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Upper Canada.

Schedule of Accounts prepared to be laid before the first Session of the Eleventh Provincial Parliament.

APPENDIX.

1	Statement of Monies paid to the Receiver General of Lower Canada, between the 1st January and 1st July, 1830, arising from duties collected at the Port of Quebec.	10	Account of Revenue from Shop, Tavern and Still Licences, from the 5th January, 1830 to 5th January, 1831.
2	Statement of Monies paid to the Receiver General of Lower Canada, between the 1st July, 1830 and 1st January, 1831, arising from duties collected at the Port of Quebec.	11	Account of Revenue from duties on merchandise imported from the United States of America, from 1st January to 31st December, 1830.
3	Abstract of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, under the several Provincial enactments, from 1st January to 30th June, 1830, inclusive.	12	Account of Revenue from Licences issued to Hawkers and Pedlars, from the 1st January to 31st December, 1830.
4	Abstract of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, under the several Provincial enactments, from 1st July to 31st December, 1830, inclusive.	13	Account of Revenue from Licences issued to Auctioneers and on sales at auction, from the 1st January to 31st December, 1830.
5	Statement of the Receiver General's receipts and payment of the Provincial Revenue, from the 1st January to 30th June, 1830, inclusive.	14	Account of Revenue arising from Lighthouse Tonnage duties, from 1st January to 31st December, 1830.
6	Statement of the Receiver General's receipts and payment of the Provincial Revenue, from the 1st July to 31st December, 1830, inclusive.	15	Estimate for the year 1831 for the Administration of Justice and support of the Civil Government.
7	Statement of Receipts and Payments on account of the appropriation of £2500 annually by statute 56 Geo. 3, cap. 26, with an abstract of warrants annexed.	16	Account of Revenue arising from the duty upon Salt imported from the United States of America, from 1st January to 31st December, 1830.
8	Abstract of Warrants issued on the Receiver General on account of the Administration of Justice and support of the Civil Government for the year 1829.	17	General Estimate of the Expenditure and Resources of the Province for the year 1831.
9	Abstract of Warrants issued on the Receiver General on account of the Administration of Justice and support of the Civil Government for the year 1830.	18	Account of Monies outstanding in the hands of Collectors and Inspectors on 31st December, 1830.
		19	Account of Monies paid to the Receiver General by Collectors and Inspectors since the 31st December, 1830.



COPY No. 1.

STATEMENT of MONIES paid to the Receiver General of Lower Canada, between the 1st January and the 1st July, 1830, arising from duties on importation by sea into the said Province under the Imperial Act 14 Geo. 3rd, and under Provincial Acts to a proportion of which the Province of Upper Canada is entitled agreeably to the provision of the Imperial Act 3, Geo. 4, chap. 119.

ACTS.	Quarter ended 5th Jan'y, 1830.	Quarter ended 5th April and up to 1st May, 1830.
Under Imperial Act 14, Geo. 3, chap. 88,.....	5915 10 4	
“ Provincial Act 33, “.....	712 10 0	
“ “ 35, “.....	21877 0 11	16627 4 2
“ “ 41, “.....	5423 2 10½	
“ “ 53 & 55, “.....	4420 0 0	
“ “ 55, “.....	£ 38348 4 1½	16627 4 2
Amount to 5th January, 1830,.....		38348 4 1½
<i>Deduct,</i>	<i>Currency, £</i>	54975 8 3½
Salaries of two Land Waiters at Quebec for the year 1829 and half of 1830,.....	150 0 0	
Return of Duties on Teas,.....	10 10 5	160 10 5
	£	54814 17 10½
Proportion for Upper Canada, one fourth is currency,.....	£	13703 14 5½
Equal to Sterling,.....	£	12333 7 0

NOTE, the Collector of Quebec states that there is £1582 3 2 currency, outstanding on bonds under prosecution.

(Signed) J. CAREY, *Inspector General, P. P. Acct.*

Quebec, 1st July, 1830.

(Signed) J. BABY, *Inspector General.*

A true copy, *Inspector General's Office, York,* }
Upper Canada, 7th January, 1831. }

APPENDIX.

COPY No. 2.

STATEMENT of MONIES paid to the Receiver General of Lower Canada, between the 1st July, 1830 and the 1st January, 1831, arising from duties on importations by sea into the said Province under the Imperial Act 14, Geo. 3rd, and under Provincial Acts, to a proportion of which the Province of Upper Canada is intitled agreeably to the provisions of the Imperial Act 3, Geo. 4, chap. 119.

ACTS.	In quarter ended 5th July, 1830.			In quarter ended 10th Oct. 1830.		
Under Imperial Act 14, Geo. 3, chap. 88,.....	22456	18	4	19809	16	0½
“ Provincial Act 33, Geo. 3,.....	421	3	8	824	13	6
“ “ 35, “.....	1306	16	7	13130	10	10½
“ “ 41, “.....	12	16	6	13	14	0
“ “ 53 & 55 Geo. 3, chap. 2,.....	12962	17	6	5391	4	10½
“ “ 55 “ 3,.....	5515	6	0	5704	15	1½
	42675	18	7	44874	14	4¾
	Amount to 5th July, 1830			42675	18	7
				£	87550	12 11¾
Deduct expenses of Collection,	£	s.	d.			
Incidental Expenses, - - - - -	721	18	5			
Salaries of two Tide Waiters 6 months, - - - - -	50	0	0	771	18	5
				£	86778	14 6¾
The proportion for Upper Canada one fourth, - - - - -					21694	13 7
Equal to Sterling, - - - - -					19515	4 3

NOTE, the amount outstanding on Bond is £47,838 13 1½ currency, subject to deductions and casualties, which net sum form part of the amount to a proportion of which Upper Canada will be entitled on the 1st July next.

(Signed) J. CAREY, *Insp'r Gen'l, P. P. Acct's.*

Quebec, 1st January, 1831.

(Signed) J. BABY, *Inspector General.*

A true copy. *Inspector General's Office, 7th Jan. 1831.*

No. 3.

UPPER CANADA.

ABSTRACT of WARRANTS issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the Receiver General of the Province under the several enactments of the Provincial Legislature, from the 1st January to 30th June, inclusive.

ENACTMENT.	TO WHOM PAID AND FOR WHAT SERVICE.	CURRENCY.		
59 Geo. 3, ch. 13.	The Honorable James Baby, his salary as Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts for the half year ended the 31st December, 1829,.....			202 15 6½
4 Geo. 4, ch. 6.	Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, his salary as Adjutant General of Militia for the same period,....	182	10	0
“ “	Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, Adjutant General of Militia, his allowance for the contingencies of his office for the same period,.....	42	10	0
4 Geo. 4, ch. 27.	Colonel Walter O'Hara, his salary as Assistant Adjutant General of Militia, for the same period,.....			225 0 0
41 & 48 Geo. 3, c. 12 & 6	Grant Powell, Esquire, his salary as Clerk of the Legislative Council, for the same period,...	100	0	0
“ “	James FitzGibbon, Esquire, his salary as Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the same period,.....	100	0	0
41 Geo. 3, ch. 12 & 6	Rebecca Addison, Executrix of the late Reverend Robert Addison, Chaplain of the House of Assembly his salary from the 1st July to the 7th October 1829, inclusive,.....	13	9	0½
“ “	The Reverend William Macaulay, his salary as Chaplain of the Legislative Council for the half year ended the 31st December 1829,.....	25	0	0
“ “	D'Arcy Boulton, Junior, Esquire, his salary as Master in Chancery for the same period,....	25	0	0
“ “	William Lee, Esquire, his salary as Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, for the same period,...	25	0	0
“ “	David McNabb, Esquire, his salary as Sergeant-at-Arms for same period,.....	25	0	0
“ “	Mr. Hugh Carfrae, his salary as door keeper to the Legislative Council for the same period,...	10	0	0
“ “	Mr. William Knott his salary as door keeper to the House of Assembly for the same period,...	10	0	0
“ “	Marshall S. Bidwell, Esquire, his salary as Speaker of the House of Assembly, from 1st January, to 31st December, 1829,.....	200	0	0
4 Geo. 4, ch. 21.	Mrs. Rebecca Addison, Executrix of the late Reverend Robert Addison, Chaplain of the House of Assembly, his Pension from the 1st July to the 7th October, 1829, inclusive,.....			533 9 0½
2 Geo. 4, ch. 20.	Mrs. Elizabeth Law her Pension for the half year ended the 31st December, 1829,.....			13 9 0½
2 Geo. 4, ch. 24.	Mr. Peter Miller, his pension for the same period,.....			10 0 0
2 Geo. 4, ch. 25.	Mr. John White, his pension for the same period,.....			10 0 0
4 Geo. 4, ch. 28.	Mr. James Carrol, his pension for the same period,.....			10 0 0
56 Geo. 3, ch. 12.	Mrs. Catharine McLeod, her pension from the 31st January to the 31st December, 1829, inclusive,.....			20 0 0
56 Geo. 3, ch. 13.	Charlotte Moyer, Guardian of the child of the late Abraham Overholt, being one year's pension due the said child for the same period,.....			20 0 0
8 Geo. 4, ch. 10.	Alexander McDonell, Esquire, Sheriff of the Ottawa District, his salary for the half year ended the 31st December, 1829,.....	25	0	0
“ “	James H. Powell, Esquire, his salary as Sheriff of the Bathurst District for the half year ended the 31st December, 1829,.....	25	0	0
	Carried forward, £	50	0	0
				1154 13 7

ENACTMENT.	TO WHOM PAID AND FOR WHAT SERVICE.	CURRENCY.	APPENDIX.
	<i>Bro't forward, £</i>	50 0 0	1154 13 7
8 Geo. 4, ch. 10.	Donald McDonald, Esquire, his salary as Sheriff of the Eastern District, for the same period,.....	25 0 0	
" "	Henry Ruttan, Esquire, his salary as Sheriff of the Newcastle District, for the same period,.....	25 0 0	
" "	William M. Jarvis, Esquire, his salary as Sheriff of the Gore District for the same period,.....	25 0 0	
" "	Richard Leonard, Esquire, his salary as the Sheriff of the Niagara District for the same period,.....	25 0 0	
" "	William Hands, Esquire, his salary as Sheriff of the Western District for the same period,.....	25 0 0	
" "	A. A. Rapalje, Esquire, his salary as Sheriff of the London District, from the 1st day of January to 31st December, 1829,.....	50 0 0	225 0 0
9 Geo. 3, ch. 40.	Mr. Stephen Randall, Master of the Gore District School his salary for the half year ended 31st December, 1829,.....		50 0 0
15 Geo. 3, ch. 16.	Mr. James J. Ralstone, his salary as Master of the Niagara District School, from the 1st November to the 31st December, 1829, inclusive,.....	16 11 6½	
" "	Mr. David Ovans, his salary as Master of the New Castle District School for the half year ended the 31st December, 1829,.....	50 0 0	
" "	The Reverend H. Urquhart, his salary as Master of the Eastern District School, for the same period,.....	50 0 0	
" "	The Reverend Thomas Phillips, his salary as Master of the Home District School for the same period,.....	50 0 0	
" "	Mr. George Baxter his salary as Master of the Midland District School for the same period,.....	50 0 0	
" "	The Reverend William Johnston, his salary as Master of the Western District School for the same period,.....	50 0 0	
" "	Mr. Hugh Bushby, his salary as Master of the Johnstown District School for the same period,.....	50 0 0	
" "	The Reverend John McLaurin, his salary as Master of the Ottawa District School from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1829, inclusive,.....	50 0 0	
" "	Mr. E. Chadwick, his salary as Master of the London District School for the same period,.....	50 0 0	
4 Geo. 4, ch. 27,	Mr. John Stewart, his salary as Master of the Bathurst District School for the same period,.....		416 11 6½
4 Geo. 4, ch. 8.	The Honourable Neil McLean, Treasurer of the Eastern District being the sum appropriated for the use of common schools in the said District for the year, 1830,.....	250 0 0	50 0 0
" "	Zaccheus Burnham, Esquire, Treasurer of the Newcastle District, being the sum appropriated for the use of common schools in the said District for the year, 1830,.....	250 0 0	
" "	Thomas Markland, Esquire, Treasurer of the Midland District, being the sum appropriated for the use of Common Schools in the said District for the year, 1830,.....	250 0 0	
" "	William Hands, Esquire, Treasurer of the Western District, being part of the sum appropriated for the use of common schools in the said District for the year, 1830,.....	200 0 0	
" "	Adiel Sherwood, Esquire, Treasurer of the Johnstown District, being the sum appropriated for the use of common schools in the said District for the year, 1830,.....	250 0 0	
" "	Elijah Secord, Esquire, Treasurer of the Gore District, being the sum appropriated for the use of common schools in the said District for the year, 1830,.....	250 0 0	
Address of the House of Assembly.	Marshall S. Bidwell, Esquire, Speaker of the House of Assembly to be applied to the Contingent Expenses of the House of Assembly, 2nd Session, 10th Provincial Parliament,.....	1000 0 0	
	Grant Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Council, being to enable him to pay certain contingent expences of his office, same session,.....	980 12 5	
	William Lee, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, being for certain contingent expenses of the Legislative Council, same session,.....	217 14 0	
	James FitzGibbon, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly, being to enable him to pay the contingent Expenses of his office during the second Session of the tenth Provincial Parliament,.....	1516 18 6½	
	David McNabb, Esquire, Sergeant at Arms, being to enable him to discharge the contingent expences of his office, same session,.....	497 7 3½	
41 Geo. 3, ch. 12.	Grant Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Council, being the allowance for Copying Clerks in his office same session,.....	25 0 0	
" "	James FitzGibbon, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly, being the allowance for Copying Clerks in his office same session,.....	25 0 0	
			4262 12 3
11 Geo. 4, ch. 14.	Donald McDonald, Esquire, Treasurer of the Ottawa District, being the sum appropriated for the improvement of the Roads in the said District,.....	800 0 0	
" "	The Honourable Neil McLean, Treasurer of the Eastern District, being the sum appropriated for the improvement of the Roads in the said District,.....	1300 0 0	
" "	William Hands, Esquire, Treasurer of the Western District, being the sum appropriated for the improvement of the Roads in the said District,.....	1100 0 0	
" "	F. T. Billings, Esquire, Treasurer of the Home District, being the sum appropriated for the improvement of the Roads in the said District,.....	1550 0 0	
" "	Thomas Markland, Esquire, Treasurer of the Midland District, being the sum appropriated for the improvement of the Roads in the said District,.....	1900 0 0	
" "	William Clarke, Esquire, Treasurer of the Niagara District, being the sum appropriated for the improvement of the Roads in the said District,.....	1000 0 0	
" "	John Watson, Esquire, Treasurer of the Bathurst District, being the sum appropriated for the improvement of the Roads in the said District,.....	1100 0 0	
" "	Zaccheus Burnham, Esquire, Treasurer of the Newcastle District, being the sum appropriated for the improvement of the Roads in the said District,.....	1100 0 0	
" "	Elijah Secord, Esquire, Treasurer of the Gore District, being the sum appropriated for the improvement of the Roads in the said District,.....	1600 0 0	
			11450 0 0
11 Geo. 4, ch. 28.	Duncan McCall, Esquire, Commissioner for the erection of a Light House at Long Point, being the sum appropriated for building a dwelling house for the keeper and furnishing Oil, &c. for the use of the Light House,.....		400 0 0
7 Geo. 4, ch. 9,	George Savage, Esquire, Collector of Customs at the Port of York, being the amount of the expences of the Light House at Gibraltar Point for the half year ended the 31st December, 1829,.....		79 3 1½
11 Geo. 4, ch. 25.	The Honourable John Henry Dunn, being to defray the expence of building Bridges over the Don and Humber Rivers,.....		1183 9 8
11 Geo. 4, ch. 26.	The Honourable John Henry Dunn, Receiver General, being to reimburse him the amount advanced to the Commissioners of the Burlington Bay Canal, for repairs on that work,.....		656 17 0
26 Geo. 3, ch. 26.	The Honourable John Henry Dunn, being the sum appropriated towards the expense of the Civil Government of this Province, for the year commencing 1st April, 1830,.....		2500 0 0
11 Geo. 4, ch. 30.	Henry Jones, Esquire, being the amount appropriated towards opening a Road from the River aux Perches, on Lake Huron in the Western District, to the location of a settler of the name of Townsend, in the London District,.....		25 0 0
11 Geo. 4, ch. 11.	Robert Randal, Esquire, being an advance for the purpose of enabling him to prosecute his duties as Commissioner of the Welland Canal,.....		200 0 0
" "	The Honourable John Henry Dunn, President of the Welland Canal Company, being the amount of a Loan in aid of the Funds of the said Canal,.....		25000 0 0
11 Geo. 4, ch. 12.	The Honourable John Henry Dunn, Receiver General, being the amount of several payments made by him to the Commissioners of the Burlington Bay Canal, for the completion thereof,.....		1637 14 2
	<i>Carried forward, £</i>		50741 1 4

APPENDIX.	ENACTMENT.	TO WHOM PAID AND FOR WHAT SERVICE.	CURRENCY.	
		<i>Bro't forward, £</i>		50741 1 4
7 Geo. 4, ch. 6.		The Honorable John Henry Dunn, Receiver General, being to enable him to pay the Militia Pensions in advance for the half year commencing 1st January, 1830,.....		600 0 0
8 Geo. 4, ch. 17.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest on Government Debentures, (Nos. 54 to 77) for £15,000 of the Welland Canal Loan from 1st August, 1829, to 31st January, 1830, inclusive,.....	450 0 0	
" "		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest on Government Debentures, (Nos. 78 to 92) for £15,000 of the Welland Canal Loan, from the 12th September, 1829, to 11th March, 1830, inclusive,.....	450 0 0	
" "		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest due on Government Debentures, (Nos. 36 to 53) for £13,000 of the Welland Canal Loan from 16th December, 1829, to 15th June, 1830, inclusive,.....	390 0 0	1290 0 0
4 Geo. 4, ch. 24.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest on Government Debentures for £10,000 of the Loan for the public service of 1824, from the 20th August, 1829, to 19th February, 1830, inclusive,.....		500 0 0
8 Geo. 4, ch. 19.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest on Government Debentures, (Nos. 33, 34 and 35) for £2000 of the Burlington Canal Loan from 3rd September, 1829, to the 2nd March, 1830, inclusive,.....		60 0 0
" "		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest on Government Debentures, (Nos. 96, 97 and 98) for £2500 of the Burlington Canal Loan from 15th November, 1829, to 14th May, 1830, inclusive,.....		75 0 0
2 Geo. 4 ch. 5.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest on Government Debenture, No. 9 for £2,222 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, from the 16th September, 1829, to the 15th, March, 1830, inclusive of the Militia Pension Loan,.....		66 13 4
7 Geo. 4 ch. 20.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest on Government Debentures, (Nos. 24, 25 and 26) for £5,000 of the Welland Canal Loan from 8th October, 1829, to 7th April, 1830, inclusive,.....	150 0 0	
" "		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest on Government Debentures, (Nos. 93, 94, and 95,) for £7000 of the Welland Canal Loan, from 26th October, 1829, to 25th April, 1830, inclusive,.....	210 0 0	
" "		Thomas G. Ridout, Esqr. Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest on Government Debentures (Nos. 27, 28, and 29,) for £8000 of the Welland Canal Loan, from 8th November 1829, to 7th May, 1830, inclusive,.....	240 0 0	
" "		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest on Government Debentures (Nos. 30, 31, and 32,) for £12,000 of the Welland Canal Loan, from 8th December, 1829, to 7th June, 1830, inclusive,.....	360 0 0	960 0 0
8 Geo. 4, ch. 18.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest on Government Debenture, (No. 99,) for £3000, the amount of the Kettle Creek Harbour Loan from 24th November, 1829, to 23rd May, 1830,.....		90 0 0
4 Geo. 4 ch. 8 & 16.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest on Government Debentures, Nos. 16 to 23 for £8000 of the Burlington Canal Loan from 22nd December 1829, to 21st June, 1830, inclusive,.....		240 0 0
Bank Charter of Incorporation.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada being an instalment of 10 per cent. on 2000 shares of the Capital Stock of the said Bank held by the Provincial Government at £12 10 0 each,.....	2500 0 0	
" "		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada being an instalment of 10 per cent. on 2000 shares of the Capital Stock of the said Bank held by the Provincial Government at £12 10 0 each,.....	2500 0 0	5000 0 0
TOTAL,.....			£	59422 14 8

Inspector General's Office, 7th January, 1831.

RECAPITULATION.

AUTHORITY.	SERVICE.	AMOUNT.	
59 Geo. 3 chap. 18	Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts,.....	202	15 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 " 4 " 6	Adjutant General of Militia,.....	225	0 0
" " " 7	Assistant Adjutant General of Militia,.....	100	0 0
41 & 48 3 " 12 & 6	Officers of the Legislature,.....	533	9 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 " 4 " 21	The Reverend Robert Addison's Pension,.....	13	9 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 " " " 20 & c	Six Pensioners,.....	80	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
8 " " " 10	Sheriff's Salaries,.....	225	0 0
48 " 3 " 16	Masters of District Schools,.....	416	11 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
59 " " " 4	Master of the Gore District School,.....	50	0 0
4 " 4 " 27	Master of the Bathurst District School,.....	50	0 0
Address H of Ass'ly	Contingencies of the 2nd Session of the 10th Provincial Parliament,.....	4262	12 0
11 " 4 " 14	Appropriations for the improvement of the Roads,.....	11450	0 0
11 " " " 28	Light House at Long Point,.....	400	0 0
7 " " " 9	Expenses of the Light House at York,.....	79	3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
11 " 4 " 25	Don and Humber Bridges,.....	1183	9 8
" " " " 26	Repairs of the Burlington Bay Canal,.....	656	17 0
56 " 3 " 26	Civil List appropriation,.....	2500	0 0
11 " 4 " 30	For opening a Road in the London District,.....	25	0 0
11 " 4 " 11	Commissioner of the Welland Canal,.....	200	0 0
" " " " "	Loan to the Welland Canal Company,.....	25000	0 0
" " " " 12	For the Burlington Bay Canal (completion),.....	1637	14 2
7 " 4 " 6	Militia Pensions,.....	600	0 0
4 " " " 8	Common School appropriations,.....	1450	0 0
8 " " " 17	Interest on Debentures,.....	1290	0 0
4 " " " 24	Do. Do.	300	0 0
8 " " " 19	Do. Do.	135	0 0
2 " " " 5	Do. Do.	66	13 4
7 " " " 20	Do. Do.	960	0 0
8 " " " 18	Do. Do.	90	0 0
4 " " " 8 & 16	Do. Do.	240	0 0
Bank Charter.	Bank Stock Instalments,.....	5000	0 0
TOTAL,.....		£	59422 14 8

(Signed) J. BABY, Inspector General.

Inspector General's Office, 7th January, 1831.

No. 4.

UPPER CANADA.

ABSTRACT of WARRANTS issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the Receiver General of the Province under the several enactments of the Provincial Legislature, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1830, inclusive.

ENACTMENT.	TO WHOM PAID AND FOR WHAT SERVICE.	CURRENCY.	
50 Geo. 3, ch. 13.	The Honorable James Baby, his salary as Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1830, inclusive,		202 15 6½
4 Geo. 4, ch. 6.	Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, his salary as Adjutant General of Militia, for the same period, -	182 10 0	
" "	Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, Adjutant General of Militia, his allowance for the contingencies of his office for the same period, -	42 10 0	
4 Geo. 4, ch. 27.	Colonel Walter O'Hara, his salary as Assistant Adjutant General of Militia, for the same period,		225 0 0
41 & 48 Geo. 3, c. 12 & 6	Grant Powell, Esquire, his salary as Clerk of the Legislative Council, from the 1st January, to the 30th June, 1830, inclusive,	100 0 0	100 0 0
" "	James Fitzgibbon, Esquire, his salary as Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the same period,	100 0 0	
41 Geo. 3, ch. 12.	The Reverend William Macaulay his salary as Chaplain to the Legislative Council for the same period,		200 0 0
" "	D'Arcy Boulton, Junior, Esquire, his salary as Master in Chancery, for the same period, -	25 0 0	
" "	William Lee, Esquire, his salary as Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, for the same period,	25 0 0	
" "	David McNabb, Esquire, his salary as Sergeant-at-Arms, for the same period, -	25 0 0	
" "	Mr. Hugh Carfrae, his allowance as Door Keeper to the Legislative Council, for the same period,	10 0 0	
" "	Mr. William Knott, his allowance as Door Keeper to the House of Assembly, for the same period,	10 0 0	
" "	Marshall S. Bidwell, Esquire, his salary as Speaker of the House of Assembly, for the same period,	100 0 0	
2 Geo. 4, ch. 20.	Mrs. Elizabeth Law, her pension for the same period,		220 0 0
2 Geo. 4, ch. 24.	Mr. Peter Miller, his pension for the same period,		10 0 0
2 Geo. 4, ch. 25.	Mr. John White, his pension for the same period,		10 0 0
4 Geo. 4, ch. 28.	Mr. James Carroll, his pension for the same period,		10 0 0
8 Geo. 4, ch. 10.	Donald McDonell, Esquire, his salary as Sheriff of the Eastern District, for the same period,	25 0 0	
" "	Alexander McDonell, Esquire, Sheriff of the Ottawa District, his salary for the same period,	25 0 0	
" "	Henry Ruttan, Esquire, his salary as Sheriff of the New Castle District, for the same period,	25 0 0	
" "	James H. Powell, Esquire, his salary as Sheriff of the Bathurst District, for the same period,	25 0 0	
" "	Richard Leonard, Esquire, his salary as Sheriff of the Niagara District, for the same period,	25 0 0	
8 Geo. 4, ch. 10.	William M. Jarvis, Esquire, his salary as Sheriff of the Gore District, from the 1st January, to the 30th June, 1830, inclusive,	25 0 0	
" "	William Hands, Esquire, his salary as Sheriff of the Western District for the same period,	25 0 0	
45 Geo. 3, ch. 16.	Mr. James Ralston, his salary as Master of the Niagara District School, for the same period,	50 0 0	175 0 0
" "	Mr. Hugh Bushby, his salary as Master of the Johnstown District School, for the same period,	50 0 0	
59 Geo. 3, ch. 4.	Mr. Stephen Randall, his salary as Master of the Gore District School, for the same period,	50 0 0	100 0 0
" "	Mr. E. Chadwick, Master of the London District School, his salary for the same period, -	50 0 0	
4 Geo. 4, ch. 27,	Mr. John Stewart, his salary as Master of the Bathurst District School, for the same period,	50 0 0	100 0 0
" "	The Reverend Hugh Urquhart, his salary as Master of the Eastern District School, for the same period,	50 0 0	
" "	Mr. George Baxter, his salary as Master of the Midland District School, for the same period,	50 0 0	
" "	Mr. David Ovans, his salary as Master of the New Castle District School, for the same period,	50 0 0	
" "	The Reverend Thomas Phillips, his salary as Master of the Home District School, for the same period,	50 0 0	
" "	The Reverend William Johnson, his salary as Master of the Western District School, for the same period,	50 0 0	
3 Geo. 4, ch. 28.	The Reverend John McLaurin, his salary as Master of the Ottawa District School, for the same period,		300 0 0
4 Geo. 4, ch. 8.	F. T. Billings, Esquire, Treasurer of the Home District, being the sum appropriated for the use of Common Schools in the said District for the year 1830,	250 0 0	50 0 0
" "	John Harris, Esquire, Treasurer of the London District, being the sum appropriated for the use of Common Schools in the said District for the year 1830,	250 0 0	
" "	Donald McDonald, Esquire, Treasurer of the Ottawa District, being part of the sum appropriated for the use of Common Schools in the said District for the year 1830,	200 0 0	
" "	John Watson, Esquire, Treasurer of the Bathurst District, being the sum appropriated for the support of Common Schools in the said District for the year 1830,	250 0 0	
" "	William Clarke, Esquire, Treasurer of the Niagara District, being the sum appropriated for the support of Common Schools in the said District for the year 1830,	250 0 0	
" "	The Hon. Jos. Wells, Treasurer of the General Board of Education, being for the purchase of books for the use of Common and Sunday Schools in this Province for the year 1830,	150 0 0	
11 Geo. 4, ch. 13.	Charlotte Pomeroy, widow of the late Timothy C. Pomeroy, being the amount of her pension from the 6th March to the 31st December, 1830,		1350 0 0
7 Geo. 4 ch. 6.	The Honorable John Henry Dunn, Receiver General, being to enable him to pay the militia pensions in advance for the half year, commencing 1st July, 1830,		16 9 10½
11 Geo. 4, ch. 14.	Adiel Sherwood, Esquire, Treasurer of the Johnstown District, being the amount of the appropriation for the improvement of the roads in the said District,	1100 0 0	600 0 0
" "	John Harris, Esquire, Treasurer of the London District, being the amount of the appropriation for the improvement of the roads in the said District,	1100 0 0	
11 Geo. 4, ch. 10.	William B. Jarvis, Esquire, Secretary of the Home District Agricultural Society, being part of the appropriation for the encouragement of Agricultural Societies in this Province for the year 1830,	50 0 0	2200 0 0
" "	Joseph A. Keeler, Esquire, Treasurer of the Agricultural Society for the County of Northumberland, being part of the appropriation for the encouragement of Agricultural Societies in this Province for the year 1830,	50 0 0	
" "	George Longley, Esquire, President of the Agricultural Society for the County of Grenville, being part of the appropriation for the encouragement of Agricultural Societies,	50 0 0	
" "	Alexander Fraser, Esquire, President of the Eastern District Agricultural Society, being the sum appropriated for the encouragement of Agricultural Societies in the said District, -	100 0 0	
	Carried forward, £	250 0 0	5874 5 4¾

APPENDIX.	ENACTMENT.	TO WHOM PAID AND FOR WHAT SERVICE.	CURRENCY.		
		<i>Brought forward, £</i>	250	0 0	5874 5 49
11 Geo. 3, ch. 10.		John Macanlay, Esquire, President of the Midland District Agricultural Society, being the sum appropriated for the encouragement of Agricultural Societies in the said District, -	100	0 0	
" "		George Hamilton, Esquire, President of the Ottawa District Agricultural Society, being the sum appropriated for the encouragement of Agricultural Societies in the said District, -	100	0 0	
" "		George Adams, Esquire, President of the Niagara District Agricultural Society, being the sum appropriated for the encouragement of Agricultural Societies in the said District, -	100	0 0	
" "		James W. Little, Esquire, President of the Western District Agricultural Society being part of the sum appropriated for the encouragement of Agricultural Societies in the said District, -	50	0 0	
" "		The Honorable Peter Robinson, President of the Home District Agricultural Society, being with the sum of £50 paid to the Secretary of the said Society the amount appropriated for the encouragement of Agricultural Societies in the said District, -	50	0 0	650 0 0
30 Geo. 3, ch. 7.		William Chewett, Esquire, acting Surveyor General, being for one new and 187 old returns furnished the District Treasurer from 1st July 1829 to 30th June 1830, -			24 7 6
7 Geo. 3, ch. 28.		The Honorable William Allan, First Commissioner for erecting buildings for the use of the Legislature, being part of the sum appropriated for the erection of the said buildings, -	1000	0 0	
" "		The Honorable William Allan, First Commissioner for erecting Buildings for the use of the Legislature, being part of the sum appropriated for the erection of the said Buildings, -	1500	0 0	
" "		The Honorable William Allan, First Commissioner for erecting Buildings, for the use of the Legislature, being part of the sum appropriated for the erection of the said Buildings, -	1000	0 0	3500 0 0
11 Geo. 4, ch. 42.		Mrs. Jane McLeod, Treasurer of the Female Benevolent Society of Kingston being the amount appropriated in aid of the said Society, -			100 0 0
7 Geo. 4, ch. 9.		George Savage, Esquire, Collector of Customs at the Port of York being the amount of expenses incurred on account of the Light House at Gibraltar Point, from 1st January to 30th June, 1830, -			56 3 4½
11 Geo. 4, ch. 31.		The Honorable James Baby, one of the Trustees of the York Hospital, being the sum appropriated in aid of the said Hospital, -			100 0 0
Bank Charter of Incorporation.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada being the twelfth and last instalment on 2000 shares of the Capital Stock of the said Bank held by the Provincial Government at the rate of 5 per cent. or 12s. 6d. on each share, -			1250 0 0
8 Geo. 4, ch. 17.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esq. Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest due the said Bank on Government Debentures for £15,000 of the Welland Canal Loan of 1827, from the 1st February to the 31st July, 1830, inclusive, -	450	0 0	
" "		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest due the said Bank on Government Debentures for £15,000 of the Welland Canal Loan of 1827, from the 12th March to the 11th September, 1830, inclusive, -	450	0 0	
" "		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest due the said Bank on Government Debentures for £7000 of the Welland Canal Loan of 1827, from the 26th April, to the 25th October inclusive, -	210	0 0	
" "		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest due the said Bank on Government Debentures, for £13,000 of the Welland Canal Loan of 1827, from the 16th June to the 15th December, 1830, inclusive, -	390	0 0	1500 0 0
4 Geo. 4, ch. 24.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest due the said Bank on Government Debentures for £10,000 of the Loan for the Public service of 1824, from the 20th February to the 19th August, 1830, inclusive, -			300 0 0
8 Geo. 4, ch. 19.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest due the said Bank on Government Debentures for £2,000 of the Burlington Bay Canal Loan of 1827, from the 3rd March to the 2nd September, 1830, -	60	0 0	
" "		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest due the said Bank on Government Debentures for £2,500 of the Burlington Bay Canal Loan of 1827, from the 15th May to the 14th November, 1830, inclusive, -	75	0 0	155 0 0
2 Geo. 4 ch. 5.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest due the said Bank on Government Debentures for £2,222 4 5¼ of the Militia Pension Loan, from the 16th March to the 15th September, 1830 inclusive, -			66 13 4
7 Geo. 3, ch. 20.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest due the said Bank on Government Debentures for £5,000 of the Welland Canal Loan of 1826, from the 8th April to the 7th October, 1830 inclusive, -	150	0 0	
" "		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest due the said Bank on Government Debentures for £8,000 of the Welland Canal Loan of 1826, from the 8th May to the 7th November, 1830, inclusive. -	240	0 0	
" "		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada being six months interest due the said Bank on Government Debentures for £12,000 of the Welland Canal Loan of 1826 from the 8th June to the 7th December, 1830, inclusive, -	360	0 0	750 0 0
8 Geo. 4, ch. 18.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest due the said Bank on Government Debentures, for £3,000 of the Kettle Creek Harbour Loan, from the 24th May to the 23rd November, 1830, inclusive, -			90 0 0
4 Geo. 4 ch. 8 & 16.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest due the said Bank on Government Debentures for £8,000 of the Burlington Bay Canal Loan of 1824, from the 22nd June to the 21st December, 1830, inclusive, -			240 0 0
11 Geo. 4, ch. 11.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest due the said Bank on Government Debentures for £25,000 of the Welland Canal Loan of 1830, from the 11th May to the 10th November, 1830, inclusive, -			750 0 0
11 Geo. 4, ch. 12.		Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being six months interest due the said Bank on Government Debentures, for £2,000 of the Burlington Bay Canal Loan of 1830, from the 28th May, to the 27th November, 1830, inclusive, -			60 0 0
" "		The Honorable John H. Dunn, Receiver General, being the amount paid by him to the Commissioners of the Burlington Bay Canal, -			2150 0 0
		TOTAL CURRENCY,.....	£	17601	9 7½

RECAPITULATION.

APPENDIX.

AUTHORITY.		SERVICE.	AMOUNT.		
Geo. 3 chap. 13		Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts,.....	202	15	6½
" 4 " 6		Adjutant General of Militia,.....	225	0	0
" " " 27		Assistant Adjutant General of Militia,.....	100	0	0
& 43 3 "12&6		Officers of the Legislature,.....	420	0	0
" 4 "20&c		Four Militia Pensioners,.....	40	0	0
" " " 10		Sheriff's Salaries,.....	175	0	0
" 3 "16&c		Masters of District Schools,.....	550	0	0
" 4 " 8		Common School appropriations,.....	1350	0	0
" 4 " 18		Charlotte Pomeroy's Pension,.....	16	9	10½
" 4 " 6		Militia Pensions,.....	600	0	0
" 4 " 14		Road Appropriations,.....	2200	0	0
" 4 " 10		Agricultural Society Appropriations,.....	650	0	0
" 3 " 7		Surveyor General's Returns to District Treasurers,.....	24	7	6
" 4 " 28		For the erection of Public Buildings,.....	3500	0	0
" 4 " 32		Female Benevolent Society at Kingston,.....	100	0	0
" " " 9		Expenses of the Light House at York,.....	56	3	4½
" " " 31		In aid of the York Hospital,.....	100	0	0
Bank Charter.		Bank Stock Instalment,.....	1250	0	0
5 Geo. 4 chap. 17		Interest on Debentures,.....	1500	0	0
4 " " " 24		Do. Do.	300	0	0
8 " " " 19		Do. Do.	135	0	0
2 " " " 5		Do. Do.	66	13	4
7 " " " 20		Do. Do.	750	0	0
8 " " " 18		Do. Do.	90	0	0
4 " " " 8 & 16		Do. Do.	240	0	0
11 " " " 11		Do. Do.	750	0	0
" " " " 12		Do. Do.	60	0	0
" " " " "		In aid of the Burlington Bay Canal,.....	2150	0	0
TOTAL, Cy.			£17601	9	7½

J. BABY, Inspector General.

Inspector General's Office, 7th January, 1831.



No. 5.

UPPER CANADA.

STATEMENT of the Receiver General's receipts and payments of the Provincial Revenue from the first of January to the thirtieth of June, 1830, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.	CURRENCY.	PAYMENTS.	CURRENCY.
Amount of the balance in the hands of the Receiver General on the 31st December, 1829, as per account no. 4 of last session,	10694 0 4¾	Amount of Warrants issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the Receiver General of the Province as per Abstract No. 3,	59422 14 8
Amount received from the Receiver General of Lower Canada as this Province's proportion of Import Duties, collected at the Port of Quebec, under Provincial statutes, for the quarters ending 5th July and 10th October, 1829,	7898 13 1	Amount of the Receiver General's allowance of 3½ per cent on the sum of £7898 13 1 currency, received from Lower Canada,	276 9 0½
Amount of the 14th Bank Stock Dividend,	750 0 0	Amount of the Receiver General's allowance of 3 per cent on the sum of £7882 17 9½-9 currency received in Upper Canada,	236 9 3¾
Amount received from Inspectors on account of duties on Shop, Tavern and Still Licences,	1677 5 2½-5-9		
Amount received from Collectors of Customs on account of Duties on Imports from the United States,	3905 10 6½		
Amount received from Collectors of Customs on account of Duties on Licences to Auctioneers, and on sales at Auction,	325 4 8		
Amount received from Collectors of Customs on account of Licences issued to Hawkers and Pedlars,	122 0 0		
Amount received from Collectors of Customs on account of the duty of 6d. per bushel on Salt imported from the United States,	30 2 9		
Amount of Duties on Ale and Beer Licences,	1 10 0		
Amount received from the Collector at York on account of Light House Duties,	89 7 6		
Amount received on account of Tolls and Tonnage Duties at the Burlington Bay Canal,	981 17 0		
Amount received from the Bank of Upper Canada, on Debentures as a further Loan to the Welland Canal Company,	25000 0 0		
Amount received from the Bank of Upper Canada on Debentures to afford further aid to complete the Burlington Bay Canal,	2000 0 0		
Amount in advance by the Receiver General on the 30th June, 1830.	6460 2 3¾-2-9		
Total, £59935 13 5½		Total, £59935 13 5½	

J. BABY, Inspector General.

Inspector General's Office, 7th Jan. 1831.

APPENDIX.

No. 6.

UPPER CANADA.

Statement of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments of the Provincial Revenue from the First of July to the 31st December, 1830, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.	CURRENCY.	PAYMENTS.	CURRENCY.
Amount received from the Receiver General of Lower Canada as this Province's proportion of Imports Duties collected at the Port of Quebec, under Provincial Statutes, for the quarters ended 5th January, 5th April, and up to 1st May, 1830,	2228 17 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Amount in advance by the Receiver General on the 30th June, 1830, per account No. 5,	6460 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amount of the 15th Bank Stock Dividend,	859 0 9	Amount of Warrants issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the Receiver General of the Province as per abstract No. 4,	17601 9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amount of a Bonus of 6 per cent. on 2000 Shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Upper Canada held by the Provincial Government,	1500 0 0	Amount of the Receiver General's allowance of 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on £12,228 17 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ currency received from Lower Canada,	428 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amount received from the Bank of Upper Canada on Debenture, to afford further aid to complete the Burlington Bay Canal,	2000 0 0	Amount of the Receiver General's allowance of 3 per cent. on £9,254 13 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ currency, received in Upper Canada,	277 12 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amount received from G. Powell, Esquire, as the proceeds of Sale of the old Parliament Buildings,	114 16 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Amount received from Collectors of Customs on account of Import Duties,	3855 7 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Amount received from Ditto on account of the duty of Salt,	1046 10 3 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Amount received from Ditto on account of Duties on Hawkers and Pedler's Licenses,	330 5 0		
Amount received from Ditto on account of Auction Duties and Licenses to Auctioneers,	153 15 4 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Amount received from Inspectors on account of Duties on Shop, Tavern and Still Licenses,	603 15 10 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Amount received on account of Duties on Ale and Beer Licenses,	5 0 0		
Amount received from the Collector at York on account of Light House Duties,	138 0 0		
Amount received from the Collector of Tolls at the Burlington Bay Canal.	648 2 6		
Amount in advance by the Receiver General on the 31st December, 1830,	1283 13 11 $\frac{1}{2}$		
TOTAL, Cy.....£	24767 4 10$\frac{1}{2}$	TOTAL, Cy.....£	24767 4 10$\frac{1}{2}$

Inspector General's Office, 7th January, 1831.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

No. 7.

UPPER CANADA.

Statement of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments of the appropriation of £2500, annually by Provincial Statute, 56th, Geo. 3, Chapter 26, from the 1st January, to the 31st December, 1830, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.	CURRENCY.	PAYMENTS.	CURRENCY.
Amount of the Balance in the Receiver General's hands on the 31st December, 1829,	1572 4 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Amount of Warrant issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the Receiver General of the Province, within the above period, as per the annexed abstract,	3151 10 6
Amount of the appropriation for the year 1830,	2500 0 0	Balance in the Receiver General's hands on the 31st December, 1830,	920 14 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
	4072 4 11 $\frac{1}{2}$		4072 4 11 $\frac{1}{2}$

Inspector General's Office, 7th January, 1831.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

UPPER CANADA.

APPENDIX.

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the Receiver General of the Province, payable out of the appropriation of £2,500 per annum, by Statute 56th, Geo. 3rd, Chap. 26, from 1st January, to the 31st December, 1830, inclusive.

TO WHOM PAID AND FOR WHAT SERVICE.	CURRENCY.		
The Honorable James Baby, his salary as Speaker of the Legislative Council from the 1st July, to 31st December, 1829, inclusive,	200	0	0
The Honorable William Dummer Powell, his half year's pension upon his retirement from the offices of Chief Justice and Speaker of the Legislative Council of this Province, for the same period,	555	11	1½
The Honorable John McGill, his half year's pension as late Receiver General of this Province, for the same period,	250	0	0
The Honorable Sir William Campbell, Knt., being part of his pension from the 31st July, to the 31st December, 1829, inclusive, upon his retirement from the office of Chief Justice of this Province,	566	13	11
The Honourable John B. Robinson, his salary as Speaker of the Legislative Council, from the 1st January, to the 30th June, 1830, inclusive,	200	0	0
The Honorable William Dummer Powell, his pension from 1st January to the 30th June, 1830, inclusive, upon his retirement from the offices of Chief Justice and Speaker of the Legislative Council of this Province,	555	11	1½
The Honorable Sir William Campbell, Knt., being part of his pension for the same period, upon his retirement from the office of Chief Justice of this Province,	488	17	9½
The Honorable John McGill, his pension as late Receiver General, for the same period,	250	0	0
William H. Draper, Esquire, being the amount of his account for pay and expenses as acting Judge Advocate at a Militia General Court Martial, held at St. Thomas's London District,	84	16	7½
TOTAL, C'y,.....£	3151	10	6

J. BABY, Inspector General.

Inspector General's Office, 7th January, 1831.

No. 8.

UPPER CANADA.

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the Receiver General of the Province payable out of the appropriation by Statute 14, Geo. 3, chap. 83, for the Administration of Justice and the support of the Civil Government of the Province for the year 1829.

TO WHOM PAID AND FOR WHAT SERVICE.	STERLING.		
The Honorable Sir William Campbell, Kt. being his increase of salary as Chief Justice, from the 1st to the 12th July, 1829, inclusive,	13	0	10½
The Honorable John B. Robinson, his increase of salary from the 13th July to the 31st December, 1829, inclusive,	186	19	1½
The Honorable L'vius P. Sherwood, his increase of salary as Judge of the Court of King's Bench, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1829, inclusive,	75	0	0
Christopher A. Hagerman, Esquire, his increase of salary as Judge of the Court of King's Bench, from the 1st to the 12th July, 1829, inclusive,	4	17	9½
The Honorable James B. Macaulay his increase of salary as Judge of the Court of King's Bench from 13th July to 31st December, 1829, inclusive,	70	2	2½
D'Arcy Boulton, Esq. his Pension as late Judge of the Court of King's Bench, from 1st July to 31st December, 1829, inclusive,	250	0	0
Z. Mudge, Esquire, Private Secretary, his Salary, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1829, inclusive,	92	0	0
Edward McMahon, Esquire, his salary as Chief Clerk in the Government Office, for the same period,	125	0	0
Silern Givens, Esquire, his salary as Clerk in the Government Office, for the same period,	75	0	0
Arthur Gifford, Esquire, his salary as Clerk in the Government Office for the same period,	75	0	0
John Small, Esquire, his half year's additional salary as Clerk of the Executive Council for the same period,	50	0	0
John Beikie, Esquire, his salary as Chief Clerk in the Executive Council Office, for the same period,	91	5	0
William Lee, Esquire, his salary as Clerk in the Executive Council office for the same period,	75	0	0
Samuel P. Jarvis, Esquire, his salary as Deputy Secretary and Registrar for the same period,	75	0	0
James G. Chewett, Esquire, his salary as Senior Surveyor and Draftsman in the Surveyor General's Department, for the same period,	93	3	0
John Radenhurst, Esquire, his salary as Principal Clerk in the Surveyor General's Department, for the same period,	91	5	0
Mr. James Bridgland, his half year's allowance as Keeper of the Court of King's Bench, for the same period,	9	0	0
Mr. John Bird, his allowance as Usher of the Court of King's Bench for the same period,	9	0	0
Z. Mudge, Esquire, Private Secretary, being to enable him to defray the expense of postage of Public Letters to and from the Government Office for the quarter ended 31st December, 1829,	83	12	4½
The Honorable John H. Dunn, Receiver General, being the allowance of one half per cent. paid to his Agent at Quebec for receiving the sum of £8,718 2 2¼ Sterling, on account of Duties due to this Province on Imports at the Port of Quebec,	43	11	9½
The Honorable Sir William Campbell, Kt. being a part of his Pension upon his retirement from the Office of Chief Justice of this Province, from the 13th July to 31st December, 1829, inclusive,	50	16	10
William A. Campbell, Esquire, being the amount of his account as Clerk of Assize on the Home, Niagara and the Newcastle Circuits in 1829, audited in Council, 20th February, 1830,	63	9	5½
The Honorable James Baby, Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts, being the Amount of his account of the ordinary and incidental expenses of his office, for the half year ended 31st December, 1829, audited in Council, 16th February, 1830,	222	4	10½
Z. Mudge, Esquire, Private Secretary, being with the sum of £73 18 2¼ Sterling, paid by Warrant No. 62, and the sum of £83 12 4½ Sterling, paid by Warrant No. 81, the amount of his Account of the ordinary and incidental expenses of the government office for the half year ended 31st December, 1829, audited in Council, 16th February 1830,	79	17	10½
Robert Stanton, Esquire, Government Printer, being the amount of his account allowed in Council, for the half year ended 31st December, 1829,	108	17	5
George Sherwood, Esquire, being the amount of his account as Clerk of Assize on the Midland, Johnstown, Bathurst and Eastern Circuits in 1829, audited in Council, 20th February, 1830,	65	5	0
Clarke Gamble, Esquire, being the amount of his account as Clerk of Assize on the Western Circuit in 1829, audited in Council 20th February 1830,	38	15	4½
The Honorable John H. Dunn, Receiver General, being the amount of his account of the ordinary and incidental expenses of his office for the half year ended 31st December, 1829, audited in Council, 16th February, 1830,	222	7	0½
William Chewitt, Esquire, Acting Surveyor General, being the amount of his account of the ordinary and incidental expenses of his office for the same period, audited in Council, 16th February, 1830,	286	9	9
John Small, Esquire, Clerk of the Executive Council, being the amount of his account of the ordinary and incidental expenses of his office for the same period, audited in Council, 16th February, 1830,	147	13	10½
Christopher A. Hagerman, Esquire, being the amount of his account as Solicitor General for the same period, audited in Council 16th February, 1830,	403	8	6
Carried forward, £			

APPENDIX.

TO WHOM PAID AND FOR WHAT SERVICE.	STERLING.		
<i>Brought forward, £</i>			
Henry John Boulton, Esquire, being the amount of his account as Attorney General for the same period, audited in Council 16th February, 1830,.....	421	7	8½
Samuel P. Jarvis, Esquire, being the amount of his account as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Fees, &c. on two writs of Election for the Town of York, audited in Council, 16th February, 1830,.....	11	0	6
Mr. George Beard, late Deputy Sheriff of the Home District being the amount of his account for attendance upon the Court of King's Bench, from 1st of Hilary Term, 1826, to the last of Easter Term, 1827, inclusive, audited in Council, 23rd February, 1830,.....	37	16	0
The Honorable John B. Robinson, late Attorney General, being the amount of his account against the Government, for the half year ended 30th June, 1829, audited in Council, 23rd February, 1830,.....	183	12	2½
Z. Mudge, Esquire, Private Secretary, being the amount of expenses incurred in repairs, &c. of the Government House for the half year ended 31st December, 1829, audited in Council, 16th February, 1830,.....	114	17	0
Charles C. Small Esquire, being the amount of his account as Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, for the same period, audited in Council, 16th February, 1830,.....	33	2	10
Henry John Boulton, Esquire, being the amount of his account as late Solicitor General, for the half year ended 30th June, 1829, audited in Council, 16th February, 1830,.....	7	4	0
The Honorable Duncan Cameron, being the amount of his account as Provincial Secretary, of Fees on Public Instruments and allowance for an office servant for the half year ended 31st December, 1829, audited in Council, 16th February, 1830,.....	71	17	10
The Honorable Duncan Cameron, being the amount of his account as Registrar of the Province for Fees on Public Instruments for the half year ended 31st December, 1829, audited in Council, 16th February, 1830,.....	19	18	8½
Mr. John Ewart, being the amount of his account for repairs &c. to the Government Office in the years 1827 and 1828, audited in Council, 23rd February, 1830,.....	15	4	0½
Z. Mudge, Esquire, Private Secretary being to reimburse him so much paid by him for Insurance on the Government House for the year 1830,.....	0	0	0
Z. Mudge, Esquire, Private Secretary, being to enable him to defray the expense of Postage on Public Letters to and from the Government Office for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1830,.....	0	0	0
The two last Warrants being for the service of 1830, will appear in account No. 9.			
TOTAL STERLING,.....	4193	3	11½

J. BABY, *Inspector General.**Inspector General's Office, 7th January, 1831.*

No. 9.

UPPER CANADA.

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the Receiver General of the Province, payable out of appropriation by Statute 14, Geo. 3, Chap. 88 for the Administration of Justice and the support of the Civil Government of the Province, for the year 1830.

TO WHOM PAID AND FOR WHAT SERVICE.	STERLING.		
Z. Mudge, Esq. Private Secretary, being to reimburse him so much paid by him for insurance on the Government House for 1830,.....	23	12	6
Z. Mudge, Esq. Private Secretary, being to enable him to defray the expense of Postage of Public Letters to and from the Government Office, for the quarter ended 31st March, 1830,.....	83	10	11½
The Hon. James Baby, Inspector General, being to enable him to discharge certain contingent expenses of his office, incurred since 1st January, 1830,.....	18		
Z. Mudge, Esq. Private Secretary, being the amount of his salary for the half year, ending the 30th June, 1830,.....	92	10	
Edward McMahon, Esq. his salary as Chief Clerk in the Government office from 1st January to 30th June, 1830, inclusive,.....	125		
D'Arcy Boulton, Esq. his Pension for the same period as a retired Judge of the Court of King's Bench,.....	250		
John Small, Esq. his half year's additional salary as Clerk of the Executive Council, for the same period,.....	50		
John Beike, Esq. his salary for the same period as Chief Clerk in the Executive Council Office,.....	91	5	
William Lee, Esq. his salary as Clerk in the Executive Council Office, for the same period,.....	75		
Samuel P. Jarvis, Esq. his salary as Deputy Secretary and Registrar, for the same period,.....	75		
John Radenhurst, Esq. his salary as principal Clerk in the Surveyor General's Department for the same period,.....	91	5	
James G. Chewitt, Esq. his Salary as Senior Surveyor and Draftsman in the Surveyor General's Department, for the same period,.....	92	2	9
Arthur Gifford, Esq. his salary as Clerk in the Government Office for the same period,.....	75		
Saltern Givens, Esq. his salary as clerk in the Government Office, for the same period,.....	75		
Robert Stanton, Esq. being the amount of his account for printing 2000 copies of the acts passed the last session of the Provincial Parliament,.....	224	6	0½
The Honorable John B. Robinson, his half year's salary as Chief Justice, from the 1st January to 30th June 1830,.....	750		
The Honorable Levis P. Sherwood, his salary as Judge of the Court of King's Bench, for the same period,.....	450		
The Honorable James B. Macaulay, his salary as Judge of the Court of King's Bench, for the same period,.....	450		
Henry John Boulton, Esq. Attorney General, his salary for the same period,.....	150		
Christopher A. Hagerman, Esq. Solicitor General, his salary for the same period,.....	50		
Charles C. Small, Esq. his salary as Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, from 1st January to 30th June, 1830, inclusive,.....	50		
William B. Jarvis, Esq. his salary as Sheriff of Home District for the same period,.....	50		
John McLean, Esq. his salary as Sheriff of the Midland District, for the same period,.....	50		
The Honorable Sir William Campbell, Kt. being a portion of his pension upon his retirement from the office of Chief Justice of this Province, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1830,.....	160		
Mr. John Bird, his salary as Usher of the Court of King's Bench for the same period,.....	9		
Mr. James Bridgland, his salary as Keeper of the Court of King's Bench for the same period,.....	9		
Z. Mudge, Esq. Private Secretary, being with the sum of £83, 10s. 11½d. paid by Warrant no 107, the amount of his account of the ordinary and incidental Expenses of the Government Office for the same period, audited in Council, 31st July, 1830,.....	132	1	7½
Z. Mudge, Esq. Private Secretary, being the amount of his account of expenses incurred in repairs of the Government House and premises, for the half year ended 30th June, 1830, audited in Council 31st July, 1830,.....	97	4	0½
The Honorable James Baby, Inspector General, being with the sum of £18 paid him by Warrant no. 108, the amount of his account of the ordinary and incidental expenses of his office for the same period, audited in Council 31st July, 1830,.....	220		6
Christopher A. Hagerman, Esq. being the amount of his account as Solicitor General, for the same period, audited in Council 31st July, 1830,.....	19	16	
The Honorable John Henry Dunn, Receiver General, being the amount of his account of the ordinary and incidental expense of his office for the same period, audited in Council 31st July, 1830,.....	236	19	2½
William Chewitt, Esq. Acting Surveyor General, being the amount of his account of the ordinary and incidental expenses of the Surveyor General's Department, for the same period, audited in Council 21st July, 1830,.....	307	9	3

Carried forward, £

TO WHOM PAID AND FOR WHAT SERVICE.	STERLING.			APPENDIX.
	<i>Bro't forward, £</i>			
John Small, Esq. Clerk of the Executive Council, being the amount of his account of the ordinary and incidental expenses of his office for the same period, audited in Council 31st July, 1830,	137	16	11½	
Robert Stanton, Esq. being the amount of his account as Government Printer, for the same period, audited in Council 31st July, 1830,	107	1	10½	
The Honorable Duncan Cameron, being the amount of his account as Provincial Secretary for fees on Public Instruments and allowance for an Office Servant, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1830, inclusive, audited in Council 31st July, 1830,	107	3	1	
The Honorable Duncan Cameron, being the amount of his account as Registrar of the Province, for fees on Public Instruments, for the same period, audited in Council 31st July, 1830,	4	5	6	
Charles C. Small, Esq. being the amount of his account as Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, for the same period, audited in Council 31st July, 1830,	24	10	4½	
D'Arcy Boulton, Jun. Esq. Auditor General of Land Patents, being the amount of his account of the expense of a Book of Registry for the use of his office, audited in Council 31st July, 1830,	5	8		
Henry John Boulton, Esq. being the amount of his account as Attorney General, allowed in Council, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1830,	307	3	8	
William B. Jarvis, Esq. being the amount of his account as Sheriff of the Home District of disbursements made by him on account of the Public Administration of Justice in the Court of King's Bench, from the 1st July, 1829, to the 30th June, 1830,	14	4	4½	
William B. Jarvis, Esq. being the amount of his account as Sheriff of the Home District for attendance upon the Court of King's Bench, during the terms of Michaelmas and Hilary, 10th Geo. 4, and Easter and Trinity, 11th Geo. 4, 12 days each, 12s. 6d. currency per day,	27			
The Honorable James B. Macaulay, Judge of the Court of King's Bench, being the amount of his allowance for travelling expenses on the Circuit in the Eastern, Johnstown, Bathurst and Midland Districts, 1830,	133	6	8	
Z. Mudge, Esq. Private Secretary, being to enable him to defray the expense of postage of Public Letters to and from the Government Office for the quarter ending 30th Sept. 1830,	64	16	6	
Samuel P. Jarvis, Esq. Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, being to enable him to defray certain expenses attending the issue of Writs for the ensuing General Election,	90			
The Honorable James Baby, Inspector General, being to enable him to discharge certain contingent expenses of his office, incurred since the 1st July, 1830,	14		0½	
The Honorable John B. Robinson, Chief Justice, being the usual allowance for travelling expenses, as Judge of Assize on the Western Circuit, in 1830,	100			
Henry John Boulton, Esq. Attorney General, being the usual allowance for travelling expenses on the Eastern Circuit, in 1830,	83	6	8	
Christopher A. Hagerman, Esq. Solicitor General, being the usual allowance for travelling expenses on the Western Circuit, in 1830,	66	13	4	
The Honorable Levius P. Sherwood, Judge of the Court of King's Bench, being the usual allowance for travelling expenses as Judge of Assize on the Circuit in the Niagara and Newcastle Districts in 1830,	66	13	4	
Total, Sterling,	£5986	13	2½	

J. BABY, *Inspector General.*

Inspector General's Office, 7th January, 1831.

No. 10.

UPPER CANADA.

ACCOUNT of REVENUE arising from duties on Licences issued to Shopkeepers, Innkeepers and Distillers in the several Districts of the Province, under Provincial Statutes, from 5th January, 1830, to 5th January, 1831.

DISTRICTS.	INSPECTORS.	No. of Shops.	No. of Innkeepers.	Stills. Gallons.	Duty on shops.			Duty on Innkeepers.			Duty on Stills.			Total Duties.		
					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Ottawa.	Thomas Mears.	12	23	125	12	0	0	23	0	0	15	12	6	50	12	6
Bathurst.	Anthony Lesslie.	39	97	1205	39	0	0	97	0	0	150	12	6	286	12	6
Eastern.	Neil McLean.	56	71		56	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	127	0	0
Johnstown.	John Weatherhead.	66	142	364	66	0	0	147	0	0	45	10		258	10	0
Midland.	James Sampson.	53	133	1410½	53	0	0	133	0	0	176	6	3	362	6	3
Newcastle.	Elias Jones.	31	58	1370	31	0	0	58	0	0	171	5		260	5	0
Home.	Alexander McDonnell.	72	90	1262¼	72	0	0	90	0	0	157	15	7½	319	15	7½
Gore.	John Willson.	51	69	1280½	51	0	0	69	0	0	160	1	3	280	1	3
Niagara.	John Claus.	38	101	636	38	0	0	101	0	0	79	10	0	218	10	0
London.	James Mitchell.	13	43	1651½	13	0	0	43	0	0	206	8	9	262	8	9
Western.	William Hands.	15	23	365	15	0	0	23	0	0	45	12	6	83	12	6
		446	350	9669½	446	0	0	855	0	0	1208	14	4½	2509	14	4½
	Deduct Inspectors Allowance of 10 per cent,				44	12	0	85	10	0	120	17	5½	250	19	5½
	Net Revenue,				401	8	0	769	10	0	1087	16	11½	2259	14	11½

J. BABY, *Inspector General.*

Inspector General's Office, 7th January, 1831.

APPENDIX.

No. 11.

UPPER CANADA.

ACCOUNT OF REVENUE arising from Duties on Merchandise imported from the United States of America, at the several ports of entry in the Province during the year 1830, so far as Returns have been made by the several Collectors of Customs.

PORTS.	COLLECTORS.	WHOLE COLLECTION.	DUTIES REFUNDED.	EXPENSE.	NET REVENUE.
Riviere aux Raisins,.....	John Cameron,.....	104 17 8	0 0 0	52 8 10	52 8 10
Cornwall,.....	John Crysler,.....	138 1 4	0 0 0	71 0 8	67 0 8
Prescott,.....	Alpheus Jones,.....	1016 2 10½	0 0 0	102 10 0	913 12 10½
Johnstown,.....	William Jones,.....	130 0 0½	0 0 0	65 0 0½	65 0 0½
Brockville,.....	William Jones,.....	1062 10 1	0 0 0	116 10 0	946 0 1
Gananoque,.....	Joel Stone,.....	225 1 0	0 0 0	100 0 0	125 1 0
Kingston,.....	Thomas Kirkpatrick,.....	1796 18 1½	38 19 3	134 0 0	1623 18 10½
Bath,.....	Colin McKenzie,.....	203 5 8	0 0 0	100 0 0	163 5 8
Hallowell,.....	Andrew Deacon,.....	237 7 5½	0 0 0	0 0 0	237 7 5½
Newcastle,.....	William M. Bullock,.....	102 7 9½	0 0 0	51 3 10¾	51 3 10¾
Cobourg,.....	Dugald Campbell,.....	258 18 5	0 0 0	100 0 0	158 18 5
Port Hope,.....	Richard Bullock,.....	123 0 9¾	0 0 0	61 10 4¾	61 10 5
Belleville,.....	Robert Smith,.....	161 2 1	0 0 0	80 11 0½	80 11 0½
York,.....	George Savage,.....	2188 6 11	0 0 0	100 0 0	2088 6 11
Burlington Bay,.....	John Chisholm,.....	700 12 2½	0 0 0	101 0 0	599 12 2½
Niagara,.....	Thomas McCormick,.....	1171 3 7½	1 1 11¾	103 0 0	1067 1 8
Queenston,.....	Robert Grant,.....	234 19 8½	0 0 0	101 0 0	133 19 8½
Chippewa,.....	Robert Kirkpatrick,.....	326 17 9¾	0 0 0	100 0 0	226 17 9¾
Fort Erie,.....	John Warren,.....	465 10 5½	0 0 0	100 0 0	365 10 5½
Turkey Point,.....	James Mitchell,.....	71 19 3	0 0 0	35 19 7½	35 19 7½
Dover,.....	Geo. J. Ryerse,.....	72 5 8¾	0 0 0	36 2 10¼	36 2 10¼
Port Talbot,.....	Mahlon Burwell,.....	262 7 9½	0 0 0	100 0 0	162 7 9½
Sandwich,.....	Wm. Hands,.....	178 7 0½	0 0 0	90 11 3¼	87 15 9½
Amherstburgh,.....	No Returns		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Penetanguishine,.....	Thomas G. Anderson,.....	178 19 3	0 0 0	89 9 7½	89 9 7½
Dalhousie,.....	Wm. H. Merritt,.....	134 10 9	0 0 0	67 5 4½	67 5 4½
Goderich,.....	John Brewster,.....	No Returns	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Point aux Pins,.....	Robert Nelson,.....	12 0 0	0 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
WHOLE COLLECTION, £		1557 13 10			
DUTIES REFUNDED, £		40 1 2½			
EXPENSE OF COLLECTORS, £		2065 3 7½			
NET REVENUE, £		9452 9 0½			
Deduct Crown duties under 14th Geo. 3rd,		221 7 3½			
		£9231 1 9			

* No provision having been made for the support of the Light House at the False Ducks Island, the expense has been defrayed by the Collector of Customs at Kingston out of the monies received by him for duties on Imports.

J. BABY, Inspector General;

Inspector General's Office, 7th January, 1831.

No. 12.

UPPER CANADA.

ACCOUNT OF REVENUE arising from duties upon Licences issued to Hawkers and Pedlars from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1830, inclusive, as per Returns of the Collectors of Customs.

PORT.	PERSONS LICENCED.	DESCRIPTION.	DUTY.	TOTAL.
Niagara,.....	Edward Defield, - - - - -	One Horse,	10 0 0	75 0 0
".....	Henry Kalar, - - - - -	"	10 0 0	
".....	John Jennings, - - - - -	"	10 0 0	
".....	Samuel Hill, - - - - -	"	10 0 0	
".....	Joseph McMorris, - - - - -	On Foot,	5 0 0	
".....	Duncan Buchanan, - - - - -	"	5 0 0	
".....	Thomas Carson, - - - - -	"	5 0 0	
".....	Thomas Gray, - - - - -	"	5 0 0	
".....	Archibald Gilbreath, - - - - -	"	5 0 0	
".....	W. W. Bacon, - - - - -	One Horse,	10 0 0	
Brockville,.....	E. D. Smith, - - - - -	"	10 0 0	50 0 0
".....	Ordon Wheelock, - - - - -	"	10 0 0	
".....	L. C. Ball, - - - - -	"	10 0 0	
".....	Lucius Evans, - - - - -	"	10 0 0	
".....	A. Daugherty, - - - - -	On Foot,	5 0 0	
".....	Pat Trainer, - - - - -	"	5 0 0	
Kingston,.....	S. O. Tazewell, - - - - -	"	5 0 0	50 0 0
".....	Lydia Gregorry, - - - - -	"	5 0 0	
".....	Charles McAnroe, - - - - -	"	5 0 0	
".....	E. Birmingham, - - - - -	"	5 0 0	
Carried forward, £			20 0 0	125 0 0

PORT.	PERSONS LICENCED.	DESCRIPTION.	DUTY.	TOTAL.	APPENDIX.
		<i>Bro't forward, £</i>	20 0 0	125 0 0	
Kingston,	Hugh Scanlan,	On Foot,	5 0 0		
"	George Griswold,	"	5 0 0		
"	John Rodgers,	"	5 0 0		
"	Matthew Rourke,	One Horse,	10 0 0		
"	Walter Dacey,	"	10 0 0		
"	Henry Campbell,	"	10 0 0		
"	Daniel Frederick,	"	10 0 0		
"	John Clark,	"	10 0 0		
"	Harman Orton,	Two Horses,	15 0 0	100 0 0	
Cornwall,	Frederick Green,	One Horse,	10 0 0		
"	Henry Tathill,	"	10 0 0		
"	Michael Moore,	"	10 0 0		
"	Hugh Campbell,	On Foot,	5 0 0	35 0 0	
Gananoque,	Alexander McDonald,	"	5 0 0		
"	Hugh Madden,	One Horse,	10 0 0	15 0 0	
York,	Jesse Ferguson,	"	10 0 0		
"	Warren Hunt,	"	10 0 0		
"	William Knowles,	On Foot,	5 0 0		
"	F. Farnsworth,	"	5 0 0		
"	William Black,	"	5 0 0		
"	William Forrest,	"	5 0 0		
"	James McEwen,	"	5 0 0		
"	Daniel Nathan,	"	5 0 0		
"	Thomas Byres,	"	5 0 0	55 0 0	
Burlington,	James Nickerson,	One Horse,	10 0 0		
"	John Haddon,	"	10 0 0		
"	Jackson & Co.	Two Horses,	15 0 0	35 0 0	
Bath,	Abraham Potter,	One Horse,	10 0 0		
"	"	"	10 0 0	20 0 0	
Chippewa,	D. C. Price,	"	10 0 0		
"	Linus Geddings,	"	10 0 0		
"	Joel J. Yale,	"	10 0 0	30 0 0	
"	Michael Moore,	"	10 0 0		
R. aux Raisins,	Joseph McEwen,	"	10 0 0		
"	John McEwen,	On Foot,	5 0 0		
"	Thomas Badgley,	"	5 0 0		
"	James Dickson,	"	5 0 0		
"	John McHester,	"	5 0 0	40 0 0	
Chippewa	J. G. McMaster,	"	5 0 0	5 0 0	
				£460 0 0	

Deduct Collectors Allowance,..... 23 0 0
 Nett Revenue,.....£437 0 0

Inspector General's Office, 7th January, 1831.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

No. 13.

UPPER CANADA.

ACCOUNT OF REVENUE arising from duties on Licences to Auctioneers and on sales at auction during the year 1830, as reported by the several Collectors of Customs.

PORTS.	PERSONS LICENCED.	DUTY.	TOTAL.
Kingston,	Michael Moran,	5 0 0	
"	John Strange,	5 0 0	
"	Thomas T. Orton,	5 0 0	
"	A. McDonell,	5 0 0	
"	Elias Dulmage,	5 0 0	
Brockville,	Hugh Calder,	5 0 0	
"	Steel Smith,	5 0 0	
"	James Hall,	5 0 0	
"	William Mattheson,	5 0 0	
"	Lonson Hilliard,	5 0 0	
"	James Johnson,	5 0 0	
"	David Fisher,	5 0 0	
"	Paul Glasford,	5 0 0	
Belleville,	James McDonell,	5 0 0	
Port Hope,	Erasmus Fowke,	5 0 0	
York,	Patrick McGann,	5 0 0	
"	William Cattermole,	5 0 0	
"	Henry M. Mosley,	5 0 0	
"	John W. Crosby,	5 0 0	
"	Patrick Handy,	5 0 0	
Niagara,	Edward McBride,	5 0 0	
Sandwich,	Joseph C. Lewis,	5 0 0	110 0 0
<i>Duties on Sales.</i>			
Brockville,		59 2 6	
Kingston,		64 13 11	
Belleville,		1 0 3	
Port Hope,		2 12 0	
York,		310 19 5	
Niagara,		0 14 0	
Sandwich,		16 18 10	447 1 1½

Whole Collection,.....£557 1 1½
 Deduct Collector's Allowance,..... 27 17 1
 Nett Revenue,.....£529 4 0½

Inspector General's Office, 7th January, 1831.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

APPENDIX.

No. 14.

UPPER CANADA.

Account of Light House Tonnage Duties collected during the year, 1830.

PORT.			
Yerk,			
		188	0 0
		188	0 0

TOTAL CURRENCY, ——— £

Inspector General's Office, 7th January, 1831.(Signed) J. BABY, *Inspector General.*

No. 15.

UPPER CANADA.

ESTIMATE OF THE EXPENDITURE for the Administration of Justice and support of the Civil Government for the year 1831.

		STERLING.		
PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.				
The Chief Justice,	Old Salary,	-	-	£1100 0 0
Do.	Additional do.	-	-	400 0 0
				1500 0 0
Two Puisne Judges,	Old Salaries,	-	-	£1500 0 0
Do.	Additional do.	-	-	300 0 0
				1800 0 0
Attorney General's salary,	-	-	-	300 0 0
Solicitor General's do.	-	-	-	100 0 0
Clerk of the Crown and Pleas,	Salary,	-	-	100 0 0
Secretary and Register,	do.	-	-	300 0 0
Clerk of the Executive Council,	do.	-	-	200 0 0
Speaker of the Legislative Council,	do.	-	-	360 0 0
				4060 0 0
PUBLIC OFFICES.				
Government Office,	Secretary,	-	-	£182 10 0
	Three Clerks,	-	-	550 0 0
				732 10 0
Executive Council Office,	Two Clerks,	-	-	332 10 0
Secretary and Register's Office,	One Clerk,	-	-	150 0 0
Receiver General's Office,	Two Clerks,	-	-	332 10 0
Inspector General's Office,	Two Clerks,	-	-	332 10 0
Contingent Expenses of the Public Offices,	-	-	-	1500 0 0
Do. of the Administration of Justice,	-	-	-	1800 0 0
				£ 9840 0 0
RESOURCES FOR DEFRAYING THE SAME.				
Balance in the Receiver General's hands after completing the service of 1830, supposed				£ 3,469 0 0
Duties under 14th Geo. 3rd chap. 88.				10,000 0 0
				13,469 0 0
Supposed balance with the Receiver General after completing the service of 1831,				£ 3,629 0 0

*Inspector General's Office, 7th January, 1830.*J. BABY, *Inspector General.*

No. 16.

UPPER CANADA.

ACCOUNT OF REVENUE arising from the duty on salt imported into this Province from the United States of America in the year 1830, so far as returns have been made by the Collectors of Customs.

PORTS.	WHOLE COLLECTION.			EXPENSE.			NET REVENUE.		
Riviere aux Raisins,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cornwall,	2	15	0	1	7	6	1	7	6
Prescott,	105	5	0	10	9	6½	94	15	5½
Johnstown,	45	0	0	22	10	0	22	10	0
Brockville,	150	5	3	14	2	6	136	2	9
Gananoque,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kingston,	244	7	6	13	15	1	230	12	5
Bath,	164	12	6	80	19	8	83	12	10
Hallowell,	137	0	0	0	0	0	137	0	0
Newcastle,	12	12	6	6	6	3	6	6	3
Cobourgh,	57	9	0	22	4	0	35	5	0
Port Hope,	80	6	0	40	3	0	40	3	0
Belleville,	132	12	6	66	6	3	66	6	3
York,	533	12	0	25	3	3½	508	8	8½
Burlington Bay,	481	10	0	68	16	3	412	13	9
Niagara,	144	17	6	12	6	0	132	11	6
Queenston,	50	14	6	21	16	9	28	17	9
Chippewa,	90	10	3	27	13	9½	62	16	5½
Fort Erie,	75	5	0	16	15	6¼	58	9	5¼
Turkey Point,	21	0	0	10	10	0	10	10	0
Dover,	50	2	6	25	1	3	25	1	3
Port Talbot,	81	13	9	30	10	8	51	3	1
Sandwich,	47	2	6	23	11	3	23	11	3
Dalhousie,	56	5	0	28	2	6	28	2	6
Point aux Pins,	12	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0
Goderich,	No Return.			"	"	"	"	"	"
Amherstburgh,	No Return.			"	"	"	"	"	"
Penetanguishene,	3	18	0	1	19	0	1	19	0
WHOLE COLLECTION, £	2780	16	3						
EXPENSE OF COLLECTION, £				576	10	1½			
NET REVENUE, £							2204	6	1½

NOTE.—These duties are included in the General statements of imports from the United States account No. 11.

Inspector General's Office, 7th January, 1831.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

No. 17.

UPPER CANADA.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE and Resources of the Province for the year 1831.

EXPENDITURE.	CURRENCY.			RESOURCES.	CURRENCY.		
To complete the services of 1830,	4500	0	0	Resources under Provincial Statutes,			
Officers of the Legislature,	890	0	0	In Upper Canada, £15000	0	0	
Eleven District Schools,	1100	0	0	In Lower Canada, 22500	0	0	
Adjutant General's Establishment,	650	0	0	Bank Stock Dividends,			37500
Inspector General's Salary,	406	0	0	Light House Tonnage duties,			2000
Common School Appropriations,	2900	0	0	Balance of Appropriations by the Provincial Legisla- } ture to the year 1828 inclusive as shewn in account } No. 14 of last Session,			150
7 Pensioners,	140	0	0				2978
Interest upon Public debt,	7783	0	0				0
Contingencies of the Legislature,	4000	0	0				0
Receiver General's poundage,	1200	0	0				0
Militia Pensions,	1200	0	0				0
Light House Expenses (York,)	120	0	0				0
Public Buildings,	2400	0	0				0
Civil Appropriation, 56 Geo. 3rd,	2500	0	0				0
Redemption of Public Debt,	12839	0	0				0
£42628	0	0					£42628

Inspector General's Office, 7th Jan. 1831.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

APPENDIX.

No. 18.

UPPER CANADA.

STATEMENT OF MONIES *outstanding in the hands of Collectors and Inspectors, on account of Provincial Duties, on the 31st December, 1830.*

COLLECTORS.		CURRENCY.	CURRENCY.
John Cameron,	- - - - -	39	4 11
John Crysler,	- - - - -	188	12 2
Alpheus Jones,	- - - - -	283	1 5
William Jones,	- - - - -	434	13 6
Thomas Kirkpatrick,	- - - - -	624	18 11
Colin McKenzie,	- - - - -	51	18 7
Andrew Deacon,	- - - - -	490	15 5
William M. Bullock,	- - - - -	104	0 7
Robert Smith,	- - - - -	51	12 4
Dugald Campbell,	- - - - -	63	15 0
M. F. Whitehead, late collector,	- - - - -	128	7 8
Richard Bullock,	- - - - -	32	2 2
George Savage,	- - - - -	372	19 8
John Chisholm,	- - - - -	606	15 3
William H. Merritt,	- - - - -	36	10 4
Thomas McCormick,	- - - - -	353	7 2
Robert KirkPatrick,	- - - - -	184	2 8
John Warren,	- - - - -	189	6 2
George J. Ryerse,	- - - - -	7	7 1
James Mitchell,	- - - - -	17	8 7
Mahlon Burwell,	- - - - -	70	7 3
William Hands,	- - - - -	102	15 10
Thomas G. Anderson,	- - - - -	97	8 6
Estate of the late John Cameron,	- - - - -	26	12 4
Estate of the late A. McMillan,	- - - - -	34	4 5
Estate of the late John Symington,	- - - - -	43	17 5
Christopher A. Hagerman,	- - - - -	234	15 5
John Chisholm, Collector of Tolls at the Burlington Bay Canal,	- - - - -	412	14 4
			5283 15 0
INSPECTORS.		CURRENCY.	CURRENCY.
John Claus,	- - - - -	49	3 2
James Mitchell,	- - - - -	119	0 10
William Hands,	- - - - -	33	9 9
Elias Jones,	- - - - -	68	17 8
James Sampson,	- - - - -	19	2 6
John Weatherhead,	- - - - -	1	16 0
John Willson,	- - - - -	126	19 8
Anthony Lesslie,	- - - - -	1	19 11
Estate of the late Isaac Swayze,	- - - - -	355	11 6
Estate of the late Oliver Everts,	- - - - -	88	2 5
Estate of the late John Cumming,	- - - - -	545	10 0
			1411 13 8
		TOTAL,	£ 6695 8 8

J. BABY, *Inspector General.**Inspector General's Office, 7th January, 1831.*

No. 19.

UPPER CANADA.

ACCOUNT OF MONIES *paid to the Receiver General by Collectors and Inspectors, since the 31st December, 1830, in liquidation of balances then outstanding or on account of duties subsequently collected.*

FROM COLLECTORS.		CURRENCY.	CURRENCY.
William H. Merritt,	.....	36	6 3
Thomas KirkPatrick,	.....	540	0 0
Thomas McCormick,	.....	358	17 4
William M. Bullock,	.....	37	10 0
Robert Grant,	.....	42	5 3
Colin McKenzie,	.....	44	0 4
John Chisholm, as Collector of Tolls at the Burlington Bay Canal,	.....	467	8 6
Alpheus Jones,	.....	330	6 1
			1856 13 10
FROM INSPECTORS.		CURRENCY.	CURRENCY.
Anthony Lesslie,	.....	2	15 0
John Willson,	.....	207	3 4
			209 18 4
		TOTAL,.....£	2066 12 2

J. BABY, *Inspector General.**Inspector General's Office, 7th January, 1831.*

UPPER CANADA.

Schedule of Accounts sent to the House of Assembly, the 2d February, 1831.

Schedule of Accounts.	1	Contingent account of the Government office from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1829.			
	2	do. do.	Receiver General's office, from the 1st July, to the 31st December, 1830.		
	3	do. do.	Inspector General's office,	"	"
	4	do. do.	Executive Council office,	"	"
	5	do. do.	Surveyor General's office,	"	"
	6	do. do.	Robert Stanton, Government Printer,	"	"
	7	Account of J. B. Robinson, Attorney General,		"	"
	8	do. do.	H. J. Boulton, do.	"	"
	9	Contingent account of C. C. Small,		"	"
	10	do. do.	Secretary and Registrar,	"	"
	11	Expense for repairs of the Government House,		"	"
	12	Solicitor General's Account,		"	"
	13	Light House contingent expenses,		"	"
	14	Account of S. P. Jarvis,		"	"
	15	do. do.	G. Baird,	"	"
	16	do. do.	W. A. Campbell, Clerk of Assize,	"	"
	17	do. do.	Clarke Gamble, do.	"	"
	18	do. do.	George Sherwood, do.	"	"
	19	do. do.	John Ewart for repairs of Government House, and office,	"	"
	20	do. do.	H. J. Boulton, Solicitor General,	"	"

J. BABY,
Inspector General.

Inspector Generals Office, 2d February, 1831.

GOVERNMENT OFFICE.

UPPER CANADA.

Debtor, Government, to Z. Mudge, Esq. Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor, for the ordinary and incidental expenses of the government office, for the half year from 1st July, to 31st December 1829.

5	do. for stationary for the same period,...	11	5	0
6	To cash paid to Jas. S. Howard, Esq. for postage of public letters to and from the office during the above period,.....	13	11	11
7	To Cash paid Robert Stanton, Esq. Government printer, for printing and advertising during the same period,.....	5	18	10½
Total,		£ 222	7	0½

Amounting to the sum of two hundred and twenty-two pounds, seven shillings and one halfpenny, sterling, dollars a 4s. 6d. each, errors excepted.

JOHN H. DUNN,
H. M. R. G.

Expenses of Government Office.

No. of Voucher.	Canada Currency. Dollar at 5s.		
1	To Isaac Pilkington as office keeper and messenger,.....	35	0 0
2	To William McBride, as assistant messenger,.....	25	0 0
3	To the post master at York for postage,...	175	0 7½
4	To the agent for British packets at New York for do.	10	0 0
5	To Robert Stanton, for printing,	2	3 4
6	To Lesslie & Sons, for quills,.....	3	0 0
7	To John Sproule for copying papers to be laid before the Legislature at the last session,.....	7	10 0
8	To Isaac Columbus, for smiths work,...	2	8 9
9	To John Ritchie, carpenter for repairs,...	0	18 9½
10	To Isaac Pilkington, for disbursements on account of the said office,.....	2	19 6½
£ 263		16	0½
By received on account of postage £175 0s. 7½d.			

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The Government of Upper Canada, Dr.
To James Baby, Esq, Inspector General of Public Provincial accounts, for the ordinary and incidental expenses of his office, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1829.

No. of Voucher.	Sterling.		
1	To allowance for the first clerk for the above period,.....	91	5 0
2	To allowance for the second clerk for the same period,.....	75	0 0
3	To allowance for firewood for the same period, 13 cords a 11s. 3d.	7	6 3
4	To allowance for an office messenger for the same period, at the rate of £25 cur'y per annum,.....	11	5 0
5	To allowance for office rent for the same period,.....	18	0 0
6	To cash paid James S. Howard, Esq. postmaster at York, for postage of public letters to and from the said office for the same period.....	19	8 7½
Total,		£ 222	4 10½

Expenses of Inspector General's office.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

UPPER CANADA.

Ordinary and incidental expenses of the Receiver General's office from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1829, inclusive.

No. of Voucher.	Sterling Dollars, at 4s. 6d. each.		
1	To allowance for the first clerk for the above period,.....	91	5 0
2	do. for the second clerk for the same period,.....	75	0 0
3	do. for office rent for the same period,...	18	0 0
4	do. for firewood for the same period, 13 cords a 11s. 3d.,.....	7	6 3

Expenses Receiver General's office.

APPENDIX.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE.

Account of J. Small, clerk of executive council.

The Government to John Small, Esquire, Clerk, Executive council, for the usual allowances and contingencies in the council office, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1829, inclusive.

No. of Vouchers	Allowances and Contingencies.	Province Curr'y. Dols. at 5s.		
1	Allowance for stationary firewood, and candles,	33	6	8
2	Joseph Martin, his half year's allowance as office servant,	25	0	0

No.	Description	£	s.	d.
3	Mrs. Mary Martin, her half year's salary as housekeeper,	16	13	4
4	Mrs. Mary Mary Martin her half years allowance for firewood as housekeeper, ..	6	9	4½
5	Hugh Carfrae, his half years salary as doorkeeper,	16	13	4
6	James A. Smith, his half year's salary as extra clerk,	62	10	0
7	William H. Lee, for disbursements on account of the office,	3	9	4½
		£ 164	2	1

APPENDIX.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Dr. Government to William Chewett, Esquire, acting Surveyor General of the Province of Upper Canada, in account from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1829, inclusive.

Surveyor General's account.	1829.	No. of Vouch.	Provincial Currency. Dollars at 5 shillings.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	To Mr. George C. Ridout, junior clerk, his salary from 1st July to 31st. December, 1829, inclusive,	1	0	0	0	75	0	0
" "	To Mr. Wm. Spragge extra clerk, his salary from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1829, inclusive, ..	2	0	0	0	62	10	0
" "	To Mr. John M. Caldwell, assistant clerk, his salary from 1st July to 31st. December, 1829, inclusive,	3	0	0	0	62	10	0
" "	To Philip James, office messenger, his pay from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1829, inclusive, ..	4	0	0	0	25	0	0
" "	To firewood expended in the office and drawing room, from 1st July, to 31st December 1829, inclusive,	5	0	0	0	7	10	0
" "	To postage of public letters from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1829, inclusive,	6	0	0	0	4	5	11
" "	To Mr. Robert Stanton, government printer, for printing 1000 blank descriptions, charged herein pursuant to authority of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor, dated 9th January, 1830,	7	6	5	4			
" "	To Mr. Peter McPhail for a blank book charged herein pursuant to the aforesaid authority,	8	2	0	0			
" "	To Mr. William Maxwell, carpenter, for sundry repairs done and materials furnished for the office and drawing room, from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1829, inclusive, charged herein pursuant to the above-mentioned authority,	9	0	14	0			
" "	To John Hutchinson, for cleaning the well of the office, charged herein pursuant to authority aforesaid,	10	1	10	0			
" "	To E. Davies and J. Collumbus for sundry Smith's work performed in the office and drawing room, from the 1st July to 31st Dec. 1829, inclusive, charged herein pursuant to authority aforesaid,	11	1	0	0			
" "	To Philip James for sweeping the chimnies of the office and drawing room, and for sundry small articles furnished for the use of the same, from the 1st July to the 31st Dec. 1829 inclusive, charged herein pursuant to the aforesaid authority, ..	12	0	11	1½			
" "	To Mr. Samuel Smith, deputy Surveyor, his pay (between the 29th May and 29th August, 1829, inclusive) 51 days at 15s. per day, employed on a survey of examination of the township of Rainham, in the district of Niagara, pursuant to authority of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor, dated 1st April, 1829,	13	38	5	0	12	0	5½
" "	To allowance in lieu of rations, ditto time, at 1s. 6d. per day.	14	3	16	6			
" "	To amount of pay list for men employed during the above survey,	15	27	8	6			
						69	10	0
" "	Amount due William Chewett, Esq.		£ 318	6	4½			

The Government of Upper Canada, To Robert Stanton, Printing &c. to 31st December, 1829.

Debtor.

Government printers account.	1829.	Description	£	s.	d.
July 1st.	To notice assize, continued 15 weeks,	2s. 4d.	1	15	0
" "	To proclamation proroguing Parliament, 3 weeks,	5s. 2d.	0	15	6
" 9	To appointment W. McMahon, &c. 8 lines,	4d.	0	2	8
" 16	To do. John Rolph, &c. 19 lines,		0	6	4
" 23	To do. J. B. Robinson, &c. 23 lines,		0	7	8
" "	To Proclamation proroguing parliament, 62 lines, 5 weeks,		2	1	4
Aug. 6	To appointment E. Rankin, 7 lines,	4d.	0	2	4
" 27	To Proclamation proroguing parliament, 63 lines, 5 weeks,		2	2	0
Sept. 13	To appointment G. Brakeuridge, 13 lines,	4d.	0	4	4
" 25	To proclamation reward robbery at Port Hope, 42 lines, 15 weeks,		3	3	0
Oct. 1	To do. proroguing parliament, 64 lines, 6 weeks,		2	8	0
" "	To do. reward murder, Otter Creek, 47 lines, 14 weeks,		3	6	7
" 22	To appointment J. Dormer, &c. 16 lines,	4d.	0	5	4
" 29	To Proclamation proroguing parliament, 62 lines, 5 weeks,		2	1	4
" "	To do. assent, bill, D. Erb, &c. 74 lines, 10 weeks,		4	0	2
Nov. 5	To appointment D. Wilcox, 12 lines,	4d.	0	14	0
" 12	To proclamation disallowing St. George bill, 83 lines, 8 weeks,		3	6	1
" 19	To J. B. Robinson, &c. 13 lines,	4d.	0	14	4
" 23	To O. C. respecting sergeant Holmes, 14 lines, 6 weeks,		0	0	6
Dec. 8	To proclamation convening parliament, 66 lines, 5 weeks,		2	4	0
" 3	To do. port Dalhousie, 61 lines 5 weeks,		2	0	8
" 3	To appointment H. Merritt, 6 lines,	4d.	0	2	0
" 3	To return member for York 9 lines,		0	3	0
" 3	To 1000 licences, Innkeepers, 3 half sheets pica,		3	6	0
" 3	To 500 do. shop,		2	14	8
" 3	To 100 do. still,		2	3	4
" 10	To 100 do. do.		2	3	4
			42	13	6

APPENDIX.

Dec. 24.	To appoint J. Cameron, &c. 14 lines,.....	4d.	42	13	6
" 31	To contg. proclamation Penetanguishine, P. of entry, 26 weeks,.....	4s. 7d.	0	4	8
" "	To do. Bath, do	"	5	19	2
" "	To O. C. 4th December 1828,	"	5	14	10
" "	To O. C. 28th March 1829,	"	1	1	8
" "	To Gazette, 6 months 10 sheriff's and clerks peace.....	1s. 9d.	2	5	6
" "	To do. 1 at York,.....	20s.	10	0	0
" "	To do. 12 public officers.....	15s.	0	15	0
" "	To do. 6 Executive councillors,.....		4	10	0
" "	To do. 1 do. by, mail.....		2	5	0
" "	To 6 months office rent,.....		0	10	0
" "	To 6 do. type allowance,.....		20	0	0
			25	0	0
		Currency, £	120	19	4

Amounting to one hundred and twenty pounds, nineteen shillings and four pence, currency.

ROBERT STANTON.

York 31st December 1829

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The Government of Upper Canada,
To John Beverley Robinson Attorney General.

1829		Sterling.
Jan. 2.	To fiat for proclamation appointing Bath a port of entry,.....	1 16 0
	To opinion to the Inspector General respecting duties on ashes, fresh fish and fresh beef,.....	1 16 0
	To fiat for dedimus potestatem to swear in the members of the Legislative council,.....	1 1 0
	To fiat for dedimus potestatem to swear in the members of the Assembly,.....	1 1 0
	To costs of obtaining rule from the court of King's bench, for revising the taxation of an Attorney's bill against the commissioners settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada,.....	3 2 10½
Feb. 13	To fiat for commission appointing Coroners for the Home district,.....	1 16 0
17	To opinion on the petition of Thomas Smith	1 16 0
March 9.	To fiat for commission of assize and nisi prius for Home district,.....	1 16 0
"	To fiat for commission of oyer and terminer for Home district,.....	1 16 0
18	To report on 6 bills passed Legislative council and Assembly,.....	6 6 0
19	To report on 8 do. passed by Legislative council and Assembly,.....	8 8 0
20	To report 11 do. passed by Legislative council and Assembly,.....	11 11 0
27	To fiat for proclamation appointing Coburg a port of entry,.....	1 16 0
April 5	To putting marginal notes to 22 statutes, passed during last session,.....	23 2 0
Home district sittings after Hillary Term.	The King vs. Henry Ferns, Larceny. Drawing indictment,.....£2 0 0 Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	7 5 0
	The King vs. Henry Warner, Stealing a cow. Drawing indictment,.....	2 0 0
	The King vs. Moran, Passing a forged note. Drawing indictment,.....£2 0 0 Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	7 5 0
	The King vs. Anthony Parker, Larceny. Drawing indictment,.....£2 0 0 Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	7 5 0
	The King vs. Charles Robinson, Larceny. Drawing indictment,.....£2 0 0 Conducting cause to judgment,.....£5 5 0	7 5 0
April 14	To opinion on a petition of James Radcliffe, referred by the honorable the Executive council,.....	1 16 0
	To motion for writ of assistance under the imperial statute 6 Geo. 4 c 114, for the collector at Cornwall, engrossing the same and paid for writ,.....	2 2 0
April 29	To fiat for proclamation proroguing parliament to 8th June,.....	1 16 0
May 16	To opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,.....	1 16 0
21	To opinion to Inspector general respecting shop and tavern licenses,.....	1 16 0
	To special draft of lease for a ferry to Samuel Hinckley,.....	1 16 0
	To draft of warrant for discharge of Peter	

May 4	Bloom, a prisoner,.....	1 1 0
	To opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,.....	1 16 0
12	To fiat for commission appointing coroners for the district of Ottawa,.....	1 16 0
	To fiat for proclamation appointing Penetanguishine and Goderich ports of entry,.....	1 16 0
26	To draft of bond for the Receiver General and his sureties, for duty accounting for the provincial revenue,.....	1 1 0
28	To special draft of a patent to the Canada company, for 89,731 acres of land, being the first that issued under their agreement with the government, 112 fol. at 1s. £5 12s.....	5 0 9½
	To fiat for same,.....	1 16 0
30	To draft of an instrument under the privy seal appointing a committee for Peter Van Alstine, a Lunatic,.....	1 1 0
June 3d	To opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,.....	1 16 0
8	To fiat for a new commission of the peace District of London,.....	1 16 0
	To opinion to the honorable Executive council upon the laws for the regulation of the customs,.....	1 16 0
	To opinion to the hon. Executive council respecting the mode of issuing leases for clergy reserves,.....	1 16 0
	To fiat for proclamation proroguing the Legislature to 17th July,.....	1 16 0
19	To opinion upon a petition of John Chisholm, Esq.....	1 16 0
	To motion for writ of assistance for the collector of customs at river Aux Raisins,.....	1 1 0
30	To paid postage on public letters from 1st January to 30th June 1829 inclusive, £2 6s. 4d. currency,.....	2 1 6½
June 30	To my allowance for a clerk and the rent of an office, from the 1st January to the 30th day of June, 1829, both days inclusive at £90 sterling per annum,.....	45 0 0
	Total, Sterling, £	183 12 2½

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The government of Upper Canada to Henry John Boulton, Esquire Attorney General, Debtor.

