, in consideration of the sum of five shillings to us severally in hand paid by the said Company, the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge, do, each for himself, his heirs and assigns, covenant and agree to and with the said Company, that they, the said Company, or any person or persons in their employment, and on their behalf, may at any time within three years from the date hereof, for the purposes of such Railway, enter upon any lands belonging to either of us respectively, over which the said Railway may pass, and appropriate, set apart, and mark therefrom a sufficient width of way over such lands for such Railway, not exceeding six rods in width, without any claim for compensation or damages on either of our parts, except in cases when such road or width of way may require the removal of any of our respective buildings. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals respectively, the twenty fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty three.

Signed, sealed, and delivered }
in presence of W. R. M. BURTIS, }

F. A. Wiggins,
David Prince,
Thomas Dixon,
David Porter,
James Dodge,

James W. Raymond,
James James,
his
William Lawson,
mark.
Wm. W. Ward.

Statement of Moneys paid by Commissioners for Land Damages.

1857.			
June 11	Robert Atkinson, Damage,	Shediac,	£38 0 0
Sept. 4	Peter White, do.	...	13 10 0
" 16	Robert Atkinson, Land,	...	12 10 0
" 22	William Wright, do.	St. John,	2870 0 0
Oct. 5	Edward B. Peters, do.	...	118 0 0
" 8	Martin H. Peters, do.	...	28 0 0
" 10	Thos. Trafton, do. and damages,	...	425 0 0
" 12	Henry Bowyer Smith, Land,	...	174 0 0
" 19	George P. Peters, do.	...	70 10 0
	Do. Damages.	...	90 10 0
" 15	Abner Jones, claim for Wharf,	Moncton,	312 10 0
" 16	Bliss Botsford, Land and damages,	...	80 0 0
	Alexander Wright, Damages.	...	35 0 0
	John A. Humphrey, Land and damage,	...	160 0 0
	Edward B. Chandler, do.	...	90 0 0
" 26	Thomas Trueman, removing buildings,	...	47 10 0
	John Trites, do.	...	30 0 0
	Joseph Crandall, for Wharf.	...	17 10 0
	T. C. Gallagher, removing buildings,	...	30 0 0
	Do. do.	...	10 0 0
	Do. building Wharf,	...	198 0 0
	George Adams, removing building,	...	3 0 0
	Recording deed of Track,	...	1 2 6
	L. Constantine, per E. B. Chandler, Land,	...	300 0 0
" 27	H. J. Cooper, Land and damage,	...	17 10 0
" 29	John A. Humphrey, do.	...	75 0 0
	Thomas Park, do.	St. John,	71 0 0
" 31	James Raytor, Damage,	...	1 0 0
	David Porter, do.	...	3 4 0
	Pauligan & Whiting, Lease.	...	225 0 0
Nov. 5	Stephen Wiggins, Land,	...	147 0 0
	Lawrence Culnan, Damage,	...	7 10 0
" 7	Abel Doughty, do.	...	2 0 0
	James Henderson, do.	...	7 0 0
" 23	James and Mary Robertson, Land damage,	Moncton,	275 0 0
" 3	Wm. Steadman, right of way and damage,	...	100 0 0
" 5	John Votore, Land and damage,	Shediac,	10 0 0
" 6	Thomas Arseno, do.	...	10 0 0
	Placide White, do.	...	8 0 0
	Peter Votore, do.	...	2 0 0
" 9	Ambrose White, right of way and damage,	...	5 0 0
	John Arsino, Land and damage,	...	10 0 0
	Alexy Votore, right of way and damage,	...	3 10 0
	Thomas Kirwin, removing barn,	...	4 0 0
	Peter L. Bilivons, do. buildings,	...	25 0 0
	Simon Purrier, Land and damage,	...	35 0 0
	James Dunlop, removing building,	...	27 10 0
" 17	John Grady, do.	...	5 0 0
	Joseph Votore, Land and damage,	...	10 0 0
	Thomas White, do.	...	5 0 0
	Peter Purrier, do.	...	15 0 0
Dec. 4	Henry Walsh, do.	St. John,	103 0 0
	W. R. M. Burtis, do.	...	800 0 0
	Robert M'Lean, do.	...	100 0 0
	Robert C. Atkinson, do.	Bend & Shediac,	50 0 0
	T. S. Sayre, do.	...	32 10 0
	James Brown, do.	...	5 0 0
	James Wootten, do.	...	7 10 0
	Charles Tidd, removing building,	...	8 0 0
	Thomas Kirwan, digging ditch along Railway.	...	2 0 0
" 17	John Dooley, Land and damage,	St. John,	135 18 0
	Charles Merritt, Land and damage,	...	70 0 0
" 26	Adam Boyd, do.	Bend & Shediac,	10 0 0
" 29	Robert Hamilton, do.	...	20 0 0
	Hugh Boyd, do.	...	5 0 0
	Peter & R. Mills, do.	...	10 0 0
	James Boyd, do.	...	5 10 0

Statement of Moneys paid by Commissioners for Land Damages—Continued.

	Downy Ganong, per A. J. Smith, Land and damage,	...	130	0	0
	Wm. C. Slack, do.	...	5	10	0
	Peter Schurman, Land for Ballast Pit,	...	20	0	0
1848.	W. J. Weldon, Land and damage,	...	25	0	0
Jan. 14	Henry M'Cullough, Land and damage,	St. John,	163	10	0
	J. M. Keator, Damage,	...	8	0	0
	Patrick Fitz Patrick, do.	...	10	0	0
	Terence Ferguson, do.	...	3	0	0
	Edmond Harris, Land and damage,	Shediac,	15	0	0
	George Gibson, do.	...	15	0	0
			<u>£5020 4 6</u>		

JAMES WHITNEY, *Secretary.*

Railway Commissioner's Office, Saint John, 18th February, 1858.

Return of Police Magistrate on Railway Line in St. John & King's County.

SIR,—I beg leave to lay before you, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, a Report of all the proceedings connected with the Police Force under my charge, along the line of Railway now in the course of construction in the Counties of Saint John and King's County.

On receiving my appointment on the fifth day of September last, and agreeably to instructions, I proceeded to select three fit and proper men as permanent Constables, and had also a number of the Contractors, and there Foremen, sworn in as Special Constables, numbering in all twenty men; with this Force I have been enabled to preserve tolerable good order along the line.

In consequence of having to place one of the men in attendance on the cars, I was obliged to appoint a fourth man to the Force on the 18th November, and have now four permanent Constables, viz:—John Smith, Thomas Pierce, John Reid, and Archibald Scott.

Smith, who is the Sergeant, is one of those first appointed, as is also Pierce; Reid was appointed on the 5th January last, in the place of Robert Jones; Archibald Scott was appointed on the 15th February instant, in the room of William Armstrong, who was discharged in consequence of bad conduct.

The wages are, of the Sergeant 5s. 8d. per day, and of the other men 5s. per diem, each.

On my first appointment to office, I found there was a bad feeling existing amongst the men along the line, in consequence of a fight that had taken place a few days previous, in which some Irish labourers had undertaken and had succeeded in driving away a number of German labourers from the Works.

I was unable to bring any of the parties to punishment for this, in consequence of all the Germans having left for Boston before my appointment, and I could not elicit from the man Dorin, who was badly wounded, any information against any of his countrymen.

An attempt was made on the 15th September, by some of the Irishmen, to drive some Scotchmen and Englishmen from the work, but I was enabled to prevent this and punish two of the ringleaders, one of whom, Welsh, I sent to the Goal in King's County, the other, Mahony, I fined 40s.; this had a salutary effect along the whole line, and little more of party strife has taken place since.

I have had much trouble in securing offenders in consequence of there being no Lock-up house along the line, and the Goals of Saint John and King's Counties being so distant, it is impossible at all times with so small a force to secure the prisoners; this is the case especially on Sunday, the day on which the greatest number of offences are committed.

The Railway Board contracted for a Station House, to be finished on or before the 1st December last, at the nine mile station, in which they were instructed to have a

Lock-up

Lock-up, and Office for the Magistrate, and a place for the men to live in ; but in consequence of the contractor not having completed it, I am unable to use it either as an Office or Lock-up. I am however in hopes it will be so that it can be used for these purposes in a few days.

As the greater part of the work after the Spring opens will be above Hammond River Bridge, I am of opinion a Lock-up should be built somewhere above that place. Should the Railway Board determine to erect a Station House near Hampton, it could be used as a Lock-up and Office until required for Railway purposes.

There is a great fear existing among the Farmers in King's County to travel the road to Saint John, in consequence of some persons having been assaulted on their way to market ; and when the Spring opens and many more men are put on the work all the way to Sussex, more Policemen will be required, as the distance will be too great for four men to keep in order.

The sale of spirituous liquors in almost every house and shanty along the line is a great evil, and if any plan could be devised to put a stop to this traffic, much of the difficulty would be avoided in preserving the peace.

If the present Licence Law was so amended to make it evidence of a sale of Liquors, the fact of any persons being seen resorting to, and remaining about any shanty in a state of intoxication, it would not be very difficult to put a stop to sale in such places, but as the law stands, it is impossible to detect the offenders, as it only applies to Licenced Taverns, and that on Sunday.

At present I have only the power of a common Magistrate ; I think it would be advisable to apply the Police Law to the Railway line.

I am of opinion that the Police Force should be armed with Revolvers, as the fear of fire arms has a great effect with the description of men, or those of the class generally employed on the works. The special Constables should also have batons to distinguish them in a row, as many of them refuse to act without some badge of office. The Policemen should also be in uniform, as I consider one man in uniform as good as three men in plain clothes in quelling a riot or disturbance amongst the workmen.

In punishing for offences against the peace, I have generally imposed a fine in preference to imprisonment, as I think it has a better effect, besides being less expensive to the different Counties where the offence is committed.

There have been two cases of a very grave character brought before me, the one, James Duffy, for a rape on the person of Ann Mulcahy on the 22nd October, at the Parish of Hampton, in King's County ; he was committed to gaol to take his trial for the offence at the next Nisi Prius Sittings for that County. The other, Michael Ryan, for assaulting and robbing Charles M'Eachen on the 15th November last, was also committed for trial.

Catharine Ashton, who was convicted of petit larceny, committed in the Parish of Hampton, was sent to the Provincial Penitentiary for six months.

These were the only cases before me, except for assault ; and at present the men on the line are very quiet.

I here annex a Report of all the cases brought before me for trial since my appointment to office, shewing the nature of offence, the punishment awarded, and fines imposed.

Respectfully submitted.

W. SCOULLAR,
*for the City and County of Saint John
and for King's County.*

P. S.—The amount received for fines imposed I have not paid over as yet, and wish instructions as to their distribution.

W. S.

The Hon. S. L. Tilley, Prov. Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

Return of all Causes tried before me since my appointment to the Office of Justice of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, and King's County.

Date.	Names of Parties, and Cause of Complaint.	Judgment.	Fines paid.	Remarks.
1857 Sep. 17	The Queen vs John Welsh.	Guilty.		Committed to the County Gaol for 40 days, with hard labor.
Sep. 18	The Queen vs Thomas Mahony.	Guilty.	£2, 0 0	
Oct. 5	The Queen vs Thomas M'Nab.	Guilty.	0 10 0	
5	The Queen vs James Sullivan.			This was a serious affray at the Cars as they were leaving the Moose Path Station at 1 past 6 p. m. Sullivan escaped, and left for Boston next morning.
10	The Queen vs Michael King and Bridget King.			The Defendants were arrested and brought up for examination. The Prosecutor did not appear and they were accordingly discharged.
12	The Queen vs Thomas Cologne.	Guilty.	0 10 0	
14	The Queen vs Thomas Sullivan.	Guilty.	1 0 0	
19	The Queen vs John Murphy.	Guilty.	0 10 0	
19	The Queen vs William Donovan and Eliza Young.	Guilty.	1 0 0	Being 10s. each.
19	The Queen vs Peter B. Lyon.	Guilty.	2 0 0	
23	The Queen vs James Duffy.			Committed to take his trial for the offence at the next Assizes for K. Cy.
28	The Queen vs Mark Flinn.	Plead Guilty.	2 0 0	
Nov. 4	The Queen vs Michael Dooling.	Guilty.	2 0 0	

Return of Police Magistrate on Railway Line, &c.—Continued.

Date.	Names of Parties, and Cause of Complaint.	Judg. Bent.	Fines Paid.	Remarks.
1857 Nov. 16	The Queen vs Thomas M'Dermot.	Guilty.	£1 0 0	
16	The Queen vs John Logan.	Guilty.		Committed to Gaol for 20 days.
Dec. 26	The Queen vs Timothy Sullivan.	Guilty.	1 0 0	
26	The Queen vs John Murphy.	Guilty.	1 0 0	
28	The Queen vs Patrick Devely.	Guilty.	0 10 0	
28	The Queen vs Paul Macahan.	Guilty.	1 0 0	
1858 Jan. 11	The Queen vs Patrick O'Neal.	Guilty.	0 10 0	
12	The Queen vs Hannah Tierney.	Guilty.	2 0 0	
19	The Queen vs Denis Slaven.	Guilty.	0 10 0	
19	The Queen vs Thomas M'Kay.	Guilty.	0 10 0	
19	The Queen vs Philip Elison.	Guilty.	0 10 0	
19	The Queen vs Baker.	Not Guilty.		
19	The Queen vs William Lawlor.	Guilty.	2 0 0	
26	The Queen vs Catherine Ashton.	Guilty.		Tried before Justices Wetmore, Wright and Scoullar, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for 6 months.
27	The Queen vs Michael Dyer.			Arrested, but no Prosecutor appeared and the Prisoner was discharged.
The following was omitted in the proper order in making up this Return for my Minutes :				
1857 Nov. 16	The Queen vs Michael Ryan.			Committed to K-County Common Gaol for trial at next Assizes for that County.

Expenditures by Messieurs Light, Scovil, and Jardine.

Report upon the Accounts of Messrs. Light, Scovil, and Jardine, for Railway Expenditure from the 1st of May 1856, to the 31st October 1857.

No. 1. Is the Account of A. Light, Chief Engineer of the European and North American Railway, for the Quarter ending 31st January 1857, viz:—

1856.

Nov. 1. Expenditure to date as accounted for, £16,127 6 0

1857.

Jan. 31. Expenditure for 3 months to date, 21,156 15 7

No. 2. Is Mr. Light's Account of the expenditure for 2 months ending the 31st of March 1857, amounting to 21,168 10 4

Total Expenditure by Mr. Light, £58,452 11 11

No. 3. Is an Account of Wm. H. Scovil, as Chief Commissioner of Railway Fund, from the 1st of April to the 1st of August 1857, shewing an expenditure during that period of £35,129 0 10

No. 4. Is Mr. Scovil's Account of expenditure on the like account from August 1st to 15th, 1857, amounting to 6,225 0 9

£41,354 1 7

Deduct—A payment to B. Brewster in No. 3, reintroduced under a classified head in No. 4, 9 10 0

Total Expenditure by Mr. Scovil, 41,344 11 7

No. 5. Is an Account of R. Jardine, as Chief Commissioner of Railway Fund, from 15th August to the 1st of November 1857, shewing an expenditure during that period of £45,577 17 0

Deduct—A payment to H. F. Perley, vouched 326, No. 4, introduced under a classified head in No. 5, 328 5 6

14,249 11 6

Total Expenditure to 31st October 1857, £144,046 15 0

Credit,—

By Cash from Province Treasurer in 1856, £5,750 0 0
Do. do. 1857, 131,223 15 11
£136,973 15 11

By receipts in aid,—

Articles sold, £100 16 4
Commissioner Scovil, 455 1 9
From Railway traffic, 545 16 2
1,101 14 3
138,075 10 2
Over-expended, £5,971 4 10

Viz:—Overdrawn, Westmorland Bank, £250 0 0
Bank New Brunswick, £5,622 8 0
Less—From Mr. Perley, 11 7 6
5,611 0 6

J. Ferris, Boston, Account of Goods sent Railway, 110 4 4

£5,971 4 10

Classification

Classification of Railway Expenditure.

Contracts.

Saint John District,							
Section 1,	-	-	-	-	£11,235	11	2
2,	-	-	-	-	7,640	16	4
3,	-	-	-	-	8,218	8	2
4,	-	-	-	-	4,799	13	5
5,	-	-	-	-	1,979	0	0
6,	-	-	-	-	566	0	0
					<u>£34,439</u>	9	1
Shediac District,							
Section 1,	-	-	-	-	£22,189	7	1
2,	-	-	-	-	14,619	11	8
3,	-	-	-	-	15,299	17	9
					<u>52,108</u>	16	6
							£86,548 5 7
Additional Construction Account, including Rails,	-	-	-	-			17,857 16 5
Rolling Stock,	-	-	-	-			13,981 4 11
Shediac Wharf,	-	-	-	-			5,721 17 6
Land Damage,	-	-	-	-			5,509 6 6
Surveying and Engineering,	-	-	-	-	£4,946	14	10
Do. on Account Fredericton to Woodstock,	-	-	-	-	936	7	4—
Station Buildings,	-	-	-	-			2,011 19 6
Pile Shoes, Sleepers, Ballast Cars, Car House,	-	-	-	-			809 11 9
Fencing,	-	-	-	-			464 9 5
Locomotive running expenses,	-	-	-	-			170 15 9
General expenses, materials, transport, wages, &c.	-	-	-	-			5,088 5 6
							<u>£144,046 15 0</u>

The periodical Accounts having been made out by three different parties, and no General Account Current being furnished, the checking, summing up, and classifying those several Accounts became a matter of some difficulty, as reference to the Accounts will shew; they furnish however in the aggregate a correct view of the Expenditure, and are correctly vouched, with a few minor exceptions, which will be the subject of investigation; the vouchers, including the items in the pay lists, amount to over a thousand; no Contracts or copies of Contracts were lodged here.

J. R. PARTELOW, A. G.

COMMON PLEAS COURTS.

**General Abstract Return of Actions brought in the Court of Common Pleas
from the year 1854 to 1857, both inclusive,**

Furnished by Clerks of the Peace under an Address of the House of the 26th Feb. 1858.

SAINT JOHN.

			Summary.				Not Summary.
1854	....	....	94	....	....	....	31
1855	....	....	138	....	....	....	37
1856	....	....	139	....	....	....	31
1857	....	...	116	....	....	....	24
			487				123
							Total, 610

W. B. KINNEAR, Clerk Peace.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

			Summary.				Not Summary.
1854	....	....	8	....	....	....	1
1855	....	....	23	....	....	....	6
1856	....	....	11	....	....	....	13
1857	....	....	18	....	...	....	9
			60				29
							Total, 89

SAM. THOMSON, Clerk Peace.

VICTORIA.

			Summary.				Not Summary.
1854	....	....	39	....	....	....	6
1855	....	....	30	....	....	....	7
1856	....	....	9	....	....	....	2
1857	....	...	22	....	....	....	5
			100				20
							Total, 120

WM. T. WILMOT, Clerk Peace.

YORK.

			Summary.				Not Summary.
1854	....	....	3	....	....	....	0
1855	....	....	7	....	....	....	0
1856	....	...	3	....	....	....	0
1857	....	....	6	....	....	....	5
			19				5
							Total, 24

GEO. J. DIBBLEE, Clerk Peace.

SUNBURY.

			Summary.				Not Summary.
1854	....	....	7	....	....	....	4
1855	....	....	10	....	...	....	10
1856	....	....	7	....	....	....	3
1857	....	....	6	....	....	....	0
			30				17
							Total, 47

GEO. J. BLISS, Clerk Peace.

KING'S.

			Summary.				Not Summary.
1854	....	....	0	....	....	....	1
1855	....	....	1	....	....	....	0
1856	....	....	1	....	....	....	0
1857	....	....	1	....	....	....	0
			<hr/>				<hr/>
			3				1 Total, 4

ED. B. SMITH, *Clerk Peace.*

QUEEN'S.

			Summary.				Not Summary.
1854	....	....	8	....	....	....	0
1855	..	....	7	....	....	....	0
1856	...	....	8	....	....	....	2
1857	....	....	11	....	....	....	3
			<hr/>				<hr/>
			34				5 Total, 39

T. R. WETMORE, *Clerk Peace.*

CHARLOTTE.

			Summary.				Not Summary.
1854	....	....	16	....	....	....	3
1855	....	....	10	....	....	....	2
1856	...	....	10	....	....	....	3
1857	....	....	17	....	....	....	2
			<hr/>				<hr/>
			53				10 Total, 63

W. HATCH, *Clerk Peace.*

ALBERT.

			Summary.				Not Summary.
1854	....	....	7	....	....	....	2
1855	....	....	23	....	..	....	9
1856	....	....	10	....	....	....	2
1857	....	...	21	...	....	....	3
			<hr/>				<hr/>
			61				16 Total, 77

G. S. MORSE, *Clerk Peace.*

WESTMORLAND.

			Summary.				Not Summary.
1854	....	....	44	....	....	....	6
1855	....	....	65	....	....	....	19
1856	....	....	73	....	....	....	19
1857	....	...	74	....	....	....	12
			<hr/>				<hr/>
			256				56 Total, 312

E. B. CHANDLER, *Clerk Peace.*

GLOUCESTER.

			Summary.				Not Summary.
1854	....	....	9	....	....	....	1
1855	....	....	11	....	..	....	3
1856	....	....	9	....	....	....	0
1857	....	....	11	....	....	....	1
			<hr/>				<hr/>
			40				5 Total, 45

THEOP. DESBRISAY, *Clerk Peace.*

RESTIGOUCHE.

		Summary.				Not Summary.		
1854	....	5	....	....	....	1		
1855	....	6	....	....	....	2		
1856	....	7	....	....	....	0		
1857	....	3	....	....	....	0		
		<hr/>				<hr/>	3	Total, 24
		21						

CARLETON.

		Summary.				Not Summary.		
1854	....	12	....	....	....	3		
1855	....	14	....	....	....	5		
1856	....	28	....	....	....	6		
1857	....	22	....	....	....	1		
		<hr/>				<hr/>	15	Total, 91
		76						

A. K. S. WETMORE, *Clerk Peace.***KENT.**

		Summary.				Record.		
1854	....	16	....	....	....	4		
1855	....	30	....	....	....	9		
1856	....	32	....	....	....	8		
1857	....	40	....	..	....	10		

J. W. WELDON, *Clerk Peace.*

AGRICULTURE.

Report of the Commission appointed under Address of the House of Assembly relating to the public encouragement of Agriculture.

To His Excellency The Hon. John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The undersigned Commissioners appointed 13th December last, in pursuance of an Address of the House of Assembly, and who have been charged to report "as to any improvements that may be deemed advisable in the application of the present Grants to Agricultural Societies to objects likely to produce more permanent and advantageous results to the Agricultural interests of the Province," have the honor to report as follows:—

1. The Commissioners have given their earnest attention to the whole subject referred to them; they have sought advice by means of Circulars and otherwise, from various quarters; they have met together frequently to discuss the subject in all its bearings, and have, at length, agreed unanimously to recommend some considerable modifications in the present application of public moneys to the advancement of Agriculture.

2. The difficulty of the task committed to them may be understood in part from a glance at the Summary of Answers to a number of the Circulars issued by the Commission. Not only are there conscientious differences of opinion entertained by the writers upon all the prominent suggestions offered by the Commission, but also upon such others as occurred to the Gentlemen who had been consulted in the case. A perusal of the summary of opinions given in the form of an Appendix to this Report, will satisfy Your Excellency that there is no single remedy or *panacea* for the supposed backward state of the Provincial Agriculture, but rather that we must trust to the gradual increase of the population and growth of the country, together with the use of a prudent and economical combination of the means which have contributed in other countries to secure the results now especially desired in our own case.

3. It is unnecessary to address Your Excellency at length upon the importance of Agriculture to the welfare of the State, or upon the honorable nature of the calling of a Farmer, but it is desirable briefly to refer to one or two principles in political economy which may help to sustain and enforce the practical conclusions arrived at in this Report.

4. The existence of civil society is considered to be impossible without the production of a large surplus of food beyond the wants of the producers themselves; were it not so, every man would require to be either a hunter, or a shepherd, or a farmer, and the community would remain in a comparatively uncivilized condition.

5. In most European countries, where the climate is favourable and the art of Agriculture properly understood, this surplus is freely produced, and, even in many parts of North America, the soil not only sustains a thriving population of manufacturers, merchants, and professional men, but even already allows of a notable export of farm produce; a state of things which is justly looked upon by statesmen as a sure source and guarantee of national wealth, and of permanent power and prosperity.

6. Without going beyond the limits of the British Provinces, Canada and Prince Edward Island may be cited as instances of this happy development of their natural capabilities; and, although New Brunswick at present imports provisions and farm produce, more particularly wheaten flour, to a great extent,* it may be safely asserted that by the culture of her soil she ought to produce enough directly or indirectly for the supply of her own population, and enough of wheat or corn for the consumption

* The import of farm produce into this Province amounts to about one third of the whole demand, and is valued at about £600,000, or £3 per head of the whole population; this deficiency, moreover, is not diminishing, but the reverse. For details see Note from J. A. Beckwith, Esq., of the Audit Office, which is given in the Appendix to this Report.

of the farming portion of the community, which probably represents one half of the whole population.

7. It may be said, however, that the produce of our Farms, Fisheries, and Mines, may yield exchangeable value enough wherewithal to purchase that proportion of farm produce which is now imported; but, however valuable these sources of revenue may ultimately become, it is to be observed, in point of fact, that neither the Provincial Fisheries nor Mines have as yet contributed much to our list of Exports.

The chief Exports of this Province are, as is well known, Lumber and Ships. Now, without denying that the Lumber trade, like every other branch of business, pays tribute largely to the farmer, and even becomes the chief support of some new settlements, still the amalgamation of farming with lumbering in the same individual is to be considered generally inadvisable, inasmuch as farming requires and rewards the undivided attention of the farmer, whereas lumbering is essentially speculative and uncertain.

The facilities for overstocking the market with lumber are so very great that fluctuations must necessarily be frequent; and in such a case as our own, where there is a large import of food to be paid for by an article which may have fallen to one half of its previous value, the consequences are likely to be most disastrous.

8. The only safeguard, therefore, seems to be to sustain, by all prudent means, the development of Agriculture, and to encourage the farmer in his efforts to avail himself of all those aids and appliances which science and enlightened experience elsewhere have shown to be necessary for the successful culture of the soil.

9. "The Agricultural interest," said Washington "stands first in importance in our country, and embodies within itself the principal elements of our national wealth and power; and it should be with us, as it has been, and is, with all other prosperous civilized nations, a leading object of public regard." Fully impressed with the belief that these words are as true of New Brunswick as they are of the adjoining States, the Commission desire that the best methods of safely attaining to independence, national and individual, by the pursuit of farming, should be publicly demonstrated, established and taught within this Province. Pursuits of a speculative nature generally offer the greatest attractions to mankind, and instead of requiring any artificial stimulus, they rather stand in need of some wholesome restraints; but the busy manufacturer, the anxious lawyer, and the careful banker, ever regard the substantial comfort and the luxurious serenity of a country life as the ultimate aim and object of all their daily toils and cares.

10. In the Mother Country, the natural fertility of the soil, so called, is not now very much regarded; at all events, the difference of price or rent equalizes all such natural diversities, and nullifies them to a very great degree. Some of the English soils, which were naturally of the poorest, now bear the richest crops, and sustain the greatest number of stock. Nature there has been subdued by art; hard clays, barren heaths, and oozy marshes, have alike been clothed with plenty.

11. It is now thoroughly understood that there are certain fixed natural principles which regulate the fertility and productiveness of different soils. These have been in great part ascertained and recorded for the behoof of all concerned. There is a rational and profitable system of culture, and there is also a vicious and exhaustive one. The former is the offspring of knowledge conjoined with experience, while the latter is surely begotten of ignorance and routine.

12. One notable error in connection with American soils generally has been to regard them as being generally of *inexhaustible* fertility; and no doubt, the contrast of their productiveness with that of the old soils of Europe, before the modern improvements had been there introduced, tended to support this view of the case. But it was found out ere long that the broad plains of Virginia refused to grow tobacco or corn to a profit, and that the best wheat soils of New York had lost more than half of their original productiveness. The same is partially true of Lower Canada, and also of the more recently worked soils of Canada West.

The average of New York used to be 30 bushels of wheat to the acre; at present it is only 12½. In Ohio it was once 35 bushels, it is now 15. In many places of Upper Canada it has fallen already from upwards of 30 bushels to between 10 and 17 bushels of wheat to the acre. Nevertheless, in consequence of recent improvements,

the soils of Virginia and New York are being brought back to something like their original fertility, and where too much grain is not cultivated proportionally to the green crops, much of the fine land of Canada West continues to maintain its original character.

13. The soil of New Brunswick is naturally fertile in the proper sense of the word, but many farms have become, as is well known, comparatively unproductive, and the cause of this apparent sterility is partly due to the attraction of the master's hand and eye from farming to lumbering, and partly to a groundless belief in the inexhaustible strength of the soil, as exhibited in a reckless and repeated succession of grain crops, neglect of fertilizers and of the well established principles of rational Agriculture.

In Professor Johnston's Report we find recorded the deliberate opinion of a highly competent authority as to the Agricultural capabilities of the soil of this country, and, while differing with the learned Professor as to some of the details, we are willing to accept his opinions on the whole.

14. It is of importance, nevertheless, that the Agricultural capabilities of New Brunswick should be a matter of public demonstration, rather than of individual estimate or opinion. As bearing upon the whole future position and destiny of the country, it is desirable that the point just alluded to should be proved beyond cavil, and that the progress and results of the experiment should be open to the inspection of the whole agricultural community—a lesson, an example, and a benefit to all.

15. Impressed with these views the Commission beg most respectfully to recommend to Your Excellency's attention the subject of a Model Farm, to be established and conducted on public account, ostensibly for the special use and behoof of the agricultural portion of the community, but really for the direct furtherance of the material prosperity of the Province at large,

16. This subject of a Model Farm may possibly be viewed with doubt and suspicion by some, but the Commission incline to think that the vote of the public upon this subject may be predicated from that of the intelligent Farmers whose letters are referred to in the Appendix.*

17. But the Commissioners would not rest their case upon the supposed merits of a Model or Experimental Farm alone, great as their advantages are considered to be. The scheme advocated by the Commission involves a Farm for the breeding of Stock in the first instance only, out of which the Model Farm for mixed husbandry is to grow by gradual extension and cautious development, and which finally may become a School or Normal School or Seminary for instruction in the science, as well as the practice of Agriculture.

18. It is accordingly recommended that the purchase be made as soon as possible, and upon public account, of a Farm in some central and suitable locality in the vicinity of the River Saint John, or near one of the proposed Railroad lines. It is considered that the title of this Farm should be vested in the Crown, that the general superintendence should be confided to a Provincial Board of Agriculture, and the local direction to a competent manager who should be thoroughly conversant with the details of practical husbandry.

The Farm to be purchased should be from three to five hundred acres in extent, or of such a size as to be capable of exhibiting the usual varieties of soil, and the methods of improvement and culture most proper for each variety.

19. By beginning with a Farm for the breeding and raising of pure stock and seeds only, time is secured for the preparation and development of a Model Farm, while a positive and intelligible benefit is at once conferred upon the farming interest by the distribution of such pure stock and seeds as may be raised upon the Farm.

It is considered that this country is peculiarly adapted to the rearing of stock, and it is essential that the best breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, and poultry, should become much more generally disseminated than they are. The Societies have done something in this direction, but it is to be regretted that their funds have been too often frittered away in small premiums for trifling articles of domestic manufacture, rather than in the steady and continuous introduction of new stock, seeds, and implements.

* See Summary of Answers to Circular.

20. The special grants made for this object by the Legislature at irregular intervals have done some good, but cases of mismanagement and extravagance have become known to the Commission. The moneys guaranteed by the Legislature for the importation of stock within the last four years only has amounted to between £4000 and £5000, although probably the whole amount may not have been drawn from the Treasury. If a comparison should be made between the gross amount which has been paid from the Treasury on account of imported stock, and that which has been actually received by the Societies from the local purchasers of the stock so imported, it would be found that the money received on account of sales in the country was very small indeed; in other words, it would be evident that too high a price has been paid for the benefit intended to be conferred upon the community, and thus the establishment of a Stock Farm for the breeding and sale of pure animals within the country itself, would be justified on the score of economy. It is, of course, to be understood that the stock and seeds should be equally distributed throughout the fourteen Counties of the Province, at periodical sales by public auction, open to all.

21. "As regards the Model Farm, it is intended to illustrate as far as the nature of the soil and climate will admit, the best practices in husbandry, to show the management of a Farm in the details and in the whole, to teach the arts of ploughing, sowing, harrowing, cultivating, reaping, harvesting, stacking, threshing, and preparing the products for market; to explain the management and treatment of all live stock on the place, whether designed for food, for labour, or for fattening or working, for beef, mutton, pork, wool, or dairy produce; to teach the whole duty of a shepherd or grazier, and the whole management of the stall or dairy." *

22. The chief objection to a Model Farm is probably the local character which it must necessarily have; the Commission would gladly see one or more such establishments in every County, but the expense is too great, and the experience of one will test their merits and adaptation to the circumstances of the case. In the meanwhile, the benefits of the stock will be felt in a few years throughout the Province, and take away the force of the objection above hinted at.

23. It is the opinion of the Commission that the establishment should, after a time at least, be self-supporting, or at all events that it should repay the annual cost of working it; did not the Commissioners believe that the establishment would at least sustain itself after it was fully in operation, they would hesitate to sanction the undertaking, although by some it might be supposed that the indirect benefits of such an institution would be considered a sufficient return for any moderate deficiency in the Annual Balance Sheet.

24. As already said, the management of the Farm should be vested in a Resident Manager, subject to the visitation of a Committee of the Central Board. At the annual meeting of the Board, the Manager's reports for the year should be submitted, and his suggestions for the future brought up for discussion. The Manager should keep and exhibit when required an Account Current with stock, crops, and labour, or in such form as Farm Accounts in the best system are now kept.

25. The Farm itself should exhibit the best system of husbandry which the circumstances of the country will admit of. All things should be done by number and measure and weight, and the establishment should be a model of order, energy, and intelligence, combined with proper discretion and economy.

Some of the points which would thus be demonstrated and publicly illustrated to the agricultural community, would be the general question of profit and loss upon an exact and intelligent pursuit of agriculture alone, by means of hired labour, upon the average soils of the Province; the convenience and economy of well arranged buildings, fields, and enclosures; the comparative advantage and profit of the different breeds of stock, native and imported; the principles of breeding; the distinctive and characteristic points and qualities of stock; the economy of stall feeding; the merits of modern implements and machinery; of manures old and new, home made and imported; of permanent improvements, such as draining, subsoiling and irrigation; of kitchen gardens, orchards, and bee-hives. We might also expect definite information concerning the proper proportions, which, in ordinary mixed husbandry, the cultivated land should bear to the labour, which the pasture land should bear to the arable land, which the green crops should bear to the grain crops; also concerning the best and

most

most profitable kinds of green crops and grain crops, and what rotations of these are most suitable in ordinary cases.

Such are some of the points upon which information is urgently required, and such are some of the questions to which the Model Farm might be expected ultimately to afford definite and satisfactory replies.

26. It has also been considered by the Commission that pupils would be taken by the Manager of the Model Farm, who on his part, should instruct them in all the details of the Art of Agriculture, while the labour which they performed, or the fees which they paid, should be applied to the support of the Institution. By slightly extending the course of instruction at a later period, the Model Farm might become the means of supplying Teachers of Agriculture for the Schools of the Province, and thus remove the apparent difficulty which exists at present to the introduction of agricultural instruction in some form or other into the Common School Education of the country.

27. The public teaching of Agriculture to the young in Model Farm Schools or Seminaries and Colleges, specially organized for the purpose, is now considered to be one of the most effective means of promulgating a definite knowledge of the scientific principles upon which the Art of Agriculture ought to be conducted. When Mr. Coleman made his Report on European Agriculture in 1844, he only referred to nine Agricultural Schools as known to him, but when President Hitchcock, as one of the Commissioners of Massachusetts in 1852, reported the results of his tour in Europe, he mentions three hundred and fifty two institutions of a similar kind, and warmly commends their efforts and their results. Of these institutions, there were in—

Great Britain and Ireland,*....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70
France, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	75
Belgium, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Prussia, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	32
Austria, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	33
Other German States, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	63
Russia, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	68
Italy, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
								352
Total,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	352

Others are referred to in Barnard's Report upon the Public Education of Europe, and in L. Playfair's Lecture upon the Industrial Instruction of the Continent; but it is believed that the above Summary may serve to show that the idea of public instruction in Agriculture, with practical illustrations, is not by any means novel or wanting in the sanctions of wisdom and experience.

28. The Agricultural Societies of the Province are, by 17 Vict. c. 7, entitled to receive three times the amount of the money collected by local subscription, provided always that the subscribers are sixty in number, that they have paid an amount of not less than fifteen pounds, and that the whole amount to be drawn for any single County does not exceed two hundred pounds. If the whole Provincial Grant should be taken up by the Societies, it would involve an annual expenditure of two thousand eight hundred pounds. When to this is added an occasional grant for stock to the amount of one or two hundred pounds for each County, the public might fairly anticipate a steady and systematic improvement; but, notwithstanding the favourable testimony contained in the Answers to the Circular as to the beneficial results of the Societies' operations on the whole, there is room to suppose less benefit has resulted than was to be anticipated† from the expenditure of public money, and certainly there is a great degree of apathy existing among Farmers as to the Agricultural Societies, and it is notoriously difficult to collect the amount required by law, and to find office bearers who will exert themselves to encourage and promote the objects contemplated under the law. This apathy may sometimes be traced to a feeling of distrust in the management,

* The expenditure for the Albert National Agricultural School, Model Farm, Garden, and Industrial School at Glasnevin, near Dublin, amounted to £15,558. Besides the above amount there was appropriated in the same year (1854,) the sum of £8,000 to the twenty-five District Model Agricultural Schools of Ireland associated with the establishment at Glasnevin.

† The same opinion is embodied in a Report of the Committee of Agriculture, dated April, 1856.

management, or to a conviction that the moneys expended do not produce a proportionate improvement in agricultural practice. There is a great want of unity of action among the Societies, and there is no official or periodical statement of their collective operations and results. Under the present law there are sent in Reports and Schedules annually to the Government. These documents occasionally also appear in the local Newspapers, but, on the whole, each County remains in ignorance of what is doing elsewhere, and neither the Government nor the Legislature, it is believed, are in a position to understand the bearings of the case as it actually exists.

29. It is the decided opinion of this Commission that there ought to be an annual and official Report or statement from accredited sources of the general agricultural condition of the country. It is believed that this can be best effected by centralizing the existing institutions, and associating them to a certain extent in the direction of the proposed Stock and Model Farm.

30. In Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Canada, the Societies are all more or less centralized; that is to say, in each of these Provinces there is a General Board of Agriculture through which the grants to the Local Societies must pass, and which thus exercises a constant and a salutary superintendence over the operations of these Societies. In like manner there is in Maine, in Massachusetts, in New York, and in most of the United States, a State Agricultural Society, which acts as a centre of union and a stimulus to local efforts. The periodical returns of the Local Societies are forwarded to this Central Board, from which, as well as from other quarters, a bulky Annual Report is prepared, and thus a public record is preserved of the gradual progress of Agriculture, and a body of trustworthy Agricultural information disseminated throughout the length and breadth of the land.

31. The "New Brunswick Society" so called, established under 13 Vict. c. 62, was an institution calculated to supply for a season the want of a Central Board such as one of those spoken of in the United States or in the adjoining Provinces. The Provincial Grant was treble that of the local subscription, and the gross amount was limited to £200 annually. With these encouragements the Society seems to have done good service for five or six years. Among other things, it published annual Reports and Essays which were highly appreciated. It actively assisted in the importation of Stock upon public account, and it undertook and carried out an Exhibition of the Art and Industry of this Province, which proved eminently successful, and which, it was hoped, was to be followed by a regular succession of such exhibitions. But the "New Brunswick Society" could hardly be considered a Provincial Board; it wanted a more direct connection with the Government on the one hand and with Local Societies on the other. Although it ever acted in harmony with the County Societies, the subscriptions in aid were chiefly collected in or near Fredericton, and thus it had more the aspect of a Local than a Provincial institution. It gradually contracted its operations, and the law establishing it actually expired in 1855.

32. The time now seems to have arrived when a Provincial Board of Agriculture can be efficiently brought into operation, and placed in such a position as should enable it to give a new and vigorous impetus to the progress of Agriculture.

The Board which it is desired to establish for the general supervision of the agricultural interests of the country, and for the establishment, equipment, and management of the proposed Farm, should consist of one Member for each and every County in the Province, three Members of the Executive Council to be from time to time appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, together with the Professor of Chemistry in King's College, for the time being. Of the above, five might be a *quorum* for business.

All the members of all the Societies now existing or hereafter to be formed in the Province, should be deemed and held to be members of the Provincial Agricultural Society, and the Representatives from the different Counties as above referred to, should be elected by the votes of the members or Officers of the different local Agricultural Societies.

This election of the members of the Central Board by the Societies should take place annually on or before the 31st day of December, and, in order to meet the expense of travelling and attendance at the annual or other meeting of the governing

Board, it is considered that a sum not exceeding five pounds should be allowed to such of the County Members as might lay claim to the same.