1829		Sterling
July 14	To fiats for commissions of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery for 10 districts of this province,.....	18 0 0
	To fiat for commissions of Assize and Nisi Prius for the same districts,.....	18 0 0
Aug 24	To opinion to the Adjutant General,.....	1 16 0
26	To fiat for proclamation proroguing the provincial Legislature to 30th Sept.....	1 16 0
28	To preparing a warrant under the Lieutenant Governor's Seal at Arms, remitting a fine imposed upon Jonah Brown for a contempt of court, and for which he stood committed until the same should be paid,.....	1 1 0
	To preparing Judges warrant to the Sheriff of the Home district for his discharge,.....	10 6
	The King vs. Benjamin Ward, Murder. Drawing indictment,..... 2 0 6 Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	7 5 6

Attorney General's account:

APPENDIX.
Attorney Gen-
eral's account

The King vs. N. Chase, <i>Murder.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....£2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. H. King, <i>Murder.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....£2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. Kewethewenouque, <i>Murder.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....£2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. French <i>et al.</i> , <i>Larceny.</i>	Drawing indictment, 2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. H. Keefer, <i>et al.</i> <i>Maliciously shooting.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....£2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. Abraham Cumming, <i>Rape.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. George Laughlin, <i>Assault with intent to ravish.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....£2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. Teeple, <i>Misdemeanor.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. B. Smith, <i>Misdemeanor.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. H. Hurlbert, <i>Larceny.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. John Prime, <i>Larceny.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....£2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. M. Murtough, <i>Rape.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....£2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. James Young, <i>Murder.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....£2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. Charles Kirk, <i>Larceny.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. James Jackson, <i>Larceny.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....£2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. William Robinson, <i>Larceny.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. J. Patterson, <i>et al.</i> <i>Horse stealing.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. Hallsinger McDuffee, <i>Murder.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. E. Weekley, <i>Larceny.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. J. Roney, <i>Receiving stolen goods.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. McHenry, <i>Larceny.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. J. Smith, <i>Perjury.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. Wm. Notman, <i>Perjury.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. David Ellsworth, <i>Felony.</i>	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6	7 5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	

London dis-
trict assizes

District of
Gore assiz-
es.

Niagara as-
sises.

Home Dis-
trict sit-
tings after
trinity.

Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6	7 5 6
Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0	
The King vs. J. Calahan, <i>Larceny.</i>	7 5 6
The King vs. Dutchett, <i>Larceny.</i>	7 5 6
The King vs. George Peters, <i>Felony.</i>	7 5 6
The King vs. George N. Lake, <i>Misdemeanor.</i>	7 5 6
The King vs. P. Thompson, <i>Misdemeanor.</i>	7 5 6
The King vs. George Davis, <i>Larceny.</i>	7 5 6
The King vs. J. Willson, <i>Manslaughter.</i>	7 5 6
The King vs. Michael Mason, <i>Horse stealing.</i>	7 5 6
The King vs. Charles Richardson, <i>Misdemeanor.</i>	7 5 6
Sep. 1 To opinion by order of His excellency the Lieutenant Governor. - - - - -	1 16 0
4 To opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. - - - - -	1 16 0
10 To fiat for a patent under the great seal re- mitting the residue of the punishment inflicted on Francis Collins. - - - - -	1 16 0
12 To fiat for commission of the Peace for the Midland district. - - - - -	1 16 0
Fiat for proclamation by the Lieutenant Governor respecting a robbery at Port Hope. - - - - -	1 16 0
14 To opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, - - - - -	1 16 0
29 To fiat for proclamation proroguing Legis- lature to 4th November. - - - - -	1 16 0
To preparing warrant from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for the respite of Michael Mason, convicted of Horse stealing. - - - - -	1 1 0
To warrant from Judge to the Sheriff there- upon. - - - - -	0 10 6
To preparing warrant for the respite of Abraham Welden. - - - - -	1 1 0
To warrant from Judge to the Sheriff there- upon. - - - - -	0 10 6
To preparing warrant for the respite of A- braham Ward. - - - - -	1 1 0
To warrant from Judge to the Sheriff there- upon. - - - - -	0 10 6
To preparing warrant for respite of James Grant. - - - - -	1 1 0
To warrant from Judge to the Sheriff there- upon. - - - - -	0 10 6
To warrant from the Lieutenant Governor for the conditional pardon of D. Elles- worth. - - - - -	1 1 0
To Judge's warrant to sheriff thereupon. - - - - -	0 10 6
To fiat for proclamation by the Lieutenant Governor offering a reward for apprehen- sion of the murderers of T. C. Pomeroy. - - - - -	1 1 0
The King vs. Simon Petre, <i>Larceny.</i>	7 5 6
Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6	
The King vs. J. J. Thompson, <i>Forgery.</i>	7 5 6
King vs. J. McCan Johnson, <i>Larceny.</i>	7 5 6
The King vs. Edward Willson, <i>Larceny.</i>	7 5 6

APPENDIX.
Attorney Gen-
eral's account.

APPENDIX.

Attorney General's account.

	The King vs. J. Murray, <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,.....£2 0 6			
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0		7 5 6	
	The King vs. Chauncey Skinner, <i>Rape.</i>			
	Drawing indictment.....2 0 6			
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0		7 5 6	
	The King vs. Leonard Hastings, <i>Perjury.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6		2 0 6	
	The King vs. Patrick Mitchell, <i>Larceny</i>			
	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6			
	Conducting cause to judgment. 5 5 0		7 5 6	
	The King vs. J. Baird, <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6			
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0		7 5 6	
	The King vs. Patrick Mitchell, <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,.....£2 0 6			
	Conducting cause to judgment, 5 5 0		7 5 6	
	The King vs. Armstrong, <i>et. al.</i> <i>Misdemeanor.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,.....2 0 6		2 0 6	
Oct. 21	Fiat for commission appointing Coroners for the Ottawa district,.....	1 16 0		
Oct. 26	To opinion by order of H.s Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,.....	1 16 0		
	To fiat for proclamation signifying His Majesty's assent to an act of the Legislature,.....	1 16 0		
	To fiat for proclamation signifying his Majesty's dissent to An act of the Legislature,.....	1 16 0		
	To fiat for proclamation proroguing the Legislature to 4th December,.....	1 16 0		
	To preparing warrant to remit the fines imposed upon McCarty, Clark and Rork, convicted of a riot at the last assizes,...	1 1 0		
	To Judge's warrant for their discharge, upon their entering into recognizances,...	0 10 6		
	To drawing recognizance,.....	0 10 6		
	To opinion to the Inspector General,.....	1 16 0		
Oct. 29	To opinion by order of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,.....	1 16 0		
Nov.	To preparing warrant from the Lieutenant Governor for emit the remainder of sentence inflicted upon P. McEwen,.....	1 1 0		
	To drawing Judge's warrant for discharge of P. McEwen and recognizance,.....	1 1 0		
	To warrant from his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for the respite of J. J. Thompson sentenced to be hanged,.....	1 1 0		
	To Judges' warrant to the Sherriff thereupon,.....	0 10 6		
	To warrant from his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for the respite of Chauncey Skinner, sentenced to be hanged,...	1 1 0		
	To Judge's warrant to the Sheriff thereupon, - - - - -	0 10 6		
Nov. 14	To fiat for commission appointing W. B. Jarvis, Esq. returning officer for the town of York, - - - - -	1 16 0		
	To fiat for writ of election for the return of a member for the town of York. - - - - -	1 16 0		
	The King vs. Etienne Petrie, <i>Information for intrusion.</i>			
	Costs taxed to the Atty. General. £8 6 8			
	Halifax currency, - - - - -	7 10 0		
	The King vs. P. Leonard, <i>Information for intrusion.</i>			
	Costs taxed to the Atty. General £8 6 8			
	Halifax currency, - - - - -	7 10 0		
	The King vs. P. McCutcheon, <i>Information for intrusion.</i>			
	Costs taxed to the Atty. General. £9 2 4			
	Halifax currency, - - - - -	8 4 1		
Nov. 26	To joint opinion by order of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, - - - - -	1 16 0		
Nov. 30	To opinion to the Inspector General, - - - - -	1 16 0		
Dec. 2	To fiat for proclamation proroguing the Legislature to the 8th January, - - - - -	1 16 0		
	To fiat for proclamation appointing port Dalhousie a port of entry, - - - - -	1 10 0		
	To report upon the legality of the securities given by the Receiver, General, by order of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, - - - - -	1 16 0		
Dec. 24	To opinion to the Inspector General, - - - - -	1 16 0		
	To drawing a special assignment by way of lease and release from the hon. Wm. D. Powell to the hon. G. H. Markland, of certain lands held in trust for public purposes, and engrossing the same upon			

Dec. 31.	parchment and getting same executed, -	4	13	4
	To paid postage of public letters up to this date, - - - - -	0	10	6
	To my allowance for clerk and the rent of an office, from the 13th day of July to the 31st day of December, both days inclusive at £90 per annum. - - - - -	42	1	3½
	Sterling, £	42	17	8½

APPENDIX.

C. C. Small's account, Clerk of the Crown and Pleas.

CLERK OF THE CROWN AND PLEAS.

The government of the Province of Upper Canada to Charles Coxwell Small, Esquire, Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, between the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December 1829, both days inclusive.

CONTINGENT ACCOUNT.

		Hal. c'y.			Sterling.		
		Dols. 5s.			dls. 1s. 6d.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1829							
Aug. 19	Filing Extracts of Fines &c. from Newcastle District, January and April Sessions, 1829, and affidavit. - - - - -	0	1	6	0	0	0
	Postage of do. - - - - -	0	1	2	0	2	4½
Nov. 4	Filing Coroners Inquest, Home District on Nicholas Londrie. - - - - -	0	0	6	0	0	5½
	Entering criminal proceedings of Eastern District assizes in July 1829 - - - - -	0	0	0	1	10	0
	Entering Criminal proceedings of London District assizes in August 1829. - - - - -	0	0	0	1	10	0
	Entering criminal proceedings of Gore district assizes in August 1829. - - - - -	0	0	0	1	10	0
	Entering criminal Proceedings of Western District assizes in July 1829. - - - - -	0	0	0	1	10	0
	Entering criminal proceedings of Bathurst District assizes in August 1829. - - - - -	0	0	0	1	10	0
	Entering criminal proceedings of Midland District assizes in September 1829	0	0	0	1	10	0
	Entering criminal proceedings of Johnstown district assizes in August 1829. - - - - -	0	0	0	1	10	0
	Entering criminal proceedings of Niagara District assizes in September 1829. - - - - -	0	0	0	1	10	0
	Entering criminal proceedings of Newcastle District assizes in September 1829. - - - - -	0	0	0	1	10	0
	Entering criminal proceedings of Home district assizes in October 1829. - - - - -	0	0	0	1	10	0
	Allowance for the rent of an office from the first day of July to the thirty first day of December 1829, both days inclusive. - - - - -	0	0	0	13	0	0
					£33	2	10

SECRETARY.

The Government to Duncan Cameron Secretary of the province of upper Canada for Fees on divers Public Instruments and the allowance for an office Servant, from the first day of July to the 31st day of December 1829, inclusive.

Provincial Secretary's account.

		£.		
		s.	d.	
July 1st.	Engrossing commission appointing Coroners for the district of Johnstown, 2½ folios at 1s.	0	2	6
13	Engrossing commission of the Peace for the district of Newcastle.....	0	13	9
	Affixing great seal thereto,.....	1	3	4
	Engrossing proclamation proroguing parliament to 25th August and printers' copy, - - - - -	0	6	0
	Affixing great seal,.....	1	3	4
14	Engrossing ten commissions of Oyer and Terminer, each 11 fol.	5	10	0
	Affixing great seal to each.....	11	13	4
	Engrossing 10 commissions of assize and Nisi Prius, each 3½ f.	1	15	0
	Affixing great seal to do.....	11	13	4
Aug. 14	Engrossing proclamation proroguing parliament to 30th Sept. and printers' copy, - - - - -	0	6	0
	Affixing great seal,.....	1	3	4
Sept. 10	Engrossing patent of pardon to Francis Collins, 5 fol.	0	5	0
	Affixing great seal,.....	1	3	4
12	Engrossing commission of the peace for Midland District 13½.....	0	13	9
	Affixing great seal, - - - - -	1	3	4
30	Engrossing commission of the peace for Midland district, - - - - -	0	13	9
	Affixing great seal - - - - -	1	3	4
	Engrossing proclamation proroguing parliament to 4th Nov. and printers' copy, - - - - -	0	6	0
	Affixing great seal thereto. - - - - -	1	3	4
	Engrossing proclamation respecting robbery at Port Hope, and printers' copy, - - - - -	0	4	0
	Fee on Privy seal - - - - -	0	13	4

APPENDIX. Provincial Secretary's account.

Sept. 30	Engrossing proclamation respecting the murder of Pomeroy, and printers' copy,	0	4	0
	Fee on privy seal,	0	13	4
October.	Engrossing proclamation proroguing parliament to 4th Dec. and printers' copy,	0	6	0
	Affixing great seal to do.	1	3	4
	Affixing great seal to commission of Coroners for the district of Johnstown,	1	3	4
27	Engrossing proclamation announcing His Majesty's assent to a bill for the relief of Erb and others, and printers' copy,	0	7	0
	Affixing the great seal thereto,	1	3	4
	Engrossing proclamation announcing His Majesty's disallowance of St. George's estate bill, and printers' copy,	0	7	0
	Affixing the great seal thereto,	1	3	4
Nov. 9	Engrossing commission appointing coroners for the district of Ottawa,	2	0	6
	Affixing the great seal thereto,	1	3	4
16	Affixing the great seal to a writ of election for the town of York,	1	3	4
Dec. 2	Engrossing proclamation convening parliament on the 8th January, 1830,	0	6	0
	Affixing great seal,	1	3	4
	Engrossing proclamation appointing Port Hope a port of entry, and printers' copy,	0	6	0
	Affixing the great seal thereto,	1	3	4
31	Allowance for an office servant for the half year, ending this day,	25	0	0
	Provincial currency	£79	17	7

Dec. 31 Do. do. do. James McKercher, - 0 3 6 APPENDIX.
 Amount of P. McPhail's account. - - - 2 0 3
 Province Currency. £22 3 0

REPAIRS OF THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Debtor—Government to Z. Mudge, Esquire, Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor, for the under-mentioned expenses incurred for repairs &c. to the Government House for the half year from 1st July to the 31st December, 1829.

Vouch. No of		Canada Curr'y.	Account for repairs of Gov- ernment house	
		Dolls. at 5s.		
1	To Kenedy and McArthur, masons, for work, - - - - -	47	5	6
2	To John Ritchey, for carpenter's work, - - - - -	21	14	10
3	To William Hutchinson, for brick work, - - - - -	8	18	10½
4	To J. Tolfree, painter & plumber, for work, - - - - -	7	0	2
5	To Alexander White, for a pump, - - - - -	9	7	0
6	To John Monro, for room paper, - - - - -	6	16	0
7	To Daniel Brooke, for do, - - - - -	1	15	9
8	To Robert Stanton, for printing notice of contract for mason's work, - - - - -	0	10	0
9	To Isaac Columbus, for blacksmith's work, - - - - -	24	4	1
		127	10	2½

REGISTER.

The government to Duncan Cameron, Register of the Province of Upper Canada, for fees on divers public instruments from the 1st day of July to the 31st day of December 1829, inclusive.

The Government of Upper Canada,
 To Christopher Alexander Hagerman, Esq. So-
 licitor general,
 Dr.
 For the half year ending the 31st December, 1829.

Provincial Registrar's account.

		£	s.	d.
July 3	Registering commission appointing Coroners for the district of Johnstown,	0	2	6
13	Registering commission of the peace for the district of Newcastle,	0	13	9
	Registering proclamation proroguing parliament to 25th August,	0	3	0
14	Registering 10 commissions of Oyer and Terminer, each 11 l.	5	10	0
	do. 10 commissioners of assize and Nisi prius - - - - -	3½	1	15
Aug. 24	do. Proclamation proroguing Parliament to 30 September,	0	3	0
10	do patent of pardon to Francis Collins, - - - - -	0	5	0
14	do. commission of the peace for the Midland District,	0	13	9
29	do Proclamation proroguing Parliament to 4th November, - - - - -	0	3	0
	do. Proclamation respecting a robbery at Port Hope,	0	2	0
30	do. Proclamation respecting the murder of Pomeroy,	0	0	0
	do commission of the Peace for the Midland district,	0	13	9
Oct. 27	do. Proclamation proroguing Parliament to 4th December,	0	3	0
	do. proclamation announcing His Majesty's assent to Erbs relief bill,	0	3	6
	do. proclamation announcing His Majesty's disallowance of St. Georges estate bill, - - - - -	0	3	6
	do. commission appointing coroners, District of Ottawa,	0	2	6
Dec. 2	do. proclamation convening parliament on the 8th January, 1830,	0	3	0
	do. Proclamation declaring Port Dalhousie a Port of Entry,	0	3	0
	do. warrant to W. B. Jarvis, as returning officer,	0	6	3
	do. writ of Election for the town of York, - - - - -	0	6	0
	do. commission of Dedimus Potestatem, - - - - -	0	4	0
31	Entering on the margin of the Registry, Surrender of patent to Eliza Boulton 1s. Search 2s. 6d. Certificate 5s. - - - - -	0	8	6
	Do. do. do. Thomas Cook, - - - - -	0	8	6
	Do. do. do. Jesse Page, - - - - -	0	8	6
	Do. do. do. James Dunham, - - - - -	0	8	6
	Do. do. do. James Fisher, - - - - -	0	8	6
	Do. do. do. Zachariah Hemphill, - - - - -	0	8	6
	Do. do. do. Alex McNaughton, - - - - -	0	8	6
	Do. do. do. Donald Gillis, - - - - -	0	8	6
	Do. do. do. William Saxton, - - - - -	0	8	6
	Do. do. do. Moses Budd, - - - - -	0	8	6
	Do. do. do. Samuel Wright, - - - - -	0	8	6
	Do. do. do. Derick Dingman, - - - - -	0	8	6
	Do. do. do. Duncan Grant, - - - - -	0	8	6
	Do. do. do. Derick Dingman, - - - - -	0	8	6
	Do. do. do. William Steward, - - - - -	0	8	6
	Do. do. do. Ester Shaffer, - - - - -	0	8	6
	Do. do. do. Hannah Ball, - - - - -	0	8	6
	Do. do. do. Braddish Billings, - - - - -	0	8	6

EASTERN DISTRICT ASSIZES, 1829.

			Solicitor General's account.	
The King vs. Alexander McMartin, Nuisance, - - - - -	2	5	0	
The King vs. John R. McDonald & others, Riot, - - - - -	2	5	0	
The King vs. Joseph Moore, Larceny, - - - - -	2	5	0	
Conducting cause to judgment, - - - - -	5	16	8	12 11 *
The King vs. Leonard Stoneburner, Perjury, - - - - -	5	16	8	
The King vs. Archd. McDougall, Felony, - - - - -	2	5	0	
The King vs. Francis Teameau, Horse stealing, - - - - -	2	5	0	
The King vs. Joseph Moore, Larceny, - - - - -	2	5	0	12 11 *
The King vs. Jas. McDonell & others, Riot, - - - - -	5	16	8	
The King vs. George Empey, Misdemeanor, - - - - -	2	5	0	
The King vs. Archd. McDougall, Misdemeanor, - - - - -	2	5	0	
Conducting cause to judgment, - - - - -	5	16	8	16 3 4
The King vs. Alexander Hover, Arson, - - - - -	2	5	0	
Conducting cause to judgment, - - - - -	5	16	8	
The King vs. Alexander Hover, Perjury, - - - - -	2	5	0	
Conducting cause to judgment, - - - - -	5	16	8	
The King vs. George Snitzinger & others, Riot, - - - - -	2	5	0	
Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5	0	18 8 4
DISTRICT OF JOHNSTOWN.				
The King vs. Patrick Lynan, Larceny, - - - - -	2	5	0	
Conducting cause to judgment, - - - - -	5	16	8	
The King vs. Marcus Menhouse, Larceny, - - - - -	2	5	0	
Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5	0	
Conducting cause to judgment, - - - - -	5	16	8	16 3 4

APPENDIX. The King vs. Richard Pye, <i>Forgery.</i>			
Solicitor General's account.	Drawing indictment, - - -	2	5 6
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. James Grant, <i>Horse stealing.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. Jas. Clark, Wm. Roach, Patrick Carly and Amos Fisher, <i>Riot.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. Isaac de Serna, <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment -	5	16 8
The King vs. John Kenny and William Brown, <i>Murder.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. Saml. Spence and others, <i>Riot.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. Joseph Jessup and others, <i>Riot.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - -	2	5 0
The King vs. Billa Flint, <i>Nuisance.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - -	2	5 0
The King vs. James B. Howard, <i>Manslaughter.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. David Spence, <i>Nuisance.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - -	2	5 0
DISTRICT OF BATHURST.			
The King vs. Thomas Easby, <i>Murder.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. William Molesworth <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, . . .	5	16 8
The King vs. James McNab, <i>Libel.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, . . .	5	16 8
DISTRICT OF NEWCASTLE.			
The King vs. Alex. McDonell, <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, . . .	5	16 8
The King vs. John VanAlstine, <i>Horse stealing.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, . . .	5	16 8
The King vs. Cyrus Potter, <i>Maliciously killing a Heifer.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	5 0
The King vs. William Peters, <i>Rape.</i>			
	Drawing bill of indictment,	2	5 0
The King vs. Robert Sutton, <i>Manslaughter.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, . . .	5	16 8
The King vs. David Post, <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment,	5	16 8
The King vs. Elijah Buck, <i>Perjury.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	5 0
The King vs. Nathan F. Moore, <i>Manslaughter.</i>			
	Conducting cause to judgment, . . .	5	16 8
The King vs. John Rogers, and others, <i>Destroying a House.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	5 0
The King vs. Ira Soper and Jacob Walton, <i>Murder.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment,	5	16 8
The King vs. Mary Saxton, <i>Arson.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	5 0

Conducting cause to judgment,	5	16	8
The King vs. Cyrus Dunbar, <i>Robbery.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	5 0
	conducting cause to judgment, . . .	5	16 8
The King vs. Samuel Peck, Asa Dun- bar and Cyrus Dunbar. <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, . . .	5	16 8
The King vs. Samuel Peck, Asa Dun- bar and Cyrus Dunbar, <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
The King vs. John Clark, <i>Libel.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
The King vs. John Rogers, and others, <i>Riot.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. William Jewell, et. al. <i>Riot.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. John Brown, Esq. <i>Assault and battery.</i>			
	Indictment sent from sessions, -		
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
MIDLAND DISTRICT.			
The King vs. White, <i>Stealing cattle.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. Hannah Anderson, <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. William Collins, <i>Escape.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. Henry Moon, <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
The King vs. Luke Precom, <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
The King vs. Edward O'Reilly, <i>Assault on constable in execu- tion of his duty.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. Patrick McKeow, <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. Catharine McChertney, <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. Joseph Smith, <i>Maliciously killing a Mare.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. James Post, <i>Assault and battery.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. Dyer Buskirk, <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. John O'Gorman, <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. Abraham Weldon, <i>Horse stealing.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. Robert McLauchlin, <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. Isaac Green, <i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0
	Conducting cause to judgment, -	5	16 8
The King vs. Charles Wiley, <i>Enticing soldiers to desert.</i>			
	Drawing indictment, - - - - -	2	5 0

APPENDIX.
Solicitor Gen-
eral's account.

APPENDIX.
Solicitor General's account.

Conducting cause to judgment, - The King vs. John Moon, <i>Assaulting a constable in the execution of his duty.</i>	5	16	8		
Drawing indictment, The King vs. William FitzPatrick, <i>Rape.</i>	2	5	0		
Drawing indictment, The King vs. Thomas Baily, <i>Murder.</i>	2	5	0	12	11
Conducting cause to judgment, - The King vs. William Gaunon, <i>Assaulting a constable in the execution of his duty.</i>	5	16	8		
Conducting cause to judgment, - The King vs. John Brown and Nancy Brown, <i>Keeping disorderly house.</i>	5	16	8		
Drawing indictment, -	2	5	0	16	3
Conducting cause to judgment, - The King vs. James Joyce, <i>Larceny.</i>	5	16	8		
Drawing indictment, -	2	5	0		
Conducting cause to judgment, - The King vs. Emerson Burley, <i>Refusing to do his duty as constable.</i>	5	16	8		
Drawing indictment, -	2	5	0		
The King vs. Elias Hulmage, <i>Extortion.</i>	2	5	0		
Drawing indictment, -	2	5	0	18	8
HOME DISTRICT ASSIZES, 1829.					
The King vs. John J. Thompson, <i>Forgery.</i>	2	0	0		
The King vs. James McCan Johnson, <i>Larceny.</i>	2	0	0		
The King vs. Edward Wilson, <i>Larceny.</i>	2	0	0		
The King vs. J. Murray, <i>Larceny.</i>	2	0	0	6	0
The King vs. Chauncey Skinner and Eli Hamblen, <i>Rape.</i>	2	0	0		
The King vs. Patrick Mitchell, <i>Larceny.</i>	2	0	0		
The King vs. Patrick Mitchell, <i>Larceny.</i>	2	0	0		
The King vs. John Baird, Fee with brief,	2	0	0	8	0
Opinion on the appointment of a Speaker to the honorable the Legislative council,	2	0	0		
Opinion on the right of the Lieutenant Governor to deliver up to the government of the United States a person charged with a misdemeanor committed in this country,	2	0	0		
Opinion on the duties and jurisdiction of commissioners of customs appointed under act of provincial parliament.	2	0	0	8	0
	£448	5	0	448	5

Christopher Alex. Hagerman of the town of York, Esq. His Majesty's Solicitor General for the province of Upper Canada, maketh oath and saith that the foregoing account amounting to four hundred and forty-eight pounds five shillings, Halifax currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

CHRISTOPHER A. HAGERMAN.
Sworn before me at York this }
4th day of February, 1830. }
J. B. MACAULAY, J.
Audited in council 16th February, 1830.
JOHN B. ROBINSON,
Chairman,
Examined,
J. Baby, Inspector General.

The Government of Upper Canada,
To George Savage collector of Customs. Dr.

Account of expenses of Gibraltar Point Light House.

1829					
July 1	To 30 gallons of oil a 7s. 6d.	11	5	0	
	To 5 lbs. candles a. 1s. 1 hambroline 3s. 9d.	0	8	9	
	To 7 yards cotton, at 6½d.	0	3	9½	
	To Cotton,	0	4	8	

Sept. 26	To 54 gollons of oil a 7s. 6d. -	24	0	0
Oct. 28	To 1 empty barrel for oil, -	0	2	6
Dec. 14	To 11 gollons of oil, 7s. 6d. candles 1s. -	4	3	6
	To new flag for light house, -	6	2	5
	To paid for repairing a lamp, -	0	5	0
		46	15	7½
Dec. 31	To 6 months rations of provision to Wm Alloway from the 1st July to this date, -	9	7	6
	To 6 months salary paid to William Alloway for attending the light-house during the same period being 184 days at 2s. 6d. per day, -	23	0	0
		£79	3	1½

Amounting to seventy-nine pounds three shillings and one penny halfpenny, provincial currency.

GEORGE SAVAGE.
Custom-House, York, }
24th February, 1831. }
Received of George Savage, Collector of this port, the aforementioned articles amounting to forty-six pounds fifteen shillings and sevenpence halfpenny, provincial currency, also six months rations of provisions, and the sum of twenty-three pounds likewise, provincial currency, in full for my pay for attending the Lighthouse during the half year, ending 31st December, 1829, having signed six receipts of the same tenor and date.

his
WILLIAM X ALLOWAY,
mark.
Home district, }
York to wit. }

Personally appeared before me, George Savage, Collector of Customs of the port of York, and made oath that the annexed account amounting to seventy-nine pounds three shillings and one penny halfpenny, provincial currency, is just and true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

GEORGE SAVAGE,
Sworn before me at York aforesaid, }
this 26th day of Feb. 1830. }
Wm. PROUDFOOT, J. P.
Audited in council 9th March, 1830.

JOHN B. ROBINSON,
Chairman.
Examined,
J. Baby, Inspector General,

The Government to Samuel P. Jarvis Clerk of the Crown in chancery for fees on divers public instruments from the 1st day of July 1829 to the 29th January, 1830.

1829				
Nov. 16	To fees on a writ of election for the town of York,.....	2	0	0
	To engrossing same,.....	0	6	0
	To warrant appointing a Returning officer,.....	1	3	4
	To engrossing same,.....	0	5	6
	To Dedimus potestatum,.....	0	13	4
	To engrossing same,.....	0	3	0
	Instructions in duplicate,.....	1	3	4
	To indentures in duplicate,.....	0	5	0
1830				
Jan. 20	To recording and entering return,.....	0	3	0
	To the same fees on a writ of election for the town of York,.....	6	2	6
	Provincial currency, £	12	5	0

Account of S. P. Jarvis Clerk of Crown.

The Government of Upper Canada,
To George Beard, late Deputy Sheriff H. D. Dr.

To attendance upon the Court of King's Bench from first of Hiliry Term. 1826, to last of Easter term, 1827, both inclusive, being six terms, or seventy two days at 11s. 8d..... £42 0 0

Account of G. Beard Deputy Sheriff H. D.

The Government of Upper Canada,
To Wm. A. Campbell clerk of assize. Dr.

<i>Spring Assizes.</i>				
HOME DISTRICT.				
Precept to Sheriff, -		0	10	0
Impannelling and swearing grand jury, -		0	10	0
Swearing 1 constable, -		0	10	0
The King vs. James Moran, <i>Felony.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment, -	0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoner, -	0	2	6	
Impannelling swearing and charging jury, 0	10	0		

Account of W. A. Campbell, Clerk of Assize.

APPENDIX.
Account of
W. A. Camp-
bell, clerk of
Assize.

Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing seven witnesses and one constable,	0	8	0	
Swearing two witnesses for grand jury,	0	2	0	
Filing one exhibit,	0	2	6	
The King vs. Henry Fearn,				1 11 0
<i>Grand Larceny.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impannelling swearing and charging jury,	0	10	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing four witnesses,	0	4	0	
Swearing one witness for grand jury,	0	1	0	
				1 3 6
The King vs. Anthony Parker,				
<i>Grand Larceny</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impannelling and swearing jury,	0	10	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Entering sentence,	0	2	6	
Swearing 4 witnesses,	0	4	0	
Swearing 3 witnesses for grand jury,	0	8	0	
				1 8 0
The King vs. Charles Robinson,				
<i>Grand Larceny.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impannelling and swearing jury,	0	10	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 3 witnesses,	0	3	0	
Swearing 2 witnesses for grand jury,	0	2	0	
Entering sentence 2s. 6d. 3 calendars at 2s. 6d.,	0	10	0	
Return of proceedings to clerk of the crown,	0	10	0	
				2 3 6
DISTRICT OF NEWCASTLE.				
Precept to sheriff,	0	10	0	
Impannelling and swearing grand jury,	0	10	0	
Swearing 1 constable,	0	1	0	
The King vs. Alexander McDonell,				
<i>Grand Larceny.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impannelling and swearing jury,	0	10	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 5 witnesses and 1 constable,	0	6	0	
Swearing 2 witnesses for grand jury,	0	2	0	
One subpoena,	0	2	6	
Entering sentence,	0	2	6	
				1 11 6
The King vs. John Van Alstine,				
<i>Horse stealing.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impannelling and swearing jury,	0	10	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 6 witnesses and one constable,	0	7	0	
Swearing 3 witnesses for grand jury,	0	3	0	
				1 8 6
The King vs. Daniel Best,				
<i>Grand Larceny.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impannelling and swearing jury,	0	10	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing three witnesses and one constable,	0	4	0	
Swearing 2 witnesses for grand jury,	0	2	0	
Entering sentence,	0	2	6	
				1 7 0
The King vs. Robert Sutton,				
<i>Manlaughter.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impannelling and swearing jury,	0	10	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 3 witnesses,	0	3	0	
Swearing three witnesses for grand jury,	0	3	0	
				1 4 6
The King vs. Cyrus Dunbar,				
<i>Robbery.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impannelling, swearing & charging jury,	0	10	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 7 witnesses and one constable,	0	8	0	
Swearing 4 witnesses for grand jury,	0	4	0	
One subpoena,	0	2	6	
				1 13 0
The King vs. Nathan S. Moore,				
<i>Manlaughter.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impannelling swearing & charging jury,	0	10	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 10 witnesses and 1 constable,	0	11	0	
One subpoena,	0	2	6	
				1 12 0

The King vs. Samuel Peck, Asa Dunbar and Cyrus Dunbar,				
<i>Grand Larceny.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoners at 2s. 6d. each,	0	7	6	
Impannelling, swearing and charging jury,	0	10	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 6 witnesses and one constable,	0	7	0	
				1 10 6
The King vs. Mary Saxton,				
<i>Arson.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impannelling, swearing and charging jury,	0	10	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing two witnesses,	0	2	0	
Swearing 7 witnesses for grand jury,	0	7	0	
				1 7 6
The King vs. Mary Saxton,				
<i>Arson.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impannelling, swearing and charging jury,	0	10	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 9 witnesses and one constable,	0	10	0	
				1 8 6
The King vs. Ira Soper and Jacob Walton,				
<i>Murder.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoners at 2s. 6d. each,	0	5	0	
Impannelling, swearing and charging jury,	0	10	0	
Entering and recording verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 7 witnesses and one constable,	0	8	0	
One subpoena,	0	2	6	
				1 11 6
The King vs. Farden Eddy and 9 others,				
<i>Riot.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoners at 2s. 6d. each,	1	5	0	
Impannelling, swearing and charging jury,	0	10	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 3 witnesses and 1 constable,	0	4	0	
Swearing 1 witness for grand jury,	0	1	0	
Entering 3 sentences each 2s. 6d.,	0	7	6	
				2 13 6
The King vs. John Brown,				
<i>Assault and battery.</i>				
Filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impannelling, swearing and charging jury,	0	10	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 2 witnesses,	0	2	0	
One subpoena,	0	2	6	
Entering sentence,	0	2	6	
				1 5 6
The King vs. John Brown,				
<i>Assault with intent to kill.</i>				
Filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner,	0	2	6	
Taking recognizances,	0	2	6	
				0 7 6
The King vs. William Jewell and 9 others,				
<i>Riot.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoners each 2s. 6d.,	1	5	0	
Entering and endorsing confession,	0	3	6	
Entering ten sentences each 2s. 6d.,	1	5	0	
				2 16 6
The King vs. William Purdy,				
<i>Riot.</i>				
Arraignment of prisoner,	0	2	6	
Endorsing confession,	0	2	6	
				0 5 0
The King vs. John Rogers, et. al.				
<i>Felony.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Swearing 9 witnesses for grand jury,	0	9	0	
Five bench warrants,	1	5	0	
				1 16 6
The King vs. Samuel Peck, Asa Dunbar and Cyrus Dunbar,				
<i>Grand Larceny.</i>				
Filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Discharging Asa Dunbar and Cyrus Dunbar,	0	5	0	
Taking Samuel Peck's recognizance,	0	2	6	
				0 10 0
The King vs. Elijah Buck,				
<i>Perjury.</i>				
Filing bill ignored,	0	2	6	

APPENDIX.
Account of W.
A. Campbell,
Clerk of As-
size.

APPENDIX. Account of W. A. Campbell, Clerk of Assize.

Swearing 11 witnesses for grand jury, One subpoena,.....	0 11 0	0 2 6	0 16 0
The King vs. John Clark, Libel.			
Filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Bench warrant,.....	0 5 0		
The King vs. Peter Moffatt, Assaulting a magistrate in the execution of his duty.			0 7 6
Filing indictment,.....			0 2 6
The King vs. Cyrus Potter, Maliciously maiming a heifer.			
Filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Swearing 2 witnesses for grand jury,.....	0 2 0		
Bench warrant,.....	0 5 0		
The King vs. Wm. Peters, Rape.			0 9 6
Filing bill ignored,.....	0 2 6		
Swearing one witness for grand jury,.....	0 1 0		
The King vs. Oliver Kaiting, Assault and battery.			0 3 6
Swearing two witnesses for grand jury,.....	0 2 0		
One subpoena,.....	0 2 6		
Discharged by proclamation,.....	0 2 6		
The King vs. Michael Connor, Perjury.			0 7 0
Swearing two witnesses for grand jury,.....	0 2 0		
One subpoena,.....	0 2 6		
Discharged by proclamation,.....	0 2 6		
Benjamin Young, Discharged by proclamation,.....			0 7 0
The King vs. Lewis Odell, One subpoena,.....			0 2 6
Discharged by proclamation,.....	0 2 6		
The King vs. Almyrin Graves, Swearing 3 witnesses for grand jury, Discharged by proclamation,.....			0 5 0
Calendar,.....	0 3 0		
Return of proceedings to Clerk of the Crown,.....	0 2 6		
DISTRICT OF NIAGARA.			
Precept to Sheriff,.....	0 10 0		
Impanelling and swearing grand jury,.....	0 10 0		
Swearing three constables,.....	0 3 0		
The King vs. Isaac Duckett, Grand larceny.			0 5 6
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Arraignment of prisoner,.....	0 2 6		
Impanelling, swearing & charging jury,.....	0 10 0		
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0 3 6		
Swearing five witnesses and one constable,.....	0 6 0		
Filing one exhibit,.....	0 2 6		
Entering sentence,.....	0 2 6		
The King vs. Jeremiah Callaghan, Grand larceny.			0 10 0
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Arraignment of prisoner,.....	0 2 6		
Impanelling, swearing & charging jury,.....	0 10 0		
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0 3 6		
Swearing five witnesses and one constable,.....	0 6 0		
Filing 2 exhibits,.....	0 5 0		
Entering sentence,.....	0 2 6		
Swearing three witnesses for grand jury,.....	0 3 0		
The King vs. George Peters, Passing counterfeit money.			1 9 6
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Arraignment of prisoner,.....	0 2 6		
Impanelling, swearing & charging jury,.....	0 10 0		
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0 3 6		
Swearing 6 witnesses,.....	0 6 0		
Filing 4 exhibits,.....	0 10 0		
Swearing one witness for grand jury,.....	0 1 0		
Entering sentence,.....	0 2 6		
The King vs. David Ellsworth, Bestiality.			1 15 0
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Arraignment of prisoner,.....	0 2 6		
Impanelling, swearing and charging jury,.....	0 10 0		
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0 3 6		
Swearing fifteen witnesses and one constable,.....	0 16 0		
Swearing one witness for grand jury,.....	0 1 0		
Filing two exhibits,.....	0 5 0		
Entering sentence,.....	0 2 6		
Two subpoenas,.....	0 5 0		
The King vs. Michael Mason, Horse stealing			2 8 0

APPENDIX. Account of W. A. Campbell, Clerk of Assize.

Reading and filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Arraignment of prisoner,.....	0 2 6		
Impanelling, swearing & charging jury,.....	0 10 0		
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0 3 6		
Swearing five witnesses and one constable,.....	0 6 0		
Swearing two witnesses for grand jury,.....	0 2 0		
Filing one exhibit,.....	0 2 6		
One subpoena,.....	0 2 6		
Warrant,.....	0 5 0		
Entering sentence,.....	0 2 6		
The King vs. Perry Thompson, Assault and battery.			1 19 0
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Arraignment of prisoner,.....	0 2 6		
Impanelling, swearing and charging jury,.....	0 10 0		
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0 3 6		
Swearing 2 witnesses,.....	0 2 0		
One subpoena,.....	0 2 6		
Entering sentence,.....	0 2 6		
The King vs. Charles Richardson, Misdemeanor.			1 5 6
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
and presentment,.....	0 2 6		
Arraignment of prisoner,.....	0 2 6		
Impanelling, swearing and charging jury,.....	0 10 0		
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0 3 6		
Swearing eighteen witnesses and one constable,.....	0 19 0		
Swearing 3 witnesses for grand jury,.....	0 3 0		
The King vs. John Willson, Manslaughter.			2 3 0
Filing bill ignored,.....	0 2 6		
Swearing 3 witnesses for grand jury,.....	0 3 0		
Filing 3 exhibits,.....	0 7 6		
The King vs. William C. Shipman, Manslaughter.			0 13 0
Filing bill ignored,.....	0 2 6		
Swearing one witness for grand jury,.....	0 1 0		
One subpoena,.....	0 2 6		
The King vs. George Davis, Grand Larceny.			0 6 0
Filing bill ignored,.....	0 2 6		
Discharged by proclamation,.....	0 2 6		
The King vs. Geo. W. Lake, Misdemeanor.			0 5 0
Filing bill ignored,.....	0 2 6		
Swearing 3 witnesses for grand jury,.....	0 3 0		
The King vs. John Stewart, Felony.			0 5 6
Filing presentment,.....	0 2 6		
Bench warrant,.....	0 5 0		
Taking recognizance,.....	0 2 6		
The King vs. Henry Weishuhne and Isaac Leech, Misdemeanor.			0 10 0
Filing presentment,.....	0 2 6		
Two Bench warrants,.....	0 10 0		
Filing exhibit,.....	0 2 6		
Swearing one witness for grand jury,.....	0 1 0		
The King vs. Freeman Raymond, Misdemeanor.			0 16 0
Filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
The King vs. John H. Fairchild, Forgery.			0 2 6
Filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
The King vs. William Terreberry, Misdemeanor.			0 2 6
Filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
The King vs. Jonathan Hill, Horse stealing.			0 2 6
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Two calendars at 2s. 6d. each,.....	0 5 0		
Return of proceedings to clerk of crown's office,.....	0 10 0		
HOME DISTRICT.			
Midsummer Assizes.			
Precept to Sheriff,.....	0 10 0		
Impanelling and swearing grand jury,.....	0 10 0		
Swearing one constable,.....	0 1 0		
The King vs. John McCan Johnson,			
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Arraignment of prisoner,.....	0 2 6		
Impanelling, swearing & charging jury,.....	0 10 0		
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0 3 6		
Swearing 2 witnesses and one constable,.....	0 3 0		
Entering sentence,.....	0 2 6		
The King vs. Edward Willson,			1 4 0

APPENDIX.

Account of W. A. Campbell, Clerk of Assize.

Grand larceny,			
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Arraignment of Prisoner,.....	0 2 6		
Impannelling, swearing & charging jury,.....	0 10 0		
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0 3 6		
Swearing 13 witnesses and 1 constable,.....	0 14 0		
Filing one exhibit,.....	0 2 6		
One subpoena,.....	0 2 6	1 17 6	
The King v. John Johnson Thompson, Forgery,			
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Arraignment of prisoner,.....	0 2 6		
Impannelling, swearing & charging jury,.....	0 10 0		
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0 3 6		
Swearing 4 witnesses and one constable,.....	0 5 0		
Filing 3 exhibits,.....	0 7 6		
Entering sentence,.....	0 2 6	1 13 6	
The King vs. Eli Hamlin and Chauncey Skinner, Rape.			
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Arraignment of prisoner,.....	0 2 6		
Impannelling, swearing & charging jury,.....	0 10 0		
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0 3 6		
Swearing 6 witnesses and one constable,.....	0 7 0		
Bench warrant,.....	0 5 0		
One subpoena.....	0 2 6		
Entering sentence,.....	0 2 6	1 15 6	
The King vs. John Murray, Petit larceny.			
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Arraignment of prisoner,.....	0 2 6		
Impannelling, swearing & charging jury,.....	0 10 0		
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0 3 6		
Swearing 5 witnesses and one constable,.....	0 6 0		
Entering sentence,.....	0 2 6	1 7 0	
The King vs. Patrick Mitchell, Grand larceny.			
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Arraignment of prisoner,.....	0 2 6		
Impannelling, swearing & charging jury,.....	0 10 0		
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0 3 6		
Swearing eight witnesses and one constable,.....	0 9 0	1 7 6	
The King vs. Patrick Mitchell, Grand larceny.			
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Arraignment of prisoner,.....	0 2 6		
Impannelling, swearing & charging jury,.....	0 10 0		
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0 3 6		
Swearing 7 witnesses and one constable,.....	0 8 0		
Swearing 4 witnesses for grand jury,.....	0 4 0		
Entering sentence,.....	0 2 0	1 13 0	
The King vs. John Beard, Grand Larceny,			
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Arraignment of prisoner,.....	0 2 6		
Impannelling, swearing and charging jury,.....	0 10 0		
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0 3 6		
Swearing 2 witnesses and one constable,.....	0 3 0		
Entering sentence,.....	0 2 6	1 4 0	
The King vs. Leonard Hastings, Perjury.			
Filing bill ignored,.....	0 2 6	0 2 6	
The King vs Jas. Armstrong and Martin Luther, Conspiracy.			
Filing indictment,.....	0 2 6		
Warrant,.....	0 5 0	0 7 6	
The King vs. Simon Petre, Larceny,			
Filing bill ignored,.....	0 2 6		
Discharged by proclamation,.....	0 2 6	0 5 0	
The King vs. Benjamin Green, Fraud,			
Filing presentment,.....	0 2 6		
Warrant,.....	0 5 0		
Swearing 2 witnesses for grand jury,.....	0 2 0	0 9 6	
The King vs. George Dixon, Swearing 6 witnesses for grand jury,...			
Swearing 6 witnesses for grand jury,.....	0 6 0		
The King vs. Michael Degeer, Perjury.			
Swearing 3 witnesses for grand jury,.....	0 3 0		
Two calendars at 2s. 6d. each,.....	0 5 0		
Return of proceedings to clerk of the crown's office,.....	0 10 0		
		£70 10 6	

CLERK OF ASSIZE.

The Government of Upper Canada, To Clarke Gamble, Clerk of Assize,

APPENDIX.

Account of Clarke Gamble, Clerk of Assize.

	£	s.	d.
Western District Assizes.			
Impannelling, swearing and charging grand jury,.....		0	10 0
Swearing constable to attend grand jury,.....		0	1 0
The King vs. Nathaniel Chase, Murder.			
Swearing 3 witnesses for grand jury,.....	0	3	0
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2	6
Arraigning prisoner,.....	0	2	6
Impannelling &c. jury,.....	0	10	0
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0	3	6
Swearing 4 witnesses and 1 constable,.....	0	5	0
Entering sentence,.....	0	2	6
			1 9 0
The King vs. Henry King, Murder.			
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2	6
Arraigning prisoner,.....	0	2	6
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0	3	6
Impannelling &c. jury,.....	0	10	0
Swearing 2 witnesses,.....	0	2	0
Constable 1s. 1 subpoena 2s. 6d.	0	3	6
Entering sentence,.....	0	2	6
			1 6 6
The King vs. Benjamin Ward, Murder.			
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2	6
Arraigning prisoner,.....	0	2	6
Impannelling, &c. jury,.....	0	10	0
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0	3	6
Swearing 4 witnesses,.....	0	4	0
Swearing constable 1s. entering sentence 2s. 6d.	0	3	6
			1 6 0
The King vs. Michael Reaume, Malicious shooting.			
Reading and filing 4 exhibits 2s. 6d. each,.....	0	10	0
Taking recognizance,.....	0	2	6
			0 12 6
The King vs. Elijah Quick, Assault.			
Taking recognizance,.....		0	2 6
The King vs. Spencer French, Grand Larceny.			
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2	6
Arraigning prisoner,.....	0	2	6
Impannelling, &c. jury,.....	0	10	0
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0	3	6
Swearing 3 witnesses and one constable,.....	0	4	0
			1 2 6
The King vs. Kewethewenouque, Murder.			
Swearing 4 witnesses for grand jury,.....	0	4	0
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2	6
Arraigning prisoner,.....	0	2	6
Impannelling, &c. jury,.....	0	10	0
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0	3	6
Swearing 4 witnesses,.....	0	4	0
Constable,.....	0	1	0
			1 7 6
The King vs. Kitlett Sampson, Keeping a disorderly house.			
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2	6
Bench warrant,.....	0	5	0
			0 7 6
The King vs. Samuel Long, Assault.			
Taking recognizance,.....		0	2 6
Precept to sheriff 10s. 3 calendars 2s. 6d. 7s. 6d.		0	17 6
Return of criminal proceedings to clerk of crown,.....		0	10 0
Precept to sheriff of district,.....		0	10 0
The King vs. John C. Wilson, Grand Larceny.			
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2	6
Bench warrant,.....	0	5	0
			0 7 6
The King vs. Henry Keefer et al. Malicious shooting.			
Swearing one witness for grand jury,.....	0	1	0
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2	6
Arraigning prisoner,.....	0	2	6
Impannelling &c. jury,.....	0	10	0
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0	3	6
Swearing 13 witnesses,.....	0	13	0
1 constable 1s. 1 subpoena 2s. 6d.	0	3	6
Discharging Garrett Oaks and Mary Oaks by proclamation,.....	0	5	6
			2 1 0

Lon. Dist. Assizes.

APPENDIX.

Account of Clarke Gamble, Clerk of Assize.

Gore Dist. Assizes.

The King vs. Luke Teeple et. al. <i>Larceny.</i>				
Filing bill ignored,	0	2	6	0 2 6
The King vs. Benjamin Smith, <i>Assault with intent to murder.</i>				
Reading &c. indictment,	0	2	0	
Bench warrant,	0	5	0	
Orpha and Maria Smith, bound to give evidence at next assizes,	0	5	0	
				0 12 6
The King vs. George Laughlin, <i>Assault with intent to commit rape.</i>				
Reading &c. indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impaneling &c. jury,	0	10	0	
Entering &c. verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 2 witnesses,	0	2	0	
Constable 1s. entering sentence 2s. 6d.	0	3	6	
				1 4 0
The King vs. Harvey Hulbut, <i>Larceny.</i>				
Reading &c. indictment,	0	2	6	
Bench warrant,	0	5	0	
				0 7 6
The King vs. John Steele, <i>Perjury.</i>				
Filing bill ignored,	0	2	6	
The King vs. Abraham Cummings, <i>Rape.</i>				
Filing bill ignored,	0	2	6	
The King vs. John Secord, <i>Murder.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Bench warrant,	0	5	0	
				0 7 6
Impaneling, swearing and charging grand jury,	0	10	0	
Swearing constable to attend them,	0	1	0	
Return of criminal proceedings to clerk of crown,	0	10	0	
3 calendars at 2s. 6d. each,	0	7	6	
Precept to sheriff,	0	10	0	
Impaneling, swearing and charging grand jury,	0	10	0	
Swearing constable to attend them,	0	1	0	
The King vs. John Pryue, <i>Larceny.</i>				
Swearing 3 witnesses for grand jury,	0	3	0	
Reading &c. indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impaneling &c. jury,	0	10	0	
Entering &c. verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 2 witnesses,	0	2	0	
Constable 1s. entering sentence 2s. 6d.	0	3	6	
				1 7 0
The King vs. Isaiah Jackson, <i>Larceny.</i>				
Swearing 3 witnesses for grand jury,	0	3	0	
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impaneling &c. jury,	0	10	0	
Entering &c. verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 9 witnesses,	0	9	0	
Constable 1s. entering sentence 2s. 6d.	0	3	6	
1 Subpoena,	0	2	6	
				1 16 6
The King vs. John Robinson, <i>Larceny.</i>				
Swearing 1 witness for grand jury,	0	1	0	
Filing bill ignored,	0	2	6	
				0 3 6
The King vs. James Patterson, <i>Horse stealing.</i>				
Swearing 2 witnesses for grand jury,	0	2	0	
Reading &c. indictment,	0	2	6	
Bench warrant,	0	5	0	
1 Subpoena,	0	2	6	
Impaneling &c. jury,	0	10	0	
Entering verdict,	0	3	6	
Arraigning prisoner,	0	2	6	
				1 8 0
The King vs. James Patterson, et. al. <i>Horse stealing.</i>				
Swearing 3 witnesses,	0	3	0	
Taking recognizance,	0	2	6	
Filing 2d indictment,	0	2	6	
				0 8 0
The King vs. Michael Murtough,				

APPENDIX.

Account of Clarke Gamble, Clerk of Assize.

<i>Rape.</i>				
Reading &c. indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impaneling &c. jury,	0	10	0	
Entering &c. verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 5 witnesses,	0	5	0	
Swearing a constable,	0	1	0	
Entering sentence,	0	2	6	
				1 7 0
The King vs. Edward McHenry, <i>Larceny.</i>				
2 Subpoenas,	0	5	0	
Swearing 3 witnesses,	0	3	0	
Reading &c. indictment,	0	2	6	
Impaneling &c. jury,	0	10	0	
Indorsing &c. verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 6 witnesses,	0	6	0	
Swearing constable,	0	1	0	
Entering sentence,	0	2	6	
Arraigning of prisoner,	0	2	6	
				1 16 0
The King vs. John Fraquer, <i>Assault.</i>				
Swearing one witness for grand jury,	0	1	0	
Reading &c. presentment,	0	2	6	
Recognizance 2s. 6d. B. warrant 5s.	0	7	6	
				0 11 0
The King vs. Abraham Hollsinger et. al. <i>Manslaughter.</i>				
Swearing 4 witnesses for grand jury,	0	4	0	
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6	
				0 6 6
The King vs. Abraham Hollsinger, <i>Manslaughter.</i>				
1 Subpoena,	0	2	6	
Reading &c. indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impaneling &c. jury,	0	10	0	
Indorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 5 witnesses,	0	5	0	
Swearing constable,	0	1	0	
				1 7 0
The King vs. John Ward, <i>Assault.</i>				
Reading &c. presentment,	0	2	6	
Swearing 4 witnesses,	0	4	0	
2 recognizances, 2s. 6d. each,	0	5	0	
				0 11 6
The King vs. William Notman, <i>Perjury.</i>				
Swearing 4 witnesses for grand jury,	0	4	0	
Filing bill ignored,	0	2	6	
Filing 3 exhibits,	0	7	6	
				0 14 0
The King vs. George Rolph, <i>Perjury.</i>				
One subpoena,	0	2	6	
Swearing 4 witnesses,	0	4	0	
				0 6 6
The King vs. James Young, <i>Murder.</i>				
12 Subpoenas,	1	10	0	
8 Recognizances,	1	0	0	
Reading &c. indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraigning of prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impaneling &c. jury,	0	10	0	
Indorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 29 witnesses,	1	9	0	
Swearing constable,	0	1	0	
				4 18 6
The King vs. Wm. B. Sheldon, <i>Arson.</i>				
3 Subpoenas,	0	7	6	
Swearing 6 witnesses,	0	6	0	
				0 13 6
The King vs. Edward Weekly, <i>Larceny.</i>				
Bench warrant,	0	5	0	
Reading indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impaneling &c. jury,	0	10	0	
Indorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 5 witnesses,	0	5	0	
Swearing 1 constable,	0	1	0	
Entering sentence,	0	2	6	
				1 12 0
The King vs. James Smith, <i>Perjury.</i>				
Swearing 4 witnesses for grand jury,	0	4	0	
Reading &c. indictment,	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner,	0	2	6	
Impaneling &c. jury,	0	10	0	
Indorsing verdict,	0	3	6	
Swearing 8 witnesses,	0	8	0	

APPENDIX.

Account of Clarke Gamble Clerk of Assize.

Constable 1s. entering sentence 2s. 6d.	0	3	6			
Filing and reading one exhibit,	0	2	6			
The King vs. Edward Morey, Counterfeiting.				1	16	6
4 Subpoenas,	0	10	0			
Swearing 5 witnesses,	0	5	0			
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6			
Bench warrant,	0	5	0			
The King vs. James Roberts, Seditious language.				1	2	6
Swearing 3 witnesses for grand jury,	0	3	0			
Reading &c. presentment,	0	2	6			
The King vs. William Hardy, Assault.				0	5	6
1 Subpoena,	0	2	6			
Swearing 1 witness,	0	1	0			
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6			
Arraigning prisoner,	0	2	6			
2 recognizances, Hardy and witness 2s. 6d. each,	0	5	0			
The King vs. Cornelius Burley, Felony.				0	13	6
Swearing 3 witnesses,	0	3	0			
1 Subpoena,	0	2	6			
The King vs. Sylvanus Knott, Counterfeiting, &c.				0	5	6
Recognizance,	0	2	6			
The King vs. James Odell, Bestiality.				0	2	6
Filing indictment,	0	2	6			
The King vs. Joseph Fairchild, Larceny.				0	2	6
Filing indictment,	0	2	6			
The King vs. Elizabeth Rosenberger, Larceny.				0	2	0
Swearing 2 witnesses grand jury,	0	2	0			
The King vs. James Robbs et. al. Rape.				0	2	6
Filing indictment,	0	2	6			
Return of criminal proceedings to clerk of the crown,	0	10	0			
3 calendars 2s. 6d. each,	0	7	6			
	£	43	1	6		

APPENDIX.

Account of G. Sherwood, Clerk of Assize.

Swearing constable,	0	1	0			
Entering & indorsing verdict,	0	3	6			
Swearing 2 witnesses for grand jury,	0	2	0			
Taking recognizance,	0	2	6			
The King vs. Archd. McDougal, Felony.				1	11	0
Filing bill ignored,	0	2	6			
Swearing 1 witness for grand jury,	0	1	0			
The King vs. Martimeus Casselman et. al. Nuisance.				0	3	6
Arraigning 2 defendants 2s. 6d. each,	0	5	0			
Taking recognizance to appear during court,	0	2	6			
Taking do. to appear at next court,	0	2	6			
The King vs. Leonard Stoneburner, Perjury.				0	10	0
Arraigning defendant,	0	2	6			
Impannelling, &c. jury,	0	10	0			
Swearing 3 witnesses for crown,	0	3	0			
Swearing 7 witnesses for defendant,	0	7	0			
Swearing one constable,	0	1	0			
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6			
One subpoena,	0	2	6			
The King vs. Francis Yameau, Horse stealing.				1	9	6
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6			
1 Bench warrant,	0	5	0			
The King vs. John Roy McDonell, et. al. Riot and assault.				0	7	6
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6			
Arraigning 1 defendant,	0	2	6			
Two subpoenas, 2s. 6d. each,	0	5	0			
4 bench warrants, 5s. each,	1	0	0			
The King vs. James McDonell, et. al. Riot and Assault.				1	10	0
Arraigning 12 defendants, each 2s. 6d.,	1	10	0			
Entering sentence and pleas,	0	2	6			
The King vs. George Snitzinger, et. al. Riot and assault.				1	12	6
Reading and filing presentment,	0	2	6			
Filing indictment,	0	2	6			
Arraigning 5 defendants, 2s. 6d. each,	0	12	6			
1 Bench warrant,	0	5	0			
Taking recognizance,	0	2	6			
The King vs. Hugh McGillis, Nuisance.				1	5	0
Filing bill ignored,	0	2	6			
The King vs. Duncan McIntyre, Nuisance.				0	2	6
Filing bill ignored,	0	2	6			
The King vs. Alex. McMartin, Nuisance.				0	2	6
Filing bill ignored,	0	2	6			
The King vs. John Link, Nuisance.				0	2	6
Filing bill ignored,	0	2	6			
The King vs. Alex. Hover, Perjury.				0	2	6
Reading and filing presentment,	0	2	6			
Filing indictment,	0	2	6			
Impannelling, &c. jury,	0	10	0			
Arraignment of prisoner,	0	2	6			
Swearing 6 witnesses for crown,	0	6	0			
Swearing 3 do. for defendant,	0	3	0			
Swearing constable,	0	1	0			
do. 5 witnesses for grand jury,	0	5	0			
2 subpoenas, 2s. 6d. each,	0	5	0			
Reading &c. 5 exhibits, 2s. 6d. each,	0	12	6			
The King vs. George Empey, Misdemeanor.				2	10	0
Reading &c. indictment,	0	2	6			
Swearing 1 witness for grand jury,	0	1	0			
1 bench warrant,	0	5	0			
Precept to sheriff,	0	8	6			
Return of criminal proceedings to clerk of the crown,	0	10	0			
Impannelling, swearing & charging grand jury in and for the district of Johnstown,	0	10	0			
Swearing constable to attend them,	0	10	0			
The King vs. Patrick Lynan, Larceny.				0	1	0
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6			
Arraigning prisoner,	0	2	6			
Impannelling, swearing & charging jury,	0	10	0			
Swearing 4 witnesses for crown,	0	4	0			
Swearing 1 witness for defendant,	0	1	0			
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6			
Entering sentence,	0	2	6			
Swearing 4 witnesses for grand jury,	0	4	0			
The King vs. Marcus Morehouse, Larceny.				1	10	0

CLERK OF ASSIZE.

The Government of Upper Canada, In account with Mr. George Sherwood, Clerk of Assizes.

Account of G. Sherwood Clerk of Assizes.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Impannelling, swearing and charging grand jury in and for the Eastern district,	0	10	0			
Swearing constable to attend them,	0	1	0			
The King vs. Joseph Moore, Larceny.				0	11	0
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6			
Arraigning prisoner,	0	2	6			
Impannelling &c. jury,	0	10	0			
Filing bill ignored,	0	2	6			
Swearing 2 witnesses and one constable,	0	3	0			
Swearing one witness for grand jury,	0	1	0			
Filing 1 other bill,	0	2	6			
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6			
Entering sentence,	0	2	6			
The King vs. Francis Yameau and Alex. Hover, Arson.				1	10	0
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6			
Arraigning 1 prisoner,	0	2	6			
Impannelling, &c. jury,	0	10	0			
Swearing 6 witnesses for crown,	0	6	0			
Swearing 7 witnesses for prisoner,	0	7	0			
Swearing 1 constable,	0	1	0			
Swearing 1 witness for grand jury,	0	1	0			
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0	3	6			
2 Subpoenas, 2s. 6d. each,	0	5	0			
1 Bench warrant,	0	5	0			
The King vs. Archibald McDougall, Misdemeanor.				2	3	6
Reading and filing indictment,	0	2	6			
Arraignment of prisoner,	0	2	6			
Impannelling, &c. jury,	0	10	0			
Swearing 4 witnesses for crown,	0	4	0			
Swearing 3 witnesses for prisoner,	0	3	0			

APPENDIX.

Account of G. Sherwood Clerk of Assizes.

Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner,.....	0	2	6	
Impannelling &c. jury,.....	0	10	0	
Swearing 2 witnesses,.....	0	2	0	
Swearing 1 constable,.....	0	1	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0	3	6	
Entering sentence,.....	0	2	6	
Swearing 4 witnesses for grand jury,....	0	4	0	1 8 0
The King vs. Samuel Spence et. al.				
<i>Assault and Battery.</i>				
Arraigning 2 def's. 2 6 each,.....	0	5	0	
Impannelling &c. Jury,.....	0	10	0	
Swearing 4 witnesses for crown,.....	0	4	0	
Swearing 3 witnesses for defendant,....	0	3	0	
Swearing 1 constable,.....	0	1	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0	3	6	
Entering sentence,.....	0	2	6	
1 subpoena,.....	0	2	6	1 11 6
The King vs James Grant.				
<i>Horse stealing.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner,.....	0	2	6	
Impannelling &c. Jury,.....	0	10	0	
Swearing 4 witnesses,.....	0	4	0	
Swearing 1 constable,.....	0	1	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0	3	6	
Entering sentence,.....	0	2	6	
Swearing 4 witnesses for grand jury,....	0	4	0	1 10 0
The King v. Richard Pie.				
<i>Forgery,</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner,.....	0	2	6	
Impannelling &c. Jury,.....	0	10	0	
Swearing 4 witnesses,.....	0	4	0	
Swearing one constable,.....	0	1	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0	3	6	
Reading and filing 2 exhibits 2 6 each,.....	0	5	0	1 8 6
The King vs. James Clarke.				
<i>Riot and assault.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2	6	
Arraigning 4 defendants 2 6 each,.....	0	10	0	
Impannelling &c. jury,.....	0	10	0	
Swearing 4 witnesses and 1 constable,...	0	5	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0	3	6	
Entering sentence,.....	0	2	6	
Swearing 1 witness for grand jury,.....	0	1	0	1 14 6
The King vs. Isaac De Sermo.				
<i>Larceny,</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner,.....	0	2	6	
Impannelling &c. Jury,.....	0	10	0	
Swearing 5 witnesses,.....	0	5	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0	3	6	
Swearing 1 constable,.....	0	1	0	
Entering sentence,.....	0	2	6	
Swearing 4 witnesses for Grand Jury,.....	0	4	0	1 11 0
The King vs. Billa Flint.				
<i>Nuisance.</i>				
Reading and filing presentment,.....	0	2	6	
Filing indictment,.....	0	2	6	
Arraigning defendant,.....	0	2	6	
Taking recognizance,.....	0	2	6	0 10 0
The King vs. James B. Howard.				
<i>Manlaughter.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner,.....	0	2	6	
Impannelling &c. jury,.....	0	10	0	
Swearing 3 witnesses for crown,.....	0	3	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0	3	6	
Swearing 3 witnesses for grand jury,....	0	3	0	1 4 6
The King vs. Henry J- Jessup.				
<i>Riot.</i>				
Reading and filing presentment,.....	0	2	6	
Filing indictment,.....	0	2	6	
Arraigning 2 defendants 2 6 each,.....	0	5	0	
Swearing 5 witnesses for grand jury,....	0	5	0	
Taking 2 recognizances 2 6 each,.....	0	5	0	
1 Bench warrant,.....	0	5	0	
2 subpoenas 2 6 each,.....	0	5	0	1 10 0
The King vs. William Brown et. al.				
<i>Murder.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2	6	
Arraigning 2 prisoners at 2s. 6d each,.....	0	5	0	
Impannelling &c. jury,.....	0	10	0	
Swearing 7 witnesses for crown,.....	0	7	0	
Swearing 4 witnesses for prisoner,.....	0	4	0	
1 Bench warrant,.....	0	5	0	
2 Subpoenas 2 6 each,.....	0	5	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,.....	0	3	6	2 2 0
The King vs. David Spencer,				

Nuisance.

Reading and filing indictment, - - -	0	2	6	
Arraigning defendant, - - -	0	2	6	
Taking recognizance, - - -	0	2	6	
1 Bench warrant, - - -	0	5	0	0 12 6
Precept to sheriff, - - -				0 10 0
Return of criminal proceedings to clerk of crown, - - -				0 10 0
Impannelling, swearing and charging grand jury in and for the district of Bathurst, - - -	0	10	0	
Swearing a constable to attend them, -	0	1	0	0 11 0
The King vs. Wm. Molesworth,				
<i>Larceny.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment, - - -	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner, - - -	0	2	6	
Entering sentence and plea, - - -	0	2	6	
Swearing 4 witnesses for grand jury, -	0	4	0	0 11 6
The King vs. Alex. McNab,				
<i>Libel.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment, - - -	0	2	6	
Arraigning defendant, - - -	0	2	6	
Impannelling, &c. jury, - - -	0	10	0	
Swearing 4 witnesses for crown, - - -	0	4	0	
Swearing 5 witnesses and 1 constable, -	0	6	0	
2 Subpoenas 2s. 6d. each, - - -	0	5	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict, - - -	0	3	6	
Swearing 8 witnesses for grand jury, -	0	8	0	
Reading and filing 4 exhibits 2s. 6d. each,	0	10	0	2 11 6
The King vs. Thomas Easby,				
<i>Murder.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment, - - -	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner, - - -	0	2	6	
Impannelling &c. jury, - - -	0	10	0	
Swearing 8 witnesses and 1 constable, -	0	9	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict, - - -	0	3	6	
Entering sentence, - - -	0	2	6	
Swearing 5 witnesses for grand jury, -	0	5	0	1 15 0
Precept to sheriff, - - -	0	10	0	0 10 0
Return of criminal proceedings to the clerk of the crown, - - -	0	10	0	0 10 0
Impannelling, swearing and charging jury in and for the Midland district,.....	0	10	0	
Swearing constable to attend them,.....	0	1	0	0 11 0
The King vs. Edward O'Reilly,				
<i>Assaulting constable in the execution of his duty,</i>				
Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2	6	
Arraigning defendant,.....	0	2	6	
Entering sentence and plea,.....	0	2	6	
Swearing 4 witnesses for grand jury,....	0	4	0	0 11 6
The King vs. Luke Precom,				
<i>Larceny.</i>				
Filing bill ignored,.....	0	2	6	
Swearing one witness for grand jury,...	0	1	0	
Discharging prisoner by proclamation,...	0	2	6	0 6 0
The King vs. William Gannon,				
<i>Assaulting constable in the execution of his duty.</i>				
Arraigning defendant, - - -	0	2	6	
Impannelling, &c. jury, - - -	0	10	0	
Swearing five witnesses and constable, -	0	6	0	
One subpoena, - - -	0	2	6	
Entering and endorsing verdict, - - -	0	3	6	
Entering sentence, - - -	0	2	6	
Reading and filing 1 exhibit, - - -	0	2	6	1 9 6
The King vs. Patrick McKeow,				
<i>Larceny.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment, - - -	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner, - - -	0	2	6	
Impannelling &c. jury, - - -	0	10	0	
Swearing 2 witnesses and constable, - -	0	3	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict, - - -	0	3	6	
Entering sentence, - - -	0	2	6	
Swearing 3 witnesses for grand jury,....	0	3	0	1 7 0
The King vs. Hannah Anderson,				
<i>Larceny.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment, - - -	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner, - - -	0	2	6	
Impannelling &c. jury, - - -	0	10	0	
Swearing 3 witnesses, - - -	0	3	0	
Entering and endorsing verdict, - - -	0	3	6	
Entering sentence, - - -	0	2	6	
Swearing 2 witnesses for grand jury, - -	0	2	0	1 6 0
The King vs. Joseph Smith,				
<i>Meticious injury.</i>				
Reading and filing indictment, - - -	0	2	6	
Arraigning prisoner, - - -	0	2	6	
Impannelling, &c. jury, - - -	0	10	0	

APPENDIX.

Account of G. Sherwood Clerk of Assizes.

APPENDIX.			
Account of G. Sherwood Clerk of Assizes.	Swearing 7 witnesses for crown, -	0	7 0
	Swearing 4 witnesses for defendant, -	0	4 0
	One subpoena, - - - - -	0	2 6
	Entering and endorsing verdict, -	0	3 6
	Swearing 6 witnesses for grand jury, -	0	6 0
		1	18 0
The King vs. Charles Wiley.			
<i>Enticing soldiers to desert.</i>			
	Reading and filing indictment, -	0	2 6
	Arraigning prisoner, - - - - -	0	2 6
	Empannelling, &c. jury, - - - - -	0	10 0
	Swearing 4 witnesses for crown, -	0	4 0
	Swearing two witnesses for prisoner and 1 constable, - - - - -	0	3 0
	subpoena, - - - - -	0	2 6
	Entering and indorsing verdict, -	0	3 6
	Entering sentence, - - - - -	0	2 6
	Swearing 2 witnesses for grand jury, -	0	2 0
		1	12 6
The King vs. John Moore,			
<i>Assaulting constable in the execution of his duty.</i>			
	Filing indictment, - - - - -	0	2 6
	1 bench warrant, - - - - -	0	5 0
	Swearing 2 witnesses for grand jury, -	0	2 0
		0	9 6
The King vs. Dyer Buskirk,			
<i>Grand Larceny.</i>			
	Reading and filing indictment, -	0	2 6
	Arraigning prisoner, - - - - -	0	2 6
	Empannelling, &c. jury, - - - - -	0	10 0
	Swearing 5 witnesses and 1 constable, -	0	6 0
	Entering and endorsing verdict, -	0	3 6
	Entering sentence, - - - - -	0	2 6
	1 subpoena, - - - - -	0	2 6
	Swearing 5 witnesses for grand jury, -	0	5 0
		1	14 6
The King vs. John O'Gorman,			
<i>Grand larceny.</i>			
	Reading and filing indictment, -	0	2 6
	Arraigning prisoner, - - - - -	0	2 6
	Empannelling, &c. jury, - - - - -	0	10 0
	Swearing 5 witnesses and 1 constable, -	0	6 0
	Entering and endorsing verdict, -	0	3 6
	1 Subpoena, - - - - -	0	2 6
	Swearing 4 witnesses for grand jury, -	0	4 0
		1	11 0
The King vs. Catharine McChurtney,			
<i>Larceny.</i>			
	Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2 6
	Arraigning prisoner,.....	0	2 6
	Empannelling &c. jury,.....	0	10 0
	Swearing 4 witnesses and one constable,.....	0	5 0
	Entering and indorsing verdict,.....	0	3 6
	Entering sentence,.....	0	2 6
		1	6 0
The King vs. Abner White,			
<i>Stealing cattle.</i>			
	Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2 6
	Arraigning prisoner,.....	0	2 6
	Empannelling, &c. jury,.....	0	10 0
	Swearing 6 witnesses for crown,.....	0	6 0
	Swearing 2 witnesses for prisoner.....	0	2 0
	Constable,.....	0	1 0
	Entering and indorsing verdict,.....	0	3 6
	Reading and filing one exhibit,.....	0	2 6
		1	10 0
The King vs. Abraham Weldon,			
<i>Horse stealing.</i>			
	Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2 6
	Arraigning prisoner,.....	0	2 6
	Empannelling, &c. jury,.....	0	10 0
	Swearing 3 witnesses and constable,....	0	4 0
	Entering and indorsing verdict,.....	0	3 6
	Entering sentence,.....	0	2 6
	Swearing one witness for grand jury,....	0	1 0
		1	6 0
The King vs. Isaac Green,			
<i>Larceny.</i>			
	Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2 6
	Arraigning prisoner,.....	0	2 6
	Empannelling, &c. jury,.....	0	10 0
	Swearing 2 witnesses and constable,....	0	3 0
	Entering and indorsing verdict,.....	0	3 6
	Entering sentence,.....	0	2 6
	One subpoena,.....	0	2 6
	Swearing one witness for grand jury,....	0	1 0
		1	7 6
The King vs. Thomas Bailey,.....			
<i>Murder.</i>			
	Reading and filing indictment,.....	0	2 6
	Arraigning prisoner,.....	0	2 6
	Empannelling, &c. jury,.....	0	10 0
	Swearing 5 witnesses for crown,.....	0	5 0
	And 1 constable,.....	0	1 0
	Swearing 5 witnesses for prisoner,....	0	5 0
	Swearing 5 witnesses for grand jury,....	0	5 0
	2 subpoenas, 2s. 6d. each,.....	0	5 0
	2 do. for defendant,.....	0	5 0
	1 exhibit,.....	0	2 6
		2	7 0

The King vs. Thomas Brown and Nancy Brown,			
<i>Keeping a disorderly house.</i>			
	Reading and filing presentment,.....	0	2 6
	Filing indictment,.....	0	2 6
	Arraigning 2 defendants,.....	0	5 0
	Empannelling, &c. jury,.....	0	10 0
	Swearing 2 witnesses and constable, -	0	3 0
	Swearing 4 witnesses for prisoner, -	0	4 0
	Entering and indorsing verdict, -	0	3 6
	Entering sentence, - - - - -	0	2 6
	Swearing 4 witnesses for grand jury, -	0	4 0
	1 Subpoena, - - - - -	0	2 6
		1	19 6
The King vs. James Joyce,			
<i>Larceny</i>			
	Reading and filing indictment, - - -	0	2 6
	Arraigning prisoner, - - - - -	0	2 6
	Empannelling, &c. jury, - - - - -	0	10 0
	Swearing 3 witnesses for crown, - - -	0	6 0
	Swearing 3 witnesses for prisoner and constable, - - - - -	0	4 0
	Entering and indorsing verdict, - - -	0	3 6
		1	5 6
The King vs. Robert McLoughlin,			
<i>Larceny.</i>			
	Reading and filing indictment, - - -	0	2 6
	Arraigning prisoner, - - - - -	0	2 6
	Empannelling, &c. jury, - - - - -	0	10 0
	Swearing 2 witnesses and constable, -	0	3 0
	Entering and indorsing verdict, - - -	0	3 6
	Swearing 1 witness for grand jury, -	0	1 0
	1 Subpoena, - - - - -	0	2 6
		1	5 0
The King vs. William Collins,			
<i>Misdemeanor.</i>			
	Reading and filing indictment, - - -	0	2 6
	Arraignment of prisoner, - - - - -	0	2 6
	Empannelling, &c. jury, - - - - -	0	10 0
	Swearing 2 witnesses and constable, -	0	3 0
	Entering and indorsing verdict, - - -	0	3 6
	Entering sentence, - - - - -	0	2 6
		1	4 0
The King vs. William Collins.			
<i>Escaping from prison</i>			
	Filing indictment. - - - - -	0	2 6
		0	2 6
The King vs. William Collins.			
<i>Feloniously escaping</i>			
	Filing indictment. - - - - -	0	2 6
		0	2 6
The King vs. Isaac Scott.			
<i>Forgery</i>			
	Taking recognizance. - - - - -	0	2 6
		0	2 6
The King vs. James Post.			
<i>Assault.</i>			
	Reading and filing indictment. - - -	0	2 6
	Arraigning defendant. - - - - -	0	2 6
	Entering sentence. - - - - -	0	2 6
	Swearing 1 witness for grand jury. -	0	1 0
		0	8 6
The King vs. William Fitzpatrick.			
<i>Rape.</i>			
	Filing bill ignored. - - - - -	0	2 6
	Discharging prisoner by proclamation. -	0	2 6
		0	5 0
The King vs. Elias Dulmage.			
<i>Extortion.</i>			
	Reading and filing presentment. - - -	0	2 6
	Filing indictment. - - - - -	0	2 6
	Arraigning prisoner. - - - - -	0	2 6
	Taking recognizance. - - - - -	0	2 6
		0	10 0
The King vs. Emerson Burley.			
<i>Neglect of duty as a constable.</i>			
	Reading and filing presentment. - - -	0	2 6
	Filing indictment. - - - - -	0	2 6
	Arraigning prisoner. - - - - -	0	2 6
	Taking recognizance. - - - - -	0	2 6
	1 Bench warrant. - - - - -	0	5 0
	Estreating 4 recognizances 5s each. - -	1	0 0
	Discharging prisoner by proclamation. -	0	2 6
		1	17 6
	Precept to sheriff. - - - - -	0	10 0
	Return of criminal proceedings to the clerk of the crown. - - - - -	0	10 0
		0	10 0
		2	72 10 0

APPENDIX.
Account of G. Sherwood Clerk of Assizes.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
The Government to John Ewart, Dr.
For repairs of the government House, &c.

1828		£	s.	D.
Jan. 3	To sharpening a saw 7½.	0	0	7½
18	do. do.	0	0	7½
28	To repairing a hand-barrow, 3ds. day	0	5	0

Account for repairs of Government House.

APPENDIX.
Account for
repairs of Gov-
ernment house

Jan. 28	To lumber and screws for do. 2s. -	0	2	0
	To 2 panes glass 8 by 10 and glazing.	0	1	8
29	To cash paid Tolfree for washing walls &c.	0	7	6
Feb. 13	To sharpening a saw.	0	0	7½
18	To putting in a pane of glass and some other small jobs ½ day a 7s. 6d.	0	3	9
March 25	To a milk stool.	0	2	6
April 5	To labor and materials fixing Gates, repairing fences making and hanging a water gate, glazing hot-bed frames, &c. viz. 130 feet boards.	0	7	6
	To 7 lbs. nails 9d- 5 lbs Putty, 8d.	0	8	7
	To 1 Sett Hook and Eye Hinges.	0	7	0
	To carpenters time at the above, 7 days a 7s. 6d.	2	12	6
21	To labor, putting in glass, ½ day a 7s. 6d.	0	2	6
	To 2 lbs. Putty. - - - - - 8d	0	1	4
26	To carpenter's time repairing Garden gates 2 days at 7s. 6d.	0	15	0
	To 60 feet boards a 5s. 1 long cedar post 1s. 3d. 3lbs nails 9d.	0	6	6
	To 1 Fancy dead Lock.	0	5	0
July 1	To 4 panes glass 8 by 10. & glazing 10d,	0	3	4
	To repairing a bridge in the Garden, Car-penter 3s. 4d. day,	0	5	7½
	To laborer 1 day at do. 3s. 9d.	0	3	9
	To 300 feet plank a 8s 9d. cartage do. 1s. 6d.	1	7	9
Aug. 2	To easing doors and putting a support under wood shed 3s 4d day a 7s. 6d.	0	5	7½
	To boards and nails for do.	0	2	0
	To 1 bbl. lime for the well 5s. cartage of do. 1s.	0	6	0
9	To Carpenter's time laying a bridge, re-paring a gate, making covers for 2 hot bed frames, fitting do. and some other small jobs 1 & ½ day a 7s. 6d.	0	11	3
	To 396 feet boards a 5s. 100 feet 2 inch plank, 8s. 9d.	1	8	6½
	To 7½ lbs. nails, 9d. Cartage of lumber, 1s. 3d.	0	6	10½
Sept. 6.	To a frame for a wood cutters saw.	0	5	0
	£	11	15	11½

GOVERNMENT OFFICE.
The government to John Ewart,
For work done at the Government office-

APPENDIX.
Expenses
Government
house.

		£	D.	S.
1827				
Jan. 5	To sharpening a saw,	0	0	7½
	To a writing case with pigeon holes,	2	10	0
27	To Sharpening a saw, 7½.	0	0	7½
March 1.	To do. 7½.	0	0	7½
Sept. 17	To 2 panes glass 8 by 10, and glazing,	0	1	6
20	To sharpening a saw,	0	0	7½
Oct. 25	To do. do.	0	0	7½
Nov. 13	To a pane glass 8 by 10, and glazing,	0	0	10
17	To sharpening a saw,	0	0	7½
29	To do. do.	0	0	7½
Dec. 4	To do. do.	0	0	7½
11	To do. do.	0	0	7½
13	To do. do.	0	0	7½
1828				
Jan. 28	To do. do,	0	0	7½
March 25	To repairing chairs and a writing desk, labor and materials,	0	5	0
April 26	To repairing a table, labor and materials,	0	5	0
July 31	To 8 packing cases, 2s.	0	16	0
Sept. 27	To sharpening 3 saws,	0	1	10½
30	To do. 2 do.	0	1	3
1829				
Jan. 12	To making and fixing a drawer in a wal-nut desk,	0	11	6
Feb. 7	To putting a walnut saddle to a door,	0	2	0
	£	5	1	10

SOLICITOR GENERAL.
The Government of Upper Canada to Henry John Boulton.

Solicitor Gen-
eral's account.

		£	S.	D.
Home District Sittings, after Hilary Term, 1829.				
The King vs. Henry Ferns, Larceny.				
	Brief and fee,	2	0	0
The King vs. Moran, Passing a forged note.				
	Brief and fee,	2	0	0
The King vs. Anthony Parker, Larceny.				
	Brief and fee,	2	0	0
The King vs. Charles Robinson, Larceny.				
	Brief and fee,	2	0	0
	£	8	0	0

UPPER CANADA.

Schedule of Accounts sent to the House of Assembly, 2d. February, 1831.

- 1 Contingent account of the Government office from 1st January, to the 30th June, 1830.
- 2 " Executive Council office.
- 3 " Receiver General's office.
- 4 " Inspector General's office.
- 5 " Surveyor General's department.
- 6 " Secretary.
- 7 " Registrar.
- 8 " Attorney General.
- 9 " Solicitor General.
- 10 " Robert Stanton, Esq. Government printer.
- 11 " C. C. Small Esq.
- 12 " Light House.
- 13 Account of D. Boulton, Esquire.
- 14 Repairs of the Government House.

J. BABY.
Inspector General.

Inspector General's office, 2nd February 1831.

APPENDIX. The Government to Z. Mudge, Esquire, Civil Secretary, for the ordinary and incidental expenses of the Government office, for the Half year from 1st January to the 30th June, 1830.

Expenses of Government office

No. of Vouch.		Canada Curr'y. Dollar at 5s.		
1	To Isaac Pilkington his half year's salary as messenger and keeper of the said office,	35	0	0
2	To Thomas McBride, representative of the late Wm. McBride, being the allowance of salary due to him from the 1st January to the 9th March (the day of his decease) as assistant messenger to said office,	9	6	3½
3	To the post office, at York, for postage,	177	8	5½
4	To George Cooper, for fuel wood,	10	0	0
5	To Robert Stanton, for printing,	3	10	0
6	To Isaac Collumbus, for smith work,	2	2	6
7	To Isaac Pilkington for sundry small disbursements by him on account of said office,	2	4	6
		£ 239	11	9

The Government To John Small, Esq. Clerk Executive Council, for the usual allowances and contingencies in the Council office, from the first January to 30th June, 1830, inclusive.

APPENDIX Expenses of council office.

No. of Vouch.	ALLOWANCES AND CONTINGENCIES.	Prov. Currency. Dollars at 5s.		
1	Allowance for stationary, firewood and candles,	33	6	8
2	Joseph Martin, his half year's allowance as office servant,	25	0	0
3	Mrs. Mary Martin, her half year's allowance as housekeeper, pursuant to an order in council of 6th May, 1830.	11	2	2½
4	Mrs. Mary Martin, her half year's allowance for firewood as housekeeper,	6	9	4½
5	Hugh Carfrac, his half year's salary as doorkeeper,	16	13	4
6	James A. Smith, his half year's salary as extra clerk,	62	10	0
7	Wm. H. Lee, for disbursements on account of the office,	3	12	10
		£ 158	14	5
	<i>Crd't.</i>			
	By £5 sterling to be withheld from Mrs. Mary Martin, the housekeeper, being so much overpaid last half year, agreeably to an order in council of the 6th May, 1830	5	11	1¼
	Provincial currency,	£ 153	3	3¾

UPPER CANADA.

Ordinary and incidental Expenses of the Receiver General's office, from 1st January to 30th June, 1830, inclusive.

Expenses of Receiver general's office.

No. of Vouch.	PAYMENTS.	Sterling Dollars at 4s. 6d. each.		
1	To allowance for the senior clerk for the above period,	91	5	0
2	To do. for the second clerk for the same period,	75	0	0
3	To do. for office rent for the same period,	18	0	0
4	To do. for fire wood for the same period (13 cords at 11s. 3d. per cord,)	7	6	3
5	To do. for stationary for the same period,	11	5	0
	To Cash paid the undermentioned persons for advertising Welland canal and Burlington bay canal loans in their respective papers, viz :			
6	Francis Collins, Editor Canadian Freeman,	1	8	2½
7	William L. Mackenzie, Editor Colonial Advocate,	1	11	9¾
8	George Gurnett, Editor Courier,	1	19	
9	E. Ryerson, Editor Christian Guardian,	1	8	2½
10	To cash paid John Carey for the like service and also for printing sundry acts respecting the war losses, &c.	4	5	6
11	To cash paid Robert Stanton, Governmen t printer, for publishing the list of Militia pensioners, agreeably to the act advertising the Burlington bay and Welland canal loans and printing debentures,	12	6	5½
12	To cash paid John Thomson for a small box to contain the public accounts for the year 1829 for transmission to the commissioners for auditing the same,	0	4	6
13	To cash paid James S. Howard, Esq. for postage of public letters for the half year ending 30th June, 1830.	10	19	3¼
		£ 236	19	2½

UPPER CANADA.

Ordinary and incidental expenses of the Inspector General's office, from the 1st January, to the 30th June, 1830, inclusive.

Expenses of Inspector General's office.

No. of Vouch.		Sterling.		
No. 1	To allowance for the 1st clerk for the above period,	91	5	0
2	To do. for the 2d clerk for the same period,	75	0	0
3	To do. for office rent for the same period,	18	0	0
4	To do. for firewood for the same period, (13 cords at 11s. 3d. per cord,)	7	6	3
5	To do. for an office messenger for the same period, at the rate of £25 currency per annum,	11	5	0
6	To cash paid James S. Howard, Esq. postmaster at York, for postage of public letters to and from the said office for the same period,	22	12	3
7	To cash paid 2 extra clerks employed from the 10th to the 25th February, 1830.	12	12	0
	Total,	£ 238	0	6

Debtor—Government to William Chewett, Esquire, acting Surveyor General of the Province of Upper Canada in Account, from the 1st January, to 30th June 1830 inclusive.

Expenses of Surveyor general's office

No. of Vouch.		Provincial currency, Dollars at 5 shillings.						
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1830.								
June 30	To Mr. George C. Ridout, Junr. clerk, his salary from the 1st January, to 30th June, 1830 inclusive,	1	0	0	0	75	0	0
	To Mr. Wm. Spragge, extra clerk, his salary from 1st January to 30th June, 1830 inclusive,	2	0	0	0	62	10	0
	To Mr. John M. Caldwell, assistant clerk, his salary from 1st January to 30th June, 1830 inclusive,	3	0	0	0	62	10	0
	To Phillip James, office messenger, his pay from 1st January to 30th June, 1830 inclusive,	4	0	0	0	25	0	0
	To fire wood expended in the office and drawing room, from 1st Jan'y to 30th June, 1830, inclusive,	5	0	0	0	7	10	0

APPENDIX.		June 30		To postage of public letters from 1st January to 30th June 1830, inclusive,.....		6	12	16	8½	12	16	8½	APPENDIX
"	"	"	"	To Mr. Robert Stanton government printer for printing five hundred location tickets £2 12 8....									
"	"	"	"	To do. 1500 blank descriptions, 9 8 0....									
"	"	"	"	Charged herein pursuant to authority of his Excellency Sir John Colborne K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor dated fifth July, 1830.....	7	12	0	8					
"	"	"	"	To Mr. Peter McPhail for 60 pieces of pasteboard charged herein pursuant to the above named authority.....	8	0	12	6					
"	"	"	"	To Mr. Wm. Maxwell, carpenter, for sundry repairs done and materials furnished for the office and drawing room from 1st January to 30th June, 1830 inclusive, charged herein pursuant to the authority above mentioned.....	9	1	1	6					
"	"	"	"	To C. Davis for sundry smiths work performed for the office and drawing room from first January to 30th June, 1830 inclusive, charged herein pursuant to authority aforesaid.....	10	1	16	4½					
"	"	"	"	To Philip James for sweeping the chimneys of the office and drawing room, and for sundry small articles furnished for the use of the same from 1st January to 30th June, 1830 inclusive, charged herein pursuant to the aforesaid authority.....	11	0	9	9					
"	"	"	"	To Mr. Richard Birdsall deputy surveyor, his pay from 1st February to 3d March, 1830 inclusive, at 15s. per day, employed in surveying the unsurveyed part of the township of Smith, pursuant to authority of his Excellency Sir John Colborne K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor, dated 16th January, 1830.....	12	23	5	0			16	0	9½
"	"	"	"	To allowance in lieu of ration, ditto time at 1s. 6d. per day,.....	13	2	6	6					
"	"	"	"	To Mr. Richard Birdsall, deputy surveyor, amount of pay list for men employed in surveying the unsurveyed part of the township of Smith, pursuant to authority of his Excellency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor, dated 16th January, 1830.....	14	22	10	0					
"	"	"	"	To Mahlon Burwell, Esq. his pay as deputy surveyor from the 21st to 30th of April, 1830 inclusive, at 15s. per day employed in examining and reporting upon the town plot at the upper forks of the river Thames in the township of Oxford pursuant to authority of an order in council dated fourth of February, 1830.....	15	7	10	0			48	1	6
"	"	"	"	Allowance in lieu of ration, ditto time at 1s. 6d. per day,.....	16	0	15	0					
"	"	"	"	To Mahlon Burwell, Esq. his pay as deputy surveyor from 28th September to 4th October, 1829, inclusive, from 26th October to fifth November 1829 inclusive, from the fourth to the tenth May, 1830 inclusive, and from 16 to 19 June, 1830 inclusive, at 15s per day employed in examining and reporting upon the Indian settlements at the Moravian grant in the townships of Zone and Orford and in the township of Carrodoc, pursuant to authority of an order in council, dated 11th June, 1823,.....	17	21	15	0			8	5	0
"	"	"	"	Allowance in lieu of ration ditto at 1s. 6d. per day,.....	18	2	3	6					
											23	18	6
											£341 12 6		

The Government, to Duncan Cameron Secretary of the Province of Upper Canada, for fees on divers public instruments and an allowance for an office servant from the 1st day of January, to the 30th day of June, 1830, inclusive.

The provincial Secretary's account.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	£	s.	D.		£	s.	D.
Jan. 4	Engrossing commission appointing Coroners for the Home district, fol. 2½						0	2	6	28	1	3	4
	Affixing the great seal to do.						1	3	4		0	3	0
Feb. 4	Engrossing commission appointing Coroners for the district of Johnstown,				May 7		0	2	6	Engrossing commission of dedimus postestatem for the district of Niagara,	0	13	4
24	Affixing the great seal to do.						1	3	4	Fee on do.	0	13	4
	Engrossing commission appointing Coroners for the district of Newcastle,				10		0	2	6	Engrossing proclamation proroguing parliament to 24th June and printers' copy,	0	6	0
	Affixing the great seal to do.						1	3	4	Affixing the great seal to do.	1	3	4
	Engrossing commission of Oyer and Terminer for the Home district, 11 fol.				19		0	11	0	Engrossing commission appointing Coroners for the district of Gore,	0	2	6
	Affixing the great seal to do.						1	3	4	Affixing the great seal to do.	1	3	4
	Engrossing commissions of Assize and Nisi Prius for Home district,				27		0	3	6	Engrossing of the peace for the county of Simcoe,	0	12	6
	Affixing the great seal to do.						1	3	4	Affixing the great seal to do.	1	3	4
	Engrossing commissions appointing Coroners for the Eastern district,				June 22		0	2	6	Engrossing proclamation proroguing parliament to 29th July, and copy for printer,	0	6	0
	Affixing the great seal to do.						1	3	4	Affixing the great seal to do.	1	3	4
	Engrossing commission of the peace for the district of Bathurst, 13½				30		0	13	9	Engrossing patent of pardon to Michael Mason,	3½	0	3
	Affixing the great seal to do.						1	3	4	Affixing the great seal to do.	1	3	4
March 8	Engrossing commission appointing Coroners for the district of Bathurst,						0	2	6	Allowance for an office servant for the half year, ending this day.	25	0	0
	Affixing the great seal to do.						1	3	4	Provincial Currency, £			
	Certificates to 35 bills receiving the royal assent, 5s.						8	15	0	119	1	2	
	Certificate to one bill being reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon,						0	5	0				
	Furnishing the government printer with a copy of the bills passed, 307 fol.						15	7	0				
	Furnishing the Lieutenant Governor's office with a copy on parchment of all the bills passed 2nd session 10th parliament, 314						15	14	0				
	Office certificate to each of the bills, 5s.						9	0	0				
	Schedule of the bills,						0	10	0				
	Affixing the great seal to do.						1	3	4				
	120 presses of parchment, at 2s. 6d.						15	0	0				
11	Furnishing the Receiver General with copies of 3 bills, 31½ fol.						1	11	6				
	Certificates to do.						0	15	0				
17	Engrossing proclamation under the privy seal, and printer's copy,						0	6	0				
	Fee on do.						0	13	4				
27	Engrossing commission appointing Coroners for the district of Johnstown,						0	2	6				
	Affixing the great seal to do.						1	3	4				
April 5	Engrossing proclamation proroguing parliament to 15th May, and printer's copy						0	6	0				
7	Affixing the great seal to do.						1	3	4				
	Engrossing an Inquisition under the Alien act, fol. 15½						0	15	6				

The Government to Duncan Cameron Register of the Province of Upper Canada for fees on Divers public instruments, and the amount of a blank book for the use of the office, from the first day of January to the 30th day of June 1830 inclusive.

	Jan.	Feb.	£	s.	D.		£	s.	D.
Jan. 4	Registering commission appointing Coroners for the Home district,		0	2	6		0	2	6
Feb. 4	Registering commission appointing Coroners for the district of Johnstown,		0	2	6		0	2	6
	Registering commission appointing Coroners for the district of Newcastle,		0	2	6		0	2	6
	Registering commission of Oyer and Terminer for the Home district,		0	11	0		0	11	0
	Registering commission of Assize and Nisi prius for Home district,		0	3	6		0	3	6
	Registering commission appointing Coroners for the Eastern district,		0	2	2		0	2	2
	Registering commission of the peace for the district of Bathurst,		0	13	9		0	13	9
	Registering commission appointing Coro-								

The provincial Register's account.

APPENDIX.
Expenses of
Surveyor Gen-
eral's office.

Date	Description	£	s.	d.	Date	Description	£	s.	d.
March 17	ners for the district of Bathurst, - -	0	2	6	27	ners for the district of Gore. - -	0	2	6
	Registering proclamation under the privy seal - - - - -	0	3	0		Registering commission of the peace for the county of Simcoe, - - - - -	0	12	0
27	Registering commission appointing Coroners for the district of Johnstown, - -	0	2	6	June 22	Registering proclamation proroguing parliament to 29th July, - - - - -	0	3	0
April 5	Registering proclamation proroguing parliament to 15th May, - - - - -	0	3	0		Registering patent of pardon to Michael Mason, - - - - -	0	3	3
7	Registering inquisition under the Alien act, - - - - -	0	15	6	30	Aamount of Lesslie's account for paper for a book for the registry of Clergy Reserve sales, - - - - -	4	10	0
28	Registering commission of dedimus potestatum for the district of Niagara. - -	0	3	0		Carey's account for printing do. - - - - -	3	10	0
May 7	Registering commission of dedimus potestatum for the Midland district, - - - -	0	3	0		McPhail's account for binding do. - - - -	2	10	0
10	Proclamation proroguing parliament to 24th June, - - - - -	0	3	0		Province currency, £	15	5	0
19	Registering commission appointing Coroners for the district of Bathurst, - - - -	0	2	6			10	10	0
The three last items amounting to £10 10 0 are deducted in order to be brought forward in a separate account.									
							4	15	0

The Government of Upper Canada,
To Henry John Boulton, Esq. His Majesty's Attorney General.

The Attorney General's account.

Date	Description	£	s.	d.
	Fiat for a special grant to the Canada Company (omitted in last account) of 23156 acres,	1	16	0
Jan. 15	To an error in footing my last half year's account, in the Inspector General's office,	1	16	0
	Fiat for a commission under the great seal appointing coroners for the Home district,	1	16	0
27	To opinion by order of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,	1	16	0
	Preparing warrant under the seal at arms of the Lieutenant Governor signifying his Excellency's intention of pardoning Richard Pie,	1	1	0
	Judges warrant to the sheriff thereupon,	0	10	6
	Preparing recognizance of prisoner to appear and plead his pardon when thereto required,	0	10	6
	Preparing warrant under the seal at arms of the Lieutenant Governor signifying his Excellency's intention of pardoning Alexander Hover,	1	1	0
	Judges warrant to the sheriff thereupon,	0	10	6
	Preparing recognizance of prisoner to appear and plead his pardon when thereto required,	0	10	6
30	Report upon two bills passed by the Legislative council and Assembly,	2	2	0
	Putting marginal references thereto,	2	2	0
Feb. 3	Fiat for commission appointing coroners for the district of Johnstown,	1	16	0
	Opinion by order of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,	1	16	0
	Fiat for commission of Oyer and Terminer and general gaol delivery for the Home district,	1	16	0
	Fiat for commission of Assize and nisi prius for the Home district,	1	16	0
15	Opinion to the Inspector General,	1	16	0
17	Fiat for commission appointing coroners for the district of Newcastle,	1	16	0
	Report respecting the jurisdiction of the court of Requests by order of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,	1	16	0
23	Fiat for commission of the peace for the district of Bathurst,	1	16	0
Mar. 6	Report upon 35 bills passed by the Legislative council and Assembly,	36	15	0
8	Fiat for commission appointing coroners for the district of Bathurst,	1	16	0
12	Drawing deed of surrender from the Grand river Indians to his Majesty,	2	2	0
14	Fiat for proclamation under the seal at arms of the Lieutenant Governor offering a reward for the apprehension of John Ward,	1	1	0
	Report on the petition of P. Thibodo for a town lot in Amherstburgh,	1	16	0
	Putting marginal references to 34 acts passed by the Legislature,	35	14	0
	Preparing warrants under the seal at arms of the Lieutenant Governor signifying the intention of His Excellency to pardon Chauncy Skinner,	1	1	0
	Judges warrant to the sheriff thereupon,	0	10	6
	Preparing warrant under the seal at arms of the Lieutenant Governor signifying his Excellency's intention of pardoning J. J. Thompson on condition of banishment,	1	1	0
	Judges warrant to the sheriff thereupon,	0	10	6
Mar. 29	Opinion to Inspector General,	1	16	0
	Preparing warrant under the seal at arms of the Lieutenant Governor signifying his Excellency's intention of pardoning P. Mitchell,	1	1	0
	Judges warrant to the sheriff thereupon,	0	10	6
	Preparing recognizance of prisoner to appear and plead his pardon when thereto required,	0	10	6
Ap'l. 5	Fiat for proclamation proroguing the Legislature to 15th May,	1	16	0
	Fiat for a special grant to the Canada company of 58,900 acres,	1	16	0
24	Drawing power of Attorney from the Grand river Indians to the honorable J. H. Dunn, James Babey and Geo. H. Markland to act as their trustees,	1	1	0
	<i>Murder.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
	Conducting cause to judgment against J. Willson,	5	5	0
		12	10	0
	<i>Murder.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	0	0
	<i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
		7	5	0
	<i>Larceny.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
		7	5	0
	<i>Misdemeanor.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
		7	5	0
	<i>Horse stealing.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	0	0
	<i>Misdemeanor.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
		7	5	0
	<i>Misdemeanor.</i>			
	Drawing indictment,	2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
		7	5	0

APPENDIX

APPENDIX.

		Riot.		Perjury.				
	The King vs. M. O'Connell and others,	Drawing indictment,	2	0	0			
		Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0			
	The King vs. Edward Willson,	Drawing indictment,				7	5	0
	The Attorney General vs. Robert Wm. Prentice, claimant of tobacco and cheese seized as forfeited, costs taxed of verdict for claimant,		9	16	9			
	The Attorney General vs. John Burwell, claimant of goods seized as forfeited, costs taxed on verdict for claimant,		9	16	9			
May 3	Opinion by order of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1	16	0			
4	do. do. do.		1	16	0			
10	Fiat for proclamation proroguing the Legislature to 24th June,		1	16	0			
14	Report upon the title of J. Kirby to town lot in Amherstburgh,		1	16	0			
15	Opinion to the Inspector General,		1	16	0			
	do. do.		1	16	0			
17	Fiat for commission appointing coroners for the district of Gore,		1	16	0			
	Preparing warrant under the seal at arms of the Lieutenant governor for the discharge of Robert E. Barker,		1	1	0			
	Preparing warrant under the seal at arms of the Lieutenant Governor for the pardon of George Johnson,		1	1	0			
24	Opinion by order of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1	16	0			
	Fiat for commission of the peace for the county of Simcoe,		1	16	0			
29	Preparing warrant remitting the punishment of pillory to Sarah Hutchinson,		1	1	0			
	Judges warrant to the sheriff thereupon,		0	10	6			
	Preparing recognizance for good behaviour of prisoners,		0	10	6			
June 3	Preparing warrant remitting to J. Moffatt the punishment of whipping,		1	1	0			
	Opinion to the Inspector General,		1	16	0			
12	Opinion to the Adjutant General,		1	16	0			
	Fiat for commission appointing T. Markland, Esq. Surrogate of the Midland district,		1	16	0			
	Motion for a writ of assistance for the collector of York,		1	1	0			
	Paid Clerk of the crown therefor,		0	2	8			
	Fiat for pardon under the great seal to M. Mason (convicted of horse stealing,) on condition of transportation,		1	16	0			
22	Fiat for proclamation proroguing the Legislature to 29th July,		1	16	0			
26	Opinion by order of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1	16	0			
20	Fiats for commissions of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery for 10 districts of this province,		18	0	0			
	Fiats for commissions of assize and nisi prius for the same districts,		18	0	0			
	To preparing special agreement for the completion of the Burlington canal,		3	3	0			
	To preparing bond for securing the due performance of the contract,		1	1	0			
	Three copies of each for execution in triplicate,		3	3	0			
	To postage paid on public letters from the 1st January to the 30th June inclusive,		0	10	0			
	To an allowance for a clerk and the rent of an office from the 1st day of January to the 30th day of June, inclusive at £90 per annum,		45	0	0			
			Sterling,			326	17	2
	Amount of the annexed account, sworn to, above,		326	17	2			
	The two following items are suspended for want of explanation,							
	The Attorney General vs. Robert William Prentice,		£9	16	9			
	The Attorney General vs. John Burwell,		9	16	9			
			19	13	6			
			Sterling			307	3	8

His Majesty's Government of Upper Canada.
To Christopher A. Hagerman Solicitor General.

The Government of Upper Canada.
To Robert Stanton.

Dr.

Government printer's account.

Solicitor General's account.

HOME DISTRICT ASSIZES.				1830			1830		
April, 1830.				Jan. 1	To	£	s.	D.	
The King vs. Gilmore,				7	" do. M. Merrick, 15 lines,	0	4	0	
Indictment for murder.				14	" speech opening the session, 118 lines,	1	19	4	
Fee with brief at trial,	2	0	0		" appointing J. B. Robinson, 15 do.	0	5	0	
The King vs. Willson,				21	" reply Legislative council, 89 do.	1	9	8	
Indictment for murder.					" appointing B. Walton, &c. 14 do.	0	4	8	
Fee with brief at trial,	2	0	0	Feb. 4	" reply House of Assembly, 212 do.	3	10	8	
The King vs. A. K. Stevens,					" 200 bonds for Auctioneers, - - -	1	16	8	
Indictment for murder.					" gazetting bills assented to, 28 lines,	0	9	4	
Fee with brief at trial,	2	0	0	18	" publishing gaol limits bill, 58 do.	1	9	0	
The King vs. Thomas McMahan,				Mar. 6	To notice assize, 16 lines, 9 weeks,	0	16	0	
Indictment for Larceny.				11	" appointing W. Jones, &c. 23 lines,	0	7	8	
Fee with brief at trial,	2	0	0		" Speech prorog. parliament, 71 do.	1	3	8	
The King vs. Alva Annis,					" appointing B. Springer, 8 do.	0	2	8	
Indictment for misdemeanor.					" publishing currency bill, 68 lines,	1	14	0	
Fee with brief at trial,	2	0	0		" 3 weeks, - - - - -	1	14	0	
The King vs. Hutchinson,					" gaol limits, 254 lines, 3 weeks,	6	7	0	
Indictment for misdemeanor.					" indigent debtors, 41 lines, 3 weeks,	1	0	6	
Fee with brief at trial,	2	0	0		" law set off, 71 lines, 3 weeks, - -	1	15	6	
The King vs. Harrison,					" fine appropriation, 56 lines, 3 weeks,	1	8	0	
Indictment for misdemeanor.				25	" proclamation, reward, murder in London district, 55 lines, 9 weeks,	2	15	0	
Fee with brief at trial,	2	0	0		" publishing agricultural society bill,	2	0	0	
The King vs. Mr. O'Connell, et. al.					" 80 lines, 3 weeks, - - - - -	2	0	0	
Indictment for misdemeanor.					" publishing overseers and pound keepers, 68 lines, 3 weeks, - - -	1	14	0	
Fee with brief at trial,	2	0	0		" One hundred copies road act, two sheets, - - - - -	5	0	0	
Opinion on the legality of Speaker's warrant for the election of a member to represent the town of York in the House of Assembly.	2	0	0	April 8	" proclamation proroguing parliament, 51 lines, 6 weeks, - - - - -	2	5	9	
Report on the bill passed for the relief of Hiram Weeks.	2	0	0	15	" appointing W. Howard, &c. 28 lines,	0	9	4	
Opinion on the jurisdiction of commissioners of customs.	2	0	0	May 13	" proclamation proroguing parliament, 62 lines, 6 weeks, - - - - -	2	6	6	
	£ 22	0	0	June 3	" clauses customs act, 61 lines, 4 weeks	1	15	7	
				24	" appointing of J. Nickalls &c. 24 lines,	0	8	0	
				30	" notice assize, 26 lines, 2 weeks.	0	10	10	
					" proclamation proroguing parliament continued 1 week from December, account, - - - - -	0	5	6	
					" proclamation port Dalhousie, sixteen weeks, 5s. 1d. - - - - -	4	1	4	
					" O. C. 4th Dec. 1828, 26 weeks, 10d.	1	1	8	
					" O. C. 28th March, 1829, 26 weeks,	2	5	6	

APPENDIX. June 30.

" Gazette, 6 months, 10 Sheriffs' and Clerks' peace, 20s.	10	0	0
" Gazette, 6 months, 1 Sheriff and Clerk Peace, at York.	0	15	0
" Gazette, 6 months, 12 public officers,	4	10	0
" do. do. 6 Executive councillors,	2	5	0
" Gazette, 6 months, 1 Executive councillor by mail,	0	10	0
" Gazette 3 months, 9 Judges district court,	2	5	0
" Gazette, 3 months, 2 Judges district court, at York,	0	7	6
" 6 months office rent,	20	0	0
" 6 month type allowance,	25	0	0
Total, c'y.	118	19	10

The Government of Upper Canada,
To George Savage, Collector of customs Dr

APPENDIX

1830	To 12 gallons sperm oil, a 7s. per gallon,	4	4	0
April 10	To do. do. do.	4	4	0
27	To 6 do. do. do.	2	2	0
May 26	To 35 do. do. do.	12	5	0
28	Cask for do. and cartage.....	0	5	7½
	To paid boatmen for taking over oil,...	0	2	6
June 10	To paid Mr. Kane for a tin stove for the Light house,.....	0	10	0
	To paid for whiting and cotton,.....	0	10	3
30	To 6 months rations of provisions to William Alloway, from the 1st January to this date,.....	9	7	6
	To 6 months salary paid to William Alloway for attending the Light house during the same period, being 181 days at 2s. 6d. per day,.....	22	12	6
	£	56	3	4½

Mr. George Savage's account.

The Government of the province of Upper Canada,
To Charles C. Small, clerk of the Crown and Pleas
between the 1st day of January, and the 30th day
of June 1830 both days inclusive.

Clerk of the crown's account.

1830	Halifax cy. Dols. at 5s.	Sterling. Dls. at 4s. 6d
Feb. 1	Filing extracts of fines from Newcastle district, and affidavit,...	0 4 6
	Postage of letter,.....	0 1 2 0 5 1½
8	Filing extracts of fines from Johnstown district, for May August and November, 1829.	0 16 6 0 14 10½
	Postage of letter,.....	0 4 7 0 4 1½
June 17	Filing extracts of fines from Johnstown district for February, 1830.	0 3 4 0 3 0
	Postage of letter,.....	0 2 9 0 2 5¾
	Recording criminal proceedings of April Assizes for the Home district,.....	1 10 0
	Filing 36 returns of Coroners inquests,.....	0 12 0 0 10 9¾
Ap'l 30	100 copies of table of fees, printed by order of court,.....	3 6 8 3 0 0
	Allowance for the rent of an office from 1st day of January to the 30th day of June, 1830.	18 0 0
	£	24 10 4½

The Government of Upper Canada,
To D'Arcy Boulton, Junr. Auditor General. Dr.

1830	For a book purchased of E. Lessie and sons for the use of the office,.....	6	0	0
March 31		6	0	0
	Provincial currency, £	6	0	0

Auditor General's account.

UPPER CANADA.
Debtor—Government to Z. Mudge, Esq. Civil Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor for the under-mentioned expenses incurred for repairs &c. to Government House and premises to the 30th June 1830.

No. of Voucher.		Canada Curr'y. Dollars at 5s.		
1	To John Ewart, builder, for work and materials,.....	75	15	8
2	To Richie and Harper, carpenters, for work and materials,.....	11	11	7
3	To William Hutchinson, bricklayer and plasterer, for work and materials,...	6	14	2½
4	To J. Tolfree, painter and glazier, for glass, &c,.....	1	1	6
5	To Isaac Collumbus, for smith work, &c.	2	14	10
6	To Duncan Kennedy, mason, for work, &c.....	10	2	3
	£	108	0	0½

Repairs of Government house.

SCHEDULE of Government Debentures redeemed and outstanding—York, U. C. 8th January, 1831.
First Debenture Act—£25,000 Currency.
Under the authority of an act of the Provincial Legislature, passed in the 1st session of the 8th Parliament, Chapter, 5.

Government debentures. First Act, £25,000.

DATE OF DEBENTURE.	TO WHOM GRANTED.	No. of Debenture.	DATE OF REDEMPTION.	WHEN REDEEMED.	AMOUNT OF DEBENTURES RESPECTIVELY. £ s. d.	REMARKS.
1821.	To Messrs. Clark and Street...	1	Septr. 15 1822	Sep. 15, 1822,	6666 13 4	Redeemed by the Bank by Nos. 7 8 9 in this return.
Sep. 15,	do. do.	2	" " 1823	" " 1823,	6666 13 4	
" "	do. do.	3	" " 1824	" " 1824,	6666 13 4	
" "	To the Bank of Upper Canada.	4	July 10 1823	July 10, 1823,	6666 13 4	
1822,	do. do.	5	" " 1824	" " 1824,	6666 13 4	
	do. do.	6	" " 1825	" " 1825,	6666 13 4	
July 10,	do. do.	7	Septr 16 1823	Sep. 16, 1823,	2222 13 4½	
" "	do. do.	8	" " 1824	" " 1824,	2222 13 4½	
" "	do. do.	9	" " 1825	" " 1825,	2222 13 4½	
Sep. 16.		10				
" "		11				
Amounting to.					£25,000 0 0	Canada Currency.

APPENDIX *Second Debenture Act—*

Second debenture act.

Under the authority of An act of the provincial Legislature passed in the 4th session of the eighth Parliament, Chapter, 24.

DATE OF DEBENTURE.	TO WHOM GRANTED.	No. of Debenture.	DATE OF REDEMPTION.	WHEN REDEEMED.	AMOUNT OF DEBENTURES RESPECTIVELY.	REMARKS.
1824,	Christopher Widmer,.....	10	Jan. 23, 1825,	May 23, 1826	333 6 8	
Jan. 23d,	do. do.	11	" " 1826,	Jan. 23, 1826	333 6 8	
" "	do. do.	12	" " 1827,	Jan. 23, 1827	333 6 8	
" "	Messrs Clark and Street,....	13	Feb. 20th 1825,	Mar. 23, 1826	5000 0 0	
Feb. 20th,	do. do.	14	" " 1826,	.....	5000 0 0
" "	do. do.	15	" " 1827,	.....	5000 0 0
Amounting to £					16000 0 0	Canada Currency.

Third debenture act—Burlington canal.

Third debenture act, Burlington canal.

Under the authority of an act of the Provincial Legislature, passed in the fourth session 8th parliament, Chap. 16.

DATE OF DEBENTURE.	TO WHOM GRANTED.	No. of debenture.	DATE OF REDEMPTION.	WHEN REDEEMED.	AMOUNT OF DEBENTURE RESPECTIVELY.	REMARKS.
					£ s. d.	
June, 22, 1824.	To Messrs. Clark & Street,....	16	June 22, 1826.	1000 0 0	
	do. do. do.....	17	" " 1828.	. . . . .	1000 0 0
	do. do. do.....	18	" " 1830.	. . . . .	1000 0 0
	do. do. do.....	19	" " 1832.	. . . . .	1000 0 0
	do. do. do.....	20	" " 1834.	. . . . .	1000 0 0
	do. do. do.....	21	" " 1836.	. . . . .	1000 0 0
	do. do. do.....	22	" " 1838.	. . . . .	1000 0 0
	do. do. do.....	23	" " 1840.	. . . . .	1000 0 0
Amounting to £					18,000 0 0	Canada currency.

Fourth Debenture Act—Welland Canal.

Fourth debenture act, Welland canal.

Under the authority of an act of the provincial Legislature, passed in the 2nd session 9th parliament, Chap. 20.

DATE OF DEBENTURE.	TO WHOM GRANTED.	No. of debenture.	DATE OF REDEMPTION.	WHEN REDEEMED.	AMOUNT OF DEBENTURE RESPECTIVELY.	REMARKS.		
					£ s. d.			
April, 8, 1826,	To the Bank of Upper Canada,	24	April, 8, 1828.	1666 13 4			
" "		25	" " 1830.	.....	1666 13 4		
" "		26	" " 1832.	.....	1666 13 4		
May 8, "		27	May, 8, 1828.	.....	2666 13 4		
" "		28	" " 1830.	.....	2666 13 4		
" "		29	" " 1832.	.....	2666 13 4		
June, 8, "		30	June, 8, 1828.	.....	4000 0 0		
" "		31	" " 1830.	.....	4000 0 0		
" "		32	" " 1832.	.....	4000 0 0		
Amounting to £					25000 0 0		Canada currency.	

Fifth debenture act, Burlington canal.

Fifth Debenture Act—Burlington Canal.

Under the authority of an act of the provincial Legislature passed in the 3d session 9th parliament Chapter, 19th.

DATE OF DEBENTURE.	TO WHOM GRANTED.	No. of Debenture.	DATE OF REDEMPTION.	WHEN REDEEMED.	AMOUNT OF DEBENTURES RESPECTIVELY.	REMARKS.
					£ s. d.	
March 3, 1827,	To the President, Directors and Company of the chartered Bank of Upper Canada,.....	33	March 3, 1830,	666 13 4	
" " "		34	" " 1833,	.....	666 13 4
" " "		35	" " 1836,	.....	666 13 4
Nov. 15 "		96	Nov. 15 1830,	.....	833 6 8
" " "		97	" " 1833,	.....	833 6 8
" " "		98	" " 1836,	.....	833 6 8
Amounting to £					4,500 0 0	Canada Currency.

APPENDIX. *Sixth Debenture Act—Welland Canal,*

APPENDIX

Under the authority of an act of the Provincial Legislature passed in the 3d session 9th Parliament, Chapter, 19th.

Sixth debenture act, Welland canal	DATE OF DEBENTURE.	TO WHOM GRANTED.	No. of Debentures.	DATE OF REDEMPTION.	WHEN REDEEMED.	AMOUNT OF DEBENTURES RESPECTIVELY.			REMARKS.
						£	s.	d.	
	June 16, 1827,	Bank of Upper Canada,.....	36	June 16, 1829,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	37	" " 1831,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	38	" " 1833,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	39	" " 1829,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	40	" " 1831,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	41	" " 1833,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	42	" " 1829,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	43	" " 1831,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	44	" " 1833,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	45	" " 1829,	.....	500	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	46	" " 1831,	.....	500	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	47	" " 1833,	.....	500	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	48	" " 1829,	.....	500	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	49	" " 1831,	.....	500	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	50	" " 1833,	.....	500	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	51	" " 1829,	.....	333	6	8	
	" " "	do. do.	52	" " 1831,	.....	333	6	8	
	" " "	do. do.	53	" " 1833,	.....	333	6	8	
	August 1 "	do. do.	54	Augt. 1 1829,	.....	3000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	55	" " 1831,	.....	3000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	56	" " 1833,	.....	3000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	57	" " 1829,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	58	" " 1831,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	59	" " 1833,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	60	" " 1829,	.....	500	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	61	" " 1831,	.....	500	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	62	" " 1833,	.....	500	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	63	" " 1829,	.....	100	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	64	" " 1831,	.....	100	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	65	" " 1833,	.....	100	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	66	" " 1829,	.....	100	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	67	" " 1831,	.....	100	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	68	" " 1833,	.....	100	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	69	" " 1829,	.....	100	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	70	" " 1831,	.....	100	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	71	" " 1833,	.....	100	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	72	" " 1829,	.....	100	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	73	" " 1831,	.....	100	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	74	" " 1833,	.....	100	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	75	" " 1829,	.....	100	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	76	" " 1831,	.....	100	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	77	" " 1833,	.....	100	0	0	
	Sept. 12th "	Canada Company,.....	78	Sept. 12. 1829,	.....	1800	.	0	
	" " "	do. do.	79	" " 1831,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	80	" " 1833,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	81	" " 1829,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	82	" " 1831,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	83	" " 1833,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	84	" " 1829,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	85	" " 1831,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	86	" " 1833,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	87	" " 1829,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	88	" " 1831,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	89	" " 1833,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	90	" " 1829,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	91	" " 1831,	.....	1000	0	0	
	" " "	do. do.	92	" " 1833,	.....	1000	0	0	
	Oct. 26 "	Messiers Clarke and Street Merchants.....	93	Oct. 26. 1829,	.....	2333	6	8	
	" " "		94	" " 1831,	.....	2333	6	8	
	" " "		95	" " 1833,	.....	2333	6	8	
						Amounting to £50,000 0 0			Canada Currency.

Seventh debenture act, Kettle creek harbor. *Seventh Debenture Act—Kettle Creek Harbor.*

Under the authority of an Act of the Provincial Legislature passed in the 3d session 9th Parliament, Chapter, 18.

DATE OF DEBENTURE.	TO WHOM GRANTED.	No. of Debentures.	DATE OF REDEMPTION.	WHEN REDEEMED.	AMOUNT OF DEBENTURE.	REMARKS.
1827,						
Nov. 24th	The President and Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada.	99	Nov. 24, 1847,		£ 3000 0 0	Canada Currency.

APPENDIX
Eighth debenture act, Welland canal.

Eighth Debenture Act—Welland Canal Company.

Under the authority of an act of the Provincial Legislature, passed in the 2nd session 10th parliament, Chapter, 11.

APPENDIX.

DATE OF DEBENTURE.	TO WHOM GRANTED.	No. of Debenture.	DATE OF REDEMPTION.	WHEN REDEEMED.	AMOUNT OF DEBENTURES RESPECTIVELY			REMARKS.
					£	s.	d.	
May 11th, 1830.	The President Directors and Company of the chartered Bank of Upper Canada.	100	May 11, 1837.	1000	0	0	These debentures may be redeemed at any time by giving six months notice according to the 6th clause of the act.
" " "	do. do.	101	" " " 39	.....	1000	0	0
" " "	do. do.	102	" " " 41	.....	1000	0	0
" " "	do. do.	103	" " " 37	.....	1000	0	0
" " "	do. do.	104	" " " 39	.....	1000	0	0
" " "	do. do.	105	" " " 41	.....	1000	0	0
" " "	do. do.	106	" " " 37	.....	1000	0	0
" " "	do. do.	107	" " " 39	.....	1000	0	0
" " "	do. do.	108	" " " 41	.....	1000	0	0
" " "	do. do.	109	" " " 37	.....	1000	0	0
" " "	do. do.	110	" " " 39	.....	1000	0	0
" " "	do. do.	111	" " " 41	.....	1000	0	0
" " "	do. do.	112	" " " 37	.....	1000	0	0
" " "	do. do.	113	" " " 39	.....	1000	0	0
" " "	do. do.	114	" " " 41	.....	1000	0	0
" " "	do. do.	115	" " " 37	.....	1000	0	0
" " "	do. do.	116	" " " 39	.....	1000	0	0
" " "	do. do.	117	" " " 41	.....	1000	0	0
" " "	do. do.	118	" " " 37	.....	500	0	0
" " "	do. do.	119	" " " 39	.....	500	0	0
" " "	do. do.	120	" " " 41	.....	500	6	8
" " "	do. do.	121	" " " 37	.....	133	6	8
" " "	do. do.	122	" " " 39	.....	133	6	8
" " "	do. do.	123	" " " 41	.....	133	6	8
" " "	do. do.	124	" " " 37	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	125	" " " 39	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	126	" " " 41	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	127	" " " 37	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	128	" " " 39	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	129	" " " 41	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	130	" " " 37	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	131	" " " 39	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	132	" " " 41	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	133	" " " 37	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	134	" " " 39	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	135	" " " 41	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	136	" " " 37	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	137	" " " 39	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	138	" " " 41	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	139	" " " 37	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	140	" " " 39	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	141	" " " 41	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	142	" " " 37	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	143	" " " 39	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	144	" " " 41	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	145	" " " 37	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	146	" " " 39	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	147	" " " 41	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	148	" " " 37	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	149	" " " 39	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	150	" " " 41	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	151	" " " 37	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	152	" " " 39	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	153	" " " 41	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	154	" " " 37	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	155	" " " 39	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	156	" " " 41	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	157	" " " 37	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	158	" " " 39	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	159	" " " 41	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	160	" " " 37	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	161	" " " 39	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	162	" " " 41	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	163	" " " 37	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	164	" " " 39	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	165	" " " 41	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	166	" " " 37	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	167	" " " 39	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	168	" " " 41	.....	100	0	0
" " "	do. do.	169	" " " 37	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	170	" " " 39	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	171	" " " 41	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	172	" " " 37	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	173	" " " 39	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	174	" " " 41	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	175	" " " 37	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	176	" " " 39	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	177	" " " 41	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	178	" " " 37	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	179	" " " 39	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	180	" " " 41	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	181	" " " 37	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	182	" " " 39	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	183	" " " 41	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	184	" " " 37	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	185	" " " 39	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	186	" " " 41	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	187	" " " 37	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	188	" " " 39	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	189	" " " 41	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	190	" " " 37	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	191	" " " 39	.....	25	0	0
" " "	do. do.	192	" " " 41	.....	25	0	0

Amounting to £ 25,000 0 0 Canada currency.

APPENDIX. Ninth Debenture Act—Burlington Bay canal.

APPENDIX

9th debenture act, Burlington Canal.

Under the authority of an act of the Provincial Legislature passed in the second session 10th parliament, Chapter 12.

DATE OF DEBENTURE.	TO WHOM GRANTED.	No. of debenture.	DATE OF REDEMPTION.	WHEN REDEEMED.	AMOUNT OF DEBENTURES RESPECTIVELY.			REMARKS.	
					£	s.	d.		
May 28, 1830,	The President, Directors, and Company of the chartered Bank of Upper Canada.	193	May 28, 1833,	.....	666	13	4		
" " "		194	" " 1835,	.....	666	13	4		
" " "		195	" " 1837,	.....	666	13	4		
July 29, "		196	July 29, 1833,	.....	333	6	8		
" " "		do.	197	" " 1835,	.....	333	6		8
" " "		do.	198	" " 1837,	.....	333	6		8
Nov. 23, "		do.	199	Nov. 23, 1833,	.....	333	6		8
" " "		do.	200	" " 1835,	.....	333	6		8
" " "		do.	201	" " 1837,	.....	333	6		8
Amounting to £					4000	0	0	Canada currency.	

RECAPITULATION.

Canada currency.

					£	s.	d.
Government Debentures. Recapitulation	Sum raised under the	1st	Debenture Act,	.....	25,000	0	0
	do.	2nd	do. do.	.....	16,000	0	0
	do.	3rd	do. do.	.....	8,000	0	0
	do.	4th	do. do.	.....	25,000	0	0
	do.	5th	do. do.	.....	4,500	0	0
	do.	6th	do. do.	.....	50,000	0	0
	do.	7th	do. do.	.....	3,000	0	0
	do.	8th	do. do.	.....	25,000	0	0
	do.	9th	do. do.	.....	4,000	0	0
Amount of debentures redeemed,					£ 160,500	0	0
					28,777	15	6½
Amount of the public debt,					131,722	4	5½

The interest has been paid on the foregoing debentures at half yearly periods, on which the same became due respectively.

JOHN H. DUNN,
Receiver General.

Receiver General's Office, York, Upper }
Canada, 8th January, 1830. }

The Receiver General, has not issued any debentures under the act of the 11th Geo. 4, Chap. 24, authorising £8,000 to be raised for the public highways.

The government holds two thousand shares of the capital stock of the Bank of Upper Canada, the whole of which has been paid in, amounting to £25,000 currency.

ASSESSMENT RETURNS FOR 1830.

Aggregate account of Assessment made on ratable property in the Western District for the year 1830.

	Valuation.	Number of	Amount of Ratable Property	Amount to be levied.
Acres of uncultivated land,	- at 4s.	169924¾	33984	19 0
Acres of arable pasture or meadow land,	- at 20s.	27888¼	27888	5 0
Town lots in Sandwich,	- at £ 25	58	1450	0 0
Houses with timber squared or hewed on two sides, 1 story,	- at 20	421	8420	0 0
Additional fireplaces,	- at 4	24	96	0 0
Houses with squared or flatted timber on two sides, 2 stories,	- at 30	32	960	0 0
Additional fireplaces,	- at 8	11	88	0 0
Houses framed, under two stories,	- at 35	124	4340	0 0
Additional fireplaces,	- at 5	37	185	0 0
Houses framed, brick or stone, two stories,	- at 60	37	2220	0 0
Additional fireplaces,	- at 10	47	470	0 0
Merchant shops,	- at 200	24	4800	0 0
Store-houses for receiving and forwarding goods,	- at 200	3	600	0 0
Stone houses,	- at 199	8	1592	0 0
Grist mills wrought by water one pair of stones,	- at 150	11	1650	0 0
Additional pair of stones,	- at 50	2	100	0 0
Saw mills,	- at 100	4	400	0 0
Horses, three years old, and upwards,	- at 8	1746	13968	0 0
Oxen, four years old, and upwards,	- at 4	1780	7120	0 0
Milch cows,	- at 3	3557	10671	0 0
Horned cattle from two to four years old,	- at 1	1774	1774	0 0
Phaetons or other open carriages with 4 wheels,	- at 25	1	25	0 0
Curricles, Gigs and other carriages with two wheels kept for pleasure,	- at 20	73	1460	0 0
Wagons kept for pleasure,	- at 15	21	315	0 0
			£ 124577	4 0
				£519 1 5¼

(Signed

CHARLES ASKIN,
Clerk of the peace.
W. D.

Clerk of the peace's office, Sand- }
wich, 8th December, 1830. }

APPENDIX.
Ratable property, Niagara district.

NIAGARA DISTRICT.

AGGREGATE ACCOUNT of Assessment for the District of Niagara, for the year 1830.

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	LAND.		HOUSES.											MILLS.			Stone houses.	Store houses.	Horses 3 years old, and upwards.	Oxen 4 years old and upwards.	Milch Cows.	Horned Cattle from 2 to four years old.	Close Carriages with four wheels for pleasure.	Phaetons, or other open carriages for pleasure with 4 wheels.	Carriages, Gigs, &c. 2 wheels for pleasure.	Wagons for pleasure.	Rate per pound.	Amount of Assessment.	Amount to be collected including allowance for members wages.	
	Uncultivated.	Arable.	Town Lots in Niagara and Queenston.	Squared or hewed timber on both sides, 1 story.	Additional fire places.	Squared timber, 2 stories.	Additional fire places.	Framed under 2 stories.	Additional fire places.	Brick or stone, 1 story with not more than 2 fire places.	Additional fire places.	Brick or stone 2 stories with not more than two fire places.	Additional fire places.	Wrought by water with one pair of stones.	Additional pair of stones.	Saw mills.														Merchant shops.
Niagara, town,.....	712	721		7	6	1	1	119	100	2	4	58	153	4	2	18	1	141	4	146	14	5	6	10	39	32188	0	156	9	0
Niagara, township,.....	12747	8108	23	11	1	5	99	63	9	7	30	78			2	3	2	330	311	664	300	3	1	3	55	30230	2	146	18	10
Humberstone,.....	14459	4516	41				4	3	2					2	4		1	154	136	319	193				7	11676	0	56	15	2
Gainsborough,.....	16881	5816	12	1			65	16			2	3			5	3	1	234	203	550	227					18066	0	88	7	6 1/2
Caistor,.....	4000	1115	2				9	1			1	1			3			56	56	159	50					4067	0	19	14	4
Rainham,.....	6251	1524	13	1	3		8		1		1	1			3			61	76	104	106					4622	0	22	9	2
Walpole,.....	6706	1159	7	1			6								3			41	73	149	71					5029	0	24	8	10
Crowland,.....	10128	4582	24	5			29	7			5	16			2			189	166	361	119					12989	0	62	17	8 1/2
Thorold,.....	13483	8476	11				88	35	4	6	15	17			5			328	290	705	249					25017	0	121	11	4
Canborough,.....	6175	1597	4				4	2			1	3			3			65	50	148	59					6212	0	30	3	2
Grimby,.....	15041	5787	14	2			97	38	4	8	3	10			4			252	227	568	218					17566	0	106	5	8
Pelham,.....	16882	5586	35	3			38	3	3	3	9	5			7			129	138	314	159					10651	0	51	14	10
Wainfleet,.....	15019	3201	36	1			7	2			5	5			4			346	269	893	286					25398	0	128	8	8
Clinton,.....	43925	9378	29				96	7	3	7	11	5			7			472	399	804	378					29640	0	144	1	8
Bertie,.....	22908	8954	113	11			44	10	10	1	24	27			3			412	472	732	201					30156	0	146	11	10
Stamford,.....	12379	9273	13	3			131	44	7	10	30	52			2			137	105	301	88					33285	12	161	15	2
Grantham,.....	11921	8528	46	9			1	131	44	7	10	63			5			362	362	765	210					10150	3	49	5	10
Willoughby,.....	8460	3573	27	3			1	1	3	3	1	4			2			113	161	275	78					8627	0	41	17	6
Haldimand,.....	7401	2144	19	3			54	10	2	2	12	11			8			260	238	571	221					16905	0	82	2	8
Louth,.....	10313	5554	37	1			1	10	2	2	12	11			8			486	3740	9223	3488					354290	5	1722	5	9
Total,	255591	97692	513	61	52	21	899	347	178	114	261	450	28	13	70	61	14	486	3740	9223	3488	16	14	27	191	354290	5	1722	5	9

(Signed)

CHARLES RICHARDSON,

Clerk of the Peace,

District of Niagara.

APPENDIX
Ratable pre-
party. Home
district.

APPENDIX.

HOME DISTRICT.

GENERAL ASSESSMENT of ratable property in the Home District, as taken from the Assessment rolls for 1830.

TOWN and TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES OF LAND		HOUSES.										MILLS.				Merchant shops.	Store houses.	Stone houses.	Horses 3 years old and upwards.	Oxen 4 years old and upwards.	Milk Cows.	Horned Cattle from 2 to four years old.	Close Carriages with four wheels kept for pleasure.	Phatons, or other open carriages kept only for pleasure with 4 wheels.	Curricles, Cigs, &c. 2 wheels for pleasure.	Wagons kept for pleasure.	VALUATION.	One penny in the pound, with the addition of 1/22 of a penny in the pound for the county of York, and 1/3 of a penny in the pound for the county of Simcoe, for the representatives' wages: to be collected.
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Squared or hewed timber on two sides, 1 story.	Additional fire places.	Framed under 2 stories.	Additional fire places.	Squared timber, 2 stories.	Additional fire places.	Framed, Brick, or stone, 1 story, not more than 2 fire places.	Additional fire places.	Framed, brick, or stone 2 stories, not more than two fire places.	Additional fire places.	Grist-mill wrought by water, one pair of stones.	Additional pair of stones.	Saw mills.														
York, (town),	473	41226 1/2	3	4	222	30	23	1	3	1	232	221	4	15	69	3	1	165	1	133	1	9	16	12	10	65704	0	273	
York, (township)	18297	60	4	130	26	26	7	2	78	141	4	15	4	4	4	236	430	360	924	236	3	3	80	42702	13	186		
Albion,	13958	4	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	103	33	168	222	103	3	3	80	7818	8	34		
Brock,	38742	6	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	93	38	80	157	93			5631	12	24			
Chingacousy,	15173 1/2	7	3	25	11	2	4	2	4	5	2	2	2	2	306	119	374	602	306	306				18122	8	78		
Caledon,	15212 1/2	7	3	57	3	3	4	2	8	9	1	6	4	3	131	26	151	3	131	150	1			6338	4	29		
Etobicoke,	5304 1/2	8	1	57	3	3	4	2	8	9	1	4	4	3	48	138	216	411	548	257	2			14420	4	62		
East Gwillimbury,	5566	5	2	17	3	3	1	1	5	9	1	1	1	2	72	205	201	548	72	72	0			16858	2	73		
North Gwillimbury,	6893	2	2	17	3	3	1	1	5	9	1	1	1	2	18	54	48	125	18	18	0			3672	4	15		
Georgina,	14016	12	2	67	2	42	4	2	8	6	1	4	4	2	46	8	46	59	142	142	0			2597	10	11		
King,	42100	56	8	67	2	3	1	1	8	6	1	1	1	2	136	8	136	295	142	142	0			9886	4	42		
Markham,	19313 1/2	11	1	19	8	8	4	1	28	6	6	5	15	9	108	108	404	595	404	1375	8			46358	6	201		
Pickering,	19956	31	3	22	5	3	1	1	3	8	2	4	4	4	272	208	208	518	272	585	4			14916	4	64		
Scarborough,	43042	60	6	64	12	12	4	3	14	16	4	12	6	6	417	298	521	1004	417	417	2			37230	13	67		
Toronto,	11543	5	1	64	12	12	4	3	14	16	4	12	6	6	7	9	30	54	1004	417	0			3204	12	13		
Thora,	3943 1/2	5	1	17	3	3	1	1	5	9	1	4	1	1	82	59	30	111	82	82	0			4174	14	18		
Uxbridge,	2962	5	1	33	4	14	1	5	1	2	1	4	4	4	20	6	24	29	20	20	0			1081	8	4		
Reach,	28994	48	2	33	4	3	1	1	12	12	2	8	2	2	352	188	287	665	352	352	1			22584	6	98		
Vaughan,	20980	22	4	63	4	3	1	1	34	16	2	8	7	7	375	363	178	781	375	375	0			27109	0	118		
Whitchurch,	20871	9	4	59	20	20	3	3	7	13	3	9	6	6	305	214	283	572	305	305	1			21449	14	93		
Whitby,	20073	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	13	2	3	1	1	109	85	193	279	109	109	0			9355	18	51		
West Gwillimbury,	15320	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	13	2	3	1	1	143	33	193	252	143	143	0			6619	0	36		
Tecumseth,	11536	414	1	2	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	56	4	71	98	56	56	0			3487	4	19		
Adjala,	9872	404	1	2	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	76	3	55	89	76	76	0			3115	8	17		
.....	449842	96113 1/2	24	785	123	94	6	15	16	433	458	22	106	118	4163	3500	4163	9770	4465	4465	10	19	16	56	410307	1	1802	
.....	473	371	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

S. WASHBURN,
Clerk of the Peace, H. D.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Home District, York, 13th November, 1830.

APPENDIX
 Ratable pro-
 perty. Mid
 land district

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

Aggregate assessment for the Midland District—1830.

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES OF LAND.			HOUSES.										MILLS.					CARRIAGES.				TOTAL AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENT.									
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	560	Town of Kingston £50.	Town of Belleville £25.	Town of Bath £20.	Squared or hewed timber two sides	one story.	Additional fireplaces.	Framed under two stories.	Additional fireplaces.	Squared timber two stories.	Additional fireplaces.	Framed brick or stone one story	Additional fireplaces.	Framed brick or stone 2 stories	Additional fireplaces.	Water one pair of stones.	Additional pairs.	Saw Mills.	Merchant Shops.	Store Houses.		Stone Horses.	Horse 3 years old and upwards.	Oxen 4 years old and upwards.	Cows.	Horned cattle from 2 to 4 yrs old	Close carriages 4 wheels.	Phatons open carriages 4 wheels.	Carriages & 2 wheels.	Wagons for pleasure.	Valuation.	Rate per pound.
Town of Kingston,	3460	70	560				37	6	174	48	1	45	24	182	231	96	1	51	2	6	3	2	1	106	274	3	1	3	13	£ 63813	265 17 9	
Township of Kingston,	29029	8498		15	4		15	106	32	36	33	12	34	36	465	1	3	1	6	2	3	2	973	61	3	15	10297	137 18 9				
Pittsburgh,	13120	2163		23			17	2	32			11	5	5	117	2	3	1	2	2	1	155	91	2	1	4055	42 18 1					
Wolfe Island,	5153	983		17			2	2	2			1	1	1	53	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	171	216	1	1	10297	17 0 5				
Loughborough,	11215½	4229		2	10		2	5	20	10		1	1	1	171	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	164	69	5	5	4055	47 5 2				
Portland,	6360	2336		10	37		10	233	233	37		10	2	2	60	824	9	1	10	9	1	1	1706	641	5	5	11349	20 3 5				
Ernest Town,	36795½	17041	28	15	28		15	157	157	28	2	3	14½	16	639	641	1	1	2	2	2	1	1479	413	3	1	4841	235 7 8				
Fredericksburgh,	25070	13568		8	9		8	48	48	9		4	2	2	188	262	1	1	2	2	2	1	351	149	1	3	57212	156 19 4				
Adolphustown,	5166	4918½		9	5		9	53	53	5		1	1	1	242	129	1	1	4	4	3	1	540	217	1	1	11958	49 19 0				
Richmond,	18962	4627		1	3		1	1	1	1		1	1	1	192	285	2	3	8	3	3	2	604	262	7	7	10637	69 5 7				
Camden,	23779	4806		1	3		1	26	26	3		1	1	1	7	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	7	1	1	17289	72 14 10				
Sheffield,	1682	106		1	2		1	9	9	2		1	1	1	59	48	1	1	1	1	1	1	165	48	1	1	558	17 1 8				
Amherst Island,	4405	1533		20	4		20	51	51	4		2	1	1	242	329	2	2	7	2	2	6	656	329	8	8	4100	87 8 10				
Marysburgh,	25532	6698½		21	17		21	186	186	17		11	5	86	703	593	6	6	12	12	3	6	1336	593	6	6	20986	216 0 6				
Hallowell,	31010	17650		30	8		30	60	60	8		2	2	7	307	292	1	1	1	1	1	1	721	270	3	3	51606	94 12 3				
Ameliasburgh,	23403	7809½		6	13		6	127	127	13		1	1	29	474	311	4	4	6	6	7	4	1008	399	3	3	22707	141 0 3				
Sophiasburgh,	21637½	10542½		13	3		13	50	50	3		1	1	4	266	223	2	2	4	4	7	2	593	142	0	0	33543	91 17 0				
Hilber,	15933	8178½		2	1		2	127	127	1		1	1	7	412	315	1	1	5	5	8	1	990	367	5	5	22014	129 5 5				
Sidney,	28308	11123½		2	1		2	147	147	1		1	1	42	386	257	2	2	16	16	4	2	822	208	9	9	35955	149 18 9				
Thurlow,	23807	6873	130	2	1		2	15	15	1		1	3	4	46	52	1	1	1	1	1	1	188	52	0	0	3816	15 18 0				
Rawdon,	4064	1046		2	1		2	12	12	1		1	1	1	12	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	56	16	3	3	1251	5 4 3				
Huntingdon,	2793	297		6	1		6	8	8	1		1	1	1	69	49	2	2	3	3	2	73	37	6	6	3726	15 10 6					
Marmora,	6752	678		6	1		6	8	8	1		1	1	1	42	75	1	1	1	1	1	1	126	37	3	3	2907	12 2 3				
Tyendenaga,	3135	351		6	1		6	8	8	1		1	1	1	7	37	1	1	1	1	1	1	42	37	3	3	2907	12 2 3				
Madoc,	4088	392		6	1		6	8	8	1		1	1	1	7	37	1	1	1	1	1	1	42	37	3	3	2907	6 10 8				
	374579½	136509	560	241	210	28	1642	210	5	2	150	47115½	427	37	6017	3959	31	121	12	84	121	16	31	6017	3959	3	1	13	135	£ 504691	2102 17 7	

I do hereby certify that the foregoing list has been truly taken from the original rolls in my office.

Kingston, 16th December, 1830.

JAMES NICKALLS, Jun.
 Clerk of the peace, M. D.

APPENDIX
 natable pro-
 perty, New-
 castle district.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

A general list of Ratable property within the District of Newcastle, for the year ending on the first Monday in January, 1831.

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES OF LAND		HOUSES.										MILLS.				Merchant shops.	Store houses.	Stone Horses three years old and up-wards.	Horses three years old and upwards.	Oxen four years old and upwards.	Milk Cows.	Horned cattle from 2 to 4 years old.	Pleasure Wagons.	Giggs.	AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENT.	AMOUNT OF District rate, at one penny per pound.	AMOUNT OF Rate for the Members of As-sembly.	AMOUNT OF TOTAL RATE.
	Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Squared or hewed timber under two stories.	Additional fireplaces.	Framed under two stories.	Additional fireplaces.	Framed brick or stone two sto-ries.	Additional fireplaces.	Square or hewed logs on two sides, 2 stories.	Additional fireplaces.	Wrought by water with one pair of stones.	Additional pair of stones.	Saw.																
Darlington,.....	147	16037	9	1	17	3	6	11				2	1	1	1	122	156	325	142	4	11055	0	46	1	34	11	10	57	2
Clarke,.....	111	10914	1	1	7	6	18	41				2	2	2	3	77	144	237	141	4	7833	0	32	12	81	8	2	40	10
Hope,.....	275	23684	7	1	81	20						6	10	3	232	282	607	251	6	24983	0	104	1	10	26	3	130	5	
Cavan,.....	327	30625	1	1	2							1	3	1	73	402	550	249	2	16532	0	68	16	10	16	7	8	6	8
Emily,.....	172	14867	1	1	2							6	1	4	19	127	208	128	8	5618	0	23	8	1	5	18	7	29	6
Haldimand,.....	315	21918	13	13	71	16	8					2	3	7	329	377	717	351	5	25445	2	129	14	10	22	12	7	124	2
Hamilton,.....	365	23355	10	10	130	38	29	74				3	6	5	293	293	835	335	11	31138	0	95	9	16	16	1	4	111	7
Cramah,.....	273	20138	15	15	90	8	19	26				8	6	6	217	271	620	219	5	92920	6	71	9	9	13	10	11	85	0
Murray,.....	220	18589	10	10	47	20	13	50				1	1	1	165	261	440	171	4	77150	0	20	6	2	3	9	7	23	15
Percy and Seymour,.....	41	4556	3	3	4	1	1	2				2	1	1	60	125	162	82	3	4874	0	12	1	0	2	1	4	14	2
Asphodel,.....	122	7632	2	2	1							1	1	2	5	47	82	64	8	2892	0	29	19	11	5	9	1	35	9
Otonabee,.....	115	19773	2	2	2							1	1	4	19	121	166	94	2	7200	0	29	16	10	5	5	5	35	2
Monaghan,.....	86	10556	2	2	20	10						1	1	1	32	141	165	116	10	7163	0	20	5	5	3	9	11	23	15
Smith,.....	61	11272	1	1	2							1	1	1	8	119	141	142	16	4560	0	11	5	0	1	19	9	13	10
Donro,.....	61	8474	1	1	2							1	1	1	1	49	86	36	19	2776	0	6	8	3	1	2	0	7	11
Enismore,.....	55	5827	1	1	474	122	94	182				1	19	9	13	1652	2928	5385	2550	42	193991	0	808	4	24	161	4	969	3
Total.	2757	237319	72	72	474	122	94	182	1	19	9	40	44	4	13	1652	2928	5385	2550	42	193991	0	808	4	24	161	4	969	3

I certify that the above is truly taken from the several assessments for the district of New Castle, for the period above mentioned.

(Signed) J. WARD.
 Clerk of the peace, M. D.

APPENDIX
 notable property, Eastern district.

APPENDIX.

BATHURST DISTRICT.

Aggregate amount of the Assessment rolls for the district of Bathurst, for the year 1830.

TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES OF LAND.		HOUSES.										MILLS.			AMOUNT of assessment.						AMOUNT to be collected. £ s. d.								
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Square or hewed, two sides, one story.	Additional fireplaces.	Squared timber two stories.	Additional fireplaces.	Framed under two stories, 2 fire places.	Additional fireplaces.	Brick or stone, 1 story, two fire places.	Additional fireplaces.	Brick or stone, 2 stories, 2 fire places.	Additional fire places.	Grist.	Additional pair of stones.	Saw.	Merchant Shops.	Store Houses.	Stone Horses.	Horses 3 years old and upwards.	Oxen 4 years old and upwards.	Milch cows.		Horned cattle from 2 to 4 years old.	Curries, gigs, &c. two wheels.	Pleasure wagons, &c. 4 wheels.	Rate per pound.				
Drummond,	29635	50961	12	1	2	2	34	14	8	6	16	28	1		1	10		1	114	341	635	229			2	21278	9	88	14	34
Bathurst,	32548	56814	6		1		3		4	1			4		4	1		1	87	351	661	293				18429	0	76	18	10
Beckwith,	32000	4331	6		1				4				1		1	3		1	74	351	569	190				15952	18	66	10	61
Lanark,	29033	4030							1				4		1	7			40	369	476	236				15436	12	64	7	5
Ramsay,	27049	3244							1	2			4	1	3				33	359	433	215				13377	16	55	14	10 1/2
Dalhousie,	22940	2928											1						7	257	294	161				9793	0	40	17	2 1/2
North Sherbrooke,	6377	449	1																4	40	65	39				1970	8	8	4	5
MacNab,	4783	280																	3	24	51	15				1524	12	6	7	1
Nepean,	16583	15977	36		1		6		94	16	7	5	1	1	2	29	1		172	141	245	37				19169	10	81	3	5 1/2
Goulbourn,	35584	4405	18								4		1	1	4				89	278	526	136				16815	16	70	2	8
Huntly,	18505	1540																	44	100	261	39				6965	0	29	0	11 1/2
March,	15903	1451	4								2		2		1				30	74	132	31				6074	4	25	6	4 1/2
Fitzroy,	10788	812											1		1				32	77	88	9				4648	12	10	10	7
Pakenham,	5591	470											1		1				9	46	35	47				2595	16	10	16	6 1/2
Total,	286314	363157	83	10	4	2	43	14	112	24	30	37	22	3	16	59	2	3	738	2808	4511	1677	1	3	0	154352	13	643	10	1 1/2

N. B. The following townships are not assessed to wit: South Sherbrooke, Daring, Levant, Horton and Torbolton,

G. H. READE,
 Clerk of the Peace, B. D.

APPENDIX.
Ratable property, Eastern district.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Aggregate of ratable property in the Eastern District—1830.

TOWNSHIPS.	No. of ACRES.		HOUSES.										MILLS.				Horned cattle from 2 to 4 years old.	Curricles or gigs two wheels kept for pleasure.	Wagons kept for pleasure.	Oxen from 4 years old and upwards.	VALUATION.	Rate l ^d . per £1 including $\frac{1}{2}$ for building a Gaol and Court-House.				
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Square timber 1 story.	Additional fireplaces.	Framed under 2 stories.	Additional fireplaces.	Brick or stone 1 story.	Additional fireplaces.	Frame brick or stone 2 stories.	Additional fireplaces.	Wrought by water.	Additional pair of stones.	Saw.	Merchant Shops.	Stallions.							Horses 3 years old and upwards.	Milch Cows.		
Cornwall and Roxborough,	51345	12105 $\frac{1}{2}$	196	101	1	231	25	19	11	23	17	5	2	4	13	6	795	1521	347	0	20	229	58338	10 0	364	12 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Onabruk and Finch,	37997	8897		26		120	2	1	1	12	2	1	2	7	8	6	521	949	245	2	10	168	32578	8 0	203	12 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Williamsburg and Winchester,	31903	5293		4		89	3	2		7	5	1		4	5	4	410	661	244	2	2	103	23728	12 0	148	6 1
Matilda,	26278	4675		7		75	14	5	2	2	4			3	3		307	519	159	3	3	120	18542	12 0	115	17 10
Mountain,	10611	1354		5		6	1							2			73	173	66	4		60	5400	4 0	33	15 0
Charlottenburgh,	59771	15904		264		133	7	3		12	14	4	1	5	11	1	867	1912	543	4	3	207	56497	4 0	353	2 2
Lancaster,	39081	7319 $\frac{1}{2}$		73		46	3	2	5	5	3	3	3	3	9	1	396	1026	196		2	110	28369	19 0	177	6 3
Kenyon,	31832	2690		7		2						3					222	549	62			67	18019	8 0	81	7 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lochiel,	42264	6043		15		2						3		3	6	3	333	952	224			173	23846	16 0	149	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	331072	64181 $\frac{1}{2}$	196	502	1	724	55	32	13	61	45	17	6	29	55	15	3924	8262	2086	15	40	1237	260321	13 0	1627	0 3

I certify that the foregoing return is correctly taken from the Assessment Rolls of the several townships in the Eastern District.

ARCHD. McLEAN.
Clerk of the Peace, E. D.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Eastern }
district, 16th July, 1830.

APPENDIX

JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.

APPENDIX.

Ratable property. Johnstown district.

AGGREGATE account of the Ratable Property in the District of Johnstown, for the year 1830.

Three thousand six hundred and eight persons in the above district, have the property hereunder enumerated.

	Aggregate of each article.	Amount of ratable property.	Ratio per lb.	Amount to be collected for district purposes.
Aeres of uncultivated land,.....at 4s. per acre,	266104	53220	16 0	221 15 0
Aeres of cultivated land,.....at 20s. per acre,	61199	61199	0 0	254 19 11
Town lots in Johnstown,.....at £25 each,	68	1700	0 0	7 1 8
Town lots in Brockville,.....30 each,	109	3270	0 0	13 12 6
Houses of squared timber of one story,.....20 each,	198	3960	0 0	16 10 0
Additional fire places,.....4 each,	9	36	0 0	0 3 0
Houses of squared timber of two stories,.....30 each,	14	420	0 0	1 15 0
Additional fire places,.....8 each,	2	16	0 0	0 1 4
Framed Houses under two stories,.....35 each,	465	16275	0 0	67 16 3
Additional fire places,.....5 each,	39	195	0 0	0 16 3
Brick or stone houses of one story,.....40 each,	213	8520	0 0	35 10 0
Additional fire places,.....10 each,	25	250	0 0	1 0 10
Framed, brick, or stone houses of two stories,.....60 each,	179	10740	0 0	44 15 0
Additional fire places,.....10 each,	149	1490	0 0	6 4 2
Grist Mills wrought by water with one pair of stones,.....150 each,	27	4050	0 0	16 17 6
Additional pair of stones,.....50 each,	10	500	0 0	2 1 8
Saw mills,.....100 each,	44	4400	0 0	18 6 8
Merchant shops,.....200 each,	71	14200	0 0	59 3 4
Store houses,.....200 each,	10	2000	0 0	8 6 8
Stone horses of three years old and upwards,.....199 each,	16	3184	0 0	13 5 4
Horses of three years old and upwards,.....8 each,	2652	21216	0 0	88 8 0
Oxen of four years old and upwards,.....4 each,	3153	12612	0 0	52 11 0
Milch cows,.....3 each,	7392	23676	0 0	98 13 0
Horned cattle from 2 to 4 years old,.....1 each,	3064	3064	0 0	12 15 4
Open carriages with four wheels kept for pleasure,.....25 each,	3	75	0 0	0 6 3
Carriages with two wheels kept for pleasure,.....20 each,	19	380	0 0	1 11 8
Wagons for pleasure,.....15 each,	21	315	0 0	1 6 3
	£ 250963	16 0	£	1045 13 7

(Signed,)

JAMES JESSUP,
Clerk of the Peace, J. D.

Brockville, 26th October, 1830.

POPULATION RETURNS.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Return of the population for the Eastern district, for the year 1830.

Population. Eastern district.

TOWNSHIPS.	Males under 16.	Females under 16.	Males over 16.	Females over 16.	Total.
Kenyon,.....	345	346	155	285	1131
Lochiel,.....	534	480	551	477	2042
Osuabruck and Finch,.....	676	561	653	528	2418
Charlottenburgh,.....	1019	986	1173	1112	4290
Matilda,.....	379	416	409	417	1621
Williamsburgh and Winchester,.....	443	390	450	384	1667
Lancaster,.....	543	515	533	510	2101
Mountain,.....	124	111	131	104	470
Cornwall and Roxborough,.....	1001	950	1049	1015	4015
Total,	5064	4755	5104	4832	19755

(Signed,)

ARCHD. McLEAN,
Clerk of the Peace.

Clerk of the Peace's office, }
1st May, 1830. }

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

Census of the Population of the district of Ottawa, for the year ending the first day of April, 1830.

Population, Ottawa district.

TOWNSHIPS.	Males under 16.	Females under 16.	Males over 16.	Females over 16.	Total.
East and west Hawkesbury,	451	438	560	424	1873
Longueil,.....	180	179	270	182	811
Caledonia,.....	62	63	76	59	260
Plantagenet,.....	107	97	166	95	465
Alfred,.....	18	23	35	18	94
Clarence,.....	19	24	71	18	132
Cumberland,.....	11	11	21	12	55
Gloucester,.....	29	33	52	29	143
Total,	877	868	1251	837	3833

I certify that the above is a correct abstract of the returns made to me by the several assessors of the Ottawa district, for the period above stated.

RICHARD P. HOTHAM,
Clerk of the peace,
Ottawa district.

Longueil. 15th April, 1830.

APPENDIX.

BATHURST DISTRICT.

Population, Bathurst district.

Return of the population of the following townships in the district of Bathurst, for the year 1830.

TOWNSHIPS.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.		
Drummond,.....	539	476	421	456	1892	South Sherbrooke, Tarbolton, Darling, Levant and Horton, no census taken, and no means resorted to, to ascertain the population of these townships.
Bathurst,.....	442	474	388	465	1769	
Beckwith,.....	387	387	329	389	1492	
Lanark,.....	412	448	348	403	1611	
Dalhousie,.....	286	274	229	292	1081	
North Sherbrooke,	61	30	46	48	185	
Goulburn,.....	488	428	317	385	1604	
March,.....	129	116	85	112	442	
Nepean,.....	1005	693	723	689	3110	
Huntly,.....	180	173	120	112	585	
Pakenham,.....	74	54	57	58	248	
Fitz Roy,.....	105	62	66	52	285	
McNab,.....	70	48	46	41	205	
Ramsay,.....	437	359	304	401	1501	
Total,	4615	4018	3479	903	16015	

Certified to be correctly taken from the returns filed in my office.
(Signed,) **GEORGE H. READE,**

Clerk of the Peace for the District of Bathurst.

Perth, 31st May, 1830.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

APPENDIX

Return of the Census of the Midland district for 1830

Population, Midland district.

Counties.	TOWNSHIPS.	Males over 16	Males under 16	Females over 16.	Females under 16.	Total in ea. township.	Total in ea. county.
Township of Kingston,	867	679	567	570	2683		
Wolfe Island,.....	105	84	86	77	352		
Pittsburgh,.....	237	208	209	232	886		
Loughborough,.....	249	280	214	260	1003		
Portland,.....	86	113	89	120	408		
Ernest Town,.....	909	849	800	882	3370		
Fredericksburgh,....	662	688	585	543	2403		
Adolphustown,.....	191	153	167	148	659		
Richmond,.....	324	316	271	335	1276		
Camden.....	378	427	323	305	1513		
Sheffield,.....	10	12	11	8	41		
Amherst Island,.....	107	96	84	104	391		
Marysburgh,.....	359	386	315	408	1468		
Hallowell,.....	841	825	745	771	3182		
Ameliasburgh,.....	451	425	354	412	1642		
Sophiasburgh,.....	557	526	477	492	2052		
Hillier,.....	366	371	303	410	1450		
Sidney,.....	598	581	447	519	2145		
Thurlow,.....	645	623	564	612	2444		
Rawdon,.....	113	96	75	71	355		
Huntingdon,.....	39	43	36	43	161		
Marmora,.....	68	39	48	47	202		
Tyendenaga,.....	105	84	87	97	373		
Madoc,.....	50	30	27	32	139		
Total,	9247	8713	7913	8317	34190		

I do hereby certify that this list has been truly taken from the returns made by the Assessors of the townships therein named.

(Signed,) **JAMES NICKALLS, Jun.**

Clerk of the Peace, M. D.

Kingston 30th June, 1830.

DISTRICT OF JOHNSTOWN.

Return of population for the District of Johnstown, for the year 1830.

Population, Johnstown district.

TOWNSHIPS.	Counties.	Males over 16.	Males under 16.	Females over 16.	Females under 16.	TOTAL.
Rear of Leeds & Lansdown,	Leeds.	199	158	148	156	661
Yonge,.....	"	649	736	568	671	2624
Kitley,.....	"	248	250	204	207	909
Elizabethtown	"	1105	845	1028	917	3895
Elmsley,....	"	184	169	157	136	646
Front of Leeds & Lansdown,	"	195	184	161	152	692
Bastard,.....	"	377	357	328	351	1413
Burgess,.....	"	87	76	55	77	295
North Crosby,	"	48	39	29	30	145
South Crosby,	"	No return.				
South Gower, Grenville		145	157	125	129	556
Wolford,.....	"	267	260	238	228	993
Augusta,.....	"	966	761	795	785	3307
Montague,...	"	45	109	96	102	352
North Gover,	"	42	44	38	43	167
Edwardsburgh	"	435	460	395	418	1708
Oxford,.....	"	245	247	202	220	914
Marlborough,	"	No return.				
Total,		5237	4852	4566	4622	19277

(Signed) **H. WALKER,**
Clerk of the peace
Johnstown District.

Brockville, 27th May, 1830.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

A general return of the population of the District of Newcastle for the year 1830.

TOWNSHIPS.	Males over 16.	Males under 16.	Females over 16.	Females under 16.	Total.
Darlington,.....	200	222	163	217	802
Clarke,.....	157	165	140	147	609
Hope,.....	445	417	389	340	1591
Cavan,.....	492	455	352	297	1596
Emily,.....	226	227	169	196	818
Hamilton,.....	630	555	524	529	2238
Haldimand,.....	434	462	396	402	1694
Cramahe,.....	405	416	367	443	1631
Murray,.....	355	301	276	271	1203
Percy and Seymour,.....	105	122	99	87	413
Asphodel,.....	54	51	35	59	199
Otanibe,.....	156	138	112	136	542
Douro,.....	81	76	72	69	298
Monaghan,.....	171	147	138	124	580
Smith,.....	122	124	88	81	415
Ennismore,.....	69	55	43	44	221
Total,	4102	3943	3363	3442	14850

I certify that the above is truly taken from the several assessment rolls of the Townships above mentioned.

(Signed) **T. WARD,**
Clerk of the peace.
Dist. of Newcastle.

DISTRICT OF JOHNSTOWN.

Return of poulation for the year 1830.

Population, Johnstown district.

NAME OF TOWN.	Males over 16 years.	Males under 16 years.	Females over 16 years.	Females under 16 years.	Total.
Brockville,.....	423	182	318	207	1130

(Signed) **JAMES JESSUP,**
Clerk of the Peace,
Dist. of Johnstown.

Brockville, 9th Sept. 1830.

HOME DISTRICT.

Abstract from the several assessors' returns of inhabitants residing in the Home District, as taken by them and received by the Clerk of the Peace, between the 26th day of January and the 23rd day of April, 1830, in pursuance of an act passed in the

Population, Home district.

APPENDIX. 4th session of the 3th provincial parliament, 4 Geo. 4, A. D. 1824.
Population, Home district.

TOWNSHIPS, &c.	Males above 16.	Females above 16.	Males under 16.	Females under 16.	Total.	Increase.
Town of York,.....	890	782	599	589	2860	349
Township of York,.....	865	760	804	695	3127	471
Whitby,.....	461	367	425	406	1659	141
Pickering,.....	334	283	368	371	1356	203
Scarborough,.....	296	240	327	277	1135	98
Markham,.....	753	647	852	818	3070	182
Vaughan,.....	394	327	414	377	1512	171
Whitechurch,.....	489	378	504	451	1822	352
King,.....	206	152	220	188	766	200
North Gwillimbury,.....	85	97	81	89	352	74
East Gwillimbury,.....	283	254	311	258	1106	51
Georgina,.....	53	38	49	42	182	44
Thorah,.....	66	40	49	29	184	85
Elbiocke,.....	278	220	268	230	1016	36
Albion,.....	169	134	166	166	635	92
Caledon,.....	150	119	179	147	595	64
Chinguacousy,.....	402	338	433	425	1598	240
Uxbridge,.....	68	53	62	70	253	5
Reach,.....	32	21	23	17	93	20
Brock,.....	123	86	127	117	453	22
Toronto,.....	766	578	707	633	2674	225
West Gwillimbury,.....	212	212	232	216	872	72
Tecumseth,.....	203	157	188	167	715	126
Adjala,.....	65	84	71	62	282	30
Mono,.....	85	45	59	59	248	89
Total,	7726	6402	7538	6899	25565	3472

Errors Excepted.
(Signed,) S. WASHBURN,
Clerk of the Peace. H. D.
Office of the Clerk of the Peace, }
H. D. York, 23rd April, 1830. }

NIAGARA DISTRICT.

General return of the population of the district of Niagara, agreeable to the returns of the assessors, for the year 1830. Population, Niagara district.

TOWNSHIPS.	Males under 16.	Females under 16.	Males over 16.	Females over 16.	Total.
Bertie,.....	503	485	497	497	1982
Gainsborough,.....	344	285	294	253	1176
Louth,.....	359	325	309	270	1263
Stamford,.....	351	370	482	394	1597
Grantham,.....	495	514	592	478	2079
County of Haldimand,....	210	222	269	179	880
Canborough,.....	95	78	73	64	310
Rainham,.....	80	70	70	61	281
Crowland,.....	232	199	217	184	832
Caistor,.....	93	77	67	62	299
Humberstone,.....	198	196	173	157	724
Clinton,.....	423	415	201	408	1447
Pelham,.....	339	319	311	282	1251
Grimsby,.....	313	335	253	337	1238
Wainfleet,.....	225	173	200	158	756
Niagara (town),.....	254	240	329	325	1148
Niagara (township),.....	397	348	426	379	1550
Thorold,.....	432	382	186	356	1356
Willoughby,.....	173	172	63	146	554
Walpole,.....	87	84	11	11	193
Total,	5603	5289	5023	5001	20916

(Signed,) CHARLES RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Peace, N. D.
Office of the Clerk of the Peace, }
Niagara, 14th May, 1830. }

GORE DISTRICT.

Census of the Gore district, 1830.

TOWNSHIPS.	Males under 16.	Females under 16.	Males over 16.	Females over 16.	TOTAL.
Dumfries,.....	662	564	611	560	2397
Trafalgar,.....	669	586	613	482	2340
Waterloo,.....	427	522	553	514	2016
Ancaster,.....	507	483	571	457	2018
Barton,.....	365	313	470	367	1515
Grand river tract,.....	375	315	409	344	1443
Nelson,.....	360	379	346	277	1362
Saltfleet,.....	366	336	307	275	1283
Esquesing,.....	335	301	324	259	1219
Flamboro West,.....	280	274	308	253	1115
Beverley,.....	231	245	193	189	858
Guelph, 389 males 314 Females.....					703
Glanford,.....	147	166	147	117	577
Flamboro' East,.....	127	144	129	97	497
Erin,.....	116	115	104	88	423
Nassagawea,.....	80	77	88	66	311
Woolwich,.....	77	94	90	64	325
Binbrook,.....	64	56	57	44	223
Eramosa,.....	66	75	66	60	267
Nichol,.....	17	14	13	9	53
Total,					20945

Total population of the District, exclusive of the Townships of Garafraxa and Wilmot of which no returns have been made.
(Signed) ROBERT BERRIE,
Clerk of the peace G. D.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Return of the population of the Western district as taken from the assessors' lists for the several Towns and townships therein for the year 1830.

TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS.	Males over 16.	Males under 16.	Females over 16.	Females under 16.	TOTAL.
Sandwich,.....	575	577	542	553	2247
Malden,.....	358	267	303	283	1211
Colchester,.....	198	176	147	174	695
Gosfield,.....	140	155	114	143	552
Mersea,.....	76	89	70	86	321
Maidstone and Rochester,.....	88	64	65	54	271
E. & W. Tilbury & Romney,.....	101	106	68	90	365
Raleigh,.....	153	148	125	156	582
Chatham,.....	67	69	50	69	255
Harwich,.....	84	90	60	86	320
Howard,.....	182	183	137	188	690
Orford,.....	66	56	50	51	223
Camden, Dawn and Zone,.....	104	143	94	96	437
Dover,.....	156	152	125	169	602
Sombra St. Clair & Walpole Island,.....	142	150	104	121	517
Total,	2490	2425	2054	2319	9288

Grand total amounting to nine thousand two hundred and eighty-eight.
(Signed) CHARLES ASKIN,
Clerk of the peace, W. D.

Population, Western district.

APPENDIX.

LONDON DISTRICT.

Population, London district.

Aggregate statement of the population of the London District, as received from the assessors of Townships in the said district, and filed of record in the office of the Clerk of the peace, for the year 1830.

TOWNSHIPS.	NUMBER IN EACH TOWNSHIP				TOTAL.
	Males under 16.	Females under 16.	Males over 16.	Females over 16.	
Burford,	213	231	210	196	850
Blenheim,	160	144	131	107	545
Dereham,	55	53	44	41	193
Oxford Western division	209	170	215	189	783
Oxford Eastern division.	105	82	104	78	369
Zorra,	247	235	225	179	886
Nissourie,	126	113	116	97	452
Oakland,	118	84	95	86	383
Norwich,	348	267	353	296	1264
Total.	1581	1379	1496	1269	5725
Charlotteville,	303	307	332	272	1214
Woodhouse,	261	240	277	209	987
Townsend,	409	355	350	306	1420
Windham,	165	190	149	140	644
Walsingham,	151	175	154	144	624
Middleton & Houghton.	83	80	81	63	307
Total,	1372	1347	1343	1134	5196

Aldborough,	148	184	149	127	608
Dunwich,	134	121	164	118	537
Delaware,	14	15	23	21	73
Dorchester,	24	18	29	19	90
Westminster,	319	300	213	226	1058
Lobo,	91	94	88	71	344
London,	682	625	612	484	2403
Mosa,	67	69	90	50	276
Carradoc,	80	87	81	61	309
Ekfrid,	24	37	27	27	115
Southwold,	439	399	435	328	1601
Yarmouth,	402	389	420	334	1545
Bayham,	401	398	389	311	1458
Malahide,	447	404	334	280	1465
Total,	3281	3140	3004	2457	11882

Total in Middlesex,	3281	3140	3004	2457	11882
Total in Oxford.	1581	1379	1496	1269	5725
Total in Norfolk,	1372	1347	1343	1134	5196
Aggregate total,	6234	5866	5843	4860	22803

(Signed.) JOHN B. ASKIN.
C. P. L. D.
Clerk of the Peace's office, }
Woodhouse, 28th May, 1830. }

EXPORTS THROUGH COTEAU DU LAC.

Exports through Coteau du lac.

Statement of the principal articles imported into Lower Canada, via the Saint Lawrence, through the port of Coteau Du Lac, from the 12th April to 20th December, 1830, in 584 Durham boats, and 731 Batteaux.

Flour,	133144½	barrels
Ashes,	26084	do.
Pork,	14116	do.
Beef,	1627	do.
Leather,	2 boxes and 438 rolls,	
Corn and Rye,	4881	bushels,
Wheat,	280322	do.

Tobacco,	143	hds. and 361 kegs,
Corn meal,	1875	barrels,
Lard,	245	bbls. and 955 kegs,
Butter,	27	bbls. and 858 kegs,
Hogs, (Live and dead,)	2636,	
Tallow,	263	bbls. and 29 hds.
Apples,	652	barrels,
Raw hides,	216	barrels
Whiskey and high wines,	1021	casks, and 3 hds.
	&c. &c. &c.	

The above statement is from the Custom-House books at Coteau du Lac, furnished by John Simpson, Esq. Collector.

The quantity of merchandize brought by the Saint Lawrence to Upper Canada, in 1830, is 8244 tons.

The following statement exhibits the quantity of produce sent down the Saint Lawrence, in 1830, equalized i. e. other articles are reduced to Flour, estimating 220 lbs. to the barrel.

	BARRELS.
Flour,	133144½
Ashes,	26084 bbls. X 2½ = 65210
Pork,	14116 do. X 1½ = 21174
Beef,	1627 do. X 1½ = 2440
Leather,	2 boxes and 438 rolls,
Corn and Rye,	4881
Wheat,	280322
	285203
	60
	220) 17112180
Tobacco,	148 Hhds. X 5 = 740
Do,	361 Kegs X 2 = 722
Corn meal,	1875
Lard,	245 bbl. X 1½ = 367½
Do,	858 kegs. 477½
Butter,	27 bbls. }
Do,	858 Kegs. }
Hogs,	2636 X 1½ = 3954
Tallow,	263 bbls. X 1½ = 394½
Do,	3. 29 hhd. X 4 = 116
Apples,	652
Whiskey,	1021 casks X 1½ = 1531
Do,	3 Funcs. 12
Miscellaneous,	5000

Equal in all to Barrels of Flour, 316025

Memo. In 1826 there was sent down equal to 137,000 barrels Flour, and Merchandise, brought up 3,637 Tons—showing an increase of business in 1830 as compared with 1826 of down, ... 179025 Barrels.
up.....4607 Tons,

W. L. WHITING.

Return of Lands sold in the Eastern District to satisfy the Assessments in arrear for eight years ending the first day of July, 1828.

Table with columns: APPENDIX, Lands sold for taxes in the Eastern district, Description, No. of Lots, Concessions, TOWNSHIP, No. of acres Lot contain, Amount of Assessment in arrear 1st July, 1828, Name of Purchaser, No. of Acres sold to satisfy TAXES, Date of Sale, Fees of Sale, Total amount sold for, REMARKS.

Table with columns: APPENDIX, Lands sold for taxes in the Eastern district, Description, No. of Lots, Concessions, TOWNSHIP, No. of acres Lot contain, Amount of Assessment in arrear 1st July, 1828, Name of Purchaser, No. of Acres sold to satisfy TAXES, Date of Sale, Fees of Sale, Total amount sold for, REMARKS.

APPENDIX.

Description.		No. of Acres Lot contain.	Amount of Assessment in arrears July 1830.	Name of Purchaser.	No. of Acres sold to satisfy taxes.	Date of Sale.	Fees of sale.			Total amount sold for.	Remarks.
No. of Lot.	Concession.						TOWNSHIP	£	s.			d.
	24 10	Mountain.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Fraser, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	1 11	do.	200	3 5 0	Wm. Brouse,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	3 11	do.	200	3 5 0	Simon Fraser, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	7 11	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McMillan,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	13 11	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McDonell,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	15 11	do.	200	3 5 0	James West,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	13 11	do.	200	3 5 0	John P. Cryslor, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	24 11	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McMillan, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	2 12	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	4 12	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Fraser,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	8 12	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	12 12	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McMartin, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	13 12	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McDonell, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	21 12	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Fraser, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	23 12	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
E 1/2	25 2	Williamsburg	100	1 12 6	John P. Cryslor,	100	7th July, 1830	0 7 6	1 12 6		
	4 4	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Colquhoun,	200	7th April. "	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	6 4	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	90	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	18 4	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
E. W. E.	1 5	do.	50	0 16 3	do.	50	do.	0 7 6	0 16 3		
	1 5	do.	150	2 8 9	do.	150	do.	0 7 6	2 8 9		
	9 5	do.	50	0 16 3	Alexander Colquhoun,	50	do.	0 7 6	0 16 3		
	17 5	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Rose, Esq.	62	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
W. E.	20 5	do.	150	2 8 9	Alexander McLean, Esq.	150	do.	0 7 6	2 8 9		
E.	20 5	do.	50	0 16 3	do.	50	do.	0 7 6	0 16 3		
	23 5	do.	200	3 5 0	Wm. Kyle,	199	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	7 6	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	199	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	9 6	do.	200	3 5 0	William Hessin,	88	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	1 7	do.	200	3 5 0	John P. Cryslor, Esq.	170	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	6 7	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Colquhoun,	90	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	7 7	do.	200	3 5 0	Cornelius Daily,	50	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	10 7	do.	200	3 5 0	Wm. Kyle.	34	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	27 7	do.	200	0 16 3	Rev. Jno. G. Weagant,	18	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	32 7	do.	200	3 5 0	Patrick Shaver,	15	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	29 8	do.	200	3 5 0	Wm. Swaine,	58	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	1 1	Winchester.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	3 1	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
W. E. E.	5 1	do.	100	1 12 6	do.	100	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6		
	5 1	do.	100	1 12 6	do.	100	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6		
	6 1	do.	100	1 12 6	Arch'd McLean, Esq.	100	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6		
	7 1	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Rose, Esq.	95	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	8 1	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq.	100	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
E 1/2	17 1	do.	100	1 12 6	John P. Cryslor,	75	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6		
	18 1	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	75	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	19 1	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Rose, Esq.	70	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	20 1	do.	200	3 5 0	John P. Cryslor, Esq.	85	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	1 2	do.	200	3 5 0	Mr. Pierce,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	2 2	do.	200	3 5 0	James West,	85	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	4 2	do.	200	3 5 0	John Flagg,	80	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	6 2	do.	200	3 5 0	Archibald McLean, Esq.	85	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	7 2	do.	200	3 5 0	James West,	90	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	8 2	do.	200	3 5 0	George Brouse,	100	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	9 2	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq.	100	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	11 2	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Rose, Esq.	95	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
E 1/2	16 2	do.	100	1 12 6	Jacob Weagant,	48	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6		
	5 3	do.	200	3 5 0	John P. Cryslor,	90	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	6 3	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq.	100	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	7 3	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Rose, Esq.	95	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	8 3	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq.	100	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	12 3	do.	200	3 5 0	George Brouse,	100	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	19 3	do.	200	3 5 0	Archibald McLean, Esq.	94	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	1 4	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	6 4	do.	200	3 5 0	Peter Whittaker,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
E 1/2	7 4	do.	50	0 16 3	Alexander McLean, Esq.	50	do.	0 7 6	0 16 3		
	16 4	do.	200	3 5 0	John P. Cryslor, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	23 4	do.	200	3 5 0	Archibald McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	11 4	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Wyley,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	1 5	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Rose, Esq.	90	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	3 5	do.	200	3 5 0	John P. Cryslor, Esq.	175	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	4 5	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	48	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	7 5	do.	200	3 5 0	Rev. John G. Weagant,	98	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	10 5	do.	200	3 5 0	John P. Cryslor,	90	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	19 5	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Wyley,	100	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	20 5	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq.	100	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	22 5	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	1 6	do.	200	3 5 0	John P. Cryslor, Esq.	95	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	2 6	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	85	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	4 6	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	90	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	9 6	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq.	100	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	11 6	do.	200	3 5 0	James West,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	12 6	do.	200	3 5 0	George Brouse,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	16 6	do.	200	3 5 0	John McPherson, & Co.	170	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	18 6	do.	200	3 5 0	Archibald McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	19 6	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	21 6	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	23 6	do.	200	3 5 0	John McPherson & Co.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	24 6	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Rose, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	10 7	do.	200	3 5 0	James West,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	12 7	do.	200	3 5 0	Archibald McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	13 7	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		
	14 7	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0		

RETURN OF LANDS SOLD FOR TAXES UNDER ASSESSMENT LAWS.

APPENDIX.

Lands sold for taxes in the Eastern district.

Description.	No. of Lot.	Concession.	TOWNSHIP.	No. of Acres Lot contain.	Amount of Assessment in arrears 1st July, 1828.	Name of Purchaser.	No. of Acres sold to satisfy taxes.	Date of Sale.	Fees of sale.			Total amount sold for.			Remarks.
									£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
	15	7	Winchester.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean,.....	200	7th April, 1830	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	17	7	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	18	7	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	19	7	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
W. 1/4	20	7	do.	100	1 12 6	Alexander McLean, Esq.	100	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
E. 1/4	20	7	do.	100	1 12 6	.....do.	100	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	22	7	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
N. 1/4	24	7	do.	100	1 12 6	John P. Cryslor,.....	100	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	2	8	do.	200	3 5 0	George Brouse,.....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	4	8	do.	200	3 5 0	John McPherson & Co..	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	6	8	do.	200	3 5 0	Simon Fraser,.....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
E. 1/4	7	8	do.	100	1 12 6	John P. Cryslor Esq....	100	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	8	8	do.	200	3 5 0	James West,.....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	18	8	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Rose, Esq....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	3	9	do.	200	3 5 0	John P. Cryslor, Esq....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	10	9	do.	200	3 5 0	John McPherson & Co....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	12	9	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	15	9	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq..	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	18	9	do.	200	3 5 0	John McPherson & Co....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	20	9	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	24	9	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	2	10	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McDonell,....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	4	10	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	12	10	do.	200	3 5 0	John McPherson & Co....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	21	10	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Rose, Esq....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	23	10	do.	200	3 5 0	John P. Cryslor, Esq....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
S. N. 1/4	24	10	do.	100	1 12 6	do.	100	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	24	10	do.	100	1 12 6	do.	100	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	5	11	do.	200	3 5 0	John McPherson & Co.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	14	11	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	15	11	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	18	11	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	22	11	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	4	12	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McDonell,....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	13	12	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	12	12	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	21	12	do.	200	3 5 0	John P. Cryslor, Esq....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	23	12	do.	200	3 5 0	John McPherson & Co.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	24	12	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Willie,	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
E. 1/4	27	3	Osnabruck.	100	1 12 6	Angus McDonell,	50	9th April, 1830.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	35	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Willie,	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	37	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean Esq.	65	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	17	5	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	8th July, 1830,	0	7	6	3	5	0	
E. 1/4	24	5	do.	200	3 5 0	William Bruce,	200	9th April, 1830,	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	33	5	do.	100	1 12 6	Rev. Mr. Loyle,	45	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	34	5	do.	200	3 5 0	John McDonell,	40	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	37	5	do.	200	3 5 0	John G. Weagant,	90	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
W. 1/4	21	6	do.	100	1 12 6	John McDonell,	78	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	23	6	do.	200	3 5 0	Alex. McLean, Esq.	200	8th July, 1830,	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	25	6	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq....	150	9th April, 1830	0	7	6	3	5	0	
N. 1/4	28	6	do.	100	1 12 6	do.	100	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
S. E. 1/4	28	6	do.	50	0 16 3	do.	40	do.	0	7	6	0	16	3	
S. W. 1/4	28	6	do.	50	0 16 3	do.	50	do.	0	7	6	0	16	3	
W. 1/4	30	6	do.	100	1 12 6	John Archibald,	90	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
E. 1/4	30	6	do.	100	1 12 6	do.	49	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	34	6	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq.	100	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	35	6	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	100	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	36	6	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	100	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	1	7	do.	200	3 5 0	William Stewart,.....	190	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	3	7	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Fraser, Esq....	200	8th July, 1830,	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	14	7	do.	200	3 5 0	Adam Dixon,.....	200	9th April, 1830,	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	15	7	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq..	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	19	7	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	23	7	do.	200	3 5 0	John McDonell,.....	50	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	24	7	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	80	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	35	7	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean,.....	145	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	3	8	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	9	8	do.	200	3 5 0	Neil McLean, Esq....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	13	8	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq....	85	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	17	8	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	20	8	do.	200	3 5 0	John P. Cryler, Esq....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	3	1	Finch.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean Esq....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	4	1	do.	200	3 5 0	John McPherson & Co....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	5	1	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	6	1	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean Esq..	99	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
S. 1/4	11	1	do.	100	1 12 6	Arch'd McLean Esq....	100	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	12	1	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	13	1	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	14	1	do.	200	3 5 0	John McDonell,.....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	2	2	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq..	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
S. 1/4	5	2	do.	100	1 12 6	Archibald McLean, Esq..	100	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	7	2	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	13	2	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	14	2	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq..	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	1	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McDonell, Esq.	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	3	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq..	175	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
S. E. 1/4	12	3	do.	150	2 8 9	Archibald McLean, Esq.	100	do.	0	7	6	2	8	9	
	19	3	do.	200	3 5 0	John McMillan,.....	100	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
S. 1/4	23	3	do.	100	1 12 6	Simon Fraser,.....	100	8th July, 1830	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	4	4	do.	200	3 5 0	Jno. McPherson & Co....	200	9th April, 1830	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	6	4	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq..	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	

APPENDIX.

Lands sold for taxes in the Eastern district.

Description.		TOWNSHIP.	No. of Acres Lot contain.	Amount of Assessment in arrear 1st July, 1828.	Name of Purchaser.	No. of Acres sold to satisfy taxes.	Date of sale.	Fees of sale.	Total amount sold for.	Remarks.
No. of Lot.	CONGRESSION.									
		Finch.	200	3 5 0	Jno. McPherson & Co.	200	9th April 1830,	0 7 6	3 5 0	
N. 1/2	11 4	do.	100	1 12 6	Arch'd. McLean, Esq.	100	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6	
N. 1/2	12 4	do.	100	1 12 6	do.	100	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6	
	13 4	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	16 4	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
S. 1/2	18 4	do.	100	1 12 6	Arch'd. McLean, Esq.	100	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6	
S. 1/2	20 4	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	6 5	do.	100	1 12 6	do.	100	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6	
S. 1/2	11 5	do.	100	1 12 6	do.	100	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6	
	12 5	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	13 5	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	14 5	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	17 5	do.	200	3 5 0	John McDonald,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
S. 1/2	20 5	do.	200	3 5 0	Simon Fraser, Esq.	200	8th July, 1830	0 7 6	3 5 0	
S. 1/2	21 5	do.	100	1 12 6	Arch'd McLean, Esq.	100	9th April, "	0 7 6	1 12 6	
S. 1/2	22 5	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	150	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	4 6	do.	100	1 12 6	Arch'd Chisholm,	100	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6	
	11 6	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	16 6	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
S. 1/2	20 6	do.	200	3 5 0	John McDonell,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	21 6	do.	100	1 12 6	Alexander McDonell,	100	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6	
	3 7	do.	200	3 5 0	John McDonell,	150	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	14 7	do.	200	3 5 0	John G. Weagant,	195	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	17 7	do.	200	3 5 0	Alex. McLean, Esq.	190	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	18 7	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	19 7	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	20 7	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	22 7	do.	200	3 5 0	John G. Weagant,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	24 7	do.	200	3 5 0	John Shaver,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	9 8	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Fraser, Esq.	200	8th July, 1830	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	11 8	do.	200	3 5 0	John McPherson & Co.	200	9th April, "	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	12 8	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	13 8	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	14 8	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	16 8	do.	200	3 5 0	John Waldorff,	190	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	18 8	do.	200	3 5 0	Angus McDonell,	179	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
S. 1/2	20 8	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	21 8	do.	100	1 12 6	John McPherson & Co.	100	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6	
	1 9	do.	200	3 5 0	Simon Fraser, Esq.	200	8th July, 1830	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	6 9	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean Esq.	200	9th April, "	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	10 9	do.	200	3 5 0	John Waldorff,	190	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	8 9	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	12 9	do.	200	3 5 0	John McPherson & Co.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	13 9	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	14 9	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	15 9	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd. Mc. Lean,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	17 9	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	18 9	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	19 9	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	22 9	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	24 9	do.	200	3 5 0	Alex. McMartin, Esq.	200	8th July, 1830	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	1 10	do.	200	3 5 0	D. A.E. McDonell,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	2 10	do.	200	3 5 0	Alex. McLean, Esq.	200	9th April, "	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	4 10	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	7 10	do.	200	3 5 0	John McPherson & Co.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	8 10	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	11 10	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McDonell,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
N. 1/2	12 10	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd. McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	13 10	do.	100	1 12 6	do.	100	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6	
	14 10	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	16 10	do.	200	3 5 0	Simon Fraser,	200	8th July, 1830	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	18 10	do.	200	3 5 0	Archibald McLean, Esq.	200	9th April, "	0 7 6	3 5 0	
E. 1/2	21 10	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McMartin, Esq.	200	8th July, "	0 7 6	3 5 0	
S. 1/2	1 11	do.	100	1 12 6	Alexander Fraser, Esq.	100	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6	
	8 11	do.	100	1 12 6	Alexander McLean, Esq.	100	9th April, "	0 7 6	1 12 6	
	10 11	do.	200	3 5 0	John McPherson, & Co.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	11 11	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
14-15ths.	1 12	do.	100	1 12 6	do.	100	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6	
	5 12	do.	30	0 9 9	do.	30	do.	0 7 6	0 9 9	
	6 12	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	7 12	do.	200	3 5 0	do.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	4 12	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
D. C.	4	Cornwall.	300	4 17 6	Alexander McLean, Esq.	300	12 April, 1830	0 7 6	4 17 6	
W. 1/2	B. 3	do.	100	1 12 6	do.	6	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6	
W. 1/2	37 6	do.	100	1 12 6	Duncan McDonald,	10	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6	
	36 6	do.	200	3 5 0	James Rea,	30	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	23 7	do.	200	3 5 0	Duncan McDonald,	19	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	26 7	do.	200	3 5 0	John McDonald,	32	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
W. 1/2	28 7	do.	100	1 12 6	Alexander McMartin, Esq.	100	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6	
N. 1/2	5 8	do.	100	1 12 6	Archibald McLean, Esq.	50	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6	
	17 8	do.	200	3 5 0	Alex. McMartin, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	18 8	do.	200	3 5 0	H. Monroe,	17	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
W. 1/2	22 8	do.	100	1 12 6	Duncan McDonald,	10	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6	
	26 8	do.	200	3 5 0	William Bruce,	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
E. 1/2	27 8	do.	100	1 12 6	John McDonald,	100	do.	0 7 6	1 12 6	
	30 8	do.	200	3 5 0	Archibald McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	31 8	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McDonell, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	32 8	do.	200	3 5 0	Angus McGilles, Esq.	20	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	
	33 8	do.	200	3 5 0	Alex. McLean, Esq.	200	do.	0 7 6	3 5 0	

APPENDIX.