33. The Provincial Board of Agriculture should be a body corporate; it should meet once a year during the Winter Session of the Legislature, and should annually, by its Secretary, submit to the Government a detailed Report of its doings, together with a statement of the accounts and operations of the Farm, and a digest of the returns of the several Agricultural Societies, together with such statistics as he may be able to collect, and with such recommendations and suggestions as the interests of Agriculture may be deemed to require.

34. The consideration of the question of the expense of the machinery involved in the foregoing recommendations has not been overlooked by the Commission, and it is submitted to Your Excellency that no very great outlay is required beyond the amount annually devoted to the encouragement of Agriculture.

35. It is estimated that about £3000 might be required for the purchase of the land and buildings necessary for the Farm; half that amount for stock and seeds to begin with; £150 more for implements, harness, and the like; £450 per annum for the management, labour, and ordinary cost of working the Farm, and something like the same amount for the Central Board and Secretary, thus:—

Permanent investment in land, &c.	....	....	....	£3000	
Plant,	....	....	....	1650	
				—	£4650
Annual charges of the Farm,	....	....	....	£450	
“ “ of the Board,	....	....	....	500—	950
					—
					£5600

36. A specific appropriation for the purchase of land and stock would necessarily be required, but it is not considered that the amount which is to be invested in land could in any sense become a loss to the Province; after a very few years the proceeds of the annual sales of stock would form a large offset to the ordinary charges for working the Farm; and when the establishment has become fully developed, it is considered that the annual charges would be fully met by the profits of the business.

37. To meet the annual outlay in the first instance, however, at all events, it is proposed to limit the gross amount now appropriated by the Legislature to Agricultural Societies to £1400, that is to say, to reduce each of the County grants from £200 as at present, to £100 per annum, subject to the same conditions as are now prescribed by Law.

38. The continuous supply of pure Stock and Seeds, the example of the Model Farm, the instruction in Agriculture, the annual Reports of progress, and the more systematic action of the Societies would, it is believed, be considered by the friends of Agriculture as a fair equivalent for the amount required under the provisions of any Bill that might be drawn up to carry out the suggestions of this Commission.

39. In conclusion, the Commissioners would beg leave to suggest to Your Excellency that, in order to secure the most deliberate consideration of the various points adverted to by them, this Report should be printed and disseminated as widely as possible before the next meeting of the Legislature.

All which is most respectfully submitted by, may it please Your Excellency, Your Excellency's very obedient servants,

JAMES ROBB,
 GEORGE KERR,
 CHARLES PERLEY,
 GEORGE L. HATHEWAY,
 HUGH M'MONAGLE.

Fredericton, 7th July, 1857.

 APPENDIX.

[CIRCULAR.]

Fredericton, 14th January, 1857.

SIR,—On behalf of the Commissioners appointed to consider and report upon the means best calculated to improve the action of the Agricultural Societies, and to secure the most useful results from the expenditure of Public Money in the case, I beg to submit a few questions to which your attention is respectfully solicited.

I hope that you will be good enough to forward to me such answers as you may think proper to the questions thus sent, and, if possible, before the ensuing meeting of the Legislature.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

J. ROBB, M. D.

 QUESTIONS.

1. Of what results have the Agricultural Societies been productive in your District?
2. Can you give any information to illustrate your opinions and views?
3. What do you think of the establishment of a Central Board of Agriculture, and of its relations to the local Societies?
4. What is your opinion upon the subject of the establishment of one or more Model Farms in the Province?
5. What do you think of the establishment of the office of a Superintendent of Agriculture for the Province, with or without a Central Board?
6. Do you suppose that the introduction of suitable Agricultural works for reading in the Common Schools by the Children of the country, would be useful?
7. Do you suppose that Agricultural instruction could be beneficially introduced into the higher Seminaries of Education?
8. What is your opinion of the general condition of Agriculture in your neighbourhood, or in the Province?
9. Can you give any information to illustrate your views?
10. What measures would you yourself suggest for the advancement of Agriculture?

NOTE.—In the Summary of Answers to the above Questions, the contractions "Pres." "Treas." "Sec." "Com." stand for President, Treasurer, Secretary, or Committee of County or District Agricultural Societies.

Summary of Answers to Circulars issued by the Agricultural Commission, 1857.

No.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	I. RESULTS OF SOCIETIES.
1	Rev. D. Wiggins, Pres.	Mangerville.	Very beneficial.
2	Robt. Bowes, Pres.	Golden Grove,	Very beneficial.
3	J. Wallace, Pres.	Hillboro,	Not so much as might be.
4	T. Keillor, Pres.	Dorchester,	Good.
5	Rev. N. Coster,	Gagetown,	Not of much benefit to Gagetown.
6	A. G. Evanson,	Sussex Vale,	A certain amount of good.
7	Hon. C. Harrison,	Mangerville,	
8	Hon. W. B. Kinnear,	Saint John,	
9	R. Bayard, M. D.	Nerepis,	Questionable.
10	J. Dibblee,	Woodstock,	Slow but steady improvement.
11	Abner Bull,	Woodstock,	Much good.
12	J. Wright,	Chatham,	Not very great.
13	J. Burpee and others, Com.	Sheffield,	General improvement.
14	J. Caie, Sec.	Chatham,	Productive of beneficial results.
15	Dugald Stewart, Sec.	Dalhousie,	Most beneficial.
16	J. Cookson, Sec.	Springfield,	Very useful.
17	J. Hagarty, Pres.	Upham,	Most beneficial.
18	S. L. Bishop, M. D., Pres.	Bathurst,	Of much benefit.
19	M. M'Leod,	Studholm,	Productive of good.
20		Mangerville,	Productive of much improvement.
21	C. Carson, Pres.	Saint Patrick,	Of great utility.
22	Rev. B. R. LaFrance, P. P.	Memramook,	Beneficial to Managers only.
23	L. Coombes,	Madawaska,	No good, except for imported cattle.
24	O. Jones, J. Humphreys, A. Wright,	Moncton,	Of little advantage in Moncton.
25	Edward Simonds,	Fredericton,	Of great benefit.
26	J. Cruikshank,	Kingston,	Questionable.
27	O. Dayton,	Douglas,	Productive of some good.
28	T. O. Miles,	Mangerville,	Good not proportioned to expense.
29	Robert Gray,	Kingsclear,	Less good than was to be expected.
30	Sydney Ingraham, Pres.	Queensbury,	Productive of much good.
31	T. O. Arnold,	Sussex,	Productive of good.
32	A. B. Tarte, Sec.	Saint George,	Productive of good.
33	Nat. Hubbard,	Barton,	
34	R. Stevenson, Sec.	Saint Andrews,	Improvements of all kinds.
35	Rufus Shaw,	Wakefield,	Great improvement.
36	Adam Ferguson,	Campbellton,	Great improvement.
37	W. Napier, Treas.	Bathurst,	Of much benefit.
38	R. Acheson, Sec.	Saint Patrick,	Productive of much good.
39	H. Foshay,	Studholm,	Importations of good stock; no more.
40	James Secord,	Studholm,	Benefits, if any, not commensurate with cost.
41	R. Ketchum & W. Sharp,	Woodstock,	Of great benefit.
42	Samuel Foster, Pres.	Kingston,	Some improvement in cattle and sheep.
43	Hon. F. Rice,	Madawaska,	Of no use as now conducted.
44	W. Tingley, Pres.	Harvey,	Production of marked improvement.
45	W. F. Bonnell,	Gagetown,	Of no particular benefit to poor.
46	J. Stevens, R. Watson, P. & T.	Saint Stephen,	Production of considerable good.
47	R. Wasson, Pres.	Blissfield,	Production of very essential benefits.
48	C. S. Theal, M. D.	Shediac,	No effect of late years.
49	S. B. Weldon, Pres.	Coverdale,	Improvement of 25 per cent.
50	P. Clinch, Pres.	Saint Andrews,	A rivalry for prizes, &c.
51	W. R. Bustin,	Stanley,	
52	L. Donaldson,	Kentucky,	Not commensurate with cost.
53	J. Porter,	Douglastown,	Productive of much good.
54	George Campbell,		Worse than useless; a nuisance to poor farmers.
55	S. H. Gilbert,	Gagetown,	No beneficial results to farmers.
56	James Dixon, Sec.	Sackville,	Largely beneficial.
57	Benson Smith,	Stanley,	Not so much as was expected.
58	George P. Peters, M. D.	Launceston,	Some good; but attendance very small.

Summary of Answers to Circulars issued by the Agricultural Commission, 1857.

No	II. ILLUSTRATIONS OF OPINION.	III. CENTRAL BOARD.
1	Growth of root crops, improved stock, implements, &c.	Desirable.
2	Improved stock, implements, barns; root crops; more manure; less disease.	New Brunswick Society would do as well.
3	Prevailing apathy about Societies, farms, and book-farming.	Would be beneficial.
4	Better stock, better feed, and better beef.	Great folly.
5	No improved farming, or new crops; no drainage.	
6	Improved breeds of stock; growing spirit of emulation.	Would require to know duties before pronouncing.
7	Improved stock, seeds, and implements.	
8		Of great utility.
9	Small premiums at shows.	Uncertain.
10	Better ploughing, rotation, and composting.	Too expensive.
11	Improved breeds, and implements; introduction of clover.	Too expensive.
12		
13	Improved stock and implements; growth of root crops.	Would require to know scheme more fully.
14	Better ploughing; better stock and heavier grain.	The best thing possible.
15	Import of produce discontinued.	Of no use.
16	Importation of Stock; improved implements; root crops.	Doubtful.
17	Awakened spirit of improvement; lessened prejudice against books; lime promoted; root culture; improved stock, barns, manures, crops.	Highly approves of it.
18	Improved stock; Societies better attended.	Too expensive.
19	Greatly improved stock.	Approves of it, if composed of Delegates.
20	General growth of roots.	Cannot say.
21	Improvement of cereals; yield of meal from grain doubled.	Cannot say.
22		Premature.
23	Society premiums badly awarded.	Something of that kind wanted.
24	Want of united action.	Might be beneficial if it gave impetus to local Societies.
25	Better stock; more roots; more Parish Societies; more information.	Very desirable; should report; should represent local Soc.
26	Land not improving; new stock soon falls off.	
27	Improved ploughing; root crops.	Four Agricultural districts with Central Board for each.
28	Improved stock and implements.	Recommended, with one or two paid Inspectors.
29	Imported stock not appreciated; prevailing apathy.	Hardly understands its duties.
30	Improved stock.	Doubts utility of C. B., thinks Parish Societies best.
31	Stock generally improved.	Useful in connection with Model Farm.
32	Import of grain ceased; stock improved; root culture.	Expense too great.
33	Better implements, sheep, and perhaps hogs.	Costly and of no benefit.
34	Better stock, roots, grains, and cloth; roots exported.	Of advantage.
35	Better stock, crops, implements, and domestic manufactures.	Cannot give an opinion.
36	Better stock and grain; growing interest in agriculture.	Would be attended with good results.
37	Improved stock; greater interest in Societies.	Too expensive.
38	Improved stock; shows; growing interest; of 35 competitors, 30 drew prizes last year.	Unable to say.
39	No feed for stock; premiums misapplied.	Not advisable at present.
40	Result of general observation.	Too expensive for revenue.
41	Better ploughing, stock, implements, seeds; use of clover, plaster, &c.	Premature.
42	Farms of non-members as good as those of members. Improvements due to improved prices.	Of great service if Government paid expenses.
43		Fully approves of it.
44	Improved stock of all kinds; equal to those of any other country.	Benefit not commensurate with cost.
45	Rich men generally get all the prizes.	Much too expensive.
46	Improved stock, seeds, methods, shows, &c.	Not so good as Superintendent.
47	Improved ploughing, ridging wet land, draining, &c.	Of essential benefit.
48		
49	Improved stock; introduction of roots.	Better to multiply Societies.
50	Improved seeds, stock.	Of no advantage.
51		
52	Poor stock, barns; slothful farming.	Almost indispensable.
53	Stimulus to clearing land, improving stock, &c.	
54	Buying bulls for £50 & selling for £8; letting rams, &c. die.	Cannot decide; probably useful.
55	Buying and selling stock, seeds, &c., for a few; monopoly of premiums by a few.	One in every County desirable; with annual Fair, &c.
56	Importation of stock; healthy rivalry caused by premiums.	Opinion not favorable.
57	Improved stock.	Depends on amount of means, and use made of them.
58		Necessary for management of Model Farm.

Summary of Answers to Circulars issued by the Agricultural Commission, 1857.

No	IV. MODEL FARMS.	V. SUPERINTENDENT.
1		
2		Cannot discern utility of. Approved of: He ought to visit and report.
3	One or more recommended in connection with a Seminary.	Central Board sufficient.
4	As many as are self-supporting.	Not productive of much good.
5	Approves of them.	Approves of it.
6	Favorable to one or two, say in Northumberland and King's and Queen's.	Head of Model Farm might do.
7	One may be tried.	
8	Uncertain.	Capital if he could travel.
9	Uncertain.	Would require to learn his duties.
10	Too expensive.	Very desirable.
11	One desirable.	Not of any use.
12		
13	Not certain; model farmers are best.	Multiplication of needless offices.
14	Cannot say.	Invaluable if in right hands.
15	Farms and Schools in several Counties desirable.	Of incalculable service along with Model Farm.
16	Advantages not tantamount to expense.	Highly necessary, but without Board.
17	Approves of it; wishes irrigation tested.	One required in either case.
18	Good, if several established, and one at Bathurst.	No benefit.
19	Would accomplish great good.	Rather doubtful at present.
20	One might be tried along with a Journal, &c.	Cannot say.
21	Price of labour too high.	Cannot say.
22	Premature.	Premature.
23	A good idea.	Of great benefit with Central Board.
24	There ought to be one in every County, & properly equipped.	Highly desirable and without Central Board.
25	Very desirable in connection with King's College.	
26	Should be one, two, or three in every County with Schools attached, &c.	
27	One Model Farm for each Agricultural district.	
28	Very desirable if not too expensive, would pay indirectly.	Useless without a Board.
29	A Stock Farm might be of great benefit.	
30	Decidedly beneficial.	Should like to see one; should be a member of Government.
31	Should like to see one or more.	Not useful.
32	Would not pay; condition different from England.	Unnecessary, as local officers are personally interested.
33	Fully believes it to be a good thing.	Of little benefit and much expense.
34	Would tend greatly to improvement; present difficulties } great.	Secretary of Central Board more desirable.
35	One in each County necessary.	Useless under present law.
36	Good if within means of Local Societies.	Useful in Canada, might be here.
37	Approves of two or three on same plan as P. E. Island.	Certainly useful, but unpopular if with a Board.
38	Not able to say.	Would tend greatly to improvement.
39	Two Model Farms would be superior to all Societies.	Worthy of consideration.
40	Too expensive at present.	Unnecessary under existing circumstances.
41	Premature.	Premature.
42	Not useful because <i>poor children</i> could not go to it.	Board preferable.
43	Beneficial if there was one in every County.	Board preferable.
44	Approves of one in every County.	Same objections as to Board.
45	Not at present needed.	Very expensive like Inspectors of Schools.
46	As many as possible; best way to interest farmers; would surrender present grants to them.	Strongly recommended.
47	One on a moderate scale recommended.	Not knowing duties cannot say.
48		
49	Better to multiply Societies.	Better to multiply Societies.
50	There are Model Farms in Charlotte.	Would not answer a useful purpose.
51		
52	Should be very small to be like others.	Have a good one and pay him well.
53	Two Model Farms best institutions in Province.	
54		
55	Highly beneficial but fears expense.	Should be Professor of Agricultural Chemistry, and publish Reports; no Central Board.
56	A very doubtful experiment.	Benefits not so great as expense.
57	Useless.	Useless.
58	One of 200 acres near Railroad, or River St. John, for pure Stock, Seeds, &c.	Necessary for farm.

Summary of Answers to Circulars issued by the Agricultural Commission, 1857.

No	VI. AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL BOOKS.	VII. AGRICULTURE IN COLLEGES, &c.
1	Exceedingly useful.	Not so sanguine of good results.
2	Useful and necessary.	Would be beneficial.
3	Of permanent advantage.	Beneficial and practicable.
4	Productive of much good.	Cannot say.
5	Children too young to profit by them.	
6	Most important.	Very desirable.
7	Doubtful.	
8	Most certainly.	Agricultural Chemistry ought to be taught.
9	The basis of all improvement.	Professorship of Agricultural Chemistry in College re-
10	Cannot say.	Cannot say. [commended.
11	Very useful if third class Schools abolished.	Cannot say.
12	Very probably useful.	
13	Useful for country children.	Important.
14	Very doubtful.	Ought to be useful here as elsewhere.
15	Very proper.	Excellent with Model Farm.
16	Highly necessary.	Not beneficial.
17	Highly proper.	Very probably useful.
18	Not of much use; but a <i>Treatise on Agriculture</i> is required.	Doubtful without practice at same time.
19	Very desirable; Agricultural Chemistry should be required of first class Teachers.	Believe it would be beneficial.
20	Most useful.	Beneficial.
21	Not useful on account of incapacity of Teachers.	Might be useful.
22		
23	The first step to Model farmers.	Useful.
24	Their present exclusion is unfair.	Ought to be introduced with others.
25	Society Agricultural Libraries better.	Very desirable with Model Farm at King's College.
26		
27	Would be highly useful.	Would be useful.
28	Of no great benefit.	Of no great use.
29	Might do some good.	Desirable if only for training Clergymen.
30	Would be very useful to rising generation.	
31	Would be very useful.	Useful.
32	Would eventually lead to beneficial results.	Not to same extent as in Common Schools.
33	Useful without doubt.	Beneficial to the Students.
34	Desirable.	Desirable.
35	Would prove satisfactory.	Quite necessary.
36	Would be very useful to intending Agriculturists.	To a certain extent, along with Model Farm.
37	Would do good in Parish Schools.	Would certainly do good in Grammar Schools.
38	Would be useful.	Would be very beneficial.
39	Decidedly recommended.	Proper in all Seminaries.
40	Could do no harm and might do good.	Certainly; as regards the theory.
41	Of great advantage; but without practice.	Do not recommend it.
42	Good; if books introduced, study should be compulsory.	Not capable of judging.
43	Highly desirable.	Might be introduced.
44	Would be beneficial.	Would be beneficial.
45	Agricultural Libraries preferable.	Perhaps might be beneficial.
46	Introduction of School books useful.	Doubtful.
47	One of the best and most important aids.	They can do so now.
48		
49	Approve of it.	Approves, and practice with it.
50	Desirable as lessons in reading.	Of no use, as upper classes neglect farming.
51		
52	Robb's, Johnston's and Brown's are enough.	
53	Would be a great benefit.	
54	An important step to improvement.	Could be successfully introduced.
55	Productive of much improvement to old and young.	A Professorship of Agriculture desirable.
56	Desirable.	Cannot be done with effect.
57	No.	No.
58	A travelling Lecturer on Agricultural Chemistry best.	Travelling Lecturer best.

Summary of Answers to Circulars issued by the Agricultural Commission, 1857.

No.	VIII. STATE OF AGRICULTURE.	IX. ILLUSTRATIONS OF OPINION.
1	Flourishing in Sunbury.	Large export of produce from County.
2	Backward but improving.	Improved crops, stock, implements, barns, more manure; Pig feed less desirable.
3	Not encouraging in Hillsborough.	Farmers occupied in other things.
4	Not prosperous in Dorchester.	Blight. &c.
5		
6	More roots grown and compost used.	
7	Little improvement in Sunbury.	
8		
9	Improving on Nerepis; Fruit trees neglected.	Increased export of produce.
10	Farmers more independent.	
11	Is as good as market admits of.	
12		
13	Stock and implements improving; Root culture extending.	
14	As good as elsewhere in Province.	
15	Very creditable.	Old country farmers have done great good to vicinity.
16	Retrograding from bad system of culture.	
17	Very defective.	Little invested in farming; composting rare and lime; grain crops few; cropping exhaustive, e. g. 16 successive crops of Buckwheat.
18		
19	Advancing well.	Lumbering abandoned; better ploughing, manuring, implements.
20	Much improved.	
21	Improving very much.	Lumbering wages too high; tide of emigration to westward.
22		
23	People cling to old ways.	
24	Is evidently improving.	Better farms, offices, houses; more grain and root crops.
25		Depressed by lumbering.
26		
27	Not so forward as it ought to be.	Farms neglected in Winter.
28	Behind many other Counties; has faith in climate & educa- [tion.	Rotation imperfect; composts misunderstood, &c.
29	Not quite satisfactory.	
30	Retarded by Lumbering.	Large import of Bread Stuffs.
31	Wants improvement.	Scourging system of crops.
32	Manifest progress making.	
33	Good for those who do not Lumber.	
34	Indifferent.	Stock ill fed; manures ill made; bad rotation; little draining.
35	Materially improved.	Stock, seeds, &c. excellent.
36	As low as Common School Education; very low.	Lumbering over-rides farming interest.
37	Mixed in Gloucester; French backward.	Cereals equal to those of any other place.
38	Great room for improvement.	
39	Bad in King's and elsewhere.	Too much land cultivated; no summer ploughing.
40	Improving.	Nothing particular.
41	Rapidly improving.	Better stock, crops and implements.
42	Slightly improving.	Wheat and potatoes have failed; labour too dear.
43		
44		
45	Advancing at same rate as in most other Countries.	
46	Susceptible of great improvement.	
47	In thriving condition at present.	Better implements, manures, culture.
48		
49	In an improving condition.	Improved machinery, stock, seeds, buildings, methods. Alarming exodus; women to men are as three to one here.
50	Remains stationary.	
51	Not advancing.	Worn out lands; import of wheat.
52	No opinion.	
53	Not so prosperous as seven or eight years ago.	Failure of hay, wheat, and potatoes; discouragement.
54	Indifferent.	Best land useless for want of drainage.
55		
56	Advancing.	Better houses, stock, manures, fences, ploughing, produce.
57	Bad with few exceptions.	Labour high; want of capital.
58	Bad enough.	Implements bad; Import duties obstructive.

Summary of Answers to Circulars issued by the Agricultural Commission, 1857.

X. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

- 1 Importation of stock, manufacture of implements, culture of roots and clover.
- 2 The appointment of a Superintendent is the chief thing.
- 3 A Central Board of Delegates to direct Societies, &c., also a Journal of Agriculture.
- 4 A sound education is the main thing.
- 5 An Agricultural Journal and Lectures from Superintendent.
- 6 Railways required, and an Agricultural Journal.
- 7 An Agricultural Journal monthly, with farm Accounts.
- 8 A Superintendent is the best thing.
- 9 Better Premium Lists; bounty on Wheat and cleared land; Immigration.
- 10 An Agricultural Journal; a ready cash Market; Railroads; tax on wild lands.
- 11 Railroad required; importation of stock, seeds, machinery, &c.
- 12
- 13 Societies should be left uncontrolled altogether; the lowest number of subscribers should be 30.
- 14 Appropriations for improved stock and implements not very useful; improvement of farms most required.
- 15 Bonus to Teachers capable of instructing in Agricultural Science; Grants for stock, mills, &c.
- 16 The present Law is misapplied by selfish persons.
- 17 Labor above all; Immigration, roads, free grants of land.
- 18 Grants for importing Horses, which should be annually interchanged; Emigration system; Grants to Societies.
- 19 St. John and N. B. Society commended; detailed Agricultural Reports should be imperative; Journal desirable, and public instruction in Agriculture.
- 20 General use of machinery, &c.
- 21 Railroads, &c., Immigration.
- 22 Should develop public spirit; give education, moral and scientific; higher Salaries to Teachers recommended.
- 23 Cattle shows should be limited to cattle of County; premiums should be limited; import stock, seeds, and vegetables; offer premiums on wheat from new land; for wheat fields of 20 acres, and upwards; same for potatoes.
- 24 Leading men should become farmers; cattle fairs; Government Loan Fund; survey of Crown Lands for sale; tax
- 25 County Agricultural Libraries; County Societies should try experiments in draining, &c. [on wild lands.
- 26 Norton's Agriculture for all Schools; Apparatus and Libraries; periodical shows; repeal present law.
- 27 Province to be set off into 4 Agricultural Districts, and to meet in Congress every 4th year.
- 28 A Model Farm and School.
- 29 Improvements must begin at the "Burn."
- 30 Professorship of Agriculture in King's College; Government action required.
- 31 School attached to Model Farm, &c.
- 32 Encouragement or protection of manufacture of agricultural implements.
- 33 Country gentry would be best, and self-reliance; "Up Farmers and at it."
- 34 A Stock Farm strongly recommended in addition to existing Societies.
- 35 Woolen Factories; manufacture of implements, &c.
- 36 Farm Clubs; Agricultural Libraries; Immigration; Emigrant Agent; Railways.
- 37 Present aid to Societies should be continued.
- 38 Immigration, and greater encouragement to settlers; continuation of present Grants.
- 39 Abandon present Grants; bonus on cleared land; premium on best acre or half acre of roots, &c. when certified.
- 40 Factories of implements; Cloth; Immigration; bonus on Grain from new land; every alternate lot of land to be free.
- 41 Increased communication; free trade; reciprocity of manufactures; Oatmills; increased Grants to Societies, with checks.
- 42 Premiums on best yield per acre, &c.; Grants to go for Stock to be sold to public; Society subscriptions to go for Premiums; Stock Agent in Great Britain.
- 43
- 44 Banks in rural districts; factories; importation of farmers.
- 45 Agricultural Libraries in each Parish; bounties on grain from new land, payable 1st May, &c.
- 46
- 47 Agricultural School Books; Agricultural Libraries in Book Stores.
- 48 Cheaper land; liberal grants to Bye Roads; bounty on crops from new lands.
- 49 Continuance of grants to Societies; Periodicals.
- 50 Railroads; knows nothing more within compass of legislation.
- 51 Tax of 5s. on Lumbermen's hay; bounty 10s. per ton on manure from woods; penalty for destroying sawdust; grants for Lime Kilns; loans on land; narrow roads; Lumbermen to open winter roads in settlements; Hop culture.
- 52 A Superintendent.
- 53
- 54 Agricultural Journal; Farm must be improved before Stock.
- 55 Education for the people; no monopoly of land; sound system of Immigration.
- 56 Healthy Immigration.
- 57 Lime Kilns every 5 miles; Government aid so that it shall sell at 6d. per bushel; Railroads; Immigration; Banks
- 58 Lessen Import Duties; Dog Tax as a remedy for destruction of Sheep. [on Scotch system.

REMARKS UPON FOREGOING TABLES.

It is somewhat difficult to arrive at the direct meaning of some of the writers quoted in the foregoing Analysis, but the general sense may be taken to be nearly as follows:—

I. Results of Societies.						
Beneficial,	....	....	....	....	....	32
Useless,	..	....	....	....	....	4
Uncertain,	....	....	....	....	....	22
						58
Majority in favor of Societies,	....	....	....	....	....	28
						58
II. Central Board.						
Beneficial,	....	....	....	....	....	21
Useless,	....	....	....	....	....	15
Uncertain,	....	....	....	....	....	22
						58
Majority for Board,	....	....	....	....	....	6
						58
III. Model Farm.						
For,	....	....	....	....	....	32
Against,	....	....	....	....	....	12
Uncertain,	....	....	....	....	....	14
						58
Majority for Model Farm,	....	....	....	....	....	20
						58
IV. Superintendent.						
For,	....	....	....	....	....	22
Against,	....	....	....	....	....	18
Uncertain,	....	....	....	....	....	18
						58
Majority for Superintendent,	....	....	....	....	....	4
						58
V. Agricultural Books in Schools.						
For,	....	....	....	....	....	42
Against,	....	....	....	....	....	5
Uncertain,	....	....	....	....	....	11
						58
Majority for Agricultural Books in Schools,	....	....	....	....	....	37
						58
VI. Agriculture in Seminaries, Colleges, &c.						
For,	..	....	....	....	....	33
Against,	....	....	....	....	....	6
Uncertain,	....	....	....	....	....	19
						58
Majority for Agriculture in Colleges, &c.	....	....	....	....	....	27
						58
VII. State of Agriculture of County.						
Favourable,	....	....	....	....	....	23
Unfavourable,	....	....	....	....	....	15
Uncertain,	....	....	....	....	....	20
						58
Majority,	....	....	....	....	....	8
						58

Agricultural Produce Imported into all the Ports of New Brunswick in 1856.

Bread, 2,269 barrels,	£2,000	0	0	Stg.
Flour, 175,246 barrels,	249,119	0	0	
Wheat, 130,079 bushels,	40,450	0	0	
Other Grain, 247,363 bushels,	31,778	0	0	
Oatmeal and Corn Meal, 74,508 barrels,	39,459	0	0	
				<u>£362,806</u> 0 0
Meats, salted, cured, and fresh, 31,453 cwt.				68,029 0 0
Butter, Cheese, Lard, 5,852 cwt.				19,036 0 0
Horses, Cattle, Calves, Sheep, 12,091 in number,				24,630 0 0
Tallow and Soap Grease, 5,598 cwt.				14,786 0 0
Hides and Skins,				3,863 0 0
Fruit and Vegetables,				30,486 0 0
				<u>1-5th) £523,636</u> 0 0
				104,727 0 0
				<u>Currency, £628,363</u> 0 0

(Signed)

March 24, 1857.

J. A. BECKWITH.

ADDENDUM.

In adverting to the Analysis of the Correspondence, Mr. Bustin (No. 51) expressed dissatisfaction at the brevity of the phrases which were given as the embodiment of his views upon the subject of agricultural reform, and desired to substitute, in lieu thereof, the following:—

“ Discouragement by tax of separating hay from lands which produced it ; encouragement by bounty of return of manure from woods ; extending encouragement even to waste of refuse sawdust and seed shells ; above all, encouragement of produce of cheap lime throughout the Province, by grants for opening quarries and building kilns ; State loans on paid up lands, for improvement of worn out lands, so as to produce wheat, and supersede purchase of foreign grain food, which we might raise ourselves, and so save the large yearly expenditure abroad of money, which impoverishes the Province. Encouragement of pasture lands on every farm by discouragement of turning cattle on the (bye) roads, by reserving agricultural use of unnecessarily *wide* roads ; relief of agricultural population by those in the woods assisting by money or substitute to keep open roads in winter, which are principally used by lumberers to convey supplies.”

Some letters were received after the foregoing Report had been written ; among these one from Mr. M. A. Cuming, V. S., Saint John, may yet become available in the further discussion of the subject of Agricultural reform.

J. R.

Distribution of £1000, granted in the year 1855, for relief, to meet partial failure of the Crops in 1844.

County.	Commissioners.	Amount.	Total.
Victoria,	Asa Coy,	£291 0 0	£321 0 0
	John Glazier,	30 0 0	
Gloucester,	F. Gauvreau,	£10 0 0	50 0 0
	G. M. Paquet,	20 0 0	
	John E. O'Brien,	20 0 0	
Restigouche,	Sessions,	67 14 10½
Charlotte,	Thomas Cotterell,	£5 0 0	50 0 0
	John M'Adam,	12 10 0	
	James Boyd,	12 10 0	
	Henry Styles,	7 10 0	
	Hon. James Brown,	12 10 0	
Westmorland,	Robert Atkinson,	£7 10 0	50 0 0
	Joseph Avar,	7 10 0	
	Hon. A. J. Smith,	35 0 0	
Carleton,	Richard S. Wharton,	£5 0 0	40 0 0
	J. M'Laughlin,	35 0 0	
Albert,	Nicholas Keiver,	£10 0 0	40 0 0
	Enoch Styles,	3 10 0	
	Dutton Bishop,	5 0 0	
	Hon. W. H. Steeves,	21 10 0	
King's,	James Lake,	£5 0 0	50 0 0
	Hallett & Wetmore,	10 0 0	
	John Hagerty,	5 0 0	
	John Wightman,	5 0 0	
	Isaac Haviland,	5 0 0	
	Justus S. Wetmore,	5 0 0	
Hon. J. H. Ryan,	15 0 0		
Queen's,	James Ingledeu,	£7 0 0	40 0 0
	Arthur Branscomb,	5 0 0	
	George W. White,	3 0 0	
	Do.	5 0 0	
S. H. Gilbert,	20 0 0		
Saint John,	J. Howe,	£10 0 0	50 0 0
	A. Menzies,	15 0 0	
	Alexander Lockhart,	10 0 0	
	R. Bowes,	7 10 0	
	John Fraser,	7 10 0	
York,	B. Rainsford,	£3 0 0	56 0 6
	William Lewis,	11 0 6	
	Colonel Hayne,	5 0 0	
	E. Pidgeon,	7 10 0	
	Benjamin Yerxa,	10 0 0	
	Morehouse & Atherton,	7 10 0	
	Hon. S. L. Tilley,	6 10 0	
Hon. Charles Fisher,	5 10 0—		

Distribution of Money granted for relief.—Continued.

County.	Commissioners.	Amount.	Total.
Sunbury,	Moses Coburn,	£15 0 0	£30 0 0
	Charles Hazen,	15 0 0	
Kent,	James Long,	£8 0 0	40 0 0
	John Bowser,	8 0 0	
	Peter Vantour,	8 0 0	
	John Main,	8 0 0	
	Do.	8 0 0	
Northumberland,	Hon. J. M. Johnson,	....	50 0 0
			£934 15 4½
	Not drawn from Treasury,	....	65 4 7½
			£1000 0 0

J. R. PARTELOW, *Auditor General.*

Audit Office, March 24th, 1858.

EDUCATION.

RETURNS FROM KING'S COLLEGE, AND THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

KING'S COLLEGE.

NAMES &c. OF PROFESSORS FOR THE YEAR.

The Reverend Edwin Jacob, D. D., Principal of the College, and Professor of Classical Literature, Moral Philosophy, Metaphysics and Divinity.
James Robb, Esquire, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.
William B. Jack, Esquire, D.C.L., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
Marshall d'Avray, Esquire, Professor of Modern Languages and Literature.

NAMES OF STUDENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Non-Residents.

C. S. Medley,
C. Gregory,
G. E. Burpee,

T. B. Robinson,
E. R. Burpee,
W. C. Lee.

Residents.

J. Stevenson,
W. S. Street,
E. Roberts,
W. S. Covert,

T. Walker,
E. Wetmore,
F. A. Morrison,
W. Rogers.

There has also been a Class of 23 persons in attendance at an Evening Course of Lectures on Astronomy, held weekly.

List of the Graduates of King's College for the respective years following.

1853.		1855.
Robert Falkoner, A. B.		Thomas W. Dibblee, A. B.
1854.		Rev. John M. Brooke, D. D.
George S. Milligan, A. M.		William B. Jack, Esquire, D. C. L.
Hurd Peters, "		William Wright, Esquire, "
G. Goodridge Roberts, "		George Roberts, Esquire, A. M.
John Davidson, "		1856.
Thomas W. Lee, A. B.		Brunswick A. Peters, A. B.
John Kirby, "		Frederic E. Barker, "
G. Sydney Smith, "		1857.
Edward L. Woodman, "		Henry B. Nichols, A. M.
Henry J. M'Lardy, "		John F. Stevenson, A. B.
Benjamin R. Stevenson, "		Thomas A. Gregory, A. M.
1855.		John Herbert Read, D. D.
Frederick L. Dibblee, A. B.		1858.
John A. Wright, "		William Henry Street, A. B.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

NAMES OF TEACHERS DURING THE YEAR.

George Roberts, Esquire, A. M., Head Master.
Reverend Charles George Coster, A. M., Second Master.
Mr. George Rogers, Assistant Teacher in English Department for the first six months.
Mr. J. C. Edward Roberts, Assistant Teacher do. for the last six months.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR.

In the Classical Department, 57—In the English Department, 58—Total, 115.

Income and Expenditure of King's College for the Year 1857.

The Chancellor, President, and Scholars of King's College, in the Province of New Brunswick, in Account Current with Charles Fisher, Registrar and Treasurer.

1857.		DR.		
To paid Salaries, viz :—				
Rev. Dr. Jacob,	Quarter's Salary as Principal to	31st March,	£125	0 0
	Do. do.	30th June,	125	0 0
	Do. do.	30th September,	125	0 0
	Do. do.	31st December,	125	0 0
				£500 0 0
	Do. as Professor of Divinity, to	31st March,	£12	10 0
	Do. do.	30th June,	12	10 0
	Do. do.	30th September,	12	10 0
	Do. do.	31st December,	12	10 0
				50 0 0
Dr. Robb,	Quarter's Salary to	31st March,	£75	0 0
	Do.	30th June,	75	0 0
	Do.	30th September,	75	0 0
	Do.	31st December,	75	0 0
				300 0 0
Dr. Jack,	Quarter's Salary to	31st March,	£75	0 0
	Do.	30th June,	75	0 0
	Do.	30th September,	75	0 0
	Do.	31st December,	75	0 0
				300 0 0
Marshall d'Avray,	Quarter's Salary to	31st March,	£30	0 0
	Do.	30th June,	30	0 0
	Do.	30th September,	30	0 0
	Do.	31st December,	30	0 0
				120 0 0
Samuel Fleming,	Quarter's Salary to	1st March,	£15	0 0
	Do.	1st June,	15	0 0
	Do.	1st September,	15	0 0
	Do.	1st December,	15	0 0
				60 0 0
Henry Wandless,	Quarter's Salary to	31st March,	£10	0 0
	Do.	30th June,	10	0 0
	Do.	30th September,	10	0 0
	Do.	31st December,	10	0 0
				40 0 0
Lawrence Neville,	Quarter's Salary to	31st March,	£2	10 0
	Do.	30th June,	2	10 0
	Do.	30th September,	2	10 0
	Do.	31st December,	2	10 0
				10 0 0
Charles Fisher,	One Year's Salary to	31st December,		100 0 0
George Turner,	One Year's Salary to	31st December,		10 0 0
Rev. C. G. Coster,	One Year's Salary as Examiner to	30th June,		5 0 0
Rev. W. Q. Ketchum,	One Year's Salary as Examiner to	30th June,		5 0 0
<i>Scholarship Account.</i>				
Thomas Walker	half year Scholarship to	23rd January 1857,	£7	10 0
Do.	from	23rd January to 4th June,	5	9 0
Do.	Library Scholarship from	4th June to 4th Sept.	6	5 0
Do.	do.	4th Sept. to 4th Dec.	6	5 0
				25 9 0
John F. Stevenson	¼ year's Library Scholarship to	March 27,	£6	5 0
Do.	do.	from March 27 to June 4,	4	14 3
				10 19 3
F. A. Morrison	half year's Scholarship to	13th July 1857,		7 10 0
E. L. Wetmore	half year's Scholarship to	14th May,	£7	10 0
do.	do.	14th November,	7	10 0
				15 0 0
George F. Burpee	half year's Scholarship to	26th June, 1857,		7 10 0
Chas. C. Gregory,	1½ year's Scholarship from	10th Sept. 1855 to 1st Mar. 1857,		22 10 0
Wm. C. Lee	half year's Scholarship to	25th Dec. 1857,		7 10 0
				15 0 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>			£1,596	8 3

1857.		<i>Rent Redemption.</i>	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£1,596 8 3
April 4.	Invested on Bond and Mortgage of Nathaniel Cameron,		£100 0 0	
May 21.	Do. do. M. M. Gowan & J. Farrell,		85 0 0	
Oct.	Do. do. Patrick Donnelly,		100 0 0	
Dec. 19.	Do. do. Michael Yerxa,		500 0 0	
15.	Do. do. Andrew M'Lauchlan, (Doran's Note assumed.)		25 0 0	
				810 0 0
<i>Library and Philosophical Apparatus.</i>				
Sept. 2.	Paid Gunnison & Co. expenses on Books,		£0 8 9	
"	Hatheway & Small, freight on Books,		0 1 0	
Oct. 10.	James Carrick, hauling Books,		0 3 9	
Dec. 28.	Bank of New Brunswick for Bill of Exchange for £73 1s. Sterling, for F. & J. Rivington,		89 5 9	
	Bank of New Brunswick for Bill of Exchange for £22 14s. Sterling, for Troughton & Simms,		27 14 10	
	Geo. A. Garrison, Duties, &c.		2 18 9	
	George Hunt, Chemicals,		24 0 1	
	Robert Riley, hauling Books,		0 14 3	
	Central Bank, Draft on Boston for \$55 45-100, for Little, Brown & Co., for Books,		14 1 6	
	Hatheway & Small, freight on Books,		0 3 0	
	S. R. Miller, binding Books for Library,		2 4 0	
				161 15 8
<i>Incidental Expenses.</i>				
July 17.	Paid George W. Turner, for surveying Logs,		£3 2 8	
Aug. 4.	Samuel Fleming, allowance for Fuel,		40 0 0	
Sept. 12.	Alexander N. Block, Work and Materials,		40 11 6	
	Joseph George, for Bricks,		3 0 0	
	Alexander P. Miller, Work and Materials,		45 0 7	
27.	John Haines, Work,		2 0 0	
	David Currier, for Coal,		4 12 6	
Dec.	John Simpson, Printing,		9 18 6	
	For F. W. Wood, omitted in 1853,		15 15 4	
	Thomas Stewart, Materials,		4 11 7	
	John Thomas, Holland for Blinds,		1 0 0	
	John Barrett, Work and Materials,		115 17 6	
	S. A. Akerley, Materials, and Commission selling Lands,		7 3 7	
	Anthony Smith, Work,		2 16 0	
	John Lockard, work on Drawers, &c.		10 4 4	
	William Cadwallader, Porter's Clothes,		6 12 0	
	Samuel Fleming, hauling Stone, and other work,		13 0 0	
	John Fleming, for Work in 1854, omitted,		7 2 0	
	Andrew M'Lauchlan, making Drains and other work,		32 5 0	
				364 13 1
<i>Expenses of Collegiate School.</i>				
To paid Salaries, viz :—				
George Roberts.	Quarter's Salary to 7th April,	...	£50 0 0	
	Do. 7th July,	...	50 0 0	
	Do. 7th October,	...	50 0 0	
	Do. 7th January, 1858,	...	50 0 0	
				200 0 0
Rev. C. G. Coster.	Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	...	£25 0 0	
	Do. 30th June,	...	25 0 0	
	Do. 30th September,	...	25 0 0	
	Do. 31st December,	...	25 0 0	
				100 0 0
George Rogers,	Quarter's Salary as Assistant Teacher to 31st March,		£12 10 0	
	Do. do. 30th June,		12 10 0	
				25 0 0
J. C. Ed. Roberts,	Quarter's Salary as Assistant Teacher to 30th Sept.		£12 10 0	
	Do. do. 31st Dec.		12 10 0	
				25 0 0
<i>Incidental Expenses.</i>				
Oct. 14.	Paid Jane Sharmon, cleaning School,		£4 11 6	
21.	Martin Lemont, for Desks,		42 0 0	
23.	Thomas Armstrong, repairing Clock,		0 5 0	
23.	William J. Weeks, work on Col. School Premises,		17 5 0	
				£64 1 6 3,282 17 0
<i>Carried forward</i>				

1857.		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£64	1	6	£3,282	17	0
Dec.	Paid John Barrett, work & materials at Col. School & Premises,		17	6	9			
	Alexander P. Miller, Work,		3	0	0			
	Alexander N. Block, Work and Materials,		1	7	6			
	Robert Wiley, for Chairs,		4	0	3			
	S. R. Miller, Prize Books for College School,		12	1	10			
	Jane Sharmon, cleaning School,		4	18	0			
								106 15 10
								£3,389 12 10
1858.								
Jan. 1.	To amount over-paid, credited in last Account, due me,							£36 10 7

Cr.

1857.	By Amount on hand per last Account,							£26 19 11
Feb. 3.	Received from Receiver General to 31st January,		£277	15	6			
April 30.	Do. do. 30th April,		277	15	6			
Aug. 4.	Do. do. 31st July,		277	15	6			
Nov. 10.	Do. do. 30th October,		277	15	6			
								1,111 2 0
April 13.	Received from Provincial Treasurer,		£100	0	0			
May 23.	Do. do.		250	0	0			
July 11.	Do. do.		250	0	0			
Oct. 8.	Do. do.		250	0	0			
Dec 28.	Do. do.		250	0	0			
								1,100 0 0

Rent Roll.

	Received from—							
Jan. 12.	Francis M ^c Manus, 1 year's rent to 24th Sept. 1857,		£7	12	6			
Feb. 3.	Henry M ^c Grath, on account rent,		10	10	0			
Mar. 23.	Margery Johnson, 2 year's rent of Town Lot, and old balance of 2s. 6d. to 24th March, 1857,		26	12	6			
" 30.	William Scully, 1 year's rent to 24th March 1857,		6	12	6			
April 3.	William Dunbar, balance of rent,		6	10	0			
" 4.	Nathaniel Cameron, for rent,		13	15	0			
" 13.	Thos. Doran, rent of $\frac{1}{4}$ Lot 32, in 4th range, to day of sale, 12th March 1857,		4	0	0			
" 15.	Walter Broderick, rent of Lot 29, in 4th range, to day of sale, 12th March 1857,		2	0	0			
May 26.	Mrs. Jennings, $\frac{1}{2}$ year's rent to 24th March 1857,		3	16	3			
June 11.	Constantine Connolly, 1 year's rent to 24th March 1856,		6	12	6			
July 8.	Mrs. M ^c Gowan, on account rent,		12	18	3			
Aug. 7.	James O'Leary, 1 year's rent to 24th March 1857,		7	10	0			
" 28.	Charles Macpherson, for rent of Lot to 24th March 1857,		10	0	0			
Sept. 19.	John Hand, 1 year's rent of $\frac{1}{4}$ Lot 106, to 24th Sep. 1857,		5	0	0			
Oct. 21.	Francis M ^c Manus. $\frac{1}{2}$ year's rent on $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 100, in block 7, to 24th March 1857,		3	16	3			
" 31.	W. R. Witham, rent to 24th Sept. 1857, per S. Boone,		15	0	0			
Nov. 12.	John Moore, 1 year's rent of 2 Lots, to 24th Sep. 1857,		10	0	0			
" "	Patrick Donnelly, rent of Lot 36, in 4th range, from 24th December 1851 to 10th October 1857,		17	7	6			
" 30.	Arthur Jennings, $\frac{1}{2}$ year's rent on $\frac{1}{4}$ of Lot 100, in block 7, to 24th September 1856,		3	16	3			
Dec. 4.	Walter Broderick, 1 year's rent to 24th September 1857,		12	2	6			
" 10.	L. Neville, rent on Lots 3 & 4, in 5th range, to March 1857,		5	0	0			
" 17.	Wm. Scully, $\frac{1}{2}$ year's rent of $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 103, to 24th Sep. 1857,		3	6	3			
	H. Owens, 1 year's rent, Lot No. 11, 6th range, to Dec. 24, '53,		4	0	0			
	Francis M ^c Manus, $\frac{1}{2}$ year's rent to 24th September 1857,		3	16	3			
	Christopher Broderick, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ year's rent to 24th Sept. 1857,		17	13	4			
28.	Frederick W. Hatheway, 2 years rent of Town Lot,		27	0	0			
30.	J. O'Leary, $\frac{1}{2}$ year's rent of $\frac{1}{2}$ Town Lot, to 24th Sept. 1857,		3	15	0			
31.	Chas. Fisher, 1 year's rent of Bliss Lot, to 24th Mar. 1857,		1	4	8			
	Do. do. of J. Taylor Lot to do.		2	10	0			
	Do. do. of Lewis Fisher Lot to do.		3	7	0			
	Do. do. of Lot rear of Alms House, do.		1	9	0			
	Do. do. of Pasture Lot to do.		2	0	0			
								£260 13 6
								£2,238 1 11

Carried forward,

1857.		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£230 13 6	£2,238 1 11
	Received from—			
	Municipality of York, 6 year's rent of Alms House Lot, to 31st March 1857,		13 16 0	
	Thos. Doran, 1 year's rent of ½ Lot 107, to 24th Mar. 1857,		5 0 0	
	Constantine Connolly, 1½ year's rent to 24th Sept. 1857,		9 18 9	
	Edward Elliott, on Galloon's rent,		5 0 0	
	Margery Johnson, ½ year's rent to 24th Sept. 1857,		6 12 6	
	S. Fleming, rent Pasture Lot to 24th Mar. 1857, including £18 for stumpage of logs cut thereon for D. Glazier,		24 0 0	
June 6.	Duncan Glazier, stumpage for Gallishan,		18 12 1	
Oct. 23.	John Macklin, stumpage,		30 18 3	
Dec. 31.	Robert Stephenson, stumpage,		5 0 0	
			<hr/>	379 11 1
	<i>Rent Redemption.</i>			
January.	Received from—			
	Estate of late Hon. G. F. Street, per J. A. Street, on Bond and Mortgage,		£100 0 0	
April 4.	N. Cameron, purchase of Lots 38 & 39,		100 0 0	
	Mary M'Gowan and James Furrel, purchase of Lots 40 & 41,		85 0 0	
Sept. 24.	Estate of late Hon. G. F. Street, per Hon. J. A. Street,		100 0 0	
Nov. 10.	P. Donnelly, purchase of Lot 36 in 4th range,		60 5 0	
	Do. do. 44 in 5th "		50 5 0	
Mar. 12.	W. Broderick, purchase of Lot 29, 4th range,		23 0 0	
Sept.	Do. balance on do.		27 0 0	
Mar. 12.	Thomas Doran for half Lot 32, in 4th range,		50 0 0	
Dec. 15.	Do. part payment on ditto.		25 0 0	
	Do. Note on ditto, assumed by A. M'Laughlan,		25 0 0	
			<hr/>	645 10 0
	<i>Interest, viz:</i>			
Jan.	Received from—			
	Estate of late Hon. G. F. Street, per J. A. Street, Interest on £100,		£1 10 0	
Nov. 10.	J. & T. Murray, Interest on Mortgage to 17th May 1857,		30 0 0	
Sept. 24.	Estate of late G. F. Street, per J. A. Street. Interest on Bond and Mortgage,		9 0 0	
	Estate of W. B. Phair, per A. S. Phair, 1 year's Interest on Mortgage, to 24th March 1856,		12 0 0	
	Charles Lugin, Interest on Bond and Mortgage of W. F. J. Jones, to 25th Dec. 1857,		17 0 0	
Oct. 14.	Wm. Dunbar, 1 year's Interest on Bond, to 24th Sept. 1857,		3 0 0	
Sept.	Walter Broderick, Interest on Note of £27,		0 15 0	
	T. Doran, Interest on Notes to 15th Dec. 1857,		2 5 0	
			<hr/>	78 11 0
	<i>Library Fund.</i>			
	Amount received from Students for Books and annual Subscriptions,			10 13 3
	<i>Plate Fund.</i>			
	Amount received from Students for Subscriptions,			0 15 0
			<hr/>	£3,353 2 3
	By amount carried to debit, due me,			36 10 7
			<hr/>	£3,389 12 10

I do attest and declare that the foregoing is a correct and true statement of the Income and Expenditure of King's College for the past year.

January 1858.

CHARLES FISHER.

PARISH SCHOOLS.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT ON PARISH SCHOOLS.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

Fredericton, 12th February, 1858.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and of the Legislature of this Province, my Report on Public Instruction for the Year 1857.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. M. d'AVRAY.

Hon. S. L. Tilley, Prov. Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

To His Excellency The Hon. John Henry Thomas Munners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In submitting to Your Excellency and to the Legislature of this Province my Annual Report on the Parish Schools of New Brunswick, I feel that while I have a most important duty to perform as Superintendent of those Schools, the Act which prescribes that duty, and the additional one of making such suggestions for the improvement of the Educational System of the Province as I may deem applicable thereto, does not afford me those facilities for obtaining that accurate and precise knowledge of the educational resources and of the educational wants of each County which alone could enable me effectually to devise and to point out the efficient remedy for existing evils.

I state this at the outset, because I feel that I cannot meet the objections which have been often made to former suggestions of mine, on the ground of my ignorance of certain localities, and of the circumstances and feelings of their inhabitants, which are said to be such as would inevitably render it impossible to carry out a system which might answer extremely well in other places—but which would be certain to fail in effecting any good and might possibly inflict great hardship in those referred to. To such objections as these I cannot reply, because I can neither acknowledge nor deny their validity, and I am compelled to receive as true whatever may be asserted of any County in the Province with which I am unacquainted.

But, although my personal observation has not extended beyond the County of York, to which the pressing nature of my daily avocations has unavoidably confined me, I have taken great pains to ascertain as much from the report of Local Inspectors and of other reliable persons as will, I think, justify me in dealing as freely with the Educational question in this Province as if my acquaintance with every County was as extensive as it is desirable that it should be, as perfect as, I trust, the Legislature will, by its future enactments, enable the Superintendent to make it. Having made this statement, I shall now proceed to consider briefly what is the actual state of Parish School Education in this Province.

The Census of 1851 gives 200,000 as the entire population of New Brunswick, and reports that 53,000 are between the ages of six and fifteen.

In Prussia one-sixth of the population attends School. In some Countries the proportion is one-fifth, but as the statistics of Prussia are most commonly referred to when the superior advantages of compulsory Education are the theme, I will take one-sixth as the number who ought to be attending school here. Now one-sixth of our entire population is 33,000. The Tabular returns for 1857 give the number of pupils who attended during that year as 30,000! It is then *statistically* evident that we are not far behind the country which is thought to take the lead in Common School progress. Unfortunately the attendance reported is taken by the Inspectors from the School

Lists,

Lists, and a computation made from the *actual* attendance as per Register would present very different results. These Registers are very curious things; John Brown has subscribed a certain sum, and is entitled to send his son Richard Brown to the School during a period of six months. Richard attends for a week or ten days, and is then kept at home to work for a month or six weeks—during that time William, or Tom, or Sam goes in his stead, or none of the Browns go, and then the whole family is sent so as to make up the full time. Eight or ten Browns stand on the School returns as having attended School during the year, although it is plain that their attendance has been extremely irregular, little profitable to themselves, and very annoying to the Teacher.* However, it may encourage us to learn that even in England the actual position of Parish School Education is such as to entitle us in this new country to deal gently with this irregularity on the part of parents and children. Sir J. P. Kay Shuttleworth says:—

“According to the late census the total number of children in England and Wales between the ages of five and fifteen was some few thousands over 4,000,000. The number on the books of private and public schools was little more than 2,000,000. It is to be inferred that the amount of schooling does not exceed four years, and for a great part of the population does not exceed three years. Nearly 1,000,000 children between five and twelve were not attending schools, whose absence could not be explained by illness, work, or home instruction. Besides this lamentable fact, it was found that a very large number leave school as early as ten years of age in the agricultural districts, and eleven years in the manufacturing districts, and where they remain longer, it is chiefly owing to their being restrained by the Factory Regulation Act. The irregularity of attendance is proven by facts like the following:—Out of 4,800 schools inspected in order to see if they were worthy of the capitation grant, 1,096 received its aid, and of the 102,364 scholars in them, only 36,929, or 36 per cent. came within the conditions requiring an attendance of 176 days in the year.”

Another great authority, Lord Stanley, uses the following language in reference to this evil, and to another which likewise exists in this Country—the too early age at which children leave school. His Lordships says:—(One might imagine he was speaking of New Brunswick)—

“It seems to me that the deficiencies of popular school teaching may be summed up generally under four heads. We have to complain of—1. The insufficient number of schools existing; 2. Their inferior quality in many cases; 3. The too early age at which children leave school; 4. Their irregular attendance even during the years when they are supposed to be under instruction. Of the four wants or deficiencies which I have noted, that which has been the most loudly talked about is precisely that in which the greatest improvement has taken place. Prince Albert stated, in his speech at the London Conference, that while in half a century population has only doubled itself within these Islands, the number of schools has increased as 14 to 1; that in 1801 the number of schools in England and Wales was between 3,000 and 4,000, while in 1851 it had risen to 46,000; and that while the proportion of day scholars to the entire population was, in 1818, 1 to 17, it was in 1833, 1 to 11, and in 1851, 1 to 8. Of the inferior quality of schools it is impossible to speak except in general terms. Here there is, no doubt, much to be amended; but here, also, a good deal has been done, and it is here that the good results of Government inspection—forced on no school, but accepted by a vast majority of those existing—have been signally shown. It is when we come to the third and fourth heads—to the early leaving of school, and the irregularity of attendance—that we find what I suspect is the most real and serious obstacle to improvement. First, as to early leaving. In the York district nearly three-fourths (72 in 100) of the children at school were under 10; not one twenty-fifth (4 in 100) were over 13 years of age. Nearly one-half of the whole had been at school less than a year, only 8 in 100 as much as three years. Of all the children at school in England and Wales, only 11 in 100 (about 1 in every 9) are over 12 years

*The Bishop of Manchester, in his Address to the Boro'sley Mechanic's Institute, said:—“I really believe that the main cause of the want of adequate attendance at our Schools has been the utterly useless and unmanageable nature of a large portion of the instruction imparted there.”

It will be well for us to reflect on the truth of the observation, and to decide whether, in requiring of First Class Teachers ability to teach Geometry, Navigation, Land Surveying, and Algebra, we do or do not attempt to inflict utterly useless and unmanageable instruction on the pupils attending our Parish Schools.

years of age. You may say generally that the great mass of such children are under 10, and all except a small fraction under 12, at the time when their teaching is ended for life. Irregular attendance is universal. I believe, from the Land's end to the Tweed, from Norfolk to Wales, there is not a single school teacher who has it not to complain of. The result is, that a state of things exists very singular, and deserving more notice than it has received. Lamentable as the ignorance is which arises from want of teaching, there is another kind of ignorance more lamentable still, that which exists in those who have been taught—at least whose teaching has been paid for and given—but who have been taught too young, too discontinuously, and far too short a time, to allow of any lasting impression being made. My object is to point out what the facts cited seem to make clear, that the principal present obstacle to the spread of Education lies in the indifference of the class most concerned. You have existing in the upper and middle ranks of society a general conviction really held by many, and professed by almost all, that the existence of a class wholly untaught is a national reproach. You have not a corresponding conviction among the labouring class, taken as a whole. Your supply of educational machinery, imperfect as it may be, exceeds the demand; you have created facilities for popular teaching, but the inducement to make use of them has not been supplied in a proportionate degree. Until you can do that, be the means employed what they may, success is impossible. Now, what is the origin of that indifference? Various causes might be assigned, but for my present purpose it is enough to name one. There are no means of keeping up, far less of increasing, the little stock of knowledge acquired at school. The school-teaching of the boy has no connection with the after life of the man, it is forgotten, because it is not kept up; it is not kept up (I don't affirm that this is the only reason, but it is an important one) because no adequate machinery exists for the purpose. Without a well-considered system of instruction for youths and men, the school system, by which, as we have seen, children only are taught, remains imperfect, and almost useless—an ample foundation, but left without a superstructure."

To what shall we attribute the indifference which we have to encounter here? It cannot proceed from the want of means to keep up or to increase the little stock of knowledge acquired at School, because it is known that by the great majority whose education ends with their attendance at the Parish School, no such want is ever felt—the active and actual business of life commences at too early an age to allow time for intellectual superstructure. The duty of the State, as regards Parish School Education, is to provide the means of sound elementary knowledge only, and what we wish to ascertain is, in what way can that knowledge be imparted to the greatest number and in the most effectual manner? A largely increased number of Schools does not effect it; better qualified Teachers do not effect it; an immense amount of expenditure does not effect it. What will do so? What will make those who value and recognize the advantages of Education, more desirous to avail themselves of them? What will awaken the apathetic and indifferent to a sense of their duty to their children, and induce them to send them as often as possible to School? What, in a word, will effect a radical change in the public mind, and make Parents, Pupils and Teachers all equally conscious of the nature and extent of their duties—all equally desirous to discharge them well?

The experience of the past four years has done much to confirm me in this opinion: *that an efficient system of Common School Education in this Province must be based upon General Assessment for the support of Parish Schools.* In vain can we attempt to dispute the necessity for this system. In vain can we endeavour to legislate upon any other basis than this—in vain assert that the people are not prepared for direct taxation—that it would be impossible to carry it out in certain parts of the Province, or that it is quite possible to devise a good Educational system without it. I re-assert that general assessment, and it alone, will ever enable us to have that efficient system of Parish School Education which will ensure the prosperity of this Province.

If, however, the assertion so broadly made with reference to the repugnance felt by the people of certain portions of this Province to the introduction of this principle for the support of Parish Schools be true, may it not on the other hand be as confidently maintained that this repugnance springs from ignorance alone, and that if the people understood the numerous pecuniary and other far more important advantages which

would result to them and to their children from its adoption, this distrust would be changed into an eager desire to participate in the benefits it would undoubtedly confer. I firmly believe that such would be the inevitable consequence of any well conceived and ably executed plan for their enlightenment; and as there cannot exist even a shadow of a doubt in the minds of those who do understand, and who undoubtedly must appreciate the merit of such a system and its superiority over every other, as to the necessity for its adoption, so do I conceive that an effort should be made to afford such widespread and correct information on the subject as would prepare the minds of all for its introduction at some future and not distant day.

That which is now looked upon as an oppressive measure would then be welcomed as a most advantageous one, and men would be as anxious about the education of their children, the respectability of the school, and the character, capacity, and comfort of their teachers, as they are now in but too many instances utterly indifferent to them.

How is this information to be conveyed to those who are to profit by it? Granted its great importance, by what means is it to be so widely and universally disseminated as to produce the requisite change in public opinion?

So strong is my conviction that our School system will never be what, considering the immense sum annually expended upon it, it most certainly ought to be, until it is based upon general assessment, that rather than fail to secure it—rather than fail because the minds of some men are not open to its merits, I would, merely making some few indispensable alterations, renew the existing School Act for a year, and devote that time to the necessary process of preparation.

I have repeatedly urged the absolute necessity of obtaining full and precise information respecting the Schools of the Province. At present each Inspector knows the Teachers and the Schools in his own County, but his knowledge is not always in accordance with that of others, whose means of judging are little inferior to his, and I find it very difficult to reconcile conflicting reports, and to arrive at a positive result; and yet how desirable it is that the real facts should be known, and that the Legislature should be in possession of reliable information on every point connected with the Parish School service!

I again recommend as a precursor to all Legislation beyond what is immediately and urgently needful, that a preliminary examination should be made by the Superintendent of the Schools throughout the Province; that he should ascertain every particular respecting School Houses, their construction, their fitness, their supply of books and apparatus, the attendance and non-attendance of pupils, the character and capacity of the Teacher, and the amount and nature of his remuneration; that he should enquire into the method of inspection pursued by the Local Inspector; and above all *that he should, whenever possible, call a meeting of the inhabitants, and deliver a familiar lecture on the principles and benefits of general assessment for the support of Schools.*

The reliable information obtained by such a preliminary examination as this, would be embodied in a Report to the Legislature, and serve as a basis for their unanimous action, while the information imparted would effectually prepare the public mind for its welcome adoption.

Fortunately in dealing with this subject we have not now to talk of the dignity and utility of Education, for that is recognized by all parties; the necessity of useful instruction is universally admitted; what we have to discuss is the means of providing a National Education which shall enable the youth of this Province to discharge the duties of citizens, and which shall develop the faculties necessary for the working of the great machine of civil society.

In New Brunswick the Legislature has sought to provide this means of Education by the annual appropriation of a larger sum, its population and its revenue considered, than any Country in Europe devotes to this important purpose. The principle which guides the expenditure of that portion of the money which goes towards the support of the Parish Schools is excellent in theory, and could it be carried out in practice nothing more would be required to ensure the prosperity of our Schools. The Legislature says to the people, if you will engage such a Teacher as you require, and pay him a certain sum, according to his Class, he shall be entitled to a corresponding sum
out

out of the Province Chest; this ought to insure well paid Teachers. It further says, that since Teachers cannot know how to teach unless they learn the art of teaching, it will provide a School for the proper training and teaching of all who desire to learn, and thus become better qualified and more efficient instructors; and in order that the public may ascertain the existence of their qualifications, it has appointed a Board of Examiners for their examination and classification; this ought to insure competent Teachers. Further, in order that well paid and well qualified instructors may be kept to the zealous discharge of their duties, it has appointed a Local Inspector in each County, who is to visit each School four times annually, and see that they carry out the instructions of the Board of Education. All this ought to make our Parish Schools very nearly perfect, but what is the real result obtained?

I have in former Reports explained so fully the magnitude of the evils which impede the successful operation of these wise and good measures, that I shall content myself with a brief repetition here.

The people do not pay towards the support of the Teachers at the same rate and in the same proportion as the Provincial allowance granted by the Act. They subscribe their names or have them subscribed by others, to an agreement promising to pay certain sums, but they do not pay them. The Teacher gets what he can; tells the Inspector that he is paid, and thus obtains the Provincial allowance to which he is entitled. Dissatisfied with his employers he very often seeks an engagement elsewhere, and thus it is that Teachers are so frequently moving from Parish to Parish, or from County to County; they have no settled homes; they cannot have any of the respectability, or of the local weight, importance and influence which they ought to possess, but which are necessarily forfeited by their wandering mode of life.

Were the assessment principle in operation such evils as these would cease to exist.

The inhabitants of a District would assemble and learn what sum of money would be required to pay for the erection or repair of their School House; for the purchase of apparatus, maps, &c.; for the purchase of a stove and proper supply of fuel; and for the salary of such a Teacher as they chose to engage; this sum assessed upon the property of all in the District would be a small one even for the wealthiest, and would be smaller in proportion to the poverty of the individual; and men of small means and large families, who now find it nearly impossible to educate all their children, would then be enabled to do so, and at a less expense than they now incur for the half education of one or two. One most fruitful and very frequent cause of dispute, the location of School Houses, would be removed; every School House would be the property of the District in the centre of which it would be located; it would be kept in good repair, well warmed, well ventilated, well supplied with school furniture and necessaries; the attendance would be much more regular, the Teacher would be better paid, and in every respect better fitted than under existing circumstances he ever can be, for the faithful and impartial discharge of his functions; the people would take some pains to ascertain the character and qualification of the person they engage; none but respectable Teachers would obtain engagements; and none but respectable and capable ones would retain them; under such a system as this, boys grown to be men would look with fondness upon the School House as the scene of many happy, well-spent hours, and with love and respect upon the Teacher, become gray in their service.

But if this is not to be—if the Province is not prepared for the reception of so beneficial a measure, and if perforce some middle course must be adopted, then let us endeavor to profit by our experience of the past and make this middle course a clear one.

Insisting upon the necessity of a preliminary examination, which would require at least one year, I shall proceed to suggest such alterations in the existing Act as I deem indispensable to the remedying of evils, and to the substitution of temporary, though not entirely effectual remedies.

1. The Province pays the Teacher, provided the inhabitants of the School District in which he is employed, subscribe and pay an equal sum, or, either in money, in labour, in produce, or in board and lodging, furnish to the value of an equal sum—this is the law, this is the theory; the practice is widely different as I have already shown.

Now, as there is really no reason why Teachers should be the only persons in this Province

Province who barter their services, or who give them for nothing to those who profit by them. I propose that they should henceforth be remunerated in a manner more honorable to their employers and more satisfactory to themselves. Let all existing engagements end on the last day of June next, and let the Teachers receive their Provincial allowance to that date.

Let the School Trustees call a meeting of the inhabitants of each District in their respective Parishes, on or before the 15th day of July, and let them assess themselves in a certain sum for the repairs of their School House, the purchase of furniture, fuel and apparatus, and for the salary of a First, Second, or Third Class Male or Female Teacher; let this assessment be voluntary, *but make the payment compulsory and recoverable in the same way as taxes for the support of the poor of the District are by law recoverable.*

There may be many objections to this plan; I confess I see but one: In many Districts the meeting would take place and separate without coming to any decision, and there would be no School. Be it so; public opinion would soon settle the matter; the surrounding Districts would have Schools; the people would take care to employ competent and efficient Teachers; they would have comfortable and well furnished School Houses, and they would take more pains than they do now to send their children regularly, because men commonly value that which they know they must pay for, whether they use it or not. To be an inhabitant of the School-less District would soon become a sort of disgrace, and public opinion would lead to the establishment of a School at the very first opportunity.

2. A Local Inspector of Schools is appointed for each County, whose duty it is to visit each School four times in the year, in order to see that the Teachers do their duty, that their employers do not neglect theirs, that one general system of Education is in active operation throughout the Province, and to obtain and transmit to Head Quarters all the information they can collect. I have already discussed the operation of our mode of inspection in former Reports; and I refer the reader to pages 24, 25, 26, and 27 of that for 1856; and in the same place will be found what remarks I have to make respecting Third Class Teachers, and the Provincial allowance granted to Teachers of every Class. Under existing arrangements Third Class Teachers are almost monopolizing the Schools, and although their usefulness in certain localities is undoubted, it is equally true that their willingness to teach for a trifling or a nominal remuneration, effectually prevents the engagement of those of a superior Class, in many places where their services would be eminently beneficial.

In order to avert this undue multiplication of Teachers of the Third Class, I on the 31st day of July 1856, and under the direction of the Honorable the Board of Education, issued the following Circular to the Local Inspectors:—

[CIRCULAR.]

*Chief Superintendent's Office,
Fredericton, 31st July, 1856.*

SIR,—The attention of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and of the Honorable Board of Education having been called to the constantly increasing number of Candidates, who are certified by the Local Inspectors as competent to discharge the duties of Third Class Teachers, I have been directed to issue the present Circular, and to state that it is the opinion of the Board that the terms of Section 3 of the Parish School Act have not hitherto been strictly complied with.

The Section which defines the duties of Trustees of Schools enacts that—“It shall be the duty of the said Trustees to divide their respective Parishes into as many School Districts as may from time to time be found convenient and necessary; and when the inhabitants of any District shall have provided a sufficient School House, agreed with a Teacher duly licenced, for a term not less than six months, and secured the pecuniary or other allowances hereinafter mentioned for the Teacher, all being done with the consent and approbation of the said Trustees, or any two of them, of which they shall give the proposed Teacher a memorandum in writing, then such Trustees shall consider such Teacher in the Parish School Service.”

In order to ensure the due observance of the above Section of the Act, the Board has ordered—“That from and after the date of this Circular, the Chief Superintendent shall not place upon his semi-annual Schedule the claim of any Teacher to Provincial allowance,

allowance, unless his or her Return or Register be accompanied by a Certificate from the Local Inspector, in addition to the usual one, that the Teacher has submitted to him a memorandum in writing, signed by the Trustees, to the effect that the terms of Section 3 of the Parish School Act having been complied with, they have given their consent to the engagement of the Teacher."

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. M. d'AVRAY.

And, the evil still increasing, I, on the 24th of November last, addressed the following to each and every Trustee throughout the Province:—

*Chief Superintendent's Office,
Fredericton, 24th Nov. 1857.*

SIR,—The third Section of the Parish School Act, which prescribes the duties and defines the powers of School Trustees, directs *inter alia*, that "they shall divide their respective Parishes into as many School Districts as may from time to time be found convenient and necessary; and when the inhabitants of any District shall have provided a sufficient School House, agreed with a Teacher, duly licenced, for a term not less than six months, and secured the pecuniary or other allowances hereinafter mentioned for the Teacher, all being done with the consent and approbation of the said Trustees, or any two of them, of which they shall give the proposed Teacher a memorandum in writing, then such Trustees shall consider such Teacher in the Parish School service."

And in order to secure a compliance with the terms of the seventeenth Section of the said Act, this proviso is added—"Provided always, that the said Trustees in giving such approbation to the employment of any Teacher or Teachers, shall have regard to the Provincial bounty apportioned for the year by the Superintendent, under the direction of the Board of Education, under the provisions of this Act, to the Parish in which the School or Schools is or are to be taught, so as not to extend the number of Schools in any one Parish beyond the number for which provision shall have been made."

The provision here referred to is strictly defined by the seventeenth Section; it is not to exceed two hundred and sixty pounds to any one Parish in any one County. But by an Act passed on the 1st day of May 1854, an addition of twenty five per cent. was made to the Provincial allowance granted to Teachers, so that the amount which any one Parish in a County is now entitled to receive must not exceed £325 per annum, or £162 10s. for each period of six months.

As several Parishes in the Province have however been permitted to employ, by and with the written sanction of the School Trustees, a number of Teachers whose united claims to Provincial allowance for the six months ending 30th September last, very greatly exceed the limits above prescribed, I have been directed to call your special attention to the fact, to invite you to pay particular attention to the proviso in the third Section, and to inform you that I shall not place on my Schedule, for the six months which will end on the 31st March 1858, any claims which will cause the amount of Provincial allowance to any one Parish in a County to exceed the sum of £162 10s.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. M. d'AVRAY.

I regret to say, that although Local Inspectors do in every case require the Teacher to produce the written memorandum signed by the Trustees to the effect that "the terms of Section 3 of the Parish School Act having been complied with, they have given their consent to the engagement of the Teacher," yet the evil is by no means lessened. Inspectors still forward Certificates in favour of Candidates for Third Class Licences, and Trustees give their consent to their engagements—the Board of Education, having no discretionary power, grants Licences, and they in due time receive their share of the Provincial allowance; and so it will ever continue to be under the existing Act. Local Inspectors are paid after a certain rate per School inspected—the more Schools the better they are remunerated—it is not to their interest, nor is it any part of their duty to limit their number, and as no School can exist except by and with the consent of the Trustees, they, the Inspectors, have really very little to do

with it beyond this: They examine and certify the Candidate, who then obtains a number of signatures to an agreement promising to pay a certain amount, and this document when produced before the Trustee justifies him in giving the written memorandum required, and thus the School is established, apparently under the provisions of the Law, and in fact in opposition to the intentions of that Law, for the undertaking to pay entered into by the subscribers is often worthless—the qualifications of the Candidates are not seldom doubtful, because of the difference between the possession of knowledge and the power of imparting it to others; and the consent of the Trustees is given as a matter of course—frequently in total ignorance of the party applying, of the people engaging, and of the locality in which the School is situated.

The action of the voluntary assessment, but compulsory payment principle, would effect a wonderful change, especially if assisted by the appointment of a corps of five well paid Inspectors, whose services would, in their several circuits, extend over the whole Province, and whose duties would be clearly defined by the Board of Education, requiring them not merely to visit but to thoroughly inspect each School twice in the year, to examine into the state of the School, the progress and proficiency of the pupils, and the extent and capacity of the Teacher, and to report the same half-yearly, oftener if necessary, to the Superintendent, fearlessly and unhesitatingly recommending the withholding of the Provincial grant from any Teacher whose negligent discharge of his duties, or whose incompetence to discharge them well, should appear to justify his or her removal from the Parish School service.

At the present time a Licence and an engagement to teach constitute a Teacher, and confer upon him all the privileges and all the advantages of one, for just as long a time as he chooses to remain in the profession. He may and often does seek and obtain other employment, but unless he does this, or commits some fault so gross as to cause his dismissal by the Trustees, he is a Teacher, and therefore entitled to receive a certain sum out of the Provincial Treasury for life.

Now were all Teachers good Teachers, this would be a most desirable position for them and for their employers; unfortunately there are but too many very bad Teachers. And whereas a well qualified and able Instructor, one who knows what he is required to teach and how to teach it, one who is thoroughly imbued with a due sense of the importance of the task committed to him—the preparing and fashioning of the minds of the youths entrusted to his direction,—whereas such a man as this is of inestimable value to a community, so on the other hand is an incompetent, an indifferent, or an immoral man, placed in the like position, one of the greatest curses that can be inflicted upon it.

Did Parents know how to discriminate, and were they always to employ due caution in the selection of a Teacher; were they duly impressed with the vital importance of a good selection, and were they to treat the Teacher when so selected with the respect he is entitled to, and so enforce corresponding respect from their children, inefficient and bad Teachers would soon disappear from the service; but Parents are too often induced to prefer what makes a show to what is really useful; to reject an efficient Master and engage an inferior one; but too often does the plausible puffer obtain an unfair advantage over the thorough Teacher.

Were Local Inspectors required to do their duty strictly, Teachers would know precisely what they are expected to do, and they would feel that the Government Inspectors would inevitably bring into clear light whether or not they have done it.

At present there is no way of ascertaining this, nor can the good and efficient Teacher learn whether he has understood his duties so as to give precisely the information wanted, nor can he convince the parents of his pupils that he has done so. A thoroughly well conducted School, and thoroughly well instructed pupils, ought to ensure at least a favourable and a public notice of the Teacher's ability, and if such men were taught to hope that, their labours being fairly appreciated and made known, they might look forward to an Inspectorship as a well earned reward, I have good reason to believe that such a stimulus to zealous exertion would prove exceedingly beneficial to the School service, and at the same time extend a graceful and legitimate boon to the truly deserving.

In conclusion, let us hope that the Legislature will, in its wisdom, so settle this important question of National Education, as to secure to the rising generation the blessings

blessings of good Teachers, and of good and sound instruction. Education is no longer a luxury, it is a necessary of life, and it must be based on the acquisition of that amount of knowledge with which we shall have more or less to deal through life. Without it a man sinks rapidly in the social scale; if poor, he becomes a hewer of wood and a drawer of water; if rich and harmless, he is merely an incumbrance; if otherwise, he is a positive nuisance to society.

“It is an aphorism nearly as old as man himself, that the requirements of youth should as much as possible correspond with the requirements of life. The revolution which has taken place in the active business of life may be described in one sentence. Trade and commerce have become professions; nay, more, they have become professions requiring a range of information as wide, a tact of application as ready, and a discretion in choice as acute as any of the professions which have been hitherto called ‘The Learned.’ In every branch of industry the head that plans becomes daily of more importance than the hand that executes; mental power is far more in demand than physical force and manual dexterity; the tradesman’s interest extends far beyond his shop; the processes of art must be referred to the principles of science, and not received from vague tradition and casual experiments. Scientific knowledge has ceased to be a luxury, it has become a necessary of life; every man who enters into business finds large demands for it at his very first step; and it is therefore obviously indispensable that he should possess the supply necessary to meet such a requisition.”

Applying the above admirable remarks to our own case here in New Brunswick, we require Schools in which our youth could obtain instruction in those branches of knowledge which are best calculated to train them for a life of active business.

I have the honor to be Your Excellency’s

Most obedient humble servant,

J. M. d’AVRAY.

ABSTRACT OF INSPECTORS’ RETURNS.

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- A.—Population—Number of Parishes—Districts—Schools—School Houses, and condition thereof.
- B.—Number of Pupils—Number from 6 to 16 years of age—Number from 16 to 21 years—Average attendance—Duration of Schools—Number of Teachers; their Sex and Class—Inspector’s Visits—Subjects taught, and number of Pupils in each.
- C.—Average Semi-Annual Salaries of Teachers; their Religious persuasion—Moneys received for Parish School purposes in each County.
- D.—Moneys drawn from the Province Treasury for the Parish School Service during the Year 1857.
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Abstract of the Annual Tabular Returns of the Local Inspectors, for the Year 1857.

TABLE A.—Population—No. of Parishes, Districts, Schools, School Houses, and condition thereof.

COUNTIES.	Population. Census of 1851.		No. of Parishes.	No. of School Districts.	No. of School Houses.	No. vacant.	No. that have been in operation during the year.	No. of Log School Houses.	No. of Frame School Houses.	No. in good condi- tion and suitable as School Houses.	No. supplied with Maps and Blackboards.	No. with Maps only.	No. destitute of Maps and Blackboards.	No. with Yard or Privy.	No. owned by Districts.	No. rented.	No. erected during the year.			
	Of all ages.	From 6 to 16.															Log.	Frame.		
Albert,	6,313	1,807	6	72	46	5	40	12	33	29	12	1	16	18	47	..	0	1	By District.	
Carlton,	11,108	3,088	8	110	91	19	75	16	75	70	28	1	17	27	84	15	0	1	By Subscription.	
Charlotte,	19,938	5,615	10	92	89	4	107	1	88	49	26	30	44	48	80	22	1	0	By Inhabitants.	
Gloucester,	11,704	3,477	7	53	39	12	36	11	28	18	1	3	2	27	4	7	0	1	By Subscription.	
Kent,	11,410	3,179	6	58	53	0	53	21	32	30	13	17	4	47	32	21	0	4	By Inhabitants.	
King's,	18,842	5,172	9	168	138	18	120	10	128	66	31	2	51	51	7	135	3	1	Do	
Northumberland,	15,064	4,217	10	102	67	12	72	18	50	63	12	4	6	54	18	67	14	1	0	By Subscription.
Queen's,	10,634	2,834	10	107	86	25	81	16	71	62	22	0	24	29	1	85	12	0	3	Do.
Restigouche,	4,161	1,285	5	23	23	4	12	16	7	9	2	0	1	20	0	20	3	1	0	By Inhabitants.
Saint John,	38,475	9,656	5	41	44	4	56	15	29	0	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunbury,	5,301	1,662	5	35	33	9	27	3	30	9	6	0	17	19	31	2	0	0	0	Do.
Victoria,	5,408	1,534	7	21	14	1	11	10	4	10	3	2	2	2	7	1	1	3	5	By Inhabitants.
Westmorland,	17,814	5,027	7	144	144	22	122	9	132	90	30	25	37	97	102	42	1	10	10	Do.
York,	17,628	4,771	12	99	91	11	80	24	67	70	35	4	24	25	71	21	0	2	2	Do.
Totals,	193,800	52,324	107	1120	958	146	892	182	774	575	230	89	245	436	176	768	166	9	35	

TABLE B.—No. of Pupils—Average attendance—Duration of Schools—No. of Teachers, their Sex, and Class—Inspectors' Visits—Subjects taught, and Number of Pupils in each.