Lands sold for taxes in the Eastern district.

Description.		TOWNSHIP.	No. of acres Lot contain.	Amount of Assess-ment in arrear 1st July, 1828.	Name of Purchaser.	No. of Acres sold to satisfy taxes.	Date of Sale.	Fees of sale.			Total amount sold for.			REMARKS.	
No of lot.	Concession.							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
E.	6	9	Cornwall.	50	0 16 3	Allan McDonell,	40	12th April, 1830	0	7	6	0	16	3	
W.	16	9	do.	50	0 16 3	Ranald McDonell,	50	do	0	7	6	0	16	3	
W.	18	9	do.	100	1 12 6	John Kennedy,	80	do	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	19	9	do.	200	3 5 0	Allan McDonell,	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	20	9	do.	200	3 5 0	Ranald McDonell,	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	22	9	do.	200	3 5 0	Henry York,	49	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	23	9	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McDonell,	86	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
W.	24	9	do.	100	1 12 6	.....do.	69	do	0	7	6	1	12	6	
E.	24	9	do.	100	1 12 6	.....do.	39	do	0	7	6	1	12	6	
N.	25	9	do.	100	1 12 6	.....do.	99	do	0	7	6	1	12	6	
W.	26	9	do.	150	2 8 9	John McDonald,	90	do	0	7	6	2	8	9	
S. E.	27	9	do.	50	0 16 3	Alexander McLean, Esq.	50	do	0	7	6	0	16	3	
S. W.	27	9	do.	50	0 16 3	Duncan McDonell,	46	do	0	7	6	0	16	3	
N.	27	9	do.	100	1 12 6	.....do.	70	do	0	7	6	1	12	6	
E.	28	9	do.	50	0 16 3	Arch'd McLean, Esq.	50	do	0	7	6	0	16	3	
W.	28	9	do.	150	2 8 9	.....do.	150	do	0	7	6	2	8	9	
E.	29	9	do.	100	1 12 6	Henry York,	99	do	0	7	6	1	12	6	
W.	29	9	do.	100	1 12 6	Simon Fraser,	100	do	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	30	9	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
E.	31	9	do.	100	1 12 6	.....do.	100	do	0	7	6	1	12	6	
S. W.	31	9	do.	50	0 16 3	.....do.	50	do	0	7	6	0	16	3	
N. W.	31	9	do.	50	0 16 3	.....do.	50	do	0	7	6	0	16	3	
W.	32	9	do.	150	2 8 9	.....do.	150	do	0	7	6	2	8	9	
E.	32	9	do.	50	0 16 3	.....do.	50	do	0	7	6	0	16	3	
E.	33	9	do.	100	1 12 6	John McDonell,	80	do	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	35	9	do.	200	3 5 0	John Cameron,	79	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	34	6	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McLean, Esq.	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
W.	35	6	do.	100	1 12 6	Archibald McLean, Esq.	100	do	0	7	6	1	12	6	
W.	14	1	Roxborough.	150	2 8 9	.....do.	150	do	0	7	6	2	8	9	
E.	14	1	do.	50	0 16 3	.....do.	50	do	0	7	6	0	16	3	
E.	19	1	do.	50	0 16 3	Donald McDonell,	49	do	0	7	6	0	16	3	
W.	19	1	do.	150	2 8 9	.....do.	89	do	0	7	6	2	8	9	
E.	20	1	do.	50	0 16 3	.....do.	49	do	0	7	6	0	16	3	
	21	1	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McMartin, Esq.	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	23	1	do.	150	2 8 9	Duncan McMartin,	150	do	0	7	6	2	8	9	
	32	1	do.	200	3 5 0	Archibald McLean, Esq.	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
E.	34	1	do.	50	0 16 3	Donald McDonell,	50	do	0	7	6	0	16	3	
W.	34	1	do.	150	2 8 9	.....do.	110	do	0	7	6	2	8	9	
E.	13	2	do.	50	0 16 3	.....do.	40	do	0	7	6	0	16	3	
W.	13	2	do.	150	2 8 9	.....do.	98	do	0	7	6	2	8	9	
	18	2	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq.	90	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
W.	23	2	do.	150	2 8 9	Niel McDonell,	150	do	0	7	6	2	8	9	
W.	24	2	do.	100	1 12 6	.....do.	100	do	0	7	6	1	12	6	
W.	27	2	do.	150	2 8 9	Duncan McCollum,	150	do	0	7	6	2	8	9	
W.	29	2	do.	50	0 16 3	Duncan McDonell,	40	do	0	7	6	0	16	3	
E.	30	2	do.	50	0 16 3	.....do.	49	do	0	7	6	0	16	3	
W.	30	2	do.	150	2 8 9	.....do.	98	do	0	7	6	2	8	9	
E.	31	2	do.	100	1 12 6	Arch'd McLean, Esq.	100	do	0	7	6	1	12	6	
W.	31	2	do.	100	1 12 6	Arch'd McLean, Esq.	100	do	0	7	6	1	12	6	
E.	34	2	do.	150	2 8 9	John Cameron,	50	do	0	7	6	2	8	9	
S. E.	36	2	do.	50	0 16 3	Arch'd McLean, Esq.	50	do	0	7	6	0	16	3	
S. W.	36	2	do.	100	1 12 6	Simon Fraser,	89	do	0	7	6	1	12	6	
N. E.	36	2	do.	50	0 16 3	Archibald McLean, Esq.	50	do	0	7	6	0	16	3	
N. W.	37	2	do.	50	0 16 3	.....do.	50	do	0	7	6	0	16	3	
W.	37	2	do.	150	2 8 9	.....do.	150	do	0	7	6	2	8	9	
	7	3	do.	200	3 5 0	John Montgomery,	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	12	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Duncan McDonell,	171	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	15	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McMartin,	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	16	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Donald McDonell,	185	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	17	3	do.	200	3 5 0	John McDonell,	91	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	18	3	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	88	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	19	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Duncan McDonell,	94	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	23	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Angus Kennedy,	99	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	25	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Donald McDonell,	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
E.	26	3	do.	100	1 12 6	Neil McDonell,	100	do	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	27	3	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	150	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	28	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Duncan McDonell,	100	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	31	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Archibald McLean,	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	32	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McDonell,	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	33	3	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	36	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Duncan McDonell,	98	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	6	4	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	98	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	8	4	do.	200	3 5 0	Archibald McLean, Esq.	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	9	4	do.	200	3 5 0	Hugh McDermid,	99	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	12	4	do.	200	3 5 0	John Montgomery,	196	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	14	4	do.	200	3 5 0	Archibald McEwen,	195	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	16	4	do.	200	3 5 0	Alex. McLean, Esq.	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
W.	21	4	do.	100	1 12 6	Walter Colquhoun,	100	do	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	28	4	do.	200	3 5 0	Duncan McDonell,	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	31	4	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	32	4	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	189	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	2	5	do.	200	3 5 0	John Montgomery,	100	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	9	5	do.	200	3 5 0	Hugh McDermid,	197	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	11	5	do.	200	3 5 0	Benjamin Helmer,	150	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	13	5	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McEwen,	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	14	5	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	198	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	16	5	do.	200	3 5 0	John McPherson,	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	29	5	do.	200	3 5 0	Alex. McDonell, King,	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	30	5	do.	200	3 5 0	.....do.	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	31	5	do.	200	3 5 0	Duncan McDonell,	200	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	32	5	do.	200	3 5 0	James Rea,	179	do	0	7	6	3	5	0	

RETURN OF LANDS SOLD FOR TAXES UNDER ASSESSMENT LAWS.

APPENDIX

Lands sold for taxes in the Eastern district.

Description.		TOWNSHIP	No of Acres Lot contain.	Amount of Assessment in arrear 1st July 1828.	Name of Purchaser.	No. of Acres sold to satisfy taxes.	Date of Sale.	Fees of sale.			Total amount sold for.	Remarks.		
No. of Lot.	Concession.							£	s.	d.				
	33	5	Roxborough.	200	3 5 0	James Rea,	190	12th April, 1830	7	6	3	5	0	
	34	5	do	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq....	170	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	36	5	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	100	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	37	5	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	3	6	do	200	3 5 0	Duncan McDonell,.....	80	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	4	6	do	200	3 5 0	James Rea,.....	86	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	5	6	do	200	3 5 0	Duncan McDonell,.....	185	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	7	6	do	200	3 5 0	John McDonell,.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	9	6	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	10	6	do	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	11	6	do	200	3 5 0	Alex. McMartin,.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	14	6	do	200	3 5 0	Hugh McDermid,.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
E. 1/2	15	6	do	100	1 12 6	John McEwin,.....	100	do	7	6	1	12	6	
	16	6	do	200	3 5 0	Henry Smith,.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	17	6	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	18	6	do	200	8 5 0	Hugh McDermid,.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	24	6	do	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	25	6	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	26	6	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	28	6	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	27	6	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	29	6	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	31	6	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	32	6	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	33	6	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	34	6	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	35	6	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	36	6	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	37	6	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
W. 1/2	23	1	Charlottenburgh	100	1 12 6	Alex. Wilkinson, Esq....	6	14th April, 1830.	7	6	1	12	6	
	24	2	do	200	3 5 0	David Thompson, Esq....	90	do	7	6	3	5	0	
W. 1/2	25	2	do	100	1 12 6	.....do.....	15	do	7	6	1	12	6	
W. 1/2	24	4	do	100	1 12 6	John McLennon,.....	100	do	7	6	1	12	6	
H or	4	3	do	200	3 5 0	David Thompson,.....	45	do	7	6	3	5	0	
W. 1/2	21	7	do	100	1 12 6	Alex. McMartin,.....	100	do	7	6	1	12	6	
E. 1/2	21	7	do	100	1 12 6	.....do.....	100	do	7	6	1	12	6	
E. 1/2	22	7	do	100	1 12 6	Alexander Fraser, Esq..	100	do	7	6	1	12	6	
E. 1/2	24	7	do	100	1 12 5	.....do.....	100	do	7	6	1	12	6	
	28	7	do	200	3 5 0	Duncan McArthur,.....	70	do	7	6	3	5	0	
W. 1/2	16	8	do	100	1 12 6	Maurice Conroy,.....	30	do	7	6	1	12	6	
E. 1/2	31	8	do	100	1 12 6	Peter Grant,.....	1	do	7	6	1	12	6	
3 E. 1/2	2	1	Kenyon.	250	4 1 3	Donald McDonell,.....	100	16th.	7	6	4	1	3	
W. 1/2	17	1	do	150	2 8 9	Alexander McDonell,....	150	do	7	6	2	16	3	
W. 1/2	20	1	do	50	0 16 3	Arch'd McLean,.....	50	do	7	6	1	8	3	
	23	1	do	200	3 5 0	John Kennedy,.....	198	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	24	1	do	200	3 5 0	Alexander McDonell,....	80	do	7	6	3	5	0	
W. 1/2	5	2	do	100	1 12 6	Peter Grant,.....	100	do	7	6	1	12	6	
	15	2	do	200	3 5 0	Dougald McDonell,.....	1	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	18	2	do	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	20	2	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	190	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	21	2	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
E. 1/2	22	2	do	50	0 16 3	John McLennon,.....	50	do	7	6	16	3		
E. 1/2	23	2	do	50	0 16 3	David Thompson,.....	50	do	7	6	16	3		
W. 1/2	23	2	do	150	2 8 9	.....do.....	140	do	7	6	2	8	9	
	24	2	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	99	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	25	2	do	200	3 5 0	Alex. McDonell, Inch,...	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	26	2	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	1	do	7	6	3	5	0	
E. 1/2	28	2	do	50	0 16 3	David Thompson,.....	50	do	7	6	16	3		
	30	2	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
E. 1/2	6	3	do	100	1 12 6	Arch'd McLean, Esq....	100	do	7	6	1	12	6	
W. 1/2	15	3	do	50	0 16 3	Donald McDonell,.....	50	do	7	6	16	3		
	18	3	do	200	3 5 0	Hugh McGillis, Esq....	180	do	7	6	3	5	0	
W. 1/2	30	3	do	100	1 12 6	.....do.....	100	do	7	6	1	12	6	
W. 1/2	34	3	do	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq....	50	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	35	3	do	50	0 16 3	David Thompson,.....	49	do	7	6	16	3		
	19	4	do	200	3 5 0	Allan McDonell,.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	20	4	do	200	3 5 0	Hugh McGillis,.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	25	4	do	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	27	4	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	28	4	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	4	5	do	200	3 5 0	Maurice Conroy,.....	98	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	7	5	do	200	3 5 0	Alexander Fraser, Esq..	99	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	9	5	do	200	3 5 0	Richard Donaven,.....	94	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	17	5	do	200	3 5 0	James McDonell,.....	1	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	25	5	do	200	3 5 0	John Cameron,.....	89	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	27	5	do	200	3 5 0	Hugh McGillis, Esq....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	28	5	do	200	3 5 0	John Grant,.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
W. 1/2	12	6	do	200	3 5 0	Duncan McCulloch,.....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	36	6	do	100	1 12 6	David Thompson,.....	80	do	7	6	1	12	6	
	15	6	do	200	3 5 0	Alex. Chisholm, Esq....	89	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	17	6	do	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq....	70	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	28	6	do	200	3 5 0	James Rea,.....	88	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	29	6	do	200	3 5 0	.....do.....	79	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	30	6	do	200	3 5 0	Alexander Fraser, Esq..	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	33	6	do	200	3 5 0	Hugh McDermid,.....	59	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	34	6	do	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	35	6	do	200	3 5 0	Alexander Kennedy,....	200	do	7	6	3	5	0	
	37	6	do	200	3 5 0	Donald McRea,.....	40	do	7	6	3	5	0	
E. 1/2	9	7	do	200	3 5 0	Richard Donaven,.....	80	do	7	6	3	5	0	
E. 1/2	19	7	do	100	1 12 6	Peter Grant,.....	45	do	7	6	1	12	6	
W. 1/2	26	7	do	50	18 3	Duncan McDonell,.....	34	do	7	6	16	3		

RETURN OF LANDS SOLD FOR TAXES UNDER ASSESSMENT LAWS.

APPENDIX.

Lands sold for taxes in the Eastern district.

Description.	No of lot.	Concession.	TOWNSHIP.	No. of acres Lot contain.	Amount of Assessment in arrear 1st July, 1838.	Name of Purchaser.	No. of Acres sold to satisfy taxes.	Date of Sale.	Fees of sale.			Total amount sold for.			REMARKS.
									£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
	30	7	Kenyon.	200	3 5 0	Hugh McGillis,.....	200	16th April, 1830.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	37	7	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq.....	56	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	20	8	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander Chisholm, Esq.	49	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	27	8	do.	200	3 5 0	David Thompson, Esq....	41	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
E. 1/2	32	8	do.	100	1 12 6	John Wright,.....	100	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
1. 2/3	3.	2	Lancaster.	133	2 3 4	John Curry, jun.....	80	15th April 1830.	0	7	6	2	3	4	
2 & 3.	3	3	do.	133	2 3 4	Arch'd McLean, Esq.....	133	do.	0	7	6	2	3	4	
	5	3	do.	200	3 5 0	..... do	100	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	12	3	do.	200	3 5 0	..... do	1	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	5	4	do.	200	3 5 0	..... do	50	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	19	4	do.	200	3 5 0	John McLennon, Esq....	50	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
W. 1/2	21	4	do.	100	1 12 6	Arch'd McLean, Esq.....	50	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
E. 1/2	23	4	do.	50	0 16 3	John McLennon,.....	50	do.	0	7	6	0	16	3	
E. 1/2	24	4	do.	100	1 12 6	do.	40	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
E. 1/2	31	4	do.	100	1 12 6	Dr. Stewart Chisholm,...	9	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	37	9	do.	200	3 5 0	Luke Hamey,.....	10	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	20	1	Lochiel.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McDonell,....	200	17th. do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	21	1	do.	200	3 5 0	..... do	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	33	1	do.	200	3 5 0	Alex. Chisholm, Esq.....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
E. 1/2	A. 2	2	do.	136	2 4 0	Richard Donaven,.....	112	do.	0	7	6	2	4	0	
S. 1/2	1	2	do.	100	1 12 6	Arch'd McLean, Esq.....	90	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	15	2	do.	200	3 5 0	..... do	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	23	2	do.	200	3 5 0	Alexander McDonell,....	74	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
E. & S. part of A.	3	3	do.	64	1 0 9	John Chisholm,.....	64	do.	0	7	6	1	0	9	
N. E. part of A.	3	3	do.	70	1 2 9	Arch'd McLean, Esq.....	50	do.	0	7	6	1	2	9	
S. 1/2	1	3	do.	100	1 12 6	..... do	50	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	3	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Alex. Fraser. Esq.....	80	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	6	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Anne Chisholm,.....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	7	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Duncan Chisholm,.....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
S. 1/2	9	3	do.	100	1 12 6	Alexander Chisholm, Esq.	50	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
S. 1/2	10	3	do.	100	1 12 6	Alex. McDonell,.....	40	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
S. 1/2	11	3	do.	100	1 12 6	..... do	39	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
W. 1/2	14	3	do.	100	1 12 6	Alex. Fraser, Esq.....	100	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	18	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Alex. Roy McDonell,....	38	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	19	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Catharine McMillan,....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	25	3	do.	200	3 5 0	Alex. Chisholm Esq.....	50	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
E. pt of A.	4	4	do.	136	2 4 0	John Cameron.....	40	do.	0	7	6	2	4	0	
S. 1/2	1	4	do.	100	1 12 6	Donald McDougald,.....	100	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	11	6	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq.....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	8	6	do.	200	3 5 0	..... do	100	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	9	6	do.	200	3 5 0	..... do	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
S. 1/2	3	7	do.	100	1 12 6	Alex. McDonell,.....	40	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
S. 1/2	5	7	do.	100	1 12 6	John McLaurin,.....	30	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	15	7	do.	200	3 5 0	John Wright,.....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	21	7	do.	200	3 5 0	Arch'd McLean, Esq.....	180	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	18	8	do.	200	3 5 0	John McLeod,.....	97	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
S. 1/2	19	8	do.	100	1 12 6	..... do	79	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
N. 1/2	19	8	do.	100	1 12 6	..... do	73	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
W. 1/2	20	8	do.	50	0 16 3	Richard Donaven,.....	49	do.	0	7	6	0	16	3	
E. 1/2	22	8	do.	100	1 12 6	..... do	59	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
S. 1/2	23	8	do.	100	1 12 6	Ranald McDonell,.....	90	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
S. 1/2	23	8	do.	100	1 12 6	Richard Donaven,.....	1	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
	34	8	do.	200	3 5 0	Duncan, McCrimmon,...	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
part	38	8	do.	100	1 12 6	Alexander McLeod,.....	100	do.	0	7	6	1	12	6	
A.	9	8	do.	38	1 8 6	Arch'd McLean,.....	83	do.	0	7	6	1	8	6	
	18	9	do.	200	3 5 0	Alex. McNabb,.....	200	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
	37	9	do.	200	3 5 0	Richard Donaven,.....	29	do.	0	7	6	3	5	0	
A.	9	9	do.	38	1 8 6	Arch'd McLean,.....	50	do.	0	7	6	1	8	6	
Total,									£	235	2	6	1767	17	11

DONALD McDONELL,
 Sheriff, Eastern District.

APPENDIX.
Lands sold for taxes in the district of Johnstown.

A return of lots, and parcels of Land in the District of Johnstown, sold by Adiel Sherwood, Esq. Sheriff of said District, in the year 1830, for default of payment of Taxes become due, with the amount of taxes and Costs received under each sale, and the name of the purchaser.

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH GOWER.

Lots.	Concession.	No. of Acres sold.	Amount of tax es & Costs received.			Purchasers.
			£	s.	d.	
5	3	200	2	16	3	Eli Kilborn,
12	4	100	2	4	1	do.
12	4	100	2	4	1	John Bagn.
12	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	Emery Whitney.
4	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	John Christie.
1	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones.
3	7	200	2	16	3	William Thompson.
7	7	100	4	0	7 1-2	Bartholomew Tench.
10	7	89	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford.
12	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
1	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	do.
2	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	do.
7	8	198	4	0	7 1-2	Milo McCarger.
8	8	198	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford.
6	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	do.
13	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hugh McCarger.
12	8	170	4	0	7 1-2	Milo McCarger.

TOWNSHIP OF MARLBOROUGH.

N. part of	10	1	38	2	18	9	Elnathan Hubble.
S part of	10	2	60	1	9	6	Charles P Treadwell.
	16	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	Arch'd. McLean.
	17	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	do.
	18	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	Elnathan Hubble,
	19	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Charles P. Treadwell.
	22	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford.
	24	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Charles P. Treadwell.
	26	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones.
W. 1/2	7	4	40	2	4	1	David B. O. Ford.
	8	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	Edmund Burritt.
	9	4	150	4	0	7 1-2	Justus S. Merwin.
	1	5	42	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones.

TOWNSHIP OF ELMSLEY.

front half of	19	1	100	2	4	1	Thomas Freel.
	20	1	200	4	0	7 1-2	do.
	23	1	200	4	0	7 1-2	Justus S. Merwin.
	27	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	6	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McCrea.
	11	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Thomas Freel.
	12	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley.
	26	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones. [cock.
	1	4	1 inch	4	0	7 1-2	James Simpson & T Hi-
	2	4	1 inch	4	0	7 1-2	do. do.
	9	4	25	4	0	7 1-2	James Simpson.
	11	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	Thomas Freel.
	20	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	Obadiah Read.
N. part of	16	5	40	1	2	2	Elisha Landon,
N. half of	4	6	100	2	0	0	George Crawford.
17 & 18	6	6	160	3	6	1	James Simpson,
	3	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Edmund Burritt,
	25	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford.
	26	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander Fraser,
	1	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Crawford.
	6	8	200	3	12	6	John Dodd,
S. half of	9	8	100	2	4	1	Daniel Jones,
	7	8	40	3	12	6	Jamg Simpson,
	15	8	99	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford.
	17	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Sutton Frissell,
	18	8	30	4	0	7 1-2	James Simpson,
	24	8	29	4	0	7 1-2	James Simpson,
	8	9	28	4	0	7 1-2	John Spencer,
	1	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander Fraser,
	5	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Crawford,
W. 1/2 of	11	9	100	2	4	1	Daniel Jones,
	28	9	49	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	2	10	35	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley.
	9	10	89	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O Ford,
W. 1/2 of	4	10	20	2	4	1	John Ruthban,

TOWNSHIP OF AUGUSTA.

A.	2	45	1	3	11	1-2	Rice Honeywell,
E. 1/2 of	11	2	100	2	0	0	John McDonald,
	16	2	15	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
S. part of	31	2	14	1	5	10	William Keeler,
50 acres.	2	45	1	3	11	1-2	Alexander McMillan,
Commons	2	5	45	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McDonald,
	3	5	50	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McDonald,
South 1/2 of	14	5	20	2	4	1	William Wells,

TOWNSHIP OF AUGUSTA CONTINUED.

Lots.	Concession.	No. of Acres sold.	Amount of tax es & Costs received.			Purchasers.		
			£	s.	d.			
		8	6	44	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
		7	6	70	4	0	7 1-2	William Wells,
N. 1/2 of	19	6	30	2	4	1		George Longley,
	23	6	47	4	0	7 1-2	William Wells,	
1/4 of	24	6	85	3	2	4		William Wells,
	29	6	50	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McDonald,	
	35	6	98	4	0	7 1-2	Justus S. Merwin,	
E. 1/2 of	7	7	34	2	4	1		Daniel Brady,
	9	7	69	4	0	7 1-2	Samuel Gray,	
	12	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Alpheus Jones,	
	15	7	100	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McMillan,	
	21	7	89	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,	
	23	7	82	4	0	7 1-2	Harman Williams,	
	27	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	William E. Whiting,	
S. 1/2 of	28	7	74	2	4	1		Hiram Belamy.
	29	7	99	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,	
	3	8	80	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McDonald,	
	5	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	William Wells,	
	6	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	William Wells,	
	8	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	William Wells,	
	10	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,	
	11	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,	
S. 1/2 of	16	8	100	2	4	1		George Longley,
	30	8	64	4	0	7 1-2	William L Whiting,	
	32	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Rice Honeywell,	
	2	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	William Wells,	
	3	9	100	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McDonald,	
	4	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	William E. Whiting,	
	5	9	150	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McDonald,	
	6	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McDonald,	
	11	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,	

TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH.

	3	3	49	4	0	7 1-2	Alpheus Jones,
	21	3	45	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McDonald,
W. 1/2 of	33	3	29	2	4	1	Alexander McMillan,
	1	4	40	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McDonald,
	6	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	John Bogart,
	13	4	60	4	0	7 1-2	Samuel Gray,
	17	4	30	4	0	7 1-2	Samuel Gray,
	18	4	80	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McMillan,
	21	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	Abraham Boulton.
	23	4	34	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McDonald,
E. 1/2 of	32	4	33	2	4	1	Alexander McDonald,
	33	4	22	4	0	7 1-2	Marcus Burwitt,
	34	4	35	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McDonald,
	35	4	27	4	0	7 1-2	Alpheus Jones,
N. 1/2 of	14	5	85	2	4	1	George Brown,
	32	5	50	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McDonald,
	36	5	50	4	0	7 1-2	Robert Miller,
	37	5	57	4	0	7 1-2	Joseph Bell,
	3	6	100	4	0	7 1-2	George Browa,
	5	6	100	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McDonald,
	9	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McMillan,
	12	6	99	4	0	7 1-2	Alpheus Jones,
W. 1/2	14	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	R. D. Fraser,
	15	6	25	2	4	1	R. D. Fraser,
	16	6	90	4	0	7 1-2	Alpheus Jones,
	22	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	R. D. Fraser,
W. 1/2	32	6	15	2	4	1	Alexander McMillan,
	10	7	99	4	0	7 1-2	Alpheus Jones,
	32	7	45	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McDonald,
	36	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Alpheus Jones,
N. W. 1/2 of	27	7	100	2	4	1	Alpheus Jones,
	2	8	99	4	0	7 1-2	Alpheus Jones,
	4	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	R. D. Fraser,
	6	8	199	4	0	7 1-2	Alpheus Jones,
	10	8	175	4	0	7 1-2	George Brouse,
	12	8	99	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McMillan,
	32	8	120	4	0	7 1-2	John Bogart,
	35	8	100	4	0	7 1-2	William Millar,
	36	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Alpheus Jones,
	37	8	140	4	0	7 1-2	John Bogart,

TOWNSHIP OF ELIZABETHTOWN.

A. or commons	2	45	1	3	11	1-2	Charles Bouman,
	8	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Jonas Jones,
	3	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	Charles Jones,
	4	5	140	4	0	7 1-2	Samuel T. Belamy,
	6	5	69	3	12	6	Henry Sherwood,
W. 1/2 of	1	6	20	2	4	1	Jonas Jones,
	12	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Henry Sherwood,

APPENDIX

Land sold for taxes in the district of Johnstown.

ELIZABETHTOWN CONTINUED.

Lots.	Concession.	No. of Acres sold.	Amount of taxes and costs received.			Purchasers.
			£	s.	d.	
E. 1/2 of W. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of	13 6	18	4	0	7 1-2	Jonas Jones,
	22 6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Nichls. Horton & R. Ero,
	3 7	10	4	0	7 1-2	Jonas Jones,
	5 7	100	2	4	1	Jonas Jones,
	7 7	100	2	4	1	John McCratney,
	12 7	100	2	4	1	Jonas Jones,
	8 9	94	4	0	7 1-2	Samuel J. Belamy.
	13 9	68	4	0	7 1-2	Samuel Pinnock,
	5 10	200	4	0	7 1-2	Jonas Jones,
	8 10	27	4	0	7 1-2	Jonas Jones,

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH CROSBY.

N. 1/2 of	13 1	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Crawford,
	14 1	100	4	0	7 1-2	H. Spafford,
	15 1	200	4	0	7 1-2	Angus McDonell,
	17 1	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
	19 1	200	4	0	7 1-2	William Kerney,
	24 1	200	4	0	7 1-2	James Kerney,
	2 2	90	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,
	8 2	70	3	12	6	Eli Kilborn,
	9 2	50	4	0	7 1-2	Leonard Wiltsec,
	11 2	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
13 2	198	4	0	7 1-2	Reuben Sherwood,	
14 2	100	4	0	7 1-2	William Kerney,	
16 2	200	4	0	7 1-2	Benjamin Tatt,	
18 2	200	4	0	7 1-2	Henry Halladay,	
19 2	200	4	0	7 1-2	H. Spafford,	
21 2	100	2	4	1	David Patten,	
21 2	100	2	4	1	Hiram Spafford,	
23 2	200	4	0	7 1-2	do	
27 2	100	2	4	1	do	
N. 1/2 of	1 3	25	4	0	7 1-2	Reuben Sherwood,
	10 3	99	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,
	13 3	180	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
	15 3	80	4	0	7 1-2	Justus S. Merwin,
	17 3	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
	20 3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,
	22 3	200	4	0	7 1-2	David Patten,
	2 4	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,
	9 4	150	4	0	7 1-2	Hugh McLean,
	12 4	200	4	0	7 1-2	Angus McDonell,
19 4	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,	
21 4	200	4	0	7 1-2	do	
7 & 8 5	75	4	0	7 1-2	do	
12 5	200	4	0	7 1-2	Justus S. Merwin,	
14 5	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,	
15 5	170	4	0	7 1-2	Angus McDonell,	
1 6	49	4	0	7 1-2	Justus S. Merwin,	
2 6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Joseph Wiltse,	
12 6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,	
14 6	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Crawford,	
18 6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,	
21 6	99	4	0	7 1-2	do	
24 6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Michael Kerney,	
26 6	75	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,	
27 6	70	2	4	1	Hiram Spafford,	
19 7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander Fraser,	
3 7	200	4	0	7 1-2	William Jones,	
5 7	200	4	0	7 1-2	John Codde,	
14 & 15 7	169	6	11	10	George Crawford,	
17 7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Michael Kerney,	
18 7	120	4	0	7 1-2	George Crawford,	
20 7	160	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,	
4 8	100	4	0	7 1-2	Richard Ferguson,	
7 8	50	4	0	7 1-2	Arthur Clandenig,	
16 8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Arthur Clandenig,	
18 8	100	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,	
19 8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,	
21 8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,	
23 8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Benjamin Tett,	
24 8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Angus McDonell,	
26 8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Justus S. Merwin,	
3 9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,	
5 9	90	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,	
6 9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,	
8 9	70	4	0	7 1-2	John McLenon,	
10 9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,	
12 9	60	4	0	7 1-2	Edward Burritt,	
13 9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Peter Ewin,	
15 9	100	2	4	1	Sheldon Stoddard,	
19 9	98	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,	
25 9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,	
East or front part of	27 9	100	2	4	1	George Longley,
	4 10	100	2	4	1	George Crawford,
	6 10	50	2	4	1	Justus S. Merwin,
7 & 8 10	47	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,	
11 & 12 10	75	4	0	7 1-2	Peter Ewin,	
13 & 14 10	35	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,	

TOWNSHIP OF OXFORD.

Lots.	Concession.	No. of Acres sold.	Amount of taxes and costs received.			Purchasers.
			£	s.	d.	
W. 1/2 of	12 1	100	2	4	1	Reuben Olmstead,
	13 1	200	4	0	7 1-2	Elnathan Hubble,
	17 1	200	3	12	6	do
W. 1/2 of	23 1	100	2	4	1	James S. Johnston,
	26 1	43	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	12 2	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	13 2	200	4	0	7 1-2	Jonas Jones,
N. 1/2 of	15 2	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	16 2	100	2	4	1	Matthew McCollum,
	17 2	112	3	12	6	Elnathan Hubble,
E. 1/2 of	23 2	100	2	4	1	Alexander Beckett,
	23 2	100	2	4	1	David B. O. Ford,
W. 1/2 of	4 3	8	2	4	1	John Hanway,
	11 3	50	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
E. 1/2 of	12 3	50	4	0	7 1-2	John Hanway,
	14 3	130	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
E. 1/2 of	15 3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Jonas Jones,
	18 3	200	3	12	6	Elnathan Hubble,
	2 4	100	2	4	1	Bartholomew Tench,
	9 4	200	4	0	7 1-2	James West,
	14 4	99	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	15 4	99	4	0	7 1-2	Jonas Jones,
	6 5	139	4	0	7 1-2	Charles P. Treadwell,
	7 5	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	8 5	130	4	0	7 1-2	Charles Freel,
	12 5	45	4	0	7 1-2	Joseph Bass,
Front 1/2 of	18 5	200	3	12	6	Elnathan Hubble,
	23 5	100	3	12	6	do
	3 6	70	2	4	1	James West,
	7 6	180	4	0	7 1-2	Edmand Burritt,
	8 6	40	4	0	7 1-2	James West,
	10 6	100	2	4	1	James S. Johnston,
	11 6	170	4	0	7 1-2	B. Tench,
	12 6	49	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford,
	18 6	97	3	12	6	John Hobson,
	23 6	170	3	12	6	Daniel Jones,
W. 1/2 of	3 7	100	3	2	5	John Welch,
	5 7	199	4	0	7 1-2	Roger Percival,
	6 7	160	4	0	7 1-2	Charles P. Treadwell,
	7 7	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
	8 7	100	2	4	1	Charles P. Treadwell,
	10 7	200	4	0	7 1-2	James S. Johnston,
	15 7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Elnathan Hubble,
	16 7	189	4	0	7 1-2	Thomas Freel,
	18 7	59	2	4	1	Justus S. Merwin,
	20 7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Phineas Pelton,
E. 1/2 of	21 7	197	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
	25 7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	27 7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	2 8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Charles Freel,
	4 8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	5 8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Justus S. Merwin,
	6 8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Truman Hurd,
	7 8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	15 8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Asa Clothier,
	16 8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Jonas Jones,
E. 1/2 of	17 8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Mahlon Beach,
	19 8	100	2	4	1	William Muirhead,
	20 8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Phineas Pelton,
	23 8	100	4	0	7 1-2	John F. Mill,
	30 8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Richard Marrakle,
	1 9	52	4	0	7 1-2	Joseph Bass,
	3 9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Joseph Bass,
	4 9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Thomas McMoyl,
	5 9	200	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford,
	6 9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Joseph Bell,
Front 1/2 of	7 9	200	4	0	7 1-2	David Beach,
	11 9	199	4	0	7 1-2	Jonas Jones,
	12 9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	14 9	200	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford,
	15 9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Bartholomew Tench,
	16 9	200	4	0	7 1-2	James West,
	18 9	179	4	0	7 1-2	Hugh McCarger,
	21 9	200	4	0	7 1-2	David Eligh,
	22 9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Lewis Grant,
	29 9	100	2	4	1	Lewis Grant,
S. W. 1/2 of	29 9	100	2	4	1	Benjamin Dickson,
	30 9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Richard Marakle,
	1 10	200	4	0	7 1-2	Jonas Jones,
	2 10	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
	6 10	200	4	0	7 1-2	Charles P. Treadwell,
	15 10	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	16 10	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	17 10	200	4	0	7 1-2	Bartholomew Tench,
	19 10	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	20 10	200	4	0	7 1-2	James Keeler,
N. 1/2 of	21 10	144	4	0	7 1-2	David Eligh,
	23 10	100	2	4	1	William Adams,
	25 10	100	2	4	1	Hugh McCarger,
E. 1/2 of	25 10	100	2	4	1	Joshua Adams.
	25 10	100	2	4	1	

APPENDIX.

Land sold for taxes in the district of Jonestown.

TOWNSHIP OF BASTARD.

Lots.	Concession.	No. of Acres sold.	Amount of taxes & Costs received.			Purchasers.	
			£	s.	d.		
W. 1/2 of	11	1	49	2	4	1	Millous Maynard, Junr.
	12	1	100	2	4	1	do
	9	2	89	4	0	7 1-2	George Crawford,
	1	3	100	2	4	1	Justus S. Merwin,
	25	3	4	4	0	7 1-2	Richard Myers,
	26	3	4	4	0	7 1-2	Thomas Myers,
	7	4	49	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,
	9	4	50	4	0	7 1-2	Justus S. Merwin,
	7	5	100	4	0	7 1-2	Moses Maynard,
	3	5	91	4	0	7 1-2	Moses Maynard,
N part of 20	4	6	50	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Ferre,
	9	7	99	4	0	7 1-2	George Crawford,
	11	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	David Stevens,
	10	10	100	2	4	1	Hiram Spafford.

TOWNSHIP OF LEEDS.

W. 1/2 of	3	2	100	2	4	1	Charles Bovaird,	
	4	2	80	2	4	1	James W. Parmenter,	
W. 1/2 of	4	2	75	2	4	1	do	
	21	2	39	4	0	7 1-2	Ambrose Legg,	
E. 1/2 of	16	2	80	4	0	7 1-2	Timothy Chambers,	
	19	2	25	3	2	4 1-2	John McDonald,	
	5	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	John McDonald,	
	6	3	100	2	4	1	John Wilson,	
	7	3	119	4	0	7 1-2	William E. Potter,	
	8	3	123	4	0	7 1-2	do	
	13	3	100	4	0	7 1-2	Timothy Chambers,	
	19	3	59	1	5	10	John McDonald,	
	W. 1/2 of	22	3	2	2	4	1	John McDonald,
		6	4	180	4	0	7 1-2	John McDonald,
W. 1/2 of	7	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	John McDonald,	
	14	6	114	4	0	7 1-2	William E. Potter,	
	17	6	100	2	4	1	John McDonald,	
	21	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	J. Hicoek,	
	18	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	John McDonald,	
12 & 19	11	200	4	0	7 1-2	J. Hicoek,		

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH GOWER.

W. 1/2 of	1bf	66	4	15	4	George Longley,	
	4do	60	5	2	6	Daniel Jones,	
	10do	300	5	17	2	Philander McCargar,	
	14do	59	3	2	4 1-2	Daniel Jones,	
	22do	79	3	2	4 1-2	James Keeler,	
	2	1	99	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
	4	1	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
	6	1	97	4	0	7 1-2	Bartholomew Tench,
	11	1	50	3	12	6	George Longley,
	25	1	4	1	5	6	James Lindsey,
W. 1/2 of	23	1	59	1	5	10	Samuel Eastman,
	9	2	167	4	0	7 1-2	Justus S. Merwin,
	10	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	11	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	John Martin,
	21	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	Thomas McLmoyl,
	25	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	James Lindsay,
	41	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hugh McCargar,
	5	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Jonas Jones,
	6	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
	7	3	189	4	0	7 1-2	Jonas Jones,
W. 1/2 of	9	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Bartholomew Tench,
	10	3	200	3	12	6	George Longley,
	12	3	100	2	4	1	Daniel Jones,
	14	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	James West,
	16	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	20	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Charles Freel,
	21	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Bartholomew Tench,
	22	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Morgan,
	29	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Charles Freel,
	30	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
S. 1/2 of	31	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
	41	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	John Coleman,
	42	3	99	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford,
	5	4	100	2	4	1	James McIntyre,
	6	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	John McIntyre,
	15	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	Justus S. Merwin,
	16	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
	28	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	James West,
	30	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	Bartholomew Tench,
	33	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	David Harrison,
S. 1/2 of	35	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	36	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	James Van Arnam,
	38	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford,
	40	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	41	4	174	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,

TOWNSHIP OF YONGE.

Lots.	Concession.	No. of Acres sold.	Amount of taxes & Costs received.			Purchasers.	
			£	s.	d.		
W. 1/2 of	9bf	200	4	0	7 1-2	James Radcliffe,	
	11do	89	2	4	1	do	
	15do	174	3	11	4	James Thompson,	
	24do	100	2	4	1	David Malary,	
	25	2	100	2	4	1	Charles Jones,
	17	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	7	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	John Dickey,
	9	4	50	2	4	1	Edward Rairdon,
	9	4	45	2	4	1	George Gardener,
	15	4	37	2	4	1	Edward Rairdon,
W. 1/2 of	1	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Jonas Jones,
	5	6	120	4	0	7 1-2	Edward Rairdon,
	6	6	100	2	4	1	Simeon Fawcett,
	10	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Cornell Hunt,
	11	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Charles Jones,
	14	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Rathel Judson,
	19	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Charles Jones,
	25	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
	22	10	200	4	0	7 1-2	Jonas Jones,
	W. part of 4 being rear of said lot, 100 acres more or less.	1	100	2	4	1	John McDonald,
5		1	59	1	9	6	John McDonald,

TOWNSHIP OF LANSDOWN.

W. 1/2 of	3	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Cook,
	4	2	100	2	4	1	do
	8	2	50	2	4	1	John McDonald,
	9	2	20	2	4	1	Ephraim Webster,
	1	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	John McDonald,
	2	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	3	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	4	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	1	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	3	4	190	4	0	7 1-2	Robert Turner,
W. 1/2 of	4	4	173	4	0	7 1-2	do
	3	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	John McDonald,
	4	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	7	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	8	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	10	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	12	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	13	5	190	4	0	7 1-2	George Harnick,
	17	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	John McDonald,
	18	5	200	3	12	6	John Brunson,
A common	6	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
	1	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	2	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	6	6	100	2	4	1	John McDonald,
	6	6	100	2	4	1	do
	7	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	11	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	13	6	196	4	0	7 1-2	George Harnick,
	24	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	James Thompson,
	17	7	100	2	4	1	George Harnick,
S. part of	18	7	100	2	4	1	George Harnick,
	6	8	100	2	4	1	George Longley,
	7	8	100	2	4	1	James Hall,
	8	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
	11	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	James Hall,
	12	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	John McDonald,
	13	8	100	2	4	1	do
	3	9	15	2	4	1	Charles Jones,
	12 and 13	9	300	5	17	2 1-2	do
	6	10	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
S. 1/2 of	15	11	25	4	0	7 1-2	do
	5	11	20	4	0	7 1-2	do
	7	11	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	19	12	100	2	4	1	do
	W. part of 4 being rear of said lot 100 acres more or less.	1	100	2	4	1	John McDonald,
		5	1	59	1	9	6	do

APPENDIX

Land sold for taxes in the district of Johnstown.

TOWNSHIP OF KITLEY.

Lots.	Concession.	No. of Acres sold.	Amount of taxes and costs received.			Purchasers.
			£	s.	d.	
7 and 8	1	200	4	0	7 1-2	Angus Read,
12	1	25	2	13	3	Lawrence Shane,
11	1	125	2	13	3	George Longley,
15 and 16	1	230	4	11	7 1-2	Robert Goodfellow,
20	1	25	2	12	9	Henry Sherwood,
15	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,
17	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford,
30	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	Elnathan Hubble,
10	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Justus S. Merwin,
S. 1/2 of	11	3	2	4	1	James Simpson,
N. 1/2 of	11	3	2	4	1	William Mittleberger,
18	3	260	4	0	7 1-2	Thomas Freel,
19	3	30	4	0	7 1-2	John McCall,
N. 1/2 of	30	3	2	4	1	Robert Walker,
N. or front pt.	4	4	2	4	1	Reuben Sherwood,
S. or Rear of	4	4	2	4	1	Daniel Jones,
7	4	260	4	0	7 1-2	do
30	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	William McGuy,
4	6	39	4	0	7 1-2	Josiah Lanering,
6	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Crawford,
9	6	20	4	0	7 1-2	John McCall,
11	6	25	4	0	7 1-2	Erastus Bissell,
13	6	56	4	0	7 1-2	William Mittleberger,
15	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,
5	7	70	4	0	7 1-2	James Simpson,
7	7	75	3	12	6	do
8	7	44	4	0	7 1-2	Robert Walker,
10	7	49	4	0	7 1-2	do
4	8	50	4	0	7 1-2	William Mittleberger,
7	8	48	4	0	7 1-2	James Story,
6	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Timothy Soper,
8	9	47	4	0	7 1-2	John Richardson,
10	9	70	4	0	7 1-2	Elnathan Hubble,
11	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Sherwood Kilborn,
13	9	35	4	0	7 1-2	Ebenezer Wilson,
4	10	10	4	0	7 1-2	James Baker,
14	10	20	4	0	7 1-2	John Richardson,
15	10	19	4	0	7 1-2	Henry Sherwood,
20	10	2	2	4	1	John Wood,

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH CROSBY.

3	1	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Crawford,
6	1	199	3	12	6 1	Michael Kerney,
7	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	Angus McDonell,
26	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	William Kerney,
5	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Joseph Kerney,
8	3	180	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
1	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	Justus S. Merwin,
3	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,
5	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hugh O'Neil,
6	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	Richard Ferguson,
7	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,
8	5	49	4	0	7 1-2	William Kerney,
15	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,
19	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
4	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	James Kerney,
18	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Joseph Smith,
19	6	140	4	0	7 1-2	James Kerney,
1	7	90	4	0	7 1-2	James Kirk,
3	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,
7	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Angus McDonell,
8	7	186	3	15	3	George Longley,
19	7	60	1	0	6	Hiram Spafford,
1	8	200	3	12	6	George Longley,
4	8	170	3	9	7 1-2	Angus McDonell,
23	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,
25	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,
1	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Angus McDonell,
5	9	125	2	17	2 1-2	George Crawford,
6	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
8	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Thomas Crawford,
10	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Justus S. Merwin,
20	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Spafford,
22	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
24	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Angus McDonell,
Front or E. 1/2 of	4	10	0	18	6	Hiram Spafford,
18 & 19	10	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
24	10	100	2	4	0	Thomas Scott,

TOWNSHIP OF WOLFORD.

Lots.	Concession.	No. of Acres sold.	Amount of taxes and costs received.			Purchasers.	
			£	s.	d.		
bkn. front	30	E. 64	2	0	6	George Crawford,	
Rear 1/2 of	3	A. 100	2	4	1	Thomas McCray,	
6 including	6	"			7 1-2		
in B.	"	19	4	0	1	George Longley,	
	8	"	2	4	1	Henry Sherwood,	
North 1/2 of	11	"	2	4	7 1-2	John Henderson,	
	12	"	4	0	1	Angus McDonell,	
	13	"	2	4	1	Daniel Jones,	
18 & 19	19	"	2	4	1	Angus McDonell,	
Front 1/2 of	1	1	96	2	4	7 1-2	Charles P. Treadwell,
	10	1	200	4	0	7 1-2	Peter Loucks,
	6	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
	9	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	William Lechey,
E. 1/2 of	14	2	100	2	4	1	Terence Smith,
	25	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	John Kilborn,
S. E. 1/2 of	30	2	89	2	4	1	David B. O. Ford,
	3	3	80	4	0	7 1-2	John Beach,
	5	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	William Robinson,
	6	3	99	4	0	7 1-2	do
	26	3	55	4	0	7 1-2	Henry Sherwood,
	6	4	79	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	15	4	87	4	0	7 1-2	John Crawford,
	17	4	89	4	0	7 1-2	Angus McDonell,
	18	4	98	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
	19	4	60	4	0	7 1-2	Josiah Lanering,
	27	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	Edward Barritt,
	5	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Crawford,
S. 1/2 of	6	5	100	2	4	1	Silvester Wright,
	7	5	193	4	0	7 1-2	Thomas Freel,
	8	5	95	4	0	7 1-2	Joseph Gibson,
	10	5	50	4	0	7 1-2	James Mackelly,
	12	5	39	4	0	7 1-2	Asa Giffin,
	13	5	49	4	0	7 1-2	Hiram Woscatt,
	18	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	John Henderson,
	19	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	Francis Smith,
	21	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
	24	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	Charles P. Treadwell,
	25	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	Henry Sherwood,
	6	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	William J. Fairfield,
	9	6	67	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford,
	11	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
Front 1/2 of	17	6	35	2	4	1	Philip Wickwire,
Front 1/2 of	18	6	39	2	4	1	George Crawford,
N. 1/2 of	22	6	78	1	15	6	Angus McDonell,
	25	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Samuel J. Belamy,
	8	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford,
	10	7	79	4	0	7 1-2	Angus McDonell,
	20	7	99	4	0	7 1-2	Asa Giffin,
	21	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Justus S. Merwin,
	26	7	68	4	0	7 1-2	Angus McDonell,
E. 1/2 of	11	12					
and	13	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Henry Sherwood,
	18	8	60	1	9	6	Ezekiel Shipman,
W. part of	9	8	25	2	4	1	Thomas Kidd.

TOWNSHIP OF MONTAGUE.

15 & 16	B	26	2	4	1	Elnathan Hubble,	
East 1/2 of	7	A. 100	2	4	1	David B. O. Ford,	
	20	A. 10	2	4	1	Alay Hay,	
	2	2	75	4	0	7 1-2	Charles P. Treadwell,
	13	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
	14	2	100	4	0	7 1-2	Justus S. Merwin,
	15	2	90	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford,
	27	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	James Grant,
	1	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Terence Smith,
	5	3	48	4	0	7 1-2	Elnathan Hubble,
	10	3	80	4	0	7 1-2	Thomas Freel,
	11	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	Charles P. Treadwell,
	12	3	80	4	0	7 1-2	Aaron Derrick,
	13	3	80	4	0	7 1-2	Arthur Wall,
N. 1/2	15	3	100	2	4	1	George Longley,
	1	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	David Jones,
	2	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	Angus McDonell,
	4	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	William G. Barnhard,
	6	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	William P. Laucks,
	7	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	Charles P. Treadwell,
	9	4	168	4	0	7 1-2	Archibald McConne II,
	13	4	190	4	0	7 1-2	Arthur Wall,
	14	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
	17	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	Robert Davidson,
	1	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford,

APPENDIX

Lands sold for taxes in the district of Johnstown.

TOWNSHIP OF MONTAGUE CONTINUED.

Lots.	Concession.	No. of Acres sold.	Amount of taxes & Costs received.			Purchasers.
			£	s.	d.	
11	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	Thomas Freal,
12	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	Aaron Derrick,
13	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	Philip Dunn,
16	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Hawley,
23	5	75	4	0	7 1-2	George Crawford,
28	5	97	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
1	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
2	7	190	4	0	7 1-2	Michael Kelly,
4	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Elijah Weldon,
6	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
11	6	190	4	0	4 1-2	Thomas Freal,
12	6	189	4	0	7 1-2	Charles P. Treadwell,
14	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Justus S. Merwin,
15	6	100	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford,
17	6	100	4	0	7 1-2	George Crawford,
18	6	200	4	0	7 1-2	Angus McDonell,
27	6	25	4	0	7 1-2	David Brown,
6	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Charles P. Treadwell,
7	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
12	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford,
13	7	120	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander Hay,
18	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
19	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	John Berrill,
21	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Crawford,
25	7	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Cameron,
6	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	William Merrick,
9	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
12	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Charles P. Treadwell,

TOWNSHIP OF MONTAGUE CONTINUED.

Lots.	Concession.	No. of Acres sold.	Amount of taxes & Costs received.			Purchasers.
			£	s.	d.	
14	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	David Jones,
15	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	George Crawford,
17	8	200	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander Hay,
20	8	175	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
24	8	90	4	0	7 1-2	Aaron Derrick,
27	8	190	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander Fraser,
29	8	40	4	0	7 1-2	Arthur Wall,
1	9	135	4	0	7 1-2	Angus McDonell,
6	9	100	2	4	1	Charles Treadwell,
7	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford,
8	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
10	9	150	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander Hay,
11	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
12	9	195	4	0	7 1-2	David B. O. Ford,
13	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	Alexander McCrea,
20	9	167	4	0	7 1-2	George Longley,
21	9	200	4	0	7 1-2	do
24	9	50	4	0	7 1-2	Edward McCrea,
26	9	70	4	0	7 1-2	George Crawford,
6	10	200	4	0	7 1-2	Daniel Jones,
7	10	150	4	0	7 1-2	Aaron Derrick,
22	10	200	4	0	7 1-2	Patrick McTendon,

W. 1/2 of

ADIEL SHERWOOD,
Sheriff of the district of Johnstown.

Account of Wild Lands sold by the Sheriff of the Bathurst district, for arrears of Assessment up to 1st July, 1829.

Lands sold for taxes in the Bathurst district.

TOWNSHIP.	Concession.	No. of Lot.	No. of Acres.	No. of Acres Sold.	Amount of Assessments due.			Amount of taxes and costs received.			Names of Purchasers.
					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Bathurst.	9	E. 20	100	100	1	12	6	2	0	0	John Balderson,
Drummond.	10	7	200	200	3	5	0	3	12	6	William Adderson,
	11	5	200	198	3	5	0	4	11	0	W. F. Murney
Beckwith.	2	W. 9	100	50	1	12	6	2	0	0	William Jones,
	3	W. 14	100	75	1	12	6	2	0	0	Doctor Nesbett,
	4	2	200	25	3	5	0	3	12	6	Duncan McNabb,
South Sherbrooke.	3	W. 12	100	100	1	12	6	2	0	0	B. Delisle,
Nepean on the Rideau.	C.	J.	200	200	3	5	0	3	12	6	Fraser, Esq.
	"	L&M.	150	150	2	8	9	3	3	9	do
	B.	J.	200	200	3	5	0	3	12	6	do
	"	L.	200	200	3	5	0	3	12	6	do
	"	M.	150	150	2	8	9	2	16	3	do
	A.	18	34	4	0	11	0	0	18	6	William Brennan,
	"	20									
	"	21	300	3	4	17	6	6	0	0	John Finlay,
	"	22									
	"	28	200	24	3	5	0	3	12	6	John Ring,
	A.	30									
	"	31									
	"	32	500	15	8	2	6	10	7	6	Fraser, Esq.
	B.	30									
	"	31									
	"	32									
	B.	34	250	5	4	1	3	4	16	3	Fraser, Esq.
	A.	34									
	1	14	600	20	9	15	0	10	17	6	Charles Friel,
	1	15									
	1	16	200	20	3	5	0	3	12	6	John Ring,
	1	18									
	1	24	400	44	6	10	7	7	12	6	James Kenedy,
	1	R 25									
	1	R 26									
	1	30	200	24	3	5	0	3	12	6	William Brennan,
	1	31	200	18	3	5	0	3	12	6	Charles Friel,
	1	W. 35	100	8	1	12	6	2	0	0	John Finlay,
	2	16	200	34	3	5	0	3	12	6	John Joyce,
	2	19	200	29	3	5	0	3	12	6	do
	2	20	200	46	3	5	0	3	12	6	do
	2	25	200	200	3	5	0	3	12	6	Redeemed,
	2	26	200	50	3	5	0	3	12	6	William Graham,
	2	31	200	13	3	5	0	3	12	6	J. Joyce,
	3	W. 2	100	100	1	12	6	2	0	0	Redeemed,
	3	10	200	39	3	5	0	3	12	6	Joseph Quinlan,

APPENDIX.

Lands sold for taxes in the Bathurst district.

TOWNSHIP.	Concession,	No. of Lot.	No. of Acres.	No. of Acres Sold.	Amount of Assessments due.			Amount of Taxes and costs received.			Names of Purchasers.	
					£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.		
Nepean on the Ot-tawa.	3	11	200	24	3	5	0	3	12	6	Joseph Quinlan,	
	3	12	200	27	3	5	0	3	12	6	John Joyce,	
	3	15	200	200	3	5	0	3	12	6	Redeemed.	
	3	17	200	27	3	5	0	3	12	6	John Joyce,	
	3	20	200	200	3	5	0	3	12	6	Redeemed.	
	3	21	400	76	6	10	0	7	5	0		William Barnett,
	3	22										
	3	24	200	33	3	5	0	3	12	6	Joseph Quinlan,	
	3	25	200	68	3	5	0	3	12	6	Dean Junkin,	
	4	E. 1	100	100	1	12	6	2	0	0	Redeemed.	
	4	3	200	70	3	5	0	3	12	6	Robert Stevenson,	
	4	6	200	77	3	5	0	3	12	6	William Murphy,	
	4	8	200	80	3	5	0	3	12	6	W. Fox,	
	4	10	200	50	3	5	0	3	12	6	James Doyle,	
	4	E. 11	100	25	1	12	6	2	0	0	do	
	4	W. 11	100	25	1	12	6	2	0	0	John Finlay,	
	4	13	200	45	3	5	0	3	12	6	William Hutchinson,	
	4	20	200	66	3	5	0	3	12	6	Daniel O'Connor,	
	4	23	200	37	3	5	0	3	12	6	Joseph Quinlan,	
	4	25	200	86	3	5	0	3	12	6	Patrick Nelligan,	
	4	26	200	75	3	5	0	3	12	6	Daniel McKinnon,	
	4	30	200	80	3	5	0	3	12	6	John Joyce,	
	4	31	200	73	3	5	0	3	12	6	do	
	4	E. 33	100	45	1	12	6	2	0	0	James Doyle,	
	5	4	200	70	3	5	0	3	12	6	Charles Friel,	
	5	6	200	200	3	5	0	3	12	6	Fraser, Esq.	
	5	R. 7	30	18	0	9	9	0	17	3	D. McKinnon,	
	5	F. 7	150	30	2	8	9	2	16	3	John Lowe, Esq.	
	5	9	200	70	3	5	0	3	12	6	Daniel O'Connor,	
	5	11	200	23	3	5	0	3	12	6	M McBean,	
	5	15	200	28	3	5	0	3	12	6	John Lowe, Esq.	
	5	E. 17	100	20	1	12	6	2	0	0	John Joyce,	
	5	29	200	34	3	5	0	3	12	6	Charles Friel,	
	5	30	200	39	3	5	0	3	12	6	John Joyce,	
	5	31	200	50	3	5	0	3	12	6	do	
	5	32	200	76	3	5	0	3	12	6	Roger Sparks,	
	6	3	200	60	3	5	0	3	12	6	James Doyle,	
	6	7	200	99	3	5	0	3	12	6	Revd. A. McDonell,	
	6	9	200	50	3	5	0	3	12	6	William Hutchinson,	
	6	11	200	6	3	5	0	3	12	6	Patrick Mulhan,	
	6	13	200	8	3	5	0	3	12	6	Orlando Chapman,	
	6	15	200	14	3	5	0	3	12	6	William Stewart,	
	6	16	200	13	3	5	0	3	12	6	Charles Friel,	
	6	17	200	30	3	5	0	3	12	6	do	
	6	19	200	19	3	5	0	3	12	6	James Doyle,	
	6	20	200	24	3	5	0	3	12	6	Robert Britch,	
	6	21	200	25	3	5	0	3	12	6	do	
	6	27	200	34	3	5	0	3	12	6	John Cowan,	
	6	31	200	19	3	5	0	3	12	6	John Joyce,	
	6	33	200	19	3	5	0	3	12	6	John Cowan,	
B.	1	100	28	1	12	6	2	0	0	Lyman Perkins,		
B.	1	100	68	1	12	6	2	0	0	James Boulton, Esq.		
A.	2	100	50	1	12	6	2	0	0	do		
A.	4	150	150	2	8	9	2	16	3	A. Blaysdell,		
A.	5	200	200	3	5	0	4	0	0		do	
B.	5											
A.	34	100	14	1	12	6	2	0	0	J. Gardiner,		
A.	35	200	16	3	5	0	4	0	0		Patrick Collins,	
A.	36											
1	4	200	34	3	5	0	3	12	6	James Boulton, Esq.		
1	5	200	43	3	5	0	3	12	6	do		
1	6	200	200	3	5	0	3	12	6	Fraser, Esq.		
1	W, 8	100	28	1	12	6	2	0	0	James Boulton, Esq.		
1	14 & 15	200	18	3	5	0	4	0	0	Thomas Graham,		
1	16	100	30	1	12	6	2	0	0	George Rankin,		
1	22	200	200	3	5	0	3	12	6	Redeemed,		
1	35	200	200	3	5	0	3	12	6	do		
1	36	200	19	3	5	0	3	12	6	do		
2	9	200	29	3	5	0	3	12	6	W. Brennan,		
2	16	200	200	3	5	0	3	12	6	Edward Higgins,		
2	25	200	22	3	5	0	3	12	6	Moses Rose,		
2	26	200	23	3	5	0	3	12	6	Andrew McCloy,		
2	27	200	50	3	5	0	3	12	6	do		
2	29	200	200	3	5	0	3	12	6	William Graham,		
2	30	200	15	3	5	0	3	12	6	Fraser, Esq.		
											Rice Honeywell.	
					£ 321	19	6	368	5	6		

JAMES H. POWELL,

Sheriff,

by J. A. H. POWELL,

Deputy Sheriff,

Bathurst District.

Return of Lands sold for Taxes within the Midland District.

Appendix.
Lands sold for taxes in the Midland district.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs received.			No. of Acres sold.	Purchasers names.
			£	s.	d.		
TOWNSHIP OF PITTSBURGH.							
	East side river Cararaque.	100	2	0	0	1	Miles Kegan,
	2	200	3	12	6	47	John Livingston,
	25	300	5	5	0	100	Jas. McKenzie,
	30	230	4	4	8½	65	P. Maddigan,
	16	200	3	12	6	30	Jas. McKenzie,
W. ½	17	100	2	0	0	20	P. Maddigan,
	20	200	3	12	6	40	Benjamin Olcott,
	21	374	6	9	4	70	do
	24	320	5	12	1	80	do
	25	300	5	5	0	58	do
	26	300	5	5	0	70	Michl. Brennan,
	28	250	4	8	9	11	Benjamin Olcott,
	29	250	4	8	9	9	W. S. Fairman,
	6	100	2	0	0	18	James McKenzie,
	10	200	3	12	6	20	John Lavery,
	17	200	3	12	6	20	Archd McDonell,
	18	200	3	12	6	18	do
	24	200	3	12	6	27	do
	25	200	3	12	6	34	do
	34	200	3	12	6	19	H. W. Benson,
	2	200	3	12	6	2	Joseph Rose,
E. ½	8	100	2	0	0	29	A. McDonell,
S. ½	10	150	2	16	3	1	John Lavery,
W. ½	9	100	2	0	0	4	do
	20	200	3	12	6	13	P. McNinch,
	24	200	3	12	6	15	do
E. ½	36	100	2	0	0	4	John Lavery,
W. ½	15	100	2	0	0	12	do
	6	200	3	12	6	18	do
	7	200	3	12	6	27	A. McDonell,
	13	200	3	12	6	29	do
	34	200	3	12	6	34	do
	13	200	3	12	6	46	do
18 & N. ½ of 19	8	200	3	12	6	32	William Keon,
	31	200	3	12	6	10	Jas. Mattheson,
	32	200	3	12	6	29	John Lavery,
E. ½	35	200	3	12	6	5	Donald Bethune,
	36	100	2	0	0	50	A. McDonell,
	37	200	3	12	6	20	James Mattheson
	38	200	3	12	6	22	do
	30	200	3	12	6	19	do
	6	200	3	12	6	25	Jas. McKenzie,
	13	200	3	12	6	50	John Lavery,
E. ½	17	200	3	12	6	70	Miles Kegan,
	19	100	2	0	0	40	do
	20	200	3	12	6	90	Jas. McKenzie,
	22	200	3	12	6	71	John Lavery,
	23	200	3	12	6	18	James Mattheson
	4	20	0	16	0	19	James McKenzie
	11	200	3	12	6	99	A. McDonell,
	13	200	3	12	6	80	Joseph Bruce,
	16	200	3	12	6	14	A. McDonell,
	17	200	3	12	6	72	do
	18	200	3	12	6	94	do
	20	200	3	12	6	74	H. C. Thomson,
	21	200	3	12	6	70	Peter McGregor,
S. ½	23	100	2	0	0	37	G. F. Corbett,
	26	200	3	12	6	172	do
	28	200	3	12	6	74	Joseph Bruce,
	30	100	2	0	0	27	G. F. Corbett
	37	200	3	12	6	24	Jas. Mattheson,
	1	200	3	12	6	6	Jas. McKenzie,
	3	200	3	12	6	60	Peter McGregor,
E. ½	6	200	3	12	6	50	D Bethune 79 Rg
	7	100	2	0	0	30	Peter McGregor,
	12	200	3	12	6	80	J. McKenzie,
	13	200	3	12	6	99	do
	23	200	3	12	6	89	James Sampson,
	24	200	3	12	6	90	Arch. McDonell,
	23	200	3	12	6	200	H. C. Thomson,
	23	200	3	12	6	80	Henry Cassady,
	3	200	3	12	6	70	Donald Bethune,
	35	200	3	12	6	15	H. C. Thomson,
	2	200	3	12	6	150	James Gordon,
	4	200	3	12	6	99	Peter McGregor
	6	200	3	12	6	180	H. C. Thomson,
	7	200	3	12	6	200	Arch. McDonell
	8	200	3	12	6	150	J. McKenzie,
	10	200	3	12	6	135	John Lavery,
	11	200	3	12	6	121	do
	13	100	2	0	0	70	J. McKenzie,
	14	100	2	0	0	40	do
	15	200	3	12	6	170	John Lavery,
	17	200	3	12	6	160	do
	19	200	3	12	6	190	Joseph Bruce,
	22	200	3	12	6	1	John McAnlay,

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs received.			No. of Acres sold.	Purchasers names.
			£	s.	d.		
	23	200	3	12	6	190	John Lavery,
	25	200	3	12	6	190	do
	26	200	3	12	6	190	Joseph Bruce,
	1	200	3	12	6	185	A. Cowen,
	3	200	3	12	6	190	Peter McGregor,
	4	200	3	12	6	180	John Lavery,
	9	200	3	12	6	155	J. McKenzie,
	12 & 13	200	3	12	6	175	do
	13, 14	200	3	12	6	85	John Lavery,
	18	200	3	12	6	95	Joseph Bruce,
	19	200	3	12	6	195	Peter McGregor
	22	200	3	12	6	190	Arch. McDonell,
	23	200	3	12	6	180	do
	24	200	3	12	6	200	do
	30	100	2	0	0	99	Michael Gerardi,
	32 & 33	100	2	0	0	100	Arch. McDonell,
	1	200	3	12	6	190	James McKenzie
	2	200	3	12	6	195	do
	4	200	3	12	6	190	Arch. McDonell,
	5	200	3	12	6	190	James McKenzie,
	7	200	3	12	6	190	Arch. McDonell,
	10	200	3	12	6	185	Jas. McKenzie,
	11	200	3	12	6	187	Arch. McDonell,
	18 & 19	200	3	12	6	8	Isaac Bond,
	17	10	0	10	9	4	Isaac Bond,
	23	200	3	12	6	130	Joseph Bruce,
	25 & 26	220	3	19	0	125	do
	23	100	2	0	0	99	do
	1	200	3	12	6	175	John Strange,
	2	200	3	12	6	175	John Strange,

TOWNSHIP OF KINGSTON.

	1	6	200	3	12	6	100	B. Bidwell.
W. ½	3	7	100	2	0	0	11	Wm. Marsh,
W. ½	11	7	100	2	0	0	40	M. Brennan,
	1	3	100	2	0	0	13	Ebenezer Adsit,
	8, 9, 10	3	220	3	19	0	25	do
	rear ½ of 2	4	100	2	0	0	100	Arch. McDonell,
E. ½	3	4	100	2	0	0	90	H. C. Thomson,
	1	5	200	3	12	6	48	John Fitzgerald,
	5	5	200	3	12	6	26	Wm. Marsh,
	9	5	200	3	12	6	25	John Scott,
	12	5	200	3	12	6	29	Wm. Marsh,
13 & 14	5	300	5	5	0	40	Joseph Bruce,	
	1	6	200	3	12	6	20	Thomas Askew,
	9	6	200	3	12	6	29	G. F. Corbett,
	11	6	200	3	12	6	20	Wm. Marsh,
	12	6	200	3	12	6	19	do
	15, 16 & 17	6	200	3	12	6	65	Joseph Bruce,
	1	7	100	2	0	0	29	John Scott,
	11	7	200	3	12	6	119	Michl. Brennan,
12 & 13	7	200	3	12	6	90	Joseph Bruce,	

TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTTOWN.

½	32	3	100	2	0	0	25	Peter Davy,
	10	5	200	3	12	6	25	do
E. ½	11	5	100	2	0	0	7	J. Ailsworth Jr.
	12	5	200	3	12	6	20	do

TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN.

E. ½	24	1	100	2	0	0	46	Peter Davy,
	35	1	200	3	12	6	90	Johnston Walker
	45	1	200	3	12	6	80	Peter Perry,
	3	2	200	3	12	6	50	Phillip Ham,
W. ½	11	2	100	2	0	0	50	Conrad Shetley,
	50	2	100	2	0	0	70	Thos. Sigsworth,
	48	3	200	3	12	6	80	Peter Davy,
	3	4	200	3	12	6	90	John Strange,
	7	4	200	3	12	6	85	Peter Davy,
	10	4	200	3	12	6	200	John Strange,
	29	4	200	3	12	6	60	Peter Perry,
	32	4	200	3	12	6	50	John Strange,
	43	4	200	3	12	6	49	Thos. Sigsworth,
½	38	4	125	2	8	1½	50	John Forsyth,
	2	5	200	3	12	6	50	John Strange,
	5	5	200	3	12	6	70	do
	15	5	200	3	12	6	40	William Allan,
	28	5	200	3	12	6	80	Peter Davy.

Appendix.
Lands sold for taxes in the Midland district.

TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN CONTINUED.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs received.			No. of Acres sold.	Purchasers' names.
			£	s.	d.		
30	5	200	3	12	6	135 John Forsyth,	
31	5	200	3	12	6	185 John Strange,	
3	6	200	3	12	6	85 do	
4	6	200	3	12	6	70 do	
6	6	200	3	12	6	43 Peter Perry,	
19	6	200	3	12	6	50 Abel Scott,	
28	6	200	3	12	6	20 John Strange,	
47	6	200	3	12	6	69 Joseph Brown,	
49	6	200	3	12	6	90 John Strange,	
50	6	200	3	12	6	80 do	
E. 1/2	2	100	2	0	0	85 do	
	3	200	3	12	6	90 do	
E. 1/2	5	100	2	0	0	100 John Forsyth,	
W. 1/2	8	100	2	0	0	100 John Strange,	
	9	200	3	12	6	150 do	
	20	200	3	12	6	50 Peter Perry,	
	50	200	3	12	6	200 John Strange,	
	52	200	3	12	6	100 John Forsyth,	
	49	200	3	12	6	93 John Strange,	
W. 1/2	53	100	2	0	0	95 do	
	49	200	3	12	6	75 do	
	53	200	3	12	6	75 John Forsyth,	

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

1/2 of	6	3	100	2	0	0	24 A. Shermerhorn,
1/2 of	2	6	100	2	0	0	59 Aln. McPherson,
	3	7	200	3	12	6	200 do
E. 1/2	4	7	100	2	0	0	100 do
	17	7	200	3	12	6	150 John Sharp,
	13	7	200	3	12	6	180 Aln. McPherson,
	21	7	200	3	12	6	200 do
E. 1/2	22	7	100	2	0	0	60 Danl. McBride,
Ft. 1/2	1	8	100	2	0	0	90 John Sharpe,
	2	8	200	3	12	6	100 Henry Gould,
	10	9	200	3	12	6	200 John Strange,
	11	9	200	3	12	6	200 do
	16	9	200	3	12	6	200 do
	21	9	200	3	12	6	200 do
	13	9	200	3	12	6	175 do
	14	9	200	3	12	6	190 do

TOWNSHIP OF FREDERICKSBURGH.

GORE. | 4 | 140 | 2 13 0 | 50 | John Sharpe,

TOWNSHIP OF THURLOW.

E. 1/2	23	broken front	120	2	6	6	50 Jas. H. Samson,
	25		190	3	10	3	40 do
	26		76	1	11	10 1/2	25 do
	27		100	2	0	0	25 do
	28		169	3	2	9	30 do
W. 1/2	28		100	2	0	0	100 W.H. Walbridge,
	21		200	3	12	6	200 Thomas Casey,
S & 9	6		200	3	12	6	200 J. S. Cartwright,
	13		200	3	12	6	75 Jas. H. Samson,
	23		200	3	12	6	180 J. S. Cartwright,
	9		200	3	12	6	70 do
	23		200	3	12	6	49 Lawr. Badgeley,
	18		200	3	12	6	19 George Sills,
	21		200	3	12	6	19 do
	31		200	3	12	6	75 Adam H. Myers,
	23		200	3	12	6	60 Lawr. Badgeley,

TOWNSHIP OF HUNGERFORD.

	1	200	3	12	6	170 J. S. Cartwright,
	3	200	3	12	6	200 Ths. Kirkpatrick,
	5	200	3	12	6	200 Thomas How,
	6	200	3	12	6	150 J. S. Cartwright,
	7	200	3	12	6	150 John Strange,
	8	200	3	12	6	150 J. S. Cartwright,
	10	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,
	12	100	2	16	6	150 do

TOWNSHIP OF HUNGERFORD CONTINUED.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs received.			No. of Acres sold.	Purchasers' names.
			£	s.	d.		
						200 J. S. Cartwright,	
						200 do	
						200 T. Kirkpatrick,	
						200 do	
						200 J. S. Cartwright,	
						200 do	
						200 do	
						200 do	
						200 do	
						200 do	
						200 do	
						200 T. Kirkpatrick,	
						200 do	
						200 J. S. Cartwright,	
						350 Wm. McDonald,	
						200 do	
						200 A. McPherson,	
						190 Jos. Cumming,	
						200 J. S. Cartwright,	
						200 J. S. Cartwright,	
						200 John Strange,	
						200 J. S. Cartwright,	
						200 A. H. Myers,	
						51 J. S. Cartwright,	
						200 do	
						200 Fred. Fanning,	
						200 T. Kirkpatrick,	
						200 J. S. Cartwright,	
						200 do	
						200 do	
						200 John Strange,	
Ft. 1/2	33	2	100	2	0	0	100 J. S. Cartwright,
	35	2	200	3	12	6	200 do
36 & 37	3	3	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,
	5	3	200	3	12	6	200 J. S. Cartwright,
	7	3	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,
	8	3	200	3	12	6	200 J. S. Cartwright,
	10	3	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,
	12	3	200	3	12	6	200 J. S. Cartwright,
	17	3	200	3	12	6	200 do
	18	3	200	3	12	6	200 do
	19	3	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,
E. 1/2	22	3	100	2	0	0	99 John Strange,
	24	3	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,
	25	3	200	3	12	6	200 do
	26	3	200	3	12	6	200 J. S. Cartwright,
	27	3	200	3	12	6	198 John Strange,
	29	3	200	3	12	6	200 John Strange,
	34	3	200	3	12	6	200 J. S. Cartwright,
Rear 1/2 of	2	4	200	3	12	6	150 do
	6	4	100	2	0	0	100 do
	7	4	200	3	12	6	200 do
	8	4	200	3	12	6	198 do
	9	4	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,
	12	4	200	3	12	6	200 J. S. Cartwright,
	13	4	200	3	12	6	200 do
E. 1/2	14	4	100	2	12	6	100 do
	18	4	200	3	12	6	200 do
W. 1/2	19	4	100	2	12	6	100 do
	23	4	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,
	25	4	200	3	12	6	195 A. McPherson,
	28	4	200	3	12	6	200 do
	33	4	200	3	12	6	195 do
S. 1/2	2	5	100	2	0	0	100 Fred. Fanning,
	6	5	200	3	12	6	200 do
	7	5	200	3	12	6	200 John Strange,
	8	5	200	3	12	6	195 Wm. Easton,
	10	5	200	3	12	6	190 T. Kirkpatrick,
	12	5	200	3	12	6	190 Richd. Nugent,
	13	5	200	3	12	6	200 Geo. Armstrong,
	14	5	200	3	12	6	200 Wm. McDonald,
	15	5	200	3	12	6	100 J. S. Cartwright,
	19	5	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,
	20	5	200	3	12	6	190 John Strange,
	31	5	200	3	12	6	200 A. McPherson,
	2	6	200	3	12	6	100 J. S. Cartwright,
E. 1/2	4	6	100	2	0	0	90 Saml. M. Benson,
	6	6	200	3	12	6	100 T. Kirkpatrick,
	8	6	200	3	12	6	90 J. S. Cartwright,
	9	6	200	3	12	6	99 C. Wellard,
	1	7	200	3	12	6	140 Fred. Fanning,
	1	8	200	3	12	6	150 do
	2	8	200	3	12	6	135 Wm. Easton,

Appendix.
Lands sold for taxes in the Midland district.

TOWNSHIP OF SIDNEY.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs received.			No. of Acres sold.	Purchasers names.
			£	s.	d.		
W. 1/4 36	2	100	2	0	0	1 Agus. Lamerand,	
W. 1/4 15	3	100	2	0	0	25 Wm. Robertson,	
1	4	200	3	12	6	75 John Strange,	
2	4	200	3	12	6	100 do	
3	4	200	3	12	6	1 Henry Beeker,	
6	4	200	3	12	6	90 Benj. Seymour,	
F. 1/4 3	6	100	2	0	0	100 Wm. Robertson,	
W. 1/4 21	6	100	2	0	0	100 John Strange,	
Gore, A. 7	7	100	2	0	0	45 O. N. Fraser,	
20	7	100	2	0	0	75 John Strange,	
22	7	100	2	0	0	75 do	
6	8	200	3	12	6	170 Wm. Robertson,	
14	8	200	3	12	6	200 John Strange,	
E. 1/2 20	8	100	2	0	0	40 Wm. Robertson,	
28	8	200	3	12	6	200 John Strange,	
E. 1/2 26	8	100	2	0	0	100 do	
Gore, A. 9	9	300	5	5	0	300 Wm. Robertson,	

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON.

20	1	200	3	12	6	185 John Strange,
22	1	200	3	12	6	95 do
4	2	200	3	12	6	85 do
7	2	150	2	16	3	39 A. McLean,
9	2	200	3	12	6	65 John Strange,
12	2	200	3	12	6	47 Jas. H. Samson,
14	2	200	3	12	6	50 Wm. Chard,
5	3	200	3	12	6	60 Edwd. Grenier,
14	4	200	3	12	6	160 John Strange,
16	4	200	3	12	6	158 T. Kirkpatrick,
21	4	200	3	12	6	65 John Strange,
E. 1/2 8	5	200	3	12	6	165 do
10	5	100	2	0	0	57 Noah Harris,
12	5	200	3	12	6	25 John Strange,
13	5	200	3	12	6	92 Jas. H. Samson,
14	5	200	3	12	6	99 John Strange,
15	5	200	3	12	6	180 do
17	5	200	3	12	6	110 T. Kirkpatrick,
18	5	200	3	12	6	50 John Babcock,
19	5	200	3	12	6	45 A. McLean,
20	5	200	3	12	6	60 Peter Hubble,
22	5	200	3	12	6	35 Wm. Chard,
24	5	200	3	12	6	115 John Taylor,
1	6	200	3	12	6	80 Allan McLean,
2	6	200	3	12	6	95 do
6	6	200	3	12	6	99 Noah Harris,
7	6	200	3	12	6	100 Joseph Woodard,
9	6	200	3	12	6	120 Robert Perry,
14	6	200	3	12	6	200 John Strange,
16	6	200	3	12	6	100 Joseph Woodard,
S. 1/2 24	6	100	2	0	0	60 Edwd. Grenier,
1	7	200	3	12	6	200 J. Chamberlain,
5	7	200	3	12	6	200 John Dugall,
6	7	200	3	12	6	200 do
7	7	200	3	12	6	200 do
2	8	200	3	12	6	170 Calvin Pier,
6	8	200	3	12	6	170 Ruloff Purdy,
8	8	200	3	12	6	170 T. Kirkpatrick,
14	8	200	3	12	6	199 Jas. H. Samson,
16	8	200	3	12	6	180 do
S. 1/2 5	9	100	2	0	0	100 John Strange,
6	9	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,
7	9	200	3	12	6	200 John Strange,
10	9	200	3	12	6	200 John Dugall,
13	9	200	3	12	6	200 Fredk. Sagar,
16	9	200	3	12	6	200 John Strange,
W. 1/2 17	9	100	2	0	0	100 do
18	9	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,
19	9	200	3	12	6	200 do
22	9	200	3	12	6	200 John Strange,
1	10	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,
2	10	200	3	12	6	200 do
1	11	200	3	12	6	200 do
3	11	200	3	12	6	200 do
5	11	200	3	12	6	200 J. S. Cartwright
6	11	200	3	12	6	200 do
12	11	200	3	12	6	200 John Strange,
13	11	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,
14	11	200	3	12	6	200 do
20	11	200	3	12	6	200 J. S. Cartwright,
4	12	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,
18	12	200	3	12	6	200 Wm. Williams,
19	12	200	3	12	6	200 J. S. Cartwright,

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON CONTINUED.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs received.			No. of Acres sold.	Purchasers names.
			£	s.	d.		
21	12	200	3	12	6	200 J. S. Cartwright,	
24	12	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,	
12	13	200	3	12	6	200 John Strange,	
13	13	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,	
14	13	200	3	12	6	200 do	
15	13	200	3	12	6	200 J. S. Cartwright,	
19	13	200	3	12	6	200 do	
20	13	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,	
22	13	200	3	12	6	200 do	
S. 24	13	150	2	16	3	150 do	
1	14	200	3	12	6	200 Robert Perry,	
2	14	200	3	12	6	200 do	
9	14	200	3	12	6	200 J. S. Cartwright	
11	14	200	3	12	6	200 do	
18	14	200	3	12	6	200 do	
19	14	200	3	12	6	200 do	
23	14	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,	
24	14	200	3	12	6	200 do	

TOWNSHIP OF HUNTINGDON

6	1	200	3	12	6	50 John Forsyth,
1	2	200	3	12	6	39 G. Garretson,
3	3	200	3	12	6	200 John Strange,
W. 1/2 5	3	100	2	0	0	49 do
6	3	200	3	12	6	50 J. H. Samson,
8	4	200	3	12	6	155 Gidn. Turner,
W. 1/2 9	4	200	3	12	6	90 J. H. Samson,
12	4	100	2	0	0	69 Noah Harris,
13	5	200	3	12	6	49 J. H. Samson,
14	5	200	3	12	6	50 do
15	5	200	3	12	6	100 John Strange,
17	5	200	3	12	6	50 J. H. Samson,
18	5	200	3	12	6	75 John Strange
1	6	200	3	12	6	74 J. H. Samson,
4	6	200	3	12	6	200 John Dufoe,
9	6	200	3	12	6	99 J. H. Samson,
11	6	200	2	12	6	65 do
12	6	200	3	12	6	90 do
13	6	200	3	12	6	50 do
14	6	200	3	12	6	75 do
18	6	200	3	12	6	150 do
19	6	200	3	12	6	65 do
1	7	200	3	12	6	85 John Strange,
7	7	200	3	12	6	200 Wm. Zwick,
12	7	200	3	12	6	75 John Strange,
13	7	200	3	12	6	120 do
14	7	200	3	12	6	90 do
17	7	200	3	12	6	70 do
1/2 15	7	100	2	0	0	99 do
6	8	200	3	12	6	50 do
7	8	200	3	12	6	200 Isaac Carscalle n
11	8	200	3	12	6	180 J. H. Samson,
12	8	200	3	12	6	200 do
13	8	200	3	12	6	135 do
14	8	200	3	12	6	120 John Strange,
16	8	200	3	12	6	145 John Strange,
18	8	200	3	12	6	190 Wm. Easton,
17	9	200	3	12	6	175 John Strange,
18	9	200	3	12	6	185 Wm. Easton,
20	9	200	3	12	6	200 do
14	10	200	3	12	6	200 do
16	10	200	3	12	6	200 J. H. Samson,
18	10	200	3	12	6	200 do
10	11	200	3	12	6	200 do
14	11	200	3	12	6	200 John Strange,
15	11	200	3	12	6	200 J. H. Samson,
18	11	200	3	12	6	200 do
20	11	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,
1	12	200	3	12	6	200 do
2	12	200	3	12	6	200 Robert Perry,
4	12	200	3	12	6	199 Peter Perry,
6	12	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,
9	12	200	3	12	6	200 do
12	12	200	3	12	6	200 do
18	12	200	3	12	6	200 do
19	12	200	3	12	6	199 J. H. Samson,
6	13	200	3	12	6	170 do
12	13	200	3	12	6	200 T. Kirkpatrick,
14	13	200	3	12	6	200 do
15	13	200	3	12	6	164 J. H. Samson,
17	13	200	3	12	6	185 John Strange,
18	13	200	3	12	6	150 J. H. Samson,
						125 do

APPENDIX. TOWNSHIP OF HUNTINGDON CONTINUED.

Lands sold for taxes in the Midland district.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs received.			No. of Acres sold.	Purchasers names.
			£	s.	d.		
1	14	200	3	12	6	150	T. Kirkpatrick,
8	14	200	3	12	6	150	do
9	14	200	3	12	6	150	do
13	14	200	3	12	6	175	J. H. Samson,
16	14	200	3	12	6	147	do
18	14	200	3	12	6	110	do

TOWNSHIP OF AMELIASBURGH.

N. ½	92	3	100	2	0	0	20	Peter Dempsey,
	100	3	200	3	12	6	43	Simon Delong,
	63	4	100	2	0	0	49	Wm. Dempsey,
	66	4	200	3	12	6	56	Jonathan Millar,
	67	4	200	3	12	6	49	do
	68	4	200	3	12	6	19	do
S. ½	87	4	100	2	0	0	85	Charles Nelson,
	78	4	100	2	0	0	49	John Young,
	79	4	100	2	0	0	39	Jas. Nixon, Jun.
	80	4	100	2	0	0	31	do

TOWNSHIP OF AMELIASBURGH, LAKE SIDE.

25	2	200	3	12	6	45	Charles Biggar.
8	4	100	2	0	0		Simon DeLong,

TOWNSHIP OF HALLOWELL.

4	3	342	5	18	9	4	Benj. Hubbs,
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TOWNSHIP OF SOPHIASBURGH.

60	1st broken front	200	3	12	6	50	Benjamin Smith,
62		200	3	12	6	59	W. B. Whitney,
64		200	3	12	6	79	Benj. Hubbs,
57		200	3	12	6	79	L.P. McPherson,
59		200	3	12	6	50	Benj. Smith,
44	1st con. W. of green point.	270	4	15	3	29	Jacob Howell,
45		140	2	12	4	29	L.P. McPherson,
54		100	2	0	0	35	Benj. Smith,
57		200	3	12	6	36	Adam Hubbs,
59		200	3	12	6	65	Zach. Cole,
69		200	3	12	6	74	Adam Hubbs,
73		200	3	12	6	39	L.P. McPherson,
75	2	100	2	0	0		

TOWNSHIP OF MARYSBURGH.

10	2	200	3	12	6	200	L.P. McPherson,
Point Traverse.		2500	41	0	0	2500	do
Letter L. North of Point Traverse.		100	2	0	0	100	L.P. McPherson,

TOWNSHIP OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

½	12	1	100	2	0	0	30	Wm. Langwith,
	24	1	200	3	12	6	39	Abrm. Truax,
	7	2	200	3	12	6	20	James Kealy,
	13	3	50	1	3	9	25	Joseph Bruce,
	24	3	200	3	12	6	27	John Mowat,
	25	3	200	3	12	6	24	do
E. ½	1	4	100	2	0	0	20	Donald Bethune,
	15	5	200	3	12	6	15	Thos. Markland,
	17	5	200	3	12	6	35	Joseph Bruce,
	18	5	200	3	12	6	45	Donald Bethune,
	19	5	200	3	12	6	45	do
	20	5	200	3	12	6	35	do
	21	5	200	3	12	6	25	do
	24	5	200	3	12	6	28	do
E. ½	25	5	100	2	0	0	25	do

LOUGHBOROUGH CONTINUED.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs received.			No. of acres sold.	Purchasers names.
			£	s.	d.		
18	8	200	3	12	6	24	Ira Dorland,
19	8	200	3	12	6	85	Joseph Bruce,
20	8	200	3	12	6	90	do
25	8	200	3	12	6	94	John Mowat,
26	8	200	3	12	6	55	Abrm. Truax,
3	9	200	3	12	6	130	do
5	9	200	3	12	6	95	do
6	9	200	3	12	6	50	do
7	9	200	3	12	6	35	Donald Bethune,
11	6	200	3	12	6	19	Arch. McDonell,
12	6	200	3	12	6	24	John Mowat,
18	6	200	3	12	6	85	Joseph Bruce,
19	6	200	3	12	6	45	John Campbell,
23	6	200	3	12	6	95	Joseph Bruce,
25	6	100	2	0	0	1	H. C. Thomson,
26							
15	7	100	2	0	0	90	Abrm. Truax,
22	7	200	3	12	6	90	Joseph Bruce,
24	7	200	3	12	6	175	Jas. Sampson,
25	7	200	3	12	6	180	Abraham Truax,
1	8	200	3	12	6	20	Wm. Langwith,
2	8	200	3	12	6	45	do
6	8	200	3	12	6	25	Abraham Truax
9	8	200	3	12	6	54	John Mowat,
11	8	200	3	12	6	7	Ira Dorland,
10	9	200	3	12	6	80	Abraham Truax,
13	9	200	3	12	6	70	do
14	9	200	3	12	6	135	do
15	9	200	3	12	6	80	do
18	9	200	3	12	6	89	John Mowat,
19	9	200	3	12	6	110	Abraham Truax,
20	9	200	3	12	6	95	do
22	9	200	3	12	6	149	John Mowat,
25	9	200	3	12	6	175	do

TOWNSHIP OF PORTLAND.

2	1	200	3	12	6	110	James Kealy,
1	3	200	3	12	6	12	David Purdy,
2	3	200	3	12	6	71	H. C. Thomson,
5	3	200	3	12	6	70	do
13	5	200	3	12	6	135	Arch. McDonald,
14	5	200	3	12	6	135	Peter Perry,
3	6	200	3	12	6	140	Henry Shibley,
4	6	200	3	12	6	39	do
5	6	200	3	12	6	69	do
12	6	200	3	12	6	49	Thos. Sigsworth,
18	6	200	3	12	6	40	Henry Shibley,
20	6	36	0	19	2	33	Wm. Keon,
10	7	100	2	0	0	55	Thos. Sigsworth,
13	7	200	3	12	6	40	Abraham Truax,
14	7	200	3	12	6	49	Wm. Keon,
15	7	200	3	12	6	74	do
17	7	200	3	12	6	95	Johnson Walker,
1	8	200	3	12	6	145	John Strange,
12	8	200	3	12	6	99	Jarvis Albertson,
20	8	200	3	12	6	200	Jacob Asselstine,
22	8	64	1	8	8½	14	do
1	9	200	3	12	6	95	Samuel Snell,
3	9	200	3	12	6	55	Joseph Bruce,
6	9	100	2	0	0	82	Arch. McDonell,
9	9	200	3	12	6	137	Peter Perry,
13	9	200	3	12	6	195	Joseph Bruce,
15	9	200	3	12	6	200	John Strange,
20	10	200	3	12	6	93	Thos. Sigsworth,
2	10	200	3	12	6	200	Peter Perry,
4	10	200	3	12	6	200	John Church,
5	10	200	3	12	6	200	Benj. Fairfield,
7	10	200	3	12	6	145	Arch. McDonell,
9	10	200	3	12	6	175	John Strange,
10	10	200	3	12	6	200	Geo. McKenzie,
12	10	200	3	12	6	200	John Strange,
14	10	200	3	12	6	200	Abraham Truax,
15	10	200	3	12	6	175	A. McPherson,
16	10	200	3	12	6	85	Abraham Truax,
18	10	200	3	12	6	200	Arch. McDonell,
19	10	200	3	12	6	200	Joseph Bruce,
21	10	200	3	12	6	200	Geo. McKenzie,
22	10	200	3	12	6	200	Peter Perry,
23	11	200	3	12	6	200	Arch. McDonell,
2	11	200	3	12	6	200	Abraham Truax,
6	11	200	3	12	6	200	Peter Perry,
9	11	200	3	12	6	200	John Strange,
10	11	200	3	12	6	200	Arch. McDonell,
14	11	200	3	12	6	165	A. McPherson,

APPENDIX.

Lands sold for taxes in the Midland district.

TOWNSHIP OF PORTLAND CONTINUED.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs received.			No. of Acres sold.	Purchasers names.
			£	s.	d.		
17	11	200	3	12	6	100	Joseph Bruce,
18	11	200	3	12	6	150	Abraham Truax,
24	11	200	3	12	6	180	do
1	12	150	2	16	3	150	Arch. McDonell,
5	12	200	3	12	6	200	John Strange,
14	12	100	2	0	0	100	Joseph Bruce,
15	12	200	3	12	6	200	Geo. McKenzie,
18	12	200	3	12	6	200	Arch. McDonell,
19	12	200	3	12	6	200	Joseph Bruce,
21	12	200	3	12	6	200	Abraham Truax,
22	12	200	3	12	6	200	John Strange,
23	12	100	2	0	0	80	Arch. McDonell,
1	13	200	3	12	6	200	John Strange,
2	13	200	3	12	6	200	Abraham Truax,
3	13	200	3	12	6	200	John Strange,
6	13	160	2	19	6	160	Abraham Truax,
8	13	100	2	0	8	100	Arch. McDonell,
9	13	200	3	12	6	200	Joseph Bruce,
10	13	200	3	12	6	200	Abraham Truax,
11	13	200	3	12	6	200	Arch. McDonell,
14	13	200	3	12	6	200	do
15	13	200	3	12	6	200	John Strange,

TOWNSHIP OF PORTLAND CONTINUED.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs received.			No. of acres sold.	Purchasers names.
			£	s.	d.		
18	13	200	3	12	6	200	Geo. McKenzie,
20	13	200	3	12	6	200	Arch. McDonell,
21	13	200	3	12	6	200	Abraham Truax,
32	13	200	3	12	6	200	Joseph Bruce,
34	13	200	3	12	6	200	John Strange,
26	13	200	3	12	6	150	Arch. McDonell,
1	14	300	5	5	0	300	Abraham Truax,
4	14	200	3	12	6	200	Geo. McKenzie,
5	14	100	2	0	0	100	Abraham Truax,
9	14	200	3	12	6	200	John Strange,
10	14	200	3	12	6	170	Geo. McKenzie,
14	14	200	3	12	6	200	Abraham Truax,
15	14	200	3	12	6	200	Geo. McKenzie,
16	14	200	3	12	6	200	Joseph Bruce,
18	14	200	3	12	6	200	Arch. McDonell,
19	14	200	3	12	6	200	John Strange,
21	14	200	3	12	6	200	Abraham Truax,
22	14	200	3	12	6	200	Geo. McKenzie,
25	14	200	3	12	6	200	John Strange,
28	14	200	3	12	6	200	Arch. McDonell,
29	14	200	3	12	6	200	Arch. McDonell,

JOHN McLEAN.

Sheriff,
Midland District.

RETURN OF LANDS
SOLD IN THE
NEWCASTLE DISTRICT,
UNDER THE ASSESSMENT
LAWS,
January, 1831.

The lots marked "R". under "Remarks" have been redeemed.