COUNTIES.	No. Pupils from 5 to 16.	No. Pupils from 16 to 21.	Total No. of Pupils.	Average attendance.				Time Schools have been kept by Licensed Teachers, in Weeks.	Average time Schools have been kept in Weeks.	No. Visits of Inspectors.	No. Teachers employed.						No. Children of age under 16 in School but not do so as nearly as can be ascertained.	SUBJECTS ACTUALLY TAUGHT, AND NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH.										C. Needlework.	Books used.								
				Males.		Females.					Male.	Female.	Total of both sexes.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.		Arithmetic.	Eng. Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.			Nat. Philosophy.	Music.						
				Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.																									1	2	3	1	2	3
Albert,	1,229	177	1,460	54	7	64	5	1,608	33	135	7	2	19	11	4	8	51	..	1,444	1,334	949	839	380	348	163	20	14	19	1	3	13	..	146	146			
Carlton,	1,575	224	1,909	94	84	94	84	2,977	48	266	9	8	22	8	2	17	66	..	1,658	1,617	1,212	1,054	440	607	250	29	7	4	..	9	40	23	160*	160*			
Charlotte,	3,635	171	3,906	7	11	9	6	3,689	37	102	7	10	14	15	7	49	102	592	3,635	3,054	2,212	2,080	983	971	406	92	29	26	1	5	9	..	424	424			
Gloucester,	1,129	59	1,288	7	84	7	8	1,661	42	115	1	0	21	0	1	14	36	..	1,116	988	681	574	54	45	..	8	0	10	..	1	..	100*	100*				
Kent,	1,608	75	1,683	10	84	8	84	2,182	41	164	2	2	24	8	1	17	54	605	1,247	1,290	899	760	229	205	45	16	..	..	..	..	..	173b	173b	
King's,	3,407	563	3,970	74	84	7	64	4,772	36	436	8	43	50	41	7	25	174	2,000	3,765	3,352	2,647	2,243	940	1,058	420	94	34	69	1	2	30	37	..	335c	335c		
Northumberland,	2,363	195	2,605	8	84	7	74	2,856	41	282	3	6	35	6	0	17	66	..	1,976	2,060	1,531	1,321	278	292	4100	46	11	37	..	1	4	..	243d	243d			
Queen's,	1,913	237	2,160	6	6	4	4	37,654	44	422	13	17	24	14	5	8	81	..	1,748	1,779	1,393	1,201	470	379	150	44	13	28	10	4	24	..	165	165			
Restigouche,	574	36	610	44	..	5	..	308	26	18	0	0	9	0	0	3	12	92	286	307	190	166	28	7	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	19	19				
Saint John,	3,000	18	17	10	8	13	11	12	8	5	7	56		
Sunbury,	666	95	841	6	7	54	6	557	20	48	4	5	6	2	3	12	31	231	680	550	400	349	138	136	59	20	5	6	..	3	..	..	45	45	
Victoria,	234	14	367	6	64	5	44	510	43	43	0	0	5	1	1	5	12	..	189	195	162	116	25	41	21	34	34		
Westmorland,	3,732	200	3,932	10	9	9	9	4,615	40	434	7	11	50	8	5	41	122	680	3,627	3,326	2,618	1,862	582	666	315	149	46	25	15	22	10	..	706	706			
York,	2,109	143	2,252	10	94	8	74	1,683	22	76	12	16	33	9	1	19	89	2,110	2,066	1,932	1,774	1,560	869	817	278	44	14	23	..	..	..	438†	438†	
	24,874	2,199	29,973	8	8	7	6	64,362	36	2,641	86	180	323	130	42	243	952	6,210	23,337	21,784	16,666	14,117	5,706	5,472	2,207	562	174	248	28	38	109	77	23	2,988	2,988		

* Fancy Needlework, 100; French, 8. a French, 11. b Use of Globes, 8. c Astronomy, 31; Composition, 60; French, 2; Latin, 13. d Fancy Needlework, 130. † Composition, 69.

TABLE C.—Average Semi-Annual Salaries of Teachers; their Religious Persuasions; their Religious Persuasions—Money received for Parish School purposes in each County.

COUNTIES.	AVERAGE SEMI-ANNUAL SALARIES OF TEACHERS.				RELIGIOUS PERSUASION OF TEACHERS.							MONEY RECEIVED IN EACH COUNTY DURING THE YEAR.					
	MALES.		FEMALES.		Episcopalian.	Rom. Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Congregation st.	Others.	Provincial allowance.	Realized by Assessment.	Subscribed by Inhabitants.	From whatever other source.	Total expended.	
	With Board.	Without Board.	With Board.	Without Board.													
Albert,	£9 18 9	19 19 4	£6 5 0	12 16 8	1	4	2	4	38	..	..	£786 3 11	..	..	..	£1,823 13 11
Carleton,	10 4 0	16 5 0	10 7 6	13 13 3	20	5	11	23	16	..	..	1,541 8 11	£94 0 0	..	..	3,233 8 11
Charlotte,	12 0 0	20 0 0	6 5 2	13 0 0	23	14	22	16	24	2	1	2,443 1 1	..	..	..	5,142 16 6
Gloucester,	13 8 4	24 18 4	9 11 8	17 3 9	9	19	3	5	..	..	..	674 7 6	..	..	..	1,135 1 3
Kent,	7 14 6	16 3 5	5 4 9	12 13 6	10	31	8	3	2	..	..	1,058 19 2	..	..	..	2,405 9 2
King's,	7 13 5	17 4 7	5 9 4	13 3 3	57	17	17	26	66	..	2	2,229 8 5	..	..	..	5,389 17 1
Northumberland,	11 5 0	27 13 8	8 15 0	22 6 2	10	29	21	3	3	..	..	1,372 10 0	..	..	..	3,005 10 0
Queen's,	21 4 2	36 6 3	12 4 2	25 5 9	29	7	18	7	19	1	..	1,646 11 2	..	..	..	3,374 16 2
Reisigouche,	10 4 0	16 5 0	7 17 6	13 13 3	..	1	11	..	..	..	..	238 9 9	..	..	..	1,103 4 9
Saint John,	..	..	..	..	21	18	5	5	6	1	..	1,688 7 8	..	..	..	1,688 7 8
Sunbury,	20 12 2	32 19 8	12 11 0	20 1 8	9	7	2	3	8	1	..	531 3 11	..	Rent of Land	..	1,099 10 7	
Victoria,	..	35 10 0	..	24 10 0	1	5	..	..	4	..	..	288 18 1	..	..	..	587 8 1
Westmorland,	19 15 6	33 0 0	14 4 3	22 16 6	23	31	12	36	26	..	..	2,024 10 6	..	Madrus Board	25 0 0	4,608 0 6
York,	12 9 3	32 12 7	7 10 0	16 19 11	15	..	16	12	35	..	..	1,734 8 2	..	Madrus Board	60 0 0	3,649 8 2
	£12 0 14	20 5 11	£8 5 04	12 11 01	208,198	148	144	237	5	3	..	£18,258 8 3	£94 0 0	20,200 4 6	..	£91 0 0	38,637 12 9

TABLE D.—Amount of Warrants drawn on the Provincial Treasury for the Parish School Service for the Year 1857.

Warrants drawn on the Superintendent's Schedules.	Special Grants by Legislature.	Salaries of Training Master, Assistants, and Contingencies.	To Pupil Teachers at Training School	Salary of Superintendent.	Salary of Local Inspectors.	Total, including Contingencies.
£18,258 8 3	£422 7 6	£443 3 8	£354 0 0	£250 0 0	£1,320 10 1	£21,048 9 6

PARTICULARS.

COUNTIES.	General Schedules issued in April and October.	Special Schedules issued at sundry times.	Totals.
Albert,	£783 18 1	£2 5 10	£786 3 11
Carleton,	1,194 11 5	46 17 6	1,541 8 11
Charlotte,	2,202 19 0	240 2 1	2,443 1 1
Gloucester,	659 7 6	15 0 0	674 7 6
Kent,	875 8 4	183 10 10	1,058 19 2
King's,	2,114 0 1	115 8 4	2,229 8 5
Northumberland,	1,350 0 0	22 10 0	1,372 10 0
Queen's,	1,504 11 7	141 19 7	1,646 11 2
Restigouche,	229 14 9	8 15 0	238 9 9
Saint John,	1,601 1 10	87 5 10	1,688 7 8
Sunbury,	433 5 7	97 18 4	531 3 11
Victoria,	273 5 7	15 12 6	288 18 1
Westmorland,	1,989 10 6	35 0 0	2,024 10 6
York,	1,653 9 5	80 18 9	1,734 8 2
Total,	£17,165 3 8	£1,093 4 7	£18,258 8 3

TABLE E.—Moneys granted on account of the undermentioned Educational Institutions for the Year 1857, showing from what sources the same are derived.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.	Legislative Grant.	Rent of Land.	Total.
University King's College, From the Crown, £1,111 2 0	£1,100 0 0	£350 0 0	£2,561 2 0
Collegiate School, From King's College, 350 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Wesleyan Academy—Male Branch, £300; Fem. Branch, £300,	600 0 0	.. .. .	600 0 0
Baptist Seminary,	250 0 0	.. .. .	250 0 0
Albert County Grammar School,	100 0 0	.. .. .	100 0 0
Carleton do.	100 0 0	.. .. .	100 0 0
Charlotte do.	100 0 0	.. .. .	100 0 0
Gloucester do.	100 0 0	.. .. .	100 0 0
Kent do.	100 0 0	.. .. .	100 0 0
King's do.	100 0 0	.. .. .	100 0 0
Northumberland do.	150 0 0	.. .. .	150 0 0
Queen's do.	100 0 0	.. .. .	100 0 0
Restigouche do.	100 0 0	.. .. .	100 0 0
Saint John do.	150 0 0	50 0 0	200 0 0
Sunbury do.	100 0 0	.. .. .	100 0 0
Victoria do. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Westmorland do.	100 0 0	.. .. .	100 0 0
Saint Stephen's Academy, special grant,	200 0 0	.. .. .	200 0 0
Do. New School, do.	100 0 0	.. .. .	100 0 0
Madras School, special grant,	400 0 0	.. .. .	400 0 0
Roman Catholic School, Saint John,	150 0 0	.. .. .	150 0 0
Do. do. Carleton, Saint John,	60 0 0	.. .. .	60 0 0
Do. do. Portland, do.	30 0 0	.. .. .	30 0 0
Do. do. Fredericton,	150 0 0	.. .. .	150 0 0
Do. do. Saint Andrews,	75 0 0	.. .. .	75 0 0
Do. do. Chatham,	50 0 0	.. .. .	50 0 0
Do. do. Bathurst,	22 10 0	.. .. .	22 10 0
Do. do. Woodstock,	37 10 0	.. .. .	37 10 0
Do. do. Saint Stephen,	100 0 0	.. .. .	100 0 0
French do. do. Memramcook,	150 0 0	.. .. .	150 0 0
Infant do. do. Fredericton,	50 0 0	.. .. .	50 0 0
Free do. do. do.	50 0 0	.. .. .	50 0 0
Commercial do. do. Saint John,	100 0 0	.. .. .	100 0 0
Varley do. do. do.	100 0 0	.. .. .	100 0 0
Poor do. do. do.	50 0 0	.. .. .	50 0 0
African do. do. do.	75 0 0	.. .. .	75 0 0
Do. do. Loch Lomond,	50 0 0	.. .. .	50 0 0
Superior do. do. Chipman, Queen's,	30 0 0	.. .. .	30 0 0
Do. do. Sheffield, Sunbury,	50 0 0	.. .. .	50 0 0
Total,	£5,330 0 0	£400 0 0	£6,841 2 0

TABLE F.—Account of Moneys drawn from the Provincial Treasury for the Parish School Service during the Years 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857.

Year.	Money paid on Superintendent's Schedule.	Special Grant by Legislature.	Salaries of Train-Master, Assistants, and Contingencies.	To Pupil Teachers of Train School.	Salary of Superintendent.	Salaries of Inspectors.	Total, including Contingencies.	Increase.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1853	11,213 18 7	704 0 0	110 0 0	306 0 0	250 0 0	1,072 10 5	13,656 9 0		
1854	12,539 12 11	2,360 14 7	350 0 0	848 10 0	250 0 0	1,177 7 3	17,526 4 0	3,869 15 9	
1855	15,710 7 5	487 7 10	312 6 8	390 0 0	208 6 0	1,203 1 6	18,414 4 1	887 19 4	
1856	17,707 18 9	562 5 0	476 8 5	342 0 0	270 16 0	1,280 3 11	20,639 12 1	2,225 8 0	
1857	18,258 8 3	422 7 6	443 3 8	354 0 0	250 0 0	1,320 10 1	21,048 9 6	408 17 5	
Increase in the five years.							£7,392 0 6		

It appears by Table A, that so far as can be ascertained, the whole Province is divided into 1,120 School Districts. I say "as far as can be ascertained," because the Trustees of Schools do not, in obedience to Section 3 of the Parish School Act, divide their respective Parishes into as many School Districts as may from time to time be found convenient and necessary; nor do they comply with the directions expressed in Section 30, which are, that in order to divide the Parishes into School Districts for the purposes of this Act, the Trustees shall express by words on paper the limits of each District by known and well defined boundaries, and then file the written descriptive memorandum in the office of the Clerk of the Peace of the County in which the Districts are situate. If each District had one School in operation there would of course be 1,120 Teachers employed; and if the average attendance in each School were to be 20, then the number of children receiving instruction would be 22,400, or nearly 7,000 less than are reported by the Inspectors as attending Parish Schools. But the same Table shows that the total number of School Houses in these 1,120 Districts is only 958, and that of these 146 are vacant. It follows then that 162 School Districts have no School Houses, and that only 812 of the 958 School Houses in the 1,120 Districts have been "Schools" during the year, although as some of them have been taught by more than one Teacher during the twelve months, 892 Schools are reported as having been in operation for longer or shorter periods in the year 1857. Now the Census of 1851 gives 53,000 between the age of 6 and 16; if they all went to School the average attendance in each School would be 65, or about three times the number that could be comfortably accommodated in the greater number of our Schools. If we take the number attending School as given by the Local Inspectors—30,000, the average attending would be 37 nearly, or 17 more than the average of 20, which I have assumed above, and which is far higher than the average number actually attending each Parish School.

The other columns in Table A, complete the information respecting Schools and School Houses. It will be seen that only 575 are reported as in good condition, and suitable as School Houses; that no more than 230 are supplied with both maps and black boards; 89 with maps only; 245 with black boards only, and that 437, or more than half, have neither the one nor the other. The number erected during the year is stated at 44, of which 35 are framed buildings.

Table B gives the total time during which the Parish Schools have been in operation, in thirteen Counties, at 64,362 weeks, and shows an average of 36 weeks for each County. The number of Male and Female Teachers of all Classes, employed during the year, has been 952, of whom 566 held Third Class Licences; and 216 only, of whom 130 were females, had Licences of the first or highest Class.

Table C shows the average salaries received by Teachers, and the amount of Provincial allowance granted to each County; the amount subscribed by the inhabitants added to this Provincial allowance, gives a grand total of £38,637 12 9, as the sum expended for the purposes of Parish School Education in this Province in 1857.

Table D gives under different heads an account of all moneys drawn from the Provincial Treasury for the Parish School Service in the year 1857; the total amount is £21,048 9 6.

Table E details the expenditure of £6,841 2 6 on various Educational Institutions, and raises the total amount expended for Educational purposes in New Brunswick, during the year 1857, exclusive of the sums subscribed by the inhabitants to £27,889 11 6.

 APPENDIX.

The Annual Tabular Returns and Supplementary Reports of Local Inspectors have, since 1852, supplied the Legislature and the Province with a great deal of valuable information respecting the Educational Statistics of each County, but, thinking it most desirable at this time to obtain still more particular details, I, on the 24th of November last, addressed the following Circular of Queries to those gentlemen, whose replies I shall now proceed to notice : and I have here to express my regret that the Inspectors of the Counties of Carleton, Queen's, and Victoria, have not found time to forward theirs. It is quite as desirable to have correct information from those Counties as from the rest of the Province. The want of it makes the information here given incomplete, and, consequently, of less value than it would otherwise have been.

SIR,—The Parish School Act now in force will expire on the first day of May 1858, and the Legislature will probably during the ensuing Session have to enter upon a consideration of the advantages that have resulted from its operation, and of the difficulties which have impeded the advance of Parish School Education in this Province under its provisions.

I have therefore to request you to favour me with your Replies to the several Questions herein addressed to you, and to forward them to me at as early a date as possible.

1st. What is the state of Parish School Education in your County, as compared with its condition previous to the passing of the existing Act, with reference to the following points ?

Is education more valued by Parents, and do they prove that it is so by the engagement of none but well qualified Teachers, by the liberality of their subscriptions, and by their readiness in paying them, and by enforcing the punctual attendance of their Children at School.

2. What is the condition of the School Houses ?

Are they generally better located as regards the convenience of the inhabitants? Are they more suitable buildings, weather-tight, well ventilated, well warmed, well supplied with Books, Maps, and Apparatus ?

3. The engagements of Teachers in the Parish School Service are sanctioned by the Trustees upon production of an agreement for six months, signed by the inhabitants. Will you describe the mode in which these signatures are usually obtained, the principle which guides the parent who has five or six children, as to the amount of his subscription ; whether he considers that the sum subscribed entitles him to send one, two, or three of his children, or the whole of them at various times, or at one time, so as to make up for the occasional absence of others ?

4. In what manner are these subscriptions paid ?

5. State your opinion of Boarding round, detailing its effects upon the Teacher and upon the Pupils.

6. Are Teachers more attentive to their School duties, more zealous in the discharge of them, more thoroughly impressed with a sense of the importance of those duties, and correspondingly more solicitous to secure the good opinion of their employers by the correctness of their conduct and habits, than formerly ?

7. Are trained Teachers in these or in other respects superior to untrained Teachers, and do you find a marked improvement in their method of imparting instruction, and in the progress made by the Pupils ?

8. Does your experience lead you to the conclusion that a knowledge of geometry, mensuration, land-surveying, navigation, and algebra, is sufficient evidence that a Teacher is qualified to hold a first or highest class licence ? That such a knowledge is desirable cannot be denied ; does the possession of it make men good Teachers ? Have they any occasion to impart those branches to the Pupils who attend the Parish Schools ? Can they do so without neglecting the other and more important branches which it is their duty to teach to the majority of their Pupils ?

9. In what estimation are Teachers held in your County ? Are they, or is the profession to which they belong, esteemed or respected ?

10.

10. State your opinion of the benefits likely to accrue to Parents, to Teachers, and to the Children, from the adoption of general Assessment for the support of Schools; state also what you conceive to be the condition of public feeling on this subject in your County.

J. M. d'AVRAY.

The first question addressed to the Inspectors is a very important one, for a reply involves much that affects the future prosperity of the Province—the future success of whatever Law may be made to secure the education and enlightenment of its sons. Have the past six years improved the Parish School Education? Is Education more valued and its blessings more appreciated by the people? Do they approve the affirmative by their acts?

Of Albert and Carleton we know nothing; but the Inspector of that large, important, and populous County, Charlotte, says in unmistakeable language:—

“The engagement of unqualified Teachers by parents, the illiberality of their subscriptions, the unwillingness to pay them, and the indifference in enforcing the punctual attendance of their children, are sufficient proof that education is not more valued by parents under the existing Act than formerly.”

The Inspector for Gloucester, says: “There is now a very general desire on the part of parents to procure good Teachers; but it must be acknowledged that the desire to secure their services at as low a rate as possible is quite as general. In three of our seven Parishes the advantages of education are tolerably well appreciated; in the rest, education is everywhere allowed to be a very useful thing, but it is evidently regarded as too costly.”

The Inspector for Kent, reports that—“With regard to the present state of School Education in the County, as compared with its condition previous to the passing of the existing Act, my experience compels me to state that, as a general rule, there is no great improvement discernible in relation to the interest felt by parents in the education of their children; any applicant is allowed to undertake the instruction of youth; the subscriptions are liberal, but the mode of payment is generally to be deprecated; and as respects punctuality of attendance, the conduct of parents is much to be reprehended.”

The Inspector for King's replies more encouragingly: “Education is, generally speaking, more valued by parents, and they desire to engage well qualified Teachers, and to such are liberal in their subscriptions; yet,” he adds, “many engagements are made in which a small salary is more considered than the Teacher's qualifications—on the whole the attendance of pupils is not properly enforced by parents.”

In Northumberland things are still better. The Inspector states that—“There seems to be a greater value set on education now than formerly; they seek for well qualified Teachers, and pay them to the best of their ability; they sacrifice a great deal to secure the regular attendance of their children.”

In like terms the Inspector for Restigouche reports:—“Previous to the passing of the existing Act, the state of Parish Schools in this County was truly lamentable. A vast improvement has been effected. The advantages of education are more generally recognized and appreciated. In many Districts none but well qualified Teachers are engaged; they are better paid; the number of Schools have increased; and parents generally enforce attendance, except during Spring and Autumn; there are, however, some localities in which inferior Teachers, some of whom are really an imposition on the Government, obtain employment.”

The Saint John Inspector, who has been recently appointed, says:—“I am unable to answer definitely, but my impressions are, that the present Act has signally failed in these respects.”

The Inspector for Sunbury states that—“Although education is in some instances more valued than formerly, as is shewn by the employment of none but well qualified Teachers, yet there are exceptions, and in the majority of cases it is not more valued.”

From Westmorland we learn that—“Education is somewhat more valued by parents than formerly. Good Teachers are not as highly valued as they should be, the desire for cheap ones being strong. Subscriptions are increasing, and Teachers are generally paid the amount subscribed. There is great indifference displayed by parents to the punctual attendance of their children.”

Lastly,

Lastly, the Inspector of York reports that—"Education is certainly more highly valued by parents, but," he immediately adds, "the fact is not very obviously shewn by improvements in the points specified under your query. Generally speaking, the Teachers are better qualified than those formerly in office, but the rate of pay, with the exception of the Government allowance, has not materially improved, simply because there is no difficulty in getting Teachers at the old rates."

With respect to the second question, as to School Houses, the replies may be briefly condensed.

In Charlotte they are generally very bad, inconveniently located, dilapidated, not supplied with books, maps, or apparatus.

In Gloucester, they are generally suitably located, more than half of them are but too well ventilated, many are quite too small—the majority of those lately erected are better. Fuel is generally supplied in sufficient quantity. The English Schools are pretty well supplied with Books; the French are not so well. In very few Schools are there either maps or black boards.

In Kent, the School Houses are better than formerly, though they fall far short of being suitable buildings, especially as respects ventilation. The supply of books, Maps and apparatus is indifferent.

In King's, the School Houses are but little better located, and difficulties often arise about their location. The majority of those newly erected are more suitable buildings, and better supplied with books and apparatus.

In Northumberland, the School Houses are pretty comfortable, and generally supplied with apparatus; many improvements have been made for the comfort of the pupils.

In Restigouche, most of the School Houses are log huts, too small, damp, and ill lighted; those lately erected are superior in those respects; there is a lamentable deficiency of books, maps and apparatus in all the Schools.

In Saint John, there has not been any improvement in the location of School Houses, or in their suitability; they are, with very few exceptions, neither weather-tight, well ventilated, well warmed, nor well supplied with books, maps, &c.

In Sunbury, the condition of the School Houses, with two or three exceptions, is bad enough, only three have been erected since the present Act has been in operation; these are more suitable buildings. The Schools are not well supplied with maps; tolerably well supplied with black boards, and better still with books.

The reply from Westmorland is "Bad," about half are not suitable, being too small, badly lighted, and going to decay. Those erected since 1852 are better located, well enclosed, and comfortable; the only ventilation is through the door, or by raising the sash. In most Districts the supply of books is good, maps and apparatus limited, but enough for the wants of the pupils.

In York, a gradual improvement is taking place in the quality of the School Houses—the new ones are more commodious, and the old are kept in better repair. The supply of books is decidedly better; but few maps or other apparatus are to be found in the Schools.

The third and fourth questions relate to the Engagement of Teachers, to the Subscription of the Parents, to the system of sending their Children to School, and to the mode of paying the Teachers.

The Inspectors so completely corroborate what I have said on these subjects in former Reports, and they are so very important, that I shall give their replies in extenso, so that the reader may find them here in juxtaposition, and more conveniently than by referring to each Inspector's replies separately:—

Charlotte.

Third.—The agreement engaging a Teacher is generally signed by the inhabitants, more for the purpose of securing the Provincial allowance to the Teacher than from intention or desire to secure him or her an equivalent thereto; and the sum subscribed is seldom sufficient to entitle the regular attendance of the number of pupils placed on the subscription list.

Fourth.—These subscriptions are sometimes paid by "orders" on stores, Country produce, and occasionally a little money; this mode of payment is generally confined to rural districts.

Gloucester.

Gloucester.

Third.—When the inhabitants of a District can obtain a Teacher, and wish to engage him, they usually hold a meeting and consult upon the amount that each individual must contribute. In doing so, they have a regard both to the number of children that each parent intends to send to School, and to his ability to pay for their education. As the ability to pay is very often in an inverse ratio to the number of children, the rate finally imposed on each person, and the number of his children, are very seldom in due proportion.

On these occasions there is often a great deal of disagreeable wrangling, especially when an engagement with a Teacher is to be renewed. In this case it often appears that one who had *promised* the Teacher only two pupils had sent him four, without a corresponding recompense, (the number not having been specified in the *written* agreement,) that another who had promised one, had been unable to dispense with his help at home, and therefore refused to pay the sum he had subscribed, having, as he alleges, got no value for it, and that another had never intended to pay his subscription.

Many who intend to send children to a School, positively refuse to subscribe, but pay or promise to pay in proportion to the number they may send, according to the time the children attend the School. This does well enough when the Teacher has got an amount subscribed equal to his anticipated Government allowance, when the question has been decided beforehand whether the Teacher or the subscribers are to have the benefit of the tuition fees, and when the children of non-subscribers can be accommodated and attended to without prejudice to others. But complaints are often made that the children of non-subscribers crowd out others, and that they enjoy an undue share of the Teacher's attention.

In some cases the Teacher himself or one of his friends goes round and solicits subscriptions.

I hope this subscription system will shortly be abolished for ever. Reform is certainly needed here.

Fourth.—Subscriptions and tuition fees are paid in this County almost exclusively in farm produce, in orders on stores, or in labour on farms owned or rented by the Teachers.

Kent.

Third.—The engagement of Teachers is generally sanctioned by the Trustees, upon the production of an agreement for six or twelve months, signed by the inhabitants; in many instances, however, where Teachers are for any length of time in a Parish, they are engaged upon the verbal consent of the Trustees; one of whom at the best, in almost every instance within my knowledge, becomes a subscriber; but in no case are Teachers employed without a written agreement for not less than six months. The subscribers, generally speaking, sign for a number of pupils at a certain sum per scholar; and where three or more are signed for, the parents or guardians consider themselves at liberty to send children to make up for lost time. Among the poorer class of inhabitants it would be impossible for families to guarantee for each individual child, as their labour at the humble homestead is indispensable, and the tillage of the rugged clearing appears of necessity to be of more moment than the culture and improvement of the mind.

Fourth.—Sometimes in money; at times in money and truck; and not unfrequently in promises alone. The mode of payment by truck or store orders is to be regretted, as it is evident that if the Teacher received cash for his services he would be enabled to purchase his necessary supplies at reasonable rates; where he is dependent on the stringency of truck or store orders, he is bound to the reception of goods at whatever figure the merchant or huckster in the whimsicality of an expansive imagination may see fit to impose upon him; and when the Teacher happens to be a man of family this alone is an incubus sufficient to prostrate his faculties and render him unfit for the duties of his calling.

King's.

Third.—The mode generally adopted to obtain signatures is to call a public meeting of the inhabitants, who consult as to the amount of salary, and the period of time they will

will severally be enabled to send their children; then each signs, say a half, one, or more scholars, to make up the required salary. For instance, a salary of £16 and board is required; suppose there were eight proprietors, each would sign, say one scholar, or in various proportions, make up eight or more scholars, (with board in proportion,) each would consider himself entitled to send one, two, or three of his children at various times, or at one time, so as to make up the time so signed. There are some exceptions to the above mode.

Fourth.—Their subscriptions are paid in cash, in some instances not very punctually, and the Teachers sometimes lose a part.

Northumberland.

Third.—The several modes mentioned are adopted, but the most general plan is to secure the Teacher in a certain amount, which is done by voluntary subscription, and each subscriber sends for that amount as many as he pleases.

Fourth.—In Towns payments are made quarterly, and in cash; in Country, half yearly, the Teacher receiving part cash and part in produce.

Restigouche.

Third.—When a Teacher makes an engagement with the inhabitants of a District he generally goes round them all to procure their signatures, and the amount each subscribes is usually in proportion to the number of children he wishes to send. If he has five or six children and has subscribed for two or three, he considers that the sum subscribed entitles him to send the whole of his children at various times, or at one time, so as to make up for the occasional absence of the others. Of late, several parties who have no children, but who take an interest in Schools, have subscribed to an engagement with a well qualified Teacher.

Fourth.—These subscriptions are generally paid in goods and produce, but sometimes partly in money and partly in goods, and in a few cases entirely in money.

Sunbury.

Third.—The mode in which signatures are obtained towards the support of Teachers is very various. In some Districts, some one of the inhabitants who lives in the vicinity of the School House, and who has a large family to educate, and consequently feels considerable interest in having a School, goes round with a subscription paper, and secures as many signatures as possible. The persons whose names are put down on the subscription list, generally subscribe for so many scholars at a certain rate, and if they have a number of children, think they are entitled to make up the amount of their subscription by sending all at once for a shorter period, or less for a longer period, or some at various times, to make up for the occasional absence of others.

Fourth.—Subscriptions are paid in various ways, generally in Country produce, sometimes in cash, sometimes not at all.

Saint John.

Third.—I have found but some half a dozen agreements, and but few of these sanctioned by the Trustees.

Fourth.—I do not know.

Westmorland.

Third.—A Teacher, wishing an engagement from a vacant District, goes with his agreement and procures the signatures of the inhabitants. Parents having five or six children will sign for two, three, or four, at the rate per scholar agreed, and the agreement usually is that the parent has the right to send the whole at various times, or at one time, so as to make up the whole amount of scholars subscribed. This is discouraging to the Teacher, and I have endeavoured to stop it as much as possible.

Fourth.—Usually in money, quarterly. If the Teacher has a family, half money and half trade.

York.

Third.—A Teacher's engagement is generally formed by the candidate calling on a few of those most likely to send children to the School. If encouraged, an agreement is drawn up, and the candidate goes from house to house and solicits subscriptions;

some sign their names, others being perhaps in the fields, and where writing materials are not to be had, authorize the Candidate to put down their names. It is quite a common practice for parents who have several children to sign or agree to pay a specified sum on condition of being allowed to send their children to the School in such numbers and at such times as they may find convenient. Such an arrangement appears objectionable, but the truth is, that there are few parents who can get through their farm and household work and send all their children to School at one and the same time; neither are they able to pay the School fees which would be due were three or four of their children continually attending School.

Fourth.—As to the payment of the School fees, some regard it as a point of honor, others treat it as they do other debts; some pay in cash, others in produce, others in cash and produce, others in labour, and others evade the payment altogether.

In general the Teachers take a pretty correct view of the realizable emoluments at the time the agreement is made.

In their answers to question No. 5, respecting "Boarding round," all the Inspectors agree in strongly reprobating the custom as degrading to the Teacher, and as subversive of all discipline. I am happy to learn that, in the Counties of Gloucester and Restigouche, the practice has almost disappeared.

The replies to question No. 6 are, on the whole, favourable. The Inspector for Charlotte says that "the Teachers in that County being generally illiterate females, they are neither zealous nor attentive, and consequently unimpressed with a sense of the important duties of teaching—but the conduct and habits of other Teachers may bear a safe comparison with those of former years." The other Inspectors state, that the Teachers, as a body, are greatly improved, attentive and zealous in the discharge of their duties, and solicitous of a good name.

Question No 7, as to the superiority of trained over untrained Teachers:—

The Inspectors of Charlotte, Gloucester, Kent, Northumberland, Saint John, Westmorland, and York, all unite in affirming this superiority. In Restigouche no trained Teachers are employed. In Sunbury, says the Inspector, "the difference between trained and untrained Teachers is scarcely perceptible, for as in granting licences, the amount of knowledge of the candidate has been made the standard of qualification, rather than the talent of communicating that knowledge, it follows, that while we have trained Teachers who do not succeed at all in imparting instruction, we have untrained ones who excel."

The Inspector of King's states that although many trained Teachers are very much improved in their mode of teaching, yet the period prescribed by law is so limited, that many are no better, perhaps, than some who have not attended the Training School. However, all appear impressed with more correct ideas respecting education, and the importance of a proper discharge of their duties.

In the eighth question the Inspectors are called upon to state their opinion of the qualifications which should entitle a Teacher to be ranked in the first or highest class; whether a knowledge of geometry, land-surveying, navigation, and algebra, ought to entitle him to be so classed, whether they are required to teach those branches in the Parish Schools, and whether they can do so without neglecting other and more important branches.

Ten years ago, in a Lecture delivered by me at the opening of the Training School in this City, I recommended the Teachers to confine themselves to imparting thoroughly, elementary instruction only. I said, "The days are indeed for ever gone in which the education of the people was thought to be a matter of no importance; but in our present anxiety to impart instruction, we must be very careful, lest in endeavouring to do too much we effect too little. We must begin at the beginning; we must creep before we can run; and by doing a little well, rather than a great deal imperfectly, we shall, I conceive, best and most speedily attain the object in view." In the course of the same Lecture I added, "But although I assume this as the basis of the system of education which is to be brought into immediate operation throughout the Province, I am very far from wishing it to be restrained within those limits, or indeed within any limits. My desire is, that the Teachers should distinctly understand that their first and principal duty will be to lay a solid foundation of elementary instruction,

instruction, and that if they do this well, they will have discharged their duty to the entire satisfaction of the Legislature; but at the same time every encouragement will be afforded to those who may hereafter carry instruction beyond those limits, provided always that the solid and essential shall, in no instance, be sacrificed to the brilliant, and that the pupils shall be most thoroughly grounded in all the lower branches before they are suffered to proceed to the higher ones."

The opinions expressed in these extracts I still entertain—if possible more strongly than I did ten years ago, for time and experience have both contributed to the firmness of my conviction, that Education means a *perfect* knowledge of things suitable to the condition of the party under instruction, and that an *imperfect* knowledge, or mere smattering of many things not suited to his condition, is not Education, but a cheat, a miserable counterfeit, which is worthless to its possessor and mischievous to society. Now what say the Inspectors?

Charlotte.—"My experience leads me to conclude that a knowledge of mathematics should not be the test qualification for the first or highest class. I know several Teachers of the second class whose Schools are far superior to those taught by first class Teachers. The very few pupils learning the higher branches shews plainly that there exists little or no occasion to impart them in the Parish Schools, nor can they be taught without neglecting to teach the more important branches to the majority."

Gloucester.—"A knowledge of book-keeping would be of much more general utility than an acquaintance with any of the five branches enumerated. I think no Teacher ought to be promoted till he has actually acquired a good reputation as a Teacher; then let knowledge combined with merit entitle him to a higher class."

Kent.—"I am inclined to the opinion that a knowledge of geometry, mensuration, land-surveying, and algebra, are not a sufficient evidence that a Teacher will prove more beneficial than one who can communicate a sound system of education suitable to the wants of a large majority of our settlers, and that outside of our Cities and Towns, these otherwise important branches would not be desirable, as the teaching of them would tend in no small degree, to draw the instructor's attention too much from the lower and more essential routine of a Common School Education."

King's.—"Without a knowledge of these branches I should think a man not entitled to a first class Licence; but a mere knowledge of them, without a thorough training in the art of imparting them and other necessary branches, I would consider insufficient to entitle him. Occasionally Teachers have to impart these branches to pupils in Parish Schools, and they can do so to a moderate extent, without neglecting other branches, provided they are expert and industrious."

Northumberland.—"It is well that first class Teachers should have a knowledge of the branches named. It does not follow that the possession of the knowledge will make a first class Teacher; for there are some who are quite familiar with them, but who by their utter deficiency in reading, spelling, and grammar, are hardly worthy of third class Licences."

Restigouche.—"A knowledge of the branches enumerated is not sufficient evidence that a Teacher is qualified for a first or highest class Licence. He may possess a thorough knowledge of them, and prove a very inefficient Teacher. No Teacher has to impart such knowledge to any pupil in this County. It would be productive of far more good, if the Teachers had a complete and accurate acquaintance with what they are called upon to teach, and some skill in the art of imparting them. It appears to me to be utterly impracticable to teach these branches in our Parish Schools. They cannot be taught thoroughly, and if attempted, the vast majority of the pupils must be neglected."

Saint John.—The Inspector replies "No," a knowledge of the branches enumerated is not sufficient evidence that a Teacher is qualified to hold a first class Licence. "No," the possession of that knowledge does not make men good Teachers—that they have "very little, if any" occasion to impart those branches to their pupils, and that "it is possible only" for them to impart them without neglecting the other, and more important branches, which it is their duty to teach to the majority of their pupils.

Sunbury.—“ My experience leads me to conclude, that a knowledge of the branches enumerated is not sufficient evidence that a Teacher is entitled to hold a first or highest class Licence. The possession of it does not make good Teachers, and with very few exceptions, they have no occasion to impart them to their pupils, nor can they do so without neglecting other and more important branches, unless they call Monitors to their aid.”

Westmorland.—“ A knowledge of geometry, &c. &c. is certainly indispensable in a first class Teacher, but it will not make a good Teacher. There are second and third class trained Teachers whom I would sooner employ than some of the first class ones.”

York.—“ A knowledge of mathematics is not in my opinion sufficient evidence that a Teacher is entitled to hold a first or highest class Licence. I do not see what difference it can make to a competent Teacher, whether he devotes five minutes to teaching arithmetic or algebra, reading or geometry.”

The 9th question, as to the estimation in which Teachers are held, has elicited the following :—

In Charlotte.—“ Owing to the low and inefficient state of the Schools, they are but lightly esteemed and respected ; the profession has become more and more lowered in public estimation.”

In Gloucester.—“ It cost no more to pay *good* Teachers properly, than it does to esteem and praise them, they would be pretty justly dealt with.”

In Kent.—“ As a class they have not their proper position, and although they may be individually respected according to their character and worth, as a profession the public in general does not hold them in that estimation which the importance of their calling deserves.”

In King's, Northumberland, Restigouche, Sunbury, Westmorland, and York, competent, energetic, and well conducted Teachers are duly respected, while those whose characters are the reverse of this, are properly held in little estimation.

In Saint John.—“ Some are as much esteemed as they deserve, but in general they are neither esteemed nor respected as they should be, and the importance and responsibility of their situation demand.”

In their replies to my 10th question, as to the benefits likely to accrue to parents, to Teachers, and to children, from the adoption of a system of general assessment for the support of Schools, the Inspectors are, I am happy to say, unanimous. They are fully convinced that it would prove extremely advantageous to all parties concerned, but their reports differ materially as to the state of public feeling on the subject.

In Charlotte.—“ There appears to be a strong feeling in favour of assessment for Schools. Teachers, Justices of the Peace, the most intelligent yeomanry of the County, Mechanics, and Merchants, state their willingness to test a School Act based on assessment.”

In Gloucester.—“ I believe that almost every person would approve of it, provided he himself were exempted.”

In Kent.—“ The introduction of assessment would, in my humble opinion, be generally deprecated.”

In King's.—“ Public feeling is now more favourable to taxation for Schools than formerly. Many of the most influential persons are in favour of the system, while there are arrayed against it some persons of great influence ; I cannot pretend to say on which side the majority would be found.”

In Northumberland.—“ Public feeling on the subject is very diversified, but if the system of general assessment were adopted, it would not, perhaps, meet with any great opposition.”

In Restigouche.—“ Certain localities are strongly in favour of general assessment, but the majority are decidedly opposed to it.”

In *Saint John*.—"I believe we shall never have an efficient system of Education until we adopt general assessment for the support of Schools; and I am happy to say that in the County public feeling is decidedly in favour of it."

In *Sunbury*.—"The adoption of general assessment for the support of Schools, would cause parents to take more interest in the cause of Education, Teachers to be more certain of their pay, and children to be more regular in their attendance. In this County, public opinion is about evenly divided on this subject, if anything, tending to favour the assessment principle."

In *Westmorland*.—"Public feeling is decidedly against taxation in a direct form for any purpose; I thoroughly tried voluntary assessment in the wealthy districts of the Shire, and failed."

In *York*.—"There is anything but unanimity as to assessment for School purposes; I think a majority is against its introduction."

Thus have I, as briefly as the great importance of the information given would permit, condensed the replies of ten Inspectors to my Circular, so as to present them to the reader in a smaller and more compact form than in the replies themselves, which will be found printed at length further on.

As there cannot be a doubt of the correctness and consequent value of the opinions expressed by these gentlemen, I think that what is here stated with respect to Education, to the engagement and remuneration of Teachers, to the condition of School Houses, to the classification of Teachers, and to the absolute necessity of assessment as the only remedy for existing evils, will have due weight.

I have already expressed my individual opinions on all these points, and although glad to find that they were correctly formed, I cannot but regret that they should be so fully confirmed as they are by these replies. The opinions which I have always held, and which I have, during the past ten years, so repeatedly expressed on the subject of Education, are sanctioned by those of experienced, intelligent, and practical men, whose avocations brings them into daily contact with Schools, Teachers, and Pupils; and I fervently hope that at length the time is come when the well-meant but ill-advised efforts of theorists—of self-taught, and probably ill-taught men, will no longer be suffered to mar the bright prospects of Educational progress in this Province, and by their crude and ill-digested plans for teaching a little of everything, retard instead of advancing the intellectual development of those faculties which require not only to be aroused but to be well directed, if they are to prove a blessing and not a curse.

I cannot conclude without a few remarks on the Training and Model School, and on its influence for good upon Teachers in this Province. It is evident that the mode of granting first or highest class Licences to those only who can pass a satisfactory examination in certain branches, is not a good one. I must repeat that no amount of knowledge will make a good Teacher, unless he also possesses the art of imparting knowledge; and I maintain that the Training and Model School in Saint John does not accomplish this most desirable end. The pupils attend for 12 weeks; and as their object is the attainment of a first class Licence, they devote their time and their energies to the necessary preparation for the examination which is to decide their rank and classification; in point of fact they coach each other and are coached by the Master, with no other object in view than the coveted first class Licence. So far the Training and Model School utterly fails in its object, which ought to be the affording daily and hourly opportunities to the Teachers of practising the art of imparting instruction under the Master's direction and supervision, so as to qualify them to introduce into their Schools such a system of elementary instruction as may best forward the advancement of their pupils.

The Model School, if it is to deserve that name, and to serve as a Model for the Parish Schools in the Province, must necessarily be conducted precisely upon the system which it is desirable to bring into general operation.

In Saint John this is not done, and moreover, under existing circumstances, it cannot be done; we have the name but not the substance for a Training and Model School; the building in which it is located is a disgrace to the Province; the time of attendance is in every respect too short, and the duties devolving upon the Master

are such that he must necessarily neglect either the Training or the Model School. At present he devotes his time and talents to the intellectual advancement of the pupils. I contend that he should devote them solely to their progress in the art of Teaching, and were he to do so, we should never hear of first class Teachers "who are inferior to third class ones," or who "although quite familiar with the higher branches of learning, are utterly deficient in reading, writing, and grammar."

The Training and Model School at St. John must be remodelled if it is to fulfil its design, and that with no niggard hand. It requires suitable buildings, a supply of apparatus, an adequate staff of Masters and Professors, and the term of attendance must be prolonged.

In Canada, the Legislature, in 1850, voted £15,000, and an additional £10,000 in 1852, for the erection of buildings for the Training and Model Schools in Toronto.

The Institution consists of a Normal School and two Model Schools; the former the School of Instruction by Lecture; the latter the School of Instruction by practice. The students in the former are young persons whose ages vary from 16 or 18 to 30 or over, while the pupils in the latter are children between the ages of 5 and 16. In the Normal School the Teachers in training are instructed in the principles of Education, and the best method of communicating knowledge to the youth placed under their care; are "taught how to teach;" and in the Model Schools they are taught to give practical effect to those instructions, under the direction of Teachers previously trained in the Normal School. The Model Schools are designed, by both the system of instruction pursued, and the general arrangement, to be the Model for the Public Schools of the Province. These Schools have attached to them the following staff of Instructors:—A Head Master, a Second Master, a Master of the Model School (who is also the teacher of Book Keeping,) and two Assistants; a Teacher of Music; a Mistress and two Assistants in the Girls' Model School; a Teacher of gymnastics and calisthenics; a Superintendent of Normal School grounds; a Janitor of Normal and Model Schools, and a Gardener; there are also two Porters and Messengers.

In New Brunswick we do not require so much, but we do imperatively require something similar, though on a smaller scale, which will produce similar results, and ensure a constant supply of well taught and well trained Teachers—well taught in those things which it is desirable for them to know—well trained in the art of imparting their knowledge to others. Now the evil lies in the examination which men have to pass through to obtain a first class, and for which it is notoriously impossible for them to be thoroughly prepared, and in the rapid acquirement of a mere smattering of a variety of things which they are seldom or never required to teach. A sharp clever lad may often succeed in thus qualifying himself for the highest class, but of what value beyond this is his knowledge to himself or to others? Solid acquirements cannot be obtained without perseverance, and a habit of attention, and these are of more value than that sort of natural talent which consists in quickness of apprehension. Sir Henry Wotton, the famous Provost of Eton College, we are told by Aubrey, could not abide wits; when any young scholar was commended to him as a wit, he would say, "Out upon him, I will have nothing to do with him, give me the plodding student. If I would look for wits, I would go to Newgate for them, there be the wits." Hogarth said, I know of no such thing as genius—genius is nothing but labour and diligence. The well known Judge Dodderidge declared, that he found by experience, that among a number of quick wits in youth, few are found in the end very fortunate for themselves, or very profitable to the Commonwealth. Let the Teachers bear this in mind, and let us by our determination to reward the thoroughly well qualified Teacher in preference to the superficially educated one, induce them to run the race, in order that they may win the crown.

The vocation of a Schoolmaster is a high and holy one, of deep importance to the State; for the School makes the nation, and the Teacher makes the School.

"To learn anything thoroughly is no very easy task; to communicate it is a still more difficult one. To be able to find out the peculiar constitution of each child's mind so as to bring what you would teach down to the level of its understanding, and yet make it work in such a way as to seize upon and comprehend the subject, and reproduce it; this is teaching, and nothing else deserves the name."

INSPECTORS' REPLIES TO CIRCULAR.

CHARLOTTE.

Saint Stephens, December 18th, 1857.

SIR,—I herewith furnish you with such Replies to your Questions under date, "Chief Superintendent's Office, Fredericton, 24th November, 1857," as I have prepared myself to afford, from particular observation and enquiry during my recent tour through the County; and—

First.—The engagement of unqualified Teachers by parents, the illiberality of their subscriptions, their unwillingness in paying them, and the indifference in enforcing the punctual attendance of their children, are sufficient proofs that education is not more valued by parents under the existing Act than formerly.

Second.—The condition of the School Houses is, chiefly, very bad, inconveniently located, dilapidated, and unsupplied with books, maps, and apparatus.

Third.—The agreement engaging a Teacher is generally signed by the inhabitants, more for the purpose of securing the Provincial allowance to the Teacher than from intention or desire to secure him or her an equivalent thereto; and the sum subscribed is seldom sufficient to entitle the regular attendance of the number of pupils placed on the subscription list.

Fourth.—These subscriptions are sometimes paid by "orders" on stores, Country produce, and occasionally a little money; this mode of payment is generally confined to rural districts.

Fifth.—The system of the Teacher "Boarding round," is highly injudicious; I may add, pernicious; for the unavoidable familiarity encouraged by this domiciliary mode, brings its injurious effects into the School House; besides, it is attended with much inconvenience to families, especially to those having poor accommodations, while the Teacher, under such circumstances, experiences more fully the inconvenience.

Sixth.—The Teachers, at present, being generally illiterate females, are neither zealous nor attentive; and, consequently, unimpressed with a sense of the important duties of teaching. The conduct and habits of the Teachers, otherwise, may bear a safe comparison with those of former years.

Seventh.—Trained Teachers are, in my opinion, superior to untrained Teachers—the Schools under their superintendence are better classed, under a more systematic mode of instruction; and, so far as the supply of books, &c., will admit, the pupils in Schools taught by trained Teachers have a decided advantage.

Eighth.—My experience leads me to conclude that a knowledge of mathematics should not be the *test* qualification for the first or highest class—the possession of such knowledge, although desirable, does not constitute a good Teacher. I know several Teachers of the second class, both male Teachers and female Teachers, whose Schools are far more satisfactory than many taught by Teachers holding first class licences. Besides, the very few pupils receiving instruction in geometry, mensuration, land-surveying, and algebra, shew plainly that there exists but little or no occasion to impart those branches to pupils attending Parish Schools, nor can they be taught, even in those isolated instances, without neglecting to teach the more important branches to the majority of their pupils.

Ninth.—The Teachers, owing to the low and inefficient state of the Schools, are generally but lightly esteemed and respected—the profession has become more and more lowered in public estimation; there are exceptions, however, where Teachers have by exemplary conduct, perseverance, zeal, and ability, elevated themselves, and gained much respect and esteem, despite the difficulties and prejudices attending and against the vocation.

Tenth.—The benefits likely to accrue to Parents, to Teachers, and to Children, from the adoption of general assessment for the support of Schools would be great, compared with the present or any former system; and from particular enquiry recently made by me in nearly every Parish in the County, there appears to be a strong feeling in favour of ASSESSMENT FOR SCHOOLS. Teachers, Justices of the Peace, the most intelligent Yeomanry of the County, Mechanics, and Merchants, acknowledge the necessity of a better School Act than the present one, and their *willingness to test*
the

the utility of one on the principle of ASSESSMENT. May it be speedily adopted, with suitable provisions.

JOHN G. LORIMER,
Inspector of Schools, Charlotte County.

J. M. J. Aycov, Esq., Chief Superintendent Parish Schools, &c. &c.

GLOUCESTER.

Bathurst, 10th December, 1857.

SIR,—In reply to your Circular of the 24th ult. I beg to state—

First.—That there is now a very general desire on the part of parents in this County to procure good Teachers; it must be acknowledged, however, that the desire to secure their services at as low a rate as possible, is quite as general. In three of our seven Parishes the advantages of education are tolerably well appreciated; in the rest, which are inhabited almost exclusively by French, education is allowed to be a very useful thing; still, it is evidently regarded as being too costly. In these latter Parishes many of the inhabitants are in such circumstances that they cannot allow any of their children who are able to work to attend School punctually; in this case the children can learn but little; the Teacher's ability is undervalued, and he is paid accordingly.

The French and some others too, will seldom have good Teachers until they are *compelled* to support them.

Second.—The School Houses are mostly located suitably; more than one half of them are but too well ventilated; and many of them are quite too small. The greater part of those that have been recently built are much more commodious and comfortable however, than the older ones ever were. The stoves and stove pipes in several of the School Houses are very unsafe. Fuel is generally provided in sufficient quantity. With books the English Schools are pretty well furnished, but the French Schools are not so. In very few of the Schools are either maps or black boards to be found.

Third.—When the inhabitants of a District can obtain a Teacher, and wish to engage him, they usually hold a meeting and consult upon the amount that each individual must contribute. In doing so, they have a regard both to the number of children that each parent intends to send to School, and to his ability to pay for their education. As the ability to pay is very often in an inverse ratio to the number of children, the rate finally imposed on each person, and the number of his children, are very seldom in due proportion.

On these occasions there is often a great deal of disagreeable wrangling, especially when an engagement with a Teacher is to be renewed. In this case it often appears that one who had *promised* the Teacher only two pupils had sent him four, without a corresponding recompense, (the number not having been specified in the *written* agreement,) that another who had promised one, had been unable to dispense with his help at home, and therefore refused to pay the sum he had subscribed, having, as he alleges, got no value for it, and that another had never intended to pay his subscription.

Many who intend to send children to a School, positively refuse to subscribe, but pay or promise to pay in proportion to the number they may send, according to the time the children attend the School. This does well enough when the Teacher has got an amount subscribed equal to his anticipated Government allowance, when the question has been decided beforehand whether the Teacher or the subscribers are to have the benefit of the tuition fees, and when the children of non-subscribers can be accommodated and attended to without prejudice to others. But complaints are often made that the children of non-subscribers crowd out others, and that they enjoy an undue share of the Teacher's attention.

In some cases the Teacher himself or one of his friends goes round and solicits subscriptions. I hope this subscription system will shortly be abolished for ever. Reform is certainly needed here.

Fourth.—Subscriptions and tuition fees are paid in this County almost exclusively in farm produce, in orders on stores, or in labour on farms owned or rented by the Teachers.

Fifth.

Fifth.—As to the effects of Boarding round, I can say little from observation, as it is happily almost unknown here. A Teacher who had some experience in this matter in another County, has told me, that while Boarding round, he was often expected to devote a considerable portion of his time to the instruction of his pupils at home as well as at School, and that he found it difficult to keep the children at a “respectful distance.”

Sixth.—Many of our Teachers are really zealous, attentive, and punctual in the discharge of their duties, though often discouraged by the irregularity of the attendance of their pupils, and the nature of the compensation they receive for their services. There are a few, however, employed in poor districts, whose capacity and conduct are barely tolerable: they do not expect satisfactory payments, and some of them seem to think, that if they do fail to secure the good opinion of their employers, the loss will be but small.

The examinations to which Schools are subjected by the existing School Act have certainly had a beneficial influence in stimulating and encouraging Teachers in their labours.

Seventh.—We have had only three trained Teachers in this County; their training has certainly qualified them to manage their Schools better than they could have done without it. The pupils under two of them have made rapid progress; those under the third are well instructed also, but they have too much liberty.

Eighth.—The capacity to communicate knowledge with facility is quite as necessary to make a person a good Teacher as the possession of that knowledge. I think no Teacher ought to be “promoted,” till he has actually acquired a good reputation as a Teacher; then let the possession of knowledge combined with merit, be rewarded by a suitable “degree.” Pecuniary rewards would follow.

Of the five branches enumerated, an acquaintance with mensuration alone, is much needed here.

The ability to impart a knowledge of these branches to a portion of the pupils without prejudice to the rest, must depend in a great measure on the number of pupils in attendance, and the manner in which, according to the supply of books, they can be classified.

I beg to observe here, that I think a knowledge of the principles of Book-keeping would be of much more general utility than an acquaintance with any of the five branches just alluded to, useful though these branches are. Were every person able, as he ought to be, to keep accounts properly, annoying mistakes, frauds and law-suits would be much less common than they are.

Ninth.—If it cost no more to pay *good* Teachers properly than it does to esteem and praise them, they would be pretty justly dealt with in this County.

Tenth.—From the adoption of general assessment for the support of Schools, parents would obtain very acceptable assistance from others; Teachers being better paid, would be able to live more comfortably and more respectably; and children would soon have much better Teachers to instruct and train them.

On the subject of assessment for the support of Schools, I have conversed with many in nearly all parts of the County, and I believe that almost every person would approve of it, provided that he himself were exempted from it. I believe, however, that the almost universal prejudice against it would be much diminished were the rate made payable in produce or in “orders.” In this case, certain officers might be appointed, not only to receive the produce, but to fix the value of it, with power to exact cash should the owner of the produce consider and declare the valuation to be too low. It would be necessary, of course, to prohibit these officers from trading with the produce.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES SMITH.

J. M. d'Avray, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Schools.

KENT.

Richibucto, December 16th, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the reception of a Circular Letter from your office, dated the 24th ultimo, calling upon me, as Inspector of Schools for this County, for replies to several questions therein submitted, and to forward the same to you at as early a date as possible.

In compliance therewith, I beg leave to submit the following to your consideration, deeming it more advisable to keep strictly within the limits of the Schedule proposed, rather than to suggest remarks of my own, which might, under the importance of the present Circular, appear officious and out of place.

First.—With regard to the present state of the School education in the County of Kent, as compared with its condition previous to the passing of the existing Act, my experience compels me to state that, as a general rule, there is no great improvement discernible in relation to the interest of parents in the education of their children, nor does this all-momentous subject appear to receive due attention at their hands; a great want of judgment is patent in the selection of apt and well qualified Teachers, and it often happens that any applicant is allowed to pass current as a suitable and proper person for the instruction of youth, when no extraordinary discernment might shew that all are not equal as Teachers in ability, deportment, character, and conduct. The subscriptions towards the support of the Teachers are liberal, but the manner of payment is generally to be deprecated. I regret to observe that the importance of a regular attendance at School does not appear to be understood as an essential indispensable in the proper training of the child; and that in this respect the conduct of the parents is much to be reprehended.

Second.—The condition of the School Houses is generally better than formerly, and there is a marked improvement in this respect within my limits; although they fall far short of being termed suitable buildings for this purpose, especially with regard to ventilation, and an efficient equipment in books, maps, and apparatus.

Third.—The engagement of Teachers is generally sanctioned by the Trustees, upon the production of an agreement for six or twelve months, signed by the inhabitants; in many instances, however, where Teachers are for any length of time in a Parish, they are engaged upon the verbal consent of the Trustees; one of whom at the least, in almost every instance within my knowledge, becomes a subscriber; but in no case are Teachers employed without a written agreement for not less than six months. The subscribers, generally speaking, sign for a number of pupils at a certain sum per scholar; and where three or more are signed for, the parents or guardians consider themselves at liberty to send children to make up for lost time. Among the poorer class of inhabitants it would be impossible for families to guarantee for each individual child, as their labour at the humble homestead is indispensable, and the tillage of the rugged clearing appears of necessity to be of more moment than the culture and improvement of the mind.

Fourth.—Sometimes in money; at times in money and truck; and not unfrequently in promises alone. The mode of payment by truck or store orders is to be regretted, as it is evident that if the Teacher received cash for his services he would be enabled to purchase his necessary supplies at reasonable rates; where he is dependent on the stringency of truck or store orders, he is bound to the reception of goods at whatever figure the merchant or huckster in the whimsicality of an expansive imagination may see fit to impose upon him; and when the Teacher happens to be a man of family this alone is an incubus sufficient to prostrate his faculties and render him unfit for the duties of his calling.

Fifth.—“Boarding round,” as it is termed, is a system, in my humble opinion, to be greatly deprecated, and I regard this wide prevailing practice as one prejudicial to the best interests of the Teacher, Scholar, and all concerned; presuming that the Teacher, in his character and acquirements, is all that the Law requires of him, how, I ask, under the present mode of boarding round, can he be expected to pursue the daily responsibilities of his profession, either with satisfaction to himself, or to the interest of his employers, whilst he is hawked about from cottage to farm-house, or from cabin to shantie, more like some parochial animal than an intelligent being; his comfort disregarded, and his physical wants unprovided for; as a consequence it too frequently

frequently happens that he becomes irregular and erratic in his habits, and is made to feel at times most sensitively, that he is an incumbrance on the family circle, and the moveable property of the District; both parents and children, under these circumstances, naturally lose their respect and regard for the Teacher which they would otherwise possess, and his capacity to usefulness becomes restricted, lessened, or entirely lost.

Sixth.—As a general thing, among the Teachers of this County, I observe, with pleasure, an inclination and an aptitude zealously and faithfully to discharge the duties of their onerous profession, yet I feel constrained to say that their standing as a body is not duly regarded and properly appreciated by the public; while gross immorality of conduct on their part would be widely condemned, yet suitable encouragement is not given to elevate them in the estimation of the people, or to place them in that position they are entitled to enjoy; as the guardians of children we should be the more solicitous for their well doing, without which it is needless to expect that an efficient class of young men will be found to give their time and ability to the work, when their talents and capacity qualify them for other employments more lucrative and agreeable; as an illustration, I would here remark, that, in 1854, commercial and other business held out such flattering promises, that many zealous and competent Teachers, unable to obtain a comfortable existence in their occupation, left their Schools, and, under the inducements of higher salaries and prompt payment, became engaged as clerks in mercantile establishments, or in other remunerative operations in the County; the vacancies thus made were, in many Districts, filled up by females, who, however qualified in many respects as Parochial Teachers, yet the change was sensitively felt as prejudicial to the educational interests at large. Under the reception of remunerative salaries, or a fair compensation for their labour, in punctual and prompt payments, this state of things would not have occurred; and the County would, to this day, have retained among its Teachers a class of men, who, in acquirements and integrity, in mental and moral worth, would take no secondary position in an enlightened community.

Seventh.—“Trained Teachers” are unquestionably an improvement on the ordinary class of instructors, both in their method of imparting instruction, and the progress made by their pupils; although it occasionally happens that Teachers who have not been thus qualified, appear in all the requisite essentials, capable of discharging their duties to the satisfaction of their employers.

Eighth.—I am inclined to the opinion that a knowledge of geometry, mensuration, land-surveying, navigation, and algebra, (although essentially requisite to the qualifications of Teachers generally) are not (the circumstances and wants of the County being considered) a sufficient evidence that a Teacher will prove more beneficial in our rural and remote settlements, among the unpretending habitans, than one who can communicate a sound system of education, suitable for the wants of a large majority of our settlers; and that, outside of our Cities and Towns, these otherwise important branches would not be desirable, as the teaching of them would tend, in no small degree, to draw the instructor's attention too much from the lower and (for the class and character of the pupil) more essential routine of a Common School education. Neither do I think that these higher branches should be taught in every Parish School, as I feel confident that but few in the backwoods and wilds of this young Country would avail themselves of the opportunity of acquiring a knowledge, which would be of little service to them as lumberers and farmers, in the ordinary occupations of this County in after life. My reason for making these remarks with such apparent boldness is not because I believe that the intelligence of our back settlers (a class of men who will bear comparison, in mental and physical capabilities, with the yeomanry of any land) is dead to the acquirements of knowledge, or unable to appreciate its value, but that, as they are chiefly poor, with large families depending upon them, they feel, in the stern realities of the back-woodman's life, that the labours of their children are indispensable as assistants in the ordinary avocations of their calling, and that they have little time for the acquirements of a knowledge so seldom required in their daily pursuits.

Ninth.—Teachers, as a class, have not their proper position in the County, and, although they may be individually respected, according to their character and worth, yet, as a profession, the public in general do not hold them in that estimation which the importance of their calling deserves.

Tenth.—The benefits to be derived from the engrafting the assessment system upon our School Act, would, in my opinion, be highly beneficial to its successful operation; but as I have previously stated in my report, the introduction of such an addenda to the educational rule of the County would, in my humble opinion, be generally deprecated by the inhabitants of Kent.

With sentiments of personal respect and regard,

I have the honor to be, Sir, your faithful servant,

HENRY L. DWYER,

Local Inspector of Schools for the County of Kent.

J. M. d'Avray, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Education, &c. &c. &c., Fredericton.

KING'S.

Sussex Vale, 2nd January, 1858.

SIR,—In reply to the several questions in your Circular of 24th November last, I have to state—

First.—Generally speaking, education is more valued by parents, and they desire to engage well qualified Teachers, and to such are liberal in their subscriptions. Yet, in many instances, engagements are made in which a small salary is more considered than the Teacher's qualifications. Many parents are all that can be desired, with reference to the engagement of well qualified Teachers only, the liberality of their subscriptions, and their readiness in paying them, and enforcing the punctual attendance of their children. On the whole the attendance of pupils does not seem to be properly enforced by parents, but they excuse themselves in some measure by the fact that at certain times of the year their children are required to assist in many of the farming operations. Another cause exists in the system still persisted in, of signing by scholars, (as it is termed); a person with a number of children will often sign but one scholar, or even less, so that he will send two, three or more at intervals only, to make the time of one, or the time signed for.

Second.—I believe the School Houses are but little better located, as the Act is silent on this point, and difficulties often arise about such locations. The majority of the newly erected School Houses are more suitable buildings, and better supplied with books and apparatus.

Third.—The mode generally adopted to obtain signatures is to call a public meeting of the inhabitants, who consult as to the amount of salary, and the period of time they will severally be enabled to send their children; then each signs, say a half, one, or more scholars, to make up the required salary. For instance, a salary of £16 and board is required; suppose there were eight proprietors, each would sign, say one scholar, or in various proportions, make up eight or more scholars, (with board in proportion,) each would consider himself entitled to send one, two, or three of his children at various times, or at one time, so as to make up the time so signed. There are some exceptions to the above mode.

Fourth.—Their subscriptions are paid in cash, in some instances not very punctually, and the Teachers sometimes lose a part.

Fifth.—As to Boarding round: this seems to be a custom difficult to be eradicated. In many Districts the proprietors seem better able to board (thereby indirectly in part paying) the Teacher, than to pay directly in cash, the increased amount. Again, in some Districts it is pecuniarily better for the Teacher to board round; but it cannot be reasonably expected that the Teacher can have the same command of the pupils; and, although in many Districts he will be very comfortable, yet in others quite the reverse; besides in many Districts he is brought in contact with the misunderstandings of the neighborhood, in which he must be very cautious to avoid taking part, or his usefulness as a Teacher is in a great measure destroyed. I am firmly of opinion that it is not only desirable but absolutely necessary to eradicate this custom, in order to elevate and improve the Teacher, and advance education. Many who would make superior Teachers are deterred from adopting the profession, while some of the rest abandon it, on account of this most objectionable feature. In order to

to secure those who would adorn the profession, we must make it attractive, and study their wants; we must surround them with the same amount of independence and comfort that they would secure to themselves in other pursuits, that they may be induced to follow this calling for a lifetime; then we might expect greater acquirements and more experience and aptitude, and could exact from them greater attention to their duties, and more satisfactory results would follow. What do we now see? Hundreds of Teachers licenced annually, (I think I speak within bounds,) and yet the aggregate number remains about the same; they leave one by one, adopting some other mode of livelihood, and their places are in great part supplied by new and inexperienced ones; and this goes on from year to year, and yet we hope to advance!

Sixth.—I believe Teachers are much more attentive and zealous in the discharge of their School duties; more thoroughly impressed with the importance of properly discharging those duties, and desirous of securing the good opinion of their employers.

Seventh.—As to trained Teachers: although many are much improved in the mode of teaching, and all have an opportunity of being so; yet, the period prescribed by law is so limited, that many are no better, perhaps, than some of those who have not attended the Training School. However, all appear impressed with more correct ideas respecting education, and the importance of a proper discharge of their duties. The untrained (with very trifling exceptions,) are persons commencing to teach for six or twelve months in view of attending the Training School; therefore, they can hardly be considered as constituting a distinct class for the purpose of comparison, as they, (especially the females) so soon avail themselves of the Training School, in order to obtain a larger amount of Provincial allowance.

Eighth.—Without a knowledge of those branches, I would think a man not entitled to hold the highest class licence; but a mere knowledge without a thorough training in the art of imparting those and other necessary branches, I would consider insufficient to entitle him to such a licence. The knowledge, apart from the ability or tact to teach, does not necessarily make men good Teachers. Occasionally Teachers have to impart those branches to pupils in the Parish Schools, and they can do so to a moderate extent, without neglecting other branches, provided they are expert and industrious.

Ninth.—Teachers in this County are generally esteemed according to the ability and faithfulness with which they discharge their duties. I do not know that their profession secures them any respect beyond what they may acquire in this way.

Tenth.—The benefit likely to accrue to parents would be, that a School would at all times be open to their children. The benefit to Teachers would be, that they would probably have more comfortable and commodious buildings in which to teach, would not have to board round, and would therefore feel a greater degree of independence, and have more leisure and better opportunities of improving themselves, and their position would be correspondingly elevated, and more respected. Another very important consideration would be, that their salary (whatever might be its amount) *would be promptly and faithfully paid.* The benefit to accrue to children would be more comfortable School Houses, better furnished with books and maps.

Public feeling is now more favourable to taxation for Schools than formerly—say two or three years ago. Many of the most influential persons are in favour of the system, while there are arrayed on the other side some persons of great influence; they consist mainly of those persons whose families are already educated. I cannot pretend to decide on which side the majority would be found, but I presume that could be ascertained by a discussion of the question at public meetings amongst the people, and taking their decision. Many of the strongest opponents of the system have changed their minds with reference to it. I have been concise in the foregoing remarks, because a fuller exposition would but lead me to a repetition of much contained in my several supplementary reports.

I have the honor to be, Sir, yours truly,

A. T. D. M'ELMAN.

J. M. d'Arny, Esq., Chief Superintendent, Fredericton.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Chatham, 26th December, 1857.

DEAR SIR,—I have endeavoured to answer the several questions in your Circular to the best of my ability and experience as a Local Inspector.

First.—There seems to be a greater value set on education by parents at the present time than formerly. They seek for well qualified Teachers, and pay them to the best of their ability. They sacrifice a great deal to secure the regular attendance of their children.

Second.—Pretty comfortable, and in general supplied with apparatus. As only a few School Houses have been built since the passing of the existing Act, there has not been an opportunity of procuring many more suitable buildings, but there have been many improvements made for the comfort of the pupils.

Third.—The several modes mentioned are adopted, but the most general plan is to secure the Teacher in a certain amount, which is done by voluntary subscription, and each subscriber sends for that amount as many as he pleases.

Fourth.—In Towns payments are made quarterly, and in cash; in Country, half yearly, the Teacher receiving part cash and part in produce.

Fifth.—Its effects are very pernicious; too great a familiarity is created between pupils and Teacher, and the latter is consequently unable to enforce the discipline necessary. It is, on the whole, a very degrading system, and could be remedied by the Teacher boarding at one of the more respectable houses, and the rest paying for his board.

Sixth.—There is a visible improvement in this way.

Seventh.—There is a marked distinction between trained and untrained Teachers. The former procuring more rapidly the improvement of his pupils, and imparting more thoroughly a knowledge of the several branches required.

Eighth.—It is well that a first class Teacher should have a knowledge of those branches named, for there are few districts where one or more lads will not be found, requiring a knowledge of them. As those scholars study at their desks, and only ask a few occasional questions of the Teacher, it prevents him very little from attending to the ordinary exercise of the School. It does not follow that the possession of a knowledge of them will make a first class Teacher, for there are some who are quite familiar with these, but who, by their utter deficiency in reading, spelling, and English grammar, are hardly worthy of a third class Licence.

Ninth.—Teachers who respect themselves, and are worthy of it, are generally respected and esteemed. The profession of Teachers is rapidly advancing in public estimation.

Tenth.—The benefits accruing to the parents would be these: the amount paid by each would be less; non-residents holding property would be taxed; and when the parents found it imperative on them to pay, they would endeavour more particularly to procure a fair proportion of education to their children as an equivalent.

Teachers would be more promptly paid, and set a higher value on their situation and profession, and an education would be secured with more certainty to the children.

Public feeling on the subject is very diversified, but if the system of general assessment were adopted, it would not, perhaps, meet with very great opposition.

The above is respectfully submitted by your most obedient servant,

JAMES B. JOHNSTON.

J. M. d'Avray, Chief Superintendent, &c. &c., Fredericton.

RESTIGOUCHE.

Campbellton, 18th January, 1858.

SIR,—Owing to my recent appointment, I am unable to answer the questions addressed to me in your Circular of 24th November last, so fully as I could have wished.

First.—So far as I can learn, the state of Parish School Education in this County, previous to the passing of the existing Act, was truly lamentable. A vast improvement has now, however, I am happy to say, been effected. The advantages of education

education are more generally recognised and appreciated, as is shown from the facts that, in many Districts, none but well qualified Teachers are engaged, that their remuneration, though not what it should be, is considerably augmented, that a decided increase has taken place in the number of Schools and the amount of attendance, and that parents generally, except during Spring and Autumn, enforce the regular and punctual attendance of their children at School. There are, however, some localities in which engagements are made with very inferior Teachers, some of whom are really an imposition upon the Government.

Second.—Most of the School Houses are log huts, too small, cold, damp, and ill lighted. The few that have lately been erected are better located as regards the convenience of the inhabitants, are weather-tight, well ventilated, well lighted, and well warmed; but, I am sorry to say, there is a lamentable deficiency of books, maps and apparatus in all our Schools.

Third.—When a Teacher makes an engagement with the inhabitants of a District, he generally goes round them all to procure their signatures, and the amount each subscribes is usually in proportion to the number of children he wishes to send. If he has five or six children and has subscribed for two or three, he considers that the sum subscribed entitles him to send the whole of his children at various times, or at one time, so as to make up for the occasional absence of the others. Of late, several parties who have no children, but who take an interest in Schools, have subscribed to an engagement with a well qualified Teacher.

Fourth.—These subscriptions are generally paid in goods and produce, but sometimes partly in money and partly in goods, and in a few cases entirely in money.

Fifth.—The practice of Boarding round has almost disappeared in this County, and, I trust and expect, that before another year, it will be completely removed. Such a practice is certainly degrading to the profession of teaching. It tends to destroy the Teacher's usefulness and influence, and impair his health. The pupils, receiving the menial service which he has too often to render in many houses, lose for him that respect and esteem which he, as their Teacher, is entitled to.

Sixth.—It affords me much pleasure to be able to answer this question in the affirmative. With very few exceptions, indeed, the Teachers are attentive to their school duties, and zealous in the discharge of them; and their conduct and habits are correct and becoming.

Seventh.—There are no trained Teachers in this County.

Eighth.—I am certainly of opinion that a knowledge of geometry, mensuration, land-surveying, navigation, and algebra, is not sufficient evidence that a Teacher is qualified to hold a first or highest class licence. He may possess a thorough knowledge of these branches and prove a very inefficient Teacher. No Parish School Teacher in this County has any occasion to impart such knowledge to his pupils. It would be productive of far more good if Teachers had a complete and accurate acquaintance with those branches which they are called upon to teach, and some skill in the art of communicating them. It appears to me to be utterly impracticable to teach those superior branches in our Parish Schools. They cannot be taught thoroughly, and if attempted, the vast majority of the pupils must be neglected. Let the child possess an intelligent acquaintance with the English language. Armed with this weapon, there is no species of information without the reach of an inquiring mind.

Ninth.—Competent and energetic Teachers are held in high estimation in this County, and the profession of teaching is both esteemed and respected.

Tenth.—Immense benefit would, I am convinced, result in the adoption of general assessment for the support of Schools. Parents would have their children's education provided for. Teachers would be properly remunerated, and children better educated. Certain localities are strongly in favour of a general assessment, but the majority are decidedly opposed to it. These are of opinion that a tax upon various articles of import would be less felt, and at the same time sufficient for all educational purposes.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM CROCKET.

SUNBURY.

Taylor Town, Sheffield, 9th February, 1858.

MY DEAR SIR,— In answer to your queries in reference to the Parish School Act now in force, I transmit the following:—

First.— In this County, education is in some instances more valued than formerly, as is manifested by the employment of none but well qualified Teachers, &c. &c. &c.; but this is the exception rather than the rule, for in the majority of cases from what I can learn, education is not more valued.

Second.— The condition of the School Houses, with two or three exceptions, is bad enough. Not more than three have been erected since the present School Act has been in operation; these are more suitable buildings. The School Houses in this County are not well supplied with maps, tolerably well with black boards, and better still with books, &c.

Third.— The mode in which signatures are obtained towards the support of Teachers is very various. In some Districts, some one of the inhabitants who lives in the vicinity of the School House, and who has a large family to educate, and consequently feels considerable interest in having a School, goes round with a subscription paper, and secures as many signatures as possible. The persons whose names are put down on the subscription *list*, generally subscribe for so many scholars at a certain rate, and if they have a number of children, think they are entitled to make up the amount of their subscription by sending all at once for a shorter period, or less for a longer period, or some at various times, to make up for the occasional absence of others.

Fourth.— Subscriptions are paid in various ways, generally in Country produce, sometimes in cash, sometimes not at all.

Fifth.— Boarding round has a very injurious effect both upon pupils and Teachers; for it generally happens in the poorer Districts when, perhaps, the whole family is crowded into one room, and as you have expressed it in one of your Reports, the Teacher is too often expected to nurse the baby, bring the water, &c. There is no opportunity for retirement on the part of the Teacher, and a consequent loss of respect for him on the part of the children.

Sixth.— This question may, with very few exceptions, be answered in the affirmative.

Seventh.— As a general thing the difference between trained and untrained Teachers is scarcely perceptible in this County, for, as you are aware, in granting licences to teach, the amount of knowledge of the candidate has been made the standard of qualification, rather than the talent of communicating that knowledge. Hence, while we have some trained Teachers who do not succeed at all in imparting instruction, we have some untrained, who excel.

Eighth.— My experience leads me to the conclusion that a knowledge of geometry, mensuration, land-surveying, navigation, and algebra, is not sufficient evidence that a Teacher is entitled to hold a first or highest class licence. The possession of it does not make men good Teachers. With very few exceptions, they have no occasion to impart these branches to the pupils attending Parish Schools, and unless they call to their aid "*Monitors*," they cannot do so without neglecting the other and more important branches which it is their duty to teach to the majority of their pupils.

Ninth.— In some parts of the County, Teachers, and the profession, are respected; in others, they are not.

Tenth.— The adoption of general assessment for the support of Schools, would cause parents to take more interest in the cause of education, Teachers to be more certain of their pay, and children to be more regular in their attendance. In this County, public opinion is about evenly divided on this subject, if anything tending to favour the assessment principle.

D. BURPEE,
Inspector of Schools, Sunbury.

J. M. d'Avray, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Schools, Fredericton.

SAINT JOHN.

Saint John, January 25, 1858.

First.—I am unable to answer this question definitely, but my impressions are that the present Act has signally failed in these respects.

Second.—I do not think there has been any improvement in the location of School Houses, or in their suitability. They are, with very few exceptions, neither weather-tight, well ventilated, well warmed, or well supplied with books, maps, &c.

Third.—I have found but some half a dozen agreements, and but few of these sanctioned by the Trustees.

Fourth.—I do not know.

Fifth.—I am decidedly opposed to the practice of Boarding round, and consider it sufficiently objectionable to justify a withholding of Provincial support.

Sixth.—It is very doubtful, but this in my estimation is not the fault of the Act; it is chiefly attributable to a laxity in carrying out its provisions.

Seventh.—The uniformity which prevails generally in the mode of imparting instruction, has been without doubt productive of good; but I have no other evidence that the trained Teacher is superior to the untrained.

Eighth.—1st Interrogatory, No. 2nd. No. 3rd. Very little, if any. 4th. It is possible only.

Ninth.—Some are as much esteemed as they deserve, but in general they are neither esteemed nor respected as they should be, and the importance and responsibility of their situation demand.

Tenth.—I believe we shall never have an efficient system of education until we adopt general assessment for the support of Schools; and in the County of Saint John, I am happy to say, public feeling is decidedly in favour of it.

R. SALTER, *Inspector.*

J. M. d'Array, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Schools.

WESTMORLAND.

Dorchester, December 16, 1857.

SIR,—The following are my replies to the several questions propounded by yours of the 24th ultimo, in the order put:—

First.—Education is somewhat more valued by parents than formerly. Good Teachers not so highly prized as they should be; the desire for cheap ones being strong. Subscriptions are gradually increasing; when this law came in force they barely amounted to the Provincial allowance, they now exceed it £500. Teachers are generally paid the amount subscribed. There is great indifference on the part of the parents as to the punctual attendance of the children, which is left to be enforced by the mother.

Second.—Bad. In their present state about half of those owned by the inhabitants are not suitable, being too small, badly lighted, and gone to decay. Those erected since 1852 are better located, well enclosed, and comfortable. The only ventilation is through the door and the raising of the sash.

In most of the Districts the supply of books is good, maps and apparatus limited, but enough for the wants of the pupils.

Third.—A Teacher wishing an engagement from a vacant District, goes with his agreement and procures the signatures of the inhabitants. Parents having five or six children will sign for two, three, or four, at the rate per scholar agreed, and the agreement usually is that the parent has the right to send the whole at various times, or at one time, so as to make up the whole amount of scholars subscribed. This is discouraging to the Teacher, and I have endeavoured to stop it as much as possible.

Fourth.—Usually in money, quarterly. If the Teacher has a family, half money and half trade.

Fifth.—I am decidedly opposed to Boarding round; it puts the Teacher to many inconveniences in moving from house to house; one month he may be in a respectable family, well cared for, the next with the poorest in the Parish, and on a footing with

the ordinary servants, and daily subjected to being employed in the most menial acts of housework. This to the Teacher is degrading; the children observe all this; they see the Master in his turn ordered to bring in the wood, light the fires, &c. &c. They are placed on terms of equality with him, and soon they cease to respect, and finally to obey.

Sixth.—Teachers, as a body, are attentive and zealous in the discharge of their duties; their habits much improved, and solicitous for a good name, frequently applying to me for a recommendation.

Seventh.—Trained Teachers are decidedly superior to untrained. I can tell the difference the moment I enter the room; I find order, regularity and method, and when these exist the progress must be greater.

Eighth.—A knowledge of geometry, mensuration, &c. &c., is certainly indispensable in a first class Teacher; yet he may possess all these and not be a good Teacher. There are second and third class trained Teachers whom I would sooner employ than some of the first class I know.

In each Parish there is the nucleus of a Village, such as Dorchester, Town of Moncton, Shediac, &c., in those places one School is wanted to impart the higher branches named. In the rural districts, spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, and grammar, is all that is required, and probably these are the only branches taught; the children leaving School as soon as they can read, write, and possess a little knowledge of figures.

It must be remembered that in Sackville, in this County, there are two well conducted institutions of learning, the male and female Academies, where all those of any means send their children.

Ninth.—Not above the well conducted inhabitants; as a profession, they are generally respectable.

Tenth.—If the assessment principle was in force, parents would be more alive to their interest; having to pay, would see their children regularly attend the School; hence, the benefit to the children is obvious. The Teachers would be rendered more independent of the people; their salaries more regularly paid, and the onus of collecting in dribblets avoided.

The Acadian French forming a considerable portion of the inhabitants of this County, and being exempted by law from most of the Parish taxes, are directly opposed to taxation in a direct form for any purpose; hence, public feeling is directly against it. I thoroughly tried the voluntary assessment under the Act in the wealthy District of the Shire, and failed.

In conclusion, I have studiously avoided prolixity and argument, and have as briefly as possible given you my ideas on the several heads propounded.

And hoping I have made myself intelligible,

Have the honor to be yours, &c.

THOS. S. SAYRE.

J. M. d'Avray, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Education, &c.

YORK.

Spring Hill, Kingsclear, York, January 13, 1858.

SIR,—Your Circular dated 24th November, requesting early answers to certain questions in reference to the operation of the Parish School Act, was received by me on the 4th December, but I thought it better to defer my answers till the completion of my second tour of inspection, which I was just then commencing. I submit what follows as my answers to your questions and observations:—

First.—Education is certainly more highly valued by parents, but the fact is not very obviously shown by improvements in the points specified under your query. Generally speaking, Teachers are better qualified than those formerly in office; but the rate of pay, with the exception of the Government allowance, has not materially improved, simply because there is no difficulty in getting Teachers at the old rates.

Second.—A gradual improvement is taking place in the quality of School Houses; the new are more commodious than the old ones, and the old ones are kept in better repair.

repair. The supply of books is decidedly better, but few maps or other apparatus are found in the Schools.