TOWNSHIP OF DARLINGTON.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs			No. of Acres sold.	Purchasers names.	Remarks.
			£	s.	d.			
32	BF	100	0	19	9	10	D. Brooke,	
6	1	200	3	12	6	28	D. Brooke,	
19	1	100	1	15	11	9	Andrew Powers,	
20	1	200	4	0	7 1-2	9	John Scott,	
23	1	200	3	12	6	15	David Anderson,	R.
35	1	200	4	0	7 1-2	24	D. Brooke,	R.
15	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	90	David Smart,	
34	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	24	D. Brooke,	R.
35	2	200	4	0	7 1-2	15	Ichabod Farley,	
1	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	26	David Smart,	R.
4	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	20	Henry Sholts,	
6	3	100	2	0	0	25	D. Brooke,	
N. p. S. 7	3	50	1	5	9 1-2	11	J. T. Williams,	
12	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	23	David Smart,	R.
13	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	25	R. Fairbairn,	R.
16	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	25	David Smart,	
17	3	200	3	9	9 1-2	28	J. Brown,	
18	3	200	3	9	9 1-2	23	Salmon Tyler,	R.
S. 19	3	100	2	4	0 3-4	32	J. T. Williams,	R.
20	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	30	J. Brown,	R.
22	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	35	J. Brown,	

TOWNSHIP OF DARLINGTON CONTINUED

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of tax- es and costs			No. of Acres sold.	Purchasers names.	Remarks.
			£	s.	d.			
24	3	200	4	0	7 1-2	30	John Argy,	
33	3	200	3	8	6	29	Z. Burnham,	
N. 1 1 4	50	1	5	9 3-4	18	Z. Burnham,		
S. 1 4	150	3	2	3 3-4	29	Z. Burnham,	R.	
4	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	140	D. Smart,	
5	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	30	D. Smart,	
10	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	39	Z. Burnham,	
11	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	34	D. Smart,	
13	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	38	D. Smart,	R.
14	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	35	J. Brown,	R.
15	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	28	J. Brown,	R.
17	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	45	J. T. Williams,	
18	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	40	J. Brown,	
22	4	200	3	12	6	48	J. T. Williams,	
28	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	48	D. Smart,	
29	4	200	4	0	7 1-2	39	D. Smart,	
N. 1 31	4	100	2	4	0 3-4	22	Wm. Munson,	
N. 1 32	4	100	2	4	0 3-4	24	C. Walker,	
1	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	180	J. T. Williams,	
13	5	200	4	0	7 1-2	40	J. Brown,	R.

APPENDIX. TOWNSHIP OF DARLINGTON CONTINUED.

Lands sold for taxes in the Newcastle district.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs.			No of acres Sold.	Purchasers Names.	REMARKS.	
			£	s.	d.				
S. part	14	5	200	4	0	71-2	40	J. Brown,	R.
W. 1/2	16	5	200	4	0	71-2	39	Wm. S. Sexton,	
	20	5	90	2	0	03-4	20	J. Brown,	
	21	5	100	2	0	03-4	23	J. Brown,	
	23	5	200	4	0	71-2	40	J. Brown,	
S. 1/2	24	5	200	4	0	71-2	40	J. Brown,	R.
	4	6	100	2	4	03-4	30	J. Brown,	
	5	6	200	4	0	71-2	47	Z. Burnham,	
S. 1/2	10	6	200	4	0	71-2	44	D. Smart,	
	23	6	50	1	5	91-4	24	J. T. Williams,	
S. 3/4	25	6	200	4	0	71-2	40	J. Brown,	R.
	31	6	150	2	16	3	24	J. Brown,	
	32	6	200	4	0	71-2	34	Edwd. Thomson,	
N. 1/2	1	7	200	4	0	71-2	35	Z. Burnham,	
	4	7	100	2	4	03-4	25	D. Smart,	
	6	7	200	4	0	71-2	45	E. Thomson,	
	9	7	200	4	0	71-2	41	E. Thomson,	
	12	7	200	4	0	71-2	48	J. Brown,	
N. p.	14	7	200	4	0	71-2	49	Z. Burnham,	
	17	7	140	2	18	81-4	38	J. Brown,	
	23	7	200	4	0	71-2	49	W. S. Sexton,	
S. 1/2	1	8	50	1	5	91-4	19	Z. Burnham,	
N. 1/2	1	8	150	3	2	4	49	Z. Burnham,	R.
	2	8	200	4	0	71-2	50	Z. Burnham,	
S. 3/4	5	8	150	3	2	4	65	J. T. Williams,	
	14	8	200	4	0	71-2	75	J. T. Williams,	
	15	8	200	4	0	71-2	70	D. Smart,	
	21	8	200	4	0	71-2	70	Z. Burnham,	R.
	22	8	200	4	0	71-2	50	J. Brown,	R.
	23	8	200	4	0	71-2	58	J. Brown,	R.
	32	8	200	4	0	71-2	54	J. Brown,	
	34	8	200	4	0	71-2	65	E. Thomson,	
E. 1/2	35	8	100	2	4	03-4	33	J. Brown,	
	1	9	200	4	0	71-2	50	J. Brown,	
	3	9	200	4	0	71-2	79	Z. Burnham,	
S. 1/2	6	9	100	2	4	03-4	54	J. T. Williams,	
	7	9	200	4	0	71-2	65	E. Thomson,	
	12	9	200	4	0	71-2	70	D. Smart,	R.
	13	9	200	4	0	71-2	70	J. Brown,	R.
	19	9	200	4	0	71-2	74	E. Thomson,	
	20	9	200	4	0	71-2	71	J. T. Williams,	
	22	9	200	4	0	71-2	70	E. Thomson,	R.
	26	9	200	4	0	71-2	65	J. Brown,	
	27	9	200	4	0	71-2	65	J. Brown,	
	29	9	200	4	0	71-2	70	J. Brown,	
S. 3/4	30	9	150	3	2	4	50	J. Brown,	
	35	9	200	4	0	71-2	180	J. T. Williams,	
	10	10	100	2	4	03-4	45	J. Brown,	
	11	10	100	2	4	03-4	50	J. Brown,	
	18	10	100	2	4	03-4	50	J. Brown,	
	19	10	100	2	4	03-4	50	J. Brown,	
	21	10	100	2	4	03-4	49	J. T. Williams,	
	22	10	100	2	4	03-4	30	J. Brown,	
	25	10	100	2	4	03-4	50	J. Brown,	
	26	10	100	2	4	03-4	47	J. Brown,	
	28	10	100	2	4	03-4	49	J. Brown,	R.
	29	10	100	2	4	03-4	39	J. Brown,	R.
S. p.	34	10	50	1	1	81-2	22	J. Brown,	
	35	10	100	2	4	03-4	30	J. Brown,	

TOWNSHIP OF CLARKE.

	3	BF	300	4	12	93-4	25	John Walker,	R.
	4	BF	300	4	12	93-4	25	John Brown,	R.
	28	BF	84	1	17	101-2	84	John Brown,	Cr. R.
	3	1	200	3	4	4	24	John Walker,	R.
	28	1	200	3	8	6	200	John Brown,	Cr. R.
	31	1	200	3	4	4	200	John Brown,	Cy. R. R.
	1	2	200	4	0	71-2	24	Wm. Walker,	R.
	2	2	200	4	0	71-2	15	D. Altenburgh,	R.
	4	2	200	4	0	71-2	20	D. Smart,	R.
	5	2	200	2	0	0	13	D. Smart,	R.
S. 3/4	16	2	200	4	0	71-2	180	D. Smart,	Cr. R.
	1	3	150	3	2	4	40	John Walker,	
	4	3	200	4	0	71-2	50	John Brown,	
	7	3	200	3	12	6	30	John J. Taylor,	
	13	3	200	4	0	71-2	25	Clarke Spalding,	R.
W. 1/2	19	3	100	2	4	03-4	27	J. T. Williams,	R.
	23	3	200	4	0	71-2	30	T. J. Grover,	
	24	3	200	4	0	71-2	25	James Clarke,	R.
	30	3	200	4	0	71-2	30	Stephen Kenny,	R.
	2	4	200	4	0	71-2	30	John Walker,	R.
	11	4	200	4	0	71-2	35	T. J. Grover,	
N. 1/2	17	4	100	2	4	03-4	22	J. T. Williams,	R.
	21	4	200	3	12	6	30	J. Brown,	

TOWNSHIP OF CLARKE CONTINUED.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of tax es and costs.			No. of Acres sold.	Purchasers names.	Remarks.	
			£	s.	d.				
E. 1/2	22	4	100	2	4	03-4	22	J. T. Williams,	
	26	4	200	4	0	71-2	30	J. Brown,	
	28	4	200	4	0	71-2	190	D. Altenburgh,	R.
	29	4	200	4	0	71-2	36	Luke Perkins,	R.
N. E.	32	4	50	1	5	91-4	14	David Smart,	
S. 1/2	1	5	100	2	4	03-4	20	David Smart,	
E. 1/2	9	5	100	2	4	03-4	22	David Smart,	
	13	5	200	4	0	71-2	46	J. T. Williams,	
	26	5	200	4	0	71-2	40	Levi Walker,	
	27	5	200	1	11	101-2	19	J. T. Williams,	R.
S. 3/4	29	5	150	3	2	41-2	26	C. Walker,	R.
N. 1/4	29	5	50	1	5	91-4	15	D. Smart,	
N. 1/4	35	5	50	1	5	91-4	15	D. Smart,	
	3	6	200	4	0	71-2	43	J. Walker,	
	7	6	200	4	0	71-2	40	T. J. Grover,	
	10	6	200	4	0	71-2	40	J. Brown,	
	15	6	200	4	0	71-2	40	J. Brown,	
	23	6	200	4	0	71-2	40	J. Brown,	
	35	6	200	4	0	71-2	29	W. S. Sexton,	R.
	4	7	200	4	0	71-2	70	C. Spalding,	
	6	7	200	4	0	71-2	50	J. Brown,	
	13	7	200	4	0	71-2	50	J. Brown,	
	16	7	200	4	0	71-2	50	J. Brown,	
	17	7	200	4	0	71-2	45	J. T. Williams,	
	22	7	200	3	12	6	47	J. T. Williams,	
E. 1/2	30	7	100	2	4	03-4	19	D. Smart	
W. 1/2	30	7	100	2	4	03-4	18	D. Smart,	R.
	7	8	200	4	0	71-2	50	J. Brown,	
S. 1/2	8	8	100	2	4	03-4	30	J. Brown,	R.
E. 1/2	10	8	100	2	4	03-4	30	J. Brown,	
	14	8	200	4	0	71-2	59	J. T. Williams,	
	15	8	200	4	0	71-2	63	J. T. Williams,	
	17	8	200	4	0	71-2	59	J. T. Williams,	
	22	8	100	2	4	03-4	44	J. T. Williams,	
W. 1/2	23	8	200	4	0	71-2	55	Abraham Culver,	R.
	28	8	200	4	0	71-2	60	Abraham Culver,	R.
	29	8	200	4	0	71-2	59	J. T. Williams,	R.
	31	8	200	4	0	71-2	49	D. Smart,	R.
	32	8	200	4	0	71-2	90	J. T. Williams,	
	1	9	200	4	0	71-2	140	John Brown,	
	4	9	200	4	0	71-2	200	John Brown,	
	6	9	200	4	0	71-2	189	E. Powell,	
	7	9	200	4	0	71-2	189	J. W. Cleghorn,	
	12	9	200	4	0	71-2	200	Joseph Phillips,	
	18	9	200	4	0	71-2	200	R. Woolcott,	
	20	9	200	4	0	71-2	170	J. T. Williams,	
	23	9	200	4	0	71-2	130	J. T. Williams,	
	24	9	300	3	12	6	125	J. T. Williams,	
	26	9	200	3	12	6	100	J. Brown,	
	27	9	200	3	12	6	100	J. Brown,	
	32	9	200	4	0	71-2	75	J. Brown,	
	33	9	200	4	0	71-2	50	J. Brown,	
	2	10	100	2	4	03-4	70	J. Brown,	R.
	3	10	100	2	4	03-4	68	J. Brown,	R.
	4	10	100	2	4	03-4	75	J. Brown,	
	5	10	100	2	4	03-4	75	J. Brown,	
	15	10	100	2	4	03-4	85	D. Smart,	R.
	17	10	100	2	0	0	65	J. T. Williams,	R.
	18	10	100	2	0	0	50	J. Brown,	R.
	21	10	100	2	4	03-4	50	J. Brown,	R.
	23	10	100	2	4	03-4	49	J. Phillips, Jun.	
	26	10	100	2	4	03-4	44	D. Smart,	
	28	10	100	2	4	03-4	50	J. Brown,	R.
	29	10	100	2	4	03-4	40	J. Brown,	R.
	34	10	100	2	4	03-4	1	R. Woolcott,	

TOWNSHIP OF HOPE.

	29	1	200	4	0	71-2	25	Leonard Soper,	
	30	1	200	4	0	71-2	14	Robert Brown,	
	25	4	200	1	3	9	30	John Brown,	
	26	4	200	2	8	11-2	30	do	
	3	5	200	4	0	71-2	30	do	
	17	5	200	2	4	03-4	180	J. T. Williams,	R.
	18	5	200	2	4	03-4	19	Z. Burnham,	
	19	5	200	4	0	71-2	40	James Robinson,	
	24	5	200	1	3	9	5	John Brown,	
	25	5	200	2	16	3	200	John Kennedy,	
	32	5	200	3	4	4	20	J. T. Williams,	
	33	5	200	2	0	0	10	John Brown,	
	1	6	200	3	12	6	10	John Brown,	
	4	6	200	4	0	71-2	45	J. T. Williams,	
	13	6	200	4	0	71-2	29	James Robinson,	R.
	16	7	200	1	3	9	8	Jacob Choate,	
S. 1/2	20	7	100	2	4	03-4	24	J. T. Williams,	

Appendix.

Lands sold for taxes in the New-castle district.

TOWNSHIP OF HOPE CONTINUED.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of tax- es and costs			No. of Acres sold.	Purchasers names.	Remarks.
			£	s.	d.			
30	7	200	2	8	11-2	33 J. T. Williams,		
32	7	200	4	0	71-2	60 J. T. Williams,		
13	8	200	4	0	71-2	49 J. T. Williams,		
15	8	200	4	0	71-2	32 Z. Burnham,		
17	8	200	4	0	71-2	40 J. Brown,	R.	
18	8	200	4	0	71-2	40 J. Brown,	R.	
19	8	200	4	0	71-2	30 J. Brown,	R.	
21	8	200	4	0	71-2	49 J. T. Williams,	R.	
22	8	200	4	0	71-2	48 Elias Jones,	R.	
23	8	200	4	0	71-2	47 J. T. Williams,		
25	8	200	4	0	71-2	49 J. T. Williams,		
26	8	200	4	0	71-2	49 John Ainig,		
31	8	200	4	0	71-2	50 John Brown,		
32	8	200	4	0	71-2	50 John Brown,		
3	9	200	4	0	71-2	70 Thomas Owsten,		
4	9	200	4	0	71-2	85 John Kennedy,		
6	9	200	4	0	71-2	90 J. T. Williams,		
7	9	200	4	0	71-2	95 E. Jones,		
14	9	200	4	0	71-2	89 Z. Burnham,	R.	
19	9	200	4	0	71-2	89 J. T. Williams,		
22	9	200	4	0	71-2	88 James Robinson		
24	9	200	4	0	71-2	96 E. Jones,		
26	9	200	4	0	71-2	89 J. Brown,		
32	9	200	4	0	71-2	70 J. Brown,		
33	9	200	4	0	71-2	50 J. Brown,		
4	10	100	2	4	03-4	9 David Irwin,		
5	10	100	2	4	03-4	15 J. T. Williams,		
10	10	100	2	4	03-4	18 J. T. Williams,		
11	10	100	2	4	03-4	19 J. T. Williams,		
13	10	100	2	4	03-4	24 J. T. Williams,		
14	10	100	2	4	03-4	18 J. T. Williams,		
15	10	100	2	4	03-4	22 J. T. Williams,		
17	10	100	2	4	03-4	27 J. T. Williams,		
18	10	100	2	4	03-4	26 J. T. Williams,		
19	10	100	2	4	03-4	24 J. T. Williams,		
21	10	100	2	4	03-4	31 J. Brown,		

TOWNSHIP OF HAMILTON.

N. 1/2	11	A.	100	1	11	101-2	10 G. S. Boulton,	
	11		3200	1	3	9	45 Arch'd. Fraser,	
	12		3200	4	0	71-2	200 John Burn,	R.
	4		4200	4	0	71-2	36 John McCarty,	R.
	11		4200	4	0	71-2	200 G. Boulton,	R.
	1		5200	4	0	71-2	80 C. McCarty,	
	3		5200	3	12	6	70 Arch. McNevin,	R.
	4		5150	3	2	4	49 Ebenezer Perry,	
	4		550	1	5	91-2	46 Ebenezer Perry	
	13		5200	4	0	71-2	40 D. Campbell,	
	19		5200	4	0	71-2	19 C. McCarty,	
	26		5200	4	0	71-2	40 Abraham Culver,	
	30		5200	4	0	71-2	79 Robt. Anderson,	
	10		6200	4	0	71-2	85 G. Boulton,	R.
	11		6200	4	0	71-2	40 Aaron Elsworth,	
	17		6200	4	0	71-2	29 D. Campbell,	
	19		646	1	2	11-2	14 E. Powell,	
	19		6100	2	4	03-4	30 Abraham Culver,	
	23		6200	4	0	71-2	23 G. Boulton,	R.
	34		6200	4	0	71-2	25 F. B. Spilsbury,	
	9		7200	4	0	71-2	75 Archd. Fraser,	
	12		7200	4	0	71-2	75 Z. Burnham,	
	20		7200	3	8	41-2	50 Wm. Sowden,	
	1		8200	4	0	71-2	83 D. Campbell,	
	23		850	1	5	91-4	16 Wm. Baireks,	
	1		9200	4	0	71-2	66 Archd. Fraser,	
	14		920	0	14	91-4	1 Archd. Fraser,	

TOWNSHIP OF HALDIMAND.

N. 1/2	17	B.	100	0	19	71-4	100 Gains Dean,	R.
	30		1150	3	2	4	8 Richd. Hare,	
	13		4200	3	4	4	1 E. Ketchum,	
	9		5200	4	0	71-2	200 Ebenezer Perry,	
	10		5200	4	0	71-2	90 Z. Burnham,	
	12		5200	4	0	71-2	85 Z. Burnham,	
	18		5100	2	4	03-4	45 N. Herriman,	
	7		6150	3	2	4	150 J. Clarke,	
	11		6200	4	0	71-2	200 J. Clarke,	
	19		6200	4	0	71-2	200 David Crowter,	
	21		6200	4	0	71-2	150 Z. Burnham,	
	22		6200	4	0	71-2	200 J. Clarke,	
	25		6200	4	0	71-2	90 Z. Burnham,	
	26		6200	4	0	71-2	85 John Clarke,	
	28		6200	4	0	71-2	90 Z. Burnham,	

TOWNSHIP OF HALDIMAND CONTINUED.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of tax- es and costs			No. of Acres sold.	Purchasers names.	Remarks.	
			£	s.	d.				
		35	6	200	4	0	71-2	80 D. Hassy, Junr.	
		4	7	200	4	0	71-2	200 J. Grover,	
		6	7	200	4	0	71-2	260 Z. Burnham,	
		7	7	200	4	0	71-2	180 Z. Burnham,	
		10	7	200	4	0	71-2	200 Z. Burnham,	
		16	7	200	4	0	71-2	200 D. Campbell,	
		17	7	200	4	0	71-2	150 D. Campbell,	
		18	7	200	4	0	71-2	150 D. Campbell,	
		22	7	150	3	2	4	150 E. Perry,	
		22	7	50	1	5	91-2	50 E. Perry,	
		27	7	200	4	0	71-2	99 E. Perry,	
		30	7	50	1	5	91-4	50 C. Mallery,	
		32	7	200	4	0	71-2	100 E. Perry,	
		35	7	100	2	4	03-4	80 C. Mallery,	
		1	8	200	4	0	71-2	200 C. Mallery,	
		8	8	200	4	0	71-2	200 C. Mallery,	
		4	8	200	4	0	71-2	145 Z. Burnham,	
		5	8	200	4	0	71-2	140 C. Mallery,	
		8	8	200	4	0	71-2	200 Z. Burnham,	
		10	8	200	4	0	71-2	200 E. Perry,	
		14	8	200	3	12	6	200 D. Campbell,	
		15	8	200	3	12	6	200 D. Campbell,	
		18	8	200	4	0	71-2	200 D. Campbell,	
		19	8	200	4	0	71-2	200 D. Campbell,	
		21	8	200	4	0	71-2	200 C. Mallery,	
		22	8	100	2	4	03-4	100 C. Mallery,	
		22	8	100	2	4	03-4	100 C. Mallery,	
		23	8	200	4	0	71-2	200 A. McDonald,	
		25	8	200	4	0	71-2	200 A. McDonald,	
		26	1	100	2	4	03-4	100 A. McDonald,	
		26	8	100	2	4	03-4	100 A. McDonald,	
		29	8	200	4	0	71-2	200 J. Clarke,	R.
		31	8	200	4	0	71-2	200 A. McDonald,	
		31	5	100	2	4	03-4	100 A. McDonald,	
		35	8	150	3	2	4	150 A. McDonald	R.
		4	9	200	4	0	71-2	145 C. Mallery,	
		10	9	100	2	4	03-4	100 E. Perry,	
		12	9	200	4	0	71-2	200 C. Mallery,	
		14	9	200	4	0	71-2	200 D. Campbell,	
		16	9	200	4	0	71-2	200 D. Campbell,	
		17	9	200	4	0	71-2	200 D. Campbell,	
		19	9	200	4	0	71-2	200 Z. Burnham,	
		20	9	200	4	0	71-2	200 Z. Burnham,	R.
		22	9	100	2	4	03-4	100 C. Mallery,	
		24	9	100	2	4	03-4	100 A. McDonald,	
		29	9	200	4	0	71-2	150 A. McDonald,	
		32	9	100	2	4	03-4	90 A. McDonald,	
		32	9	100	2	4	03-4	70 A. McDonald,	
		35	9	200	4	0	71-2	75 A. McDonald,	
		1	10	100	2	4	03-3	100 J. Clarke,	
		2	10	100	2	4	03-4	100 C. Mallery,	
		4	10	100	2	4	03-4	90 Caleb Mallery,	
		5	10	100	2	4	03-4	100 E. Perry,	
		8	10	100	2	4	03-4	100 E. Perry,	
		14	10	100	2	4	03-4	100 D. Campbell,	
		15	10	100	2	4	03-4	100 D. Campbell,	
		17	10	100	2	4	03-4	100 D. Campbell,	
		18	10	100	2	4	03-4	100 D. Campbell,	
		19	10	100	2	4	03-4	100 Z. Burnham,	
		21	10	100	2	4	03-4	94 E. Perry,	
		22	10	100	2	4	03-4	70 Z. Burnham,	
		23	10	50	1	5	91-2	45 T. J. Grover,	
		29	10	100	2	4	03-4	100 E. Perry,	
		31	10	100	2	4	03-4	100 E. Perry,	
		32	10	100	2	4	03-4	100 E. Perry,	
		35	10	50	1	5	91-4	50 E. Perry,	

TOWNSHIP OF CRAMAHE.

N. 1/2	15	B.F.	80	1	13	6	20 J. D. Goslie,	Cgy R.
	22		3200	4	0	71-2	70 Henry Frint,	R.
	23		3200	4	0	71-2	75 Henry Frint,	R.
	17		4100	2	4	03-4	40 B. Whitney,	
	18		4200	4	0	71-2	55 B. Whitney,	R.
	22		4200	4	0	71-2	95 B. Whitney,	R.
	28		4100	2	4	03-4	47 B. Whitney,	
	25		4100	2	4	03-4	42 J. D. Goslie,	R.
	32		4100	2	4	03-4	89 David Brodie,	
	13		5200	4	0	71-2	100 E. Ketchum,	
	14		5200	4	0	71-2	200 D. Campbell,	R.
	24		5200	4	0	71-2	50 J. D. Goslee,	
	29		5200	4	0	71-2	95 D. Turney, Jun	
	33		5200	4	0	71-2	120 E. Ketchum,	R.
	4		6200	4	0	71-2	200 F. B. Spilsbury,	R.
	13		6200	4	0	71-2	200 Thomas Webb,	
	14		6200	4	0	71-2	200 Willet Casey,	R.

APPENDIX.

TOWNSHIP OF CRAMAHE CONTINUED.

Lands sold for taxes in the Newcastle district.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs		No. of Acres sold.	Purchasers' names.	Remarks.
			£	D.			
15	6200	4 0	71-2	190	J. D. Goslee,	R.	
17	6200	4 0	71-2	57	E. Ketchum,		
19	6200	4 0	71-2	60	E. Ketchum,		
23	6200	4 0	71-2	140	B. Whitney,		
28	6200	4 0	71-2	98	John Steele,	R.	
29	6200	4 0	71-2	90	Ozem Strong,	R.	
31	6200	4 0	71-2	200	J. A. Keeler,	R.	
3	7200	4 0	71-2	140	J. D. Goslee,	R.	
9	7200	4 0	71-2	141	David Brodie,		
16	7150	3 2	4	150	D. Campbell,		
17	7200	4 0	71-2	150	J. Proctor,		
18	7200	4 0	71-2	200	J. Proctor,		
19	7200	4 0	71-2	200	J. Proctor,		
20	7200	4 0	71-2	200	J. Proctor,		
23	7200	4 0	71-2	200	D. Campbell,	R.	
35	7200	4 0	71-2	200	Jos. A. Keeler,	R.	
13	8200	4 0	71-2	170	J. D. Goslee,		
28	8200	4 0	71-2	90	J. D. Goslee,		
29	8200	4 0	71-2	150	J. D. Goslee,		
31	8200	4 0	71-2	200	Jos. A. Keeler,		
16	9200	4 0	71-2	50	Isaac Carey,	R.	
17	9200	4 0	71-2	55	George Strevals,	R.	
18	9200	4 0	71-2	45	J. D. Goslee,	R.	
29	9200	4 0	71-2	70	J. D. Goslee,		
32	9200	4 0	71-2	200	Jos. A. Keeler,		
33	9200	4 0	71-2	197	F. B. Spilsbury,		
7	10100	2 4	03-4	49	J. D. Goslee,	R.	
8	10100	2 4	03-4	40	J. D. Goslee,	R.	
17	10100	2 4	03-4	100	Wm. Coulson,	R.	
18	10100	2 4	03-4	19	J. D. Goslee,		
29	10100	2 4	03-4	60	D. Campbell,		
34	10100	2 4	03-4	60	D. Campbell,		
35	10100	2 4	03-4	97	Nicholas Spicer,		

TOWNSHIP OF MURRAY CONTINUED.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs received.		No. of acres sold.	Purchasers names.	Remarks.
			£	D.			
W. 1/4 & S. 1/4	26	6150	3 2	4	95	D. Campbell,	
E. 1/4	31	6200	4 0	71-2	80	J. D. Goslee,	
	18	7200	3 12	6	200	Samuel Cooley,	
	24	7200	4 0	71-2	65	B. Whitney,	
	26	7200	4 0	71-2	90	B. Whitney,	
	27	7200	4 0	71-2	75	Z. Burnham,	
	29	7200	4 0	71-2	145	B. Whitney,	
	32	7200	4 0	71-2	5	Peter Velow,	
	33	7200	4 0	71-2	200	B. Whitney,	
	35	7200	4 0	71-2	43	Z. Burnham,	
W. 1/4 & N. 1/4	8	8200	4 0	71-2	70	Oliver Fraser,	
W. 1/4 & N. 1/4	7	8150	3 2	4	50	Thomas Bamber,	
W. 1/4	11	8200	4 0	71-2	47	John McCall,	
W. 1/4	13	8100	2 4	03-4	39	D. Campbell,	
	21	8200	4 0	71-2	80	J. McAulay, Esq.	
	22	8200	4 0	71-2	200	D. Campbell,	
	23	8200	4 0	71-2	200	D. Campbell,	
	29	8200	4 0	71-2	200	Levi Loomis,	
	31	8200	4 0	71-2	48	Wm. Steele,	
	34	8200	4 0	71-2	1	Wm Walbridge,	
	22	9200	4 0	71-2	200	D. Campbell,	
	23	9200	4 0	71-2	200	D. Campbell,	
	32	9200	4 0	71-2	95	B. Whitney,	
	33	9200	4 0	71-2	60	Z. Burnham,	
	8	10100	2 4	03-4	99	J. McCall,	
	13	10100	2 4	03-4	100	J. Marks,	
	14	10100	2 4	03-4	100	J. Marks,	
	15	10100	2 4	03-4	100	J. Marks,	
	17	10100	2 4	03-4	100	T. J. Grover,	
	18	10100	2 4	03-4	100	T. J. Grover,	
	19	10100	2 4	03-4	99	W. Coulson,	
	21	10100	2 4	03-4	100	J. Steele,	

TOWNSHIP OF MURRAY.

11	A.	200	4 0	71-2	200	John McAnlay,	Cr. R.
25	A.	200	3 12	6	100	T. D. Sanford,	Clg. R.
31	A.	200	4 0	71-2	200	Samuel Heath,	Clg. R.
16		1200	4 0	71-2	45	Z. Burnham,	R.
17		1200	4 0	71-2	45	Z. Burnham,	R.
18		1200	4 0	71-2	40	D. Campbell,	R.
19		1200	4 0	71-2	200	Henry Murney,	
33		1200	3 12	6	7	D. Campbell,	
3		2150	3 2	4	35	Lynan Smith,	Cr. R.
19		2200	4 0	71-2	44	B. Whitney,	
25		2200	4 0	71-2	40	D. Campbell,	R.
26		2200	4 0	71-2	40	D. Campbell,	R.
28		2200	4 0	71-2	45	B. Whitney,	
32		2200	3 12	6	40	B. Wellar,	
E. 1/4	36	2100	2 4	03-4	35	Z. Burnham,	
	1	3200	4 0	71-2	40	Wm. Robertson,	
	16	3200	3 12	6	50	B. Whitney,	
E. p.	18	3200	3 12	6	30	John McCall,	
	19	3 53	1 4	6	30	B. Whitney,	
	26	3200	4 0	71-2	30	H. Murney,	
	27	3200	4 0	71-2	10	H. Murney,	
	30	3200	4 0	71-2	40	J. D. Goslee,	R.
	32	3200	4 0	71-2	30	S. Cooley,	
E. 1/4	33	3100	2 4	03-4	2	S. Cooley,	
W. 1/4	33	3100	2 4	03-4	5	Francis Wees,	
	35	3200	4 0	71-2	20	Francis Wees,	
N. E. 1/4	1	4 50	1 5	91-4	27	D. Campbell,	R.
S. p.	1	4100	2 4	03-4	22	D. Campbell,	
	5	4200	4 0	71-2	28	H. Brundage,	
	14	4200	4 0	71-2	1/2	H. Velow,	
	15	4200	3 12	6	45	B. Whitney,	
N. E. 1/4	21	4 50	1 1	8	20	Samuel Brookes,	
	23	4200	4 0	71-2	40	J. D. Goslee,	
	32	4200	4 0	71-2	40	Alex. McAnlay,	R.
	34	4200	4 0	71-2	40	B. Whiting,	R.
E. p.	35	4155	3 4	11-2	40	J. D. Goslee,	R.
E. 1/4 & S. 1/4	9	5150	3 2	4	20	Peter Waldron,	
W. 1/4	10	5100	2 0	0	40	B. Whiting,	
E. 1/4	14	5200	3 4	4	48	J. Hendricks,	
	30	5200	4 0	71-2	55	B. Whitney,	R.
	32	5200	4 0	71-2	60	J. D. Goslee,	R.
N. 1/4	36	5100	2 4	03-4	40	B. Whitney,	
	7	6200	4 0	71-2	45	Z. Burnham,	
	10	6200	3 4	4	70	J. D. Goslee,	
	11	6200	3 4	4	70	Z. Burnham,	
	13	6200	3 12	6	100	J. B. Worden,	
	14	6200	4 0	71-2	75	J. Ford,	R.
E. 1/4	15	6100	2 4	03-4	40	J. Ford,	R.
	19	6200	4 0	71-2	70	J. D. Goslee,	

TOWNSHIP OF PERCY.

5		1200	4 0	71-2	200	D. Cummings,	R.
7		1200	4 0	71-2	300	D. Cummings,	
10		1200	3 12	6	200	James Warner,	
13		1200	4 0	71-2	200	John Cooper,	
21		1200	2 0	0	185	Hiram Curtis,	C.R.R.
24		1200	3 12	6	10	A. H. Meyers,	
S. 1/4	6	2100	2 4	03-4	100	Comfort Curtis,	
	8	2200	4 0	71-2	200	J. McAulay, Esq.	
	11	2200	3 12	6	200	S. Dingman,	
	22	2200	3 12	6	90	Comfort Curtis,	Cgy. R.
	5	3200	4 0	71-2	200	J. McAulay, Esq.	
	6	3200	4 0	71-2	200	J. McAulay, Esq.	
	10	3200	4 0	71-2	200	J. McAulay, Esq.	
W. 3/4	20	3200	4 0	71-2	1	A. McDonald,	R.
E. 1/4	6	4100	3 1	71-2	150	J. McAulay, Esq.	
	7	4100	2 4	03-4	100	Jona. Tripp,	
	21	4200	3 0	71-2	5	A. McDonald,	
	5	5200	4 0	71-2	200	Jos. Sparrow,	
	8	5200	4 0	71-2	200	A. H. Meyers,	
	10	5200	4 0	71-2	75	A. H. Meyers,	
	13	5200	4 0	71-2	50	John McNutt,	
	14	5200	4 0	71-2	38	James Warner,	
	15	5200	4 0	71-2	30	Jos. Sparrow,	
	17	5200	4 0	71-2	90	D. Campbell,	
	4	6200	4 0	71-2	200	J. McAulay, Esq.	
	6	6200	4 0	71-2	200	Z. Burnham,	
	7	6200	4 0	71-2	200	Isl. Humphrey's,	
	8	6200	4 0	71-2	200	Isl. Humphrey's,	
	9	6200	4 0	71-2	200	Isl. Humphrey's,	
	12	6200	4 0	71-2	190	P. Spears,	
	13	6200	4 0	71-2	100	O. Strong,	
	14	6200	4 0	71-2	70	O. Strong,	
	16	6200	4 0	71-2	90	B. Dewy,	R.
	23	6200	4 0	71-2	15	A. H. Meyers,	
	3	7200	4 0	71-2	200	A. H. Meyers,	
	5	7200	4 0	71-2	200	J. McAulay, Esq.	
	6	7200	4 0	71-2	200	J. McAulay, Esq.	
	8	7200	4 0	71-2	110	A. H. Meyers,	
E. 1/4	10	7 50	1 5	91-4	50	Z. Burnham,	
W. 1/4	10	7150	3 2	4	50	Z. Burnham,	
	15	7200	4 0	71-2	100	Z. Burnham,	
E. 1/4	19	7100	2 4	03-4	50	Peter Perry,	
	20	7200	4 0	71-2	80	David Brodie,	
	24	7200	4 0	71-2	25	A. H. Meyers,	
	4	8200	4 0	71-1	200	J. McAulay, Esq.	
	6	8200	4 0	71-2	200	Z. Burnham,	
N. 1/4	7	8100	2 4	03-4	100	A. H. Meyers,	
	8	8200	4 0	71-2	200	A. H. Meyers,	
	11	8200	4 0	71-2	45	W. Steele,	

APPENDIX.

Lands sold for taxes in the Newcastle district.

TOWNSHIP OF HOPE CONTINUED.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs		No. of Acres sold.	Purchasers names.	Remarks.
			£	p.			
13	S 200	4 0	7 1-2	51	A. H. Meyers,		
14	S 200	4 0	7 1-2	90	David Brodie,		
21	S 140	2 15	6	60	Z. Burnham,		
3	S 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	McAulay, Esq.		
7	S 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	Z. Burnham,		
9	S 200	4 0	7 1-2	160	D. Campbell,		
10	S 200	4 0	7 1-2	190	Z. Burnham,		
12	S 200	4 0	7 1-2	170	D. Campbell,		
17	S 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	David Brodie,		
18	S 100	2 4	6 3-4	80	Z. Burnham,		
18	S 100	2 4	6 3-4	100	Z. Burnham,		
24	S 200	4 0	7 1-2	25	A. H. Meyers,		
4	10 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. McAulay,		
6	10 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. McAulay,		
7	10 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. McAulay, Esq.		
8	10 200	4 0	7 1-2	180	J. McAulay, Esq.		
9	10 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. McAulay, Esq.		
19	10 200	3 12	6	130	Z. Burnham,		
21	10 200	3 12	6	100	Reuben Mallery,		
7	11 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. McAulay, Esq.		
8	11 200	4 0	7 1-2	100	J. McAulay, Esq.		
18	11 200	4 0	7 1-2	100	A. H. Meyers,		
19	11 200	4 0	7 1-2	100	A. H. Meyers,		
22	11 200	4 0	7 1-2	140	J. Curtis,		
24	11 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. McAulay,		
9	12 58	1 8	3 1-4	42	D. Campbell,		
11	12 107	2 6	6	30	J. McAulay,		
19	12 200	4 0	7 1-2	95	J. Marks,		
21	12 200	4 0	7 1-2	100	J. Marks,		
23	12 200	4 0	7 1-2	100	J. Marks,		
18	13 80	1 16	9	35	J. Steele,		
19 & 20	13 350	6 15	5 1-2	300	Z. Burnham,		
21	14 150	3 2	4	120	G. S. Boulton,		
23	14 200	4 0	7 1-2	190	Isr. Humphrey's,		

TOWNSHIP OF SEYMOUR.

14	3 200	3 12	6	200	A. H. Meyers,	
22	5 200	3 12	6	200	A. H. Meyers,	
24	5 200	3 12	6	200	J. McAulay, Esq.	R.
8	6 200	3 12	6	20	Isaac Blair,	
14	7 200	3 12	6	90	A. H. Meyers,	
8	9 200	3 12	6	80	Isaac Blair,	
14	10 200	3 12	6	100	J. McAulay, Esq.	
SE p. of 12	11 57	1 6	1 1/2	57	G. S. Boulton,	

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

5	A. 200	4 0	7 1-2	100	Z. Burnham,	R.
6	A. 200	4 0	7 1-2	150	Z. Burnham,	R.
7	A. 200	4 0	7 1-2	180	Z. Burnham,	R.
8	A. 200	4 0	7 1-2	160	Z. Burnham,	R.
10	A. 150	3 2	4	120	Z. Burnham,	R.
4	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	Geo. Elliott,	R.
6	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	Jos. Graham,	R.
7	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	John Brown,	R.
8	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	G. S. Boulton,	R.
9	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	180	Z. Burnham,	R.
11	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	45	Jas. Powers,	R.
14	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	190	R. Rutherford,	R.
2	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	Jos. Graham,	R.
3	2 100	0 19	8	100	G. S. Boulton,	R.
16	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	180	J. Brown,	R.
17	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. Brown,	R.
18	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. Brown,	R.
14	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	G. S. Boulton,	R.
18, 19, 20	3 260	5 2	6	150	Jas. Rutherford,	R.
10	4 100	2 0	0	15	John Smithson,	R.
3	5 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	John Brown,	R.
10	11 200	4 0	7 1-2	75	G. S. Boulton,	R.
11	11 200	3 12	6	200	J. Brown,	R.

TOWNSHIP OF MANVERS.

11	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. Brown,	
3	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	175	J. Brown,	
5	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	175	do	
8	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do	
10	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	175	do	
12	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	160	do	

TOWNSHIP OF MANVERS CONTINUED.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs		No. of Acres sold.	Purchasers names.	Remarks.
			£	p.			
14	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do		
17	1 200	3 12	6	150	J. T. Williams,		
18	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	175	J. Brown,		
19	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	160	do		
2	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	160	do		
10 1/2	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	160	do	R.	
10 1/2	1 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do		
1	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	190	Z. Burnham,		
2	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do		
4	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. Phillips,		
6	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do		
8	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do		
9	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. T. Williams,		
11	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do		
12	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	160	J. Brown,		
13	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do		
14	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do	R.	
16	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do		
18	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do		
19	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. Brown,		
21	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	140	do		
23	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	125	do		
24	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. T. Williams,		
25	2 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do		
18	3 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	Joseph Ash,		
19	3 200	4 0	7 1-2	130	J. Brown,		
21	3 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	Z. Burnham,		
18	4 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. Brown,		
19	4 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do		
21	4 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do		
23	4 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	Z. Burnham,	R.	
24	4 200	4 0	7 1-2	180	do		
25	4 200	4 0	7 1-2	140	do		
19	5 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. Brown,	R.	
20	5 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	Joseph Phillips,		
22	5 200	4 0	7 1-2	150	Robt. Crawson,	R.	
25	5 200	4 0	7 1-2	100	do	R.	
18	6 200	4 0	7 1-2	190	Z. Burnham,		
19	6 200	4 0	7 1-2	100	J. Brown,		
21	6 200	4 0	7 1-2	125	Z. Burnham,		
25	6 200	4 0	7 1-2	99	J. Phillips, Junr.	R.	
24	6 200	4 0	7 1-2	50	J. Brown,	R.	
16	7 200	4 0	7 1-2	75	J. Brown,	R.	
20	7 200	4 0	7 1-2	90	J. T. Williams,	R.	
22	7 200	4 0	7 1-2	75	J. Brown,		
24	7 200	4 0	7 1-2	57	J. T. Williams,		
1	8 200	4 0	7 1-2	79	J. Brown,		
2	8 200	4 0	7 1-2	60	do		
4	8 200	4 0	7 1-2	80	Jos. Phillips, Jr.		
6	8 200	4 0	7 1-2	99	D. Smart,		
7	8 200	4 0	7 1-2	100	D. Smart,	R.	
8	8 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do		
9	8 200	4 0	7 1-2	130	Z. Burnham,		
12	8 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	G. M. Boswell,		
13	8 200	3 12	6	150	Z. Burnham,		
14	8 200	4 0	7 1-2	190	G. M. Boswell,	R.	
16	8 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	Jos. Ash, Jun.	R.	
18	8 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. Brown,	R.	
19	8 200	4 0	7 1-2	130	do	R.	
21	8 200	4 0	7 1-2	170	Z. Burnham,		
23	8 200	4 0	7 1-2	149	J. T. Williams,		
24	8 200	4 0	7 1-2	110	J. Brown,	R.	
25	8 200	4 0	7 1-2	68	Z. Burnham,		
1	9 200	3 12	6	140	J. Brown,		
5	9 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	A. McDonald,		
5	9 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. T. Williams,	R.	
7	9 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	A. McDonald,		
8	9 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	Z. Burnham,		
12	9 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do		
13	9 200	4 0	7 1-2	180	J. Brown,		
14	9 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. T. Williams,		
15	9 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do		
17	9 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do		
18	9 200	4 0	7 1-2	130	do		
22	9 200	4 0	7 1-2	100	J. Brown,		
24	9 200	4 0	7 1-2	85	Z. Burnham,		
1	10 200	4 0	7 1-2	90	J. Brown,		
2	10 200	4 0	7 1-2	140	do		
4	10 200	4 0	7 1-2	185	Z. Burnham,	R.	
7	10 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. Brown,	R.	
8	10 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	Z. Burnham,		
9	10 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do		
11	10 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. T. Williams,	R.	
12	10 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	do	R.	
14	10 200	4 0	7 1-2	200	J. Brown,	R.	
16	10 200	4 0	7 1-2	190	J. T. Williams,		
18	10 200	4 0	7 1-2	90	Jos. A. Keeler,		
23	10 200	4 0	7 1-2	120	J. Brown,	R.	

APPENDIX. TOWNSHIP OF MANVERS CONTINUED.

Lands sold for taxes in the Newcastle district.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs received.			No. of acres sold.	Purchasers names.	Remarks.
			£	s.	d.			
1	11	200	4	0	71-2	140	D. Smart,	
5	11	200	4	0	71-2	180	J. Brown,	R.
6	11	200	4	0	71-2	200	do	
10	11	200	4	0	71-2	200	do	R.
12	11	200	4	0	71-2	200	do	
13	11	200	4	0	71-2	190	J. T. Williams,	
14	11	200	4	0	71-2	150	do	
15	11	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	
18	11	200	4	0	71-2	120	J. Brown,	
19	11	200	4	0	71-2	100	Z. Burnham,	
22	11	200	4	0	71-2	145	J. Brown,	
24	11	200	4	0	71-2	100	do	R.
25	11	200	4	0	71-2	98	J. T. Williams,	
6	12	200	4	0	71-2	200	J. Brown,	
7	12	200	4	0	71-2	200	do	
9	12	200	4	0	71-2	200	do	
11	12	200	4	0	71-2	200	do	
12	12	200	4	0	71-2	200	Z. Burnham,	
13	12	200	4	0	71-2	200	J. Brown,	
14	12	200	4	0	71-2	200	J. T. Williams,	R.
16	12	200	4	0	71-2	200	do	
18	12	200	4	0	71-2	135	do	
19	12	200	4	0	71-2	170	J. Brown,	R.
1	13	200	4	0	71-2	200	do	R.
3	13	200	4	0	71-2	190	D. Smart,	R.
5	13	200	4	0	71-2	200	J. Brown,	H.
6	13	200	4	0	71-2	200	E. Powell,	
10	13	200	4	0	71-2	200	J. Brown,	R.
12	13	190	4	0	71-2	190	R. Crawson,	
13	13	190	4	0	71-2	190	do	
15	13	200	4	0	71-2	200	J. T. Williams,	
17	13	200	4	0	71-2	130	do	
18	13	200	4	0	71-2	190	do	R.
19	13	200	4	0	71-2	200	Z. Burnham,	R.
20	13	200	4	0	71-2	200	do	
22	13	200	4	0	71-2	180	Jos. Ash,	
25	13	200	4	0	71-2	120	Z. Burnham,	
8	14	200	4	0	71-2	180	J. T. Williams,	
9	14	200	4	0	71-2	90	do	
11	14	200	4	0	71-2	150	J. Brown,	R.
13	14	200	4	0	71-2	150	J. T. Williams,	
14	14	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	
16	14	200	4	0	71-2	130	Z. Burnham,	
21	14	200	4	0	71-2	90	J. T. Williams,	
23	14	200	4	0	71-2	80	do	
24	14	200	4	0	71-2	70	do	R.

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

5	1	200	4	0	71-2	100	John Mahaffy,	
6	1	200	4	0	71-2	130	Ephm. Powell,	
7	1	200	4	0	71-2	130	do	
10	1	200	4	0	71-2	130	J. T. Williams,	R.
12	1	200	4	0	71-2	140	J. Brown,	
14	1	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	
17	1	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	
18	1	200	4	0	71-2	125	Edwd. Thomson,	
19	1	200	4	0	71-2	92	do	
4	2	200	4	0	71-2	140	J. Brown,	R.
6	2	200	4	0	71-2	150	Edwd. Thomson,	
7	2	200	4	0	71-2	140	John Brown,	
8	2	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	R.
9	2	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	R.
16	2	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	
18	2	200	4	0	71-2	110	do	
21	2	200	4	0	71-2	100	do	
3	3	200	4	0	71-2	100	J. Brown,	
5	3	200	4	0	71-2	100	do	
6	3	200	4	0	71-2	100	do	R.
7	3	200	4	0	71-2	105	Edwd. Thomson,	
8	3	200	4	0	71-2	115	do	R.
10	3	200	4	0	71-2	135	do	R.
12	3	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	R.
13	3	200	4	0	71-2	130	do	R.
14	3	200	4	0	71-2	138	D. Brooke,	
18	3	200	4	0	71-2	130	Edwd. Thomson,	R.
20	3	200	4	0	71-2	125	do	
22	3	200	4	0	71-2	120	do	
2	4	200	4	0	71-2	120	John Brown,	
4	4	200	4	0	71-2	130	do	
7	4	200	4	0	71-2	130	do	R.
6	4	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	
19	4	200	4	0	71-2	130	do	
7	5	200	4	0	71-2	200	J. T. Williams,	
8	5	200	4	0	71-2	145	Edwd. Thomson,	R.
18	5	200	4	0	71-2	145	do	
19	5	200	4	0	71-2	130	do	

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT Continued.

Lots.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of taxes and costs received.			No. of Acres sold.	Purchasers names.	Remarks.
			£	s.	d.			
20	5	200	4	0	71-2	130	Edwd. Thomson,	
1	6	200	4	0	71-2	125	J. T. Williams,	
4	6	200	4	0	71-2	150	D. Campbell,	
7	6	200	4	0	71-2	150	Michl. Sammis,	
8	6	200	4	0	71-2	150	J. Brown,	
9	6	100	2	4	03-4	65	do	
13	6	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	
19	6	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	
21	6	200	4	0	71-2	150	do	
24	6	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	
1	7	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	R.
5	7	200	4	0	71-2	140	D. Campbell,	
6	7	100	2	4	03-4	60	J. Brown,	
7	7	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	
8	7	200	4	0	71-2	150	D. Campbell,	R.
10	7	200	4	0	71-2	140	J. Brown,	
12	7	200	4	0	71-2	150	do	
13	7	200	4	0	71-2	150	D. Campbell,	
19	7	200	4	0	71-2	140	J. Brown,	
22	7	200	4	0	71-2	150	do	R.
1	8	200	4	0	71-2	150	do	
4	8	200	4	0	71-2	150	D. Campbell,	
11, including 15 in 9	8	200	4	0	71-2	160	E. Thomson,	
12	8	200	4	0	71-2	170	do	
13	8	200	4	0	71-2	150	do	
14	8	200	4	0	71-2	150	do	
16	8	200	4	0	71-2	145	do	
21	8	200	4	0	71-2	140	J. Brown,	
23	8	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	
24	8	100	2	4	03-4	60	do	R.
3	9	200	4	0	71-2	150	D. Campbell,	
5	9	200	4	0	71-2	150	J. Brown,	
6	9	100	2	4	03-4	60	do	
6	9	100	2	4	03-4	80	do	
17	9	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	R.
18	9	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	
19	9	200	4	0	71-2	170	E. Thomson,	R.
20	9	200	4	0	71-2	140	J. Brown,	R.
22	9	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	
24	9	200	4	0	71-2	150	do	
7	10	200	4	0	71-2	130	do	
6	10	200	4	0	71-2	130	do	
9	10	200	4	0	71-2	140	J. T. Williams,	
21	10	200	4	0	71-2	140	J. Brown,	
23	10	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	
24	10	200	4	0	71-2	100	do	
8	11	200	4	0	71-2	110	do	
10	11	150	3	2	4	100	do	R.
22	11	200	4	0	71-2	100	do	
24	11	200	4	0	71-2	80	do	
4	12	50	1	5	91-4	30	do	R.
19 & 21	12	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	
7 & 8	13	200	4	0	71-2	140	do	R.
18	13	200	4	0	71-2	150	do	
19	13	200	4	0	71-2	150	do	
20	13	200	4	0	71-2	150	do	
22	13	200	4	0	71-2	150	do	
9	14	100	2	4	03-4	70	do	
18	14	200	4	0	71-2	90	do	
19	14	200	4	0	71-2	90	do	R.
21	14	200	4	0	71-2	90	do	R.
23	14	200	4	0	71-2	90	do	R.
24	14	200	4	0	71-2	100	do	R.

TOWNSHIP OF ALNWICK.

This contains only an account of the LOTS unredeemed.

2	1	190	3	9	3	190	Ebenezer Perry,	
6	2	200	4	0	71-2	200	Perry, Boulton &	
7	2	200	4	0	71-2	200	Mallery,	
10	3	200	4	0	71-2	200	do do	
12	3	200	4	0	71-2	200	do do	
13	3	200	4	0	71-2	200	do do	
16	3	200	4	0	71-2	200	do do	
11	4	200	4	0	71-2	200	do do	
13	4	100	2	4	03-4	100	do do	
16	4	200	4	0	71-2	200	do do	
21	4	200	4	0	71-2	200	do do	
18	5	200	4	0	71-2	200	Willet Casey,	
24	5	200	4	0	71-2	200	Perry, Boulton,	
18	6	200	4	0	71-2	200	and Mallery,	
23	6	200	4	0	71-2	200	do do do	
24	6	200	4	0	71-2	200	do do do	
23	7	200	4	0	71-2	200	do do do	

I certify that the foregoing is a true return of the Lands sold and unredeemed in the Newcastle District as well as of that which has been redeemed, 5th Feb. 1831.
HENRY RUTTAN, SURVYR,
Newcastle District.

APPENDIX.

Lands sold for taxes in the Home district.

TOWNSHIP OF KING CONTINUED.

No. of Lot.	Concession.	No. of Acres.	Name of Purchaser.	No. of acres sold.	AMOUNT.		
					£	s.	d.
35	7	200	D'Arey Boulton, M. Hollingshead, (The owner,)	40	3	13	6
E. 1/4 1	8	150	D. Boulton,	150	2	17	3
4	8	200	do	24	3	13	6
5	8	200	do	14	3	13	6
8	8	200	C. Thompson,	13	3	13	6
14	8	200	F. T. Billings,	40	3	13	6
15	8	200	Wm. Dickson,	45	3	13	6
17	8	200	do	50	3	13	6
23	8	200	do	47	3	13	6
Rear 1/2 35	8	100	J. Armstead,	14	2	1	0
W. 1/4 7	9	100	C. Thompson,	23	2	1	0
9	9	200	Wm. Dickson,	33	3	13	6
E. 1/2 10	9	100	C. Thompson,	16	2	1	0
23	9	200	Wm. Dickson,	33	3	13	6
11	10	200	C. Thompson,	50	3	13	6
15	10	200	Wm. Dickson,	44	3	13	6
17	10	200	do	40	3	13	6
13	10	200	John Carey,	40	3	13	6
N. p. 3 & 4 6	11	200	D. Boulton,	40	4	2	0
7	11	150	C. Thompson,	33	2	17	3
10	11	100	F. T. Billings,	40	2	1	0
13	11	200	Wm. Dickson,	39	3	13	6
17	11	200	do	39	3	13	6
1/2 17	11	200	do	69	3	13	6
19	11	100	John Carey,	40	2	1	0
20	11	200	F. T. Billings,	35	3	13	6
11	12	100	D. Boulton,	18	2	1	0
25	12	100	Wm. Dickson,	30	2	1	0
31	12	200	D. Boulton,	25	3	13	6

TOWNSHIP OF WHITCHURCH.

62	1	190	C. Thomson,	65	3	11	4
			R. Berrie executor, to estate of owner,				
N. 1/4 63	1	190	Richd. Lewis,	190	3	11	4
7	3	100	do	30	2	1	0
S. 1/4 9	3	200	do	65	3	13	6
10	3	100	do	35	2	1	0
16	5	200	D. Boulton,	90	3	13	6
17	5	200	D. Thompson,	42	3	13	6
1/2 18	5	100	P. McDougall,	30	2	1	0
24	5	200	do	30	3	13	6
21	6	200	C. Thompson,	90	3	13	6
23	6	200	P. McDougall,	60	3	13	6
22	7	200	Wm. Cathcart,	80	3	13	6
24	7	200	P. McDougall,	100	3	13	6
W. 3/4 29	8	150	D. Thompson,	50	2	17	3
13	9	200	P. McDougall,	19	3	13	6
30	9	200	John Carey,	29	3	13	6

EAST GWILLIMBURY.

6	5	200	D. Boulton,	95	3	13	6
9	5	200	J. Rogers,	69	3	13	6
E. 1/4 23	5	200	Wm. Dickson,	100	3	13	6
28	2	100	John Carey,	38	2	1	0
33	3	200	F. T. Billings,	99	3	13	6
34	4	200	D. Boulton,	50	3	13	6
			The owner Thos. Hamilton,				
1	6	200	do	200	3	13	6
10	6	200	D. Boulton,	70	3	13	6
11	6	200	do	71	3	13	6
15	6	200	do	149	3	13	6
19	6	200	do	130	3	13	6
21	6	200	do	99	3	13	6
			The owner Saml. Street,				
25	6	200	P. McDougall,	200	3	13	6
26	6	200	do	100	3	13	6
W. 1/4 14	7	200	do	20	3	13	6
17	7	100	D. Boulton,	49	2	1	0
18	7	200	P. McDougall,	38	3	13	6
S. 1/4 19	7	100	D. Boulton,	36	2	1	0
22	7	200	D. Boulton,	95	3	13	6
W. 1/2 23	7	100	Charl. Thompson,	93	2	1	0
24	7	200	D. Boulton,	99	3	13	6
N. 1/4 11	8	100	D. Boulton,	30	2	1	0
15	8	200	D. Boulton,	99	3	13	6
17	8	200	D. Boulton,	99	3	13	6
19	8	200	P. McDougall,	49	3	13	6
E. part 25	8	50	D. Boulton,	35	1	4	9
W. part 25	8	100	Thos. Bell, Jr.	88	2	1	0
E. part 26	8	50	D. Boulton,	20	1	4	9
W. part 26	8	100	D. Boulton,	34	2	1	0

NORTH GWILLIMBURY.

No. of Lot.	Concession.	No. of Acres.	Name of Purchaser.	No. of acres sold.	AMOUNT.		
					£	s.	d.
1, 3, part 4	Lake	730	Wm. Cathcart,	730	13	2	9
9, 10	"	408	C. Thompson,	408	7	9	6
part 16	"	180	J. Bouchier,	160	3	7	0
Clergy, 2	2	140	C. Thompson,	140	2	14	0
Crown, 20	"	100	do	80	2	1	0
Crown, 21	"	150	P. McDougall,	65	2	17	3
9	3	200	C. Thompson,	110	3	13	6
29	"	200	do	200	3	13	6
30	"	200	do	200	3	13	6
4	"	200	P. McDougall,	100	3	13	6
7	4	200	C. Thompson,	100	3	13	6
S. E. 1/4 10	"	50	J. Bouchier,	40	1	4	9
W. 1/4 10	4	100	Arad Smalley,	50	2	1	0
21	4	200	J. Bouchier,	35	3	13	6
1	5	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
6	5	200	F. T. Billings & A. Burnide for minor	200	3	13	6
E. 1/2 23	5	200	David Sprague,	40	3	13	6
7	6	100	C. Thompson,	100	2	1	0
13	6	200	John Prosser,	200	3	13	6
3	7	200	Harvey Huntley,	190	3	13	6
22	7	200	J. Bouchier,	70	3	13	6

TOWNSHIP OF GEORGINA.

3	1	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
5	1	200	do	170	3	13	6
6	1	200	J. McDougall,	170	3	13	6
12	1	200	George Lount,	130	3	13	6
14	1	200	do	55	3	13	6
15	1	200	Wm. Dickson,	150	3	13	6
17	1	200	F. T. Billings,	170	3	13	6
19	1	200	Wm. Dickson,	120	3	13	6
20	1	200	do	75	3	13	6
22	1	200	Charl. Thompson,	80	3	13	6
24	1	200	Wm. Dickson,	85	3	13	6
8	2	200	F. T. Billings,	140	3	13	6
9	2	200	W. Dickson,	100	3	13	6
12	2	200	J. McDougall,	75	3	13	6
13	2	200	C. Thompson,	74	3	13	6
21	2	200	Wm. Dickson,	80	3	13	6
W. 1/2 23	2	200	C. Thompson,	70	3	13	6
24	2	50	J. McDougall,	20	1	4	9
25	2	100	Major Roines,	39	2	1	0
5	3	200	Wm. Dickson,	99	3	13	6
6	3	200	Jos. McDougall,	79	3	13	6
8	3	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
17	3	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
18	3	200	do	135	3	13	6
19	3	200	Aarad Smalley,	90	3	13	6
20	3	200	do	80	3	13	6
11	4	200	James Bouchier,	62	3	13	6
12	4	200	J. McDougall,	64	3	13	6
13	4	200	Wm. Dickson,	64	3	13	6

TOWNSHIP OF SCOTT.

1	1	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
3	1	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
4	1	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
W. 1/4 9	1	100	F. T. Billings,	100	2	1	0
10	1	200	Charl. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
12	1	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
13	1	200	do	200	3	13	6
14	1	200	Charl. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
26	1	200	Jos. McDougall,	200	3	13	6
32	1	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
33	1	200	do	200	3	13	6
1	2	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
N. E. 1/2 2	2	100	Wm. Dickson,	100	2	1	0
N. 1/2 5	2	100	F. T. Billings,	100	2	1	0
8	2	200	Charl. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
10	2	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
11	2	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
13	2	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
14	2	200	Nathl. Vermou,	200	3	13	6
15	2	200	J. McDougall,	200	3	13	6
21	2	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
23	2	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
25	2	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
26	2	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
28	2	200	do	200	3	13	6
31	2	200	Charl. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
E. 1/4 32	2	100	Wm. Dickson,	100	2	1	0
34	2	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6

APPENDIX.

Lands sold for taxes in the Home district.

TOWNSHIP OF SCOTT CONTINUED.

No. of Lot.	Concession.	No. of Acres.	Name of Purchaser.	No. of acres sold.	AMOUNT.		
					£	s.	d.
7	3	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
9	3	200	J. McDougall,	200	3	13	6
10	3	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
13	3	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
14	3	200	Charl. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
17	3	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
18	3	200	do	200	3	13	6
23	3	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
29	3	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
30	3	200	do	200	3	13	6
32	3	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
N. 1/2 33	3	100	Jos. McDougall,	100	2	1	0
8	4	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
S. 1/2 11	4	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
13	4	100	Nathl. Vernon,	100	2	1	0
15	4	200	Charl. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
N. 1/2 17	4	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
18	4	100	F. T. Billings,	100	2	1	0
19	"	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
21	"	"	Wm. Dickson,	"	3	13	6
22	"	"	Peter Larush,	"	3	13	6
W. 1/2 25	"	100	Wm. Dickson,	100	2	1	0
E. 1/2 25	"	"	do	"	2	1	0
S. 1/2 26	"	"	C. Thompson,	"	2	1	0
N. 1/2 26	"	"	do	"	2	1	0
E. 1/2 29	"	"	Jos. McDougall,	"	2	1	0
N. E. 1/2 32	"	"	Wm. Dickson,	"	2	1	0
3	5	200	Nathl. Vernon,	200	3	13	6
4	"	"	F. T. Billings,	"	3	13	6
6	"	"	C. Thompson,	"	3	13	6
7	"	"	Nathl. Vernon,	"	3	13	6
10	"	"	Wm. Dickson,	"	3	13	6
13	"	"	do	"	3	13	6
20	"	"	C. Thompson,	"	3	13	6
27	"	"	Wm. Dickson,	"	3	13	6
30	"	"	do	"	3	13	6
32	"	"	C. Thompson,	"	3	13	6
W. 1/2 33	"	"	J. McDougall,	"	3	13	6
4	6	100	Wm. Dickson,	100	2	1	0
5	"	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
7	"	"	C. Thompson,	"	3	13	6
8	"	"	F. T. Billings,	"	3	13	6
E. 1/2 11	"	100	Wm. Dickson,	100	2	1	0
14	"	200	do	200	3	13	6
15	"	"	C. Thompson,	"	3	13	6
18	"	"	Wm. Dickson,	"	3	13	6
19	"	"	F. T. Billings,	"	3	13	6
22	"	"	C. Thompson,	"	3	13	6
25	6	200	J. McDougall,	200	3	13	6
28	6	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
31	6	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
1	7	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
E. 1/2 4	7	100	Wm. Dickson,	100	2	1	0
7	7	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
10	7	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
26	7	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
29	7	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
30	7	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
35	7	200	J. McDougall,	200	3	13	6

TOWNSHIP OF BROCK.

E. 1/2	3	1	100	C. Thompson,	100	2	1	0
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TOWNSHIP OF REACH.

E. 1/2 7	1	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
10	1	100	Thos. Scripture,	42	2	1	0
13	1	200	Wm. Dickson,	195	3	13	6
14	1	200	F. T. Billings,	191	3	13	6
8	2	200	do	175	3	13	6
9	2	200	John Galbraith,	96	3	13	6
12	2	200	Jos. McDougall,	30	3	13	6
16	2	200	Thos. Scripture,	41	3	13	6
19	2	200	F. T. Billings,	179	3	13	6
21	2	200	John Galbraith,	40	3	13	6
24	2	200	do	47	3	13	6
1	3	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
8	3	200	John Galbraith,	47	3	13	6
10	3	200	John Galbraith,	49	3	13	6
E. 1/2 12	3	100	F. T. Billings,	39	2	1	0

TOWNSHIP OF REACH CONTINUED.

No. of Lot.	Concession.	No. of Acres.	Name of Purchaser.	No. of acres sold.	AMOUNT.		
					£	s.	d.
17	3	200	C. Thompson,	140	3	13	6
17	3	200	Jos. McDougall,	50	3	13	6
19	3	200	Wm. Dickson,	90	3	13	6
22	3	200	F. T. Billings,	78	3	13	6
1	4	200	C. Thompson,	199	3	13	6
2	4	200	John Galbraith,	88	3	13	6
S. 1/2 4	4	100	F. T. Billings,	100	2	1	0
5	4	200	C. Thompson,	170	3	13	6
8	4	200	Wm. Dickson,	110	3	13	6
10	4	200	J. McDougall,	90	3	13	6
11	4	200	T. N. Scripture,	62	3	13	6
19	4	200	J. McDougall,	50	3	13	6
21	4	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
3	5	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
7	5	200	C. Thompson,	65	3	13	6
13	5	200	A. C. Savage,	200	2	13	6
12	5	200	Thos. Scripture,	64	3	13	6
18	5	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
19	5	200	J. Galbraith,	120	3	13	6
20	5	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
22	5	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
24	5	200	J. McDougall,	200	3	13	6
6	6	200	Hosea Shaw,	200	3	13	6
7	6	200	John Galbraith,	49	3	13	6
1	6	200	Charl. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
11	6	200	Wm. Dickson,	150	3	13	6
W. part 20	6	200	F. T. Billings,	94	3	13	6
1	6	200	Jos. McDougall,	80	3	13	6
3	7	200	Wm. Dickson,	130	3	13	6
5	7	200	F. T. Billings,	140	3	13	6
7	7	200	C. Thompson,	135	3	13	6
6	7	200	Jos. McDougall,	160	3	13	6
7	7	200	John Ensign,	200	3	13	6
12	7	200	F. T. Billings,	86	3	13	6
14	7	200	C. Thompson,	130	3	13	6
24	7	200	William Dickson	200	3	13	6
S. 1/2 1	8	100	F. T. Billings,	100	2	1	0
S. 1/2 2	8	100	C. Thompson,	100	2	1	0
6	8	200	Wm. Dickson,	190	3	13	6
7	8	200	F. T. Billings,	85	3	13	6
8	8	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
11	8	200	Jos. McDougall,	80	3	13	6
12	8	200	Wm. Dickson,	75	3	13	6
part 14	8	200	John Galbraith,	75	3	13	6
1	9	200	C. Thompson,	40	1	1	0
3	9	200	Wm. Dickson,	150	3	13	6
7	9	200	do	75	3	13	6
7	9	200	do	71	3	13	6
12	9	200	do	80	3	13	6
19	9	200	F. T. Billings,	160	3	13	6
N. 1/2 1	10	100	C. Thompson,	90	2	1	0
S. 1/2 1	10	100	do	100	2	1	0
6	10	200	Jos. McDougall,	30	3	13	6
7	10	200	Wm. Dickson,	80	3	13	6
8	10	200	Jos. McDougall,	60	3	13	6
Rear 1/2 16	10	100	C. Thompson,	73	2	1	0
18	10	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
19	10	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
1	11	200	Jos. McDougall,	40	3	13	6
3	11	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
5	11	200	F. T. Billings,	74	3	13	6
6	11	200	C. Thompson,	120	3	13	6
7	11	200	Jos. McDougall,	60	3	13	6
8	11	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
18	11	200	F. T. Billings,	160	3	13	6
22	11	200	C. Thompson,	88	3	13	6
24	11	200	Wm. Dickson,	95	3	13	6
2	12	200	F. T. Billings,	98	3	13	6
4	12	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
6	12	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
7	12	200	F. T. Billings,	95	3	13	6
8	12	200	C. Thompson,	93	3	13	6
9	12	200	J. McDougall,	60	3	13	6
11	12	200	Wm. Dickson,	65	3	13	6
13	12	200	do	63	3	13	6
18	12	200	C. Thompson,	74	3	13	6
S. p. 21	12	100	Wm. Dickson,	100	2	1	0
23	12	200	F. T. Billings,	93	3	13	6
24	12	200	C. Vanduzen,	130	3	13	6
7	13	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
3	13	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
10	13	200	C. Thompson,	75	3	13	6
W. 1/2 12	13	100	J. McDougall,	40	2	1	0
17	13	200	Wm. Dickson,	69	3	13	6
18	13	200	F. T. Billings,	98	3	13	6
19	13	200	Wm. Dickson,	73	3	13	6
20	13	200	do	74	3	13	6
24	13	200	F. T. Billings,	145	3	13	6
1	14	200	Jos. McDougall,	48	3	13	6

APPENDIX X

Lands sold for taxes in the Home district.

TOWNSHIP OF REACH CONTINUED.

No. of Lot.	Concession.	No. of Acres.	Name of Purchaser.	No. of acres sold.	AMOUNT.		
					£	s.	d.
2	14	200	Wm. Dickson,	72	3	13	6
6	14	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
8	14	100	C. Thompson,	94	2	1	0
9	14	100	J. McDougall,	80	2	1	0
12	14	200	Wm. Dickson,	69	3	13	6
18	14	200	do	68	3	13	6
21	14	200	C. Thompson,	75	3	13	6

TOWNSHIP OF ETOBICOKE CONTINUED.

No. of Lot.	Concession.	No. of Acres.	Name of Purchaser.	No. of acres sold.	AMOUNT.		
					£	s.	d.
22	1 Con. N.D.	100	John Gracy, M. Jarvis and A.M. Powell for (owner)	4	2	1	0
31	Fronting on	100	* S Street (owner)	100	2	1	0
39	the Humber	100	* M. Priestman,	100	2	1	0
30	do	100	H. Matthews,	5	2	1	0
12	do	12	John Gracy,	3	0	12	6
29	do	60	M. Priestman,	7	1	8	0
36	do	100	do	5	2	1	0

TOWNSHIP OF UXBRIDGE.

7	1	200	Wm. Dickson,	120	3	13	6
15	1	200	do	200	3	13	6
17	1	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
18	1	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
22	1	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
23	1	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
F. 1/2	25	1	J. McDougall,	100	2	1	0
35	1	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
10	2	200	F. T. Billings,	160	3	13	6
14	2	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
29	2	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
32	2	200	do	200	3	13	6
33	2	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
E. 1/2	35	2	Wm. Dickson,	100	2	1	0
10	3	200	do	190	3	13	6
14	3	200	C. Thompson,	190	3	13	6
15	3	200	Abraham Stover,	200	3	13	6
22	3	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
32	3	200	do	200	3	13	6
37	3	200	do	200	3	13	6
14	4	200	C. Thompson,	170	3	13	6
16	4	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
N. 1/2	19	4	F. T. Billings,	100	2	1	0
29	4	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
36	4	200	Wm. Dickson,	190	3	13	6
1	5	200	do	190	3	13	6
13	5	200	Mary Murray,	200	3	13	6
3	6	200	C. Thompson,	93	3	13	6
6	6	200	J. McDougall,	80	3	13	6
S. part	12	6	Wm. Dickson,	140	2	14	0
19	6	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
W. 1/2	23	6	C. Thompson,	100	2	1	0
26	6	200	Wm. Dickson,	130	3	13	6
4	7	200	do	175	3	13	6
5	7	200	C. Thompson,	200	3	13	6
10	7	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
11	7	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
14	7	200	C. Thompson,	170	3	13	6
18	7	200	John Brown,	200	3	13	6
22	7	200	Wm. Dickson,	200	3	13	6
28	7	200	F. T. Billings,	200	3	13	6
W. 1/2	51	7	100 Robert Berrie,	100	2	1	0
32	7	200	do	200	3	13	6
W. 1/2	35	7	100 C. Thompson,	100	2	1	0
16	Broken	25	Wm. Dickson,	25	0	16	7 1/2
17	in rear of the	25	do	25	0	16	7 1/2
18	7 Con.	25	F. T. Billings,	25	0	16	7 1/2
19	"	25	do	25	0	16	7 1/2
22	"	20	C. Thompson,	20	0	15	0
23	"	20	do	20	0	15	0
24	"	20	do	20	0	15	0
29	"	20	Robert Doble,	20	0	15	0
36	"	20	Silas V. York,	20	0	15	0

TOWNSHIP OF TORONTO.

S. 1/2	13	1 N. D.	100	Wm. W. Custead,	8	2	1	0
	10	2 "	200	Peter Adamson,	11	3	13	6
	20	" "	200	G. Silverthorn,	14	3	13	6
	3	2 S. D. S.	70	Peter Adamson,	7	1	11	3
	4	" "	70	Peter Adamson,	7	1	11	3
E. 1/2	5	" "	100	Arthur Jones,	10	2	1	0
	30	" "	100	Wm. Campbell,	50	2	1	0
G and 7	5	3 S. D. S.	20	Peter Adamson,	1	0	15	0
	3	2 W. C. R.	200	Wm. W. Custead,	15	3	2	6
	1	3 W. C. R.	200	Jacob Cook,	25	3	13	6
	2	4 E. C. R.	200	W. W. Custead,	10	3	13	6
	4	" "	200	Wm. Douglass,	20	3	13	6

TOWNSHIP OF SCARBOROUGH.

Crown	11	1	200	George Monro,	200	3	13	6
	4	2	200	Wm. Dickson,	50	3	13	6
	8	"	200	George Monro,	22	3	13	6
	10	"	200	do	18	3	13	6
	15	"	200	Robt. McEnry,	13	3	13	6
	18	"	200	John Galbraith,	13	3	13	6
	19	"	200	Jos. McDougall,	12	3	13	6
	3	3	200	Edwd. Thompson,	14	3	13	6
	7	"	200	George Monro,	15	3	13	6
	14	"	200	E. Thompson,	19	3	13	6
	23	"	200	Robt. Stobo,	10	3	13	6
	17	"	200	Edwd. Thompson,	13	3	13	6
	1	4	200	Peter Reesor,	13	3	13	6
	2	"	200	do	12	3	13	6
S. part	23	"	100	John Carey,	12	2	1	0
	25	"	200	Robert Stobo,	13	3	13	6
	13	5	64	James McClure,	4 1/2	1	0	9
	31	"	64	Saml. Street,	64	1	0	9
	32	"	64	do	64	1	0	9
	34	"	64	do } Owner,	64	1	0	9
	35	"	61	do }	64	1	0	9

TOWNSHIP OF PICKERING.

	21	2	200	George Monro,	40	3	13	6
	22	"	200	John Galbraith,	16	3	13	6
	23	"	200	George Monro,	13	3	13	6
	24	"	200	John Elmsley,	13	3	12	6
	1	3	200	Robt. Baldwin,	1	3	13	6
	20	"	200	John Elmsley,	14	3	13	6
	23	"	200	Edwd. Thompson,	13	3	13	6
	24	"	200	do	15	3	13	6
	1	4	200	Robt. Baldwin,	1	3	13	6
	31	"	200	Peter Reesor,	19	3	13	6
	32	"	200	do	18	3	13	6
	1	5	200	Robt. Baldwin,	1	3	13	6
	22	7	200	Amos Wixon,	6 1/2	3	13	6
	23	"	200	J. W. Sharrare,	13	3	13	6
Rear 1/2	29	"	150	George Monro,	13	2	17	3
	30	"	200	Joshua Wixon,	16	3	13	6
S. 1/2	32	"	100	John Carey,	11	2	1	0
	35	"	200	C. Johnson,	13	3	13	6
	21	8	200	Joshua Wixon,	13	3	13	6
	22	"	200	John Elmsley,	13	3	13	6
	31	"	200	do	15	3	13	6
Cly.	33	"	200	do	100	3	13	6
	9	9	200	D'Arcy Boulton,	11	3	13	6
	10	"	200	do	11	3	13	6
	22	"	200	do	12	3	13	6

TOWNSHIP OF ETOBICOKE.

A. } S D on Lake	100	J. Arthurs (owner)	100	2	9	6	
B. } & Humber,	100	Wm. Campbell,	100	2	1	0	
Clg. 8	1 Con.	100	do	100	2	1	0
" 10	N. D.	100	do	100	2	1	0
" 11	Fronting	100	John Scarlett,	100	2	1	0
" 21	towards	100	do	100	2	1	0
No. 22	the Lake,	100	George Dixon,	5	2	1	0
16	2nd Con.	100	Wm. Dickson,	10	2	1	0
17	Fronting	100	do	18	2	1	0
21	towards	100	do	15	2	1	0
22	the Lake,	100	do	15	2	1	0
10	C. N. D. ?	120	do	14	2	15	0
11	front'g on	80	John Chew,	1 line	1	14	6
Pt. 21	the Humber	50	Wm. Dickson,	8	1	4	9
18	B. N. D. front'g	100	George Dixon,	1 line	2	1	0
Cn. 21	on the Hum.	46	George Garbutt,	5	1	2	6
Clg. 37	A. N. D.	32	H. Matthews,	25	0	19	0
38	on the	40	Samuel Wallace,	1/2	11	6	
39	Humber.						

TOWNSHIP OF WHITBY.

	10	Br'kn front,	300	D'Arcy Boulton,	19	5	6	0
	14	" "	250	do	24	4	9	9
	26, 27, & 28	" "	400	George Monro,	28	7	15	6
	30	" "	150	Darcy Boulton,	11	2	17	6
Clergy,	31	" "	200	George Monro,	188	3	13	6

APPENDIX.

Lands sold for taxes in the Home district.

TOWNSHIP OF WHITBY CONTINUED.

No. of Lot.	Concession.	No. of Acres.	Name of Purchaser.	No. of acres sold.	AMOUNT.		
					£	s.	d.
N. ½	3	3	200 Darcy Boulton,	17	3	13	6
	4	"	100 John Carey,	13	2	1	0
	9	"	200 John Corbett,	12	3	13	6
	10	"	200 do	15	3	13	6
	29	"	200 George Monroe,	12	3	13	6
	1	4	200 H. E. Baggs,	9	3	13	6
	2	"	200 do.	9	3	13	6
	5	"	200 do.	9	3	13	6
	7	"	200 J. McGill,	13	3	13	6
	8	"	W. Arkland, own- er.	200	3	13	6
N. ¼	21	"	100 John Carey,	11	2	1	0
	1	5	200 Wm. Dickson,	16	3	13	6
	3	"	200 H. E. Baggs,	9	3	13	6
	4	"	200 do	9	3	13	6
	6	"	200 Darcy Boulton,	17	3	13	6
	7	"	200 do	16	3	13	6
	20	"	R. Baldwin, own- er.	200	3	13	6
E. ½	27	"	200 George Monroe,	14	3	13	6
	29	"	200 do	15	3	13	6
	30	"	100 Wm. Dickson,	10	2	1	0
	5	6	200 George Monroe,	17	3	13	6
	7	"	200 do	15	3	13	6
	10	"	200 T. Wilcoxson,	14	3	13	6
	26	"	200 Jos. McDougall,	15	3	13	6

TOWNSHIP OF WHITBY CONTINUED.

No. of Lot.	Concession.	No. of Acres.	Name of Purchaser.	No. of acres sold.	AMOUNT.		
					£	s.	d.
E. ½	28	"	200 Thos. Scripture,	17	3	13	6
	32	"	200 George Monroe,	18	3	13	6
	34	6	200 Darcy Boulton,	17	3	13	6
	35	6	200 Ewd. Thompson,	15	3	13	6
	3	7	200 Wm. Dickson,	23	3	13	6
	4	7	200 do	25	3	13	6
	20	7	200 Edw. Thompson,	23	3	13	6
	29	7	200 J. McDougall,	14	3	13	6
	17	8	100 John Carey,	14	2	1	0
	14	8	100 Luther Arnden,	5	2	1	0
S. ½	18	8	100 do	10	2	1	0
	1	9	200 Wm. Dickson,	45	3	13	6
	6	9	200 Ewd. Thompson,	22	3	13	6
	7	9	200 do	28	3	13	6
	20	9	100 Thos. Scripture,	11	2	1	0
	23	9	200 John Carey,	16	3	13	6
	26	9	100 J. Murray,	12	2	1	0
	30	9	200 George Monroe,	19	3	13	6
	32	9	200 do.	17	3	13	6
	33	9	200 do.	17	3	13	6

WM. B. JARVIS,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, York,
8th February, 1831. }

NIAGARA DISTRICT.

Return of Wild Lands sold for arrears of Taxes,
1831.

ACCOUNT of Sales of WILD LANDS in the Township of Grimsby.—8 Years Taxes.

Lands sold for taxes in the Niagara district.

No. of Lots.	Concession.	No. of Acres.	Amount of Taxes Returned.			Writ.	Advertising.	Sheriff's Fees for Sales & Poundages.			AMOUNT.	Quantity sold and description.	Purchaser's names.				
			£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.	
12	Bk'n fr'ts	50	0	16	3	10	2	2	0	7	113-4	1	7	23-4	2 Acres,	William Dickson, Junr.	
13	"	50	0	16	3	10	2	2	0	7	113-4	1	7	23-4	50 ½ Acres,	Robert Nixon,	
14	"	40	0	13	0	10	2	2	0	7	101-2	1	3	101-2	2 ½ Acres,	Robert Hamilton,	
15	"	30	0	9	9	10	2	2	0	7	91-2	1	0	61-2	2 ½ Acres,	do	
23	"	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	3 Acres,	do	
1	6	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	5 Acres,	William Dickson, Junr.	
3	6	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	1 Acre,	James Zimmerman,	
South ½	6	50	0	16	3	10	2	2	0	7	113-4	1	7	23-4	3 Acres,	William Dickson, Junr.	
22	6	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	5 Acres,	Robert Hamilton,	
North ½	7	50	0	16	3	10	2	2	0	7	113-4	1	7	23-4	31-8 Acres,	John Lyons,	
36	8	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	46-8 Acres,	do	
18	5	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	100 Acres,	Robert Hamilton,	
19	5	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	100 Acres,	do	
1	9	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	4 Acres,	do	
South part of 15 and No. 1 in Gore.		200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	200 Acres,	Smith Griffin,	
32	9	650	10	11	3	10	2	2	0	13	10	11	8	1	21	Acres,	John Harris,
33																	
34																	
35																	
36																	
38	9	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	53-4 Acres,	do	
15 Lots.		2020	32	16	6	14	2	1	16	10	7	7	1	42	16	7	1-2

APPENDIX,
Lands sold for
taxes in the
Niagara dis-
trict.

ACCOUNT of Sales of LANDS in the Township of Louth,—8 Years Taxes.

No. of Lots.	Concession.	No. of acres sold.	Amount of Taxes Returned.	Writ.	Advertising,	Sheriff's fees for sales & poundage.	AMOUNT	Quantity sold and description.	Purchasers names.
20	3	100	1 12 6	10	2s 2d	0 8 5 7-10	2 3 11 7-10	40 acres	John Lyons
20	4	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	2 3 11 7-10	3 7-8	do
W. 1/2	19	50	0 16 3	10	2 2	0 7 11 3-4	1 7 2 3-4	17-8	do
3 Lots		250	£4 1 3	2 6	6 6	£1 4 11			

TOWNSHIP OF CROWLAND.

1	2	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	2 3 11 7-10	4 acres.	Crowell Wilson,
7	2	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	2 3 11 7-10	6	William Dickson, Jr.
9	2	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	2 3 11 7-10	5	Robert Hamilton,
16	2	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	2 3 11 7-10	3 1/2	Matthias Misner, Senr.
19	3	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	2 3 11 7-10	8	William Dickson, Jr.
5 Lots.		500	£8 2 6	4 2	10 10	£2 2 4 1/2	£10 19 10 1-2		

TOWNSHIP OF PELHAM.

South 1/2	20	5	50	0 16 3	10	2s 2d	0 7 11 3-4	1 7 2 3-4	3 acres.	Peter Sloat,
N. 1/2	8	12	50	0 16 3	10	2 2	0 7 11 3-4	1 7 2 3-4	3	Samuel Taylor.
	16	12	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	2 3 11 7-10	7 3-4	D. Thompson,
	17	12	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	2 3 11 7-10	7 3-4	Robert Hamilton.
	18	12	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	2 3 11 7-10	7	William Dickson, Jr.
	19	12	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	2 3 11 7-10	7	do.
S. end	20	12	50	0 16 3	10	2 2	0 7 11 3-4	1 7 2 3-4	5	do.
	17	13	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	2 3 11 7-10	7	do.
Part	3	14	90	1 9 0	10	2 2	0 8 4 1-2	2 0 7 1-2	2 7-8	Robert Hamilton.
9 Lots.		740	12 0 6	7 6	0 19 6	£3 14 8 1-4	£17 2 2 1-4			

TOWNSHIP OF THOROLD.

88		100	1 12 6	10	2s 2d	0 8 5 7-10	2 3 11 7-10	3 1-4 acres.	Robert Hamilton.
132		100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	2 3 11 7-10	1-2	J. C. Davis.
2 Lots.		200	£3 5 0	1 8	4 4	£0 16 11 3-4	£4 7 11 3-4		

Account of sales of Lands in Township of Humberstone,—(8 years taxes,) 1820 to 1827 inclusive.

TOWNSHIP OF HUMBERSTONE.

13	1	200	3 5 0	10	2s 2d	0 9 5 1-2	3 17 5 1-2	200 acres.	Joseph Pell,
17	1	240	3 18 0	10	2 2	0 9 10	4 10 10	240	Nicholas, Michall,
21	1	240	3 18 0	10	2 2	0 9 10	4 10 10	240	William Cassidy,
Front pt	2	2	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	100	Mrs. Clench,
	11	2	200	3 5 0	10	2 2	0 9 5 1-2	3	William Dickson, Junr.
W. 1/2 of S. 1/2		2	50	0 16 3	10	2 2	0 7 11 3-4	2	D. Thompson,
of 14 2nd		2	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	10	William Dickson Junr.
N. 1/2		2	50	0 16 3	10	2 2	0 7 11 3-4	8	Nicholas Michall,
E. 1/2 of N. 1/2 of 16 2nd		3	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	6	James Kenedy,
N. 1/2		3	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	40	William Dickson, Junr.
S. 1/2		3	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	40	do
Front		4	200	3 5 0	10	2 2	0 9 5 1-2	100	do
		4	200	3 5 0	10	2 2	0 9 5 1-2	48	do
		4	200	3 5 0	10	2 2	0 9 5 1-2	24	do
		4	200	3 5 0	10	2 2	0 9 5 1-2	10	Daniel Neff,
		4	200	3 5 0	10	2 2	0 9 5 1-2	20	William Dickson, Junr.
N. 1/2		4	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	30	do
		4	200	3 5 0	10	2 2	0 9 5 1-2	30	do
		4	200	3 5 0	10	2 2	0 9 5 1-2	18	do
		5	200	3 5 0	10	2 2	0 9 5 1-2	50	do
W. 1/2		5	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	48	do
E. 1/2		5	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	49	do
W. 1/2		5	100	1 12 6	10	2 2	0 8 5 7-10	30	do
		5	200	3 5 0	10	2 2	0 9 5 1-2	19	do
		5	200	3 5 0	10	2 2	0 9 5 1-2	20	D. Thompson,
		5	200	3 5 0	10	2 2	0 9 5 1-2	16	William Dickson, Junr.
27 Lots.		4280	£70 11 0	1 2 6	£2 18 6	£13 4 4	£86 16 4		

APPENDIX,

ACCOUNT of Sales of WILD LANDS in the Township of Willoughby.—8 Years Taxes.

Lands sold for taxes in the Niagara district.

No. of Lots.	Concession.	No. of Acres.	Amount of Taxes Returned.			Writ.	Advertising.	Sheriff's Fees for Sales & Poundage.			AMOUNT.	Quantity sold and description.	Purchaser's names.			
			£	s	d			£	s	d.				£	s	d.
Cross Conces. Letter	Broken	Front.	On Chippawa creek													
	5	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	100 acres,	James Macklem, Senr.
	18	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	9 acres,	William Dickson, Junr.
	1	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	1/4 inch,	do
	2	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	9 acres,	do
4	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	7 acres,	do	
4	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	9 acres,	do	
6 Lots.		600	9	15	0	5s.	13	0	2	10	101-2	13	3	103-4		

TOWNSHIP OF BERTIE.

Lot 33	Broken front	80	1	6	0	10	2	2	0	8	31-4	1	17	31-4	16 acres,	William Dickson,
Lots fronting on River opposite lower end of Grand Island.																
E. 1/2	11	15	0	4	10	10	2	2	0	7	73-4	0	15	53-4	15 acres,	J. Warren,
	7	44	0	14	3 1/2	10	2	2	0	7	11	1	5	21-2	1/2 acre,	Richard Thompson,
	15	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	3 acres,	William Dickson, Junr.
	16	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	6 acres,	do
	14	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	100 acres,	do
6 Lots.		439	7	2	7 1/2	5s.	13	0	2	8	33-4	10	9	101-2		

ACCOUNT of Sales of LANDS in the Township of Wainfleet.—8 Years Taxes.

22	1	300	4	17	6	10	2	2	0	10	5	5	10	11	8 acres,	William Dickson, Junr.		
23	1	300	4	17	6	10	2	2	0	10	5	5	10	11	6 acres,	do		
19	2	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	9 acres,	do		
34	4	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	1/2 acre,	J. Pell.		
6	5	150	2	8	9	10	2	2	0	8	111-2	3	0	81-2	7 acres,	Wm. Dickson, Junr.		
7	5	50	0	16	3	10	2	2	0	7	113-3	1	7	23-4	4 acres,	do		
N. pt.	27	50	0	16	3	10	2	2	0	7	113-4	1	7	23-4	6 1/2 acres,	D. Thompson,		
	28	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	14 acres,	do		
	44	50	0	16	3	10	2	2	0	7	113-4	1	7	23-4	18 acres,	William Dickson, Junr.		
	23	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	15 1/2 acres,	D. Thompson,		
	31	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	200 acres,	G. McMicking,		
W. 1/2	33	110	1	15	9	10	2	2	0	8	63-4	2	7	33-4	11 1/2 acres,	Robert Hamilton,		
	44	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	28 acres,	Wm. Dickson, Junr.		
N. end	45	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	46 acres,	Richard Kellings,		
N. end	46		6	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	46 acres,	Richard Kellings,
S. part	46		6	40	0	13	0	10	2	2	0	7	101-2	1	3	101-2	7 acres,	John Carey,
	48	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	10 acres,	John Crooks,		
	49		6	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	10 acres,	John Crooks,
	50		6	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	10 acres,	John Crooks,
S. part	51	7	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	8 acres,	William Dickson,	
N. part	22	7	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	3 acres,	do	
S. part	22	7	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	8 acres,	do	
	22	7	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	3 acres,	do	
	23	7	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	3 acres,	do	
Front pt.	46	7	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	7 1/2 acres,	Robert Hamilton,	
	54	7	25	0	8	1 1/2	10	2	2	0	7	81-4	0	18	101-4	7 acres,	William Dickson, Junr.	
	54	7	50	0	16	3	10	2	2	0	7	113-4	1	7	23-4	acres,	do	
	55	7	25	0	8	1 1/2	10	2	2	0	7	81-4	0	18	101-4	5 acres,	do	
	55	7	50	0	16	3	10	2	2	0	7	113-4	1	7	23-4	acres,	do	
27 Lots.		3475	56	13	1 1/2	21s. 8d.	2	16	4	11	16	61-4	72	17	93-4			

ACCOUNT of Sale of LANDS in the Township of Gainsborough.—8 Years Taxes.

part	5	Broken front	210	3	8	3	10	2	2	0	9	81-2	4	0	111-2	3 acres,	John Lyons,	
	7	16 1/2	0	5	7 1/2	10	2	2	0	7	61-2	0	16	2	1 1/2 acres,	do		
Tract in S. W. angle	47	47	0	15	4 1/2	10	2	2	0	7	111-2	1	6	4	3 1/2 acres,	do		
	22	1	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	200 acres,	Wm. Dickson, Junr.	
	5	2	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	200 acres,	do	
N. 1/2	8	2	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	7 1/2 acres,	Robert Hamilton,	
S. N. 1/2	9	2	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	7 1/2 acres,	do	
N. N. 1/2	14	2	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	100 acres,	William Dixon, Junr.	
N. N. 1/2	22	2	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	10 acres,	John Lyons,	
S. E. 1/4	23	2	100	1	12	6	10	2	2	0	8	57-10	2	3	117-10	12 acres,	John Carey,	
	4	3	50	0	16	3	10	2	2	0	7	113-4	1	7	23-4	8 acres,	do	
	5	3	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	17 acres,	John Lyons,	
	6	3	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	16 acres,	do	
	8	3	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	8 acres,	William Dickson, Junr.	
	9	3	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	200 acres,	do	
	14	4	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	13 acres,	Walter Cavers,	
	18	4	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	9 acres,	John Lyons,	
	19	4	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	8 acres,	William Dickson, Junr.	
	20	4	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	6 acres,	do	
	21	4	200	3	5	0	10	2	2	0	9	51-2	3	17	51-2	7 1/2 acres,	John Lyons,	
			3023 1/2	49	3	0	16s. 8d.	2	3	4	8	19	63-4	61	2	81-4		

By JOHN KIDD, Deputy

RICHARD LEONARD, Sheriff, N. D.

AN ACCOUNT

OF

Assessment and Road Tax,

In arrear, and unpaid in the several Townships in the London District, for nine years, ending the first day of July, 1829, at and after the rate of £3 13 1 1-2, per every 200 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF CHARLOTTEVILLE Sold May 10th, 1830.

TOWNSHIP OF WALSINGHAM, CONTINUED.