Third.—A Teacher's engagement is generally formed by the candidate calling on a few of those most likely to send children to the School. If encouraged, an agreement is drawn up, and the candidate goes from house to house and solicits subscriptions; some sign their names, others being perhaps in the fields, and where writing materials are not to be had, authorize the candidate to put down their names. It is quite a common practice for parents who have several children to sign or agree to pay a specified sum on condition of being allowed to send their children to the School in such numbers and at such times as they may find convenient. Such an arrangement appears objectionable, but the truth is, that there are few parents who can get through their farm and household work and send all their children to School at one and the same time; neither are they able to pay the School fees which would be due were three or four of their children continually attending School.

Fourth.—As to the payment of the School fees, some regard it as a point of honor, others treat it as they do other debts; some pay in cash, others in produce, others in cash and produce, others in labour, and others evade the payment altogether.

In general the Teachers take a pretty correct view of the realizable emoluments at the time the agreement is made.

Fifth.—Boarding by rotation in the houses of the patrons of the Schools, whether, comparatively speaking, rich or poor, has for very obvious reasons no good tendency. The Teacher is in many cases deprived of all opportunities of seclusion, and familiarity begets want of respect on the part of the pupils. The practice, however, is almost unavoidable in the case of many unmarried Teachers; but its evils are frequently mitigated by agreement among the patrons that the Teachers shall board only with those who can afford average comforts.

Sixth.—The Teachers now in employment are as a body superior to those formerly in office; this admission implies greater efficacy and attention to School duties.

Seventh.—Trained Teachers are in most cases superior to untrained Teachers.

Eighth.—A knowledge of mathematics is not in my opinion sufficient evidence that a Teacher is entitled to hold a first or highest class licence; neither would an elementary knowledge of classics or other special branch be so, for in either case the Teacher might be very illiterate, a bad speller, and a poor penman. No man can teach what he does not know; but it does not follow that he can teach rapidly what he does know. A knowledge of mathematics involves a more extensive knowledge of arithmetic than can possibly be possessed by the mere arithmetician; and as grammar school boys, who devote a large portion of their time to the study of the classics, frequently acquire at the same time and under the same instructor a considerable knowledge of mathematics, I can see no reason why, under competent Teachers, the boys who uninterruptedly attend the Parish Schools should not make greater progress in mathematics, were it only as the result of the time not devoted to the classics. Every pupil is entitled to an equal share of the Teacher's attention; and I do not perceive what difference it can make to a competent Teacher whether he devotes to competent pupils five minutes in teaching them arithmetic or algebra, reading or geometry.

Ninth.—The Teachers in this County, as elsewhere, are respected in proportion to their conduct and attainments, and professional zeal. They labour under no peculiar social disadvantages.

Tenth.—There is anything but unanimity in this County as to assessment for School purposes. I think a majority is against its introduction. Attempts have been made in a very few instances to test the assessment principle, but the result appears to be unsatisfactory to all parties, owing, very likely, to inefficient arrangements. It would undoubtedly be a relief to heads of families to have their School bills paid from an assessed fund, and the Teachers would most probably get a higher *rate* of remuneration during a shorter period of service. If the Legislative enactment were made very special, and fixed the amount to be assessed and the number of months each School was to be open during the year, the community would in all likelihood get reconciled to the system. If on the other hand much is to be left to be adjusted at public district meetings, conflicting interests of difficult adjustment will certainly spring up.

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The parents would necessarily wish to enjoy their present opportunity of sending their children to School when convenient. The tax-payers on the other hand would necessarily wish to compel all the children to attend at the same time, and thus accomplish in a few months what at present occupies the whole year. With a School fund limited in amount, it necessarily follows that as the wages of the Teachers are increased, the time during which they teach must necessarily be diminished, and thus, while some Teachers might get £50 for five or six months services, they would, very probably, find themselves worse off than under the present system, which admits of continuous employment, and consequently of a larger income for the year, though at a less rate per month. The question is one of considerable difficulty, and cannot be disposed of in the summary way many persons imagine.

I remain your obedient servant, &c.

WM. H. MURRAY.

J. M. d'Aray, Esq., Chief Superintendent, Fredericton.

PROVINCIAL TRAINING SCHOOL, SAINT JOHN.

To His Excellency The Hon. John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The duty devolves upon me of presenting the Annual Report of the Provincial Training School for the year 1857. The attendance of Teachers and Candidates has been eighty four; of whom, twenty four have been males, and sixty females.

Nothing of a very special character has occurred during the year; but I am happy in reporting that all the Teachers and Candidates have without exception been diligent in the pursuit of their studies, some to a remarkable degree; and all have cheerfully complied with the regulations of the Institution, while each has manifested a desire of contributing to the happiness and intelligence of the whole.

It would be gratifying to be assured that those whose diligence and intelligence gave a promise for usefulness could be induced to continue for a reasonable length of time in the work of teaching. But unless by Legislative enactment some thorough change can be made, it will be in vain to indulge in any such expectation.

The ten years experience that we have had of the present system, is sufficiently convincing that young men of intelligence will not continue to labour in an occupation where there is so much discomfort, and the remuneration far below that which they could obtain in situations less responsible and less useful.

Many persons entertain the opinion that the Provincial grant to Teachers should be increased. Certain it is that some change must be made or the work will pass entirely into the hands of mere youths, with the exception, perhaps, of some few old men, who from necessity must continue teaching, because age or infirmity renders them incapable of taking mercantile situations. For my own part I think that the ground for complaint is not so much that the Legislature has not done more for the *Teacher*, but that it has done so little to compel the *people* to do their duty in the matter. I use the word *compel* advisedly, for I fear that nothing short of compulsory measures will succeed, unless, indeed, by lectures, the public mind might be at length stirred up to adopt efficient means for the education of the rising youth. I must again record the opinion that I have before often expressed, that any educational measures that may be adopted will be to a great extent productive of disappointment, unless the system of Local Assessment be incorporated with them.

Although much remains to be done, it is gratifying to know that in some respects great improvements have been made. Comparing the Teachers now with what they were ten years ago, there is a manifest change for the better. There were among the Teachers then, as honorable men as could be found in any employment, but the large number of dissolute inebriates made that which ought to be regarded as a respectable profession, a by-word and reproach. Now, the work is carried on by young people from families as respectable as can be found in the Province, estimating
respectability,

respectability, of course, not by wealth, but by intelligence and character. During the last year, of the eighty four who were admitted to the Provincial Training School, seventy have been natives of New Brunswick, and seven of Nova Scotia. Judging from the testimonials they produced and their conduct while there, there is no reason to fear that they will ever lay their profession open to disgrace by acts of immorality, especially by drunkenness, which used to be the standing reproach against Teachers.

The Legislature having so far succeeded in improving the character of the Teachers, as a class, it may be hoped that it will be enabled now to enact measures that will lead parents faithfully and wisely to discharge the duties that devolve upon them. The Teachers, then, having comfortable and suitable houses to teach in, an honourable position in society, and fair remuneration for their labour, will be more easily induced to devote themselves permanently to the important work in which they are engaged.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

EDMUND HILLYER DUVAL.

Saint John, February 10th, 1858.

Statistics of the Provincial Training School, 1857.

Licenced Teachers admitted during the year,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	34
Candidates, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50
										— 84
Males,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24
Females, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60
										— 84
Natives of New Brunswick,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70
“ Nova Scotia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
“ England, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
“ Ireland, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
“ Scotland,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
“ Wales, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
										— 84
Episcopalians,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
Presbyterians,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
Roman Catholics,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Baptists, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30
Free Christian Baptists,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Wesleyan Methodists,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17
Congregationalists, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
										— 84
Under 20 years of age,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	47
Between 20 and 30 years,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35
“ 30 and 40, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
, Above 40, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
										— 84

INSPECTORS' SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS.

ALBERT.

Hillsborough, January 14, 1858.

J. M. d'AVRAY, Esquire,

DEAR SIR,—As the Act relating to Parish Schools will expire in a few months, and as the Legislature during the ensuing Session will probably introduce a new School measure, some remarks in reference to the state of Education in this County, and how far the provisions of the existing School Act have been successful in their operations, may probably be considered a proper subject for a Supplementary Report.

Perhaps no measure is of more paramount importance to the Country, than a liberal, comprehensive and judicious Educational System, and it is equally true that no question appears more difficult of accomplishment than to meet satisfactorily the views and requirements of the Country, and to place within the reach of all classes of society a practical elementary Education. Though much has been done by the Legislature with a view to this object, by providing liberally for the Teacher, according to his qualifications, it is to be regretted that the end contemplated is fully realized only in exceptional cases.

This partial failure of success cannot be attributed to a lack of encouragement on the part of the Legislature, but more especially to the people themselves, as an apathetic indifference to educating their children on the part of some parents is but too manifest. The idea of many is, that they have been successful in life, have made a comfortable living, and have laid up a comparative competency for themselves without education; hence, they conclude that education may be very well, but quite unessential.

Though there doubtless are many of this way of thinking, it cannot but be very evident that education is becoming more valued and better appreciated. Teachers of the best qualifications are more generally employed, with a better salary, which is generally in money, and I think in this County they are pretty correctly estimated; they receive respect and esteem as Teachers, very nearly in proportion to the character of their Schools, and their ability and capacity to teach. Though many belong to the third class, having never availed themselves of the privilege of attending the Training School, several will compare favourably with trained Teachers; yet it cannot be a matter of doubt that generally those who have attended Training School are certainly a better class of Teachers.

The engagement of Teachers, (which the School Act judiciously requires to be sanctioned by the Trustees, upon the production of an agreement between the Teacher and his employers), is not uniformly the same; some Districts engage to pay the Teacher a stipulated sum for his or her services; other Districts so much, and to furnish the Teacher with board, &c.; while in others again, the Teacher engages for a specified sum per scholar, and be furnished with board or not, as the case may be. The sum subscribed invariably securing to the parent the privilege of sending occasionally the whole of his children for occasional absence or irregularity of attendance. This want of uniformity under the present system of education cannot be avoided in a new country; and, although the practice of boarding round cannot be agreeable to a sensitive individual, and must occasionally operate prejudicially both to Teacher and Scholar, I am satisfied in many Districts at the present time any attempt at uniformity of system in this respect would be unsuccessful.

As regards School Houses, there has certainly been considerable improvement; during the past few years several dilapidated, dark, ominous looking buildings have disappeared, and more commodious and suitable buildings erected in their places; while they are generally better located, cases occasionally occur when the convenience of the majority of the inhabitants is not always considered; this evil arises from no provision being made in the existing School Act, empowering the Trustees in dividing Parishes into Districts, to determine also the sites for School Houses. Within the last few years there has been a gradual improvement in the supply of suitable School books, and a better supply of maps, &c. The attendance at School has been steadily increasing. While a greater proportion of the Scholars attending School learn to read,

read, write, and to cast accounts, there are many who require also to be taught the elements of English grammar and geography; and in some Districts, geometry, mensuration, land-surveying, navigation, and algebra, are required to be taught. These higher branches, though not always successfully and efficiently taught in common Schools, may, I think, in some Districts, be taught with advantage, without impairing the general character of the School.

Though much has been said and written in reference to the present School system, of the state of Education, &c., denouncing the whole system a humbug, a total failure, &c., and calling upon the Legislature for some thorough and radical change, it must be evident that the existing School Act possesses many good and judicious provisions; and while it may be improved in some respects—probably many, it will be found upon experience, that however radical the change the system may undergo, its operation will be partially unsuccessful. I am satisfied that the progress of education in a new and sparsely settled Country, can only be slow and gradual; and however judicious the system of education that Country may enjoy, cases will occasionally arise when its operation will be viewed with prejudice and dissatisfaction.

Though I am of the opinion that a better system of education can be based upon the assessment principle than any other, its introduction at the present time would, I think, be very unpopular, at all events in this County a large proportion of public feeling would be decidedly opposed to it.

I am, Sir, yours very truly,

ALBERT STEVES.

CHARLOTTE.

Saint Stephens, November 16th, 1857.

SIR,—My recent appointment as Inspector of Schools for this County hardly afforded sufficient time to make myself as fully acquainted with the state of the Schools as I would have wished, preparatory to preparing my School Report. I have inspected 102 Schools, and, from subsequent information, learned that I had missed three Schools in the Parish of Saint Andrews, and two Schools in the Parish of Saint James—this explanation I deem necessary in consequence of the apparent discrepancy between the No. 107 on Table A, and No. 102, Table B. You must be aware, Sir, that this being my first visit of Inspection, I am consequently unprepared to furnish as an accompaniment to the Tabular Report, such information and observations as would reasonably be expected from one who had been in office sufficiently long to have become thoroughly acquainted with the condition of the Parish Schools in this County. It would, however, I think, be an inexcusable dereliction of duty wholly to overlook the matter, adducing the lateness of my appointment as a sufficient apology for a total omission of supplementary remarks. Table A shows that of 107 Schools, only 49 are kept in suitable School Houses; that 48 are destitute of maps and black boards, and that 22 Schools are kept in rented apartments. Table B exhibits a yet more deplorable state of things, viz:—Of the 102 Schools inspected, there are only 7 taught by male Teachers of the first class; 10 by male Teachers of the second class; and 14 by male Teachers of the third class; while the remainder of our Parochial Schools, 71 in number, are committed to the superintendence of females, and 49 of them *untrained!* This is a truly miserable plight in which to find our Common Schools, and one which loudly calls for “a change for the better.” Several of those untrained Teachers are very young, and very illiterate withal; and how or by what means they obtained certificates of qualification I cannot imagine. The School Act which empowers the County Inspector to certify for and obtain third class licences at pleasure is, in my opinion, very defective in this case; it may lead, and it has done it, to much imposition, by licencing incompetent females to teach School, and thereby compelling efficient, experienced, and trained Teachers to abandon, as many have done, the vocation altogether. There is also in many Districts a prevalency to procure *cheap* Teachers; and those girls who assume to teach are ever ready to “strike a bargain” at almost any price rather than forego the golden opportunity of securing the handsome emolument from the public chest!

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The introduction of so many American books in our Schools in this County may be very properly objected to, especially by those who wish to preserve unswervingly and uncontaminated their allegiance to Fatherland, and transmit the national bond of affection to succeeding posterity, undivided between their own and a foreign Country. In many Schools the American Arithmetics are principally used; so much so, that while the pupils are pretty expert at computing by dollars and cents, they are almost totally ignorant of £ s. d. I felt it my duty in such cases to press upon the Teachers the propriety of imparting to their pupils a knowledge of arithmetic from English works, and they always appeared willing to do so. I feel justified in stating here that there appears an increasing desire among the intelligent portion of the people for the introduction of the Assessment principle for the maintenance of our Parish Schools; I am happy to be able to record this growing feeling. I think it would be favourably regarded by the Legislature, and if I mistake not, Sir, it is a principle which has on more than one occasion received the public expression of your approval. Indeed, it seems to be the only remedy; our Schools are generally becoming worse and worse, and the Provincial money, munificently granted but injudiciously apportioned, comparatively useless! That the "Training School" has effected much good is evident from the manifest superiority of the *trained* over the *untrained* Teacher. The classification of the pupils, the systematic mode of imparting instruction, and the discipline of the School are, each and all, conclusive evidences that the "Training School" has been productive of much benefit, and pleads strongly the necessity that *no person should be licenced to teach until properly qualified by a regular attendance at the Training School*. This being imperative would, in my opinion, materially aid towards elevating our Schools from their present degraded position, and in placing the respective Teachers in their proper sphere. It would also infuse a spirit of emulation among the Teachers, which would transmit a beneficial influence among the pupils. The non-division of Parishes into School Districts has led to much corruption, by occasionally two, and sometimes three Schools starting into existence by way of competition under the auspices of interested parties, when *one School* would have amply met the requirements of the neighbourhood. This is no imaginary picture—the reality is painfully manifest; but the "Law allows it," and the loaves and fishes, in the shape of Government money, is divided among inexperienced, untrained, and illiterate females!

There are so many things connected with this important theme—EDUCATION, that it would be impossible even to advert to them on this occasion, and therefore I shall close by expressing a hope that such A NEW SCHOOL ACT may be speedily placed upon our STATUTE BOOK as will scatter the seeds of a sound Common School Education among the sons and daughters of New Brunswick.

JOHN G. LORIMER.

J. M. d'Avray, Esq., C. S. Parish Schools, &c. &c.

KENT.

Richibucto, Kent, November 27, 1857.

SIR,—In submitting my Report as Inspector for the County of Kent, I have great pleasure in stating that a satisfactory improvement is evident in the increase of Schools in this County, wherever a sufficient salary can be guaranteed for the support of a competent Teacher.

In some localities, however, the apathy and indifference of the inhabitants generally on this all important subject, especially in regard to the erection of suitable buildings, the employment of well certified Teachers, the regular attendance of children, and a liberal and generous treatment with a due regard to the personal comfort of such Teachers as are retained, convinces me that much is yet to be done before our School system is perfected, or the public mind properly instructed on this all engrossing subject.

There are eight Parishes in the County of Kent, none of which are as yet divided into School Districts; the Parishes of Richibucto and Wellington employ one half of the aggregate number for the County, and still there are applicants for such vacancies

as

as may offer in these two Parishes. In other sections of the County, however, it is difficult for a first or even second class Teacher to obtain compensation for his services.

The French portion of the population, I am pleased to report, are taking more interest than formerly in the education of their children, and where Schools are provided among them the attendance of the children is regular, and their conduct and deportment most laudable.

The subject of Taxation for School purposes appears to be one much canvassed among the inhabitants of this Province at the present time, in anticipation of a change in the present educational system of the country; but so far as my personal knowledge of the County of Kent can lead me to form an opinion on this subject, I am inclined to think that over two thirds of the population of Kent would be averse to such a change.

The subject, however, is one of momentous importance, and at the present time assumes a degree of interest among all classes of the community; and it is to be hoped that the wisdom of the Legislature will at its coming Session devise and carry out such a scheme as may be generally adaptable to the educational wants of this fine Province, and the happiness and improvement of the people at large.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

HENRY L. DWYER.

Joseph Marshal d'Avray, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Education, &c. &c.

KING'S.

Sussex Vale, December 12, 1857.

SIR,—I take pleasure in being enabled to report, that the Schools in this County proceed as satisfactorily as may be expected under the present law; they have maintained the high position which they attained the past year; yet I have two things to regret: First, that the attendance is not larger; this retards education very much in this County, and various causes conduce to it—farming operations, want of earnestness in some parents, &c.; the second is, that I have not succeeded but to a very limited extent in inducing Clergymen, Magistrates, parents, and influential persons, to visit the Schools.

I have nothing particularly new to advance in addition to what I have stated in former reports; besides, in answering your Circular, I must necessarily touch upon all matters relating to the Schools.

I have the honor to be, Sir, yours truly,

A. T. D. M'ELMAN.

J. M. d'Avray, Esq., Chief Superintendent,
and Secretary to the Hon. the Board of Education.

SUNBURY.

Sheffield, 7th January, 1858.

DEAR SIR,—In furnishing a few supplementary remarks with this my first annual report, I am sorry to say that the Schools in this County are not in as prosperous a condition as I could wish. There are, it is true, some three or four Schools which would do credit to any County in any Province; one of the most efficient of these is kept by a second class Teacher; and it is a matter of surprise to me how some have obtained a first class licence, who possess no talent whatever for communicating knowledge, and who should consequently have been discouraged from entering the School service at all. But, let the Teachers be all that is required, it will be impossible to get the Schools in that state of efficiency we would wish to see, until parents and others entrusted with the guardianship of the youth of the land are induced to manifest a more earnest zeal in the cause of education.

It was a source of the greatest regret to me, to notice, upon examining the registers of almost all the Schools, such irregularity in the attendance of pupils. Some Schools which I visited had, in attendance at the time, as low as four in number. This might,

in some measure, be accounted for, by the season of the year (it being harvest time) in which I made my first quarterly visits ; but still this is not as it should be.

There has been a great deal said about the benefit of School Inspection, but I must say, the benefit would be more apparent if Inspectors had some power, and consequently, some responsibility with regard to the employment of Teachers in their Counties. As the Law now is, a Teacher has only to get together a few scholars, obtain the consent of the Trustees, and having commenced the School, notify the Inspector, whose duty it is to report thereon. The consequence is, that while many parts of the County are superabundantly supplied with Schools, others are completely destitute. Again, it may happen, that when a good School is established in a particular part of the County, another Teacher gets the use of a room in his or her father's house, notifies the neighbours that the charges are a little less, and consequently, the former School is injured and the neighbourhood generally not one whit benefited, although the tax upon the Provincial chest will be greater.

Now, if Teachers were employed through the agency of Inspectors, this state of things could not exist, for he could see that the Schools were more evenly distributed throughout the County.

With my warmest thanks for the kindness and urbanity with which you have invariably treated me since I have been Inspector,

I remain yours, very truly,

D. BURPEE.

J. M. d'Avray, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Schools.

WESTMORLAND.

SIR,—Agreeably to your request I now forward my yearly Tabular return.

The supplementary Report of the several Inspectors having from year to year brought to the notice of the Honorable Board their respective views and ideas for the better working of a common Parish School system, and nothing worthy of special notice having transpired since my last supplementary Report, I shall only make a few general observations.

In every particular the Schools in this County exhibit a very gratifying improvement when compared with the last Report. The census of 1851 makes the population of the County from 6 to 16—5000 ; this year the whole number of pupils in attendance during the same period of the year is 4000 nearly. The number of Schools in operation during the same period of the year is 122, making an average attendance of 30 to each School, and an average yearly attendance of 19 ; and when we take into consideration the many back settlements and scattered population, I am satisfied the attendance in this County will well compare with any part of America.

When the present system came into operation in 1852, there were 81 Schools in operation in this County, attended by about 2000 pupils ; up to the present the Schools have increased 40, and the pupils attending have nearly doubled. Now, be the system ever so bad, it must be admitted that there has been a decided improvement, and that the cost of education in 1857 is much less than it was in 1852, and much more efficient.

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

THOS. S. SAYRE.

J. M. d'Avray, Esq., Secretary Board of Education.

No. 1.—PROVINCIAL PARISH SCHOOL BOOK ACCOUNT FOR 1857.

Agents' Names.	Amount at debit of Agents on 31st Dec. 1856.	Supplies in 1857.	Amount of Sales.	Commission and Expenses.	Amount paid to Chief Superintendent.	Amount at debit of Agents on the 31st Dec. 1857.
Beek,*	£150 6 2	.. ..	£106 19 6	£35 3 6½	.. ..	£71 16 0
Baird, ..	112 15 3	£42 1 3	62 3 8	9 0 8	£60 0 0	85 15 2
Beveridge, ..	51 6 9	0 15 0	11 10 0	1 3 0	10 7 0	40 11 9
Bonnell, ..	36 14 11	12 14 6	26 8 7	3 1 2	23 7 5	23 0 10
Calhoun, ..	55 10 6	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 0 0	54 10 6
Colpits, ..	49 9 11	4 19 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	54 8 11
Foster, ..	51 18 10½	.. ..	3 9 0	0 6 0	3 3 0	48 9 10½
Hill & Robinson,	43 2 1	9 13 9	21 18 7	3 16 1	19 7 6	29 12 3
Howe, ..	125 3 0	.. ..	13 1 9	3 1 5	10 0 0	115 1 3
Johnston, ..	16 13 0	.. ..	2 15 6	0 5 6	2 10 0	13 7 6
Miller,*	3 5 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3 5 0
Napier, ..	36 10 6	15 0 0	20 11 1½	3 1 1½	17 10 0	30 19 4½
Robb, ..	130 6 7½	.. ..	9 16 4	1 9 7	8 6 9	120 10 3½
Sargeant, ..	179 0 8	.. ..	14 9 0	1 9 0	13 0 0	164 11 8
Seeley, ..	11 13 2½	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	11 13 2½
Smith, ..	8 5 6½	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	8 5 6½
Wark, ..	61 13 3	11 15 0	22 15 9	2 13 3	20 2 6	50 12 6
White, ..	6 17 7½	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6 17 7½
Tayte, ..	13 14 9	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	13 14 9
Lochary,†	57 18 3	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	57 18 3
	£1,205 5 10½	£96 18 6	£315 17 9	£64 10 4	£188 14 2	£1,005 2 3½

* Mr. Beek has accounted for £35 3 6½. He has delivered to Mr. Miller, Bookseller, in this City, Stock amounting to £42 0 3, leaving a balance due on Stock of £1 0 3.—I have been informed at the Audit Office that the sum of £71 16s. with which I have debited him has been deducted from the amount due to him by the Government.

† Mr. Lochary having failed, no detailed Account has yet been rendered.

No. 2.

Cash in the hands of the Chief Superintendent on 31st December 1856,	£221 18 11½
Amount received by him in 1857,	188 14 2
	£410 13 1½
Cash paid to Messrs. Chubb & Co.	247 17 6
In hands of the Chief Superintendent,	£162 15 7½

No. 3.

Abstract of the Accounts of Messieurs Chubb & Co., Agents for supplying the Local Agents with Books, Maps, &c.

Balance due on 31st December 1856,	£147 14 7
By Books, &c. distributed to Local Agents, expense of distribution, &c. in 1857, ..	120 8 10
	£268 3 5
Cash from Chief Superintendent,	£247 17 6
Net proceeds of Sales,	4 16 3
	252 13 9
	£15 9 8

No. 4.

In Account with Old Stock of Books.

In hand on 31st December 1856,	£81 5 2
Sold in 1857,	5 7 0
At debit in Books, old Stock,	£75 18 2

No. 5.

Balances and Assets.

At debit of Local Agents,	£1005	2	3½
At debit of Messrs. Chubb & Co., Stock,	75	18	2
At debit of Chief Superintendent,	£162	15	7½
Less— Paid O'Brien,	£23	9	3
Telegraph,	0	6	3—
		23	15
		139	0
		1220	0
			7

Other Balances.

In the hands of S. Baillie, Esquire, London,	£6	4	7
Chemical Apparatus, not consigned,	15	0	0
Profit and Loss Account,	44	5	9
		65	10
			4
		£1285	10
			11

ROYAL INSTRUCTIONS AND GOVERNORS' COMMISSIONS.

Commission appointing Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick.

(Copy)

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To our trusty and well-beloved Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, greeting :

Whereas We did by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, in the tenth year of our Reign, constitute and appoint our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin, James, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Knight of our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, to be our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our Province of New Brunswick, during our Royal pleasure, as by the said recited Letters Patent, relation being thereunto had, will more fully and at large appear: Now Know You, that We have revoked and determined, and by these Presents do revoke and determine the said recited Letters Patent, and every clause, article and thing therein contained; And further know you, that We, reposing especial trust and confidence in the prudence, courage and loyalty of you, the said Sir Edmund Walker Head, of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit to constitute and appoint, and do by these Presents constitute and appoint you, the said Sir Edmund Walker Head, to be, during our pleasure, our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our said Province of New Brunswick; And we do hereby authorize, empower and command you, the said Sir Edmund Walker Head, in due manner to do and execute all things that shall belong to your said Command, and the trust We have reposed in you, according to the several powers, provisions and directions granted or appointed you by this our Commission and the Instructions herewith given to you, or by such further powers, instructions and authorities as shall at any time hereafter be granted or appointed you in respect to the said Province of New Brunswick, under our Sign-Manual and Signet, or by our Order in our Privy Council, or by Us through one of our Principal Secretaries of State, and according to such reasonable Laws and Statutes as are now in force or shall hereafter be made and agreed upon by you, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of our said Province: And We do by these Presents grant, provide and declare that there shall be within our said Province of New Brunswick a Council, to be called "The Executive Council" of our said Province, and that all and every the powers and authorities heretofore vested in or exercised by the Executive Council of our said Province, shall continue to be exercised by our said Council hereby re-established; And we do hereby declare our pleasure to be, that the said Executive Council shall consist of such persons as you, the said Sir Edmund Walker Head, shall from time to time, in our Name and on our behalf, nominate and appoint by Instruments to be passed under the Public Seal of our said Province, all which persons shall hold their places in the said Council during our pleasure; provided nevertheless, and we do hereby declare our pleasure to be, that the total number of the Members of our said Executive Council for the time being resident within our said Province, shall not at any time, by any such appointment by you, be raised to a greater number in the whole than nine; And we do expressly enjoin and require that you do by the earliest opportunity transmit to Us, through one of our Principal Secretaries of State, exemplifications of all such Instruments as shall be so issued by you for appointing the Members of our said Executive Council: And We do by these Presents grant, provide and declare that there shall be within our said Province of New Brunswick a Council, to be called "The Legislative Council" of our said Province, and that all and every the powers and authorities heretofore vested in or exercised by the Legislative Council of our said Province, shall continue to be exercised by our said Council hereby re-established;

re-established; And We do hereby declare our pleasure to be, that the said Legislative Council shall consist of such and so many Members as have been or shall hereafter be from time to time for that purpose nominated and appointed by Us under our Sign-Manual and Signet, or as shall be provisionally appointed by you until our pleasure therein shall be known; provided nevertheless, and We do hereby declare our pleasure to be, that the total number of the Members of the said Legislative Council for the time being resident within our said Province shall not at any time, by any such provisional appointments, be raised to a greater number in the whole than twenty three; And We do further direct and appoint that eight Members of our said Legislative Council shall be a quorum for the dispatch of the business thereof; And We do further direct and appoint that the Members of our said Legislative Council shall hold their places therein during our pleasure, and not otherwise; and that the senior Member for the time being of the said Council shall preside at all the deliberations thereof: And We do hereby authorize and empower you to constitute and appoint Judges, and in cases requisite Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer, Justices of the Peace, and other necessary Officers and Ministers in our said Province, for the better administration of Justice and putting the Laws into execution, and to administer or cause to be administered unto them such Oath or Oaths as are usually given for the due execution and performance of offices and places, and for the clearing of truth in judicial cases; And We do hereby give and grant unto you, the said Sir Edmund Walker Head, full power and authority, upon sufficient cause to you appearing, to suspend from the execution of his office within our said Province, any person exercising any such office under or by virtue of any Commission or Warrant granted or to be granted by Us, in our Name or by our authority, which suspension shall continue and have effect only until our pleasure therein shall be signified; And We do strictly require and enjoin you, in proceeding to any such suspension, to observe the directions in that behalf given to you in and by our Instructions accompanying this our Commission: And We do hereby give and grant unto you, the said Sir Edmund Walker Head, full power and authority, with the advice and consent of our said Executive Council, from time to time as need shall require, to summon and call General Assemblies of the Freeholders and Settlers in the said Province under your Government, in such manner and form as has been already appointed and used, or according to such further powers, instructions and authorities as shall at any time hereafter be granted or appointed you under our Sign-Manual and Signet; And our will and pleasure is, that the persons thereupon duly elected by the major part of the Electors of the respective Counties and places, and so returned, shall before their sitting take the Oath of Allegiance, which Oath you shall commission fit persons, under the Public Seal of our Province of New Brunswick, to tender and administer unto them; and until the same shall have been so taken no person shall be capable of sitting, though elected; And We do hereby declare that the persons so elected and qualified shall be called and deemed "The General Assembly" of our Province of New Brunswick; And that you, the said Sir Edmund Walker Head, with the advice and consent of our said Legislative Council and Assembly, or the major part of them respectively, shall have full power and authority to make, constitute and ordain Laws, Statutes and Ordinances for the public peace, welfare, and good government of our said Province, and the people and inhabitants thereof, and such others as shall resort thereto, and for the benefit of Us, our Heirs and Successors; which said Laws, Statutes and Ordinances are not to be repugnant, but as near as local circumstances will admit, agreeable to the Laws and Statutes of this our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; Provided that all such Laws, Statutes, and Ordinances, of what nature or duration soever, be within three months or sooner after the making thereof transmitted to Us, under the Public Seal of our said Province, for our approbation or disallowance of the same, as also Duplicates thereof by the next conveyance; And in case any or all of the said Laws, Statutes and Ordinances not before confirmed by Us, shall at any time be disallowed and not approved, and so signified by Us, our Heirs or Successors, under our or their Sign-Manual and Signet, or by Order of our or their Privy Council, unto you, the said Sir Edmund Walker Head, then such and so many of the said Laws, Statutes and Ordinances as shall be so disallowed and not approved, shall from thenceforth cease, determine and become utterly void and of none effect, any thing to the

the contrary thereof notwithstanding: And to the end that nothing may be passed or done by our said Legislative Council and Assembly to the prejudice of Us, our Heirs and Successors, We will and ordain that you, the said Sir Edmund Walker Head, shall have and enjoy a negative voice in the making and passing all Laws, Statutes and Ordinances aforesaid; and you shall and may likewise from time to time, as you shall judge it necessary, adjourn, prorogue or dissolve all General Assemblies as aforesaid: And We do hereby authorize and empower you to keep and use the Public Seal of our said Province: And We do hereby give and grant unto you full power and authority, when you shall see cause or shall judge any offender in Criminal matters, or for any fines or forfeitures due unto Us, fit objects of our mercy, to pardon all such, and to remit all such offences, fines and forfeitures: And We do by these Presents give and grant unto you, the said Sir Edmund Walker Head, full power and authority from time to time to give Order and Warrant for the preparing of Grants of the Custodies of Idiots and Lunatics and their Estates, as are or shall be found by Inquisition thereof taken or to be taken and returnable into our Courts of Chancery, and thereupon to make and pass Grants and Commitments under our Public Seal of our said Province of New Brunswick, of the custody of all and every such Idiots and Lunatics and their Estates, to such person or persons Suitors in that behalf, as according to the Rules of Law and the use and practice in those and the like cases, you shall judge meet for that trust: And We do by these Presents authorize and empower you, the said Sir Edmund Walker Head, to present any person or persons to any Churches, Chapels, or other Ecclesiastical Benefices within our said Province of New Brunswick, as often as any of them shall happen to be void: And it is our will and pleasure that all Public Moneys raised by any Act made or hereafter to be made as aforesaid within our said Province, be issued out by Warrant from you, by and with the advice and consent of our said Executive Council, and disposed of by you for the support of the Government of our said Province, or for such other purposes as shall be particularly directed in and by such Act, and not otherwise: And We do likewise give and grant unto you full power and authority, by and with the advice and consent of our said Executive Council, in our Name and in our behalf, to grant and dispose of, under the Public Seal of our said Province, such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within our said Province, as are now or hereafter shall be in our power to grant or dispose of; provided nevertheless, and We do hereby require, that in granting and disposing of all such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, you do conform to and observe the provisions in that behalf contained in any Act or Acts made or to be made by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly of our said Province, for regulating the sale and settlement thereof; And We do hereby declare our pleasure to be, that all such Grants shall be entered upon Record by such officer or officers as shall be appointed thereunto, and shall be good and effectual in Law against Us, our Heirs and Successors: And in case of your death or absence out of our said Province of New Brunswick, We do by these Presents give and grant all and singular the powers and authorities herein to you granted, to our Lieutenant Governor for the time being of our said Province; And in case of the death, absence or incapacity of any such Lieutenant Governor, to such persons as We may by Warrant under our Sign-Manual and Signet authorize and appoint to be the Administrator of the Government of our said Province, such powers and authorities to be by him executed and enjoyed during our pleasure; But if upon your death or absence out of our said Province, there be no person upon the place commissioned and appointed by Us to be our Lieutenant Governor, or specially appointed by Us to administer the Government within our said Province of New Brunswick, our will and pleasure is, that until your return from any such absence, or until our further pleasure shall be known, the senior Military Officer for the time being in command of our Forces within our said Province, shall take upon him the administration of the Government thereof, and shall execute in our said Province this our Commission, and the several powers and authorities therein contained, in the same manner and to all intents and purposes as other our Captain General and Governor in Chief should or ought to do: And We do hereby command all our Officers and Ministers, Civil and Military, and all other the inhabitants of our said Province, to be obedient, aiding and assisting unto you, the said Sir Edmund Walker Head, in the execution of this our Commission, and of the powers and authorities

authorities herein contained. In Witness whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent.

Witness Ourself at Westminster, the twentieth day of September, in the eighteenth year of our Reign.

By Warrant under the Queen's Sign-Manual.

C. ROMILLY.

Instructions to His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet.

(Copy)

VICTORIA R.

INSTRUCTIONS to our trusty and well beloved Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our Province of New Brunswick, or in his absence to our Lieutenant Governor or the Officer administering the Government of our said Province for the time being.—Given at our Court at Balmoral, this twentieth day of September 1854, in the eighteenth year of our Reign.

First.—Whereas we have by our Commission under the Great Seal of our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing even date herewith, constituted and appointed you, the said Sir Edmund Walker Head, to be during our pleasure our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our Province of New Brunswick; And whereas We have thereby authorized, empowered and commanded you, the said Sir Edmund Walker Head, in due manner to do and execute all things that shall belong to your said Command, and the trust We have thereby reposed in you, according to the several powers, provisions and directions granted or appointed you by our said Commission and the Instructions therewith given to you, or by such further powers, instructions and authorities as shall at any time thereafter be granted or appointed you, in respect of the said Province of New Brunswick, under our Signet and Sign-Manual, or by our Order in our Privy Council, or by Us through one of our Principal Secretaries of State, and according to such reasonable Laws and Statutes as are now in force or as shall hereafter be made and agreed upon by you, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of our said Province of New Brunswick: Now, by these our Instructions under our Royal Sign-Manual and Signet, being the Instructions so referred to in and accompanying our said Commission, We do declare our will and pleasure to be, that you, the said Sir Edmund Walker Head, so soon as may be after the publication of our said Commission, do take the Oaths appointed to be taken by an Act passed in the first year of the Reign of King George the First, intituled "An Act for the further security of His Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret abettors," as altered and explained by an Act passed in the sixth year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled "An Act for altering the Oath of Abjuration and the Assurance, and for amending so much of an Act of the seventh year of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled 'An Act for the improvement of the Union of the two Kingdoms,' as after the time therein specified requires the delivery of certain Lists and Copies therein mentioned to persons indicted of high treason or misprision of treason," or in lieu thereof, the Oath required to be taken by an Act passed in the tenth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act for the relief of His Majesty's Roman-Catholic Subjects," according as the said former Acts or the said last mentioned Act shall be applicable to your case; and likewise that you do take the usual Oath for the due execution and performance of the office and trust of our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our said Province, and for the due and impartial administration of Justice; all which said Oaths our Executive Council of our said Province of New Brunswick, or any three or more of the Members thereof, have hereby full power and authority and are required to tender and administer to you.

Second.—And whereas We have by our said Commission declared our pleasure to be that there shall be within our said Province of New Brunswick a Council, to be called

called the Executive Council of our said Province, and that the said Council shall consist of such persons as you shall from time to time in our Name and on our behalf nominate and appoint to be Members thereof; We do authorize you, should it in your opinion be necessary for the public service, to remove or suspend any of the Members of our said Executive Council, but in that case you will immediately report to Us, through one of our Principal Secretaries of State, the causes of such removal or suspension as the case may be.

Third.—And to the end that our said Executive Council may be assisting to you in all affairs relating to our service, you are to communicate to them such and so many of these our Instructions wherein their advice is mentioned to be requisite, and likewise all such others from time to time as you shall find convenient for our service to be imparted to them.

Fourth.—You are to permit the Members of our said Executive Council to have and enjoy freedom of debate and vote in all affairs of public concern which may be debated in the said Executive Council.

Fifth.—And we do hereby declare that it is our pleasure that our said Council shall not proceed to the dispatch of business unless duly summoned by your authority, nor unless five of the Members of the said Council be present and assisting at any Meetings at which any such business shall be dispatched; And we further direct that if in any case you see sufficient cause to dissent from the opinion of the major part or of the whole of the said Executive Council, upon any question brought by you under their consideration, it shall be competent to you upon any such occasion to execute the powers and authorities vested in you by our said Commission and by these our Instructions, in opposition to such their opinions; it being nevertheless our pleasure, that in every case it shall be competent to any Member of our said Council to record at length on the Minutes of our said Council the grounds and reasons of any opinion or advice he may give upon any question brought under the consideration of such Council.

Sixth.—And it is our pleasure, and you are hereby authorized to appoint, by an Instrument under the Public Seal of the Province, one Member of our said Executive Council to preside in your absence, and to remove him and appoint another in his stead; and if, during your absence, the Member so appointed shall also be absent, then the senior Member of the Council actually present shall preside, the seniority of the Members of the said Council being regulated according to the order of their respective appointments.

Seventh.—And We do further direct and command, that a full and exact Journal or Minute be kept of all the deliberations, acts, proceedings, votes and resolutions of our said Executive Council; and that at each Meeting of the said Council the Minutes of the last preceding Meeting shall be read over, confirmed or amended as the case may require, before proceeding to the dispatch of any other business.

Eighth.—And whereas We have by our said Commission declared our pleasure to be that there should be within our said Province of New Brunswick a Council to be called the Legislative Council of our said Province, with certain powers and authorities therein mentioned, and have further declared our pleasure to be that the said Council shall consist of such and so many Members as have been or may thereafter for that purpose be nominated and appointed by Us under our Royal Sign-Manual and Signet, or as should be provisionally appointed by you until our pleasure therein shall be known; provided always, that the total number of Members of the said Legislative Council resident within our said Province shall not at any time by any such provisional appointment be raised to a greater number in the whole than twenty three: Now know you, that We, reposing especial trust and confidence in the wisdom, prudence and ability of the persons who are now Members of the said Legislative Council, do by these our Instructions re-constitute and re-appoint each and all of them to be Legislative Councillors for our said Province during our pleasure.

Ninth.—And We do hereby authorize and empower you, the said Sir Edmund Walker Head, to nominate and appoint provisionally such persons as you shall think fit to be Members of our said Legislative Council, until our pleasure therein shall be known.

Tenth.—And We do especially require and enjoy, that whenever you shall think fit, in the exercise of the authority hereby vested in you, to appoint any person or persons provisionally

provisionally as aforesaid to be a Member or Members of our said Legislative Council, you do in every such case forthwith transmit to Us, through one of our Principal Secretaries of State, the names and the qualifications of the several Members so provisionally appointed by you to be Members of our said Council, to the intent that the said appointments may be either confirmed or disallowed as We shall see occasion.

Eleventh.—And We do hereby authorize and require you, from time to time and at any time hereafter, by yourself or by any other person to be authorized by you in that behalf, to administer to all and every person or persons as you shall think fit, who shall hold any office or place of trust or profit, or who shall at any time or times pass into our said Province, or who shall be resident or abiding therein, the Oath commonly called the Oath of Allegiance, save only in cases wherein any other Oath or Oaths is or are prescribed by the Statutes in that behalf made, or by any of these Statutes, in which cases it is our pleasure and We do hereby direct that you do administer or cause to be administered to such person such other Oath or Oaths as aforesaid.

Twelfth.—And we authorize you, should it in your opinion be necessary for the public service, to remove or suspend any of the Members of our said Legislative Council; but in that case you will immediately report to Us, through one of our Principal Secretaries of State, the causes of such removal or suspension as the case may be.

Thirteenth.—And whereas effectual care ought to be taken to oblige the Members of our said Legislative Council to a due attendance therein, in order to prevent the many inconveniences that may happen for want of a Quorum of the said Council to transact business as occasion may require; It is our will and pleasure that if any of the Members of our said Council residing in our said Province, shall hereafter wilfully absent themselves from the said Province, and continue absent above the space of six months together, without leave from you first obtained under your Hand and Seal, or shall remain absent for the space of one year without leave given them under our Royal Signature, his or their place or places in the said Council shall immediately thereupon become void; and if any of the Members of our said Council residing in our said Province shall wilfully absent themselves hereafter from the said Council when duly summoned by you, without good and sufficient cause, and shall persist in such absence after being thereof admonished by you, you are to suspend such Councillors so absenting themselves, till our further pleasure be known therein, giving immediate notice thereof to Us, through one of our Principal Secretaries of State; And We do hereby will and require you that this our Royal pleasure be signified to the several Members of our said Council, and that it be entered in the Council Books as a Standing Rule.

Fourteenth.—And whereas by our said Commission you are authorized and empowered, with the advice and consent of our said Executive Council, to summon and call General Assemblies of the Freeholders, Inhabitants of the Province under your Government, and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of our said Province, or the major part of them, respectively to make, constitute and ordain Laws, Statutes and Ordinances for the public peace, welfare, and good government of our said Province; It is our will and pleasure that the following regulations be carefully observed in the framing and passing all such Laws, Statutes and Ordinances as may be passed by you, with the advice and consent of our said Council and Assembly; *videlicet*,—That the Style of enacting the said Laws, Statutes, and Ordinances, be by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Officer administering the Government, as the case may be, Council and Assembly, and no other: That each different matter be provided for by a different Law, without including in one and the same Act such things as have no proper relation to each other: That no clause be inserted in any Act or Ordinance which shall be foreign to what the Title of it imports; and that no perpetual clause be part of any temporary Law: That no Law or Ordinance respecting private property be passed without a clause suspending its execution until our Royal pleasure be known, nor without a saving of the right of Us, our Heirs and Successors, and of all bodies politic and corporate, and of all persons except such as are mentioned in the said Law or Ordinance, and those claiming from, by, or under them; And before such Law or Ordinance is passed, proof must be made before you in Council, and entered in the Council Books, that public notification was
made

made of the parties' intention to apply for such Act, by advertisement in two or more Newspapers for three weeks before the third reading thereof; and you are to transmit, annexed to the said Law or Ordinance, a Certificate under your Hand, that the same has passed through all the forms above mentioned: That in all Laws or Ordinances for levying money, or imposing fines and forfeitures, express mention be made that the same are granted and reserved to Us, our Heirs and Successors, for the public uses of the said Province, and the support of the Government thereof, as by the same Law or Ordinance shall be directed: That all such Laws, Statutes and Ordinances be transmitted by you within three months or sooner after the passing thereof, to Us, through one of our Principal Secretaries of State; and that all such Laws, Statutes or Ordinances be fairly abstracted in their margins, and accompanied with explanatory observations upon each of them: And you are also to transmit in the fullest manner the reasons and occasion for enacting such Laws or Ordinances, together with fair Copies of the Journals and Minutes of Proceeding of the said Council and Assembly.

Fifteenth.—It is our will and pleasure that you do not give your assent to any Bill or Bills for raising money by the institution of any public or private Lotteries.

Sixteenth.—It is our will and pleasure that you do not give your assent to any Bill or Bills for the divorce of persons joined together in holy Matrimony.

Seventeenth.—And whereas great mischief may arise from passing Bills of an unusual and extraordinary nature and importance in our Plantations, which Bills remain in force there from the time of enacting until our pleasure be signified to the contrary: We do will and require you not to pass or give your assent to any Bill or Bills of an unusual and extraordinary nature and importance, wherein our Prerogative or the property of our Subjects may be prejudiced, or the Trade and Shipping of this Kingdom in any way affected, until you shall have first transmitted unto Us, through one of our Principal Secretaries of State, the draft of such Bill or Bills, and shall have received our Royal pleasure thereupon, unless you take care that there be a clause inserted therein suspending and deferring the execution thereof until our pleasure shall be known concerning the same.

Eighteenth.—And it is our further will and pleasure that you do not re-enact any Law to which the assent of Us or our Royal Predecessors has been once refused, without express leave for that purpose first obtained from Us, upon a full representation by you to be made to Us, through one of our Principal Secretaries of State, of the reasons and necessity of passing such Law.

Nineteenth.—It is our will and pleasure that you do in all things conform yourself to the provisions contained in an Act of Parliament passed in the fourth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to prevent Paper Bills of Credit hereafter to be issued in any of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America from being declared to be a legal tender in payment of money; and to prevent the legal tender of such Bills as are now subsisting from being prolonged beyond the period limited for calling in and sinking the same;" and also of an Act passed in the thirteenth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, to explain and amend the above recited Act passed in the fourth year of His said late Majesty's Reign as aforesaid: And you are not to give your assent to or pass any Act whereby Bills of Credit may be struck or issued in lieu of money to you our Governor, or to any other person whatsoever, unless a clause shall be inserted in such Act, declaring the same shall not take effect until the said Act shall have been approved and confirmed by Us, our Heirs or Successors; provided always, that this prohibition is not to be considered applicable to Bonds or Warrants issued by you for sums granted in Supply, upon which Bonds or Warrants interest is due and payable at the Treasury, by Law, at regular periods, and which may be transferable and negotiable in the general market.

Twentieth.—You are not to suffer any public Money whatsoever to be issued or disposed of otherwise than by Warrant under your hand, but the Assembly may nevertheless be permitted from time to time to view and examine the Accounts of Money disposed of by virtue of Laws made by them, as there shall be occasion.

Twenty first.—Our will and pleasure is that you do in all Civil Causes, on application being made to you for that purpose, permit and allow Appeals from any of the Courts of Common Law or other Courts in our said Province, in the manner and form

which

which have been usually accustomed; provided nevertheless, that in all such appeals the sum or value appealed for do exceed the sum of three hundred pounds sterling, and that security be first duly given by the Appellant to answer such charges as shall be awarded in case the first sentence be affirmed; and if either party shall not rest satisfied with the Judgment of you and our Executive Council, our will and pleasure is, that the Appellant may then appeal unto Us in our Privy Council, provided the sum or value so appealed for unto Us do exceed five hundred pounds sterling, and that such appeal shall be made within fourteen days after sentence, and good security be given by the Appellant that he will effectually prosecute the same, and answer the condemnation, and also pay such costs and damages as shall be awarded by Us in case the sentence of you and the said Executive Council shall be affirmed; provided nevertheless, when the matter in question relates to the taking or demanding any Duty payable to Us, or to any Fee of Office, or other such like matter or thing where our rights in future may be bound, in all such cases you are to admit an appeal to Us in our Privy Council, although the immediate sum or value appealed for be of a less amount or value; And it is our further will and pleasure, that in all cases where by your Instructions you are to admit Appeals to Us in our Privy Council, execution be suspended until our final determination of such appeal, unless good and sufficient security be given by the Appellee to make ample restitution of all that the Appellant shall have lost by means of such decree or judgment, in case, upon the determination of such appeal, such decree or judgment should be reversed and restitution awarded to the Appellant.

Twenty second.—You are also to admit Appeals unto Us in our Privy Council in all cases of Fines imposed for misdemeanors, provided the Fines so imposed amount to or exceed the sum of one hundred pounds sterling, the Appellant giving good security that he will effectually prosecute the same, and answer the condemnation, if the sentence by which such fine was imposed be confirmed.

Twenty third.—You shall not remit any Fines or Forfeitures whatsoever above the sum of fifty pounds, nor dispose of any Forfeitures whatsoever until you signify the same to Us, through one of our Principal Secretaries of State, and shall have received our directions thereupon, but you may in the mean time suspend the payment of the said Fines and Forfeitures.

Twenty fourth.—You are, with the advice and consent of our said Executive Council, to take special care to regulate all Salaries and Fees belonging to places, or paid upon emergencies, that they be within the bounds of moderation, and that no exaction be made on any occasion whatsoever; as also, that Tables of Fees be publicly hung up in all places where such Fees are to be paid.

Twenty fifth.—And you are to transmit to Us, through one of our Principal Secretaries of State, with all convenient speed, a particular account of all Establishments of Jurisdiction, Courts, Offices and Officers, powers, authorities, fees and privileges granted and settled within our said Province, as likewise an account of all the expenses, if any, attending the establishment of the said Courts and Offices.

Twenty sixth.—You shall not appoint any person to be a Judge or Justice of the Peace without the advice and consent of a majority of our said Council; and it is our will and pleasure that all Commissions to be granted by you to any other person or persons to be Judge, Justice of the Peace, or other necessary offices, be granted during pleasure, save only in cases wherein it may be otherwise provided by any Statute or Statutes in that behalf made, in which cases it is our will and pleasure that the Commissions to be granted by you be conformable to such Statute or Statutes.

Twenty seventh.—Whereas We have by our said Commission authorized you, upon sufficient cause to you appearing, to suspend from the exercise of his office within our said Province, any person exercising the same, during our pleasure, and We have strictly required and enjoined you, in proceeding to any such suspension, to observe the directions in that behalf given to you, in and by your general Instructions: Now we do charge and require you, that before proceeding to any such suspension, you do consult with the said Council, and you do signify by a statement in writing to the person so to be suspended, the grounds of such your intended proceeding against him, and that you do call upon any such person to communicate to you in writing a statement of the grounds upon which, and the evidence by which he may be desirous to exculpate

exculpate himself, and that you transmit both of the said statements to Us, through one of our Principal Secretaries of State: But if in any case the interests of our service shall appear to you to demand that a person shall cease to exercise the powers and functions of his office instantly, or before there shall be time to take the proceedings hereinbefore directed, you shall then interdict such person from the exercise of his powers and functions, preserving to him however, until such proceeding shall have been taken, the emoluments and advantages of his office.

Twenty eighth.—It being of the greatest importance to our service and to the welfare of our Plantations that justice be everywhere speedily and duly administered, and that all disorders, delays, and other undue practices in the administration thereof, be effectually prevented. We do particularly require you to take especial care that in all Courts where you are authorized to preside, justice be impartially administered, and that in all other Courts established within our said Province, all Judges and other persons therein concerned do likewise perform their several duties without delay or partiality.

Twenty ninth.—You shall not, by colour of any power or authority hereby or otherwise granted or mentioned to be granted unto you, take upon you to give, grant, or dispose of any place or office within our said Province to which any person shall be appointed by Warrant under our Sign-Manual and Signet, any further than you may upon the vacancy of any such office or place, or upon the suspension of any such officer by you as aforesaid, put in any fit person to officiate in the interim, until you shall represent the matter to Us through one of our Principal Secretaries of State.

Thirtieth.—You are to permit all persons inhabiting our said Province under your Government to have full liberty of conscience and the free exercise of all such modes of Religious Worship as are not prohibited by Law, provided they be content with a quiet and peaceable enjoyment of the same, not giving offence or scandal to the Government.

Thirty first.—It is our will and pleasure to reserve to you the power of granting Licences for Marriages, Letters of Administration, Probates of Wills, as heretofore exercised by your predecessors, and also to reserve to you and all others to whom it may lawfully belong, the right of patronage and presentation to Benefices; you are not however to present any Protestant Minister to any Ecclesiastical benefice without a Certificate from the Bishop of Fredericton or his Commissary, of his being conformable to the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England; And it is our will and pleasure that the person so presented shall be instituted by the Bishop of Fredericton or his Commissary duly authorized.

Thirty second.—And whereas you will receive through one of our Principal Secretaries of State a Book of Tables in blank, commonly called "The Blue Book," to be annually filled up with certain Returns relative to the Revenue and Expenditure, Militia, Public Works, Legislation, Civil Establishment, Pensions, Population, Course of Exchange, Imports and Exports, Agricultural Produce, Manufactures, and other matters in the said Blue Book more particularly specified; with reference to the state and condition of our said Province of New Brunswick; Now We do hereby signify our pleasure that all such Returns be accurately prepared and punctually transmitted to Us from year to year through one of our Principal Secretaries of State.

Thirty third.—And in case of distress of any other of our Plantations you shall upon application of the respective Governors to you, assist them with such aid as the condition and safety of our said Province under your Government can spare.

Thirty fourth.—And if any thing shall happen which may be of advantage or security to our Province under your Government; which is not herein or by your Commission provided for, We do hereby allow unto you, with the advice and consent of our said Executive Council, to take order for the present therein, giving unto Us, through one of our Principal Secretaries of State, speedy notice thereof, that you may receive our ratification if We shall approve the same.

Thirty fifth.—And you are upon all occasions to send to Us, through one of our Principal Secretaries of State, a particular account of all your proceedings; and of the condition of affairs within your Government.

Thirty sixth.—And whereas great prejudice may happen to our service and to the security of our said Province by the absence of our Lieutenant Governor, We direct

that he shall not upon any pretence whatsoever quit the said Province without having first obtained leave from Us for so doing, under our Sign-Manual and Signet, or through one of our Principal Secretaries of State.

Sir Edmund Walker Head, Bt.,
Instructions,
New Brunswick.

V. R.

**Commission appointing the Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.**

(Copy)

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To our trusty and well-beloved John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Esquire, commonly called The Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, greeting:

WE, reposing especial trust and confidence in your loyalty, integrity, and ability, do by these Presents constitute and appoint you to be our Lieutenant Governor of our Province of New Brunswick, in America, to have, hold, exercise, and enjoy the said office and place during our pleasure, with all the rights, profits, privileges, and advantages to the same belonging or appertaining: And further, in case of the death or during the absence of our Captain General and Governor in Chief of our said Province of New Brunswick, now, and for the time being, We do hereby authorize and require you to exercise and perform all and singular the powers and directions contained in our Commission to our Captain General and Governor in Chief, according to such Instructions as he hath already received from Us, and such further Orders and Instructions as he or you shall hereafter receive from Us: And We do hereby command all and singular our Officers, Ministers, and loving Subjects in our said Province, and all others whom it may concern, to take due notice hereof, and to give their ready obedience accordingly.—Given at our Court at Buckingham Palace, this first day of July, 1854, in the eighteenth year of our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command.

(Signed)

G. GREY.

The Hon. John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, to be
Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.

BOARD OF HEALTH, SAINT JOHN.

REPORT FOR 1858.

To His Excellency The Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor, as Chairman of the Board of Health for the City and County of Saint John, to submit to Your Excellency its third Annual Report, and at the same time to remark that the public health during the past year has been uninterrupted by any severe or pestilential epidemic.

I beg leave to mention that the present Sanitary Law will expire on the first day of May ensuing, and if the Legislature should deem it expedient to continue a Board of Health, I would respectfully suggest among other amendments, an increase in the number of its members, as a Chairman and a Secretary are at present the only components of it; and I feel called upon to state, that zeal and perfect unanimity characterized the meetings and consultations of the Board, under its original construction, and that there was a oneness of determination manifested by my colleagues, to enforce the law with fidelity.

The sanitary question has been termed "*the great idea of the age*," and our most excellent Sovereign, in allusion to the ravages of cholera, observed "that we shall best evince our gratitude (to Almighty God) by vigilant precautions against the more obvious causes of sickness, and an enlightened consideration for those who are most exposed to its attacks." It must be confessed that more money and attention have been given to the erection of Alms Houses, Asylums, and Pest Houses in this Province, than to the *removal and prevention* of the causes which fill these establishments with the victims of impurity and wretchedness, and increase disease, misery, and taxation. Therefore the "enlightened consideration" which Her Majesty has recommended, is necessary to meet and lessen the evil. And as it would be more merciful to prevent the production and spread of disease, than to contend with it under all the disadvantages of pauperism and impurity, I shall respectfully submit to Your Excellency, some remarks and interesting statistics in favour of sanitary reform and compulsory vaccination, with some further suggestions respecting the establishment of a General Hospital in this City.

The Hygienic department of the Philosophy of Health investigates the causes which favour and preserve the vigorous exercise of the animal organs independently of medical treatment; and it detects and exposes those that are obnoxious to it: it therefore comprehends an extensive range from the domestic circle to the national family. The experience of other countries has established the utility of sanitary Boards in this great pursuit, which regards present and future generations. A sound mind in a sound body implies fitness for corporeal exertion, and industry with that fitness, implies generally a certain amount of success and happiness, especially among that important class of society termed the operatives in it.

Dr. Southwood Smith has remarked that "happiness is the only condition of life which is compatible with a protracted term of existence; the happier a human being is, the longer he lives; the more he suffers, the sooner he dies: to add to enjoyment is to lengthen life; to inflict pain is to shorten the duration of existence. Every document by which the rate of mortality among large numbers of human beings can be correctly ascertained, contains in it irresistible evidence of this truth. In every country the average duration of life, whether for the whole people, or for particular classes, is in the direct ratio of their means of felicity; while on the other hand, the number of years which large portions of the population survive beyond the adult age, may be taken as a certain test of the happiness of a community."

If such is the fact, and there is no reason to doubt it, it holds out a powerful inducement to adopt all means within our reach to effect this desirable condition; and as public health is an important constituent in the public condition for enjoyment; public and private interest, apart from any consideration of moral obligation, urge the establishment of sanitary Boards under Legislative enactments, to prevent, and remove when they exist, avoidable causes obnoxious to health.

Hygienic statistics have shewn that the average duration of life has been shortened by diseases induced by avoidable causes, and gentlemen of high reputation and long experience in sanitary pursuits have stated that the average duration of life may be prolonged by the enforcement of proper sanitary measures.

The prosperity of dense populations is intimately connected with the prevalence of health in them. Disease increases pauperism, and pauperism increases public expenditures and taxes for the support of it. Epidemics have established these truths; therefore those legislate wisely, humanely, and economically, who enact laws enforcing hygienic inquiries and action for the preservation of public health, for the prevention of preventable diseases, and for the relief of sufferers under the unavoidable attacks of others of an epidemic or pestilential character.

The general health of cities and towns depends greatly upon the purity of the air in them, and the condition of the atmosphere is greatly influenced by the condition of districts crowded by the destitute, the filthy, and the debauched. In proof of which, I again quote Dr. Southwood Smith, who states that "the districts in which fever prevails in London are as familiar to the Physicians of the Fever Hospital as their own names. In every district in which fever returns frequently and prevails extensively there is uniformly a bad drainage, a bad sewerage, a bad supply of water, a bad supply of scavengers, and a consequent accumulation of filth: and I have observed this to be so uniformly and generally the case, that I have been accustomed to express the fact in this way: If you trace down the fever districts on a map, and then compare that map with the map of the Commissioners of Sewers, you will find that wherever the Commissioners of Sewers have *not* been, there fever is prevalent; and on the contrary, wherever they *have* been, there fever is comparatively absent. Some idea may be formed of the evils which our negligence in the matter of sewerage and drainage inflicts, when I tell you that the annual deaths from typhus fever amount to 16,000, and the attacks from this loathsome disease to between 150,000 and 200,000."

Dr. Kilgour (of London) speaking of the hygienic protection of the poor, observes that "it is compulsory on us to feed and clothe the poor for their sakes, and that it ought to be no less compulsory on us to keep them clean and free from all causes of disease for our own sakes." The history of pestilential diseases, which includes a record of the fatal consequences of impure atmospheres, supports the remark, and the bills of mortality after such occurrences of disease, furnish irrefutable evidence of the moral and municipal necessity for sanitary surveillance and reform, which constitute an important department in the science of government, and are now attracting merited consideration in Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe, with a certainty of social and national advantage.

Independently of the high authorities and statistics in other countries, I may here observe, that we have streets and alleys, deficient sewerage and filth, poverty and crowded apartments, in our own City, sufficient to furnish convincing proof, that, notwithstanding the progress of improvement and civilization, much requires to be done in Saint John for the health, comfort, and recovery of the poor from disease.

It was among the unwholesome exhalations of Nelson Street, prior to its purification by fire, that Asiatic Cholera found a congenial spot for the out-break and diffusion of its horrors. It was in the impure districts of Drury Lane, Cooper's Alley, and other similar unhealthy atmospheres, that the malignant Erysipelas in 1830-1, seized upon its victims, and subsequently invaded the abodes of cleanliness and comfort. The fatality of the disease excited dismay throughout the City, the rich in many instances suffered in common with the poor, and both were attacked in consequence of deficient sanitary laws and surveillance. And it was in Patrick and Sheriff Streets, and such filthy and impure places, that Cholera in 1854 localized itself.

The sanitary condition of Saint John interests, either directly or indirectly, every portion of the Province having commercial or other intercourse with it. The epidemics of Cholera and Emigrant fever verified the assertion during the prevalence of those pestilences

ferences in the City. Contagious diseases may be carried to the country either by those who fly from the City to the country as a place of security, or by those persons visiting the City; and the rudiments of non-contagious diseases may be engendered in the town and developed in the country.

We are taxed, and properly so, for the erection and support of many public establishments and conveniences, and if we were taxed to detect the lurking places of disease, and to convert them into places of cleanliness and health, we are justified in believing that the poor rates would be greatly reduced, as there would be less required for out-door patients, and for widows and orphans.

Bills of mortality and statistics shew that many lives have been saved, and that large expenditures upon pauperism have been reduced, by sanitary establishments; and judging from premises already published, we are authorized to infer that these desirable consequences would be increased by greater sanitary exertions. Lord Ashley, in a public speech delivered in London in 1850, said that one-third of the pauperism of the country arose from the deficient sanitary condition of the large multitudes of the people, and that he had no hesitation in saying upon the authority of experienced persons, that if the populations of their great towns were placed under proper sanitary regulations, in less than ten years the poor rates would be reduced £2,000,000 annually.

We see the victims of impurity taken to paupers' graves, and few care for their disappearance; we frequently inhale a vitiated atmosphere, and because we are not immediately smitten by its noxiousness, we disregard its continuance. We become habituated to many morbid occurrences, which are considered unavoidable visitations instead of retributive justice for our own inattention and indifference; but when disease assails the community with pestilential virulence, public attention is aroused to the enforcement of precautionary and protective measures.

There is a prevailing error respecting the mortality among the poor, with those who have not read the registrations of disease and death; and many are deceived by the ruddy countenances of some ragged mendicants, who breathe with apparent impunity the noxious vapours of their comfortless dwelling places; but many are consigned to early graves unnoticed and uncared for. A reference to the records of hospitals and alms houses, and a visit to the crowded rooms of the poor, in unwholesome alleys, will correct the erroneous impression.

Prejudices have hitherto existed respecting Boards of Health, which have operated injuriously against them, in many instances limiting, and in others nullifying their hygienic efforts; but Governments are becoming convinced of their importance, and the subject is commanding attention and protection in England, as appears from the interesting Reports upon it, presented to Parliament by command of Her Majesty, from which I have obtained much of the statistical matter contained in this Report.

John Simon, Esquire, F. R. S., Medical Officer to the General Board of Health of England, when speaking of the necessity for sanitary reform observes, that "ignorant men may sneer at the pretensions of sanitary science; weak and timorous men may hesitate to commit themselves to its principles, so large in their application; selfish men may shrink from the labour of change which its recognition must entail; and wicked men may turn indifferently from considering that which concerns the health and happiness of millions of their fellow-creatures; but in the great objects which it proposes to itself, in the immense amelioration which it proffers to the physical, social, and indirectly to the moral condition of an immense majority of our fellow creatures, it transcends the importance of all other sciences, and in its beneficent operation, seems to embody the spirit, and to fulfil the intentions of practical christianity."

The alleged disproportionate expenditures connected with hygienic establishments, compared with their apparent benefit, is one of the arguments erroneously urged against them; but it is easier to calculate the cost of a Board of Health, than to form a correct ideal estimate of the amount saved by its surveillance, as it is impossible to determine what outbreaks of disease, and consequent expenditures have been prevented by its precautionary vigilance. Many persons are disposed to postpone the consideration of an evil, until the actual approach of it; but experience has shewn, that a time of peace is the proper time to prepare for war, and that the time of general health is the proper time to deliberate maturely upon the best means of continuing it; of preventing if possible the occurrence of Epidemics; of lessening the severity and ravages of unavoidable outbreaks of them; and of protecting the poor from avoidable attacks of disease.

Labour is the basis of public and private prosperity, and as the labour of the mechanic and ordinary operative contributes so largely to both, the governing authorities (independent of their moral obligation as guardians of the public health) should keep them as far as practicable in working condition. The labour of the healthy and industrious operative benefits his employer, and supports himself and his family, if he have any, consequently where labour is remunerative, he is no tax upon the public revenue; on the contrary, he contributes to its increase. But if the same individual should be attacked by disease, which might have been avoided by public sanitary precaution, and if he have not realized enough to maintain himself and his family during his illness, the city or country in which he resides, must sustain this expense, and the additional expense of his sickness, until he is enabled to labour, in case of recovery; but if the disease should terminate fatally, the family of the victim becomes a charge upon the town for a much longer time. Sickness, debility, death, widowhood, and orphanage, connected with pauperism, are expensive contingencies, and the town or country in which they occur must sustain them.

When we advert to the epidemics that have occurred in Saint John, and to the consequences of them, it must be confessed that many cases of sickness have taken place which might have been prevented,—that many lives have been lost that might have been saved,—that the physical powers of many have been permanently weakened,—that the public health has suffered,—and that widowhood, orphanage, pauperism, and the consequent expenses of this category of evils, have been very great. It must also be admitted, that in some instances in this City, large amounts have been expended under disadvantageous circumstances and times, when smaller sums in a proper season would have answered the same purpose.

It has been proved that disease and mortality fall more heavily upon those who live in large towns and populous places, than in the country districts. Dr. Guy, of London, in 1847, gave the relative mortality in the town and country districts of England, as follows:—

	Country.	Town.
Population to the square mile,	199	5,100
Annual deaths in 1,000,000 people,	19,300	27,073
Annual excess in town districts,		7,773
Rate of mortality,	1 in 52	1 in 37

He also gave the rate of mortality in different places, shewing thereby the relative healthfulness of them.

Isle of Anglesea,	1 death in 62
Isle of Wight,	1 " 58
England,	1 " 45
London,	1 " 39
Leeds and Birmingham,	1 " 37
Manchester Union,	1 " 30
Liverpool, (Parish)	1 " 29
Sheffield,	1 " 33

He further gave the following statement of diseases occurring in the country and in the towns, shewing the excessive mortality in the latter places. The deaths in one million individuals living in the country, and one million living in the towns were as follows:—

Deaths from—	Country.	Town.
Small Pox,	500	1,000
Measles,	350	900
Scarlet Fever,	500	1,000
Typhus Fever,	1,000	1,250
Epidemic and Contagious diseases,	3,400	6,000
Diseases of Infants, teething, convulsions, and water in the head,	1,300	3,500
Scrofulous diseases and Consumption,	3,800	4,600

The total number of deaths in England and Wales in 1841 was 343,847, less than 1,000 a day. This is at the rate of 1 in 46. If the death rate should be reduced to

1 in 50, (which persons competent to judge of the probable consequences of proper sanitary laws, assert may be effected) it would (assuming the mortality to be the same as in 1841,) save 25,407 lives annually. And it is stated that if the rate of mortality in London should be reduced to 1 in 50, instead of 1 in 39, there would be an annual saving of 10,278 lives. In the metropolis there are about 266 deaths a week, nearly 38 deaths a day, or considerably more than one every hour *over and above* what ought to happen in the common course of nature.

In England the average annual mortality from disease is in round numbers 300,000, and the deaths from old age 35,000; and the large towns comprise a population of about 4,000,000, with an annual mortality of between 31 and 32,000.

The average annual death rates in London from all causes and at all ages since the year 1681, has been in the following ratio for every 10,000 individuals, shewing a decided decrease in the mortality attributable in a great measure to sanitary exertions:—

From 1681 to 90—	421 deaths per 10,000 living.		
1746 to 55—	355 do.	do.	
1846 to 55—	249 do.	do.	

Dr. Sympson, of Edinburgh, has stated that about the middle of last century between 50 and 60 children out of every 100 born in London, died before they reached their 5th year of age; and that now the mortality in the 100 of the same age is about 30 to 35. That about 600,000 children are born annually in Great Britain, and that according to the foregoing bills of mortality there is at present a saving of 100,000 lives.

Dr. Playfair has stated from statistical calculations, that “the proportion between preventable deaths and preventable sickness is one death to 28 cases of unnecessary sickness.” And Dr. Edwards has given his opinion, based on similar data, that “the average relation existing between the rate of sickness and the rate of mortality, is two years of sickness to one death. Assuming two years to be the proportion of sickness to one death at every age, it will follow that the proportion of living, constantly sick at any age, will always be double the proportion of the population of the same age dying in one year.”

It is thoroughly ascertained that those persons suffer most severely from disease who live in crowded parts of towns, particularly in narrow streets, confined courts, damp dwellings, close chambers, dark and unventilated rooms, and undrained cellars; and that infants and the heads of families are more frequently attacked than other members of them. And it is proved that wherever the attacks of disease are frequent, they are always found in connexion with the physical circumstances above specified; and that when these circumstances are removed by drainage, proper cleansing, better ventilation, and other means of diminishing atmospheric impurity, the frequency and intensity of such diseases are abated. And where the removal of the noxious agencies and other causes of disease appears to be complete, such diseases almost entirely disappear.

I may observe that Dr. R. Jackson, by sanitary arrangements, reduced the mortality among the troops in Jamaica from 120 in the 1000 to 25 in the 1000. And it is stated that in Hong Kong the deaths among the troops were in the years—

1842,	190 deaths in 1000 soldiers.		
1843,	200 do.	do.	
1844,	135 do.	do.	
1845,	25 do.	do.	

The lessened mortality in 1845 was principally owing to sanitary arrangements in model and improved barracks.

Towns in general have their healthy and their unhealthy districts, and consequently a corresponding rate of mortality, and hence the necessity for detecting the impure localities, and the causes that vitiate them, and to enforce correctives. Increased mortality is not the only evil resulting from unwholesome districts, as it has been proved “that the younger population bred up under noxious physical agencies, is inferior in physical organization and general health, to a population preserved from such agencies; and that these adverse circumstances tend to produce an adult population short-lived, improvident, reckless, intemperate, and immoral.” A writer in the *Edinburgh Review* correctly observes that “there is a most fatal and certain connexion between physical uncleanli-

ness and moral pollution. The condition of a population becomes invariably assimilated to that of their habitations."

I have already mentioned the close connexion between disease and impure air, and I may here remark that the atmosphere in confined rooms is speedily vitiated by the respiration of many individuals in them. The tragedy of the "Black hole," in Calcutta in 1756, is a melancholy proof of it. London has been divided into three groups, with a subdivision of ten districts in each. The three groups are—1st, the healthiest: 2nd, the medium: and 3rd, the unhealthiest. The healthiest group implies that each individual has the average benefit of 202 square yards of space and the proportional of atmospheric air; the medium group implies a space of 102 square yards; and the unhealthiest implies a space of 32 square yards.

The 10 healthiest districts	give a mortality of	1 in 49.
10 medium	do.	do. 1 in 41.
10 unhealthiest	do.	do. 1 in 36.

Other divisions have been made, shewing a mortality among children under one year old, ranging from 15 to 44 deaths in the 100, according to the condition of the districts.

During the prevalence of Cholera in London, 16,696 persons were destroyed by it, of these—

72 per cent.	occurred among the poorer classes.
16	do. do. middle classes.
3	do. do. upper classes.

The disproportionately great mortality among the poor, warrants the conclusion that many deaths were referrible to causes independent of the specific poison of Cholera.

The population of Saint John, Carleton, and Portland, in 1851, amounted to 31,174. The increase in the preceding 11 years, from 1841 to 1851 inclusive, was 4,251, or a fraction less than 386 per year. Although populations generally increase in an increasing ratio in Cities and Towns, which have not suffered from exhausting emigrations or desolating epidemics, I shall nevertheless take the average annual increase of 386 as the assumed increase since 1851 to 1857, inclusive, in Saint John, and give some approximate idea of the annual mortality. It must be observed, "that in estimating the effects of immigration and emigration on the sanitary condition of a population, the difference both between the ages of those who come in and those who go out, and the ages of the permanent population, must always be considered; other circumstances being equal, a difference in this respect will produce a different rate in the whole mortality;" and furthermore, "that an accurate enumeration of the number, ages, &c. of living persons, and an accurate registration of every birth, every marriage, and every death, with all the information desired relating to each, are absolutely essential as to the foundation of every estimation of the sanitary condition of a population; and a sanitary survey, where this is wanting, can be of little value." Such being the case, a sanitary report in reference to the City of Saint John, subject to this great desideratum, cannot contain those important statistics which would authorize a *correct* estimate of the mortality or healthfulness compared with other places.

The following list of deaths has been obtained from the records of the different burying grounds in Saint John, Carleton, and Portland:—

Date.	Population.	Deaths.	
1851,	31,147	739	1 death in 42 and a fraction.
1852,	31,560	796	1 do. 39 do.
1853,	31,946	682	1 do. 46 do.
1854,	32,332	1,867	1 do. 17 do.
1855,	32,718	910	1 do. 35 do.
1856,	33,104	982	1 do. 33 do.
1857,	33,490	835	1 do. 40 do.

The increased mortality in 1854 is referrible to the ravages of Asiatic Cholera, since which time the rate has ranged from 1 in 33 to 1 in 40. The rate in 1857 is less than the two preceding years, and nearly corresponds with that of London and Boston, and is certainly in favour of the healthiness of our climate, when we take into consideration the want of proper Hospital accommodation.

The efficiency of a Board of Health would be greatly promoted by an Act of the Legislature for the Registration of Births and Deaths; and I respectfully direct Your Excellency's attention to the remarks contained in the preceding Reports of the Board respecting it; and in proof of the acknowledged importance of the subject, I may further observe that in March 1833, a Select Committee of 27 persons (among whom were Lord John Russell, Lord Morpeth, Sir George Gray, and other distinguished men) was appointed by Parliament, "to consider and report upon the general state of Parochial Registers, and the Laws relating to them, and on the general Registration of Births, Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths, and Burials in England and Wales." The conclusions of the Committee were—

1st. "That the subject is urgently important."

2nd. "That it involves matters of great public and national interest as well as individual satisfaction, and rights and claims to property, and deserves the attention of the humblest artisan, as well as the most philosophical and statesmanlike inquirer."

3rd. "That the existing Law is imperfect and unjust, and requires not only partial amendment, but real and fundamental reform."

4th. "That great trouble, vast expense, utter uncertainty, capricious changes, and local and general evils exist, while no means are supplied to obtain the information other countries possess, and *justly value, as to the state of disease*, the operation of the moral and physical causes on the health of the people, the progress of the population, and other matters on which accurate knowledge can scarcely be too highly appreciated, or too intensely pursued."

In consequence of the information contained in this Report, an Act for the Registration of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, went into operation in July 1837, which "has been acknowledged to be the most important sanitary measure that has ever been adopted in England." I need scarcely remark that a similar Act exists in the different Governments on the Continent of Europe, and I would respectfully submit to Your Excellency the expediency of a similar enactment in this Province.

In a former Report I adverted to the establishment of a "*Provincial Hospital*" in this City, which has long been a great desideratum. Such an institution would aid the cause of hygiene. It must be confessed that our alms house, the conjoined and condensed charity for the sick and wounded, and for the pauperized of both sexes and all ages, is an incompatible combination of Hospital and Poor House, and does not comport with the progress of philanthropy and the improvements of the age. Every succeeding year adds testimony to this truth, and I could particularize numerous cases of fractured limbs, &c. on the railroad, corroborative of it.

The sick Sailors have their exclusive Hospital: The Lunatics have their extensive and costly Asylum: But the sick, disabled, and comparatively poor Mechanic, and the sick and disabled Labourer;—these important constituents in society, for private and public prosperity,—have no appropriate establishment for their reception in their times of illness and accident. An Alms house is their house of refuge, which, notwithstanding the zeal of its Commissioners and Physician, demonstrates the want of a Provincial Hospital with suitable conveniences; and also shows that Saint John, the commercial emporium of New Brunswick, compared with other places having a similar number of inhabitants, is far in the "backward" as respects this special institution, which, among other advances, indicates progress in the "right way."

I stated to Your Excellency upon a former occasion, that I endeavoured to ascertain the public feeling in reference to a Provincial Hospital, by a subscription list in favour of it; the payments of the amounts subscribed were made subject to, and dependent upon, the contingency of a legislative grant and legislative patronage to ensure the completion of the undertaking, and to prevent hesitation in the expression of public sympathy and co-operation. The subscriptions of a few gentlemen amounted to £1,800; and some subscribed largely, promising an additional donation if provincial aid should be obtained. The hopes excited by this cheering commencement were soon disappointed by refusals, which convinced me that the establishment of a Provincial Hospital depended upon the initiative of Government, the support of the Legislature, and corresponding taxation. The history of Hospitals contains encouraging evidences that such benevolent institutions have always been aided by private donations; and we have no reason to doubt the
liberality

liberality of the people of New Brunswick, despite the refusals already experienced, when a Hospital shall have been built, worthy of the Province, commensurate with its wants, and indicative of its onward movement in this department of civilization.

It appears that Toronto is in advance of Saint John, for with its population of 41,700, it can boast of its Hospital which cost £17,000, and possessing an annual income of £3,678 from lands granted to it in 1817 by Government.

A Hospital corresponding with the requirements of the place would probably cost about £10,000. If such an establishment is a desideratum, and who can doubt it?—a question arises, how are the funds to be obtained for it? They are not obtainable by private subscriptions,—*taxation* is therefore the alternative. I am aware of the public feeling against taxation. I am also aware of the public feeling in favour of a Hospital, and I have reason to think that in this instance prejudice would yield to philanthropy, and that the tax would be a popular one. I would therefore respectfully submit an appeal to the Legislature for a pecuniary grant, and a law to tax the inhabitants of the City and County of Saint John for the balance payable in five years.

Another question may be asked, when the Hospital is built, how is it to be supported. I would answer, by a *poll-tax*, aided (as Hospitals invariably have been) by private donations. As the poorer classes in society are the persons who would be principally benefited by the establishment, they should pay proportionably to their means. And one shilling a head annually would be a light tax upon such individuals for this important purpose.

A third question arises as to the locality of a Hospital in this City. In answering this question, we must consider the cost and suitability of it. An amalgamation of the Marine Hospital with the proposed establishment would save an outlay of £2000 or £3000 for the purchase of ground, and a large expenditure for many Hospital contingencies. New York furnishes a successful precedent for such an amalgamation. A portion of the building might be set apart for the Marine department, supported and carried on under its present arrangements.

I beg leave to refer to my former Reports respecting the "*Mill Pond*," and would urge the necessity of adopting immediate measures for carrying out the recommendations contained in the sanitary report for 1855. The nuisance is daily increasing, and as the locality has become a thoroughfare and Railroad terminus, it is important that its condition should be improved.

I would respectfully reiterate the remarks contained in the last Report of the Board of Health respecting Slaughter Houses and Sewerage.

Among the numerous and interesting subjects connected with the sanitary question, I beg leave to particularize the importance of "*compulsory vaccination*" as a protective against small pox, and to adduce some arguments and statistics in favour of its adoption. When doing so I shall quote from the valuable Report of John Simon, Esquire, F. R. S. upon Vaccination, which was presented to Parliament in 1857 by command of Her Majesty.