No. of Lot.	Concession.	No. of Acres in Lot	No. of Acres sold.	BY WHOM PURCHASED.		Amount of Tax.		Amount of Cost.	S. D.	No. of Lot.	Concession.	No. of Acres in lot	No. of Acres sold.	BY WHOM PURCHASED.		Amount of Tax.		Amount of Cost.
				BY WHOM PURCHASED.	No. of Acres sold.	£	s. d.							BY WHOM PURCHASED.	No. of Acres sold.	Amount of Tax.	Amount of Cost.	
4	2	200	99	William Dickson, Esq.	99	3 13	1 1-2	7 9		8	B.	200	200	Broken Front B. First range, John Harris,.....	3 13	1 1-2	7 9	
3	3	200	89	.....do.....	89	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
5	"	100	40	.....do.....	40	1 16	6 3-4	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
5	"	100	23	F. L. Walsh, Esq.	23	1 16	6 3-4	7 9		1	A.	200	200	Between B. F. & first con. range, John B. Askin,.....	3 13	1 1-2	7 9	
12	"	100	49	Duncan McCall, Esq.	49	1 16	6 3-4	7 9		3	A.	200	200	William Dickson,.....	3 13	1 1-2	7 9	
14	"	60	30	John Carey,.....	30	1 1	11 3-4	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
6	"	200	100	James Hamilton,.....	100	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
7	"	200	90	Duncan McCall,.....	90	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
5	5	100	10	John Harris, Esq.	10	1 16	6 3-4	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
6	6	200	99	William Dickson,.....	99	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
7	"	200	99	.....do.....	99	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
8	"	200	93	.....do.....	93	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
7	7	200	75	.....do.....	75	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
1	8	200	100	John Carey,.....	100	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
4	"	200	100	Peter W. Rapelje,.....	100	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
11	"	200	79	John Harris,.....	79	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
12	"	200	39	.....do.....	39	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
14	"	200	86	Henry Webster,.....	86	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
6	9	200	97	Peter W. Rapelje,.....	97	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
10	"	100	60	John McCall,.....	60	1 16	6 3-4	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
12	"	200	125	John Carey,.....	125	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
13	"	200	79	Wm. Dickson,.....	79	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
14	"	200	89	.....do.....	89	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
17	"	200	90	Daniel McCall,.....	90	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
22	"	100	49	William Jewell,.....	49	1 16	6 3-4	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
4	10	200	86	William Dickson,.....	86	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
8	"	112	50	Daniel McCall,.....	50	2 0	11 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
13	"	150	97	Duncan McCall,.....	97	2 14	9 3-4	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
14	"	200	73	Wm. Dickson,.....	73	3 13	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
13	"	133	49	John Carey,.....	49	2 8	7 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
13	"	50	36	Duncan McCall,.....	36	0 18	3 3-4	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
15	"	3	3	.....do.....	3	0 1	1 1-2	7 9						.....do.....			7 9
1	12	200	60	William Salmon,.....	60	3 13	1 1-2	7 9		22		200	200	Joseph Defields,.....	3 13	1 1-2	7 9	
1	13	70	10 1/2	Jacob Potts,.....	10 1/2	1 5	7 3-4	7 9		25		200	200	William Dickson,.....	3 13	1 1-2	7 9	
12	A.	300	5	James Hamilton,.....	5	5 9	8 3-4	7 9						.....do.....			7 9

TOWNSHIP OF HOUGHTON.—Sold May 17th, 1830.

TOWNSHIP OF BAYHAM.—Sold May 18th, 1830.

TOWNSHIP OF YARMOUTH—Sold May 20th, 1830,

1	3	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
2	"	200	200	"	18	11-2	7	71-2
1	5	100	100	5	16	63-4	7	71-2
13	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
14	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
15	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
16	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
18	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
20	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
25	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
27	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
28	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
1	6	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
3	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
4	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
5	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
7	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
8	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
18	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
19	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
24	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
25	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
6	7	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
8	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
9	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
11	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
13	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
14	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
15	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
16	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
18	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
20	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
21	"	100	100	1	16	63-4	7	71-2
5	"	100	100	1	16	63-4	7	71-2

S. 1

N. 1
N. 1

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTHWOLD, —Sold 22nd May, 1830.

5	1	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	91-2
6	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	91-2
7	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	91-2
8	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	91-2
4	2	270	270	3	13	11-2	7	91-2
5	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	91-2
6	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	91-2
7	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	91-2
8	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	91-2
11	"	100	100	1	16	63-4	7	91-2
11	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	91-2
3	3	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	91-2
5	"	100	100	1	16	63-4	7	91-2
10	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	91-2
17	"	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	91-2

N. 1
S. 1
N. 1

First concession from the River Thames.

TOWNSHIP OF WALSLINGHAM, sold May 12th, 1830.

1	9	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
6	10	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
1	81	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
2	95	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
4	29	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
8	24	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
13	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
7	35	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
8	21	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
12	49	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
4	120	200	200	1	16	63-4	7	71-2
18	49	100	100	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
3	196	100	100	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
5	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
14	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
16	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
2	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
16	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
8	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
10	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
14	140	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
15	160	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
18	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
19	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
22	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
24	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
13	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
14	195	200	200	1	16	63-4	7	71-2
16	94	100	100	1	16	63-4	7	71-2
16	100	100	100	1	16	63-4	7	71-2
1	100	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
6	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
12	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
19	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
20	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
22	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
2	200	200	200	1	16	63-4	7	71-2
8	100	100	100	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
13	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
18	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
19	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
23	200	200	200	0	18	33-4	7	71-2
5	50	50	50	0	18	33-4	7	71-2
5	50	50	50	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
6	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
24	169	200	200	1	16	63-4	7	71-2
1	100	100	100	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
12	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
7	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
18	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
24	189	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
1	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
8	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
3	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
17	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
19	195	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
24	170	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
1	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
6	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
9	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
12	100	100	100	1	16	63-4	7	71-2
18	100	100	100	1	16	63-4	7	71-2
19	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2
23	200	200	200	3	13	11-2	7	71-2

W. 1

N. 1
S. 1
S. 1

N. 1

E. 1
W. 1

S. 1

N. 1
E. 1

RETURN OF LANDS SOLD FOR TAXES UNDER ASSESSMENT LAWS.

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH DORCHESTER—Sold May 31st 1830.

Table with columns: No. of Lot, Concession, No. of Acres in Lot, No. of Acres sold, BY WHOM PURCHASED, Amount of Tax, Amount of Costs. Lists names like Silas E. Curtis, Wm. Dickson, etc.

TOWNSHIP OF DUNWICH—Sold 25th May, 1830.

Table with columns: No. of Lot, Concession, No. of Acres in Lot, No. of Acres sold, BY WHOM PURCHASED, Amount of Tax, Amount of Cost. Lists names like J. Potts, William Robertson, etc.

TOWNSHIP OF ALDBOROUGH—Sold 26th May, 1830.

Table with columns: No. of Lot, Concession, No. of Acres in Lot, No. of Acres sold, BY WHOM PURCHASED, Amount of Tax, Amount of Cost. Lists names like J. Harris, William Dickson, etc.

Appendix
Lands sold
for taxes in
the Lon-
don dis-
trict.

TOWNSHIP OF DELAWARE—Sold May 20th, 1830.

6	1	200	195	William Dickson,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
7	"	200	60	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
8	"	100	35	do.	1 16 63-4	7 81-2
10	"	200	186	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
15	"	200	50	J. Potts,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
24	"	100	39	Wm. Dickson,	1 16 63-4	7 81-1
17	"	200	49	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
18	"	200	48	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
19	"	200	48	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
20	"	200	48	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
19	2	200	50	J. Potts,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
24	"	100	99	William Dickson,	1 16 63-4	7 81-2
24	"	50	50	J. Potts,	0 18 33-8	7 81-2
3	"	200	200	J. Harris,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
6	3	200	200	William Dickson,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
7	"	100	100	J. Potts,	1 16 63-4	7 81-2
7	"	100	100	William Dickson,	1 16 63-4	7 81-2
8	"	200	200	J. Potts,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
10	"	200	200	William Dickson,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
12	"	200	200	J. Potts,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
13	"	200	200	William Dickson,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
14	"	200	200	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
15	"	200	200	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
19	"	200	200	J. Potts,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
20	"	200	200	William Salmon,	1 16 63-4	7 81-2
22	"	200	200	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
24	"	100	100	J. Potts,	1 16 63-4	7 81-2
1	"	200	200	William Salmon,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
2	4	200	200	J. Potts,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
4	"	100	100	Wm. Dickson,	1 16 63-4	7 81-2
4	"	100	100	do.	1 16 63-4	7 81-2
6	"	200	200	J. Potts,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
13	"	200	200	Wm. Dickson,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
14	"	200	200	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
14	"	200	200	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
19	"	200	200	J. Potts,	1 16 63-4	7 81-2
19	"	200	200	Wm. Dickson,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
21	"	200	200	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
23	"	200	200	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
18	A	50	50	Walter Dickson,	0 16 33-4	7 81-2
19	"	34	34	Wm. Salmon,	0 13 11-2	7 81-2
18	B	200	200	W. Dickson,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
19	"	200	200	Wm. Salmon,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
18	C	200	200	J. Harris,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
19	"	200	200	Wm. Salmon,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
20	"	200	200	Walter Dickson,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
22	"	200	200	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
20	B	200	140	William Dickson,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
21	"	200	98	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
22	"	200	99	J. Potts,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
18	D	200	200	J. Harris,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
19	"	200	200	Walter Dickson,	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
21	"	200	200	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
22	"	200	200	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2
24	"	200	200	do.	3 13 11-2	7 81-2

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH DORCHESTER CONTINUED, —Sold May 31st, 1830.

2	8	200	200	William Dickson,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
6	8	200	200	William Salmon,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
11	8	200	200	William Dickson,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
12	8	200	200	Jacob Potts,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
13	8	100	100	William Dickson,	1 16 63-4	7 71-2
18	8	200	200	Wm. Dickson,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
19	8	200	200	Wm. Salmon,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
24	8	200	200	do.	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
1	9	200	200	J. Potts,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
5	"	100	100	Robert Baldwin,	1 16 63-4	7 71-2
6	"	100	100	do.	1 16 63-4	7 71-2
7	"	100	100	William Dickson,	1 16 63-4	7 71-2
8	"	100	100	Jacob Potts,	1 16 63-4	7 71-2
10	"	200	200	William Dickson,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
13	"	100	100	do.	1 16 63-4	7 71-2
13	"	200	200	P. Wilson,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
22	"	200	200	John Thomas,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
24	10	200	200	William Dickson,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
6	"	200	200	do.	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
9	"	200	200	John Harris,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
16	"	200	200	do.	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
18	"	200	200	George Upper,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
19	"	100	100	William Dickson,	1 16 63-4	7 71-2
19	"	100	100	do.	1 16 63-4	7 71-2
23	"	200	200	John Harris,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
24	"	100	100	William Salmon,	1 16 63-3	7 71-2
7	11	200	50	John Harris,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
8	"	200	200	Jacob Potts,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
12	"	100	100	William Salmon,	1 16 63-4	7 71-2
12	"	100	100	do.	1 16 63-4	7 71-2
17	"	200	200	William Dickson,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
24	"	200	200	do.	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
1	12	200	200	J. Potts,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
4	"	200	200	J. Harris,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
19	"	200	200	William Salmon,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
13	"	200	200	J. Harris,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
23	"	200	200	do.	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
1	"	52	52	W. Dyer,	1 6 73-4	7 71-2
1	A.	200	200	J. Harris,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
12	"	130	130	William Dickson,	2 7 6	7 71-2
24	"	40	40	do.	0 14 6	7 71-2
24	"	100	100	do.	1 16 63-4	7 71-2
3	B.	200	200	J. Harris,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
9	"	200	200	William Dickson,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
12	"	200	200	Jacob Potts,	3 13 11-2	7 71-2
31	"	100	100	William Dickson,	1 16 63-4	7 71-2
22	"	100	45	George Upper,	1 16 63-4	7 71-2

NORTH DORCHESTER.

2	1	30	30	J. Harris,	0 10 111-4	8 4
21	"	200	200	William Dickson,	3 13 11-2	8 4

APPENDIX,
Lands sold for taxes in the London District.

TOWNSHIP OF BEREHAM CONTINUED.

No. of Lot.	Concession.	No. of Acres in Lot.	No. of Acres sold.	BY WHOM PURCHASED.		Amount of Taxes.		Amount of Cost.			
				£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
16	9	200	93	J. Potts,	3	13	1	1-2	7	7	1-2
18	"	200	130	W. Dickson,	3	13	1	1-2	7	7	1-2
25	"	200	138	J. Potts,	3	13	1	1-2	7	7	1-2
17	10	200	99	J. Harris,	3	13	1	1-2	7	7	1-2
26	"	200	120	William Salmon,	3	13	1	1-2	7	7	1-2
28	"	200	128	J. Potts,	3	13	1	1-2	7	7	1-2
15	"	200	100	J. Harris,	1	16	6	3-4	7	7	1-2
15	11	200	50	J. Harris,	3	13	1	1-2	7	7	1-2
16	"	200	77	William Dickson,	3	13	1	1-2	7	7	1-2
18	"	200	90	J. Potts,	3	13	1	1-2	7	7	1-2
20	"	200	200	J. Harris,	3	13	1	1-2	7	7	1-2
21	"	100	95	do.	1	16	6	3-4	7	7	1-2
22	"	200	200	do.	3	13	1	1-2	7	7	1-2
15	12	200	94	Walter Dickson,	3	13	1	1-2	7	7	1-2
17	"	200	100	J. Potts, Esq.,	3	13	1	1-2	7	7	1-2
18	"	200	70	Walter Dickson,	3	13	1	1-2	7	7	1-2
19	"	200	198	J. Harris, Esq.,	3	13	1	1-2	7	7	1-2
26	"	34	30	C. Duncombe,	0	12	5	3-4	7	7	1-2

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH DORCHESTER CONTINUED.

No. of Lot.	Concession.	No. of Acres in Lot.	No. of Acres sold.	BY WHOM PURCHASED.		Amount of Tax.		Amount of Cost.		
				£	s. d.	£	s. d.			
4	3	120	120	William Dickson,	2	3	10	3-4	8	4
6	"	200	180	do.	3	13	1	1-2	8	4
7	"	200	150	do.	3	13	1	1-2	8	4
9	"	200	196	J. Potts,	3	13	1	1-2	8	4
11	"	200	199	Wm. Dyer,	3	13	1	1-2	8	4
13	"	200	165	Wm. Dickson,	3	13	1	1-2	8	4
21	"	200	185	Wm. Dickson,	3	13	1	1-2	8	4

TOWNSHIP OF LOBO—Sold June 7th, 1830.

9	4	200	75	Duncan McLean,	3	5	0	9	2
7	5	200	59	John Campbell,	3	5	0	9	2
4	12	200	50	Duncan McLean,	3	5	0	9	2
7	13	200	49	do.	3	5	0	9	2
22	0	100	49	Reswell Mount,	1	12	6	9	2

TOWNSHIP OF NISSOURIE, —Sold 9th June, 1830.

13	1	200	200	J. Onrie,	3	5	0	8	11-2
18	"	200	200	J. Bailey,	3	5	0	8	11-2
1	4	200	200	do.	3	5	0	8	11-2
2	"	200	200	Thomas Bailey,	3	5	0	8	11-2
24	5	200	200	J. Bailey,	3	5	0	8	11-2
29	6	200	200	do. paid	3	5	0	8	11-2
14	10	200	200	J. Bailey,	3	5	0	8	11-2
7	11	200	200	do.	3	5	0	8	11-2
17	"	200	200	do.	3	5	0	8	11-2
19	12	200	200	do.	3	5	0	8	11-2
21	"	200	200	do.	3	5	0	8	11-2
34	"	200	200	do.	3	5	0	8	11-2
8	14	100	100	do.	1	12	6	8	11-2

TOWNSHIP OF ZORRA, —Sold June 11th, 1830.

1	2	100	100	Charles Ingersoll, Esq.,	1	12	6	8	10	
14	10	100	100	Alvin Turner,	1	12	6	8	10	
23	11	200	200	Lucius Biglow,	3	5	0	8	10	
34	14	200	200	C. Ingersoll,	3	5	0	8	10	
21	17	136	136	C. Ingersoll,	2	4	8	1-2	8	10
22	"	150	150	C. Ingersoll,	2	8	9	8	10	
26	"	200	200	Alvin Turner,	3	5	0	8	10	

EAST OXFORD—Sold June, 19th, 1830.

3	1	200	20	Walter Dickson,	3	13	1	1-2	7	9	1-2
15	"	100	100	B. Clark,	1	16	6	3-4	7	9	1-2
16	"	100	100	A. Burch,	1	16	6	3-4	7	9	1-2
20	"	100	30	J. Carey,	1	16	6	3-4	7	9	1-2
19	2	200	20	J. Hatch, Esq.,	3	13	1	1-2	7	9	1-2
10	3	100	35	J. Carey,	1	16	6	3-4	7	9	1-2
14	5	100	100	John B. Clement,	1	16	6	3-4	7	9	1-2
18	"	200	45	Walter Dickson,	3	13	1	1-2	7	9	1-2
4	6	100	30	William Salmon,	1	16	6	3-4	7	9	1-2
5	"	200	200	Walter Dickson,	3	13	1	1-2	7	9	1-2
6	"	200	200	do.	3	13	1	1-2	7	9	1-2
7	"	200	200	do.	3	13	1	1-2	7	9	1-2
8	"	100	100	do.	1	16	6	3-4	7	9	1-2
13	"	200	17	J. Harris,	1	16	6	3-4	7	9	1-2
16	"	100	79	J. B. Clement,	3	13	1	1-2	7	9	1-2
18	"	100	5	J. Potts,	1	16	6	3-4	7	9	1-2
19	"	100	79	J. Harris,	3	13	1	1-2	7	9	1-2
17	7	200	75	do.	3	13	1	1-2	7	9	1-2
20	"	107	107	W. Dickson,	3	13	1	1-2	7	9	1-2
7	8	200	40	C. Martin,	1	19	2	1-4	7	9	1-2
		200	200	W. Dickson,	3	13	1	1-2	7	9	1-2

APPENDIX
Lands sold for taxes in the London District.

TOWNSHIP OF TOWNSEND CONTINUED.

No. of Lot.	Concession.	No. of Acres in Lot.	No. of Acres sold.	BY WHOM PURCHASED.	Amount of Tax.			Amount of Cost.		
					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
22	13	200	200	Samuel Street, Esq.	3	13	11-2	7	8	
12	14	200	25	J. Harris	3	13	11-2	7	8	
33	"	200	21	J. Harris	3	13	11-2	7	8	

TOWNSHIP OF WINDHAM,—Sold July 5th 1830.

No. of Lot.	Concession.	No. of Acres in Lot.	No. of Acres sold.	BY WHOM PURCHASED.	Amount of Tax.			Amount of Cost.		
					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
5	1	200	45	P. W. Rapelje	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
7	"	100	25	O. Edmond	1	16	63-4	7	71-2	
10	"	200	40	J. Potts	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
1	2	100	100	C. McNallege	1	16	68-1	7	71-2	
6	"	200	45	Walter Dickson	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
16	"	200	10	C. Malcolm	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
18	"	200	57	Walter Dickson	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
3	3	200	27	do	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
7	"	100	20	J. Harris	1	16	63-4	7	71-2	
6	"	200	100	G. Edmonds	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
10	"	200	200	C. McNallege	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
22	"	200	33	J. Robins	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
24	"	200	50	J. Potts	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
1	4	200	14	J. Patrick	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
2	"	270	23	P. W. Rapelje	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
18	"	200	47	W. Dickson	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
23	"	200	34	do	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
21	"	200	39	do	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
10	5	200	200	C. McNallege	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
13	"	200	44	Walter Dickson	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
14	"	100	39	do	1	16	63-4	7	71-2	
14	"	100	95	D. McCall, Esq.	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
15	"	200	90	do	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
21	"	170	59	J. Potts, Esq.	3	2	2	7	71-2	
24	"	26	5	P. W. Rapelje	0	9	6	7	71-2	
12	6	100	35	Walter Dickson	1	16	63-4	7	71-2	
23	"	200	42	do	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
17	7	200	50	J. Potts	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
18	"	200	38	W. Dickson	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
19	"	200	40	do	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
20	"	200	34	do	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
22	"	200	40	J. Potts	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
24	"	200	35	J. Harris	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
4	8	200	64	O. Edmonds	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
8	"	100	98	W. Dickson	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
9	"	100	50	do	1	16	63-4	7	71-2	
11	"	50	70	J. Harris	0	18	33-8	7	71-2	
16	"	200	200	Walter Dickson	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
18	"	200	100	J. Potts	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
19	"	200	60	W. Dickson	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	

TOWNSHIP OF BURFORD—Sold June 23rd, 1830.

No. of Lot.	Concession.	No. of Acres in lot.	No. of Acres sold.	BY WHOM PURCHASED.	Amount of Tax.			Amount of Costs.		
					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
17	1	100	100	L. Bright	1	16	63-4	7	71-2	
12	2	200	150	Walter Dickson	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
6	3	100	50	do	1	16	63-4	7	71-2	
17	"	200	20	John Bacon	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
11	4	100	15	John Harris	1	16	63-1	7	71-2	
5	5	200	200	J. Potts	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
14	"	100	75	John Carey	1	16	63-4	7	71-2	
15	"	200	170	J. Lawrence	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
4	6	200	200	William Thomas	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
14	"	50	50	John Harris	0	18	33-1	7	71-2	
18	7	100	100	D. McFarland	1	16	63-4	7	71-2	
24	"	70	70	John Carey	1	5	73-8	7	71-2	
21	8	200	200	J. Potts	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
1	9	200	100	Walter Dickson	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
14	"	200	90	J. Harris	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
22	"	200	199	W. Dickson	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
11	10	100	100	do	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
12	"	200	185	William Salmon	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
13	"	200	200	J. Harris	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
14	"	200	200	J. Potts	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
8	11	200	100	W. Dickson	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
15	"	100	100	D. McFarland	1	16	63-4	7	71-2	
17	"	200	100	Walter Dickson	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
18	"	100	75	J. Patrick	1	16	63-4	7	71-2	
19	"	200	200	John Carey	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
22	"	100	100	D. McFarland	1	16	63-4	7	71-2	
24	"	200	185	J. Potts	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
7	12	200	200	Walter Dickson	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
8	"	200	195	W. Dickson, Esq.	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
9	"	200	200	Wm. Salmon	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
14	"	200	200	J. Harris	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
16	"	200	200	John Carey	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
21	"	200	200	J. Potts	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
24	"	200	99	George Connolly	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
17	13	200	170	W. Dickson	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
19	"	200	100	John Carey	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
1	14	200	160	William Salmon	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
7	"	100	90	J. Potts	1	16	63-4	7	71-2	
16	"	100	80	J. Carey	1	16	63-4	7	71-2	
19	"	200	190	Walter Dickson	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	
19	"	200	180	J. Harris	3	13	11-2	7	71-2	

TOWNSHIP OF OAKLAND—Sold June 26th, 1830.

15	2	15	15	J. Harris, Esq.	0	5	51-2	8	1	
3	8	200	200	R. Pilkington	3	13	11-2	8	1	
10	"	200	45	W. Dickson	3	13	11-2	8	1	

APPEN DIX
Lnds sold for
axes in the
Western Dis-
trict.

TOWNSHIP OF WINDHAM CONTINUED—Sold July 5th, 1830.

Table with columns for lot numbers (e.g., 21, 20, 22, 24, 13, 14, 23, 24, 13, 16, 19, 10, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24), names (e.g., J. Potts, Esq., Walter Dickson, J. Patrick, J. McCall, Esq., D. Foster, J. McCall, Walter Dickson), and other details like acreage and dates.

TOWNSHIP OF WOODHOUSE.—Sold July 8th, 1830.

Table with columns for lot numbers (e.g., 17, 18, 20, 18, 21, 23, 24, 9, 18, 22, 24, 18, 21, 14, 15, 17, 18, 6, 7, 8, 9, 18, 19, 20), names (e.g., D. Campbell, Esq., William Park, Walter Dickson, J. Harris, J. Potts, Revd. Francis Evans, J. Harris, Walter Dickson, H. V. A. Rapelle, Revd. Francis Evans, J. B. Askin, Esq., D. McCall, J. B. Askin, W. Dickson, William Salmon), and other details like acreage and dates.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Hamilton, 24th January, 1831.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th Inst. accompanying a copy of an address from the House of Assembly to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor requesting a return of the Lands which have been sold by the Sheriffs in their respective Districts for default of payment of the Wild Land Assessment tax—in reply to which I have to state for the information of his Excellency that no Lands have been sold in this District as yet, on the above account.

I have the honor to be
Sir—Your most obedient humble Servant
WILLIAM M. JARVIS
Sheriff G. D.

Z. MUDGE, Esq.
Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

TOWNSHIP OF OAKLAND CONTINUED,—Sold June 26th, 1830.

Table with columns for lot numbers (9, 8, 6, 5, 1, 2), names (John Carey, W. Dickson, J. Carey, Robt. Pilkington, W. Dickson, J. Harris, Esq.), and other details like acreage and dates.

TOWNSHIP OF NORWICH,—Sold June 28th 1830.

Table with columns for lot numbers (1, 2, 4, 6, 22, 24, 22, 23, 21, 25, 9, 16, 7, 13, 14, 15, 25, 27, 28, 6), names (Hon. Thos. Clark, J. H. Throckmorton, J. Patrick, W. Dickson, John Harris, W. Dickson, John Carey, William Hardy, Walter Dickson, H. Bentley, J. Harris, Walter Dickson), and other details like acreage and dates.

TOWNSHIP OF TOWNSEND—Sold July 1st, 1830.

Table with columns for lot numbers (14, 24, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 14, 21, 24, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18), names (W. m. Dickson, S. Wright, J. Patrick, W. m. Dickson, Mary Davis, J. Harris, J. Potts, Walter Dickson, J. Harris, Walter Dickson, A. Slaght, W. Dickson, J. Hendershot, Samuel Street, Esq., Walter Dickson, J. Patrick, Walter Dickson, J. Harris, William Salmon), and other details like acreage and dates.

APPENDIX, Lands sold for taxes in the Western District.

ACCOUNT OF LANDS, SOLD IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT

SOLD IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT

FOR DEFAULT OF PAYMENT OF THE ASSESSMENT TAXES,

Which had been in arrears for eight years with the amount of Taxes and costs received under each sale.

Which had been in arrears for eight years with the amount of Taxes and costs received under each sale.

Table with columns: When Sold, PURCHASERS, TOWNSHIPS, Number, Concession, Acres Sold, AMOUNT (£ s. d.), When Sold, PURCHASERS, TOWNSHIPS, Number, Concession, Acres Sold, AMOUNT (£ s. d.).

APPENDIX, Lands sold for taxes in the Western District.

Table with columns: When Sold, PURCHASERS, TOWNSHIPS, Number, Concession, Acres Sold, AMOUNT (£ s. d.), When Sold, PURCHASERS, TOWNSHIPS, Number, Concession, Acres Sold, AMOUNT (£ s. d.).

APPENDIX,
Lands sold for
taxes in the
Western Dis-
trict.

When Sold.	PURCHASERS.	TOWNSHIPS.	Number.	Concession.	Acres Sold.	AMOUNT.			When Sold.	PURCHASERS.	TOWNSHIPS.	Number.	Concession.	Acres sold.	AMOUNT.		
						£	s.	d.							£	s.	d.
1831																	
June 17.	B. Lavalle,.....	Rochester, River Riscom.	N.	4 WS	24	2	2	0	1831	J.C. Lewis, (redeemed.)	Town of Sandwich	7	N.S.	1	0	16	7 1-2
"	William Dickson,.....	do.	8 E.S	170	3	5	9	"	"	William G. Hall,.....	Park Lot, Centre road.	13		1	1	13	11-2
"	do	do.	4 E.S	150	3	6	4½	"	"	C. Askin,.....	do.	14		1	1	13	11-2
"	do	do.	13 "	200	3	14	6	"	"	Revd. William Johnston,	do.	15		1	1	13	11-2
22	J. B. Deneau,.....	do. Malden.	37 "	23	4	2	6	"	"	do	do.	16		1	1	13	11-2
28	O. Bertlett,.....	Mersea, A. C.	13 C.	50	1	4	6	"	"	do	West side.	14		1	1	13	11-2
"	do	do. A. F.	11 & 12 B.	200	3	13	3	"	"	J. A. Wilkinson,.....	do.	16		1	1	13	11-2
"	do	do.	13 B.	200	3	13	3	"	"	do	do.	17		1	1	9	11-1
"	do	do.	13 B.	200	3	13	3	"	"	John Dugall,.....	do.	18		1	1	9	11-4
"	H. Scratch,.....	do.	W.	100	2	0	9	"	"	James Dugall,.....	do.	12		1	1	13	11-2
"	do	do.	12 A.	60	3	13	3	"	"	Jean Blanchette,.....	Peter Street,	13		11-16	1	13	11-2
"	J. Hands,.....	do.	13 A.	60	3	13	3	"	"	do	do.	14		14-16	1	13	11-2
"	do	do.	S.	204	3	14	5	"	"	G. Jacob,.....	do.	14		14-16	1	13	11-2
"	J. Stockwell,.....	do.	1	2	3	13	3	"	"	do	do.	15		12-16	1	13	11-2
"	J. Fulmer,.....	do.	3	2	3	13	3	"	"	do	do.	16		11-16	1	13	11-2
"	do	do.	23	2	2	0	9	"	"	do	do.	17		1	1	6	10 1-2
"	do	do.	21	2	2	0	9	"	10	William Hall,.....	Russel Street East side.	100	3	24	1	11	3
"	J. Earley,.....	do.	4	3	100	3	13	3	"	G. Jacob,.....	Sandwich.	8		1	13	11-2	
"	J. Fulmer,.....	do.	4	5	199	3	13	3	"	R. Pattinson,.....	Town of Sandwich.	8		1	13	11-2	
"	William G. Hall,.....	Sandwich.	E.	97	3	1	9	6	"	do	Russel Street, East side.	8		1	13	11-2	
"	do	do.	98	3	120	1	9	3	"	do	do.	8		1	13	11-2	
July 3rd.	C. Askin,.....	Town of Sandwich. Park Lot, Centre road.	4 N S	3	0	15	10½										

Currency.

WILLIAM HANDS,
Sheriff.

Sandwich, 3rd February, 1831.

REPORT

Of the Select Committee to whom was referred the petition of *Walter Boswell, Esq.* and others, relative to the building of a new Gaol and Court House in the District of Newcastle.

The Select Committee to whom was referred the petition of Walter Boswell, and others—

BEG LEAVE TO REPORT:

Your committee has examined a number of witnesses, and has referred to several documents connected with the subject, submitted to them for investigation.

The evidence taken by your committee, and the substance of the documents produced, your Committee append to this Report together with several resolutions at Township meetings.

It appears to your committee that there was much necessity for the erection of a new Gaol and Court-house for the district of Newcastle, the present building used for those purposes being altogether inadequate and insufficient for the wants of so populous and extensive a district. The representations frequently made to the Magistrates, and their personal knowledge of the necessity of providing more fit accommodation for the Courts of Justice, and greater security and comfort of the prisoners, induced the Magistrates in Quarter Sessions in April, 1828, to appropriate a portion of the district funds, amounting to £400, for the purchase of materials for that purpose. There seems to have been no objection either to this or subsequent appropriations for the same purpose. It appears by the evidence, that all materials contracted for were, by the Contracts, to be delivered upon the School Reserve at Amherst, being a few yards from the site where the new building has been erected. It appears, that at the Quarter Sessions in January, 1829, when the contracts for materials were entered into, an order was made that a petition should be presented to the Legislature, praying for the passage of an Act to authorize the Magistrates to raise a sum of money by loan, on the security of the funds of the district.

At the session of the Legislature, in 1829, a petition was presented, praying for the passage of an Act to authorize the Magistrates to build, and raise a loan on the credit of the district funds— which petition was not granted.

Petitions had been at different times presented to the Legislature, praying that the site of the Gaol and Court-house of the Newcastle district should be changed from its present situation to Coburg. Other petitions were presented, praying that the site of the new Gaol and Court-house should not be changed. The prayer of the petitions was not granted, and the Magistrates, therefore, inferred, that the Legislature were not favourable to any change. Under this impression, and feeling the necessity of providing a new Gaol and Court House, for the services of the district with as little delay as possible, the Magistrates, by an order of sessions, determined to build forthwith. At the time that this order was made, the Chairman remonstrated against the proposition; and, on all subsequent occasions, opposed the proceedings of the Magistrates.

A petition, signed by the building committee, was presented to the Legislature in the session of 1830, praying for the passage of an Act authorising the Magistrates to raise a sum of money by loan on the credit of the district funds—another petition was presented at the same session from James G. Bethune, praying to be heard by Counsel at the bar of the House, in opposition to the petition of the building committee—neither of which was granted.

The first order for the appropriation for the purchase of materials was made so long ago as April 1828, and the contract required they should be delivered near the spot where the new building is now erected.—To this and subsequent appropriations for the same purpose, there was no opposition—and the Magistrates might have naturally supposed that they had as good a right to erect the building as to purchase materials.—

After the rejection of the petition the determination to build immediately adjoining the old site was made in the month of April, 1829.—And the contract for that purpose was executed on the 16th June, 1829. Yet those Magistrates who dissented from the proceedings made no application to the Court of King's bench, until the month of April, 1830: at which time a very large expenditure of the district funds had taken place.

The building is erected upon a piece of land a few yards from the former site, to which there does not appear to have been any title at the time the building was commenced.

Your committee do not offer any opinion on the subject of the authority of the Magistrates to appropriate the district funds for the erection of the new Gaol and Court-house; but as the magistrates appear to have acted throughout with an honest tho' perhaps a mistaken conviction of their own authority, as the present site possesses

es many advantages, as it seems on all hands to be admitted that the building erected is nearly completed, and very well adapted for the purposes intended: your Committee recommend that the prayer of the Magistrates be granted.

There is no testimony before your committee to induce a belief that the magistrates were actuated in their proceedings by either corrupt or interested motives; and your committee beg leave to call the attention of this House to the circumstance, and the great majority of the magistrates from every quarter of the district, having signed the petition praying that the proceedings of the Magistrates may be confirmed by the Legislature.

J. H. SAMSON,

Chairman.

Committee Room, }
17th February, 1821. }

Committee Room, House of Assembly, }
21st January, 1831. }

Committee on petition of Walter Boswell and others, met.

Present—Messrs. SAMSON,
THOMSON,
BOULTON, and
PERRY,

Mr. Samson was called to the chair.

Zaccheus Burnham, Esquire, called in and examined.

Z. Burnham,
Esq. exam-
ed.

Has been in the commission of the Peace for the district of Newcastle about sixteen years. The building at present used as a Gaol and Court House was erected in 1806, by virtue of an Act passed in 1805, authorizing the Magistrates to choose a site in either the township of Haldimand or Hamilton. It was built altogether by private subscription. At the recommendation of the Grand Jury, an addition was made to the original building of two rooms, about seven years ago, at an expense of about £150, paid out of the district funds, under an order of the Magistrates in Quarter Sessions. Subsequently, at different times, the Grand Jury of the Quarter Sessions made presentments to the Court of the inadequacy and unfitness of the present building for the purpose originally intended, and for the convenience and safety of the prisoners. At the sessions in April, 1828, Walter Boswell, Esq. the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions, proposed that the sum of £400 should be set apart out of the district funds to purchase materials for the erection of a new Gaol and Court-house; which proposal was unanimously agreed to by the Magistrates then present, and an order of Sessions made, directing the Treasurer to set apart £400 to be at the disposal of a committee, appointed by the said Sessions, to purchase materials. That Committee, composed of Walter Boswell, Robert Henry, James G. Bethune, David Smart, and Zaccheus Burnham, Esquires, advertised that they would, at a certain day and place, receive ten tenders for the delivery of certain materials, to be delivered in the month of March, then ensuing, at or near the old Court-house, in the township of Hamilton. And they also gave public notice, that they would receive plans and estimates for the erection of a Gaol and Court-house, and offered a gradation of premiums to be awarded to the first, second, and third best. At the time and place mentioned in the advertisement, all the members of the committee met and received several plans and estimates: they awarded the first premium to Archibald Frazer, the second to Mr. Chewett, and the third to Zaccheus Burnham; but he (Zaccheus Burnham,) has not accepted the premium so awarded, reserving such award for the approbation of the then next Quarter Sessions. At the same meeting, the committee accepted several tenders for the delivery of materials. In pursuance of the object of the Committee, contracts were made and executed between the committee and Archibald Frazer, for the delivery of a quantity of stone; with John Gilchrist, and with John Brown, respectively, for the delivery of a quantity of Oak and pine lumber. The contract entered into by Mr. Brown was subsequently relinquished by him in favour of John Gilchrist; and the committee accepted Mr. Gilchrist as the contractor in place of Mr. Brown. At the January sessions in 1829, the committee reported the award which they had made of the several premiums, and their award was sanctioned by the Sessions. The sessions also approved of the plan adopted by the committee, with the exception of some small alteration to be made in the lower cells, which was left to the decision of the committee. The stone was delivered according to contract. At the same sessions, an additional sum of £400 was directed to be set apart, to be applied by the committee in the same manner as direc-

ted by the first order. Mr. Thomas Ward was then added to the committee. An application, by petition, from the committee, was made to the Legislature in 1829, praying for the passage of an Act to authorize the Magistrates to borrow a sum of money on the security of the district funds, to be expended in the erection of a new Gaol and Court-house. In April, 1829, the committee made a full report to the Quarter Sessions of the contracts entered into, and of the proceedings of the committee under the authority of the Sessions, generally. An order was made at the same sessions, authorizing the committee to contract for the erection of a building, as a Gaol and Court-house. The committee gave public notice in the Upper Canada Herald and Gazette, and also by notices distributed through the district, that they would receive tenders for that purpose at a certain time and place. Several tenders were received, and the committee decided to accept the tender made by Archibald Frazer, amounting to £4,935, his being, in the opinion of the committee, the most advantageous to the district. The said Archibald Frazer agreed to assume the contracts made by the committee in the month of June, 1829. The committee entered into a contract with the said Archibald Frazer according to his tender. By the contract, the first story of the building was to be of stone, and the two upper stories of brick. By subsequent contracts, the whole building was agreed to be composed of stone; and for that, and other alterations in the plan, an additional sum of £900 was agreed to be paid to the contractor at the July sessions, 1829.

The committee reported to, and obtained the sanction of the Sessions of all their proceedings, and Elias Jones was added to the Committee. The Sessions chose and appointed the site of the building at about two chains from, and on a lot adjoining the old gaol.

The Contractor laid the corner stone of the building on the 12th August, in presence of a large concourse of people. Walter Boswell, Esq. was invited to attend upon that occasion; who did so. The Reverend M. Bethune was also requested to attend, and he did so.—The contractor has proceeded with the contract, and has at several times received about £2,800, on account from the District Treasurer.—The payments were usually made every three months, from the time of the commencement of the work until the month of May last, when he received the sum of £600. Adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The committee again met on Saturday the 22d January, pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

Messrs. SAMSON, *Chairman*.
THOMSON,
BOULTON, and
PERRY,

Z. Burnham, Esq. again called and examined.

Believes all the other Magistrates did consider that all the proceedings had at the quarter sessions were conducted according to Law.—It was not objected that they were acting beyond the authority given by law to the Quarter Sessions, and he believes that had the district funds been sufficient to pay the contractor, no application would have been made to the Legislature on the subject. He believed then, and does still believe that the present site is as advantageous, suitable and beneficial to the inhabitants of the district generally as any other point in the district. The present site is about 55 chains from the centre of the front of the district.

Question. Does not the road travelled from the present site to Kingston run a mile south from the said site, and how far east before it crosses the road in Cobourg between Lots No. 17 and 16?—From the present site the road runs South 16 degrees east, between three quarters of a mile and one mile. Then easterly upwards of a mile to the road.

To whom did the land belong at the time the site was chosen?—I had the legal title to the land; but it was always understood that it should be conveyed by me for the general benefit of the district. The land upon which the former Gaol and Court house was erected belonged, originally, to my brother, who gave a deed of the same to the Magistrates in trust for the district. The new building stands upon a lot originally a crown Reserve. I obtained a deed of the lot about twelve years ago, and always promised to the Magistrates a deed of two acres in fulfilment of a promise made by my late brother to that effect. I have conveyed to the clerk of the Peace, in trust for the district about half an acre upon which the new building is erected,—and have promised to give another deed, for one acre and a half, adjoining the building whenever the Magistrates may point out the place most suitable for the purposes intended,

I promised to give a deed of the land whenever the same should be prepared, but the deed for the half acre which I have already mentioned was not presented to me to be executed until after the commencement to erect the new building.

Did you not receive a letter from the Attorney General on the subject of expending money on the building?—Yes, I received one, which I answered, and then I received a second.

Have you paid the contractor any money on account since receiving the first letter from the Attorney General?—Yes, about £600.

What were the contents of the letters you received from the Attorney General?—The first letter stated that he, the Attorney General, had moved for and obtained a writ of *Certiorari* to remove the proceedings of the Magistrates into the King's Bench,

—and intimating that I, as Treasurer, would be personally responsible for any expenditure of the District funds, under the orders made by the Magistrates in sessions. I replied, that I was surprised to hear that I as Treasurer, was personally responsible for monies paid under an order, and by the authority of the Quarter Sessions. The second letter informed me that in general the Treasurer was authorised to pay orders of the Magistrates in Sessions; but that there were exceptions.

Have you assisted the Contractor to loan money from the bank?—Yes, I have endorsed a note for him.

Do You think the Magistrates acted prudently in contracting for and beginning to erect a building for district purposes without having a title to the land?—As I had promised to give a deed at any time it should be prepared, I am not aware of any imprudence on the part of the Magistrates.

After the service of the writ, a number of Magistrates met. Captain Boswell moved that the writ should be obeyed, and that motion was agreed to with an amendment, proposed by another Magistrate, that the progress of the building should not be interrupted, Captain Boswell dissenting.

Mr. Archibald Fraser, called in and examined.

Mr. Archibald Fraser examined.

He is the contractor for erecting a new Gaol and court house at Hamilton, in the Newcastle District. He has carried on the work, and the building is now roofed and ready for tinning. On the 24th July last, he received a letter from the building committee informing him that as a certiorari had been granted to remove the proceedings of the Magistrates into the court of King's Bench, they could not pay him any more money on account of the contract.

How far had you proceeded in your contract when you received that letter?—The value of work and materials, actually on the ground at that time, amounted, by my estimate, to about £4,000.

He has received on account of his contract made with the Committee, for the delivery of stone, in July 1829—the sum of £150. On a contract to deliver lumber, the sum of £80. On a contract for the erection of the building, in October 1829, £600—In January 1830, £600—In April 1830, 650—and on the 25th of May 1830, £600. Some payments have been made to Mr. Gilchrist, amounting to about £50, on account of his contract, which is to be deducted from the amount of the sum agreed to be paid to him by the building committee.

What is the value of the building in its present situation?—The Building in its present situation and the materials on the spot necessary for its completion, amount by my estimate to £5,000. The Tin and nails for the roof were obtained by me in November last, at an expense of about £180.

What was the value of the work and materials at the time you had the first information of the Certiorari?—I think about £3,000.

What would have been the difference in your tender had the building been erected in Cobourg?—Not one shilling.

What would have been the difference in the expense of building at Cobourg and the present situation?—From £200 to £250.

Whole expense of carriage and teaming about £500.

Did you proceed more rapidly with the building after the service of the certiorari?—I made no more exertion after the service of the writ than I had done previously. I received no instructions from the committee to do so.

Do you think you would have received the last payment so soon as you did, had the writ not been served?—I think not.

Mr. Elijah Buck called and examined.

Mr. Elijah Black examined.

What would have been the difference in the expense of building at Cobourg and the present situation?—I think £1,000. A part of the stone was carried upwards of two miles. And a great part of the sand was 1½ miles, the remainder of the stone was carried about one mile and a half, part of that distance up hill.

What would have been the difference in the distance of carriage, if the site of the building had been at Cobourg?—Some time ago a number of Magistrates met at my house and they enquired of me what I would be willing to do if the Gaol and court House should be built on my farm, immediately adjoining the village of Cobourg. I replied that I would give a deed for two acres, and subscribe five hundred dollars payable in materials.—The sand in such case would have to be drawn a little more than one quarter of a mile on a level road. The stone would have to be drawn a little more than half a mile.

How much Norway pine plank was delivered by Doctor Gilchrist?—I do not know; but all I saw was about 3000 feet which I believe is all he has delivered.

Do you not consider that the contractor proceeded more rapidly with the building after the service of the writ? I do.

Mr. Rutlan called and examined.

Mr. Rutlan examined.

States that he is the Sheriff of the New Castle district—was appointed by the building committee to superintend the progress of the work, and to estimate from time to time the value of the work and materials. At different times as the work proceeded he made

estimates, and according to his estimates payment was made to the contractor. As the contractor was in want of funds to meet a large expenditure, he (the contractor) applied frequently to him Mr. Rutan to make estimates. He thinks he made an estimate in April under which the sum of £650, was paid.—He thinks he made another estimate in May under which a payment was made to the contractor of £600.

Committee Room House of Assem- }
bly, 26th day of January, 1831. }

Committee met.

Present—Messrs. SAMSON,
THOMSON, and
BOULTON,
Mr. SAMSON, Chairman,

Mr. Washburn was called before the committee.

Mr. Washburn
called before
the committee

He produces a deed of gift from the late Asa Burnham to Alexander Fletcher, Richard Lovekin, Leonard Soper, Benjamin Marsh, Elias Smith, Elias Jones, Richard Hare, Joel Merriman, Benjamin Richardson and Asa Weller, Magistrates of the District of New Castle, for two acres of lot No. 20 in the first concession of the Township of Hamilton in trust for the uses of a Gaol and court House for the said District dated the 16th day of April 1812, upon which the old Gaol and court House stands. Produces a deed from Zaccheus Burnham to Thomas Ward, Clerk of the peace of the said district for a part of Lot number 21 in the first concession of the township of Hamilton containing three-eighths of an acre in trust for the public uses of the district of New Castle and for the building thereon a Court house and Gaol yard.

Two Bonds from William Sowden & John Gilchrist, each in a penalty of £200 to Walter Boswell, Robert Henry, Zaccheus Burnham, James G. Bethune, David Smart and Thomas Ward, dated the 15th day of January, 1829, conditioned that John Gilchrist shall fulfil two several agreements entered into the same day by himself on the one part and by the obligees on the other part for the delivery of certain quantities of materials in the month of October then next for the erection of a new Gaol and Court house upon the School Reserve at Amherst in the township of Hamilton. An agreement between the same parties dated the 14th day of April 1829, but not executed by Mr. Bethune, for the delivery of materials for the same purpose at the same place. A bond of the same date to the same parties in the penalty of £200 from John Gilchrist and Archibald McDonald conditioned for the performance of the last mentioned agreement. An agreement dated the 18th day of April 1829 between Walter Boswell, Robert Henry, Zaccheus Burnham, James G. Bethune, David Smart and Thomas Ward of the one part, and Archibald Fraser of the other part, for the delivery of certain materials for the same purposes and at the same place, not executed either by Mr. Boswell or Mr. Bethune.

A tender dated the 18th day of May 1829, from Archibald Fraser directed to the committee for building the new gaol and court house for the district of New-Castle offering to build the same according to the plan and specification exhibited in the office of the Clerk of the peace of the District and to provide all materials for £4,995 Halifax Currency. A bond dated 20th day of May from Archibald Fraser to Robert Henry in the penalty of £1000 reciting the tender, and conditioned to perform the contract according to the tender.

Produces an agreement bearing date the 16th day of June 1829 between Robert Henry, Zaccheus Burnham, Thomas Ward, and David Smart, of the one part, and Archibald Fraser of the other part reciting the several orders of sessions of the said district for the erection of a new gaol and court house for that district, and covenanting with them for the erection of the same within three years, upon the Gaol and Court house lot in the township of Hamilton, according to the plan and specification for the sum of £4,995; upon the back of that agreement is a Memorandum made the 16th day of April 1830, varying the contract and giving an additional sum of £580 for additional work therein described, and also another memorandum made the same day agreeing to give a further sum of £130 for other additional work therein described. Attached to the said agreement is a subsequent agreement dated the 16th day of July 1829, reciting part of the former agreement and covenanting on the part of the said Archibald Fraser to complete the building within eighteen months from the date of the said last agreement.

A Bond from Archibald Fraser and Elias Jones dated the 16th day of June 1829, penalty £1000, conditioned for the due fulfilment of the contract.

An agreement is produced signed by the same parties dated the 16th day of July 1829, varying from the other in the time in which the building was to be completed, and the time of making the several payments, being every three months from the date; but this seems to have been abandoned as it contains no agreement for the performance of the additional work mentioned in the memorandum indorsed on the agreement, dated the 16th day of June 1829, which memorandums were severally made the 16th day of April 1830, one of these memorandums, however, appears to bear date the 16th day of April, 1829, two months previous to the date of the agreement to which it refers,

A letter from Mr. Burnham to the committee for building a new Gaol and Court House in the District of Newcastle.

(COPY.)

GENTLEMEN,

If any quantity of land, not more than half an acre, is wanted to make the site more eligible for the erection of the new gaol and court house in the village of Amherst I give it for that purpose free of any expense to the district and will execute a deed at any time the committee think proper.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your Humble Servant,

(Signed) ZACCHEUS BURNHAM.
15th Jnty, 1829.

Committee Room, House of As- }
sembly 25th January, 1831. }

Committee met.

PRESENT—Messrs. SAMSON,
THOMSON and
BOULTON.
Mr. SAMSON, Chairman.

Charles Rubridge, Esq. called and examined.

Charles Ru-
bridge exam-
ined.

Has been a Magistrate for the District of Newcastle about nine years, lives in the township of Otanabee. He was at the sessions when the first order was made to appropriate a sum of money for the purchase of materials for the erection of a new gaol and court house for the District of Newcastle, nothing said about the site. He thinks he was present at a subsequent sessions when another sum was appropriated for the same purpose. The site up to that time not chosen. He had made up his mind where he thought the gaol and court house ought to be built.

He was present when the first contracts were made for the delivery of stone and lumber. He was not present at the sessions when the Magistrates determined to build, or when they chose the site. He received no notice to attend those sessions, does not usually receive a notice to attend the sessions. He saw two petitions to the Legislature, one of which prayed that a new gaol and court house should be built at Cobourg, and the other stating that as there was no necessity for a new gaol the petition to build a gaol and court house at Cobourg should not be granted. The Majority of the Magistrates at that time were in favour of having the building at Cobourg. Among the Magistrates who signed the latter petition were many of those who have since assented to the erection of the present building.

Many Magistrates who were not usually in the habit of attending the sessions, attended at the time the site of the building was chosen. He knows that the inhabitants of the township in which he lives are in favour of the gaol being erected at Cobourg.

There was no objection made to the first appropriation of the funds of the District for the purchase of materials, as every one present was impressed with the necessity of providing a new gaol and court house for the District. His impression was that the materials were to be collected on the spot in readiness to build so soon as the act should pass the Legislature.

Was upon a grand Jury when a presentment was proposed to be made to the assizes of the general insufficiency of the gaol.

Did you consider at the time there was any legal objection to the appropriation of the district funds to purchase materials? I did not.

Did you expect that the application to the Legislature would be granted before the building was commenced, or contracts to build entered into? I did.

Do you think a majority of the Magistrates then present would have opposed that first appropriation had it been proposed to erect the building in the present situation? I do.

After the petition was sent to the Legislature praying for authority to build and to raise a loan, Mr. Boswell opposed proceeding to build, until an act should be passed, but previous to that time some of the Magistrates seemed to suppose they had power to appropriate the district funds for the purpose already mentioned without any Legislative enactment, others apparently had not made up their minds.

Committee Room House of As- }
sembly, 20th January, 1831: }

Committee met.

Present—Messrs. SAMSON,
THOMSON and
BOULTON,
Mr. SAMSON, Chairman.

Walter Boswell, Esq. called and examined.

Walter Bos-
well, Esq. ex-
amined.

How long were you chairman of the quarter sessions of the District of Newcastle? I was chosen at the April session in 1828, and I resigned in the October session, 1830.

Were you present at the sessions when the order was made

Walter Boswell, Esq. examined.
for the appropriation of a sum of money out of the District funds to purchase materials for a new Gaol and court House?—I was—the appropriation was made in April session 1823, at which time there was no objection made to the appropriation.

It was understood an application should be made to the Legislature to pass an act authorizing the Magistrates to build a gaol and court house and to raise a loan for that purpose. It was necessary to procure part of the materials as soon as possible, as it was stated oak plank would require three years to season; and as there were no quarries opened in the neighbourhood, a contract for one hundred cords of stone was made to induce persons to open quarries, and to ascertain what would be the expense. It was not known where the stone would be obtained, and it was therefore thought advisable to cause the delivery to be made upon the school reserve at Amherst. When it was ascertained the stone would be quarried near Cobourg, some of the Magistrates wished the contractor merely to quarry, and leave the stone, others insisted on the delivery according to the terms of the contract.

What transpired at the January sessions 1829?—It was agreed that the building committee should make an application to the Legislature for authority to build and raise a loan for that purpose. An order was made to authorize the building committee to procure plans and specifications, and to decide upon the same; and to enter into contracts to build, so soon as the bill for a loan should pass the Legislature.

Why was the whole township of Hamilton mentioned in the petition, as the place for the erection of the new gaol and court house?—It was known there were at least two parties who were not likely to agree, and it was therefore intended to leave the choice of the site to the Legislature.

What transpired at the April sessions in 1829?—It is usual on the first day of the quarter sessions after the commission of the peace has been read, and the grand jury sworn, for the Magistrates to adjourn to the Grand jury room there to transact such session business as does not require the intervention of a jury. It was moved by a Magistrate present that the building committee be authorized to enter into contracts to build forthwith—after some discussion and before the question was put, I observed, that I never voted on any occasion, but begged to protest against their proceedings, being altogether illegal, not having any law to support them—my protest occasioned some further discussion but the majority were determined to proceed in the manner proposed. It was then moved by another Magistrate that the further consideration of the first proposal should be deferred until the ensuing sessions, and that the clerk of the peace should be directed to give notice to all the Magistrates of the district to attend at that time to take the business relative to the gaol and court house into consideration. Myself, and I believe other Magistrates were completely taken by surprise, not being aware that any resolution to build would at that time be proposed.

Were there some Magistrates who were not usually in attendance at the quarter sessions present at the sessions in April who voted in favor of the resolution to build?—There were: and I observed to the court that the matter seemed to have been got up by several persons who did not generally attend the quarter sessions, it was acknowledged by one that he attended to advocate the measure and would not consent to its postponement; and by another, that, that observation was a hit at him.

Up to the April Sessions 1829, I had acted as one of the building committee; but after the resolution which I have just mentioned, I declined any further participation in their proceedings. Mr. James G. Bethune another member of the committee also resigned. Mr. Smart one of the committee was in favour of the resolution to delay until the ensuing sessions. The other members all of whom were present were anxious to proceed to build forthwith.

After the application to the Legislature had failed, do you think, that if notice had been given to the Magistrates of the District, a majority would have decided in favor of the resolution to build forthwith?—I think not; as we should have been fully prepared to shew that the Magistrates had no authority to proceed without an act of the Legislature, which, having as I have already stated been taken by surprise, I was not able satisfactorily to do from not having at the time any authority to produce.

What Magistrates have been most active in causing the erection of the present building?—Zaccheus Burnham, Robert Henry, Elias Jones (being near the spot) David Smart has not been so active, he resides at Port Hope, these persons with the addition of Thomas Ward form the building committee.

Do Mr. Henry and Mr Burnham own property nearly adjoining the site chosen for the building? They do.

In July or October or September, 1829, an order was produced to me as chairman of the quarter sessions for signature, directing the Treasurer to pay over to the building committee all the unappropriated funds in his hands belonging to the district; to which I objected, being as I considered it illegal—but I subsequently signed the order under the condition which was inserted in the order, that the current expenses of the District should be first provided for.

Do you know of any presentment to the assizes of a grand jury, respecting the insufficiency of the gaol and court house?

I have been on the grand jury or an associate at the assizes for about eleven years, and am not aware that any presentment has ever been made until last assizes [1830], although I have myself endeavoured to induce my fellows of the grand jury to do so.

On the 8th of May, 1830, a writ of Certiorari was served on me as a Magistrate. On the same day I shewed the writ to Mr. Burnham, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Henry. I then gave the writ to the Clerk of the Peace, in order that he should make the return to the same. I then received a notice from the building committee, to attend a meeting of the Magistrates, to be held at Amherst, on the 18th of May, 1830, to take into consideration all matters relating to the new gaol and court house. At that meeting the clerk of the peace stated, that the meeting had been called by him at the desire of the building committee. It was then moved that I should take the chair.

I stated, if the effect of the writ of Certiorari was to be called in question, I should decline; and added that my opinion was, that implicit obedience should be paid to the writ, by staying all proceedings in the Building, and complying with it in every respect. But if nothing, except how we were to get out of the difficulty in which we had involved ourselves, was to be considered, I would take the chair and assist in their deliberations.

As it seemed that the effect of the writ was to be taken in question, I refused to take the chair, and Mr. Williams was then called to preside. To bring the matter in discussion to issue and to exculpate myself from any thing like disobedience to the writ, I moved that the Treasurer be instructed to make no more payments from the district funds on account of the new building, and that the Clerk of the Peace should be instructed not to issue Assessment Rolls to the Collectors until the decision of the Court of King's Bench, and that the writ should be strictly complied with; which motion was not even seconded.

I then moved that the writ should be obeyed, and in explanation I stated that the officers of the district would, in such case, have nothing to shelter themselves under if they proceeded. It was then moved in amendment, that the building should go on, and that the writ should be obeyed. This amendment was agreed to by nearly all the Magistrates present. I observed to the meeting that the Clerk, although he was the person who had called the meeting, had omitted to bring with him the writ of certiorari; and the records of the court which were much wanted, and that many of the Magistrates present had not seen the writ.

In October, 1830, at the Quarter Sessions, a petition to the Legislature, at present in the hands of the committee, was prepared and presented by a Magistrate, and read. There were present thirteen Magistrates, the Clerk of the Peace and his deputy, and no one else. The court were sitting in the grand jury room at Stiles' Inn as usual. The petition was agreed to by all the Magistrates present, with the exception of one dissenting voice.

On my return home, the same day, I wrote a letter to the Clerk of the Peace resigning my seat as Chairman of the Quarter Sessions, and stated in that letter, that the meeting was very similar to the one got up at the time they determined to build forthwith. The petition had been already prepared and had been kept secret from myself and other Magistrates; and that after the petition had been signed by me as Chairman, a sufficient number of Magistrates to carry on the business of the court did not remain and the court adjourned accordingly.

In affixing my signature to the petition, I did so with the full understanding that it could be considered only an act done in my capacity as Chairman, and not as giving my individual assent thereto: having before signed several papers as Chairman, from which I dissented.

Had the petition to the Legislature been any thing else than the act of the Court would you have affixed your name thereto?—Certainly not, as I dissented from some parts of it.

Would you have signed that petition if you had thought that other Magistrates would have signed it after you?—Certainly not.

Did any other Magistrate sign the petition the day you did, in the court, or before the adjournment?—They did not: I considered the instrument complete with my signature alone; and have been since surprised to find that my name appears as a petitioner with others, whereas I intended merely to act as an officer of the court.

Did you not sign a petition to the Lieutenant Governor, relative to the gaol and court house as chairman in court, which was sent to the Lieutenant Governor by the Clerk of the Peace; without the addition of the name of any other Magistrate, and from which you equally dissented?—I did after the propriety of the chairman signing for the court had undergone considerable discussion.

Does not the Sheriff of the district Mr. Ruttan, own property and live near the site of the new building?—He does: I believe he made a purchase subsequent to the order for the appropriation for the purchase of materials.

Did you attend at the time the corner stone was laid?—I did I knew no act of mine could render the proceedings legal, if they were contrary to law. I did not think it a proper time and place to make objections; and I presided on the occasion, as an act of private friendship towards the gentlemen who had invited me to attend.

Was their any order or understanding at the quarter sessions in July, 1829, to purchase the land upon which the new building now stands?—There was, provided the purchase money did not

Walter Boswell, Esq. examined. exceeded two hundred pounds for about two acres, formerly owned by Woollencroft and Green.—There was no objection made in court to the purchase.

Would the convenience of the inhabitants of the district be much more consulted if the site of the gaol and court-house were at Cobourg?—I think it would.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, }
31st January, 1831. }

Committee met.

PRESENT—Messrs. SAMSON,
BOULTON, and
PERRY.

Mr. SAMSON, Chairman.

Mr. Boswell again called in and examined.

W. Boswell Esq. examined again.

Do you not consider that a sufficient sum of money might be loaned on the credit of the funds of the district to build a gaol and court-house without a further assessment?—Unquestionably. The district funds would be sufficient to pay twelve per cent per annum upon a loan of three or four thousand pounds, including the usual rate of interest.

What sum would it require to build a gaol and court-house at Cobourg, having the use of the materials at present purchased by the funds of the district?—About three thousand pounds. Several of the Magistrates who have signed the present petition do not usually attend the Quarter Sessions, or to the public business of the district.

W. H. Draper, Esq. examined.

W. H. Draper, Esq. called in and examined.

Was present at the Quarter Sessions in April, 1829—when the Magistrates came to the resolution to build forthwith. On the discussion of the matter, the chairman stated to the Magistrates present, that he thought it his duty to protest against the proceedings as they were altogether illegal: Capt McDonald, a Magistrate, stated that as the subject was one of great importance to the district, he thought all the Magistrates should have notice to attend; and therefore urged the sessions to delay the further discussion of the matter until the ensuing sessions. The proposal of Capt. McDonald was rejected, and in reply to a remark of Capt. Boswell warning the building committee of the responsibility they would assume,—one of the committee said that he was perfectly willing to take his share of it. One of the committee very unceremoniously proposed that as Capt Boswell was unwilling to act in conjunction with the building committee, that some other person should be appointed in his place. Capt. Boswell replied that as he could no longer sanction the proceedings of the committee, that he would resign. That proposal was not even seconded. About the latter end of May, Mr. Henry and Mr. Burnham, called me to give my opinion, professionally, upon a contract between the building committee on the one part, and Archibald Fraser on the other part—as my opinion was against the form of the contract presented to me, I was employed to prepare another—I undertook to draw the contract. I requested the gentlemen who employed me to instruct me under what law or statute the contract should be drawn; and stated to them my own private opinion that they had no authority to contract—I was requested to attend a meeting of the building committee which was to take place a few days afterwards, to receive instructions.—I attended accordingly, and Mr. Ward one of the committee, pointed out to me the provincial statute, under which the committee, professed to act. As by the contract the building was not required to be completed sooner than three years from the date, I pointed out the clause in the same statute which requires such buildings to be finished within a shorter period of time, as an objection to the mode of proceeding proposed. Mr. Ward replied, that he considered that clause merely temporary, and therefore not applying to the case before them. I drew the contract according to the instructions, took it to Mr. Henry, and when I delivered it to him I begged Mr. Henry would distinctly understand, that “I considered the Magistrates were proceeding without any legal authority to support them, and that I thought the contract so far as it affected the funds of the district, a piece of waste paper.” I offered to give my opinion on the subject in writing, but was informed it was not required; as my supposed prejudice in favor of Cobourg, would be considered as influencing my judgment. My reason for thus offering my opinion was, that unless I had done so the circumstance of having prepared the contract might warrant a presumption that I had tacitly admitted, that in my opinion the proceedings were legal.

The Magistrates received intimations from different quarters of the illegality of their proceedings, but they seemed determined to proceed even at some personal risk.

I heard one of the Magistrates in conversation, make use of an expression to this effect—“Let us get the walls above ground and we will see who will then question the matter.”

From observing the Magistrates present at the sessions when the order for building forthwith was made, and coupling it with the determination not to delay until the ensuing sessions, I was then, and still am of opinion that the meeting had been previously arranged.

He thinks the convenience of the inhabitants of the District generally would be better consulted by erecting the gaol and court house at Cobourg, than the present situation of the new building.

George Boswell, Esq.

G. Boswell, Esq. examined.

I was present at the April sessions in 1829, after the Legislature had refused the application made by the Magistrates to build a court house. I have heard the testimony of Mr. Draper and the facts stated by him as having transpired at the said session, occurred in my presence. It seemed to me that the majority of the Magistrates were determined not to consider the question of authority; but to proceed with the building forthwith, whether legal or not.

I was present at the last election, and am of opinion that the present members were returned by a majority of the freeholders, because they knew them to be favorable to the erection of a new gaol and court house at Cobourg. And that they were opposed by the members of the building committee, and their friends, principally for the same reason. Those persons who have taken an active part against the erection of the new building on the old site have not thought it necessary to be active in procuring names to their petition, because they considered the opinion of the people to have been decidedly shewn in the result of the elections.

He thinks the gaol and court house should be situated either at Cobourg or Port Hope, and that Cobourg is nearly in the centre of the front of the District.

Committee met.

2nd February, 1831.

Present—Messrs. SAMSON,
THOMSON and
BOULTON,

Mr. SAMSON, Chairman.

Alexander Thompson called in and examined.

Alexander Thompson examined.

Is a stone mason—has been nearly two years in this Province: Last Spring, about the middle of May, he examined the new building erected at Amherst, as a gaol and court house, and estimated the building at that time at £1,000. It was higher in front than in rear. The rear was not higher than the sunk story. The value of the building at present is about £2,300.

The largest contract he ever had as an architect and contractor in this country amounted to £200, for workmanship alone.—Had one in Edinburg of 2,000

Did you make that estimate to gratify your own curiosity or were you sent or employed to do so by any other person? I was sent by George S. Boulton, Esq. who stated that the gentlemen of Coburg wished me to do so, & that I should be paid for my trouble.

How long is it since you saw the building? Nearly four months, at which time the walls were nearly ready for receiving the roof.

What sort of a building is it?—It is a good building and well adapted for the purposes intended. At the time I made my estimate I did not include a good quantity of cut stone lying near the building, which must necessarily form a large item in the expense, which I include in my opinion of the present value.

Friday 4th February, 1831.

Present—Messrs. SAMSON,
THOMSON, and
BOULTON,

Mr. SAMSON, Chairman.

Robert Henry, Esq. called and examined.

Robert Henry, Esq. examined.

He has heard the testimony of Mr. Burnham read and concurs in the statement therein so far as relates to the erection of the new building for a gaol and court house.

Who owned the land at the time the building was commenced?—Mr. Burnham, I believe, had a mortgage or some other incumbrance on the land which I supposed would authorize him to give a title according to his promise.

Do you think the Magistrates proceeded wilfully, contrary to Law; or do you think their proceedings were conducted in good faith for the benefit of the District?—I myself certainly; and I believe the rest of the Magistrates proceeded under the full conviction that they had a right to appropriate the District funds to a purpose so very necessary as the erection of a new gaol and court house—and I firmly believe that no corruption can be attributed to them.

Mr. Boswell the chairman of the quarter sessions stated frequently that the Magistrates had authority to build a new gaol and court house, and appropriate the district funds for that purpose at any place within two miles of the old site, as I believe referring to authority under a British act.

The first objection made by Mr. Boswell was at the sessions in April, 1829, when it was ascertained that the building would not be erected at Cobourg, and he then objected to the proceedings.

What induced the Magistrates at that sessions to make the order to build forthwith?—Grand Jurors made frequent presentations, and the building used was so unfit and in such a state of decay, that it was thought advisable to proceed immediately, particularly as part of the materials were on the spot.

What quantity of materials?—There was one hundred cords of stone, and a part of the lumber sufficient to proceed at the commencement of the building. In stone buildings little lumber is required at first.

He has lived upwards of thirteen years in the district, and he is perfectly convinced, the inhabitants of the district generally will be much better accommodated, and it will be more suitable and convenient to the greater proportion of the population, to have the gaol and court house where the new building now stands, than at Cobourg. The population of the district taken from the official returns of the townships, is as follows.

The inhabitants of Darlington, Clark, Hope, Cavan, Emily, Enismore, Smith, Monaghan, Duro, Otanibee and Asphodel, amounting to a population of seven thousand six hundred and seventy, and Ops, Eldon and Maraposa amounting I believe to at least six hundred. Manvers and Cartwright containing a few families, would, by the road travelled have to pass the present situation of the gaol and court house to Cobourg—Haldimand, Gramah, Murray, Percy and Seymour containing a population of four thousand nine hundred and forty one, would have to pass Cobourg to go to the old site. Hamilton I have not included, as the present site is very near the centre of the front of that Township, these returns I received from Mr. Burnham. He believes that the majority of the inhabitants of the District will be perfectly satisfied if the new building shall be completed as a gaol and court house.

After the service of the writ of *Certiorari*, about eighteen magistrates met, and as we were bound to the contractor, and not aware whether the decision of the court of King's Bench would be for or against our proceedings, we determined not to interfere with the contractor, but at the same time to obey the writ. A payment had been due to the contractor in the month of March, which was not made until April, another payment was made in May, at which time we recommended, although we could not compel the contractor to slacken his exertions and to discharge his workmen, gradually, until the decision should be obtained. Immediately after we were made acquainted with the opinion of the Court of King's Bench, we sent a letter to Mr. Frazer desiring him not to proceed, as we could not pay him any more money.

After the payment of the last sum, there still remained due to the contractor, one sixth of the amount of the estimate of the work and materials made by Mr. Rutan. We were induced to make that payment at the time we did, although not payable by the contract, to avoid being obliged to pay him a much larger sum at the end of the quarter.

Did Mr. Boswell and Mr. Bethune sign all the contracts for the materials?—I think they did. I am almost certain they signed a contract with Mr. Frazer for the delivery of a quantity of stone, another for the delivery of lumber, another with Mr. Gilchrist for the delivery of lumber, another with John Brown for the delivery of lumber—at all events if those gentlemen did not sign them, they did not object to them.

If there were any contracts for materials entered into subsequently to the April sessions, 1829 (and I think there were none,) Mr. Boswell not having acted as one of the committee during or after the April sessions, his name of course is not signed to such contracts. I think all the contracts for materials were made previous to those sessions.

When had you first any doubt with respect to the legality of the proceedings?—I never had the least doubt of the authority of the Magistrates to build, until the service of the *Certiorari*, and a large majority of the Magistrates were of the same opinion.

Do you believe that a majority of the Magistrates in the commission of the peace, at the time the contract to build was entered into, were in favor of erecting the building forthwith where it now stands?—Yes I do.

What bargain was made with Mr. Fraser about some buildings erected on the site of the new building?—The buildings were sold by Auction, and the contractor became the purchaser, for, I think, about £75. He has removed one of the buildings on a small part of the old site, which, I believe, it was agreed should be given to him; of this, however, I cannot speak with certainty.

Elias Jones, Esq. called and examined.

Has heard the evidence of Mr. Henry and Mr. Burnham—concurs in the principal facts therein stated. He has heard Captain Boswell, the chairman, say, there was no doubt that the Magistrates had sufficient authority to build within two miles of the old site, and to sell the old site and buildings for the benefit of new ones. He stated that the authority was under a British statute. He stated at another time, that he had looked into it, and found he was perfectly correct, and that his opinion was confirmed by that of a professional man, whom I suppose to be a brother of Captain Boswell, and whom I considered the most experienced Attorney in the District. I have also heard that Attorney the late Mr. Boswell, say, that they, the Magistrates, had full authority.

In July, 1829, he heard Mr. Draper, another Attorney, then resident in Cobourg, say, that the proceedings of the Magistrates up to that time were perfectly correct; but that they had no authority to appropriate the funds of the district to purchase land for the site of the building: I told him no such appropriation had been made.

Do you think the present site better than Cobourg? Certainly. The site is a healthy, elevated situation—the water much better than can be obtained at Cobourg—the convenience of the inhabitants of the district, in general, will be much better consulted by completing the present building for the purpose intended, than by erecting similar buildings at Cobourg.

Committee met.

11th February, 1831.

PRESENT—Messrs. SAMSON,
BOULTON, and
MORRIS.

Mr. SAMSON, *Chairman.*

Mr. John Wolstencroft called and examined.

He did at one time jointly with one Benjamin Green, own the land upon which the new building is erected; however, it projects on the School lot.

He conveyed to Mr. Burnham in the autumn of 1828 or the beginning of the year 1829—under a written agreement, that if I should pay him a certain sum of money within twelve months, that he should reconvey the same to me. I am married, and neither my wife nor the wife of Green has barred her dower. I had taken a bond for the re-conveyance of the land upon payment of the sum advanced; which bond I assigned to John D. Smith, Esq. and, I believe, that in consideration of a further sum, Mr. Smith relinquished the bond to Mr. Burnham. There was one acre and a half of the land for which we paid, in the year 1822, one hundred pounds. He owned and occupied the land about six years. Having resided there six years, he thinks, from the healthy situation of the site, the goodness of the water, and its central position, that the interests of the inhabitants of the district generally would be best consulted by the new building being completed. He now resides near York, and has no interest in the matter whatever. He has conversed with Dr. Gilchrist, who often said he considered the present site the most healthy situation in the neighbourhood.

John Wolstencroft examined.

Committee met.

17th February, 1831.

Present—Messrs. SAMSON,
BOULTON,
PERRY, and
MORRIS.

Mr. Draper states, that in a conversation with Mr. Jones, in July, 1829, he remarked, that whatever doubt there might be on the subject of the authority of the Magistrates to build, there certainly could be none as to their power to appropriate the funds of the district to purchase land for the site of a Gaol and Court house. That if they had not previously committed themselves, they certainly had done so by that appropriation. Mr. Jones replied, that no such appropriation had been made. I did not intend to intimate to Mr. Jones that I had any doubt upon the subject.

Archibald McDonald, Esq. called and examined.

Archibald McDonald examined.

In the month of December, 1828, he saw a petition to the Legislature signed by a majority of the Magistrates, then in the commission, against the application for a new gaol and court-house. On the first day of the sessions, in April, 1829, a resolution was proposed to enter into contracts and to build a gaol and court-house forthwith. The chairman protested against it as illegal and unjust towards those Magistrates who were absent, and who ought to have a voice on a matter so important:—that the measure was got up by a party, and that many Magistrates were then present who did not usually attend to the business of the Quarter Sessions. Two of the Magistrates admitted they had so attended for the particular purpose then before the court. I stated in opposition to the resolution, that the subject was then before the Legislature, and ought to remain there, who had dismissed the subject because it appeared that the majority of the Magistrates were opposed to the erection of a new gaol and court-house, and that some members of the House of Assembly had expressed themselves desirous to obtain time to ascertain the most favourable situation. That the promoters of the resolution had neither law nor authority for their proceedings. I asked who was to be responsible for the proceedings. One gentleman answered that he would take his share of responsibility. Another of them said let us get the building above ground, and we will then see who will question the right. The resolution was carried, I proposed another, "That the further discussion of the subject should be altogether dropped until the ensuing sessions." And that the Clerk of the Peace should be directed to notify all the Magistrates, that the subject of building, or not, would then be taken into consideration; which was negatived by a majority of two. At a meeting of the Magistrates in May, 1830, held after the writ of *Certiorari* was served, Mr. Boswell proposed that the writ should be obeyed, and the further progress of the building stopped. The Magistrates present however came to a resolution to obey the writ, but to proceed with the building.

I consider that the last election turned upon the question, whether the candidates would support the application to build a gaol and court-house at Cobourg or at the old site.

Notwithstanding the opposition of the officers of the district who were interested in maintaining the old site, it was clear that the majority of the inhabitants of the county of Northumberland were in favor of Cobourg as the site of a new gaol and court-house; it is my opinion that at that time two-thirds of the inhabitants of the district were in favor of Cobourg.

*District of Newcastle, }
TO WIT. }*

James Gray Bethune of Cobourg, in the district of Newcastle, Esquire, maketh oath and saith that he has perused a petition from the Magistrates in Quarter Sessions to His Excellency the Lieu-

Archibald McDonald examined.

tenant Governor on the subject of a new gaol and court-house for this district, in which this deponent's name is introduced for the sole purpose as he conceives of creating a belief that the conduct of this deponent has been highly inconsistent. That this deponent is induced to make a statement of the facts relative to the subject on oath, in order that it may fully appear that he has acted throughout the affair in such a manner as to render the charge of inconsistency made against him wholly unmerited. This deponent further saith that he was appointed by the court of Quarter Sessions in April, 1828, one of a committee to procure materials for building a new gaol and court-house for the district, and that he this deponent acted on the same committee only under the belief which was then generally entertained that before the principal materials then contracted for, would be delivered, the Legislature would pass a bill giving authority to the Magistrates and determining the site for the building, and this deponent further saith, that in the Quarter Session of January, 1829, the committee were authorized in behalf of the Magistrates to petition for leave to borrow a sum of money on the security of the district funds for the erection of a new gaol and court-house in the township of Hamilton in said district, and an order was then made authorising the committee to enter into contracts for the building, as soon as the bill should pass the Legislature.

And this deponent further saith, that no mention was made of any particular site for the building in any of the orders of the Quarter Sessions up to this period, (Jan. 1829,) and there appeared to be a tacit understanding that the matter should be left for the decision of Parliament. And this deponent further saith that no bill was passed by the Legislature on the subject, and several members of the House of Assembly informed this deponent that the opinion of the House was so nearly divided on the petitions from Coburg and Amherst, that a final decision of the matter would be postponed. And this deponent further saith, that at an early hour of the first day of the following April sessions, without any previous notice, after a proposal to defer the consideration of the matter to the next Quarter Sessions, had been refused, and its illegality pointed out, as this deponent is informed and believes, an order was passed authorizing the committee to contract for the building of a new gaol and court-house at Amherst—that on this occasion, as this deponent is informed and believed, only 14 Magistrates were present, four of whom voted against the order, and two more for postponement until the next sessions—that conceiving the Magistrates were acting illegally in coming to this decision without any authority from the Legislature, and hastily, in adopting so important a measure without any notice, this deponent immediately informed several of the magistrates that he should decline acting any longer on the building committee. And this deponent further saith that he has always considered that this order was adopted in an unfair and arbitrary manner, and at variance with those principles of justice and integrity which ought to regulate the proceedings of every court. And this deponent further saith that he has always taken every constitutional means to oppose the erection of the building at Amherst, and has used no delay in bringing the matter forward. That at the very first session of parliament, after the order was passed, he signed a petition to be heard by council at the bar of the House of Assembly, against an application made by the Magistrates for a loan, which this deponent hoped an opportunity would be afforded the Legislature, after a full discussion of the matter, to determine the proper site for the public buildings of the district. That the House having refused the loan, without counsel being heard against it, & consequently the opportunity of a final decision of the matter by the Legislature at that session being lost, this deponent made an application to the court of King's Bench in the term following the prorogation of parliament, to quash the proceedings, in order that the progress of the building might be stopped.

J. G. BETHUNE.

Sworn before me at Coburg this 16th day of July, 1830.

JOHN COVERT, J. P.

District of Newcastle } At a general Quarter Sessions of the
to wit. } Peace, holden at the court House in the
Township of Hamilton, in the said district of Newcastle, on the
fourteenth day of July, in the tenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Fourth, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine. Before Walter Boswell, Esq. Chairman, Robert Henry, William Faulkner, Zaccheus Burnham, David Smart, Elias Jones, John Tucker Williams, William Sowden, and John Lister, Esqrs. Justices of our said Sovereign Lord the King, assigned to keep the Peace in the said district, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses, and other misdemeanors in the said district committed.

It is ordered, that the order relating to the building a new gaol and Court-house, as far as relates to the two upper stories being built of brick be rescinded; and that the committee be authorised to purchase the lot lately owned and occupied by John Wolstencroft; and that the new Gaol and Court-house be built thereon if it can be obtained on reasonable terms, otherwise to be built on the two acres where the School house now stands.

I, Charles Coxwell Small, Esq. Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, in and for the province of Upper Canada, do hereby certify that the annexed paper writing is a true copy of an order annexed to a

writ of Certiorari directed to the Magistrates of the District of Newcastle, and now filed of Record in the Crown office.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Court of King's Bench for the said province of Upper Canada, this twenty-sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

CHARLES SMALL. (L. S.)

To His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding the forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of Cobourg in the district of Newcastle and sundry Magistrates of the said District.

Humbly sheweth,

That for some years past it has been in contemplation to build a new Court House in the said District, and Cobourg has long been considered by the inhabitants of the district as the fit and proper place for the district Town. That it has been so considered by the Government of late whenever District appointments have been made, and at the time the late Registrar of the County of Northumberland died, and a new one appointed, it was on the express understanding that the office should be kept in Cobourg. That some of the Magistrates of the District from a jealousy of the increasing prosperity of Cobourg, or from motives of private interest, have made use of the most improper means to prevent the wishes of the people being attended to in regard to the building of a new Court House in which they have the greatest interest and which is intended principally for their accommodation. That the public voice of the District is in favour of a new Court House and Gaol being built in Cobourg, and that attempts have been made and are still making to defeat the wishes of the people at large in the District by a few Individuals.

That some of the Magistrates have for several months past with a full knowledge of their want of authority been proceeding to erect a new Gaol and Court House, two miles from Cobourg, and are now endeavouring to screen themselves for this illegal conduct by an alleged error in Judgment. That the said Magistrates before the commencement of the said Gaol and Court House, rejected all legal advice on the subject, and boasted then as they do now, that if they got the walls above ground they would see who would then question their right. That the said Magistrates have made more than one unsuccessful application to the Legislature to sanction their proceedings, but on the failure of the first one resolved to commence a building in the hope it would afterwards be declared to be the Gaol and Court House of the District. That your Petitioners have uniformly been opposed to the building of a new Gaol and Court House until the Legislature should declare and establish the site. That two applications were made to the Legislature in January, 1829, respecting the Gaol and Court House for the said District. One from those persons who were interested for Amherst and which was signed by Zaccheus Burnham, Esquire, and other of the Magistrates, who have been proceeding with the present building. The other signed by a large portion of the District praying that a new Gaol and Court House might be erected at Cobourg, and the Legislature declined any interference at that time. That at the following sessions in April 1829, the Magistrates resolved to proceed with the building, notwithstanding their application had been rejected. That your petitioners under an expectation that the Legislature would have interfered and partly under an impression that the interposition of the Court of Kings Bench would be of but little avail on the occasion inasmuch as the Court could not establish the site for a new Gaol and Court house deferred resorting to the court, till last Easter Term, that in that term a Certiorari was granted and served on the Magistrates to remove all their orders relating to the building a new Gaol and Court House into the Court of Kings Bench. That ever since the removal of those orders and also since the opinion of the court of Kings Bench has been expressed on the rule granted for quashing the same, the said Magistrates have continued to act with equal if not greater activity in erecting the said new Gaol and Court House. That a part of the Magistrates of the District have addressed Your Excellency to interfere and thereby sanction their illegal conduct. That the said Magistrates have by various misrepresentations endeavoured to excite a prejudice on the occasion and to prevent many people of the District from expressing their free and independent opinion on the subject. That your petitioners are most anxious that a measure like the present of building a new Gaol and Court House in which the district is so deeply interested should be calmly and dispassionately considered and that the Interests of the District at large should not be sacrificed to please or benefit a few Individuals. Your petitioners therefore indulge the hope that your Excellency will decline any previous interference but allow the matter to be laid without additional prejudice before the Legislature; and after the general expression of public feeling and a full investigation of the Conduct of the Magistrates who have commenced the new Gaol and Court House, if the Legislature shall sanction their proceedings, Your petitioners will with all respect bow to such decision.

And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

Thos. A. Stewart, J. P. J. Huston, J. P. F. Connin, J. P. Chas. Rubridge, J. P. John Covert, J. P. G. S. Boulton, G. Boswell, D. Campbell, Ebenezer Perry, Benj. Throop, Chas. Clark,

George Spencer, George Gillespie, James Young, Nathaniel Horton, Morris Hartwick, Moses Sterens, A. Murton, Z. Sisson, Robert Dixon, Walter Boswell, J. P. W. Falkner, J. P. A. Macdonald, J. P. Richard Hare, J. P. John Kettle, J. G. Bethune, Elijah Buck, W. S. Conger, Thos. Scott, John Noyes, John W. Cleghorn, Benjamin Clarke, Freeman S. Clench, A. B. Carpenter, Foster Sprague, John Heard, John Brierly, Thomas Buck, William Solomon, Thaddeus Mabee, Henry Frankland.

To his Excellency Sir John Colborne K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the province of Upper Canada and Major General, commanding the Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

The petition of the Magistrates of the District of Newcastle in general Quarter Sessions assembled.

SHEWETH,

That your petitioners respectfully represent to your Excellency, that a new gaol and court house for the said District is rapidly progressing towards completion, and that the sum of three thousand pounds from the District Treasury has been expended thereon.

That application hath recently been made by the Attorney General to the Court of King's Bench to quash the proceedings of the Magistrates, and stay the progress of said building; and it appears that his Majesty's Judges have suspended giving judgment thereon.

Under these circumstances your petitioners deem it their duty to lay before your Excellency a plain statement of the subject under controversy.

That in April, 1828, the Magistrates in General Quarter Sessions entered into a resolution to appropriate the sum of £400 for procuring materials for building a new gaol and court house, and the following Magistrates were appointed a committee to carry the same into effect, viz: Walter Boswell, Zaccheus Burnham, Robert Henry, James G. Bethune and David Smart, Esquires. This committee in furtherance of the object, offered premiums for plans and estimates, and entered into contracts for materials to be delivered near the Gaol and court house now erecting. The Magistrates then in quarter sessions adopted the plan for the building.

In January sessions, 1829, an additional £400 was appropriated for the same purpose. That about this time and at other times previous, sundry individuals interested in having the site of said building removed to Cobourg, petitioned the Legislature to that effect, and the question being there fully discussed and no law having passed for its removal (left an impression on the minds of the Magistrates, that the Legislature would not sanction its removal) they therefore felt themselves fully authorised to proceed with the building, where it is now erecting, not in the least doubting the legality of this proceeding, they then authorised the building committee to contract for the same, in any sum not exceeding £5,000.

The committee accordingly on the 16th day of June, 1829, entered into a contract with Mr. Archibald Fraser Architect, for building and completing the said new gaol and court house. At the ensuing July Sessions the Magistrates instructed the committee to proceed with the building. At this stage of the business Messrs. Bethune and Boswell refused to act any longer as members of the building committee. The said building was then carried on without any opposition or complaint until last Easter term when it appears that one of the original members of the building committee, and a party to the original contract for furnishing the materials, represented to the Court of King's Bench by affidavit, that the Magistrates were illegally expending the funds of the district, in applying them to the said purpose, and praying the court to quash the proceedings of the Magistrates in erecting said building; which the said court refused to do.

Your petitioners further represent to Your Excellency, that in the last term the Attorney General obtained a writ of Certiorari to move the proceedings of the Magistrates into the court of King's Bench.

That your petitioners have every reason to believe that the Attorney General has in this case acted throughout the whole of these proceedings without any authority from Your Excellency.

Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to instruct the learned Attorney General to withdraw his motion against the Magistrates of the said district of Newcastle, thereby allowing them to proceed with the building of the said gaol and court-house; until the sense of the Legislature can be obtained thereon.

And as in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray, &c. &c. &c.

WALTER BOSWELL,

Chairman of the Quarter Sessions.

At a Town meeting held at the School House in Percy, on the first Monday in January, 1831.

After the local business of the township was accomplished, Benjamin Cummings, Esq. and John Platt, Esq. Chairmen, and Stephen Campbell Secretary.

It was resolved, that as the Legislature is about to be convened. It is the sense of this meeting that nothing more material to

the local interest and welfare of this country can be laid before the ensuing parliament than the following subjects:—

It is therefore Resolved—

1st. That we consider it a duty to instruct our representatives upon such matters as we consider conducive to the general interests of this county.

2nd. That they be instructed to further by every means in their power the plan of making the River Trent navigable from the mouth to Peterborough.

3rd. To support a bill having for its object the erection of a bridge across the mouth of the River Trent.

4th. To support a measure to obtain monies to make and amend a road from the front road into the interior of the country. And likewise to make and improve a road from Percy Landing, on the most eligible route towards Coburg.

5th. To support a bill constituting the building now erecting and nearly furnished at Amherst, to be the Gaol and Court-house for the Newcastle district.

The above resolutions being read was unanimously assented to by the meeting.

STEPHEN CAMPBELL, Sec'y.

JOHN PLATT, Sen'r.

B. CUMMINGS, (Chairmen.)

At the annual town meeting for the township of Murray, held at the house of George R. Harris, Innkeeper, on the third day of January, 1831, after the business for which the people were more immediately convened, and after choosing Adam H. Myers, Esq. Chairman, and Mr. William Robertson, Secretary, it was Resolved:—

That it is the duty of the people to instruct their Representatives in the course which they are to pursue with regard to such particular local interests as they think important to the improvement of the district at large.

Resolved.

That our Members should with all their power and diligence support the erection of a bridge across the mouth of the River Trent.

Resolved.

That they should also support a bill authorising a survey and estimate of the probable expense of improving the navigation of the Trent by canal or otherwise.

Resolved.

That they should in like manner support the construction of a canal, from the head of the Bay of Quinty to the Presque Isle Harbour.

Resolved.

That they should also support a bill confirming the new building erected at Amherst, in the township of Hamilton, as the Gaol and Court-house of the district, and if it should be removed to use their influence to have the site changed to Port-Hope.

Resolved.

That a delegate had been sent round by the people of Cobourg to obtain signatures to a petition some time last summer, to remove the Gaol and Court-house from the present site to Coburg, and that person has made use of arguments contradictory to the nature and intention of the petition, in order to obtain signatures, and that we the inhabitants of this township of Murray have been particularly deceived by his representations, and by such undue means obtained our signatures, but we now at our annual town meeting, adopt the present means of declaring the above as our general sentiments.

Resolved.

That it is the opinion of this meeting, that as the Alien bill now stands, it is quite deficient in its definition, and that the subject is wholly unprotected in his titles to land.

That it is the duty of our Legislature to repeal the said Alien bill, and make such amendments as will fully protect His Majesty's subjects in this province in their titles to lands.

ADAM HENRY MEYERS,

Chairman.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON,

Secretary.

At the Town meeting held for the Township of Asphodel on Monday the 3d day of January, 1831, at the house of Mr. John Beckett.

After the local business of the township had been dispensed with. John Beckett was appointed chairman and Richard Birdsall, secretary,

It was resolved,

1st. That as the Legislature is about to be convened, it is the

opinion of this meeting that they conceive it their duty to instruct the representatives of the District in measures which they would wish them to pursue in the ensuing parliament.

2nd. To support and forward to the utmost of their power a measure to make practicable roads from the front road to the interior of the district, and also the leading roads in the interior.

3d. To have a bill passed the Legislature to examine and report on the utility, practicability and estimated expense of making the river Trent navigable from its mouth to Peterborough so that means may hereafter be taken for carrying so desirable an object into effect.

4th. To support a bill constituting the building now erecting at Amherst the gaol and court house for this district.

5th. That the secretary communicate these resolutions to the members of the district.

JOHN BICKETT, *Chairman.*
RICHARD BIRDSALL, *Secretary.*

Resolution of a town meeting in Hope relative to instruction to their representatives.

At the annual Town meeting held for the Township of Hope this 3d day of January, 1831, at the Mansion house Hotel, after having attended to the more immediate business of the day, it was intimated that their attendance would be craved, while a few suggestions were proposed for the guidance of the representatives, when Mr. Jacob Choate was unanimously called to the chair, and Mr. Barnabus Bletcher appointed secretary.

When the following resolutions were submitted and carried, nem. con.

Resolved, 1st. That it is the opinion of this meeting, as the Legislature is about to be convened, our representatives should be instructed, as to the course we think it necessary to pursue in regard to some of the most important general local interests of the district.

Resolved, 2nd. That in the opinion of this meeting our representatives should promote by every means in their power the further improvements of the principal leading roads throughout this District, and in a more particular manner the thoroughfare leading from the village of Port Hope to the back Townships.

Resolved, 3rdly. That as our present system of education generally throughout the Province is defective, our representatives should be requested to support every amendment therein that may be suggested for the benefit of the rising generation.

Resolved, 4thly. That, it is the opinion of this meeting, the law as it now stands regulating the Court of Requests, might be greatly improved and extended so as to lessen the quantum of litigation, prevent arbitrary or unjust decisions, secure more effectually and readily the true ends of justice at less costs, and give an appeal, where appeal is necessary, to a higher tribunal.

Resolved, 5thly. That we consider it especially incumbent on our representatives to use their utmost influence to pass a bill constituting the new building now nearly completed at Amherst as the gaol and court house for this District, not merely for the purpose of putting an end to all the unpleasant differences that have arisen on that subject, but as being decidedly according to the wishes of a large majority of Inhabitants and freeholders of this extensive district.

Resolved, 6thly. That our representatives would further meet the wishes of a large portion of our farmers, if they introduce or support a bill, that should levy a fine of not less than one pound currency on every Boar Pig, over four months old that should be found at any time running at large. Fines to be collected same as fines are now collected respecting Rams and applied to the use of the Agricultural society.

Resolved, 7thly. That the above be immediately transmitted to our representatives.

JACOB CHOATE, *Chairman.*

Port Hope, 4th January, 1831.

SIR,

As annexed I beg leave to transmit to you the proceedings of a meeting which immediately took place, as the business of the town meeting at Port Hope, was ended.

I am Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

BARNABUS BLETCHER, *Secretary.*

JOHN BROWN, Esq. M. P. P.

YORK.

Cavan, 3d January, 1831.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of Resolutions passed at our town meeting this day, respecting the local interest of this part of the country, and I am further requested to observe to you for your information, that this meeting confidently relies that you will use your utmost influence to carry these our wishes into effect; as you have always manifested a sincere desire to pro-

mote the interest and happiness of the people in this part of the country.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

WILLIAM LAWSON,

Secretary.

To

G. S. BOULTON }
AND } Esqrs.
JOHN BROWN }
M's P. P.

Resolution of Cavan town Meeting.

At a town meeting held for the township of Cavan at the King's Arm's Inn, on Monday the 3d day of January, 1831, John Thompson, Esq. was called to the chair, and Mr. William Lawson appointed secretary.

The following resolutions were moved and seconded, and unanimously carried.

Resolved. That as the Legislature is about to be convened the representatives of this district ought to be instructed as to the course we think it necessary they should pursue with regard to the local interest of the district.

Resolved. That in the opinion of this meeting our representatives should promote by all means in their power, making the river Trent navigable as far as Peterborough and also improve the communication by land to Port Hope.

Resolved. That we consider it their duty to use their influence to pass a bill, constituting the new building now nearly completed at Amherst, the gaol and court house of this district.

Resolved. That the above be immediately communicated to our representatives by the secretary.

JOHN THOMPSON,
Chairman,

The Chairman having left the chair, the thanks of the meeting were voted to him for his conduct in the chair.

WILLIAM LAWSON,
Secretary.

DOCUMENTS RELATIVE TO SCHOOL TOWNSHIPS

J. COLBORNE.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the House of Assembly, copies of authorities for reserving the School Townships and also such documents as will afford information to the House respecting the measures which have been proposed to secure endowments for the district and for township schools.

Message.

Government House, }
2nd Feb. 1831. }

Extract of a Despatch from the Duke of Portland to Mr. President Russell, dated Whitehall, 4th Nov. 1797.