The study of the history of small pox teaches us that it is "*fatal to a very large proportion of those whom it attacks:*" "*that it is eminently infectious from person to person:*" and that it "*seizes, with very few exceptions, on all who for the first time come within its range.*"

Prior to the introduction of *Inoculation*, and the discovery of "*Vaccination*" by Dr. Jenner in 1798, small pox was a terror to mankind, "sweeping over the land like fire over the praries, smiting down prince and peasant." Thus we are told,—that about the year 1519, in Mexico, it suddenly carried off three and a half millions of population;—that in Brazil, in the year 1563, it extirpated whole races of men;—that about the same period in the single Province of Quito, it destroyed upwards of 100,000 Indians;—that in Iceland in 1707 it carried off 18,000 out of a population of 50,000;—that in Greenland in 1737 nearly two-thirds of the population were swept away by it;—that on the Western frontier of the United States upwards of 60,000 Indians have fallen victims to it;—that in France it caused one-tenth of all the deaths, and in England one-fourteenth;—that the annual mortality from it in Europe alone amounted to half a million;—that one-third of those attacked by the disease died;—and that it destroyed, maimed, or disfigured one-fourth of mankind. The disease implied desolation and loathsomeness; the graves of its multiplied thousands have not concealed the peculiarity of its ravages; the marred visages and sightless eyes of many living witnesses manifest it. The

The practice of "*Inoculation*" for small pox seems to have been adopted by the Brahmins from remote antiquity, but it was not introduced into England till the year 1717, when Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, having witnessed its effects while in Constantinople, brought it into notice. It was then found that we could make terms with this murderous enemy; that by receiving it of our own accord, we could divest it of much of its fatality, and to the present time it remains an unexplained fact, that the specific contagion or "firment" of small pox becomes for the most part disarmed of its virulence, when it is artificially introduced to the system through a puncture of the skin. From this time the practice increased, and became general among the better classes, notwithstanding it laboured under many disadvantages. At length it became apparent that "inoculated persons" were incessant sources of general contagion, propagating the disease in its natural form;—that from 1 in 78 to 1 in 100 died from inoculation;—and that the mortality from small pox became greater *since* its introduction than *before* it. The disease was truly a bane to mankind in all its results; but we can now sincerely acknowledge the blessing of an "antidote," and that antidote is "*vaccination*," the discovery of an English Surgeon, and the "greatest physical good ever yet given by science to the world."

The following questions are suggested when considering the subject of this valuable discovery:—What is cow pox? Does it protect the individual from the contagion of small pox? What proportion of deaths per million of population have taken place from small pox *before* the use of vaccination, and *since* its introduction? Does cow pox become less protective by a weakening of its contagion in successive transmissions? and has the "optional system of vaccination" proved a remedy for the evil of small pox commensurate with the acknowledged protective powers of cow pox?

Cow pox (or *variola vaccinae* as Jenner has termed it) is *the small pox of the cow*, so that in employing vaccine lymph, we impregnate the constitution with the disease in its mildest, instead of propagating it in its virulent and contagious form as is done when small pox is inoculated.

Mr. Simon asserts "that it has been made matter of almost familiar experiment—that the infection of small pox may by inoculation be communicated from man to the cow; that its result is an eruption of vesicles presenting the physical characters of cow pox; that the lymph from these vesicles, if implanted in the skin of a human subject, produces the ordinary local phenomena of vaccination; that the person so vaccinated diffuses no atmospheric infection; that the lymph generated by him may be transferred with reproductive powers to other unprotected persons; and that on the conclusion of this artificial disorder, neither renewed vaccination, nor inoculation with small pox, nor the closest contact with small pox patients, will occasion him to betray any remnant of susceptibility to infection."

Successful vaccination constituting the "antidote" to small pox, implies the introduction of good vaccine matter into the animal system, causing a local sore characterized by *peculiar appearances and symptoms*. Any operator may insert the vaccine lymph, and cause a local sore, but it does not follow that every operator can distinguish the essential peculiarities; this recognition requires experience and vigilant observation.

Mr. Marson, resident Surgeon of the London Small Pox Hospital, observes that "great judgment and caution should be used in the selection of vaccine lymph; in this lies one of the principal causes of failure in vaccinating, and subsequent insecurity to the individual, even when the vaccination does take effect. This advice is offered after 17 years of constant practice of vaccination, and after the experience acquired by vaccinating between 40 and 50,000 persons. Lymph for use is in its best state on the 7th day of the progress of the vesicle it is taken from,—the day week from the vaccination. It should be taken when the vesicles are plump, and just before the formation of the areola. Under no circumstances should it be taken for use later than 24 hours after the areola has begun to form. If this rule were invariably observed, there would be, as I believe, but very few cases of severe small pox after vaccination. A serious error in vaccinating is the use of blunt lancets,—lancets unsuitable for other purposes. It is impossible to have a lancet too sharp for vaccinating; the sharper the lancet the more perfect the success of the operation even in good hands."

“*Mode of Vaccinating.*—The arm to be operated upon should be fairly grasped by the left hand of the operator, so as to make the skin tense, then, the lancet being already charged, with the right hand the lymph should be introduced by a puncture of a valvular shape, from above downwards, so managed that the lymph may gravitate into the wound. In this way the lymph may be introduced in *five* punctures,—the number I recommend,—from half to three-fourths of an inch apart, without recharging the lancet, the skin being kept tight all the while, until the lymph has been introduced, care being taken that the punctures are not bruised, as too frequently happens by undue use of the lancet. It then matters not how much the wounds may bleed, as the bleeding will not interfere with the success of the operation.”

“*Mode of preserving Lymph.*—By far the best way of preserving vaccine lymph, and also of transmitting it to a distance, is on ivory points. They should be *well* charged, not simply touched; the quantity allowed to dry should be equal in its wet state to half a drop; when the charged points are required for use, they should be lightly dipped in water, and placed for a few minutes on the edge of a book, so that the lymph may have time to become soft, much as it was when taken from the vesicle. Then, after making a puncture with a lancet, the ivory point may be inserted into the arm and kept there with the thumb for a short time; or the moistened lymph may be scraped off the point, and at once inserted with the lancet.

“*Re-vaccination.*—I have always recommended re-vaccination after puberty, principally for this reason, it gives those who have been indifferently vaccinated in infancy another chance of being protected. Probably it does not afford the same amount of protection as the first vaccination well performed does. The great object to aim at is to vaccinate *well* in infancy, and therefore a careless vaccination should be deprecated at all times, practised under the belief that if it fails to take effect properly, it will be of no consequence, as the operation can be repeated. By such proceeding the vaccination often takes effect badly, and will never afterwards take effect properly, and yet the individual may take small pox severely. As a matter of safety it is well for *all persons* who were vaccinated in infancy to be vaccinated at puberty.”

From 1843 re-vaccination has been compulsory in the Bavarian Army, and from that date to the present time (we are told) not a single case of small pox has occurred in that population.

Experience has clearly proved that all children should be vaccinated in infancy, when *well* performed at that period it affords almost complete protection against the fatality of small pox, up to the period of puberty.

The following illustrations selected by Mr. Simon from various sources will give an approximative idea of the mortality from small pox, in each million of population, *before* and *since* the introduction of vaccination.

Average annual death-rate by small pox per million of living population—

Territory.	Before the introduction of vaccination.	After the introduction of vaccination.
Sweden,	2,050	158
Trieste,	14,046	182
Moravia,	5,402	255
Silesia, Austrian,	5,812	198
Copenhagen,	3,128	286
Berlin,	3,422	176
Westphalia,	2,634	114
Bohemia,	2,174	215

It appears from such information as can be obtained, that the annual small pox death rate of London within the bills of mortality, during the eighteenth century, ranged from 3,000 to 5,000. During the ten years, 1846–55, it was under 340, and that vaccination has reduced the small pox mortality to a tenth or a twentieth of its former magnitude.

Experience and statistics teach us, that small pox occasionally occurs among those who have been vaccinated; that among vaccinated persons infected with small pox, the danger of the disease is chiefly determined by the badness and insufficiency of their vaccination; that the fatality of small pox when it attacks the *unvaccinated* is 350 per 1000; that its fatality to such *vaccinated* persons as it infects, is, taking them indiscriminately

70 per 1000; but distinguishing vaccinated persons into two classes, those (1) who have been vaccinated in the best known manner, and those (2) who have been badly vaccinated, the fatality of small pox, if it infects the former, will be 5 per 1000, if it infects the latter, 150 per 1000, and that the risk of the one will be 30 times that of the other.

It appears that in Bohemia, where (according to observations made for 21 years of four millions of people) the risk of death to *vaccinated* persons when they contract small pox, is at the rate of 5 1-6 per 100 patients, but to *non-vaccinated* persons when they contract small pox, at the rate of 29 4-5 per 100 patients. That in London, Milan, and Vienna, on an experience of 26,000 cases, post-vaccinal small pox, if it occurs, is but a 5th or 6th as dangerous as natural small pox; and that in Copenhagen, of 659 *vaccinated* persons who suffered in the variolous epidemics 1823-7, only 5 died, being at the rate of 1 in 132; while of 176 *unvaccinated* persons who caught the disease, more than a fourth seem to have died; and of 153 others, who professed previously to have had small pox, 31 died.

Respecting the question whether vaccine contagion becomes deteriorated in its successive human transmissions, I must appeal to the Report of the National Vaccine Board of England, 1854, in which the following paragraph appears:—"We feel it our duty, in order to dispel any doubts which may still affect the public mind, to repeat what we have so frequently stated, with unabated confidence, that the vaccine lymph does not lose any of its prophylactic powers by a continued transit through successive subjects, and that it is a fallacy to predicate the necessity of resorting to the original source of the cow for a renewed supply." Others again hold a contrary opinion.

The following questions were proposed by Mr. Simon to the different Governments of Europe, and to 542 Professors and Medical practitioners in Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe, and answers were elicited from *all* (but two) confirmatory of the great benefits derived from vaccination. Of the two whose opinions were in the negative, one "would gladly inoculate his own children," the other regards vaccination "at best but harmless and trifling."

"1. Have you any doubt that successful vaccination confers on persons subject to its influence, a very large exemption from attacks of small pox, and almost absolute security against death by that disease?"

"2. Have you any reason to believe or suspect that vaccinated persons in being rendered less susceptible of small pox become more susceptible of any other infective disease, or of phthisis, or that their health is in any other way disadvantageously affected?"

"3. Have you any reason to believe or suspect that lymph from a true Jennerian vesicle has ever been a vehicle of syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional infection to the vaccinated person, or that unintentional inoculation with some other disease, instead of the proposed vaccination, has occurred in the hands of a duly educated Medical practitioner?"

"4. Do you (assuming due provisions to exist for a skilful performance of the operation) recommend that except for special reasons, in individual cases, vaccination should be universally performed at early periods of life?"

When perusing the answers to the above questions, one cannot help being struck with their concord, *all* with the exception of the two above described, are unanimous in recording the triumphant successes of vaccination, and in recommending its general adoption at an early age.

Mr. Simon, when speaking of the general results as to the good of vaccination, observes "that the last half century's experience of vaccination justifies the following assertions:—

"That in countries where vaccination is general, the fatality of small pox under its influence declined to some small fraction of that which formerly prevailed; that where formerly in a given population there would have occurred 100 deaths by small pox, there now occur as few as 4 or 5; and that in this very greatly diminished number annually dying of small pox, the immense majority are unvaccinated, or ill-vaccinated persons.

"That vaccination performed in infancy in the best manner, gives to most persons through life, a complete security against attacks of small pox. "That

"That (in some hitherto undetermined proportion to the whole number vaccinated,) certain persons as they approach adult life, partially or wholly recover that susceptibility to small pox which vaccination had once extinguished in them.

"That perhaps more universal permanence might be given to the protective influence of infantine vaccination by well devised arrangements for the periodical renewal of lymph; but certainly, that the renascent liability to small pox, may be guarded against by re-vaccination performed at about the period of puberty.

"That when small pox is contracted by persons who having been vaccinated in infancy have not afterwards thus renewed their protection, the disease is greatly mitigated in favour of those exceptional sufferers; so that among the best vaccinated of their number, its fatality is but 1-70, and its chance of being confluent but 1-10, as compared with the fatality and the chance of confluence of natural small pox in unvaccinated persons.

"And that if vaccination were universally performed in the best known manner, deaths by small pox would be among the rarest entries in the register."

The public health in Saint John, and through it the public health of the Province, has been occasionally threatened by small pox. This assertion may be met by the reply, that the threat would be harmless; as vaccination is an "antidote," for which Parliament paid thousands of pounds,—that every Physician vaccinates,—that non-professional men vaccinate,—that parents frequently vaccinate their children,—and that Medical gentlemen are employed by Government to vaccinate the children of the poor, and to keep a supply of vaccine lymph for public accommodation. The preceding statistics and authorities prove that vaccination, to be protective, should be performed in infancy, and in the best possible manner; and experience teaches us that (under the optional system) prejudices against vaccination, indifference to and ignorance of its benefits, and procrastination, have prevented its general adoption.

I stated in a former Report that the Physician appointed to vaccinate the children of the poor in this City, experienced the inattention and indifference of parents, not only at the place and hour published for their attendance, but at their homes when he sought them there. This neglect, with my own observation on past occasions, of the fact that persons have actually refused to allow their children to be vaccinated, while small pox was in the house in which they lived, has convinced me that the evil requires correction by a law *compelling* parents to have their children vaccinated, and the vaccinator to give a certificate that the operation was followed by satisfactory symptoms.

As an illustration of the repugnance to vaccination by some of the lower classes, I may mention, that in January 1854, in consequence of the existence of small pox in York Point, I was ordered by the Board of Health to vaccinate those children in the neighbourhood requiring it. In one house in which there were three children ill with small pox, there were thirteen others who had not been vaccinated, two of them members of the same family, and living in the *same room* with those who had the disease. I vaccinated twelve, the mother of the thirteenth one positively refused to allow the child to be vaccinated; persuasion was of no avail, and I had not the power to compel her to do so. Her child took the disease and died. *All the rest were protected, none took the disease.*

The following statistics taken from an excellent "Report of the Sanitary Commissioners of Massachusetts, 1850," will demonstrate some of the consequences of rigid and non-rigid Legislation in matters of public health: "In 1810 an Act was passed in this State (Massachusetts) providing—that it *shall* be the duty of every town to choose persons to superintend the inoculation of the inhabitants with cow pox. This Law was repealed in 1837, and the Revised Statutes provide,—that each town *may* make provision for the inoculation of the inhabitants. During more than *thirty years* prior to 1837, small pox caused the death in Boston of 37 persons only. During the twelve years ending December 31st 1849, it caused the death of 533 persons; and in the first six months of 1850, 146 have died. We here perceive that the substitution of the word *may* for *shall*, left it optional for towns to do, or not to do it, and it has probably caused the loss of many lives." Boston has now provided, that no child shall be admitted into any of the public schools without a certificate from some Physician that it had been vaccinated.

Seventeen years ago the Legislature of England provided that vaccination, at the public cost, might be claimed of local authorities in every Parish of England and Wales. This measure, after 13 years experience of its working, was found insufficient for its purpose;

purpose: and in 1853 an Act was passed making it an obligation on parents and guardians, that every child (its health permitting) shall be vaccinated within at furthest four months from birth. It attaches a penalty to non-compliance with the law, but the machinery for its execution is defective.

The annexed Table shews the effect of the law upon public vaccination:—

ANNUAL PUBLIC VACCINATIONS.

	Under 1 year of age.	Over 1 year of age.	Annual Births.
Average of 5 years, 1848-52,	180,960	185,139	568,811
1854, - - -	408,824	290,111	623,699
1855, - - -	354,979	109,120	623,191
1856, - - -	350,847	84,165	640,840

The above Table shews a vast increase in the number vaccinated under the compulsory Act, it also shews a decline in the number vaccinated during the last two years; the explanation of which is simple. At the first passing of the law people feared to disobey its provisions lest they should be fined. This aroused the indifference which among uneducated persons, is the chief obstacle to universal infantine vaccination; but the defect in the law was soon discovered, consequently obedience declined in the proportion which the figures express.

The perusal of the following Table must convince skeptics of the benefits of Legislation upon this subject, as it shews that, with the improvements in the law, the small pox mortality in England and Wales has progressively decreased:—

Periods compared.	Annual deaths by small pox in England and Wales.	Annual rate per million of the population.
Average of three years, 1838-40,	11,944	770
Average of 9 of the years 1841-53,	5,221	304
Causes of deaths unknown from 1843-6,		
1854, - - -	2,808	149
1855, - - -	2,525	132

The first line of the Table expresses the mortality of the last three years of the period of "*charity vaccination*," the second line expresses the mortality of the period of "*optional vaccination*," and the third and fourth lines express the very much smaller mortality which has attended the system of "*compulsory vaccination*," during the two years of its adoption.

The law making vaccination compulsory in England, forbids the practice of inoculation under penalty of imprisonment.

The practical justification of a law depends upon the amount of evil which it is designed to correct. The foregoing bills of mortality and statistics proving as they do the immense saving of life by the adoption of compulsory vaccination in other countries, urge the necessity for a Law in this Province, for those who, from their carelessness, prejudices, and ignorance, or from early age, are unable on this subject to take care of themselves.

In conclusion,—daily observation having convinced me of the necessity for sanitary surveillance in Saint John; and knowing the effect of such surveillance upon the health and well being of the community, I have felt it my duty to make the preceding observations, which are respectfully submitted for Your Excellency's approval.

W. BAYARD, M. D. &c.

Saint John, March 6th, 1858.

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- Rule as to Private or Local, and time for introducing, extended, *Short Session*, 8.—See Rules 25, 26, page 13, Journal 1855. Committee to revise, 52; Report, and Rules adopted, 84, 85. See Nos. 25, 26. Dispensed with, and enlarged, 52, 82, 83, 87, 98, 112, 131, 146, 173, 224.
- 1 Stipendiary Magistrate, Saint John, To alter and amend the Law relating to Office of. Leave and first read, 8; second read, 11; committed, amendment moved and negatived, and Bill postponed, 24.
- 2 Road from J. M'Kay's, and extending to near Escuminac, To be placed on the Great Road establishment. Leave and first read, 10; second read, 11.
- 3 City of Fredericton, To amend Act for incorporation of. Leave and first read, 10; second read, 11; committed and to be engrossed, 13; third read and sent up, 14.
- 4 Guilford, Rev. H. P. For the relief of. Leave and first read, 10; second read, 11; committed and to be engrossed, 16, 17; third read and sent up, 19; concurred in, 26; passed, 40.
- 5 Water from Spruce and other Lakes, In addition to and amendment of Act to authorize Carleton to obtain. Leave and first read, 10; second read, 11; postponed, 25.
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- 6 Road from Bailey's Brook through Douglas Valley, To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, 10; second read, 11.
(See No. 73.)
- 7 Intestate Estates, To amend the Act relating to. Leave and first and second read, 11.
(See No. 69.)
- 8 Fires in Saint John, To repeal certain Acts for the prevention of, and make other provisions in lieu thereof. Leave and first and second read, 11; committed and progress, 14; amended and to be engrossed, 17; third read and sent up, 20.

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| 9 Road from Hopper's to near M-Latchey's, | To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, 11; second read, 14. |
| 10 Seats in the Assembly, (See No. 47.) | To disqualify persons holding certain offices from being elected or capable to hold. Leave and first read, 11; second read, 14; order to go in Committee on, 26; proceeded on and progress, 32. |
| 11 Riggers and Mariners' Association, St. John, | To incorporate. Leave and first read, 12; second read, 14; committed and postponed, 27. |
| 12 Buoys and Beacons, (See No. 60.) | To amend first Section of Revised Statutes relating to. Leave and first read, 14; second read, 16; committed and to be engrossed, 17; third read and sent up, 21; concurred in, 26; passed, 40. |
| 13 Legislature, (See No. 21.) | To provide for the expenses of. Leave and first read, 15; second read, 16. |
| 14 Railways, (See No. 150.) | To repeal Act to alter and amend Act to authorize the construction of. Leave and first and second read, 15; committed, and postponed on division, 25. |
| 15 Roads, Bridges, and Public Works and Services, (See No. 136.) | To provide for the repair and improvement of, &c. Leave and first and second read, 15; committed and to be engrossed, 17; third read and sent up, 19; concurred in, 26; passed, 40. |
| 16 Civil Government of the Province, (See No. 137.) | To provide for defraying certain expenses of. Leave and first and second read, 15; committed and to be engrossed, 21; third read and sent up, 21; concurred in, 26; passed, 40. |
| 17 Members of Assembly, (See Nos. 87, 115, 139.) | To amend Act to regulate the election of. Leave and first and second read, 16; committed and postponed, 25. |
| 18 Road from Inkerman to Shippegan Harbour, (See No. 70.) | To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, 16; second read, 16. |
| 19 Highways, (See No. 45.) | To alter and amend an Act relating to. Leave and first read, 16; second read, — |
| 20 Lumber from Crown Lands, (See No. 43.) | To afford greater facilities for obtaining Licences to cut and carry away. Leave and first and second read, 17; committed and progress, and order to print, 21. |
| 21 Legislature, (See No. 13.) | To revive and continue Act to provide for expenses of. Leave and first and second read, 20; committed and to be engrossed, 22; third read and sent up, 24; concurred in, 26; passed, 40. |
| 22 Parish Schools, (See No. 125.) | To revive and continue Revised Statutes relative to, and Act in amendment of. Leave and first and second read, 20; committed and to be engrossed, 21; third read and sent up, 22; concurred in, 26; passed, 40. |
| 23 Court House in County of York, | To amend Act relating to the Lower Flat of. Leave and first and second read, 21; committed and progress, 25. |
| 24 Fire Department, Saint John, | To authorize an increased assessment for the purposes of. Leave and first and second read, 22; committed and to be engrossed, 25, 26; third read and sent up, 27; concurred in, 33; passed, 40. |
| 25 Deputy Harbour Master, Saint John, (See No. 62.) | To provide for the appointment of. Leave and first and second read, 22; committed and to be engrossed, 26; third read and sent up, 27. |
| 26 Public Debt, St. John, (See No. 64.) | In amendment of Act relating to. Leave and first and second read, 22. |
| 27 City Court, Saint John, | To enlarge jurisdiction of. Leave and first and second read, 22. |
| 28 Church to Princess Street, Saint John, (See No. 61.) | To further amend the Act to authorize the opening of. Leave and first and second read, 22; committed and to be engrossed, 26; third read and sent up, 27. |
| 29 Rates in City of St. John, (See No. 162.) | Relating to the assessing and levying of. Leave and first and second read, 23. |

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| 30 Wharves near Reed's Point, Saint John,
(See No. 63.) | To enable the Common Council to meet liabilities incurred in erecting. Leave and first and second read, 23. |
| 31 Sidney Street, St. John, | To authorize Corporation to close up a portion of. Leave and first and second read, 23. |
| 22 Interest and Usury,
(See No. 51.) | To modify the Laws relating to. Leave and first read, 23; second read, 27. |
| 33 Post Office,
(See Nos. 110, 130.) | To repeal Act relating to, and make other provisions. Leave and first and second read, 24; postponed on division, 39. |
| 34 Tender and Currency, | Further to amend Act establishing and relating to. Leave, 46; first read, 51; second read, 53; committed, amended, and to be engrossed, 70; third read and sent up, 82. |
| 35 Market Houses in Newcastle and Chatham, | To authorize the Justices of Northumberland to assess for the erection of. Leave and first read, 51; second read, 53; committed and progress, 81; agreed to and to be engrossed on division, 149, 150; third read and sent up, 151; concurred in, 174; passed, 260. |
| 36 Insolvent Confined Debtors,
(See No. 120.) | To amend Title xxxiv of Revised Statutes, relating to, and make other provisions. Leave and first read, 52; second read, 53; committed and progress, 67; referred to Committee, 184; Report, 224; amended and to be engrossed, 230; third read and sent up, 237; amended by Council, and not concurred in, 253, 254. |
| 37 Wolves, | To encourage the destruction of. Leave and first read, 52; second read, 53; committed and to be engrossed, 168; third read and sent up, 171; concurred in, 190; passed, 259. |
| 38 Water from Spruce and other Lakes,
(See No. 5.) | In addition to and amendment of Act to authorize Carleton to obtain, and issue of Scrip. Leave and first read, 52; second read, 53; committed and progress, 67; referred to a Select Committee, 96; Report, 129; amended and to be engrossed, 130; third read and sent up, 134; concurred in, 149; passed, 175. |
| 39 Ferries over the River Miramichi, | To authorize the Corporation of Saint Paul's Church, Chatham, to sell their right in. Leave and first read, 52; second read, 53; committed and progress, 54, 61; agreed to and to be engrossed, 66; third read and sent up, 69; concurred in, 114; passed, 260. |
| 40 Nelson, Northumberland. | To erect part of, into a separate Parish. Leave and first read, 52; second read, 53; committed and progress, 84; postponed, 250. |
| 41 Bills of Sale and Mortgages, | For the registration of. Leave, 52; first read, 69; second read, 82; committed and progress, and order to print, 98; postponed, 244, 245. |
| 42 Debt,
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| 43 Lumber from Crown Lands,
(See No. 20.) | To afford greater facilities for obtaining Licences to cut and carry away. Leave and first read, 53; second read, 53; committed and progress, 143; postponed on division, 198. |
| 44 Circuit Court, Charlotte, | To alter time for holding. Leave, 53; first read, 69; second read, 82; committed and progress, and referred to Select Committee, 96, 97; Report recommending, 124; committed, amended, and to be engrossed, 124, 125; third read and sent up, 128. |
| 45 Highways,
(See No. 19.) | To alter and amend Act relating to. Leave and first read, 53; second read, 56; referred to a Select Committee, 84; Report, 177; committed, amended, and to be engrossed on division, 178, 179; third read and sent up, 181; amended by Council, 219, 220; concurred in and returned, 221; passed, 259. |
| 46 Road from Chatham to Newcastle, | To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, and copy to be sent to Board of Works, 53, 54; second read, 56. |

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| 47 Seats in the Assembly,
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| 48 Road from R. Hopper's to Elgin Corner, | To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, and copy to be sent to Board of Works, 55; second read, 56. |
| 49 Road from Jouett's Ferry to Southampton, | To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, and copy to be sent to Board of Works, 55, 56; second read, 56. |
| 50 Road from Chatham to Escuminac Light House, | To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, and copy to be sent to Board of Works, 56; second read, 56. |
| 51 Interest and Usury,
(See No. 32.) | To modify the Laws relating to. Leave and first read, 56; second read, 58; order to go into Committee on, 63; proceeded on and progress, 107; postponed on division, 141. |
| 52 Co-Partnerships, | Relating to. Leave and first read, 56; second read, 58; committed and progress, 63, 70; amended and to be engrossed, 140; third read and sent up, 142; concurred in, 169; passed, 259. |
| 53 Road from York County Line, through Northampton, Brighton, and Kent, | To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, and copy to be sent to Board of Works, 56; second read, 58. |
| 54 Road from Shediac to Cape Tormentine, | To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, and copy to be sent to Board of Works, 56, 57; second read, 58. |
| 55 King's College, | To suspend the Grant to. Leave and first read, 57; second read, 58; order to go into Committee on, 114; enlarged, 128; proceeded on and progress on division, 141; further progress, 146, 158; amended and to be engrossed on several divisions, 166, 167; reconsidered and further amended, 174; third read and sent up, 175; concurred in, 204; passed, 259. |
| 56 Middle Bridge Company, Saint Stephen. | To incorporate. Leave and first read, 57; second read, 58; committed and to be engrossed, 62, 63; third read and sent up, 69; concurred in, 135; passed, 260. |
| 57 Road from Moore's Mill through the Baillie Settlement, | To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, and copy to be sent to Board of Works, 57; second read, 58. |
| 58 Marriage Licences, | To reduce the Fees on. Leave and first read, 59; second read, 62; postponed, 244. |
| 59 Aliens,
(See No. 156.) | To enable them to hold Real Estate in like manner as British subjects. Leave, 59; first read, 67; second read, 69; committed and progress, 129; agreed to, and Report not accepted on divisions, 170, 171. |
| 60 Buoys and Beacons,
(See No. 12.) | To amend Chapter 19, Title iii, of Revised Statutes, relating to. Leave and first read, 59; second read, 62; committed and progress, 67, 87; postponed, 233. |
| 61 Church Street to Princess Street,
(See No. 28.) | To further amend the Act to authorize the opening of. Leave and first read, 59; second read, 62; committed and progress, 83; and referred to Select Committee, —; Report, 182; committed, amended, and to be engrossed, 189; third read and sent up, 190; concurred in, 206; passed, 260. |
| 62 Deputy Harbour Master, Saint John,
(See No. 25.) | To provide for the appointment of. Leave and first read, 59; second read, 62; committed and to be engrossed, 110; third read and sent up, 113; concurred in, 140; passed, 260. |
| 63 Wharves at Reed's Point, Saint John,
(See No. 30.) | To enable Common Council to meet their liabilities in erecting of. Leave and first read, 59; second read, 62; committed and to be engrossed, 70; third read and sent up, 82; concurred in, 130; passed, 175. |

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| 64 Public Debt, Saint John,
(See No. 26) | In amendment of Act relating to. Leave and first read, 60; second read, 62; committed and progress, 82, 111; agreed to and to be engrossed, 125; recommitted, amended and to be engrossed, 128; third read and sent up, 131; amended by Council, 152; concurred in and returned, 156; passed, 175. |
| 65 Coals by Weight in
Saint John, | To exempt City from operation of Law requiring sale of. Leave and first read, 63; second read, 62; committed and to be engrossed, 110; third read and sent up, 145. |
| 66 Landlord and Tenant,
and Replevin, | To amend Chapter 126, Title xxxiv, of Revised Statutes, relating to. Leave, 60; first read, 127; second read, 128; committed and to be engrossed, 253; third read and sent up, 253; concurred in, 258; passed, 259. |
| 67 Narkawickac Boom
Company, | To amend Act to incorporate. Leave and first read, 60; second read, 62; committed and to be engrossed, 81; third read and sent up, 82; amended by Council, 140; concurred in and returned, 143; passed, 260. |
| 68 Road from near David
Taylor's to Road near
M-La chey's, | To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, and copy to be sent to Board of Works, 61; second read, 62. |
| 69 Intestate Estates,
(See No. 7.) | To amend Act relating to. Leave and first read, 62; second read, 62; committed and progress, 81; amended and to be engrossed on division, 97; third read and sent up, 98; concurred in, 114; passed, 259. |
| 70 Road from Inkerman to
Shippegan Harbour,
(See No. 18.) | To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, and copy to be sent to Board of Works, 62; second read, 68. |
| 71 Road leading from Great
Road in Addington to
Upsalquitch, | To extend as a Great Road. Leave and first read, and copy to be sent to Board of Works, 63; second read, 68. |
| 72 Road from near Teakle's
Mills to Elgin Corner, | To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, and copy to be sent to Board of Works, 63; second read, 68. |
| 73 Road from Bailey's
Brook through Douglas
Valley,
(See No. 6.) | To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, and copy to be sent to Board of Works, 63; second read, 68. |
| 74 Road from Butternut
Ridge to Road leading
to Fredericton, | To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, and copy to be sent to Board of Works, 63; second read, 68. |
| 75 Road from Upsalquitch
to Tom Kedgwick, | To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, and copy to be sent to Board of Works, 63; second read, 68. |
| 76 Road from Hampton
Ferry to Bellisle, | To alter Line of. Leave and first read, and copy to be sent to Board of Works, 63, 64; second read, 68. |
| 77 Charlotte County
exemptions from Duty, | In addition to Chapter 23, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, relating to. Leave and first read, 64; second read, 68; postponed, 243. |
| 78 Synod of the Presby-
terian Church of New
Brunswick, | To provide for the incorporation of. Leave and first read, 67; second read, 68; committed and progress, 96; agreed to, and question for accepting Report negatived on divisions, 101, 102; recommitted, agreed to, and to be engrossed on divisions, 126; third read and sent up, 128; amended by Council, 169; not concurred in, 173. |
| 79 Presbyterian Church of
New Brunswick under
jurisdiction of Synod, | To provide for the incorporation of. Leave and first read, 67; second read, 68; committed and progress, 134, 157; postponed, 232. |
| 80 Road from Tobique to
Campbellton, | To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, and copy to be sent to Board of Works, 68; second read, 69. |
| 81 Wesleyan Methodist
Church, | To amend Act for incorporation of certain Bodies connected with. Leave and first read, 70; second read, 82; committed and to be engrossed, 84; third read and sent up, 84; concurred in, 127; passed, 175. |

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| 82 | Petiteodiac Quarrying and Grindstone Com. To incorporate. Leave and first read, 82; second read, 87; committed and progress, 106, 107, 134; agreed to and to be engrossed, 238; third read and sent up, 246. |
| 83 | Police Force and Magistrate in Fredericton, For establishing and appointing of. Leave and first read, 82; second read, 87; committed and progress, 197; postponed, 232. |
| 84 | Alms House in Saint Stephen, To authorize assessment for, and rules for government of. Leave and first read, 82, 83; second read, 87; committed and to be engrossed, 109; third read and sent up, 112; concurred in, 135; passed, 260. |
| 85 | Liquors and Disorderly Houses, Portland, In addition to and amendment of Acts relative to sale of. Leave and first read, 83; second read, 87; postponed, 251. |
| 86 | Highways, Portland, In addition to and amendment of Act relating to. Leave and first read, 83; second read, 87; postponed, 244. |
| 87 | Election of Representatives, In addition to Act relating to. Leave and first read, 84; second read, 87; committed and agreed to under amended Title. "Polling place in Queen's," 108, 109; third read and sent up, 113; concurred in, 140; passed, 259. |
| 88 | Lower Dam Company, Saint Stephen, To incorporate. Leave and first read, 87; second read, 97; committed and to be engrossed, 108; third read and sent up, 112; concurred in, 135; passed, 260. |
| 89 | Circuit Courts, Westmorland and Albert, For altering the time of holding. Leave and first read, 87; second read, 97; referred to Select Committee, 97; Report not recommending, 124; committed, agreed to, and to be engrossed, 124; third read and sent up, 128; concurred in, 152; passed, 259. |
| 90 | Courts Common Pleas, (See No. 170.) To abolish. Leave, 87. |
| 91 | Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy, To enable the Trustees of, to establish a College. Leave and first read, 95; second read, 97; committed and to be engrossed, 114; third read and sent up, 124; concurred in, 187; passed, 260. |
| 92 | Lands at Quaco, Saint Martins, Relating to. Leave and first read, 96; second read, 97; committed and progress, 110; further progress and referred to a Select Committee, 139; Report, 141; committed and to be engrossed, 143; third read and sent up, 145; concurred in, 169; passed, 260. |
| 93 | Public Slip near Portland Point, To regulate. Leave and first read, 96; second read, 97; committed and progress, 109, 110; agreed to and to be engrossed, 143; third read and sent up, 145; concurred in, 180; passed, 260. |
| 94 | Arestook Boom Com. To continue Acts relating to. Leave and first read, 96; second read, 97; committed and to be engrossed, 108; third read and sent up, 113; concurred in, 135; passed, 260. |
| 95 | Terms, Explanations, and General Provisions, In addition to Chapter 161, Title xli, of Revised Statutes. Leave, 96; first read, 108; second read, 112; committed and postponed, 135. |
| 96 | Witnesses under Commissions from other Countries, To compel the attendance of. Leave and first read, 96; second read, 98; committed and to be engrossed, 106; third read and sent up, 108; amended by Council, 130; concurred in, and Title amended, 138; returned to Council, 142; ——— passed, 175. |
| 97 | Foxes & other Animals, To prevent the use of Poison for the destruction of. Leave and first read, 98; second read, 102; committed and to be engrossed on divisions, 113; third read and sent up, 124; concurred in, 140; passed, 259. |
| 98 | Saint Stephen Water Company, Milkown, To incorporate. Leave and first read, 98; second read, 102; committed and to be engrossed, 108; third read and sent up, 112; concurred in, 135; passed, 260. |

No.	BILLS— <i>Continued.</i>
99 Sewers in Parish of Westmorland,	To extend provisions of Section 21 of Chapter 67, Title x, of the Revised Statutes, to. Leave and first read, 99; second read, 102; committed and to be engrossed, 109; third read and sent up, 112; concurred in, 140; passed, 259.
100 Sewers for Parish of Sackville,	To explain Chapter 69, Title x, of Revised Statutes, "Of the Commissioners for." Leave and first read, 99; second read, 102; committed and to be engrossed, 109; third read and sent up, 112; concurred in, 140; passed, 259.
101 Road from Kingston, Richibucto, to Barker's Landing,	To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, and copy to be sent to Board of Works, 101; second read, 102.
102 Lien on Vessels,	Relating to. Leave and first read, 101; second read, 102; referred to Committee of Trade, 148; postponed, 243.
103 Mechanics' Institute, Saint Andrews,	To incorporate. Leave and first read, 106; second read, 106; committed and to be engrossed, 125; third read and sent up, 128; concurred in, 152; passed, 260.
104 Upper Musquash Island, Queen's Co.	To annex part of, to the Parish of Cambridge. Leave and first read, 107; second read, 108; committed and to be engrossed, 129, 130; third read and sent up, 131.
105 Judges' Fees in the Supreme Court,	To abolish. Leave, 107; first read, 124; second read, 128; order to go in Committee on, 137; committed and agreed to on several divisions, and to be engrossed, 198, 200; recommitted and amended on division, 204, 205; third read and sent up on division, 213; amended by Council and not concurred in, 249.
106 Physicians & Surgeons,	Relating to. Leave and first read, 107; second read, 108; postponed, 244.
107 Water Supply and Sewerage of St. John and Portland,	To authorize an increase of the issue of Debentures for, and making other provisions for carrying out the objects of the Act. Leave and first read, 109; second read, 112; committed and to be engrossed, 123; third read and sent up, 124; concurred in, 130; passed, 175.
108 Representation of Carleton,	To increase. Leave and first read, 110; second read, 112; postponed, 232.
109 Law,	In addition to Act in further amendment of. Leave and first read, 110; second read, 112.
110 Post Office, (See Nos. 33, 130.)	To repeal Act relating to, and make other provisions. Leave and first read, 110; second read, 112.
111 Legislative Council,	To change the Constitution of, by rendering it Elective. Leave and first read, 111; second read, 112; order to go in Committee on, 132; committed on divisions and progress, 234; postponed, 245.
112 Mount Pleasant Street,	To authorize and provide for the opening up of. Leave and first read, 111, 112; second read, 112; committed and progress, 126; amended and to be engrossed, 188; third read and sent up, 190; amended by Council, 206; concurred in and returned, 212; passed, 260.
113 Nashwaak Boom Com.	Further to amend the Act to incorporate. Leave and first read, 114; second read, 124; committed and progress, 180; referred to Committee, 181; Report, 188; committed, amended, and to be engrossed, 189; third read and sent up, 190; concurred in, 206; passed, 261.
114 Representation of Charlotte,	To increase. Leave and first read, 114; second read, 124; postponed, 231.
115 Election of Members, (See Nos. 17, 139.)	To amend Act to regulate. Leave and first read, 114; second read, 124; order to go in Committee on, 132; proceeded on and progress, 144, 151; postponed on division, 197, 198.

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| 116 Streets in Saint John, | To enable the Corporation to effect improvements on. Leave and first read, 126; second read, 128; committed and to be engrossed, 148, 149; third read and sent up, 151; concurred in, 174; passed, 260. |
| 117 Saint John Forge Company, | To incorporate. Leave and first read, 128; second read, 131; committed and progress, 140, 211; agreed to and to be engrossed, 230; third read and sent up, 237; concurred in, 253; passed, 260. |
| 118 Telegraphic Communication, | For the encouragement of the establishment of, between this Province and the United Kingdom. Leave and first read, 131; second read, 131; committed and progress, and referred to a Select Committee, 149; Report, 155, 156; committed and progress, 156; postponed, 231. |
| 119 Grammar School Lands, St. Andrews, | To authorize the President and Directors to sell and reinvest the proceeds. Leave and first read, 131; second read, 134; committed and progress, 151, 211, 212; postponed, 233. |
| 120 Insolvent Debtors,
(See No. 36.) | To amend the Law for the relief of. Leave and first read, and order to print, 134; second read, 138; referred to a Committee, 184; Report, 224; committed, amended, and to be engrossed, 226; third read and sent up, 229; amended by Council and concurred in, 258; passed, 259. |
| 121 Debt,
(Sec No. 42.) | To abolish imprisonment for, in certain cases, and for extending remedies of Creditors against property. Leave and first read, and order to print, 134, 135; second read, 138; committed and progress, 181; referred to a Committee, 184; Report, 224; postponed, 245. |
| 122 Roads in West Isles and Campo Bello, | To provide for the more effectually repairing of. Leave and first read, 134; second read, 138; committed and to be engrossed, 238; third read and sent up, 247; concurred in, 253; passed, 260. |
| 123 Lands for Railway purposes, | To amend Act relating to. Leave and first read, 137; second read, 138; postponed, 250. |
| 124 Underwriters of Saint John, | To enable the Members of the Society of, to sue in the name of their Secretary. Leave and first read, 143; second read, 145; committed and to be engrossed, 156; third read on motion, Ryder added and sent up, 164, 165; concurred in, 174; passed, 260. |
| 125 Parish Schools,
(See No. 22.) | Relating to. Leave and first read, and order to print, 143; second read, 145; committed and progress, 174, 175; Motion to go in Committee on negatived on division, 180; committed and progress, 184, 185, 186, 187, 193 to 195, 196, 200; amended on several divisions and to be engrossed, 202 to 204; third read, on motion Ryder added and sent up on divisions, 213, 214; concurred in, 225; passed 259. |
| 126 Justices of the Peace, | To increase the jurisdiction of, in Civil Suits. Leave and first read, 143; second read, 145; committed and to be engrossed on divisions, 210; third read and sent up, 212. |
| 127 Victoria Suspension Bridge Company, | To incorporate. Leave, 146; first read, 157; second read, 164; committed and progress, 181; amended and to be engrossed on division, 239; third read and sent up on division, 249. |
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