"His Majesty has taken into His Royal consideration the petition of the Legislative council and House of Assembly, humbly imploring "His Majesty that he would be graciously pleased to direct His Government in this province to appropriate a certain portion of the waste lands of the Crown as a fund for the establishment and support of a respectable Grammar School in each district thereof, and also of a College or University for the instruction of youth in the different branches of liberal knowledge," and being always ready to shew his parental regard for the welfare of his subjects in the furtherance of so important an object as the instruction of youth, and to assist and encourage the exertions of his province in laying the foundation for promoting sound learning and a religious education, he has condescended to express his most gracious intention to comply with the wishes of the Legislature of his province of Upper Canada in such manner as shall be judged to be most effectual.

Extract of despatch from Duke of Portland relating to school Townships.

First, by the establishment of Free Grammar Schools in those districts in which they are called for, and in due process of time by establishing other seminaries of a larger and more comprehensive nature for the promotion of religious and moral learning and the study of the arts and sciences. With this view I am to direct you to consult the members of His Majesty's Executive Council, and the Judges and law officers of the Crown in Upper Canada, and report to me in what manner and to what extent a portion of the Crown Lands may be appropriated and rendered productive towards the formation of a fund for the above purposes, out of which His Majesty may according to his pleasure allot such salaries as he shall judge proper for the school masters of such free schools, who are to be appointed by His Majesty's Governor, or the person administering His Majesty's Government within the province for the time being, subject to His Majesty's approbation, signified through one of His Principal Secretaries of State.

COPY,

Government House, }
May 13th, 1823. }

SIR:

Letter from
Mr. Secretary
Hillier to the
presiding coun-
cillor.

Earl Bathurst having in a late despatch to the Lieutenant Governor, signified the sanction of His Majesty's Government to a plan proposed by His Excellency of forming a general board of education in this province, as will be shewn by the enclosed papers, Nos. 1 & 2.—I have been commanded by His Excellency to request that this subject may engage the early attention of the Executive Council.

A Board of fit persons to carry into effect the proposed plan will be immediately nominated by the Lieutenant Governor, and it occurs to His Excellency that the object which in the first place requires consideration of the committee, is the appropriation of some portion of the lands set aside for the endowment of an University, in such manner as shall most readily and securely create a fund to enable the general board of education to enter on its duties, either by conveying such portion of lands in trust to the Board (subject in all its proceedings to the sanction of the Executive Government) or by such other mode as may to the committee appear more expedient.

I have the honor to be,
&c.,THE HONORABLE
THE PRESIDING COUNCILLOR.

G. HILLIER.

Extract from a despatch addressed to Sir P. Maitland
by the Earl Bathurst.Extract of
despatch to
Sir P. Mait-
land from Lord
Bathurst.

"I am happy to have it in my power to convey to you His Majesty's consent, that you appropriate a portion of the Reserves set aside for the establishment of an University for the support of schools on the national plan of education."

COPY.

York, 7th December, 1823.

Letter from
Mr. Markland
to Mr. Mudge.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the following statement relative to the lands set apart for the purposes of education.

In 1798 twelve townships were selected containing about 740,000 acres, which, after deducting the Crown and Clergy Reserves, left, according to the report of the Surveyor General, about 549,217 acres. Of this quantity there has been transferred to Government, in lieu of the Crown Reserves with which King's College is endowed, 225,273 acres.

For the purpose of carrying into effect a plan submitted to Earl Bathurst by His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, about 190,517 acres have been more especially placed under the care of the general board, leaving, out of the original appropriation for Schools or for the University, about 134,000 acres.

I have the honor to be
&c.

(Signed) GEORGE H. MARKLAND.

MR. SEC'Y. MUDGE.

COPY.

York, 11th March, 1829.

A general return of the quantity of land reserved for education in this province.

Return of
land reserved
for the pur-
poses of educa-
tion.

In 1798 twelve townships containing about 740,000 acres were appropriated for education, which, after deducting the Crown and Clergy Reserves, left, according to the report of the Surveyor General about 549,217 acres.

In 1823 Lord Bathurst having signified by dispatch to Sir Peregrine Maitland the sanction of His Majesty's Government to a plan proposed by His Excellency of forming a general board of education, a reference was made to the Executive Council to set apart a portion of the land reserved for the endowment of schools. The Council in consequence recommended that the townships of Yarmouth, Westminster, Southwold, Middleton, Houghton, and Blandford, together with Seymour and Sheffield, containing about 194,828 acres be applied to carry into effect the intentions of His Majesty's Government.

Besides this quantity 225,273 acres have been transferred to the Crown in lieu of leased reserves with which King's College is endowed, and there remains therefore about 133,427 acres not specially appropriated.

The townships originally set aside were Alfred and Plantagenet, in the Ottawa district, Bedford, Hinchinbroke, and Sheffield in the Midland district, and Blandford, Houghton, Middleton, Southwold, Westminster and Yarmouth, in the London district. Alfred and Plantagenet being found not to contain vacant land, Luther and Proton were substituted.

Memorandum of the Lieutenant Governor to the Executive Council.

May, 1830.

Lt. Govern-
or to Execu-
tive Council.

From the documents which the Lieutenant Governor has examined he finds that in 1819, the Executive Council, after reading the Duke of Portland's despatch of 1797, in answer to an address from the two Houses of the provincial Legislature, soliciting an appropriation of Crown Lands for the support of an University, and Schools, stated that the appropriation of the quantity of Land referred to by the committee appointed to take into consideration the Duke of Portland's despatch, was not sufficiently sanctioned to authorize grants in other portions than those limited by His Majesty's Commission, and recommended that an authority should be obtained to sell, and lease, grant and dispose of five hundred thousand acres for the purpose of establishing an University in this province.

That in 1822, Sir Peregrine Maitland submitted to His Majesty's Government a plan for organizing a general system of education, and suggested the expediency of applying the proceeds of the sale of part of the lands under the title of School Reserves to carry it into effect, and of reserving the remainder for the future endowment of an University, should such an establishment not be considered advisable at present—and proposed also that an introductory school on the national plan in each town of a certain size should be established, and that the number of Schools should be increased as the circumstances of the province might require.

That Lord Bathurst, in his despatch of the 12th October, 1823, in reply to those proposals, having approved of a portion of those Reserves set aside for the establishment of an University being appropriated for the use of schools, on a national plan of education, Sir P. Maitland requested the attention of the Executive Council to this subject in order that a portion of the School Reserves might be disposed of to form a fund to enable the general board of education to enter on its duties.

That a committee of the Executive Council, on examining extracts from Lord Bathurst's despatch of the 12th of October, 1823, recommended eight townships to be applied to carry into effect the intentions of His Majesty's government.

The Lieutenant Governor is of opinion that central township schools should be formed and endowed. That each endowment should be secured under the great seal. That no Masters should be appointed to these schools unless qualified to teach the elements of the Latin language, and of Mathematics, and that the district schools should also be endowed with land.

Government House, }
May, 1830.

J. COLBORNE,

The Lieutenant Governor, in compliance with an address respecting the school townships, transmits the accompanying documents, and acquaints the house of Assembly, that the joint address referred to cannot be found: but that this document appears unnecessary to establish under whose charge the Reserves were placed, as the substance of the address is quoted in the Duke of Portland's despatch, and the intention of his Majesty communicated to authorize the Governor in council to set apart a portion of the Crown lands towards the formation of a school fund "out of which his Majesty may allot such salaries as he shall judge proper."

Message from
His Excellen-
cy to House of
Assembly.

The reports of the Executive council on this subject are annexed; on the framing of which it will be perceived the judges and law officers of the Crown were consulted.

The document No. 1. referred to in the letter of the 13th of May 1823, is an extract of Sir Peregrine Maitland's despatch respecting school lands and the organization of schools. And the document No. 2 referred to has been laid before the house. It is an extract from Lord Bathurst's despatch, in answer to the suggestions of Sir Peregrine Maitland.

The account of the board of education to the end of the year 1829 including the expense of collection of proceeds of sale of school lands and their application, has been laid before the house of Assembly at the last session. The detailed account of the number of acres sold in each township and the account of the board to the end of 1830 shall be forwarded to the house.

The Lieutenant Governor acquaints the house that the arrangements for the endowment of the Upper Canada College are not yet completed; and that he has suggested the expediency of dividing and exchanging part of the land of the school townships for the purpose of raising the value of the school lots, and transferring an equal number of acres in other townships to the board of education. The report of the executive council on this subject is annexed.

Government House, }
7th February, 1831. }

COPY.

Council Chamber, }
6th November 1798. }

SIR,

Having received directions from the Duke of Portland one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, to consult the members of his Majesty's Executive Council and the Judges and law

Letter from His Honor the President to the Executive Council.

officers of the Crown in Upper Canada, and report to his grace in what manner, and to what extent a portion of the waste lands of the crown may be appropriated and rendered productive towards the formation of a fund for the establishment of free Grammar schools in those districts in which they are called for, and in due process of time by establishing other seminaries of a larger and more comprehensive nature for the promotion of religious and moral learning, and the study of the arts and sciences, out of which his Majesty may according to his pleasure allot such salaries as he shall judge proper for the schoolmasters of such free schools who are to be appointed by his Majesty's Governor, or the person administering his Majesty's government subject to his Majesty's approbation.

I am to request you will be pleased to meet the chief Justice and the members of his Majesty's Executive council at the council chamber on Friday the ninth instant, for the purpose of taking the above subject into your consideration, and reporting to me your opinions thereon, that I may transmit them to the Duke of Portland for his Majesty's information.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant,
(Signed) PETER RUSSEL.

COPY.

Chief Justice to the President.
The Chief Justice by direction of the board wrote the following letter to his honor the President.

November, 10th 1798.

SIR,

The committee on his grace the Duke of Portland's letter on the subject of Schools, direct me to inquire of your honor, whether it is your pleasure that we should each of us report his opinion separately, or whether the chairman is to report to you, a plan agreed upon by us all.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) J. ELMSLEY, c. J.
To his honor the President, &c. &c.

York, 12th November, 1798.

SIR,

The President to the Chief Justice.
I have had the honor to receive your letter of Saturday desiring to know whether the members of the committee on his Grace the Duke of Portland's letter on the subject of schools are to report their opinion separately, or whether the chairman is to report the plan agreed upon by them all. In answer to which I can only have the honor to say, that in my opinion a report from the chairman of the plan unanimously agreed upon would be less troublesome both to the committee and his grace, and would probably throw equal if not more light upon the subject than the opinions of the members stated separately, I shall therefore only request a general report signed by the chairman; however I do not mean by this to preclude any of the gentlemen from favoring me with their own sentiments, in addition to the general advice, as I believe it is the desire of his Majesty's ministers to obtain all the information possible on a subject of such importance to the future welfare of this province.

I have &c.
(Signed) PETER RUSSELL.
To the honorable John Elmsley, C. J.

COPY.

Council Chamber at York
1st December, 1798.

Read the report of the board formed of the members of his Majesty's Executive council and the Judges and law officers of the crown in Upper Canada who were directed to take into their consideration the letter from his Grace the Duke of Portland on the establishments of Grammar schools and other places of education in this Province, and the same having received the approbation of the president in council, it was ordered, that the report be fairly copied, that it may be transmitted without delay to his Grace the Duke of Portland for the information of his Majesty.

The report is as follows:

Council Chamber
1st Dec. 1798.

SIR,

Proceedings of the Council on the subject of the Duke of Portland's despatch.
I have the honor to inform you that in obedience to your order of the 6th ultimo, the members of his Majesty's Executive council, the judges and the law officers of the crown met together in this place on the nineteenth ultimo and on several occasions since, and took into their consideration the letter of his Grace the Duke of Portland on the establishment of Grammar schools and other places of education in the province.

It is not to be expected that on a subject of such extent, the opinions of so many persons as were assembled to consider of it should exactly coincide. I have, however, the satisfaction to say that in our general views of the system to be adopted we are nearly agreed, and that the difference with respect to the mode in which it is to be carried into effect is not very considerable.

As it was your honor's pleasure that the chairman should collect the opinions of the several members of the board and digest them into one report, I took the liberty of distributing the subject into the five following heads, and of requesting their thoughts on each, viz:

1. The sum to be raised—2. The number of acres to be appropriated—3. The purposes to which the fund is to be applied—4. The number of schools, and the places where they are to be erected.

5. The number now necessary.

It is now my duty to state to your honor the general result of the whole, and should I either misrepresent the sentiments of the board or fail to give the effect they deserve, I trust that your honor will impute the blame to me only, and do justice to the several members by referring to the opinion of each which I have subjoined by way of schedule.

When the subject was first opened it seemed to be the unanimous opinion, that the intention of the royal founder of the free Grammar schools and university of Upper Canada could not be effectuated but by a liberal provision for their establishment and maintenance: and each member of the board seemed deeply impressed with a conviction that in making his estimate of the extent of that provision, it would be much safer to allow too much than too little; for as the application of the funds will always be directed by the beneficent wisdom which has created it, the excess may at any time be applied to other purposes, equally worthy of the original intention, and equally conducive to the happiness of the province; but it will be difficult and perhaps impossible if the present moment be neglected to find at a future period the means of effecting the object before us, without much expense, and a delay almost subversive of the purpose.

Under this impression the Board proceeded to consider in detail the purposes to which the proposed fund should when raised be applied, and seemed to be unanimous in thinking that they may be reduced to three.

- 1st. The erection of the necessary buildings.
- 2nd. The payment of the salaries of the masters.
- 3rd. The keeping of the buildings in repair, the purchase of Books, and Philosophical apparatus, and other purposes essential to places of Education, but in general too costly to be provided by individuals.

1st. With respect to the sum to be expended on the erection of the necessary buildings, the Board conceived that taking the average price of labour in the four Districts of the Province the sum £3000 Provincial Currency will be sufficient to erect a plain but solid and substantial building, containing a school room, sufficient to hold an hundred boys without danger to their health from too many being crowded together; and also a set of apartments for the master large enough not only for the accommodation of his family but also for the very desirable purpose of enabling him to take a few of his pupils as Boarders, some few outbuildings may also be necessary for the use of the master which if they will not come within this estimate will not much exceed it and may easily be provided for hereafter.

2nd. As the extent of the salaries of the Masters is expressly reserved for the Royal consideration, we do not presume to mention any particular sum as sufficient for that purpose: but as it is necessary for us in making our estimate, to calculate upon some given sum, and as His Excellency the Lieut. Governor thought the sum of £100 Provincial currency a sufficient allowance for the Master of the school erected under his auspices at Kingston, we beg leave to take that sum as an average for the salary of the master of each school and half of it for the salary of an under master in case it should be thought expedient to have one.

3rd. The sum of £50 per annum seems to be a sufficient sum for keeping the building in repair. The provision for the purchase of books, Philosophical apparatus, &c. relates to the endowment of the University rather than to that of the Grammar School, and is only mentioned that it may not appear to have been forgotten in our calculation.

It appeared therefore to be the general opinion of the Board, that a sum not exceeding £3,000 Provincial Currency, and an annual income of £180 will be amply sufficient for the establishment and support of a free Grammar School in each District. The next object was to consider the mode by which that sum and that income are to be raised.

With respect to the former, the board had but one opinion; viz: that it can only be raised by the sale of part of the waste lands of the Crown. If the institutions in question are to be deferred until they can be provided for from the annual income of any quantity of Land that can be appropriated for them, they will be deferred either until they have been superceded by other institutions, or until four or five generations of ignorance and vice have rendered them useless.

The annual income must equally be derived from the waste lands of the Crown, and may, in the apprehension of the board, be raised by one or other of the four following modes.

Report of
Executive
Council to Mr.
President Rus-
sell on the
subject of the
erection of
Schools in this
Province.

1st. By the sale of so much of those lands as will raise a sum which if invested in the British funds will produce the sum of £180, as interest.

2nd. By reserving such a portion of those lands as when leased will produce that sum as rents.

3rd. By appropriating to the same purpose such parts of the present Crown reserves as are capable of yielding a present rent: or

4th. By selling a portion of the waste lands of the crown (always distinguishing between waste lands of the Crown, and Crown reserves) and laying out the produce in the purchase of lands which from their quality, local situation, or state of cultivation either yield or may be made to yield a present rent.

On each of these modes, the board begs leave to submit the following considerations:

With respect to the first it observes, that besides the disadvantage of the daily decreasing value of an income which is to be applied to a permanent purpose and which arises from money, or is reserved in money; it will require the sale of a quantity of land considerably beyond any that the board would venture to mention to raise a sum which at the rate of five per cent. per annum would yield the sum of £180 as interest.—For we conceive it to be generally though perhaps not universally true, that whenever lands in this country are capable from quality, situation or any other circumstance, of yielding a rent, a capital laid out in the purchase of those lands is much more productive than one lent at interest on either private or public security, and there is this additional advantage on the side of the former, that both the real and the nominal value of rent will increase with the increasing prosperity of the country, while the real value of interest decreases with the decreasing value of money in a proportion to which the increase of our prosperity is not a counterbalance. The board therefore considers this mode of raising the income required, as wholly out of the question.

Of the remaining three modes the board considers that which proposes to provide the necessary income, by reserving for the use of these institutions a certain portion of the waste lands of the Crown, and leasing them at a Rack-Rent, as incomparably the best; both because it is the cheapest and because it leaves the fund of Crown Reserves from which the other public purposes of the province may hereafter be supplied, untouched, but it is certain that the present circumstances of the Province do not authorise us to expect much income from such a source for some years at least. It may therefore be necessary to break in upon the Crown reserves, & to appropriate such of them as are now capable of yielding rent, to the present purpose; and should the fund, even after this assistance, be still inadequate, nothing will remain but to recur to the fourth of the proposed modes, and to lay out a part of the sum arising from the sales, in the purchase of lands capable of producing the income required.

The object which next engaged the attention of the board was to consider, in what parts of the several districts of the province the proposed schools and seminary should be erected. On this point we were unanimous in thinking that the towns of Cornwall, Kingston, Newark and Sandwich, are the most proper places for the sites of the four schools;—We were equally unanimous in considering the town of York as entitled to the university both as being the seat of the Executive government, the Legislature, and the courts of justice, and as being by far the most convenient spot in the province for all general purposes, its situation being nearly central, and besides its accessibility by water, the proposed high road from the one end of the province to the other being necessarily to pass near it, or through it.

There was not the same coincidence of opinion with respect to the number of schools which the several members of the board consider as now necessary;—Each part of the province seemed to have its claims, and might consider itself as injured, if it were postponed to any other; Some of the gentlemen were therefore of opinion that four schools were now necessary, and that the whole number should be begun at the same time; others thought that besides the necessity of managing the fund in the most frugal manner possible, the present circumstances of the province do not call for the erection of more than two schools; and that if the situations of those two are obviously selected not with a view to any particular district but to the province at large, there will be no room for any jealousy among the several parts of it—after some discussion, this opinion was acceded to, and the towns of Kingston and Newark were selected, the former for the Eastern and the latter for the Western half of the province, but it was at the same time stipulated, and agreed, that as soon as the fund should be sufficiently productive, the towns of Cornwall and Sandwich shall each receive a similar mark of the royal munificence.

Nothing now remains, but that I should state to your honor the extent of the appropriation of waste lands which in the conceptions of the members of the board, is necessary for the purpose in question; and on this subject, I am happy to say that our calculations approach as nearly to each other, as could reasonably be expected.

I believe I may state it as our unanimous opinion, that the appropriation should cover such a portion of the waste lands of the Crown, as if now sold, would produce the sum of £18,000 provincial currency; estimating the present average price of land at about nine pence per acre, the quantity required will be nearly 500,000 acres or ten townships, after the deduction of the Crown and Clergy sevenths.

It is obvious that if the four schools are all erected immediately, and the allowance which our estimate proposes for them, is not extravagant, a much larger than that which I have mentioned will be necessary, and consequently a much larger appropriation must be made. But in the manner in which we propose that the fund should be managed, we conceive that the quantity above mentioned will not only be amply sufficient for the establishment and support of the four schools but will be nearly if not adequate to the erection and endowment of the university which the Royal Bounty has promised to provide for us, whenever the advancement of the province calls for such an institution.

Having trespassed so long upon Your Honor's time and attention, I shall not trouble you with the detail of the manner in which we conceive that the proposed fund should be managed, because I hope that it will be sufficiently apparent from the following resolutions, into which the Board has condensed all that it has to offer on the interesting and important subject which has engaged it: I have therefore the honor to inform you that the members of His Majesty's Executive Council, the Judges, and the Law officers of the Crown, after much reflection, and deliberation on the matter referred to them, are of opinion.

1. That an appropriation of 500,000 acres or ten townships, after deducting the Crown and Clergy sevenths, will be a sufficient fund for the establishment and maintenance of the royal foundation of four grammar schools, and an University in the province of Upper Canada.

2. That the present circumstances of the province call for the erection of two of those schools, one at the town of Kingston, the other at the town of Newark.

3. That for the purpose of building a plain but solid and substantial house containing a school room sufficient to contain 100 boys, and apartments for the master, large enough for the accommodation of a moderate family, and the reception of from 10 to 20 boys as boarders, the sum of £3000 provincial currency for each, will be a sufficient allowance.

4. That for the purpose of raising that sum, a portion of the appropriated tract be sold, in the manner directed by His Grace the Duke of Portland with respect to the other waste lands of the Crown.

5. That for the purpose of defraying the salaries of a master and under master, in case an under master should be thought necessary, and also for the purpose of keeping the buildings in repair, and making such additions thereto as circumstances shall require, the annual sum of £180 provincial currency for each school is a sufficient allowance.

6. That in order to raise this annual sum, such parts of the waste lands of the Crown in the different parts of the province be selected, as from the quality of the soil, or from their local situation, are most likely to yield an annual rent, and that they be leased in the manner heretofore recommended by His Majesty's Executive Council with respect to the Crown and Clergy Reserves.

7. That if the income arising from the lands so reserved, and leased, be insufficient for the purposes above mentioned, a similar selection be made from the Crown Reserves.

8. That if, after this addition, the fund be still insufficient a further portion of the appropriated land be sold, and the money arising from the sale invested in the purchase of other lands so situated as to yield a present rent.

9. That whenever the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government in Council, shall be of opinion that the circumstances of the province call for the erection of two other schools, and also that the appropriated fund is sufficient not only to bear the expense of the erection and endowment of those two schools, but also to leave a residue sufficient for the establishment and future maintenance of a seminary of a larger, and more comprehensive nature, the same steps be pursued with respect to such two schools as have been already recommended with respect to the two schools at Kingston and Newark.

10. That the provision for the establishment and maintenance of the University be at least equal to that for the four schools taken together.

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

(Signed) J. ELMSLEY, c. J.

I perfectly accord with this report in all its parts.

PETER RUSSEL,
President.

Document No. 1 referred to in Mr. Secretary Hillier's letter to the Executive Council of the 13th May, 1823, respecting school lands.

Extract of a despatch from Sir P. Maitland to Earl Bathurst.

Much good might be effected by the organization of a general system of education; an object to which might be applied the proceeds of the sale of some portion of the lands set aside under the title of "School Reserves," consisting of twelve townships, comprising 740,000 acres, still however, reserving a certain portion for the future endowment of an University, should such an establishment not be considered advisable at present.

Extract of
despatch to
Earl Bathurst.

"It is proposed to establish one introductory school on the national plan in each town of a certain size. It is supposed that a salary of one hundred pounds per annum to the master of each such school would be sufficient. The number of these schools may be increased as the circumstances of the province may require, and the means allow."

COPY,

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Report of Executive Council to Sir P. Maitland, on the subject of a university

The committee of the Executive Council to whom Your Excellency was pleased to refer the consideration of a plan for establishing a University in this province assembled this day, and by Your Excellency's permission requested the attendance and assistance of His Majesty's Attorney General.

A letter was read from His Grace the Duke of Portland to Lt. Governor Simcoe, bearing date the 22nd June, 1796, acknowledging the receipt of a letter from the Bishop of Quebec upon the subject of a school of a higher class, which His Grace then did not think necessary in Upper Canada. A letter was also read from His Grace bearing date, 4th Nov. 1797, acknowledging an address from the two houses of the Legislature requesting an appropriation of Crown Lands for the establishment of schools, and communicating His Majesty's pleasure to acquiesce in their petition directing the Governor to consult the members of the Executive Council, Judges and Law officers on the requisite means, to report to His Grace, for His Majesty's information what schools were then necessary, the means of erecting and endowing them, the amount necessary, and also to erect and endow a University.

On this letter, the committee named reported four schools to be necessary, a sum of three thousand pounds requisite to erect them, and an annual sum of one hundred and eighty pounds to pay a master and sub-master and keep the building in repair, and the sum of three thousand six hundred and twenty pounds for a University.

That a fund to raise this sum would require five hundred thousand acres of land which was recommended to be set apart for such purpose, and the report, approved by the President was directed to be transmitted for the information of His Majesty's government.

No answer to this report or farther confirmation of it can be traced in the Office of the Executive Council. The committee therefore, concurring in opinion with His Majesty's Attorney General that the appropriation of that quantity of land is not sufficiently sanctioned to authorise a grant in other portions than limited by His Majesty's commission, humbly recommend that Your Excellency do call the attention of His Majesty's government to a formal sanction, under the royal sign Manual, or the signature of His Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to sell, lease, grant, and dispose of the said five hundred thousand acres of land for the purpose of establishing a University in this province.

In the mean time in conformity to your Excellency's pleasure the committee proceeded to consider the detail required by Your Excellency.

In pursuing this object the committee first observe that provision for district Schools is not now required out of this fund, being made by the Legislature. The scale established by the former committee appears at present very inadequate.

The committee is of opinion that a sum not less than ten thousand pounds will be required to erect a suitable building and provide a library, philosophical apparatus and a botanic garden.

That an annual sum of four thousand pounds may be deemed necessary to defray the salaries of principal, professors, preceptors, scholarships, librarian, gardener and other officers with other contingencies.

That to raise these sums, it will be proper that a sale of land should be made from time to time, to meet, with security, the exigencies of the establishment, until the revenue will supply the annual expenditure.

That a commission should permanently attend with large powers to sell and lease the land and manage its revenues under the direction of the Executive government. It is also considered that it would conduce much to the importance and utility of the projected university if its constitution should be by a Royal Charter. All which is humbly submitted.

By order,

(Signed) W. DUMMER POWELL, c. j.

Executive Council Chamber,
York, 7th January, 1819.

Extract of a Report of the Executive Council to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 17th November, 1830.

Extract of report.

The Council entirely concurs in the recommendations of your Excellency assuming that an equivalent in lands may be so arranged in the proposed exchanges as neither to prejudice the interests of the Crown, nor of the school fund, and indeed it appears to the Council, that the measure suggested will be highly favorable to the public interests in affording the Crown the means of dispensing more generally through the country the many respectable emigrants arriving from Europe.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF KETTLE CREEK HARBOR.

Z. MUDGE, Esq.

Talbot Mills, 10th December, 1830.

SIR:

As the period for the meeting of our Provincial Parliament is fast approaching, permit me through you to request His Excellency's interest in obtaining a further grant of money for the finishing of our harbour at Port Stanley.—Our last year's report stated fully all the difficulties; and as no labour has been bestowed on it since there is no variation.

Letter to Mr. Mudge.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
JAMES HAMILTON,
President K. C. Harbor.
Commissioner.

To His Excellency
SIR JOHN COLBORNE,
K. C. B. &c.

Sterling, 15th Feb. 1830.

SIR—

Accompanying this you will receive a report from the Commissioners of Kettle Creek Harbor, a statement of the expenditure of the money and of the exports and imports at Port Stanley for the last three years; which I hope will prove satisfactory. I delayed forwarding the foregoing in order to hand you a draft of the harbour, but have been much disappointed in not receiving it from the Engineer. Although so late in the season, I hope our request will be granted more particularly when the importance of the object to this part of country is taken into view, and that it is the only harbor between Fort Erie and Sandwich.

Letter to His Excellency the Lt. Governor.

With much respect I remain,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
JAMES HAMILTON,
President of the Commission.

To His Excellency
SIR JOHN COLBORNE,
K. C. B. &c. &c. &c.

YORK.

To His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Commissioners appointed under authority of the Provincial Statute, 8th Geo. 4th, Chap. 18, for the purpose of contracting for and superintending the making of a harbor at the mouth of Kettle Creek, otherwise called Port Stanley, in the London District. Most respectfully beg leave to report,

Report of commissioners of Kettle Creek Harbour.

That the contract they made with Marshall Lewis, and Julius Morgan, builders, and Augustus Jones, and Anos Bunnell, as their sureties, in a penalty of four thousand pounds, for the construction of the said harbor has been conducted by the builders throughout with entire success, to the satisfaction of the commissioners, that they have made every reasonable exertion to effect the object.

The piers have been made as heretofore reported to your Excellency. The western pier of the length of five hundred feet, and the eastern pier of the length of three hundred feet. And notwithstanding the heavy storms to which they have been subjected, they remain firm, and maintain the appearance of durability. The only exceptions are, that one end of the crib about the centre of each pier has settled a little, but in a perfect upright position, and two of the cribs have lost their filling of sand in a partial degree; but these deficiencies will be corrected and supplied by the contractors.

That in the excavation of the channel between the piers, there has been more difficulty occasioned by an operation of nature than could be foreseen in the beginning, either by the engineer employed or by the contractors or commissioners, and if it had been foreseen the sum provided by law was not sufficient to guard against its effects. The excavation has been prosecuted with a vigilance calculated to ensure greater success: but in the course of this work, the engineer and the president became fully satisfied that by the operation and motion of the water during storms particularly the south western, the sand passes round the head of the western pier, and by a heavy dead swell is carried up into the channel between the piers. The commissioners have been so clearly convinced of the truth of this, that they have not as yet insisted upon the contractors completing the excavation according to their agreement, but hold them responsible for its completion as soon as it may be deemed expedient.

The average depth of water between the piers is six feet eight inches. There remains therefore 1867 cubic yards of sand and gravel to be excavated in fulfilment of the contract.

That the commissioners are taught by experience to believe, and are strengthened in their opinion by that of the engineer, that

the eastern pier ought to be carried out even with the present head of the western pier at which place the water is eleven feet ten inches deep, and that the western pier ought to be extended in a curved line 400 feet to the depth of 16 feet water, so as to cover the entrance into the channel, by which means if the effects of the sand should be the same in a greater depth of water, it would be conveyed by the swell to the eastward of the eastern pier.

The president of the commission has received proposals to complete the contemplated work, which he would gladly close with if he had authority to do so.

The commissioners therefore most respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to submit to the provincial parliament the expediency of extending their authority to the further sum of two thousand five hundred pounds, to be made redeemable in the same manner as the former grant.

That they subjoin a statement of the monies received and expended in the construction of the said Harbour.

That they subjoin a statement of the exports and imports at Port Stanley, or Kettle Creek Harbor, for the years 1827, 1828, and 1829, with the amount of toll which would have accrued had the harbor been completed, shewing an accumulating balance each year over and above paying the interest of the three thousand pounds already granted. And the commissioners beg leave to assure your Excellency of their firm conviction that the growth and prospects of this portion of the province is so permanently established, and that the annual increase of exports and imports at Port Stanley will be so great, that the Legislature will run no risk of encumbering the provincial revenue by granting their request.

All of which they have the honor to submit with great deference and respect.

Port Stanley, }
1st Jan'y. 1831. }

JAMES HAMILTON,
President K. C. Harbor
Commission.

Statement of the Exports and imports at Port Stanley or Kettle Creek Harbour for the Years 1827, 1828 and 1829, also the amount of Toll which would have accrued, had the harbour been completed.

EXPORTS FOR 1827.

Exports and Imports Kettle Creek. 1827.

284 Barrels of Ashes at a duty of	1s	14	4	0
3420 " " Flour "	6d	85	10	0
135 " " Pork "	7½	4	4	4½
104 " " Whiskey "	7½	3	5	0
21 Cwt. " Sugar "	5 Cwt.	0	8	9
42 " " Sundries "	7½	1	6	3
628 Bushels of Wheat "	2d	5	4	8
35 Kegs of Butter "	5d	0	14	7
2M Feet of Oak Boards "	1s 3d	0	2	6
5M " Walnut do. "	1s 3d	0	6	3

IMPORTS FOR 1827.

613 Barrels of Salt at a duty of.....	7½	19	3	1½
1962 Cwt. Merchandize, furniture &c. at a duty of.....	7½	61	6	3
Tonnage of vessels and boats 1000 Tons at a duty of.....	2½	10	8	0
One years interest of £3000—£180 0s		206	3	9
Deduct for collector 5 per cent on £206 3s. 9d.....	£10 6s. 2½	190	6	2½
Balance in favour of Harbor,.....	£	15	17	6½

Port Stanley, 1st January, 1828.

EXPORTS FOR 1828.

Exports and Imports Kettle Creek. 1828.

335 Barrels of Ashes at a duty of	1s	16	15	0
1261 " " Flour "	6d	31	10	6
493 " " Pork & Beef "	7½	19	13	9
137 " " Highwines & Whiskey "	7½	0	5	0
12 Cwt. " Maple sugar "	a 5d	1	8	4
68 Kegs of Butter and Lard	a 5d	0	10	0
8M Feet Lumber	" a 1s 3d			

IMPORTS FOR 1828.

688 Barrels bulk of Merchandize &c.	a 7½ cwt.	64	10	0
626 Barrels of salt	" 7½	19	11	3
293 " Bulk Furniture &c	a 1s 10½	27	9	4½
Tonnage of vessels of 12 tons and upwards, 1236 Tons	a 2½	12	17	6
20 Boats under 12 Tons	a 2s 6d	2	10	0

One years interest of £3000—£180 0 0				
Deduct for Collector 5 per cent on £197 0 8½	9 17 0½	189	17	0½

Balance in favor of Harbor, £ 7 3 8

Port Stanley, 1st January, 1829.

EXPORTS FOR 1829.

418 Barrels of Ashes, at a duty of.....	1s	22	8	0
472 " " Pork, "	7½	14	15	0
2078 " " Flour, "	6d	51	19	0
2096 Bushels of Wheat, "	2d	17	9	4
186 " " Indian Corn, "	2d	1	11	0
30 M Feet of Lumber, "	1 3d	1	17	6
115 Kegs of Butter & Lard, "	5d	2	7	11
16 Barrels of Hams, "	7½	0	10	0
9 " " of Whiskey, "	7½	0	5	7½
25 " " Sundries, "	7½	0	15	7½

Exports and Imports Kettle Creek. 1828.

IMPORTS FOR 1829.

1009 Barrels Bulk Merchandize,.....	7½	31	10	7½
735 Barrels bulk, Furniture Baggage &c.	7½d	22	19	4½
947 " " Salt,.....	7½d	29	11	10½
Tonnage of vessels from 12 tons & up- 2,106 tons	a 2½d	21	18	9
40 Boats under 12 tons	a 2 6d	5	0	0
One years interest of £3000....	£180 0 0			
5 per cent commission to collectors on £224 19 7½.....	11 4 11½	191	4	11½
Balance in favor of harbor,.....		33	14	7½

Port Stanley, 1st January, 1831.

The foregoing statement of Exports and Imports at Port Stanley, or Kettle Creek Harbor for the years 1827, 1828 and 1829, shewing the amount of toll which would have accrued had the harbor been completed, was furnished, by me; and I do hereby certify that it is correct in all its particulars.

JOHN BOSTWICK,
Deputy collector for Port Talbot
residing at Port Stanley,

Statement of the exports and imports at Kettle Creek or Port Stanley in the London district, during the year 1830, exhibiting the amount that would have accrued had the same been collected at the rates specified in an act passed in the year 1827 for the construction of a harbor, at the mouth of Kettle Creek.

EXPORTED.

17359 Bushels of Wheat,	a 2d	144	13	2		
4409 Barrels of Flour,	a 6d	110	4	6		
513 " of Pork and Beef,	a 7½	16	0	7½		
212 " of Highwines,	a 7½	6	12	3		
20 " of Sundries,	a 7½	0	12	6		
530 " of pot & pearl ashes,	a 1s	26	10	0		
59 Kegs of Butter & Lard,	a 5d	1	4	7	305	17 7½

Exports and Imports Kettle Creek. 1830.

IMPORTED.

1797 Barrels bulk of merch'd.	a 7½	56	2	10½		
1033 " " of furniture &c.	a 7½	32	5	7½		
923 " " of Salt,	a 7½	28	16	10½		
100 M. feet of Lumber,	a 1 3d	6	5	0		
250 Cwt. of castings	a 7½	7	16	1½		
150 " of Mill Stones,	a 7½	4	13	4½	135	19 10½

TONNAGE.

Vessels over 12 tons, 3323 tons	a 2½	34	12	3½		
boats not exc'ng 12 tons, 30 a 2 6d e.		3	15	0	38	7 3½

Total Amount Currency.				£ 480	4	9½
One years interest on £3000. 0 0		180	0	0		
5 pr. ct. com. on £480 4 9½						
allowed Collector,		24	0	2½	204	0 2½
leaving a balance in favour of harbor.				£ 276	4	7cy

JAMES HAMILTON,
President K. C. Harbor,
Commission.

Port Stanley, 6th }
January, 1831. }

REPORT OF PORT STANLEY HARBOR.

Since the piers have been finished an operation of nature has taken place, although it was evident from the nature of them that such an operation must take place it was impossible to foresee the extent. The steep and high banks to the westward are continually

slipping or breaking down by the action of the waves, and being composed of sand or clay the parts soon separate during the heavy gale & are then forced to the Eastward by the natural current of the lake which set constantly along shore to the Eastward with considerable force during the S. W. gales until meeting the west pier which runs out nearly perpendicular with the coast; here the operation takes place; the heavier parts with a great quantity of drift timber are thrown up and have already formed a new beach on the west side since May, 1828, about 300 feet wide, and several feet above water; where in May, 1828, was four or five feet water. (See the red dotted part in the sketch,) this has its advantages as it tends greatly towards strengthening the west pier, the lighter parts are carried by the current setting out in the direction of the pier until meeting the heavy swell during S. W. gales at the pier head, are carried short around the pier head and deposited between the piers there not being sufficient current in the creek during summer to counteract the heavy swell which sets in between the piers although of sufficient strength in Spring and Fall to clear every thing out.

Should the additional work be carried on into deeper water, I conceive there will be less danger of its filling up as the matter brought from the westward will by the lake current and the swell aided by the current of the creek be carried clear of the pier and thrown up on the east side.—It shews a disposition to do so in its present state by forming a shoal B. in the plan.

That new land will form on the west side is certain so long as the bank keeps falling down, and the creeks bring down alluvial matter from the westward, and so far from being injurious to the place tend greatly towards strengthening the work, and if followed up by works of art will in a few years form a most spacious harbor, similar to Long Point Bay, on a small scale.

The sum required to complete the proposed work, will be about £3,500, currency. There will be little or no dredging on the outside, but considerable within; about fifteen inches of stiff blue clay.

JOHN HARRIS,
C. E.

ESTATE OF THE LATE WILLIAM WEEKES, Esq.

The Executors of the late William Weekes, Esq. were Chas. B. Wyatt, and John McKay, Esquires, Mr. Wyatt within a year or two after Mr. Weekes' death (which occurred in 1806) left this province for England, and did not return, Mr. McKay survived Mr. Weekes five or six years, a number of actions were brought against the Executors by Mr. Weekes' creditors, upon which satisfaction does not seem to have been obtained; and no general arrangement of the affairs of the estate seems to have taken place.

When Mr. McKay died, they were in the most confused and unsatisfactory state, and from that period nothing was done till 1823; when the Legislature thought proper to pass an act vesting in three trustees all the residue of the real and personal estates of the late Mr. Weekes, in trust, to dispose of the same, and out of the monies arising from the sale to pay all just debts remaining unpaid, and the residue of monies arising from such sale to apply in carrying into effect the trust in Mr. Weekes' will, viz. "the erecting and building the foundation of an Academy in York."

Mr. Solicitor General Boulton (afterwards Mr. Justice Boulton) had been employed as counsel and Solicitor for the Executors in Mr. McKay's lifetime, and whatever papers or documents were to be found were understood to be in his possession.

They were kept separate by Mr. Boulton in a small deal box, and the Trustees named in the act obtained this box, and, on a careful examination of its contents, collected such documents and papers as were of any value—these were but few, we took them into our possession and they have since continued in our custody.

The few title deeds we found did not exhibit a complete chain of title in more than two or three cases, and the only guide by which we could discover what lands were conceived to belong to the estate was a slip of a newspaper printed in 1807, which is headed, "schedule of lands belonging to the estate of the late William Weekes," and which accompanies this statement.

(No. 1.)

From the extreme irregularity with which the affairs of the estate had been conducted, no dependance could be placed on this schedule published by the Executors; particularly as no trace of a title could be found among the papers to several of the lots contained in it. We had a minute search made in the county Register, and the result appears in an accompanying paper.

(No. 2.)

It will be seen from this document how little the Executors were aware of the true state of Mr. Weekes' affairs.—Several of the most valuable lots mentioned in the schedule, had been sold by Mr. Weekes in his life time, and for others it will be seen he never had any title, and the deeds which related to them seem only to have been placed in his possession in the course of professional practice. It seems, therefore, that the Executors had no more satisfactory means than the Trustees now have of learning what real estate was owned by Mr. Weekes. They appear to have taken down the numbers of all lots of land for which they found among his papers evidences of title of any description, and as his papers were probably in a very confused state, the conclusions they came

to were altogether erroneous. On the document (No. 2.) will be found the numbers of some other lots not included in the printed advertisement of which we found memoranda among the papers, and for which we thought it therefore prudent to search

(No. 3.)

Among the papers we found also a document headed, "A schedule of lands belonging to the estate of the late Wm. Weekes, deceased, to be sold at public sale by John McKay, Esq. one of the executors in the town of York, on February 1st. 1808, at Messrs. Campbell, and Deary." This schedule embraces all the lands in the printed advertisement and something more. We have reason to know that a sale actually did take place at the time stated, in presence of McKay, the Executor, and that the lots were bid off to the several purchasers whose names are placed opposite to them at the price per acre marked in pencil.

We cannot find that any deeds were given in consequence of this sale, perhaps because the other Executor had left the province before that time.—Whatever may have been the reason, it seems that the sales were not carried into effect, and that no deeds were made to the purchasers, who were all creditors of the estate.

If, indeed they had been, there would be little or nothing left of Mr. Weekes' estate; for the Executors not only put up to sale all the lots of land with one or two trifling exceptions for which Mr. Weekes held any title; but many lots that it is clear he never owned, and several that he had sold before his death and conveyed to purchasers whose deeds were then on record.

We mention this principally to shew with how little certainty or satisfaction the Trustees could proceed in discharging the trust imposed upon them by the Legislature; and how little seems to have been known of the actual condition of the estate by the Executors; although they probably had access at that time to all Mr. Weekes' papers, not one tenth part of which we imagine can now be found.

The following is a schedule of Patents and deeds remaining in the hands of the Trustees of the estate of the late William Weekes, Esq.

Schedule of patents and deeds remaining in the hands of the Trustees of the estate of the late William Weekes, Esq.

1st. A patent from the Crown to Francis Barke for 300 acres in Etobicoke, being Lot number 6 in the first or western meridional concession, and lots number 18 in the first and second concessions of Etobicoke, new survey, (300 acres in all.

2nd. A deed of bargain and sale from John Clarke to William Weekes, Esq. of the lot No. 6, in the first concession of Etobicoke.

3rd. A patent from the Crown to Charles Fathers, for lot No. 79 on the east side of Yonge Street, in the township of Whitechurch, 190 acres.

4th. Deeds of lease and release from Charles Fathers to William Weekes, Esq. for the above lot No. 79 east side of Yonge street.

5th. A patent from the Crown to Malachi Tully for Lot No. 10 in the broken fronts in the Township of Dunwich in the London District containing 238 acres.

6th. Deeds of lease and release from Isaiah Skinner to William Weekes, Esq. for the above 238 acres in Dunwich.

7th. Patent from the Crown to John Tenbroeck for Lot 26 in 5th concession of Vaughan, 200 acres.

8th. Patent from the Crown to Dorcas Kendrick for 200 acres in Scarborough being the north parts of 32 & 33 in broken front D. or fourth range.

9th. Patent to John Cameron for Lot No. 20 in the seventh concession of Montague 200 acres.

10th. Patent to Isaiah Skinner for lot No. 10 in the 1st. concession of Dunwich 100 acres.

11th. Deeds of lease and release from Isaiah Skinner to William Weekes, Esq. for the above mentioned 100 acres in Dunwich.

12th. Bargain and Sale from Paul Husing to William Berczy, Esq. for Lot 19 in the 6th concession of Markham 200 acres.

13th. Deed of bargain and Sale from John Sherman to Robert Franklin for Lot No. 47, east side of Yonge Street 190 acres.

By assignment indorsed on this deed this Lot was transferred to Angus McDonnell Esq.

REMARKS ON THIS SCHEDULE.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| No. 1 & 2 | } No title can be traced to Mr. Weekes for Lot No. 18, mentioned in this patent. For the Lot No. 6, there is a deed to Mr. Weekes from John Clark, but what title Clark had does not appear. |
| No. 3 & 4 | |
| 5 & 6 | } This Lot was sold by Mr. Weekes before his death to Collin Drummond and Thomas Forfar. These 238 acres in Dunwich are conceived to belong to Mr. Weekes' estate, the grantee of the Crown was Malachi Tully, Mr. Weekes bought them from Isaiah Skinner, who it is presumed had bought them from Tully, though there is no deed to be found. |

- 7 } Mr. Weekes' appears to have purchased this Lot from Mr. Tenbroeck, and to have sold it afterwards to one John McLeary.
- 8 } There is nothing to shew that Mr. Weekes' held any interest in these lands, a search in the Registry shews that he had not.
- 9 } There is nothing to shew that Mr. Weekes held any interest in this Lot.
- 10 & } Mr. Weekes title appears to be good to this Lot in
- 11 } Dunwich 100 acres.
- 12 } Mr. Weekes' conveyed this Lot to William Cooper in 1805 by a deed which is registered.
- 13 } There is nothing to shew that Mr. Weekes held any interest in this Lot.

Besides these there were deeds shewing a title in Mr. Weekes to 200 acres in Etobicoke, viz. broken lot 40, in the 1st concession, and 10 in range A. and broken lot 20 in 4th concession, which seem not to have been included in the Executors schedule.

From all the information we have procured, we look upon it that with the exception of some lands in Norwich specially devised in his will, and his house and premises in York which his Executors sold, no other lands than the following can be shewn to have belonged to Mr. Weeks at the time of his death.

Trustees report on the estate of the late Wm. Weekes.

10. South side of Thames, in Dunwich,	238 Acres.
10. In first concession of Dunwich,	100 "
6. In first concession of Etobicoke,	100 "
Broken lot 40, in first Con. A. and } of Etobicoke,	
lot 20 in 4th concession. - - - }	in all, 200 Acres.
12, 13, 14, 15, in the 1st. & 11 and 16 in the } 2nd con. of Dorchester, district of London.	1200 Acres.

These lands may be considered as having belonged to Mr. Weekes, although even to all of these his title is not completed, as is explained in the remarks upon the schedule.

For the 1200 acres in Dorchester, the patent lies in the Secretary's office charged with fees, the grant being a full fee grant made directly to himself.

There is one other patent in the Secretary's office in Mr. Weekes' name for 400 acres in Markham, but both the lots mentioned in it, viz. 23 in 3rd. and 19 in 6, Markham were conveyed by Mr. Weekes to Mr. Wm. Cooper.

We have had the nominal index of the Register of this district searched from the beginning and can discover no other lands.

In reference to the following lots appearing on one or other of the accompanying schedules, we are by no means satisfied that Mr. Weekes may not have had a just claim to them, though his sudden death, the negligence of his Executors, and the apparent loss or destruction of his papers precludes the possibility of substantiating a claim on the part of his estate, viz.

- Lots 10 and 21 in 4th of Markham.
- 24 in third concession of East Gwillimbury.
- 3 & 4 on the south side of Negate street.
- And 4 and 5 on the south side, and 7 on the north side

Hospital street, in the town of York

The lots in York are of very considerable value, but for these as well as for the other land classed with them there are registered titles to other persons under which they are now held, several buildings have been put up on the town lots by the more recent purchasers & of course their titles cannot and ought not to be disturbed, except on the clearest proof of Mr. Weekes' right. It is certain that the Executors by their printed notice in 1807, publicly claimed them as belonging to the part of the estate; and in 1808 publicly exposed them to auction in this town, but their incorrectness in regard to other lands prevents one from relying very much on these circumstances, in regard to those lots.

The county register exhibits a chain of title in other persons regularly deduced from the King's patents, and whether Mr. Weekes' estate has in any case been defeated of its claim by the subsequent transactions of those with whom Mr. Weekes contracted, or by the remissness of his Executors it is difficult now to discover—there are certainly traces of transactions respecting some of these lots which lead us to apprehend this may have been the case.

It will be seen from this statement that the prospect of realizing any thing considerable for the foundation of an Academy was not very flattering, even if the Legislature had been correct in assuming what is stated in the preamble of their Act—that all the principal debts of the Testator had been paid.

But, in this supposition, the Legislature were wholly in error, for in consequence of the Trustees having given public notice of their trust the following claims were preferred to them, viz:

	£	s	d
Jonathan Walton, of Schenectady, N. Y. C'y.	105	12	9
Mrs. Alps (a legacy left by Mr. Weekes) provincial currency,.....	50	0	0
John McDougall,.....	13	3	6
W. W. Baldwin, Esq., on behalf of himself and others,.....	123	3	7
Alexander McDonell, Esquire,.....	20	0	0
Mrs Jordan,.....	115	0	0
Thomas Otway Page (who withdrew his account after rendering it, in order as he said to obtain professional advice) upwards, we believe, of.....	250	0	0

These sums are exclusive of about twenty five years' interest.

Among the papers of the Executors we find a schedule of debts due by the estate amounting to £1,768 7 0½; which embraces only some of the above demands, and of which we have no reason to think even the greater part is to this hour settled.

The Honorable Duncan Cameron has a debt in that schedule amounting to more than £90 and Mr. Cooper a debt of £54, respecting which we have been notified that they remain unpaid, and we have no doubt that many more are unsatisfied.

Whatever may have been the condition of the Estate when it came into the hands of the executors; there is no question as to its being now insolvent exclusive of any claims for interest, not a trace of debts or personal assets of any kind belonging to the Estate appears in possession. It is probable that whatever could be collected was received, and in some manner disposed of by the Executors, but no account whatever is among the papers.

The legacy of £50 was left by Mr. Weekes to a Mr. Alps in repayment of a sum with interest, which he states himself in the will to have received from that gentleman on his leaving Ireland. Mr. Alps many years ago died in Limerick, leaving a widow in very indigent circumstances; who had been for many years pressing most urgently for the payment of this legacy. The debt due to Mr. Walton was not one of an ordinary kind as appears by the papers which he transmitted to the Trustees. It was a claim for a sum of money which Mr. Weekes as an Attorney had collected from one Robert Wilson for Mr. Walton, and which he had not paid over.

Mr. Walton's agent offered if the trustees would convey to him 200 acres of the land in Etobicoke to accept it in discharge of the principal and interest of the debt due to him and to pay more-over the sum of £50 which would enable the trustees to pay Mrs. Alps legacy. The trustees assented to this arrangement and they received and remitted to Mrs. Alps her legacy.

* These 200 acres and another 100 acres (6 in the 1st concession of Etobicoke) were not put up to Auction at the sale spoken of in 1808 the latter has been sold by the trustees to Mr. Arthurs of this town at 2½ dollars per acre. The money is not yet paid nor is the deed executed, but Mr. Arthurs has signified that he will be ready to pay the money and receive the deed in a few days.

The trustees have been thus particular in stating all they know respecting Mr. Weekes' estate because they respectfully beg to be relieved from any further trouble as trustees. It is of course not agreeable to them to be burthened with the settlement of the insolvent estate of a gentleman with whom they have had no connection or acquaintance, more especially since it is evident that no public benefit can arise from any exertion they can make, all that the trustees have now stated respecting what they have discovered and what they have done, could have been learned at any time by a reference to the trustees, and they regret therefore that either branch of the Legislature should have imagined it necessary to apply to the government on the subject.

This interposition however justifies the trustees in expecting that the Legislature will impose upon some other persons the unpleasant task of settling the affairs of this insolvent estate, the Chief Justice having declined to act further on account of his judicial situation, and they will therefore confine themselves to the paying out of the purchase money to be received from the one hundred acres in Etobicoke sold to Mr. Arthur, such sum as may be necessary to release the land from forfeiture under the assessment laws.

The Trustees have appended copies of the papers referred to in this explanation.

JOHN STRACHAN,
JOHN B. ROBINSON,
HENRY J. BOULTON.

February, 1st 1831.

* The debt of £13 3 6 due to Mr. McDougall was also paid from the sale of the 200 acres in Etobicoke, Mr. McDougall stated himself and fairly to be in distress and the agent of W. Walton agreed to pay that sum in addition.

Schedule of Lands belonging to the estate of the late William Weekes.

No. 1.

Schedule of lands belonging to the estate of the late Wm. Weekes.	From whom purchased.	TOWN, TOWNSHIP, AND COUNTY.	No. of Lot.	Concession.	Acres.
	Charles Fathers,	Whitchurch, County of York, Home district.....	79	First.	190
	John Tenbroeck,	Vaughan, York, Home district,	26	Fifth.	200
	Malachia Tully,	Dunwich, Suffolk, Western district	10	"	238
	Francis Barke,	County of York, Home district,.....	16 & 18	In 1st & 2nd Con.	200
	Isaiah Skinner,	Township of Dunwich, district of London,.....	10	First.	100
	Dorcas Kendrick,	Township of Scarborough, county of York, Home district,....	32 & 38	bkn. front 4th range.	200
	John Cameron,	Township of Montague, district of Johnstown,.....	20	Seventh.	200
	Peter Lindeman,	Township of Markham, county of York,.....	10	Fourth.	100
	William Berczy,	Markham, county of York,.....	21	"	100
	John Geo. Wunsch,	Markham, county of York,.....	21	"	100
	William Demont,	Town of York in the east riding, county of York,.....	10	N. side King street.	1-5th.
	Jacob Ebers,	Township of Markham,.....	23	"	200
	Robert Franklin,	Town of York, Newgate street,.....	3 & 4	On S. & 7 on N. side.	3
	Daniel Tiers,	Town of York,.....	5	S. side Hospital street	
	Richard Sharpe.	Town of York,.....	5	" "	

Lands of the late William Weekes, Esq. being a list of all lands to which the estate of Mr. Weekes can have had any claim so far as can be discovered with the result of a search in the Register office respecting them.

No. 2.

- 79. 1st. E. side of Yonge Street, Whitchurch.—Charles Fathers, to Weekes, to Colin Drummond and others.
- 26. 5. Vaughan—John Tenbroeck, to Weekes, to John McCleary.
- 10. S. side Thames, Dunwich, 238, Malachia Tully.
- 6 & 18 in 1st. and 2nd concessions in the new survey, Etobicoke—Francis Barke in 1803 conveys to Edward Wright No. 18, who same year conveys to John Clark.
- 10 1st. Dunwich Isaiah Skinner.
- 32 & 33 Broken front 4th range Scarborough, Dorcas Kendrick to James Durand in April 1805 (north ½ of the lots) who conveyed to B. Turquand.
- 20 7th Montague John Cameron.
- 10 4th Markham, Peter Lynderman. } E. ½ of these lots conveyed by W. Berczy to H. Drean in 1822 & no other registry.
- 21 4th Markham, John G. Wunsch. }
- 10 North side King Street, York William Demont to Machessky and Schultz in 1798 who conveyed to Herchmer & Heron, who afterwards conveyed to Elisha Beman.
- 23 3 Markham, Jacob Ebers to Weekes to Cooper in 1805.
- 3 & 4 On south side Newgate Street York } Robert Franklin convey's these Lots to Angus McDonell in 1803 and in 1805 convey's the same lots to W. Weekes, Alexander McDonell, Esq. has long ago obtained a title to all them Lots.
- 7 N. side Hospital street York }
- 5 On S. side Hospital Street York Daniel Tiers to W. D. Forest in May 1816, W. D. F. to Gilbert, who conveyed to A. Mercer.
- 4 S. side Hospital Street, Richard Sharpe, Daniel Tiers having obtained a patent for these lands conveyed them some years ago to J. Ketchum.
- 7 in the old survey in Etobicoke 100 acres Thomas Tivy to James Ruggles in 1799, J. R. to J. W. Gamble in 1826.
- 1 In 3 Pickering 1 in 4th } Lands sold at Auction by W. Cooper Auctioneer 8th Feb. 1802, for } J. Herchmer to James Roach in 1806
- and 5th Pickering. 13, 14 } £228 16 8 for which there is a receipt to W. Weekes signed by } of all these Lands.
- & 15 in 10th of Vaughan. } J. Herchmer.
- 6 in the 1st Etobicoke sold by the Trustees.
- 19. 6. Markham, sold by W. Weekes to W. Cooper.
- 40 1.
- Broken Lot, range A. } Etobicoke, sold by the trustees.
- Broken lot 20, 4th Con. }
- 1,200 acres South Dorchester, patent in Secretary's office.

No. 3

Schedule of lands belonging to the estate of the late William Weekes, Esq. deceased, to be sold at public sale by John McKay, Esq. one of the Executors in the town of York, on February, 1st, 1808, at Messrs. Campbell and Deary's

Lands of the late William Weekes sold by public auction.	FROM WHOM PURCHASED.	TOWNSHIP AND COUNTY.	No. of Lots.	Concessions	No. of Acres.	TO WHOM SOLD.
	Charles Fathers,	Whitchurch, Home district.	79	1	190	This title complete.
	Joseph Dennonguay,	East Gwillimbury, Home district.	24	3	200	Jonathan Walton, 8s. 10d.
	John Trabrock,	Vaughan, Home district.	26	5	200	
	Malachia Tully,	Dunwich, Suffolk. Western district.	10 S S Thames		238	Complete.
	Francis Barke,	County of York, Home district,	6 & 18	1	300	
	Isaiah Skinner,	Dunwich, district of London,	10	1	100	This title complete.
	Dorcas Kendrick,	Scarboro, Home district,	32 & 33 B.	Fr 4th range	200	
	John Cameron,	Montague, district of Johnstown,	20	7	200	Capt. Walton,
	Peter Lenderman,	Markham, county of York,	10	4	100	Henry Drean, 6s. 3d.
	Wm. Berczy,	" county of York,	21	4	100	} H. Drean, 6s. 3d.
	John G. Wunsch,	" "	21	4	100	
	Wm. Berczy,	" "	19	6	200	Henry Drean, 6s. 3d.
	Wm. Demont,	Town of York, E. riding, county of York	10	N. side King street.	1-5th	Described to Weekes under commission.
	Wm. Berczy,	Markham, do.	23	3	200	Jonathan Walton, 7s. 6d.
	Jacob Ebers,	do. do.	23	"	200	H. Drean, 6s. 7d under commission to Weekes.
	Robert Franklin,	Town of York, Newgate street, 3 & 4 on S. side & 7 on N. side.			3	
	Daniel Tiers,	Town of York No. 5, S. side Hospital street.				
	Richard Sharpe,	Town of York, No. 4, S. side do.				
	Fitzgerald,	Township in block, No. 12, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, in the 7th con. No. 22, 24, 25, 26, 28, in the 8th			3,000	Robert Nelles, Esq. £18 10s.

Estate of the late William Weckes continued.

FROM WHOM PURCHASED.	TOWNSHIP AND COUNTY.	No. OF LOTS.	Concessions	No OF ACRES.	TO WHOM SOLD.
	Dorchester, district of London.	12	1st.	200	
	" "	13	1	200	Darcy Boulton, 4s. 10d.
	" "	14	1	200	J. Walton, 5s.
	" "	15	1	200	
	" "	11 & 16	2	400	W. Allan, 5s.

FEEES AND EMOLUMENTS OF OFFICERS.

UPPER CANADA.

Seizures in the King's Bench.

Account of the net proceeds of Seizures condemned in the Court of King's Bench as returned to the Inspector General by the several collectors of Customs during the years 1828 & 1829, to a proportion of which the Lieutenant Governor is entitled by the Imperial Act 6 George 4. C. 114.

PORT.	DATE OF SEIZURES.	AMOUNT OF NET PROCEEDS.			LT. GOVERNOR'S PROPORTION OF 1-3d.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Kingston,	22nd December, 1827.	35	7	0	11	15	8
Kingston,	27th March, 1829.	56	18	8	18	19	6½
Chippawa,	29th September, 1827.	72	14	9½	24	4	11½
Niagara,	25th October, 1828.	180	19	11	60	6	7¾
Burlington,	3rd September, 1820.	90	4	10½	30	1	7½
Belleville,	28th August, 1828.	50	0	0	16	13	4
Fort Erie,	25th July, 1829.	107	4	9½	35	14	11¼
York,	8th October, 1828	55	16	2	18	12	0¾
York,	29th November, 1828.	45	1	10	15	0	7½
Prescott,	25th June, 1829.	74	0	3½	24	13	5
Currency. £		256	2	9½			

Inspector General's Office,
4th January 1831.
J. BABY,
Inspector General.

Statement of Emoluments accruing to the office of Collector of His Majesty's Customs for the port of Belleville, Midland district, Upper Canada, during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, as follows:

Collector of Customs at Belleville for 1830.

1830	Total Amount received.			Amount retained.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount of fees on license granted to James McDonald, Auctioneer, accounted for in quarter ending on the 30th Sept.	5	0	0	0	5	0
Amount retained at the rate of 50 per centum on the amount of duties on imports paid at the port aforesaid during the quarter ending on the 30th September, accounted for 4th October.	69	8	0	34	14	0
Fees received on two Schooners making the above importation, 2 Reports, 2s. 6d. 2 Permits, 5s. 2 Clearances, 10s.	"	"	"	0	17	6
Amount retained at the rate of 5 per centum, on the amount of duty paid by James McDonell, Auctioneer, on goods sold during the quarter aforesaid, to amount of £40 11 3 a 2½ per centum.	1	0	3	0	1	0
Amount retained at the rate of 50 per centum, on the amount of duties on imports paid at the port aforesaid during the quarter ending on the 31st December, accounted for 1st January, 1831,	91	14	1	45	17	0½
Fees received on two schooners and one sloop making the above importations—3 reports, 3s. 9d. 3 permits, 7s. 6d. 2 clearances, 10d. ...	"	"	"	1	1	3
£	167	2	4	82	15	9½

I certify the above to be a correct statement of the receipts at the port aforesaid, and the emolument arising therefrom to the Collector aforesaid during the year aforesaid.

ROBERT SMITH,
Col. of H. M. Customs,
Port of Belleville.
Custom House office, }
Belleville, 3rd Feb. 1831. }

General statement of all fees and emoluments of the Collectors of Customs at the Port of Port Hope, for the year ending 31st December, 1830.

Collector of Customs at Port Hope, 1830.

	AMOUNT.			Under what authority derived.
	£	s.	d.	
Allowance of 50 per cent on the sum of £123 0 0¾, being the amount of duties on Goods entered at this port.	61	10	5	4th Geo. 4th Chap. 11
Five clearances a 5s.	1	5	0	do
Seven permits to unload a 2s. 6d.	0	17	6	do
N. B. only one permit charged on each cargo.				
Seven reports a 1s. 3d. ...	0	8	9	do
Allowance of 5 per cent on the sum of £2 12 0¾ received for Auction duties from Erasmus Fowke.	0	2	7	58th Geo. 3d Chap. 6
£	64	4	3	

I hereby certify that the above sum of sixty four pounds four shillings and three pence is the full amount of all monies received by me for the year ending 31st December 1831, and I further certify that I perform the duties of my office personally.

RICHARD BULLOCK,
Collector of Customs,
Port of Port Hope.

Statement of emolument accruing to the Office of collector of His Majesty's Customs for the Port of Belleville Midland District, Upper Canada, during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, as follows:

Collector of Customs at Belleville for 1829.

1829.	Total Amount Received.			Amount Retained.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount retained at the rate of 50 per centum on the proceeds of 34 clocks seized at the Port aforesaid and sold by order of government on the 14th day of February, and accounted for on the 2d day of March.	50	0	0	25	0	0
Amount retained at the rate of 50 per centum on the amount of duties on imports paid at the port aforesaid during the quarter ending on the 30th day of June, accounted for on sixth of July.	24	14	6	12	7	3
Fees charged on Durham boats on board of which importation was made, report 1s. 3d. permit 2s. 6d.	"	"	"	0	3	9
Amount retained at the rate of 50 per centum on the amount of duties on imports paid at the port aforesaid during the quarter ending on the 30th September, accounted for the 5th October.	53	15	0	26	17	6
Fees charged on Schooner on board of which the importation was made, report 1s. 3d. permit 2s. 6d. clearance 5s.	"	"	"	0	8	9
	128	9	6	64	17	3

I certify the above to be a correct statement of the receipts at the port aforesaid and the emolument arising therefrom to the collector aforesaid during the year aforesaid.

Custom House Office }
Belleville 3d Feb. 1831. } ROBERT SMITH col. H. M. Customs port of Belleville.

Collector of Customs at Queenston for 1829.

Return of the salary, fees and emoluments of the Collector of Customs at the port of Queenston, for the years 1829 and 1830.

FOR 1829.

		£	s.	d.
Salary,	Eighty-five pounds 17s. 2d.½ currency.....	85	17	2½
Fees,	Total amount received, thirty-two pounds 15 10½ currency,.....	32	15	10½
" Reports	of any vessel arriving from a foreign port,	0	1	3
	Of a British vessel arriving from British ports when the Collector furnishes the form of a report, which is seldom the case, but I consider the spirit of the statute is that it may be taken in all cases without exception,.....	0	1	3
" Permit	to unload any vessel arriving from a foreign port if under 5 tons burthen, Over 5 tons to 50 tons,.....	0	1	3
	Over 50 tons,.....	0	2	6
	Number of permits granted on entries and clearances, two hundred and sixty.	0	10	0
	One permit only required on each cargo of goods,.....			
" Bonds,	.....	0	5	0
" Clearances	if required,.....	0	5	0
" Certificate	of goods having paid duties with a permit to remove the same.....	0	2	6
Seizures,	Proportion to be paid to the Collector one half when under £40, one third if over £40 currency,.....			
Penalties,	Proportion to be paid to the Collector, one third.....			
Deputies,	One. Angus M. Anderson,.....			

FOR THE YEAR 1830, viz.

do, 1830.	Salary,	One hundred pounds currency,....	100	0	0
	Fees,	Total amount received, twenty-nine pounds 6s. 10d.....	29	6	10
	" Reports,	Permits, bonds, Clearances and certificates, as in 1829,.....			
	Permits	Number granted this year, one hundred and eighty,.....			
	Seizure and Penalties. }	Proportion to be paid to the Collector the same as in 1829.—The proportion actually received by the Collector this year, 14 pounds 10s. 8d½.	14	10	8½
	Deputies	One. Angus M. Anderson,.....			

ROBERT GRANT, Collector of Queenston, 2d. Feb. 1831. Customs, Port of Queenston.

Statement of emoluments of the Collector of Customs for the Port of Niagara for the year 1830.

Collector of Customs at Niagara.

	£	s.	d.
Fees on ten Hawkers and Pedlars Licenses issued each 3s. 9d.....	1	17	6
5 per cent commission on £75 amount of do.....	3	15	0
Fee on one Auctioneers license issued and for bond taken.....	0	5	0
5 per cent commission on £5 amount of do.....	0	5	0
5 per cent commission on 14s. 0½d amount of duties received on sales by Auction.	0	0	8½
Reports 232 boats under 5 tons from the U. S. 1s. 3d.	14	10	0
238 entries with permits to land from do. 1s. 3d.	14	17	6
Reports 45 boats over 5 tons from the U. S. 1s. 3d.	2	16	3
45 entries with permits to land from do 2s. 6d.	5	12	6
Certificates of duties having been paid with permission to remove to some other port or place 108 parcels of goods at 2s. 6d. each.....	13	10	0
Clearance to one schooner bound to the U. S.....	0	5	0
Forms of reports furnished to 2 British schooners... ½ net proceeds of a seizure made and sold this year under the Provincial statute.....	0	2	6
One years salary being 50 per cent on amount of duties collected not to exceed.....	100	0	0
Total amount of emoluments for 1830. Deputy Collector for the Port, Wm. Clarke.	£ 177	19	8-

Niagara 5th January 1831.

THOMAS McCORMICK, Collector port of Niagara.

UPPER CANADA.

Salaries paid from casual & territorial Revenue.

Statement of Salaries and pensions paid by warrants from the Territorial and Casual Revenue of the Crown, and not included in the annexed Returns, or in the accounts already laid before the Legislature.

To whom payment made.	OFFICE.	Payment authorized by.	Territorial revenue of the Crown.		Casual Revenue of the Crown.		Total Amount.			Remarks.
			£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s.	d.	
The Lieutenant Governor.....	Lieutenant Governor, ..	Lords of Treasury,	2000	0 0	1000	0 0	3000	0	0	
5 Executive Councilors.....	"	"	500	0 0						
The Hon. Peter Robinson.....	Com. of Crown Lands,	"	500	0 0						
do. do.....	Surveyor Genl. of woods	"			500		1000	0	0	
Thomas Talbot, Esq.....	Pension,.....	"	400							
Sir David Wm. Smith, Bt.....	Pension as late Surveyor General,	"	200							
Thomas Merit, Esq.....	As Deputy Surveyor General of woods,	"	47							
Family of the late Major Genl. Shaw.	Pension,.....	"	100							
Master of the Royal Gramer School.	Salary,.....	Secretary of State,	200							
Roman Catholic Bishop,.....	Salary,.....	Lords of Treasury,	400							
Roman Catholic Clergy,.....	"	do.	750							
Presbyterian Clergy,.....	"	do.	750							
The Archdeacons of York and Kingston.	"	do.	600							
President board of Education,.....	"	Secretary of State.			270					

Salaries, fees &c. of the civil Secretary, Clerks and servants in the Government office, for 1829 and 1830.

Statement of the salaries fees and emoluments of the civil Secretary of the Lieutenant Governor, and of the Clerks and servants employed at the office of the Lieutenant Governor during the years 1829 and 1830.

Year.	Names of Officers, &c.	Office.	Annual Salary in Sterling.			Amount of fees in Sterling.			Whether the office or person enjoys any and what other civil appointment in the colony.	REMARKS.
			£	s	d	£	s	d		
1829	Zachariah Mudge, Esq.	Civil Secretary.	Paid from fund under 14 Geo. 3 C 83			251	0	0	No other.	The salary authorised by the Lords of the treasury. The fee on marriage licenses authorised by an ordinance of the province of Quebec. The fee on commissions under the Lieutenant Governor's seal at arms, appointing persons to offices of profit recognized by various provincial statutes. The fee on licenses to physicians authorized by provincial statute.
1830	do do	do	182	10	0	347	0	0	No other.	
Lieutenant Governor's Office:			paid from funds arising from 14 Geo. 3d Chap. 88.							Salary authorised by Sec'y. of state
1829	Edward McMahon,	Chief Clerk.	250	0	0	No fees.	No other.	No other.		
	Arthur Gifford,	2nd Clerk.	150	0	0	No fees.	No other.			
	Saltern Givens,	Clerk,	150	0	0	No fees.	No other.			
1830	Edward McMahon,	Chief clerk.	250	0	0	No fees.	No other.	No other.		
	Arthur Gifford,	2nd Clerk.	150	0	0	No fees.	No other.			
	James A. Smith,	Clerk.	150	0	0	No fees.	No other.			
1829	Isaac Pilkington,	Messenger & office keeper.	63	0	0	No fees.	No other.	do	Athorised by provincial Government.	
	William McBride,	assistant messenger.	45	0	0	do	do			
1830	Isaac Pilkington,	Messenger &c.	63	0	0	do	do	do	do	
	Philip James.	Assistant do.	45	0	0	do	do	do	do	

Z. MUDGE,
Secretary.

An account of the salary and fees received by Duncan Cameron, Secretary and Registrar of the province of Upper Canada for the years 1829 and 1830.

Salary and fees of the Secretary and Registrar of the province, for 1829 and 1830.

	1829.			1830.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
*Salary of the Secretary and Registrar paid by warrant of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to the Receiver General.....	300	0	0	300	0	0
*Commutation for the amount of the Secretary's and Registrar's fees as an officer of the Land granting Department, and stationary paid by warrant as above,.....	636	0	0	636	0	0
*Paid from territorial revenue of the Crown.	936	0	0	936	0	0
Sterling, £ Add 1-9th.	104	0	0	104	0	0
Province currency,	1040	0	0	1040	0	0
Amount of the Secretary and Registrar's contingent account† for preparing special instruments under the great seal of the province, and registering the same.....	202	3	8	258	12	0
Province currency, £	1242	3	8	1298	12	0

†Paid from revenue accruing from 14th George 3rd. Cap. 88.

The Secretary furnishes stationary of every description necessary for the use of his office, and disburses annually from 55 to 60 pounds, provincial currency, for assistance in the office.—The allowance of £50 a year for an office servant, being now discontinued by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary is under the necessity of employing such servant at his own expense.

Secretary's office,
29th January, 1831.
DUNCAN CAMERON,
Secretary and Registrar.

Return of Officers and persons attached to the Surveyor General's office in the Province of Upper Canada for the year 1829.

Name and designation of the officer.	OFFICE.	Date of appointment.	Authority.	ANNUAL SALARY.		Fees.	Nature and description of fees.	Whether the office is held in conjunction with any, and what other appointment.	Fund paid out of
				Sterling.	Currency.				
Thomas Ridout, Esq.	Surveyor General,	13th June 1810,	By commission under the sign manual of His late Majesty Geo. 3rd. Countersigned by the Lords of the Treasury.	£	s. d.	No account has ever been kept of them but supposed to amount to about £48000 currency, including schedules (of descriptions) issued for the district treasury.	Search, 1s. 3d. Location tickets to unprivileged persons, 3s. 9d. Certificates of search, 2s. 6d.	Not with any other.	Canada Company fund.
William Chewett, Esq.	Acting Surveyor Genl.	12th Feby. 1829,	By commission under the sign manual of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor and the great seal of the province.	267	18 11				
Wm. Chewett, Esq.	Senior Surveyor and Draftsman,	1st Jan. 1792,	Lieut. Governor Simcoe, by letter,	£	19 14 10½				
J. G. Chewett, Esq.	Principal Clerk,	13th June, 1810,	Lieut. Governor Gore, by letter,	19	13 2½				
John Radenhurst, Esq.	Senior Surveyor and Draftsman,	9th Feb. 1829,	Lieut. Governor Sir John Colborne, by letter,	165	0 9				
John Radenhurst, Esq.	Principal Clerk,	9th Feb. 1829,	ditto,	162	16 9½				
John Radenhurst, Esq.	Junior Clerk,	14th Sept. 1819,	Lieutenant Governor Sir P. Matland, in council,	16	0 6½				
J. G. Chewett, Esq.	Assistant Draftsman,	21st Nov. 1821,	ditto,	16	0 6½				
Mr. G. C. Ridout, Esq.	Junior Clerk,	1st Nov. 1828,	Dito by letter,	150	0 0				
Mr. William Spragg,	Extra Clerk,	Jan. 1st, 1829,	Lieutenant Governor Sir John Colborne, by letter,	125	0 0				
Mr. John M. Caldwell,	Assistant Clerk,	30th April, 1829,	ditto,	87	7 9½				
Philip James,	Office Messenger,			50	0 0				
				852	10 8½				

York, Upper Canada,
February 8th, 1831.
WILLIAM CHEWETT,
Acting Surveyor General.

Duties Arising 14th Geo. 3rd.

Salaries of officers and persons attached to the Surveyor General's office.

Return of officers and persons attached to the Surveyor General's office in the Province of Upper Canada for the year 1830.

Name and designation of the Officer.	Office.	Date of Appointment.	Authority.	Annual Salary.		Fees.	Whether the office is held in conjunction with any and what other appointment.	Fund paid out of
				Sterling.	Currency.			
William Chewett, Esq.	Acting Surveyor Genl.	12th Feby. 1829.	By commission under the sign manual of his Excellency Sir John Colborne K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor and the great seal of the province.	£300 0 0 Commutation in lieu of fees as land grant-officer.		No account has ever been kept of them; but supposed to amount to about £18 0 0 c'y. including the schedules of descriptions issued for the district treasurers.	Registrar of the surrogate court £28 6 5 c'y.	Canada Company Fund.
James G. Chewett, Esq.	Senior Surveyor & Draftsman.	9th Feby. 1829.	Lieutenant Governor Sir John Colborne by letter.	£184 15 7½	£205 6 3			
John Radenhurst, Esq.	Principal Clerk.	9th Feby. 1829.	do Lieutenant Governor Sir P. Maitland by letter.	182 10 0	202 15 6½			
Mr. Geo. C. Ridout....	Junior Clerk.	1st Nov. 1828.	do Lieutenant Governor Sir John Colborne by letter.		150 0 0			Duties arising 14th Geo. 3rd.
Mr. Wm. Spragge,....	Extra Clerk.	1st Jany. 1829.	do		125 0 0			
Mr. John M. Caldwell, Philip James,.....	Assistant Clerk. Office Messenger.	30th April, 1829.	do		50 0 0			
					658 1 9½			

York Upper Canada,

February 8th 1831.

WILLIAM CHEWETT,
Acting Surveyor General.

Salary and emoluments of Receiver General & clerks.

Statement of the salary and emoluments of the Receiver General of Upper Canada, and Clerks; and embracing every other charge contingency and expense of the department for the years 1829 and 1830.

OFFICER &c.	Fees	SALARY.	Pension.	Payments and rewards for extra services.	OTHER INCOME AND EMOLUMENTS.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES.	Amount of contingent expenses for the two years.
							STERLING. £ s. d.
John Henry Dunn, Receiver General.....	No.	£200 Sterling pr. annum, under authority of the Lords commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, from the Territorial revenue of the Crown.	No.	No.	3 per. cent on monies received into the provincial Fund, under provincial Statute 42d George 3rd. } Amounting 1829 to £889 8 6 1/2 and in 1830 to £1006 3 1 1/2 Sterling £1895 11 10 1/4	Office Rent per. annum.....£36 Sterling. Firewood per annum 26 Cords at 11s. 3d. per. Cord..... Stationary for the year 1829.....£32 8 0 } " " 1830..... 22 10 0 }	72 0 0 29 5 0 54 18 0
Bernard Turquand, Senr. Clerk.	No.	£182 10 0 Stg. per. annum.....	No.	No.	One half per Ct. also is allowed to the agent in Lower Canada for receiving from the Receiver General at Quebec, this Province's proportion of Revenue, there collected, under the same act.	Postage of public letters for 1829..... " " for 1830..... Advertising Militia Pensions, and printing blank debentures &c. advertising in the various papers for loans, and printing sundry Provincial acts with respect to the War losses and redemption of the public Debt &c. in 1829 and 1830..... Two boxes to contain the public accounts for their transmission to the board of Audit in London,.....	51 5 1 1/4 28 18 0 1/2 0 7 10 1/2
Walter Ross, Junr. Clerks,.....	No.	£150 0 0 Stg. per. annum both paid from the 14th Geo. 3d. and appointed by the Lt. Governor of the province.	No.	No.		Total amount of contingent expenses for the year 1829 and 1830 }	236 14 0 1/2 Stg.

NO OFFICE MESSENGER.

A true and correct statement.

JOHN H. DUNN.
R. G.

Receiver General's Office,
York, 27th January, 1831.

Statement of shewing the salaries, emoluments, fees and allowances in the Executive Council Office, of the province of Upper Canada, from 1st January to 1st December 1829, inclusive.

TO WHOM PAID.	NATURE OF THE PAYMENT.	AMOUNT.				BY WHAT AUTHORITY.	OUT OF WHAT FUND.
		£	s.	d.	||		
John Small, Esq. Clerk Executive Council,	Annual salary,	100	0	0		Annual vote of the Imperial Parliament,	Canada Company fund,
	Annual salary in addition,	100	0	0		Lord Camden, 30th June, 1805,	do.
	Commutation in lieu of fees on patents for Land,	457	14	10		Lords of the Treasury, 31st August, 1827,	do.
	Incidental fees on petitions paid by individuals,	28	2	0½		Order in Council, 8th Oct: 1796,	Paid by individuals,
	Casual half fees on warrants for land to privileged persons,	22	7	11½		" " 12th August, 1797,	Casual and territorial revenue.
	Allowance for stationary, firewood, and candles,	60	0	0		" " 9th February, 1825,	Duties levied under 14th Geo. 3rd.
	Annual salary,	182	10	0	768	Lord Bathurst, 23rd August, 1814,	"
	do. do. do.	150	0	0		do. do. do.	"
	do. do. do.	112	10	0		Order in Council, 20th July, 1820,	"
	do. do. do.	30	0	0		" " 4th January, 1827,	"
John Beikie Esq. first Clerk,	do. do. do.	41	12	10½		" " 24th December, 1811,	"
	do. do. do.	45	0	0		Mr. President Brock, 27th January, 1812,	"
	do. do. do.				116	Order in Council, 5th December, 1828,	"
	do. do. do.				17		
		Stg. £ 1329					
		8½					
John Small, Esq. Clerk Executive Council,	Annual salary,	100	0	0		Annual vote of the Imperial Parliament,	Canada Company Fund.
	Annual salary in addition,	100	0	0		Lord Camden 20th June, 1805,	do.
	Commutation in Lieu of fees on patents for land,	457	14	10		Lords of the treasury 31st August, 1827,	do.
	Incidental fees on petitions paid by individuals,	30	13	11½		Order in Council, 8th October, 1796,	Paid by individuals.
	Casual half fees on warrants for land to privileged persons,	26	4	8½		do. do. 12th August, 1797,	Casual and Territorial Revenue.
	Allowance for stationary, firewood, and candles, up to the 30th June, when it was discontinued, the actual disbursements only to be charged from that period,	30	0	0		do. do. 9th February, 1825,	Duties levied under 14th Geo. 3rd.
	Actual disbursements for stationary, firewood, and candles for the half year, ended 31st December,	19	17	1½		Sir John Colborne 30th June, 1830,	do.
	Annual salary,	182	10	0	764	Lord Bathurst 23d August, 1814,	do.
	do. do. do.	150	0	0		do. do. do.	do.
	do. do. do.	56	5	0		Order in council 30th July, 1830,	do.
John Beikie, Esq. First Clerk,	do. do. do.	30	0	0		do. do. 4th January, 1827,	do.
	do. do. do.	41	12	10½		do. do. 24th December, 1811,	do.
	do. do. do.	45	0	0		Mr. President Brock 27th January, 1812,	do.
	do. do. do.				116	Order in Council 5th December, 1828,	do.
		£ 1269					
		18					
		5½					

(For 1830.)

Executive Council Office,
York, 29th January, 1831.
JOHN SMALL, C. E. C.

Salaries &c. of Inspector Genl's Office.

Statement shewing the salaries, emoluments and allowances, in the Inspector General's Office of the Province of Upper Canada, for the years 1829 and 1830.

To whom paid.	Nature of the payment.	1829.	1830.	By what authority.	Out of what Fund.
		Amount sterling.	Amount sterling.		
James Baby, Esq.	Salary as Inspector General.	365 0 0	365 0 0	59th Geo. 3d Chap. 13.	Provl. enactment.
do	do as an officer of the land granting department.	250 0 0	250 0 0	Lords of his Majesty's Treasury 1826.	Crown Revenue.
do	Allowance for office rent.	36 0 0	36 0 0	Lieut. Governor Gore 1807 Orders in council.	do do
do	Allowance for firewood.	13 5 6	14 12 6	do do do 1815 Order in council.	do do
do	Allowance for messenger.	22 10 0	22 10 0	Sir P. Maitland. 1826	do do
do	Expense of postage.	33 12 0	52 17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Usage.	do do
Mr. James Nation.	Salary as first Clerk.	182 10 0	182 10 0	Lord Bathursts despatch dated 23d August, 1814.	do do
Mr. Raymond Baby.	do as second Clerk.	150 0 0	150 0 0	Sir J. Colborne, Lieutenant	do do
Two Extra Clerks.	Salary for 14 days.		12 12 0	Governor 1830.	do do
Total Sterling		£ 1052 17 6	1086 2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$		

Inspector General's Office, }
29th January, 1831. }

J. BABY,
Inspector General.

Attorney General's office. }
York 5th February 1831. }

SIR,

Salary &c. of Atty. Genl's office.

In obedience to the commands of the Lieutenant Governor I have the honor to enclose for his Excellency's information a return of the emoluments of my office during the half years ending 31st December, 1829 and 30th June 1830, as required by the address of the Commons House of Assembly during its present session, my appointment to the office of Attorney General having taken place in July, 1829, of course no return can be made by me for the prior half of that year, and my accounts for the last half year have not yet been made up and audited.

I have the honor
to be Sir,

Your most obedient
Humble servant,
HENRY J. BOULTON.

* Salary received by Henry John Boulton, Esq. Atty. Genl. for the period commencing 13th July and ending 31st December 1829.	140	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
† Commutation in lieu of fees in the land granting department for the same period.	160	5	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
* Travelling expenses on the Western Circuit.			
* Contingent account for the same period.	416	16	7
* Salary for the half year ending 30th June 1830.	150	0	0
† Commutation in lieu of fees in the land granting department for the same period.	171	9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Contingent account for the same period.	315	4	3

H. J. BOULTON,
Attorney General.

* Paid from fund arising under, Imperial Statute of 14th Geo. 3rd Chap. 88.

† Paid from territorial Revenue of the Crown.

York 5th February, 1831.

SIR,

Salary &c. of Solicitor General's office.

I have not as yet held the office of Solicitor General for this province for two years, consequently I cannot state with certainty any average amount of income from the situation, at the highest estimate however it would not exceed £500 currency per annum, of which sum £100 sterling is paid me by way of salary; the residue arises on charges for conducting crown prosecutions and opinions on matters submitted to me by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

I have the honor

To be Sir,

Your most obedient
Humble servant,
CHRIST. A HAGERMAN.

Z. MUDGE, Esq.

&c. &c. &c.

Salary paid from territorial revenue of the Crown.

Fees from 14th George 3rd Chapter 88.

CROWN OFFICE, UPPER CANADA.

Return of income, from the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas &c. for the years 1829 and 1830 by virtue of the following table of fees revised by the Court of Kings Bench, Trinity term 6th George 4th.

Income &c. of the clerk of the crown.

	£	s.	D.
For all common writs including filing precipe and warrant.	0	3	0
All writs of execution and other special writs.	0	5	0
Signing sealing and filing precipes for special writs when engrossed by the Attorney.	0	2	6
Signing rule drawn by the Attorney.	0	1	0
Rule if drawn by the Clerk of the Crown.	0	2	6
Taxing costs and giving allocatur.	0	3	4
Entering and docketting Judgments.	0	3	4
Filing each pleading or other pleading.	0	0	6
Entering satisfaction on judgment roll, docketting same and filing a satisfaction piece.	0	5	0
Passing records each.	0	5	0
Swearing affidavits each.	0	1	0
Searching for Judgments each roll examined.	0	1	0
Taking recognizance in court.	0	2	6
Searching for papers in causes when no judgment entered, if beyond one year, for every year's search.	0	1	0
Computing principal and interest on note under rule of court.	0	3	4
Drawing signing and sealing commission for examination of witnesses &c.	0	11	8
Bringing roll to Court examining same and recording Judgment upon plea of nul tiel record.	0	3	4
Reading Exhibits in term.	0	0	9
Filing and entering rules to plead, for judgment to appear, common bail, special bail, General issue &c.	0	1	6
Filing declaration in ejectment, entering motion and rule nisi and issuing same &c.	0	6	0
Entering exoneretur on bail piece.	0	3	6
Signing and sealing Subpoena.	0	26	0
Fee on information when no claimant, in all.	0	10	6
For docketting judgments for every additional name.	0	0	6
All exemplifications of records, or extracts there from per folio.	0	0	6
Certificates under the seal of the court.	0	2	6
Every extreat of recognizance.	0	5	0

1829.

Salary received by C.C. Small, Esq. clerk of the crown.	111	2	2
Fees received by do at York.	972	15	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1083	17	4 $\frac{1}{2}$

PERSONS ATTACHED TO THE OFFICE.	£	s.	D.
Mr. Cawdell, deputy, salary	100	0	0
Mr. E. Goldsmith, do	50	0	0
Mr. T. Coxwell, do	20	0	0
conting'nt expenses for stat'nry endl's &c.	52	15	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Net amount received by principal	222	15	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

Paid by clerk of cr.

861 2 0

Return of Income of Clerk of The Crown, Continued.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
	Brought forward				861	2	2
Office at Sandwich,	3	5	0	Deduct one half allowed To Deputies.	137	10	6
" at London,	12	13	0				
" Niagara,	50	0	0				
" Gore,	50	0	0				
" Newcastle,	22	0	0				
" Kingston,	55	0	0				
" Brockville,	15	0	0				
" Perth,	26	0	0				
" Cornwall,	40	18	0				
	275	1	0		998	12	8

Salary paid from territorial Revenue of the Crown.

RETURN OF INCOME For the year 1830.

By virtue of the following table of fees revised by the Court of King's Bench, Easter Term 11th Geo. 4th May, 1830.

	£	s.	d.
Fees and emoluments of the Clerk of the Crown.			
Fee on all writs not special, except writs of execution including filing precipe and Memorandum of warrant.....	0	3	0
Signing, sealing, and filing precipe for special writ when prepared by the Attorney.....	0	1	3
For special writ when prepared by the Master, the same charge as the Attorney.....	0	5	0
Fee on writs of execution.....	0	1	0
Signing rule when drawn up by the Attorney..	0	2	6
For rule drawn and given by the Clerk.....	0	0	4
Filing each pleading or paper.....	0	1	0
Swearing affidavits.....	0	2	6
For every certificate under the seal of the court..	0	2	6
Taking recognizance in court.....	0	5	0
Every estreat of recognizance in court.....	0	5	0
Passing record.....	0	2	0
Signing and sealing Subpoena and filing precipe..	0	3	4
Taxing costs and giving allocatur after verdict or assessment.....	0	2	6
The same services before verdict, or assessment, or on any bill not including trial or assessment.....	0	3	0
Entering and docketing judgment.....	0	0	6
For every additional name.....	0	1	0
Searching judgments including examination of Roll, when required.....	0	2	6
Entering satisfaction on record and filing satisfaction piece including any necessary search..	0	0	6
All exemplifications of records, or extracts therefrom, or copies of papers per folio of 100 words.....	0	10	0
Fees on information in revenue cases where no claim is entered—in all.....	0	10	0

1830.

Salary received by principal,.....	111	2	2
Fees received by ditto, at York,.....	1105	11	11
	1216	14	1

Persons attached to the Office.

	£	s.	d.	
Mr. Caldwell, Deputy—Salary,.....	100	0	0	Paid by the Clk. of the Crown.
Mr. William Coxwell, do.	75	0	0	
Mr. J. Ridout, during Michaelmas term,.....	10	0	0	
Contingent expenses for stationary, candles, &c.....	17	14	1	
	202	14	1	

Net amount received by principal, £ 1014 0 0

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Office at Sandwich,	12	10	0	deduct one half allowed to Deputies.	136	13	6
" London,	12	17	0				
" Niagara,	40	0	0				
" Gore,	45	0	0				
" Newcastle,	20	0	0				
" Kingston,	39	0	0				
" Brockville,	53	0	0				
" Perth,	36	0	0				
" Cornwall,	15	0	0				
	273	7	0		1150	13	6

Statement of offices held by D'Arcy Boulton, the younger, under the great seal of Upper Canada, together with their remuneration. Salary &c. of the auditor General.

The office of of Master in Chancery with a salary of £50 provincial currency, payable half yearly—no fees or rewards for extra services.

*The office of Auditor General of Land patents, with a commuted allowance of two hundred and 47 pounds fourteen shillings, provincial currency, in lieu of all fees or rewards for extra services.

York, 28th January, 1831.

D. BOULTON, Junr.

*Paid from the territorial revenue of the Crown.

Custom House, Port of }
Turkey Point, London }
District, 12th Feby, 1831. }

SIR,

In answer to your letter of the 27th ult. I have the honor to transmit a particular account of Fees and Emoluments derived by me as collector, (and Edward Dickson Deputy collector) at the Port of Entry, for the years 1829 and 1830.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obt. humble Servant,

J. MITCHELL

Collector at Turkey Point,
London District.

Z. MUDGE Esq }
Secretary, &c. &c. }
York. }

EMOLUMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1829.

	£	s.	d.
Amount of duties on imports collected during the year, £46 10 Collectors allowance on this sum is.	23	5	0
6 reports of Vessels from United States at 2s. 6d.	0	15	0
6 Permits to land goods entered authorising the masters to land whole cargo 2s. 6d.....	0	15	0
	24	15	0

No fees charged on coasting vessels nor other fees other than above stated,

J. MITCHELL,
Collector.

EMOLUMENTS FOR 1830.

	£	s.	d.
Amount of duties on Imports collected this year is £71 19 3. Collectors allowance is.....	35	19	7½
4 Reports of vessels from the United States,....	0	10	0
3 Permits to Masters to Land Cargo,.....	0	7	6
	36	17	1½

No other Fees charged than as above.

J. MITCHELL,
Collector.
Turkey Point,
London District.

Return of Fees and other Emoluments Received by the Collector of Customs, at the port of Burlington in the years 1829 and 1830.

(1829.)

	£	s.	d.
Allowance of 50 per cent on Custom House duties until it amounts to £100 pounds....	100	0	0
Granted to American vessels from United States } 32 Clearances at 5s pr.....	8	0	0
42 Permits to land and remove goods imported from United States at 2s. 6d. pr.....	5	5	0
Amount on account of Seizures,.....	30	1	3
Amount £	143	6	3

(1830.)

	£	s.	d.
Allowance of 50 pr. cent on Custom House duties until it amount to 100 pounds,.....	100	0	0
Granted to American Vessels from United States } 60 Clearances at 5s pr.....	15	0	0
54 Permits to land and remove Goods, Imported from the United States.....	6	15	0
Amount on account of Seizures,.....	43	8	4
Amount £	165	3	4

Port of Burlington, }
February, 5th 1831. }

JOHN CHISHOLM,
Collector.

Fees and emoluments of Collector at Burlington

Return of the salary, fees, emoluments &c. of the collector of Customs at the port of Chippawa for the years 1829 and 1830.

Salary &c. of collector of customs at Chippawa.

For 1829.			£	s.	d.
Salary.			100	0	0
Permits.	33 permits granted on entries.....1s. 3d.	2 1 3			
	29 certificates on goods having paid duty 2s.6d	3 12 6			
	2 clearances.....5s.	0 10 0			
	5 boats and barges under 5 tons.....1s. 3d.	0 6 3			
	28 boats and barges over 5 and under 50 tons .....2s. 6d.	3 10 0	10	0	0
	Proportion of seizures..		33	0	11½
	Total amount of salary fees & emoluments..		£	143	0 11½

For 1830.

For 1830.			£	s.	d.
Salary.			100	0	0
	38 permits granted on entries.....1s. 3d.	2 7 6			
	53 certificates on goods having paid duty 2s.6d	6 12 6			
	3 clearances.....5s.	0 15 0			
	2Boats and Barges under 5 tons,....1s. 3d.	0 2 6			
	36 do. do. over 5 and under 50 Tons,.....2s. 6d.	4 10 0			
	4 Licenses issued to Hawkers and Pedlars,.....3s, 9d,	0 15 0			
	Per centage received for issuing Hawkers and pedlars licenses,.....		1	15	0
	Proportion of seizures,..		11	19	5½
	Total amount of Salary Fees and Emoluments.£		128	16	11½
Clearances.	when required,.....5s				
Bonds.	None.				
Penalties.	None.				

ROBERT KIRKPATRICK, Collector.

Custom House, Port of Chippawa, Feby. 10th, 1831.

Statement of the salary, fees, perquisites and emoluments received by the collector of customs for the port of Hallowell for the years 1829 and 1830, inclusive.

	£	s.	d.
By allowance on import duties for the year 1829.	56	19	5
By allowance on seizures for the year 1829.....	6	4	11

By fees on one bond for payment of duties on imports 1829.....	0	5	0
By fees on 8 clearances on 8 schooners at 5s. each.	2	0	0
“ “ “ 12 permits on 12 “ at 2s. 6d. “	1	10	0
“ “ “ 2 “ on 2 sail boats at 2s. 6d “	0	5	0
Total amount for the year 1829.	£	67	4 4
By allowance on import duties for the year 1830.	100	0	0
“ “ of 2½ on £18 13 9 over the year-ly allowance.....	0	9	3
By allowance on seizures for the year 1830.....	6	16	11
By fees on 2 bonds for payment of duties on imports 1830.....	0	10	0
By fees on 13 clearances on 13 schooners in 1830 at 5s. each.....	3	5	0
By fees on 2 clearances on 2 sail boats at 5s. each.	0	10	0
“ “ “ 18 permits on 18 schooners in 1830 at 2s. 6d. each.....	2	5	0
By fees on 3 permits on 3 sail boats at 2s. 6d. each.	0	7	6
Total amount for the year 1830.	£	114	3 8
Amount brought down for the year 1829.....	67	4	4
General Total.	£	181	8 0

Names of deputies authorized to grant entries, and clearances viz. Eliakim Cory, Big Sandy Bay, Henry VanDusen, Marysburgh Bay.

ANDREW DEACON, Collector.

Hallowell, 10th }
February, 1831. }

Bath February, 8th 1831.

Z. MUDGE, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.
York.

SIR,
Annexed you have a return for the years 1829 and 1830, of "all salaries, fees, perquisites, and all other emoluments" received by me at this port agreeably to your circular of the 27th ultimo.

I am Sir,
Your humble
and obedient servant,
COLIN MCKENZIE.

Return of fees &c. of the Collector of Customs at Bath.

	£	s.	d.
Amount of salary received by me as collector of the port of Bath for the year 1829.....	20	0	1½
Fees on 3 entries.....	0	10	9
Fees on 3 permits.....	0	3	3
TOTAL.	20	14	3
Amount of salary received by me as collector of the port of Bath for the year 1830.....	100	3	0½
Fees on 12 entries.....	3	3	9
Fees on 17 permits.....	1	1	3
TOTAL.	104	8	0½

Joshua Hicks is the only deputy employed by me at this port.

COLIN MCKENZIE, Collector of the Port of Bath.

Bath, February }
8th, 1831. }

Return of the fees and emoluments of the Custom-House office for the port of Cornwall, in the Eastern district, for the years 1829, and 1830, pursuant to an address from the House of Assembly, bearing date, 21st January, 1831.

Return of fees &c. of the collector of customs at the Port of Cornwall.

	£	s.	d.
Amount of share of duties collected and received in 1829.....	69	18	8
Amount of proportion of seizures, forfeitures, &c. in 1829.....	2	2	8
Eighty permits to land goods from the Steam-boat Neptune, of this place, a 2s. 6d. in 1829 }	10	0	0
Four Clearances, a. 5s.....	1	0	0
Three permits granted to land goods from Durham boats, a 2s. 6d.....	0	7	6
Four permits to land articles from canoes, a 1s. 3d.	0	5	0
Fees received on entries at 1s. 3d. each.....	5	17	6
Amount of per centage received on licenses issued to pedlars,.....	1	0	0
Total amount for 1829, £	90	1	4

	£	s.	d.
Amount of share of duties collected and received in 1830.....	63	6	1
Amount of proportion of seizures, forfeitures, &c. in 1830.....	30	10	5
Eighty permits to land goods from the Steam-boat Neptune, of this place—at 2s. 6d..... }	10	0	0
Three Clearances, at 5s.....	0	15	0
Four permits granted to land goods from Durham boats, at 2s. 6d.....	0	10	0
Two permits to land articles from canoes, a 1s. 3d.	0	2	6
Fees received on entries, at 1s. 3d.....	5	17	6
Amount of per centage received on licenses issued to pedlars,.....	1	15	0
Total amount for 1830, £	112	16	6

Respecting the number of permits required on each cargo of goods,—I always thought that one permit was sufficient to unload the largest vessel, and therefore never charged more. I have always confined myself in this respect to the table of fees laid down (for the guidance of Collectors) in the provincial statute of 1824.

Names and number of deputies—Two: Angus McDonell and Ira W. Crysler.

Custom House Office,
Port of Cornwall,
5th February, 1831.

JOHN CRYSLER, Collector.
By A. McDONELL,
Deputy Collector.

Return and statement of the salary, fees, perquisites and all other emoluments of the Collector of Customs at the port of the River Aux Raisin, during the year 1830, exhibiting the number of permits granted on entry and clearances, and the fees charged and received by the officers on each permit, and the fees charged on each Schooner, Steam-boats, Barge or other boats, and the number of permits required on each cargo of goods; also an account of the proportion of seizures, fines, and forfeitures paid to each of these Collectors; and the names and number of the deputies, when they employ any such.

Salary &c. of collector of customs of Port River Aux Raisin.

Salaries from government.	No. of permits granted on entries.	Fees charged on each permit.	No. of Steam boats report.	Fees charged on each report of steam boats.	No. of clearances of Batteaux, &c.	Fees charged for each clearance on batteaux &c.	Proportion of Seizures, fines, and forfeitures.	No. of Deputies.	NAMES OF DEPUTIES.	Amount of fees.																		
No salary.	76	£ 0 1 3	83	£ 0 2 6	25	£ 0 2 6	£ 3 7 2½	4	Angus McPherson, Keneth McPherson, Donald Cattenach, Andrew Camerou,	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>£</td> <td>s.</td> <td>d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>15</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>7</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>7</td> <td>2½</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21</td> <td>12</td> <td>2½</td> </tr> </table>	£	s.	d.	4	15	0	10	7	6	3	2	6	3	7	2½	21	12	2½
£	s.	d.																										
4	15	0																										
10	7	6																										
3	2	6																										
3	7	2½																										
21	12	2½																										

JOHN CAMERON,
Collector of Customs,
Port of River Aux Raisins, 4th Feb. 1831.

Return of the fees and emoluments of the collector of customs of the port of York, for the collection of the duties on imports, on Auction Sales and issuing licenses to Auctioneers and Hawkers and Pedlars.—For collecting the Light house dues and accounting for the contingent expenses thereof, for the years 1829 and 1830.

Salary &c. of Collector of customs of the port of York.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Per centage.						
On Auction duties provincial statute 58 Geo. 3d.	6	3	4½	15	10	8
On Auction Licenses 58 Geo. 3d.	1	5	0	1	5	0
On Licenses to hawkers and pedlars 56 Geo. 3d.	2	10	0	2	15	0
On collection of duties on imports 3d Geo. 3d & 4 Geo. 4	100	0	0	100	0	0
For issuing licenses to auctioneers 58 Geo. 3d.	1	5	0	1	5	0
For issuing licenses to hawkers & pedlars 56 Geo. 3d.	1	10	0	2	5	0
On permits at 2s. 6d. each	20	0	0	25	0	0
On clearances at 5s. 4th Geo. 4th.	2	10	0	5	10	0
Seizures Imperial Stat. 6 Geo. 4th	135	3	4½	153	10	8
	45	0	0	68	0	0
	180	3	4½	221	10	8

The amount of seizures for 1830, are averaged at £68 the account not being yet closed.

REMARKS.

There is no office or Custom House provided for at this port nor any allowance for contingent expenses whatever.

For Collection of the Light house dues, no provision is made. Coasting vessels of every description are not subject to any fees paid Collectors: it is only in cases of a direct voyage to the United States that permits and clearances are required.

The number of permits required on each cargo depends upon the number of consignees, each consignee is required to take a permit whether he has one or one hundred packages on board, and one only.

GEORGE SAVAGE,
Collector.

Custom-House office,
York, 10th Feb. 1831.

Account of money received by me for collecting the Tolls dues, at Burlington Bay canal, for the years 1829 and 1830.

1829.—Amount of tolls, £ 1071 18 0 a 5 per ct. £ 53 11 18
1830.—Amount of do. £ 1174 9 0 a do. £ 58 14 5

JOHN CHISHOLM,
Collector Toll dues.

Burlington Bay Canal,
February 5th 1830.

Deputy Collector of Customs and Tolls at Burlington Bay,—
A. M. Chisholm.

Sum received for Collection of tolls at Burlington bay canal.

Return of Fees and Emoluments received by Thomas Kirkpatrick Collector of the Port of Kingston for the years 1829 and 1830.

Fees &c. of the collector at Kingston.

From what service derived,	1829	1830	AUTHORITY.	AMOUNT.			AMOUNT.		
				1829.			1830.		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Per. Centage on Imports,.....			4 Geo 4 Cap. 11th.....	100	0	0	100	0	0
Reports of Boats and vessels, at 1s 3d	174	321	do.....	10	17	6	20	1	3
Reports of Sleighs 1s. 3d.....	232	318	do.....	14	10	0	19	17	6
Permits of vessels between 5 & 50 Tons 2s. 6d.....	117	225	do.....	14	5	0	28	2	6
“ “ “ over 50 Tons 10s.....	7	35	do.....	3	10	0	17	10	0
“ “ “ under 5 tons 1s. 3d..	28	67	do.....	1	16	3	4	3	9
“ “ Sleighs 1s. 3d.....	192	209	do.....	12	0	0	13	1	3
Clearances of Vessels, 5s.....	162	282	do.....	40	10	0	70	10	0
Certificates of Goods having paid duty 2s. 6d.....	147	295	do.....	18	7	6	36	17	6
Fees on Pedlars Licenses 3s. 9d....	14	12	56 Geo. 3d. Cap. 3d.	2	12	6	2	5	0
Fees on Auctioneers do. 5s.....	5	5	58 Geo 3d. Chap. 6th.....	1	5	0	1	5	0
Proportion of seizures,.....			4th Geo. 4th, Cap. 11th.....	147	13	6	239	14	6
Proportion of a fine for peddling without license,.....			58th Geo. 3rd. Chap. 5th,.....	2	10	0			
Per Centage on Licenses and Goods sold at Auction.....			56 Geo. 3rd, C. 34, & 58 Geo 3d C. 6	11	12	8	3	15	3
			Total annual income, £	381	8	8	562	0	6

Fees charged on boats under 5 tons burthen, 0 2 6
 Vessels between 5 and 50 “ 0 8 9
 Steam-boats over 50 “ 0 15 0

The owner of each importation usually receives a certificate of the duty having been paid on the same with a permit to discharge it, for which he is charged 2s. 6d.

Names of the present deputies at the port of Kingston, four in number, Henry Smith, Junr. Stafford Frederick Kirkpatrick, Thomas Weekes, Robinson, and Timothy McGuire.

Kingston 10th February, 1831.

THOMAS KIRKPATRICK,
 Collector.

A statement of the income and emoluments of my office as Collector of Customs for the port of Prescott, Upper Canada, for the year 1829.

REMARKS.

Fees &c. of the collector at Prescott.

	£	s.	d.	
Per centage retained on duties collected by virtue of the 4th Geo 4th, Chap. 11th. an act of the provincial parliament,.....	100	0	0	Out of the sum of £360 1 8½ I paid my Deputy, Minor Hilliard, £75 for the years service.
My proportion of the proceeds of seizures, say one half retained by virtue of the act aforesaid.....	117	14	8½	For the year aforesaid I had two deputies, viz. Minor Hilliard and William James, the latter to assist me in my office, the former more particularly as a seizing deputy.
103 Reports and permits to unload Durham boats from Lower Canada, not laden with goods the growth produce and manufacture of Upper Canada, a 1s. 3d. each,.....	6	3	9	The clearances granted to durham boats and batteaux are required by the forwarders as a matter of convenience, not of necessity, an affidavit of origin to accompany the property is all that is required, at the Coteau du Lac, consequently the continuance of such fees are uncertain.
103 Clearances for durham boats for Coteau du Lac, L. C. at 5s. each,.....	25	15	0	No allowance for office rent, quarters or stationary.
268 Clearances for batteaux for Coteau du Lac, L. C. a 2s. 6d. each,.....	33	10	0	All fees on importations from the United States by the ferry boats are paid by the importers of goods by an agreement or understanding with the ferrymen.
244 Reports and permits to unload from ferry boats of 5 tons burthen and upwards, and sleighs from the United States with certificates of goods having paid duties with permits to remove the same, a 3s. 9d. each,...	42	0	0	No fees are exacted on Steam-boats, Schooners, or any other craft laden exclusively with goods, the growth, produce, and manufacture of this province.
249 Reports and permits to unload ferry boats under 5 tons burthen, and sleighs from the United States with certificates of goods having paid duties with permits to remove the same, a 2s. 6d. each,.....	31	2	6	
60 Reports of sleighs from the United States without any lading, a 1s. 3d. each,.....	3	15	9	
Total amount of income and emoluments, £	360	1	8½	

Port of Prescott,
 Feb. 7th. 1831.

J. JONES,
 Collector.

Fees &c. of the Collector of Customs Port of Prescott.

A statement of the income and Emoluments of my Office as Collector of Customs for the Port of Prescott Upper Canada for the year 1830.

REMARKS.

	£	s	d
Per centage retained on duties collected by virtue of the 4th Geo. 4th, chapter 11th, an Act of the provincial parliament,.....	100	0	0
My proportion of the proceeds of seizures, say one-half retained by virtue of the Act aforesaid,.....	62	7	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
153 Reports and permits to unload Durham boats from Lower Canada, not laden with goods the growth, produce and manufacture of Upper Canada, at 1s. 3d. each,	11	8	9
183 Clearances for Durham boats for Coteau du Lac, L. C. at 5s. each,.....	45	15	0
388 Clearances for Batteaux for Coteau du Lac, Lower Canada, at 2s. 6d. each,.....	48	10	0
91 Reports and permits to unload from Ferry boats of 5 tons burthen and upwards, and Sleights from the United States with certificates of goods having paid duties, with permits to remove the same, at 3s. 9d. each, ..	15	3	9
238 Reports and permits to unload Ferry boats under 5 tons burthen, and Sleights from the United States, with certificates of goods having paid duties, with permits to remove the same, at 2s. 6d. each,.....	32	5	0
150 Reports of Ferry boats and Sleights from the United States, laden with goods not liable to duty, at 1s. 3d each,.....	9	7	6
Total amount of income and emoluments,	324	17	2$\frac{3}{4}$

Out of the sum of £ 324 17 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ I paid my Deputy, Thomas Fraser, £ 50 for the year's service.

For the year aforesaid I had four Deputies, viz. Thomas Fraser, Robert Ballentine, William James and John Patton, the two latter to assist me in my office, and the two former more particularly as seizing Deputies.

The Clearances granted to Durham boats and Batteaux, are required by the Forwarders as a matter of convenience, and not of necessity—an affidavit of origin to accompany the property is all that is required at the Coteau du Lac; consequently the continuance of such fees are uncertain.

No allowance for office Rent, quarters, or stationary. All fees on importations from the United States by the Ferry boats are paid by the Importers of goods by an agreement or understanding with the Ferrymen.

No fees are exacted on Steam-boats, schooners, or any other craft laden exclusively with goods, the growth, produce and manufacture of this province.

Port of Prescott,
February 7th, 1831,

A. JONES,
Collector.

The office of the subscriber, being that of Registrar for the counties of Halton and Wentworth, is held under and by virtue of a Provincial statute passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty King George the third, being entitled "An Act for the public Registering of Deeds, conveyances, Wills and other incumbrances which shall be made or may affect any lands tenements or hereditaments within this province."

Fees &c. of the Registrar of the counties of Halton and Wentworth.

In the year 1829—Four hundred and ten instruments in writing consisting of Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages and releases of Mortgage &c. were enregistered in both the above counties inclusive, and which may be reckoned to average nearly two dollars each, being 410 at 10s.....	205	0	0
Less cost of Registry books, office-rent and salary to Deputy,	67	10	0
Deduct emoluments arising from searches and certificates,	5	10	0
Net income for 1829,.....	£ 143	0	0
In the year 1830—may be added to the sum of	143	0	0
an additional number of instruments recorded being 27 at 10s.....	13	10	0
Net income for 1830,.....	156	10	0

Regardless of the provisions of the statute which points out the hours of attendance from 9 o'clock until one o'clock daily, the people in the country are in the habit of calling at the Registry office at all hours of the day, and which circumstance if not met on the part of the Registrar by accommodation, would be matter of serious expense to the applicants and renders the necessity for the appointment of a deputy or deputies unavoidable on his part.

JAMES DURAND,
Registrar for the Counties
of Wentworth and Halton.

Dundas, 5th February, 1831.

UPPER CANADA.

A return shewing the fees of the Register of the county of York in the Home District; also the salary or commuted allowance received by him as agent for the officers of the land granting Department, for the years 1829 and 1830, by order of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the 27th January 1831, in pursuance of an address from the house of Assembly.

Fees of the Registrar of the county of York.

Nature and description of Fees.	For what year.	Fees provincial currency.	Salary sterling.	Authority.	Remarks.
Fees arising on the registration of the memorials of deeds conveyances, wills and other incumbrances, and on searches and certificates respecting the same.	For the year 1829.	£ 343	.....	Under the authority of Provincial enactments.	The Register furnishes an office, books, fuel, stationary, and makes an allowance of £100 a year to a deputy.
	For the year 1830.	400	.....	
Salary as agent for the officers of the land granting department.	For the year 1829.	.....	200	The Lords comr's of his Majesty's Treasury.	
	For the year 1830.	.....	200		

York 4th February, 1831.

SAMUEL RIDOUT.

Fees &c. of the Registrar of the county of Lanark.

Statement of the amount of emoluments of the office of Registrar of the county of Lanark. for the years 1829 and 1830.

Memorials recorded during the year 1829, 101.	Amount £56	17	2
do do do do 1830, 105.	do	59	2 2

GEORGE T. BURK,
Registrar for the
County of Lanark.

Return of Register for the county of Norfolk in the Province of Upper Canada showing the amount of the emoluments of the Register for the year 1830.

Fees &c. of the Registrar of the county of Norfolk.

Name and designation of the Officer.	Office.	Date of appointment.	Whether the office be executed by provincial or deputy, if by deputy his name.	Amount of fees during the year which has expired in currency.	Whether office be held by principal in conjunction with any and what other civil military or naval place or appointment, or place of profit in any colony or on the establishment of the united kingdom. If the office be held by a military or naval officer whether upon full or half military or naval pay, the total amount of pay and allowances of every kind, actually received by him in addition to the profits of his office.	Whether the principal or his deputy enjoy any and what other advantage or profit not required to be stated in the preceding columns.	Remarks. In explanation of the duties of the office and of such subjects as require elucidation.
Fras. L. Walsh Register.	Register for the county of Norfolk in the province of Upper Canada.	4th day of April, 1810.	The office has been executed during the year 1830 by the principal only.	£ 42 0 0	The said Francis L. Walsh is also Register of the surrogate court for the district of London and postmaster at Vittoria. The emoluments of the former of these offices for the year 1830 was £8 12 5 and the one fifth of the nett amount of postages for that year being the allowance to the post master was £10 16 5. Total actually received of the above being £17 4 10 and £2 4 thereof not paid.	The Register is sometimes employed to draw conveyances but this is not connected with the duties of the Office.	The duties of the office of County Register, consist in Registering conveyances and wills of Real Estate, within the same. In making searches and giving copies and certificates from the records, and in administering the oath of Allegiance in certain cases, when thereunto required.

(Certified)

FRANCIS L. WALSH,
Register.

An account of the fees and all other income and emoluments derived or to be derived by John Patton, Register of the county of Grenville, from his said office, from the 17th May (the date of his appointment,) to 31st December, 1830, inclusive.

Fees &c. of the Registrar of the county of Grenville.

Fees,.....	£	s	d
All other income and emoluments,.....	43	10	0
	0	0	0
Currency	43	10	0

The same being at the rate of seventy pounds currency, nearly per annum,

The fees above mentioned have been charged under the authority of an Act of the legislature of the province, 35th Geo. the 3d. Chap. 5, for services relating to the enregistering Wills, conveyances and other instruments affecting lands in the county of Grenville.

Registry office for the County of Grenville,
Prescott, February 9th, 1830.

JOHN PATTON,
Registrar of the county of Grenville,

Fees and Emoluments of the Auditor General of Land Patents.

Fees &c. of the Auditor General of Land patents.

NAME.	OFFICE.	Authority under which appointment held.	Particular fees of office, and by what authority charged.	ANNUAL AMOUNT	ALLOWANCE TO A DEPUTY.

Emoluments of the Registrar of the county of Northumberland.

Fees and emoluments of the Registrar of the County of Northumberland concluded.

George S. Boulton of Cobourg, in the district of Newcastle.	Registrar, county of Northumberland.	Commission under privy seal.	2s. 6d. for every certificate, 1s. 6d. for every search, 2s. 6d. for first 100 words, and 1s. for every subsequent 100 words. Under the authority of the provincial statute, 35th George 3rd Chap. 5, also 1s. 3d. for every oath administered to aliens under the naturalization act of this province.	£	s.	D.	£ 25 0 0 Annually.
				50	0	0	

The above is a correct return of the emoluments of my office.

GEORGE S. BOULTON,

Registrar of the county of Northumberland.

10th February, 1831.

Emoluments of the Clerk of the Peace of the District of Newcastle.

Schedule of fees and other emoluments allowed to the Clerk of the Peace of the district of Newcastle.	Allowed by Provincial statute.			Allowed by order of sessions.			Total income for 1829.			Total income for 1830.			REMARKS.	
	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.		
Drawing precept and attending commissioners to sign the same and transmitting it to the Sheriff,	1	0	0										The amount of the Clerk of the Peaces' annual income is paid out of the district funds, except in such cases as may be charged against individuals.	
Attending each Quarter Sessions,	1	10	0											
Making up the records of each sessions,	2	10	0											
Notice of every appointment,	0	1	0											
List of Jurors for each 100 names,	0	2	6											
Making up estreats of each sessions,	0	5	0											
Every recognizance of the peace,	0	5	0											
For discharging the same,	0	2	6											
Subpœna,	0	2	6											
Bench warrant,	0	5	0											
Drawing indictment,	0	10	0											
Allowance of certiorari,	0	5	0											
Every recognizance entered into in open court,	0	2	6											
Copying Inspectors accounts and transmitting them to the Inspector General, per year,	2	0	0											
Each return of population,	1	0	0											
Official letters, each,				0	2	6								Whatever it may amount to.
Postage,														
Each writ of distress for absentee taxes,	0	10	0											
Each subpœna ticket,				0	1	0								
List of special Jurors,	0	5	0											
Stationary per year,				5	0	0								
Assessment rolls, each,	1	10	0											
Recording each road,	0	5	0											
Certificates to ministers of the church of Scotland,	0	10	0											
Inn keepers recognizances,	0	2	6										T. Ward Clerk of the Peace, District of Newcastle.	
Filing the same,	0	1	0											
Certificate of approval,							100				100			

Emoluments of the Registrar of the county of Durham.

Schedule of of fees allowed by the provincial statutes to the Registrar of the county of Durham.	Allowed by provincial statute.			Total income for 1829.			Total income for 1830.			REMARKS.
	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	
For the entry of every memorial. The first 100 words,	0	2	6							The amount of Registrars fees paid by individuals.
For every hundred words over and above the first hundred,	0	1	0							
For every search,	0	1	6							
For every certificate,	0	2	6	50	0	0	80	0	0	

T. WARD,
Registrar for the county of Durham.

Return of fees and salary received by James FitzGibbon from or through the offices he holds under the Government for the years 1829 and 1830.

Name and description of the Officer.	Office.	Annual salary in Currency.	Amount of fees during the year that has expired in currency.	REMARKS.
James Fitzgibbon, Clerk. Register.	{ Commons House } of Assembly, Court of Probate.	£ 200	Allowed by the House of Assembly for extra services.	These monies are derived from the ordinary revenues of the Province.
			£100 0 0	
			30 16 11	These monies are derived from fees charg-

Emoluments of Clerk of Assembly.

Account of James FitzGibbon Esq. continued.

1830.	Clerk.	Commons House of Assembly. Court of Probate.	£ 200	£100	0	0	} led according to the provincial statute 33 Geo: 3d Chap. 8.	do	do	do
	Register.			26	3		0		

Return of monies received by the Surrogate Judge of the Eastern District as fees on account of the duties of his office for the years 1829 and 1830.

Emoluments of Surrogate Eastern District.

No particular account of these fees having been kept, it is impossible to render a detailed statement of them at present. It is certain however that they do not exceed £10 per annum.

NEIL McLEAN,
Surrogate Judge,
Eastern District.

Return of suits instituted &c. &c. &c. in the Surrogate Court for the District of Newcastle during the year ending 31st December, 1830.

Emoluments of the Surrogate of the District of Newcastle.

Number of suits instituted.	Number of wills proved.	Number of letters of administration granted.	Amount of costs incurred,	Paid to surrogate.	Paid to Register.	Remarks.
None.	Two.	Two.	£ 10 15 0	£ 4 10 0	£ 6 5 0	The court sits for the despatch of business when any thing is before them during the term as directed by statute.

T. WARD,
Surrogate for the
District of Newcastle.

Amount of fees received by the Registrar of the Surrogate Court, for the Midland District for the years 1829 and 1830, under authority of the Provincial Statutes of 33rd. Geo. 3rd. chap. 8 and 8th George 4th. Chap. 6.

Fees &c. of the Registrar of the Surrogate Court for Midland District.

(1829.)
By fees on probate of wills.
Letters of administration and Guardianship. } £ 75 11 8
Searches, copies and citations.

(1830.)
By do. do. do. do. £ 58 11 8

ISAAC FRASER, Registrar.
Surrogate Court, M. D.

Ernest-town, }
9th Feby. 1831.

A statement of all the fees, income and emoluments derived by George Malloch, as Registrar of the Surrogate Court for the district of Johnstown, in the years 1829 and 1830; and which were received by virtue of the provincial act, 33 Geo. 3rd, Chap. 8.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Seal to probate for Lois Hurd,.....	6	8				
Collating will,..... do.....	6	8				
Filing inventory,..... do.....	3	4				
Office copy of 756 words do.....	7	0				
Seal to probate to Thomas D. Campbell,				1	3	4
Collating will,..... do.....	6	8				
Filing inventory,..... do.....	3	4				
Office copy of 216.....	2	0				
Seal to letters of administration to Nancy Wright,.....				0	18	8
Filing inventory,..... do.....	6	8				
	3	4				

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Drawing bond and attesting execution, Office copy of 216 words,.....do.....	6	8	2	0	18	8
Citation to Thomas Wikham,.....	1	0				
Seal of the court to ..do.....	3	4		0	4	4
Citation to Francis D. Nichols,.....	1	0				
Seal of court to ....do.....	3	4		0	4	4
Seal to letters of administration to Philip Clement,.....	6	8				
Filing inventory,.....	3	4				
Drawing bond and attesting execution, Office copy, 216 words,.....	6	8	2	0	0	18
Seal to letters of administration to Truman Durphy,.....	6	8				
Filing inventory,.....	3	4				
Drawing bond and attesting execution, Office copy of 216 words,.....	6	8	2	0	0	18
Citation to Elijah Beech,.....	1	0		5	6	8
Seal of court to ..do.....	3	4				
Seal to letters of administration to do.	6	8				
Filing inventory,.....	3	2				
Drawing bond and attesting execution, Office copy of 216 words.....	6	8	2	0	1	3
Amount of fees for 1829,.....				6	9	8
Seal to letters of administration to Peter H. June,.....	6	8				
Filing inventory,.....	3	4				
Drawing bond and attesting execution, Office copy of 216 words,.....	6	8	2	0	0	18
Seal to probate to George Manhard,....	6	8				
Collating will,.....	6	8				
Filing inventory,.....	3	4				
Office copy of 896 words,.....	8	0				
Seal to probate to Catharine Gore,....	6	8		1	4	8
Collating will,.....	6	8				
Filing inventory,.....	3	4				
Office copy of 432 words,.....	4	0				
				11	0	8

Fees &c. of the Registrar of the Surrogate Court District of Johnstown.

Surrogate & Registrar, Johnstown District.

	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.
Seal to probate to Margaret Giles,.....	6	8				
Collating will,.....	6	8				
Filing inventory,.....	3	4				
Office copy, 648 words,.....	6	0		1	2	8
Seal to probate to Alfred Stevens,.....	6	8				
Collating will,.....	6	8				
Filing inventory,.....	3	4				
Office copy of 540 words,.....	5	0		1	0	8
Seal to letters of administration to Phoebe Benedict,.....	6	8				
Filing inventory,.....	3	4				
Drawing bond and attesting execution,.....	6	8				
Office copy, 216 words,.....	2	0		0	18	8
Seal to probate to W. Collins,.....	6	8				
Collating will,.....	6	8				
Filing inventory,.....	3	4				
Office copy of 540 words,.....	5	0		1	0	8
Seal to probate to Mary Hurd,.....	6	8				
Collating will,.....	6	8				
Filing inventory,.....	3	4				
Office copy of 324 words,.....	3	0		0	19	8
Seal to probate to S. Blancher and others,.....	6	8				
Collating will,.....	6	8				
Filing inventory,.....	3	4				
Office copy of 432 words,.....	4	0		1	0	8
Seal to probate to John Williams,.....	6	8				
Collating will,.....	6	8				
Filing inventory,.....	3	4				
Office copy of 432 words,.....	4	0		1	0	8
Seal to probate to Samuel B. Philips,.....	6	8				
Collating will,.....	6	8				
Filing inventory,.....	3	4				
Office copy of 540 words,.....	5	0		1	1	8
Seal to probate to James Howard and others,.....	6	8				
Collating will,.....	6	8				
Filing inventory,.....	3	4				
Office copy of 756 words,.....	7	0		1	3	8
Seal to probate to Robert Clark,.....	6	8				
Collating will,.....	6	8				
Filing inventory,.....	3	4				
Office copy of 756 words,.....	7	0		1	3	8
Amount of fees for 1830,	13	16	8			

I certify that the above is a true statement of all fees received by me, except fees for searches and copies of papers of which I have kept no account.

12th February, 1831.
 GEORGE MALLOCH,
 Registrar Surrogate court,
 District of Johnstown.

Return of Wills proved, administrations granted, and other services performed in the Surrogate Court of the district of Niagara for the year ending 31st December, 1830.

Surrogate & Registrar, Niagara District.

Date.	Service.	Fees.					
		Surrogate.			Register.		
		£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.
1830 Jan. 12th.	In administration of the estate of the late Nicholas Frank viz. affidavit of administration.....	0	3	4			
	Drawing bond and attesting execution.....				0	6	8
	Receiving and filing inventory.....	0	6	8	0	3	4
	Letters of administration 355 words at 1s per 108.				0	3	4
	Seal under £300.....	0	16	0	0	6	8
	Two exemplifications of probate (Corwines) 2 seals at 13s. 4d. & 3s. 4d.	1	6	8	0	6	8
	2 copies—words.....				0	13	4
Feb. 2d.	In probate of will Elijah Doan, affidavit of administration.....	0	3	4			
	do in proof of will.....	0	3	4			

Receiving and filing inventory.....	0	6	8	0	3	4
Collating will.....				0	6	8
Seal over £300.....	1	0	0	0	6	8
Copy—words.....				0	6	6
19th In probate of will Jacob Thomas as the last.....	1	13	4	1	16	8
26 In administration with the will annexed.....						
Daniel Noll of Willoughby.....						
Seal.....	0	16	0	0	6	8
Receiving and filing inventory.....	0	6	8	0	3	4
Drawing bond and attesting execution.....				0	6	8
Collating will.....				0	6	8
3 affidavits.....	0	10	0			
Copy—words.....				0	7	11
27 Exemplification of probate, Boninger.....	0	13	4	0	15	0
9 Say administration of the estate of Patrick Fagan.	1	9	4	1	2	7
16 Letters testamentary to Jacob Patterson of Pelham one of the executors of Jacob Thomas, sworn in this day.....						
Affidavit.....	0	3	4			
Seal.....	0	13	4	0	3	4
Copy—words.....				0	3	4
23 Audit of administration of the late Patrick Cullen.....						
Audit of Accounts.....	0	10	0			
Affidavit.....	0	3	4			
Seal.....	0	13	4	0	3	4
Copy—words.....				0	3	1
24 Exemplification Joseph Page.....	0	13	4	0	15	0
Probate of will Daniel Shriner.....	1	13	4	1	4	8
26 Exemplification of probate J. Clement.....	0	13	4	0	16	3
10 Letters testamentary to George Metlar.....	0	16	8	0	6	5
12 Probate of will Michael Hand.....	1	12	8	1	7	8
Exemplification of probate George Slough.....	0	13	4	0	13	4
29 Administration Hall Davis.....	1	13	4	1	2	7
1 Exemplification of probate Solomon Quick.....	0	13	4	0	10	0
8 Probate of will John Doan.....	1	13	4	1	6	2
9 Exemplification of probate Jacob Killman.....	0	13	4	0	10	0
23 Letters testamentary, to Clarke Davis and Hall Davis executors of the will of George Hartsell Senr.	1	0	0	0	6	8
25 Exemplification of probate, Peter Plummerfelt. " Administration estate of John Wallace.....	1	6	0	1	2	7
28 Exemplification of probate Robert Runchey..	0	13	4	0	13	4
11 Probate of will Garrett Vanderbanek.....	1	16	0	1	10	0
20 Application for administration of the estate of the late Charles Erlar dying without kindred in this province, by creditors affidavit of death of intestate.....	0	3	4			
Letters of appraisement seal.....	0	13	4	0	3	4
Citation..... do.....	0	13	4	0	3	4
Copy—words.....				0	5	5
23 Probate of will, William Dunbar.....	2	0	0	1	6	8
" Audit of administration estate of the late John Palmer.....	1	6	8	0	6	5
10 Probate of will, Conrad Dorchimer.....	1	16	8	1	6	8
12 Application for administration of the estate of the late Patrick Cochran dying without kindred, by a creditor..	1	10	0	0	13	1
16 Administration of the estate of W. Hatt.....	1	13	4	1	6	0
17 Administration of the estate of Seth Cook.....	1	13	4	1	11	9
30 Probate of will, Joseph Marsh.....	1	13	4	1	9	2

August

July

June

May

March

Feb. y.

September	76	Exemplification of probate F. Middaugh.....	0	13	4	1	0	0
October	11	Administration estate of John Wright.....	1	9	4	1	2	7
		Administration estate of Charles Erlar.....	1	12	8	0	13	4
		Probate of will, George Thomas.....	1	13	4	1	2	7
Nov.	26	Probate of will, Andrew Bradt.....	1	9	4	1	2	7
	4	Application for administration estate of the late George Stow dying without kindred in this province, by creditors....	1	10	0	0	6	8
	8	Administration estate of the late Patrick Cochrane	1	9	4	1	2	7
December	27	Exemplification of Probate,.....	0	13	4	1	2	6
		George Milmine. } Other Services.....	0	2	6	2	0	0
Provincial Currency. £			51	19	2	40	11	1

E. E.

Surrogate Court,
District of Niagara,
31st December, 1830,

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Surrogate.

The Court sits for the ordinary despatch of business on every lawful day in the year,

No suits have been instituted during the past year.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Surrogate.

Surrogate Office 12th }
February, 1831. }

SIR,

In obedience to your letter of the 27th ult. I have the honor to annex a full and particular account of the fees and emoluments derived from any office as surrogate of the London District for the

years 1829 and 1830.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
your most obedient humble servant,
J. MITCHELL,

Surrogate
London District.

ZACHARIAH MUDGE, Esq.
Secretary &c. &c. &c.
York.

Emoluments for the year 1829.

	£	s.	d.
For 7 seals to probate of wills at 16s. each.....	5	12	0
" " " other testamentary papers at 13s. 4d. ea.	4	13	4
" 4 " to letters of administration at 16s. each.	3	4	0
" " " to warrants of appraisement at 13s. 4d.	2	13	4
" For receiving 11 inventories at 6s. 8d. each..	3	13	4
Authorised by provincial Statute 33 Geo. 3rd Chapter 8	19	16	0

Surrogate
London Dis-
trict.

J. MITCHELL,
Surrogate,
London District.

Emoluments for the year 1830.

	£	s.	d.
For 3 Seals to probate of wills at 16s. each.....	2	8	0
do. to other testamentary papers at 13s 4d	2	0	0
3 do. to Letters of administration at 16s.	2	8	0
do. to warrants of appraisement at 13s. 4d.	2	0	0
" receiving 6 Inventories at 6s. 8d. each.....	2	0	0
" 6 citations at 3s. 4d. each.....	1	0	0
Seals to citations at 13s. 4d. each.....	4	0	0
Administering 6 affidavits to witnesses.....	0	6	0
£	16	2	0

J. MITCHELL,
Surrogate,
London District.

Return of Register of the Surrogate Court for the District of London in the Province of Upper Canada for the year 1830 with a statement of the amount of the emoluments for the said year of the same.

Name and designation of the officer.	Office.	Date of appointment.	Whether the office be executed by principal or deputy, if by deputy his name.	Amount of fees during the year which has expired in currency.	Whether the office be held by principal in conjunction with any and what other civil-military or naval place or appointment, or place of profit in any colony or on the establishment of the united Kingdom. If the office be held by a military or naval officer, whether upon full or half military or naval pay. The total amount of pay and allowances of every kind actually received by him in addition to the profits of his office.	REMARKS. In explanation of the duties of the office and of such subjects as require elucidation.
Francis Legh Walsh, Register of the Surrogate Court.	Register of the Surrogate Court for the District of London.	29th, day of May 1810.	Executed by principal only.	£ 8 12 5	The said Francis Leigh Walsh is also Register for the county of Norfolk and Post Master at Vittoria. The Emoluments of the former of those offices for the said year 1830, was £42 0 7 and one fifth of the net amount of the latter being the allowance to a Post Master, was ten pounds 16s. 5d. the Total amount actually received for said year by him in addition to the profits of said Office of Register of the Surrogate court was £43 0 3 there being the Amount of £9 16 9 of the above mentioned emoluments still unpaid.	The duties of the Register of the Surrogate Court is to keep and preserve among the records of the Court, wills and testamentary writings proved and approved in the said court and committed to his charge; and the practice is to record such wills and testaments in the Books of the office of Register and such papers also as may be issued in the said court pertaining to the granting of administration (within the District) of the goods and chattels of persons dying intestate and likewise to the Guardianship of Minors.

(Certified)

FRANCIS L. WALSH,
Register Surrogate Court.
London District.

Fees &c. of Registrar of Surrogate Court District of Niagara.

Statement of fees received by the Registrar of the Surrogate court of the district of Niagara, from the 31st December, 1829, to the 1st of January, 1830.

	£	s.	d.
Probate of the will and testament of John Henslip,	1	9	2
Exemplification of the will and testament of Matthias Hawn,	0	11	4
Probate of the will and testament of Zach. Rentren	1	4	2
“ “ of James Bundage,	1	2	8
“ “ of Andrew Brown,	1	4	2
“ “ of David Wallace,	1	4	2
Recalling and rescinding, letters ad. collegendum, John Hartwell order to David Thompson, Esq.	0	5	9
Received for an examination of records,	0	2	6
Examination of the will and testament of John Weager and Benjamin Hearsey,	0	2	6
The will and testament of Jonah Hawey, (Probate)	1	4	8
Probate of the will and testament of John Bowman,	1	10	0
“ “ of Jesse Thomas,	1	3	8
Exemplification of the will and testament of George Upper,	0	10	0
Examination of the will and testament of Garet Skengerland,	0	1	3
Exemplification of the will and testament of Robert Wilkerson,	0	8	4
General search of the records by the request of John Gauder,	0	2	6
Citation issued to the next of Kin of David Stevenson,	0	4	4
Administration granted to B. C. Beardsley, upon his petition,	1	0	0
Copy of the will and testament of Gilbert Tice,	0	5	0
Exemplification of the will and testament of Herman Hosteter,	0	5	0
Probate of the will and testament of Geo H Travers,	1	8	9
“ “ of Peter Thompson,	1	13	2
“ “ of Stephen Secord,	1	4	8
“ “ of Daniel Stevens,	1	4	8
Amount in currency, ending 1st January, 1830.	£	19	12 5

From the 1st January, 1830, to 31st Dec. 1831.

	£	s.	d.
Administration granted to Mary Ann Frank,	1	0	0
Exemp. of the will and testament of Jos. Corwin,	0	10	0
Probate of the “ “ of Elijah Doan,	1	3	2
Exemp. of the “ “ of Jos. Corwin Senr.	0	10	0
Probate of the “ “ of Jacob Thomas,	1	16	8
Exemp. of the “ “ of John Newkirk,	0	5	0
Probate of the “ “ of Daniel Knott,	1	11	3

	£	s.	d.
Exemp. of the will and testament (with seal annexed) to Christopher Berringer,	0	15	0
Administration of goods, chattels, and credits of Patrick Fagan,	1	2	7
Copy of the will and testament of Peter Luman,	0	2	6
Exemp. of the “ “ of Joseph Page,	0	15	0
“ “ “ of Joseph Clement,	0	16	3
Copy of the “ “ of Elias Smith, Senr.	0	10	0
Exemp. of the “ “ of Solomon Quick,	0	10	0
“ “ “ of Jacob Kelman,	0	10	0
“ “ “ of Peter Plumerfelt,	1	0	0
Administration granted to William Wallace,	1	2	7
Copy of the will and testament of Solomon Quick,	0	7	6
Probate of the “ “ of G. Vanderburg,	1	10	0
“ “ “ of Wm. Dunbar,	1	6	8
“ “ “ of Michael Hand,	1	7	8
“ “ “ of Daniel Shriner,	1	4	2
Administration of the estate of the late Hall Davis,	1	2	7
Copy of the will and testament of Joseph Robinson,	0	7	6
Probate of the will and testament of Conrod Dorshimer,	1	6	8
Received the memorial of Jacob Keefer and John Hoover, praying that letters of administration may issue,	0	12	1
Received the memorial of Charles McEvoy praying that letters of administration may issue,	0	13	1
Received the fees for the examination of Philip Houses' will,	0	2	6
Received the memorial of Mary Hull, widow, praying that letters of administration might issue,	1	6	0
Administration granted to Timothy Cook,	1	11	9
Exemplification (with seal annexed) of the will and testament of Peter Middaugh,	1	0	0
Probate of the will and testament of Joseph Marsh,	1	9	2
Administration of the estate of the late John Wright,	1	2	7
Administration of the estate of the late Patrick Cochran,	1	2	7
Exemplification (with the seal annexed) of the will and testament of George Milmine,	1	2	6
Copy of the will and testament of Elias Smith,	0	5	0
Amount in currency, ending 31st Dec. 1830.	£	33	0 6

J. SECORD, Senr.
Registrar of Surrogate
court, district of Niagara.

Queenston, 31st }
December, 1831. }

Return of emoluments received by the Registrar of the Surrogate Court, for the District of Niagara.

Name and designation of the officer.	Office.	Date of appointment.	Whether the office be executed by principal or deputy, if by deputy his name.	Annual salary in currency.	Amount of fees during the year which has expired in currency.	Whether the office be held by principal in conjunction with any and what other civil military or naval place or appointment or place of profit in any colony or on the establishment of the united kingdom, if the office be held by a military or naval officer, whether upon full or half military or naval pay; the total amount of pay and allowance of every kind actually received by him in addition to the profits of this office.	Whether his principal or his deputy any and what other advantage or profit in the proceeding columns.	In explanation of the duties of the office and of such subjects as require elucidation.
James Secord Senr. Registrar of the Surrogate Court of the Niagara District county of Lincoln and Province of Upper Canada.	Queenston.	21st Feb. 1828.	Principal.	None.	£33 0 6	None	A provincial pension of £20 per annum as a wounded captain in the 1st Regt. of Lincoln Militia.	

Queenston, 31st December, 1830.

J. SECORD, Senr.
Registrar of Surrogate Court.
District of Niagara.

Surrogate, Niagara District. Return of emoluments of the Surrogate of the District of Niagara for the year ending 31st December, 1830.

Name and designation of the officer.	Office.	Date of appointment.	Amount of fees during the year which has expired, in currency.	Whether the office is held by principal in conjunction with any and what other civil military, or naval place of appointment, or place of profit in any colony or on the establishment of the united Kingdom. If the office be held by a military or naval officer, whether upon full or half military or naval pay, the total amount of pay and allowances of every kind actually received by him, in addition to the profits of his office.																								
Alexander Hamilton, Esq. of Queenston.	Surrogate.	16th May, 1824.	£51 19 2	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>L</th> <th>s.</th> <th>D.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>By principal with an assistant in the post office post master of Queenston.....</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>9½</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Justice of the peace (fees).....</td> <td>3</td> <td>6</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Commissioner for taking affidavits in the court of Kings Bench in the District of Niagara</td> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Commissioner in the court of Requests (discontinued.)</td> <td>0</td> <td>15</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>£ 14</td> <td>19</td> <td>6½</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		L	s.	D.	By principal with an assistant in the post office post master of Queenston.....	10	12	9½	Justice of the peace (fees).....	3	6	3	Commissioner for taking affidavits in the court of Kings Bench in the District of Niagara	0	5	0	Commissioner in the court of Requests (discontinued.)	0	15	6		£ 14	19	6½
	L	s.	D.																									
By principal with an assistant in the post office post master of Queenston.....	10	12	9½																									
Justice of the peace (fees).....	3	6	3																									
Commissioner for taking affidavits in the court of Kings Bench in the District of Niagara	0	5	0																									
Commissioner in the court of Requests (discontinued.)	0	15	6																									
	£ 14	19	6½																									

Surrogate Court

Niagara, 31st December, 1830.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Surrogate.

GORE DISTRICT.

An account of the fees, payments, and rewards, and other income and emoluments derived from the office of the Clerk of the Peace of the Gore district, for, and during the years 1829 and 1830.

Clerk of the Peace Gore District.

Agreeably to an address of the House of Assembly to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated 21st January, 1831. The present incumbent entered on his office, the 28th May, 1829. The total amount of the fees, payments, rewards, income and emoluments of the office, from 28th May, to 31st December, 1829 was about.....£108 0 0 And the total amount of the same from 1st January to 31st December, 1830, was about..... 180 0 0

REMARK.

The amount was considerably increased during this period, beyond what it would otherwise have been in consequence of a number of extraordinary businesses, e. g. numerous meetings and proceedings had in consequence of a motion in the court of King's bench, respecting the removal of the late Clerk of the Peace, as well as relative to an enquiry respecting the same in the House of Assembly. The difficulties of the district with the original contractors for the building of the Gaol and Court-house, entering into a second contract for the same, and meetings respecting it, and the difficulty betwixt the district and the late Treasurer.

The sources of this income are :

The making out and delivering to the Sheriff a precept for the summoning of every court of Quarter Sessions, attending the same, drawing the indictments, and conducting the criminal and other business of the sessions, and making and keeping records of the proceedings.

The several services respecting town officers, and assessments and population lists, apportioning the county rates and members wages payable by each householder in the district, making lists of the same for the Collectors of the several townships, making the several returns to be laid before the parliament, of the property, rates, and population of the district.

Making out lists of the several Householdors in the district liable to be summoned on the common and special juries.

And, generally, all public business intrusted to, and done by Magistrates in their several courts of Quarter Sessions.

FEES.

Given by statutes of the province.

- For each precept or summon the sessions,..... 20s.
- Attending each session,..... 30s.
- Making up the records,..... 50s.
- Copies of the Inspector's list of licenses, &c. convictions, and transmitting to Inspector General's office, £2 per annum.
- Making up estreat of each session and transmitting to Inspector General's office,..... 5s.
- Each Collector's Roll,..... 30s.
- Aggregate statement of the property and rates of the several townships in the district, and transmitting it to the government Office,..... 30s.
- Statement of the population of the district,..... 20s.
- Drawing indictment,..... 10s.
- Subpœna, 2s. 6d. Bench warrant,..... 5s.
- Recognizance,..... 5s.

BY RULE OF COURT.

- Recording plea,..... 2s. 6d.
- Impannelling and swearing jury,..... 2s. 6d.
- Recording verdict,..... 2s. 6d.

N. B. The average amount of the Clerk of the Peaces' fees in drawing the indictment and conducting a prosecution to trial, verdict and judgment, amounts to 32s.

ROBERT BERRIE,
Clerk of the Peace,
Gore district.

Hamilton, Gore district, }
14th February, 1831. }

Return of the several offices, salary and emoluments held and received in the office of the Clerk of the Peace and Clerk of the District Court in the London District for the years 1829 & 1830.

Years.	Office held by commission or otherwise.	Duties by whom performed.	Amount of fees for making up assessments &c. under act of parliament.			Amount of fees received as clerk of the peace under acts of parl. and order of magistrates in sessions.			Amount of fees received from individuals under authority of Magistrates in sessions by act of parliament.			Amount of allowance in lieu of office rent stationary &c. by Magistrates order of sessions.			Amount of fees in the district court under act of parliament.			REMARKS.	
			£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.		
Emoluments &c. of Clerk of Peace for London District for 1829 and 1830.	John B. Askin clerk of the peace by commission under Sir P. Maitland Lieutenant Governor. John B. Askin clerk district court by com. under Sir P. Maitland. J. B. Askin commissioner in B. R. by commission under the Judges B. R. John B. Askin commr. by commn. under Sir P. Maitland Lieutenant Governor. John B. Askin clerk of the peace. John B. Askin clerk district court. John B. Askin commissioner in B. R. John B. Askin commr. under the devizee act.	(1829)	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.		
		Principal.....	43	15	0	31	4	0	9	11	0	23	5	0	0	0	0		
		Principal and by deputy Wm. King Cornish.....													47	12	0		
		Comr. for taking affidavits and bail in B. R.....																	14s. under authority of act of Parliament.
		Comr. for taking affids. under the devizee act. (1830)																	7s. 6d. do
		Principal.....	43	15	0	91	10	0	24	10	0	23	5	0	0	0	0		
		Principal and by deputy Wm. King Cornish.....														59	4	6	
For taking affidavits and bail in B. R.....																	15s. authority & above.		
																		Nothing.	

JOHN B. ASKIN,
Clerk of the peace, London District.

Return of emoluments of offices held by Charles Askin, for the years 1829 and 1830.

OFFICE.	Amount of fees and allowances for 1829.			Amount of fees and allowances for 1830.			UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY RECEIVED.
	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	
Clerk of the Peace.	118	5	9	131	14	2	By and under authority of different acts of this province, he is entitled to receive the following sums for the following services, viz. By 43rd Geo. 3rd. Chap. 5th, 5s. for certificate on married woman's aliening and departing with real estate. By 37th Geo. 3rd, Chap. 7, and 50 Geo. 3rd. Cap. 10, 5s. for certificate on barring dower. By 45th Geo. 3rd. Chap. 2, 2s. 6d. for certificate to notice of claim to lands under heir and devizee acts. By 47th Geo. Chap. 2nd. 20s. for drawing out precept for Quarter Sessions, attending Commissioners to sign the same, and transmitting it to Sheriff. 30 shillings, for attending General Quarter Sessions, 50s. for making up records of sessions, 1s. for every notice of appointment, 2s. 6d. for every hundred names on list of jurors, 5s. for making up estreats of sessions and transmitting same to Inspector General, 5s. for recognizance of the Peace or good behaviour, 2s. 6d. for discharging the same, 2s. 6d. for subpoena, Bench warrant 5s. drawing indictment, 10s. By 56 Geo. 3d. £2, for certified copies of Inspector's list of licenses issued by 58 Geo. 3rd. Chap. 5, and 59th Geo. 3rd. Chap. 7 30s. for each assessment. By 59th Geo. 3rd. Chap. 7th. 30s. for aggregate assessment. By 4th Geo. 4th. Chap 7th, 20s. for return of population. By 6 Geo. 4th, 10s. for writs to Sheriff for sale of portions of land on which assessments have not been paid, and further under the authority of Magistrates in general Quarter Sessions, the following fees in criminal prosecutions were allowed to his predecessor in office, and to the present Clerk, viz. recording appearance, 2s. 4d. Plea, 2s. 4d. Retraxit, 2s. 4d. recording indictment or conviction, 10s. 4d. discharge or acquittal, 10s. 4d. discharging recognizance, 5s. respiting recognizance from one session to another, 5s; also allowed by the Magistrates in general Quarter Sessions £10 per annum for office rent, and £3 15s. per annum for stationary, charged and allowed for attending adjourned sessions, 12s. 6d. warrants on Treasurer, 1s. 3d. administering affidavit to assessors respecting population returns and certificate, 2s. lists of statute labor due, furnished Overseers of highways, 1s. Special letters, 2s. 6d. not special, 1s. 3d. for filing each paper, 6d. taken from persons applying for same, for examining assessment rolls, to ascertain if assessments have been paid on lands, 1s. 3d. from Innkeepers on entering into recognizances, and for certificate, 3s. 9d. from persons proving themselves in Quarter Sessions sons or daughters of U. E. Loyalists, for drawing petition, administering affidavits, &c. 12s. 6d.
Clerk, Western District Court.	12	5	0	11	2	3	Under the authority of 2nd Geo. 4th. Chap. 2nd. commonly called the district court act.
Dpt. Clerk, Crown, W. D.	2	12	9	5	16	10	Being ½ the amount of fees received under the different schedules appointed at different times to be received by the different officers of the court of King's Bench, and published and signed by the judges of the said court, who were authorised by an act for that purpose, commonly called the King's bench act.

Statement of the Fees and emoluments of the clerk of the Peace for the District of Johnstown, for the year 1829.

Fees &c. of the Clerk of the Peace Johnstown District for 1829.

FEBRUARY SESSIONS.				£	s.	d.	By what authority derived and from whom.
List of Inukepers transmitted to inspector General,.....	2	0	0				By Provincial Statute,
Drawing precept. Attending Commissioners to sign the same, attending said Sessions and making up records thereof,.....	5	0	0				do. do.
Costs, the King vs. John King,.....	0	19	0				do. do.
Paid out of the District Treasury by order of Court,.....	7	19	0				
MAY SESSIONS.							
Entering 2 Road reports, 5s.	0	10	0				By Provincial Statute.
Extracts of fines for Inspector General for two last sessions 5s. each,	0	10	0				do. do.
do. do. the Clerk of the Crown, 5s. each,.....	0	10	0				Quarter Sessions.
do. do. the Sheriff of the District,.....	0	10	0				do do.
Drawing precept attending Commissioners therewith, attending the said sessions and making up records thereof,.....	5	0	0				By Provincial Statute.
Costs, the King vs. Thomas Cain for Petit Larceny,.....	1	10	10				Quarter sessions,
do. do. Curtis J. Smith on Presentment,.....	1	10	10				Provincial Statute,
do. do. Ino White, do. do.	1	10	10				do. do.
Allowance for the last Quarter for Office Rent, stationary Postages, returns to Treasurer & duties performed for which the statute makes no allowance	12	10	0				Quarter sessions.
Paid out of the District treasury by order of Court,.....	24	2	6				
AUGUST SESSIONS.							
25 notices of appointment of constables &c. 1s.	1	5	0				Provincial statute,
General return of population,.....	1	0	0				do. do.
Entering 6 Road reports 5s.	1	10	0				do. do.
Drawing copies of 16 assessment Rolls and making out assessment on the original rolls 30s.	24	0	0				do. do.
Costs, the King vs. Edwards on presentment,.....	1	6	10				do. do.
do. do. Bingham,.....	0	18	0				do. do.
do. do. McCorde,.....	0	18	0				By Provincial Statute.
Allowance for making out Rolls for representation tax, 16 Rolls, at 30s. ..	24	0	0				By Quarter Sessions.
Drawing precept, attending Commissioners therewith, attending the said sessions and making the records of the same,.....	5	0	0				By Provincial Statute.
Allowance for office rent, stationary, postages, returns to Treasurer and duties performed for which the statute makes no allowance,.....	10	0	0				By Quarter Sessions.
Paid out of the district Treasury by order of the Court,.....	69	17	10				
NOVEMBER SESSIONS.							
Extracts of fines for Inspector General, 2 last Quarters at 5s.	0	10	0				By Provincial Statute,
do. do Clerk of the Crown, 5s.	0	10	0				Quarter sessions.
do. do Sheriff of the District, 5s.	0	10	0				do. do.
Certified copies of Inspector's returns from 5th Jany. to Nov. session 1829.	2	0	0				By Provincial Statute.
List of special jurors for 1829.	0	5	0				" "
List of Jurors for the sheriff containing 3575 names at 2s. 6d. for each 100 names.	4	9	2				" "
Aggregate account of ratable property transmitted to the Lt. Governor.	1	10	0				" "
Drawing precept, attending commissioners therewith, attending the said session and making up records thereof.	5	0	0				" "
Entering 4 road reports. at 5s.	1	0	0				" "
Allowance for office rent, stationary, postages, returns to treasurer &c.	10	0	0				Quarter sessions
Paid out of the District treasury by order of the court.	25	14	2				
RECAPITULATION.							
February Sessions.....£	7	19	0				
May do	24	2	6				
August do	69	17	10				
November do	25	14	2				
				127	13	6	
Fees in cases tried in February session 1829.....£	5	19	0				} From persons convicted before the court of general Quarter Sessions.
" " May " "	5	11	6				
" " August " "	6	0	2				
" " November " "	3	14	9	21	5	5	
Allowance on each certificate to Innkeepers granted on the 5th Jany. 1829, 116 certificates at 5 shillings each, amounts to.....	29	0	0				By Quarter Sessions, paid by applicants for Licenses.
TOTAL £	177	18	11				

Brockville, 8th February, 1831.

JAMES JESSUP.
Clerk of the Peace.
District of Johnstown.

Fees and Emoluments of Officers.

Statement of the fees and emoluments of the office of the Clerk of the Peace for the district of Johnstown, for the year 1830.

Clerk of the Peace Johnstown District.

FEBRUARY SESSIONS.		£	s.	d.	By what authority.
Costs the King vs. Cornell on presentment,.....	1	1	0		By Provincial Statute,
do. Murray, do.....	1	1	0		do. do.
do. McGrad, Petit Larceny,.....	1	13	7		Quarter Sessions.
Extracts of fines for November sessions for Inspector General,.....			5		By Provincial Statute.
do. do. for Clerk of the Crown,.....			5		Quarter sessions,
do. do. for Sheriff of the district,.....			5		do.
Drawing 17 writs for the sale of wild lands in the said district, a 10s.	8	10	0		By Provincial Statute.
Drawing precept, attending Commissioners thereof, attending Quarter Sessions and making up records of the same,.....	5	0	0		do. do.
Entering 9 road reports, a 5s.	2	5	0		do. do.
Allowance for office rent, postages, returns to Treasurer, and duties performed for which the statute makes no provision,.....	10	0	0		Quarter sessions.
The above fees paid out of the district Treasury by order of the court of general Quarter Sessions,..... £	30	5	7		
MAY SESSIONS.					
Drawing copies of 10 assessment rolls, a 30s.	15	0	0		By Provincial Statute.
Drawing precept, attending Commissioners, &c. &c.	5	0	0		do. do.
Extracts of fines for last quarter, for Inspector General,.....			5		do. do.
“ “ for Clerk of the Crown,.....			5		Quarter sessions.
“ “ for Sheriff of the district,.....			5		do.
Return of population to Lieutenant Governor,.....	1	0	0		Provincial Statute,
Allowance for office rent, postages, returns to Treasurer, &c. &c.	10	0	0		Quarter sessions
Costs the King, vs. Elizabeth White, (petit larceny).....	1	3	10		do. do.
Paid out of the district Treasury by order of the court, £	32	18	10		
AUGUST SESSIONS.					
Drawing copies of 8 assessment rolls and making out assessment.... 30s.	12	0	0		By Provincial Statute.
Supplementary return of population.....	1	0	0		do. do.
Allowance for making out rolls of representation tax, 18 rolls, a 30s.	27	0	0		Quarter Sessions.
Entering 2 road reports, a 5s.	0	10	0		Provincial statute,
49 notices of appointment of constables, &c. 1s.	2	9	0		do. do.
Drawing precept, attending Quarter Sessions, &c. &c.	5	0	0		do. do.
Costs the King vs. Peter Belonge for petit Larceny,.....	1	4	4		Quarter Sessions.
Allowance for office rent, stationary, returns to Treasurer, &c. &c. &c.	10	0	0		do.
Paid out of the district Treasury by order of the court, £	59	3	4		
NOVEMBER SESSIONS.					
Entering 1 road report,.....	0	5	0		
Certified copies of Inspector's returns for the year 1830,.....	2	0	0		By provincial statute,
List of special jurors,.....	0	5	0		“ “
List of jurors for 1830, containing 3608 names, at 2s. 6d. 100 names,....	4	10	0		“ “
Aggregate account transmitted to Lieutenant Governor,.....	1	10	0		“ “
Return of population of the town of Brockville,.....	1	0	0		“ “
Costs the King vs. Lary Lee and others, on presentment,.....	0	18	0		“ “
“ McLeaves “ “.....	0	18	0		“ “
“ Geo. D Lacey, “ “.....	1	3	0		“ “
“ J. O'Hara, “ “.....	1	3	0		“ “
Extracts of fines &c. for two last quarters, 5s. for the Inspector General, ..	0	10	0		“ “
“ “ for the Clerk of the Crown,.....	0	10	0		Quarter sessions,
“ “ the sheriff of the district,.....	0	10	0		“ “
Drawing precept, attending the said sessions and making up the records thereof, ..	5	0	0		Provincial statute,
Costs, vs. Carl, in two cases, by presentment,.....	2	8	0		do.
do. Lapoint and Carvale, do.	1	4	0		do.
Allowance for office rent, postages, stationary, returns to treasurer, &c.	10	0	0		Quarter sessions,
Paid out of the district Treasury by order of court, £	33	14	0		
RECAPITULATION.					
February Sessions,..... £30 5 7					
May sessions,..... 32 18 10					
August sessions,..... 59 3 4					
November sessions,..... 33 14 0					
	156	1	9		
Fees in cases tried in February sessions,..... £ 5 14 1					
“ “ May sessions,..... 3 15 8					
“ “ August sessions,..... 4 3 10					
“ “ November sessions,..... 3 7 0					
	17	0	7		From persons convicted before the court of general Quarter sessions of the peace.
MAY SESSIONS, 1830.					
4 certificates to Innkeepers, a 5s. £ 1 0 0					
Certificate to Dr. Howard,..... 0 5 0					
Recording one marriage certificate,..... 0 2 0					
	1	7	0		From applicants,
AUGUST SESSIONS, 1830.					
3 certificates to Inn keepers, a 5s. 0 15 0					
5 do. of claims, a 2s. 6d. 0 12 6					
	1	7	6		do.
NOVEMBER SESSIONS, 1830.					
1 certificate to Inn keeper,..... 0 5 0					do.
TOTAL, £	176	1	10		

Return of the salary Fees and Emoluments of the Sheriffs' office for the Eastern District, for the years 1829 and 1830.

1829—£50 per annum.

1830—£300 increase occasioned by the sale of wild land for taxes.

Capt. in the late corps of incorporated militia of U. C. received from the Lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury.

Emoluments of Sheriff of Eastern district.

	1829	1830
Salary from the Provincial Government, under the authority of a Provincial Statute.....	50 0 0	50 0 0
District allowance for Summoning Juries attending the Assizes and other Courts,.....	60 0 0	60 0 0
Fees of office arising from poundage &c. on Executions, Service of Writs &c.	140 0 0	165 0 0
Sale of Lands for Taxes,.....		235 0 0
£	250 0 0	510 0 0

Sheriff's office Cornwall, }
8th Feby 1831. }

A. A. RAPELJE,
Sheriff.

London District.

Sheriff's Office, London District, }
9th February, 1831. }

Report of Emoluments, arising from the situation of Sheriff of the District of Bathurst, from the first of January, to the 31st of December 1829, and from the first of January to the 31st of Decr. 1830.

Salary &c. of Sheriff of Bathurst District.

Amount of Salary received from the Government, and from the District.	Amount of fees received after deducting disbursements.	REMARKS.
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From Government £50 annually.	From the first of January to 31st Decr. 1829 both days inclusive £164.	From the various contingencies arising out of the situation it would be impracticable to give an exact statement of its perquisites, but after deducting the salary of a clerk, Deputy, Baliffs losses &c. &c. and the various duties imposed on us for which we get nothing. The annexed I consider as correct as possible.
From the District granted by the Magistrates in Session £45 annually.	From the 1st of January to 31st Decr. 1830, £127.	

Sheriff's office, Perth, }
6th February 1831, }

JAMES H. POWELL.

Sheriff.

By J. A. H. POWELL,

Deputy Sheriff.

Return of the salary and emoluments of the Sheriff's Office District of Gore for the year 1829.

Emoluments of Sheriff Gore District.

W. M. Jarvis Sheriff—Salary £50 0 0 provincial enactment, duty done by deputy.
—Emoluments £250 0 0 provincial enactment.
W. M. Jarvis Sheriff—Trustee of the Gore District School, no emolument.
W. M. Jarvis Sheriff—A member of the board of education, no emoluments.

WILLIAM M. JARVIS,
Sheriff.
Gore District

Return of the salary and emoluments of the Sheriff's Office District of Gore, year 1830.

W. M. Jarvis sheriff—Salary £50 provincial enactment, duty done by deputy.

Emoluments £250 provincial enactment,
W. M. Jarvis Sheriff—A trustee of the Gore District school, no emoluments.
W. M. Jarvis Sheriff—A member of the board of education, no emoluments.

WILLIAM M. JARVIS,
Sheriff.
Gore District.

Account of salary and fees received by the Sheriff of the Niagara District for the year 1830.

Salary &c. of Sheriff of Niagara District.

Annual salary £50
Amount of fees £176 { This includes the District allowance of £40 for summoning juries.

RICHARD LEONARD,
Sheriff.
Niagara District.
By John Kidd,
Deputy.

SHERIFF, NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

Return of income and emoluments for the years 1829 and 1830.

	£	s.	D.	Emoluments &c. of Sheriff of Newcastle District.
The incumbent having lately received his appointment, his books were not so methodically kept as to enable him to give the precise amount of his fees for the year 1829, but it would vary but little from.....	500	0	0	
Under the provisions Statutes 2 Geo. 4th Chapters 1 & 2 passed in the year 1822				
Also salary under 46 Geo. 3d Chap. 1, and continued to the present time.....	50	0	0	
Also from an order of quarter sessions for summoning jurors.....	30	0	0	
Total for the year 1829 £	580	0	0	

Amount of fees under the above mentioned statutes for the year 1830.....	557	16	0
Amount of salary.....	50	0	0
Amount of order quarter sessions for summoning jurors.....	30	0	0
Total for the year 1830, Currency. £	637	0	0

I give my deputy one half of the above fees and emoluments beside making him allowances equal to £30 per annum.

H. RUTTAN,
Sheriff,

Newcastle District.

A statement of the salary, fees, perquisites &c. of the Sheriff of the London District, for the years 1829 and 1830.

Salary &c. of Sheriff of London District.

Salary as Sheriff of the London District from the provincial government of Upper Canada.	Fees to the Sheriff of the London District annual amount.	Captain's half pay from the imperial government of Great Britain.
1829—£50 per annum.	1829—fees for services £75.	Seven shillings sterling per day for half pay as

Fees and Emoluments of Officers.

Fees &c. of Sheriff Johnstown district.

Report of Adiel Sherwood, Esq, Sheriff of the district of Johnstown, from 20th July, 1829, to 31st December, 1830, both days inclusive.

Annual salary in Halifax currency.	Annual amount of fees in Halifax currency.	REMARKS.
£50 yearly from government. £10 quarterly given by the Quarter Sessions during their pleasure as a compensation for summoning the grand and petit juries, attendance at court, &c. &c. &c.	From 20th July to 31st Dec. 1829, about £130. From 1st January to 31st Dec. 1830, about £309 H. currency.	20th July, 1829, being the date I entered on the duties of my office. A deputy and clerk constantly employed and paid out of my emoluments. The many intricate cases which subject me to the liability of the payment of monies greatly diminish my income, and make it altogether impossible to furnish an accurate statement of fees actually received.

ADIEL SHERWOOD,
Sheriff of
Johnstown district.

WILLIAM HANDS, Sandwich Western District.

Office.	By whom appointed and under what instrument.	Date of appointment.	Fees and salary of office for year 1829.	L	s	D
Treasurer of the Western District.	Magistrates in general quarter sessions.	March, 1801.	Fees.....	40	5	10
Sheriff of the Western District.	Governor Hunter great seal of the province.	16th July, 1802.	Salary by the province..... Allowed by the district..... Fees of office..... Fees received by the deputy Sheriff..	50 27 34 35	0 15 3 9	0 0 0 6
Inspector of licences for the Western District.	Lieutenant Governor Gore privy seal.	13th Sept. 1806.	Fees.....	24	5	6
Collector of customs for the port of Sandwich.	Lieutenant Governor Gore privy seal.	6th March, 1809.	Commission on duties on imports from the U. S. of America and fees. }	102	18	9
Surrogate Western District.	Sir Peregrine Maitland great seal of the province. }	20th Dec. 1824.	Fees.....	11	19	8

WILLIAM HANDS.

Sandwich, 8th February, 1831.

William Hands, Sandwich, Western District.

Fees &c. of Sheriff, Treasurer, Inspector of licenses, collector and Surrogate of Western District.

OFFICE.	By whom appointed, and under what instrument.	Date of appointment.	Fees and salary of office for the year 1830.	£	s	D
Treasurer of the Western district.	Magistrates in general Quarter Sessions,	March, 1801,	Fees.	47	5	6
Sheriff of the Western district.	Lieut. Governor Hunter, great seal of the province.	16th July 1802	Salary by the province, Allowed by the district, Fees of office, Fees received by the Dpt. Sheriff, Fees by sale of absentee lands,	50 27 15 40 112	0 17 7 11 6	0 0 11 0 4
Inspector of licenses for the Western district.	Lieutenant Governor Gore, Privy seal.	13th Sept. 1806,	Fees.	11	13	0
Collector of Customs for the port of Sandwich,	Lieutenant Governor Gore, Privy seal.	6th March, 1809,	commission on duties on imports from United States, and fees. }	92	1	2½
Surrogate, Western district.	Sir Peregrine Maitland, great seal of the province. }	20th Dec. 1824,	Fees.	13	4	4

Sandwich, 8th February, 1831,

WILLIAM HANDS.

Amount of Fees received by the Clerk of the district Court in the Johnstown District.

Fees &c. of the Clerk of District Court Johnstown district.

For the year 1829,.....£236 0 0
For the year 1830,.....£293 0 0

Allowed by an Act of the Parliament of this Province passed the 17th January, 1822.

In addition to the above I am at present deputy Clerk of the Crown Johnstown District, an office which I have held only 5 or 6 months and Cannot say what the fees may amount to in a year.

T. D. CAMPBELL.
Clerk of the District Court
In the Johnstown District.

The following is a statement of the amount of fees received by the Clerk of the Gore District Court for the Years 1829 and 1830 according to the schedule contained in the Provincial statute of 2d Geo. 4 c. 2 s. 27.

Fees &c Clerk of Gore District Court.

For the year 1829,.....	£100	0	0
do. do. 1830,.....	£100	0	0

The Clerk of the Gore District is likewise a commissioner in the Court of King's Bench, and as such under the authority above mentioned, and of the Provincial Statute of 2nd George 4th chap: 1st Sec. 8 39 and 40 receives about from £10 to 15, per annum on an average.

He is likewise Clerk to the Commissioners of Customs for which during the last year 1830 he received under 4th George 4th Cap. 11, Sec. 39 the sum of £1 5 6.

He has no allowance whatever for office rent or contingencies.

Office of the Clerk of the Gore District Court.

Hamilton February }
12th, 1831. }

JOHN LAW,
Clerk Gore District court.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

ELIAS JONES.

Clerk of the District Court,
and
Inspector of Shop, Tavern and Still Licenses.

Fees &c. of Clerk of Newcastle district Court, and inspector of Licenses.

	For the year 1829.			For the year 1830.		
	Fees.	Percentage.	Total.	Fees.	Percentage.	Total.
As clerk of the District Court, fees under the authority of an act passed in Jan. 1822.	L. s. D. 153 14 8	L. s. D. 52 12 6	L. s. D. 223 10 0	L. s. D. 195 11 0	L. s. D. 43 14 0	L. s. D. 256 10 0
As Inspector of Licenses..... Under the authority of an act passed in the 48th year Geo. 3d Chap. 3d.	16 16 8	52 12 6	223 10 0	17 5 0	43 14 0	256 10 0

I hereby certify that I hold no other place of profit or emolument under the government, and that the above comprehends all the emoluments arising from these two offices during the years 1829 and 1830.

ELIAS JONES,
Clerk District Court.
Inspector of Shop Still and Tavern Licenses.

Hamilton, 31st January, 1831.

A statement of monies received by me as Clerk of the Home District court for the years 1829 and 1830.

Fees &c. of Clerk Home district Court.

Amount of fees by statute for the year 1829.....	197	7	6
Amount of fees by statute for the year 1830.....	184	10	0
	L 381	17	6

Kingston, 15th February, 1831.

SIR,

I had the honor of receiving your letter of the 27th ult. on the 8th instant, enclosing an extract of an address from the house of Assembly to his Excellency Sir John Colborne &c. &c. in reference to which I beg leave to state for his Excellency's information, that I hold the office of Clerk of the District court for the Midland District and for the discharge of the duties of my office, I receive fees under the provincial statute of the 2d of George the fourth Chapter 2d. The amount of fees for the year 1829.....£394 5 6
" " " 1830..... 320 2 6

Fees &c. of Clerk of Midland district Court & Commissioner of Customs.

I also hold the office of Commissioner of Customs for the Midland district and for the discharge of the duties of this office, I receive 10s. per day for every day I shall be employed.

Receipts for the year 1829.....	£ 9	0	0
" " " 1830.....	12	0	0

I have to apologize for having delayed so long to furnish "the statement required" by the house of Assembly, and now I am apprehensive that the foregoing may not embrace that full and particular account "which is intended by the address" but after the most attentive perusal which I have been able to give to it, I still find myself in the absence of any prescribed form, at a loss to understand precisely the nature and description of the information called for.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant,
A FRINGLE,
Clerk of the District Court,
For the Midland District.

Return of the office of the Clerk of the Niagara district court, for the period ending 31st December, 1830.

Fees &c. of Clerk of Niagara District Court.

Name and designation of the officer,	Officer.	Date of appointment.	whether the office be executed by Principal or Deputy. If by Deputy his name.	Annual salary in currency.	Amount of fees during the year which has expired in currency.	Whether the office is held by principal in conjunction with any and what other civil military or naval place, or appointment, or place of profit in any colony or on the establishment of the united Kingdom. If the office be held by a military or naval officer whether upon full or half military or naval pay, the total amount of pay and allowances of every kind actually received by him, in addition to the profits of this office.	Whether the principal or Deputy enjoys any and what other advantage or profit, not required to be stated in the preceding columns.
Johnson Clench.	Clerk of the Niagara district court.	24th Nov. 1829.	By Principal	None.	Incumbent has received since the 1st of Jan. 1830 to 1st January, 1831. £120 0 0	The Principal enjoys no other place of profit, neither is he at all connected with either military or naval department.	The principal holds a commission for taking affidavits and recognizances of bail in the district of Niagara.

February 7th, 1831.

JOHNSON CLENCH, Clerk of Niagara District Court.

Brockville, January 31st, 1831

SIR.

I this day received yours of the 26th inst. Agreeable to request I herewith forward you a statement of the Income of the office of Inspector of Licenses for the Johnstown District for the years 1829 and 1830—as annexed.

Z. MUDGE, Esquire,
Private Secretary to His Excellency
the Lieutenant Governor.

I have the honor to be,
Sir Your obedient humble Servant,
J. WEATHERHEAD. Inspector, Johnstown District.

Percentage and fees of the inspector of Licenses for the Johnstown district for the year 1829.

Fees &c. of Inspector of Licenses Johnstown district.

	£	s.	d.	
Ten per cent upon £835 7 6 is.....				83 10 9
Fees upon 107 Innkeepers Licences.....	20	1	3	
57 Shop do.....	7	2	6	
4 Still do.....	0	15	0	27 18 9
168 Total income for 1829.....	£	111	9 6	

Percentage and fees of the Inspector of Licenses for the Johnstown district for the year 1830.

	£	s.	d.	
Ten per cent upon £674 10 0 is.....				67 9 0
Fees upon 142 Innkeepers Licences.....	26	12	6	
66 Shop do.....	8	5	0	
4 Still do.....	0	15	0	35 12 6
212 Total income for 1830.....	£	103	1 6	

The Inspector is allowed ten per cent upon all monies received by him for Tavern Shop and Still Licences and paid over to the Receiver General.

For filing every requisition for still Licence one shilling and three pence, for issuing Licence two shillings and six pence for filing the certificate of the Magistrates to the person requiring Tavern License, one shilling and three pence, for issuing Licence two shillings and six pence. For issuing Shop License two shillings and six pence.

Brockville, }
January 31st 1831. }

J. WEATHERHEAD,
Inspector,
Johnstown District.

Statement of emoluments of the office of commissioner of customs for the Midland District for the years 1829 and 1830.

Emoluments of Collector of Customs Midland district.

Emoluments.	£	s.	d.	Authority.	REMARKS.
1829.					
Allowance for 21 sittings for actual business at 10s. each.....	10	10	0	Provincial Statute 4th Geo. 4th Chapter 12th.	
1830.					
Allowance for 22 sittings for do at 10s. each...	11	0	0		
Total income during 1829 and 1830.	£	21	10 0		

JAMES SAMPSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of emoluments and income of the office of Inspector of licenses for the Midland district during the year, commencing 5th January, 1830, and ending 4th January 1831, together with the authorities which allow the same.

EMOLUMENTS.	£ s. d.			AUTHORITIES.	REMARKS.
	£	s.	d.		
Emoluments &c. of Inspector Midland district.					
<i>Per centage.</i>					
On £734 16 2½ received for tavern, shop, and still licenses, at 10 per cent,	73	11	3	Prov. statute 43rd Geo. 3rd. C. 9.	As the present holder of this office assumed it on a broken period of the previous year, he cannot state the emoluments for that year.
<i>Fees.</i>					
On 133 tavern licences at 3s. 9d. each,	24	17	6	do.	
On 53 shop licenses, at 2s. 6d. each,	6	12	6	do.	
On 17 still licenses, at 3s. 9d. each,	3	3	9	do.	
Total annual income, £	108	5	0		

JAMES SAMPSON,
Inspector of Licenses,
Midland District.

An account of the fees and poundage received by the inspector of the Home District, for the years 1829 and 1830.

		£	s.	d.
(1829.)				
Fees &c. of Inspector Home district.	Total amount of monies received on Shop, Still, and Tavern licenses for the year 1829,	846	6	10½
	Less poundage at 10 per centum, under the authority of the 48th Geo. 3rd, Chap. 3, provincial statute,	84	12	8½
	Fees on Tavern Licenses, £13 10 0 } Under the authority of the above			
	Fees on Shop Licenses, .. 5 7 6 } statute,			
	Fees on Still Licenses, .. 1 16 3 }	21	13	9
	£	106	6	5½
(1830.)				
	Total amount of monies received on Shop, Still, and Tavern licenses, for the year 1830,	646	15	7½
	Less poundage at 10 per centum, under the authority of the above quoted statute,	64	13	6½
	Fees on Tavern Licenses, £16 17 6 } Same authority,			
	Fees on Shop Licenses, .. 9 0 0 }	29	5	0
	Fees on Still Licenses, .. 3 7 6 }			
	£	93	18	6½

York, 29th January, 1831.

ALEX. McDONELL,
Inspector, Home District

I have a pension of 4s. army sterling per diem as a retired Assistant Secretary to the Indian department of Upper Canada, I am Lieutenant on half pay, but the half pay is with-held in consequence of my acceptance of the Inspectorship.

A. McD.

Annual returns of the office of Inspector of the Niagara district, for the year, ending 5th January, 1831.

Name and designation of the officer.	Office.	Date of appointment.	Whether the office be executed by principal or Deputy, if by deputy his name.	Annual salary in currency.	Amount of fees during the year which has expired in currency.	Whether the office be held by principal in conjunction with any and with what other civil military or naval place or appointment, or in any place of profit in any colony or on the establishment of the United Kingdom. If the office be held by a military or naval officer, whether upon full or half pay, the total amount of pay and allowances of every kind actually received by him in addition to the profits of his office.	whether the Deputy enjoys any and what other advantage or profit, not required to be stated in the preceding columns.	Remarks in explanation of the duties of the office, and such subjects as require elucidation.
Fees &c. of Inspector Niagara district.								
John Claus.	Inspector of Shop, Tavern, & Still licenses.	Bearing date 15th March, 1828.	Duties executed by Principal.	No salary.	£74 13 8	Not held in conjunction with any person, or with any civil, military, or naval place or appointment, or in any place of profit in any colony or on the establishment of the United Kingdom.	Enjoy no other advantage or profit whatever.	To issue licenses and ascertain persons selling wine or spirits without license, using stills without license, or larger stills than those licensed, and proceed against offenders.

Niagara, 31st Jan. 1831.

JOHN CLAUS,
Inspector Niagara district.

Fees and Emoluments of Officers.

A return of port fees collected at the port of Newcastle for the years 1829 and 1830.

Fees of Collector port of Newcastle.

Salary.	Entries on Schooners.	Clearances on Schooners.	Deputy.
None.	48 permits granted on entries at 2s. 6d. each amounts to £6 0 0	48 clearances at 5s. each, amounts to £12 0 0	One deputy, Christopher E. Bullock.

WILLIAM M. BULLOCK,
Collector of Customs.

LIEUTENANT MUDGE,
Private Secretary.

Surrogate court, Gore. Fees of Register.

Account of the amount of fees received by the register of the surrogate Court of Gore for the years 1829 and 1830, the same being received under the authority of the provincial statute 33d Geo. 3d Chapter 8.

For the year 1829,.....£10 0 0
For the year 1830,..... 14 0 0

Inspector's Office,
London District.
12th February, 1831.

Fees of Inspector London district.

SIR,
In obedience to your letter of the 27th ult. I have the honor to annex a full and particular account of fees and emoluments derived from my office as Inspector of licenses for this district for the years 1829 and 1830.

I have the honor to be Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
J. MITCHELL,
Inspector, London District.

Z. MUDGE, Esq.
Secretary, &c. &c. &c.
York.

Emoluments for the year 1829.

	£	s.	d.
Gross amount of 9 shop, 40 Tavern and 19 stills is £369 3 9 for collecting &c. at 10 per cent.	36	18	4½
Issuing 68 Licences at 2s. 6d. each is.....	8	10	0
Filing 40 certificates for Tavern Licences at 1s. 3d each,.....	2	10	0
do. 19 requisitions for Still Licenses at 1s. 3d. each,.....	1	3	9
Amount of per centage and fees,.....Cy.	49	2	1½

J. MITCHELL,
Inspector,
London District.

Emoluments for 1830.

	£	s.	d.
Amount collected for 13 shop, 46 Tavern and 25 still licences, £397 1 3 at 10 per cent is.....	39	14	1½
Issuing 84 Licenses at 2s 6d each is,.....	10	10	0
Filing 46 certificates for Tavern Licenses at 1s 3d each,.....	2	17	6
do. 25 Requisitions for Still Licenses at 1s. 3d. each,.....	1	11	3
Amount of Per centage and fees,.....	54	12	10½

J. MITCHELL,
Inspector,
London District.

Return of monies received by the Inspector of the Eastern District, as fees and per centage on the duties of his office allowed by act of the P. Par-

liament, 43rd Geo. 3rd Chap 9. for the years 1829 and 1830.

Fees of Inspector Eastern district.

	£	s.	d.
On 73 Tavern Licences at 3s. 9d. each,.....	13	13	9
On 25 Shop do. at 2s. 6d. each,.....	3	2	6
10 per cent on £399,.....	39	18	0
1829	56	14	3

NEIL McLEAN,
Inspector,
Eastern District.

Return of monies Received as above for 1830.

	£	s.	d.
On seventy two Tavern Licences at 3s. 9d each	13	10	0
On 55 Shop do. at 2s. 6d. each.	6	17	6
10 per cent £381,.....	38	2	0
£	58	9	6

NEIL McLEAN,
Inspector,
Eastern District.

A statement of the emoluments received by the Inspector of the Bathurst District, Upper Canada, for the years 1829 and 1830.

Fees of Inspector Bathurst district.

For 1829, per centage.....£	61	9	4			
Fees.....	20	15	3	82	4	7
For 1830, percentage.....£	55	17	3			
Fees.....	26	5	0	84	2	3

ANTHONY LESSLIE,
Inspector, District of Bathurst.

To
Z. MUDGE, Esq.
Private Secretary, &c. &c. &c.
York.

Return of offices and Emoluments for 1830 held by Thomas Mears.

Fees of Inspector Ottawa district.

Officer.	Office.	Appointed.	Executed by.	Salary.	Fees.	
				£ s d		
Thomas Mears.	Inspector of licenses for the Ottawa District.....	1816.	Princip.	None.	16	8 1½
	Post Master. Major of Prescott militia.....	1819.	Princip.	None.	7	7 7½
		1812.	Princip.	None.	None.	

Franking his own correspondence.

Hawkesbury, Ottawa District,
3rd February, 1831,
THOMAS MEARS.

Return of Offices and Emoluments for 1829, held by Thomas Mears.

Office.	Appointed.	Executed by.	Salary.	Fees.	
				£ s d	
Inspector of Licences for the Ottawa District,.....	1816	Princip.	None.	20	12 9
Post Master,.....	1819	Princip.	None.	8	1 3
Major of Prescott militia,.....	1812	Princip.	None.	None.	

Franking his own correspondence.

Hawkesbury, Ottawa District,
3d February, 1831,
THOMAS MEARS.

Emoluments of Treasurer of the Johnstown district.

Statement of sums received by Adiel Sherwood, Esq. Treasurer of the district of Johnstown, being the several sums allowed him for the years 1829 and 1830, as Treasurer of said district.

Year	Date	Description	£	s.	D.
1829.	17th Nov.	Sum paid for the collection of £146 17 7½ Amount collected on boundary line of Elizabeth-Town, at 5 per cent.	7	6	11
		4 per cent allowed and retained by Treasurer on said sum,	5	17	7
		Retained by Treasurer on the sum of £1734 19 1½ H. c'y. being the amount received for the usual rates of the district at 4 per cent,	69	8	0
		Retained by Treasurer on the sum of £418 11 9½ being the proportion on absentee lands for common district purposes at 4 per cent,	16	14	10
		Retained by the Treasurer on the sum of £261 14 8 being the proportion on absentees' lands for road tax, at 4 per cent,	10	9	
			£	109	16 8½
1830.	18th Nov.	Retained by Treasurer on the sum of £1051 13 9 H. c'y. being the amount received for common district purposes at 4 per cent,	42	1	4
		Retained by Treasurer on the sum of £132 18 3 being the amount received on Absentees' lands for common district purposes at 4 per cent,	5	6	3
		Retained by Treasurer on the sum of £1778 15 10 H. c'y. being the proportion received from the Sheriff on absentees' lands for common school purposes, at four per cent,	71	3	0
		Retained by Treasurer on the sum of £83 1 5 being the proportion received on absentees' lands for the roads, at 4 per cent,	3	6	5
		Retained by the Treasurer on the sum of £1111 14 11 being the proportion received on absentees' lands from the Sheriff for roads, at 4 per cent,	44	9	4
		Retained by Treasurer the sum of five pounds as allowed per statutes of the province for making up the public accounts,	5	0	0
			£	171	6 4

Return of salary and emoluments received by me as Treasurer of the Bathurst district, for the year 1830.

Emoluments of the Treasurer of the Bathurst district.

By 3 per cent on £250, paid to common schools, £7 5 6	£	7	5	6
By 4 per cent on 998 14 11 district rates paid by order of session,	39	18	11½	
Making return for the sale of absentees' wild lands 5 0 0	5	0	0	
Office rent,	5	0	0	
		£	57	4 5½

I certify the above return, to be correct.

J. WATSON,
Treasurer,
Bathurst district.
Perth, 5th Jan. 1831.

York, 3d February, 1831.

SIR, In obedience to His Excellency's commands, communicated to me yesterday, I have the honor to state.

That I hold no other situation of profit under Government than that of Judge of the Niagara District Court.

That there is no salary attached to the office. That in lieu thereof the following fees are allowed under the Provincial Act 2d. Geo 4th C. 2 passed in 1822.

Description	£	s.	D.
For every writ,	0	2	6
On every special motion the Judge is entitled to Taking Costs and entering final Judgments,	0	5	0
On every verdict of a Jury to,	0	10	0
On every verdict of a Jury to,	0	5	0
For taking recognizance of Bail,	0	1	6
And for every Affidavit to,	0	1	0

Fees of Judge of the Niagara district.

That my receipts under this table of fees, in the year 1829, amounted to £56, and for the year 1830 to £90.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant.

GEORGE RIDOUT.

To Z. MUDGE Esq.

Secretary to His Excellency the Lt. Govr.

&c. &c. &c.

Return of the emoluments of the several offices filled by Grant Powell for the years ending 31st December, 1829 and 31st December, 1830.

Salary, &c. of Grant Powell, Esq. Clerk of the L. Council &c. &c.

Office	1829	1830
Clerk of the Legislative council, Salary.	200 0 0	200 0 0
Contingent allowance.	100 0 0	100 0 0
Judge of the Home district court, Fees by Statute.	101 4 6	186 15 0
Official principal of the court of probate, Fees by Statute.	9 0 0	12 13 4
Commissioner of customs, Commissioner for administering the oath of Allegiance, Justice of the peace for Home District.	None.	None.
	2 10 0	3 15 0
	None.	None.

The duties of the several other offices filled by me, are discharged without emolument.

York, 20th February, 1831.

GRANT POWELL.

Vittoria, London 12th February, 1831.

SIR,

In answer to your letter of the 27th ult. I have the honor to transmit a full and particular account of my fees as Judge of the London District court for the years 1829 and 1830.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

J. MITCHELL,

Judge L. D. Court.

Z. MUDGE, Esq.

Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

York.

EMOLUMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1829.

Description	£	s.	D.
From December term 1828 to December term 1829 189 writs of capias and summons issued at 2s. 6d. each,	23	12	6
26 verdicts at 5s. each,	6	10	0
77 judgments and taxing costs at 10s. each,	38	10	0
6 special motions at 5s. each,	1	10	0
		70	2 6

J. MITCHELL.

Judge L. D. Court.

EMOLUMENTS FOR 1830.

Description	£	s.	D.
276 writs of capias and summons at 2s. 6d. issued between December term 1829 and 1830,	34	10	0
37 verdicts at 5s. each,	9	5	0
41 judgments and taxing costs at 10s. each,	20	10	0
21 special motions,	5	5	0
		69	10 0

J. MITCHELL,

Judge L. D. Court.

Fees and Emoluments of Officers.

Fees of the Judge of the Newcastle District Court.

Amount of the fees for the years 1829 and 1830, received by the undersigned, as Judge of the Newcastle District court, under the authority of an act passed in the 2d year of George 4th 1822, and the undersigned farther certifies that he holds no other office of profit under the crown.

Fees for the year ending December, 1829.....L150 12 6
 " " ending December 1830.....190 9 0

W. FALKNER,
 Judge, District Court.

ceived under the provincial Statute 2d George 4th Chap. 2, and the fees of the Judge of the Surrogate Court being received under the provincial Statute 3d Geo. 3d Chap. 8.

FOR THE YEAR 1829,

Fees as Judge of the District Court.....L115 0 0
 " as Judge of the Surrogate Court..... 10 0 0

FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Fees as Judge of the District Court.....L115 0 0
 " as Judge of the Surrogate Court..... 15 0 0

THOMAS TAYLOR,
 Judge of the District and
 Surrogate courts of Gore.

Fees of the Judge of the district & surrogate courts of Gore.

Account of the amount of fees received by the judge of the District and of the surrogate court of Gore for the years 1829 and 1830, the former viz. fees as Judge of the District Court being re-

STATEMENT OF EMOLUMENTS OF THE OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, FOR THE MIDLAND DISTRICT FOR 1829 & 1830.

EMOLUMENTS.		£	s.	d.	AUTHORITY.
1829, allowance for 21 sittings for actual business at 10s.....		10	10	0	Provincial Statute 4th Geo, 4 Chapter 12.
1830, do 22 do for do at 10s.....		11	0	0	
Total income during 1829 and 1830.		21	10	0	

JAMES SAMPSON, Commissioner of Customs.

Report of Select committee on proceedings under the Wild Land assessment act.

Report of Select committee on wild land assessment act.

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of the wild land sold for arrears of Taxes, and the Returns accompanying the same, beg leave to report to your Honorable House, that they have examined the several returns of Lands sold to satisfy the assessments, in arrears, sent down to this House by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and they find that the amount of tax collected on wild land, unredeemed at the date of the several returns, amounts to L. 13,612 16 8 $\frac{1}{2}$. That the expenses incurred and levied upon the land sold, amounts to L. 1,806 2 4. That the quantity of land sold, and unredeemed, at the date of the returns, is 506,980 acres, and that 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. an acre, is the average price of sales.

In order to ascertain the fair average value of Lands in the several townships, where Lands have been sold for the payment of the assessed Taxes, Your committee have obtained from the commissioner of Crown Lands, and from the Agents of the Canada Company, the prices set by them, respectively, upon lands in the same townships, which your Committee regard as a more correct criterion of value than the individual opinions of Witnesses whom they might have examined, viva voce.

Your committee find the prices set by the Crown Commissioner to be very far below those of the Canada Company; but taking either as a fair criterion for the reasonable average value of these lands, the 506980 acres sold, may be regarded as not worth less than 5s. per acre, amounting to L126,745, while in truth they have been sold for the inconsiderable sum of 13,612 16 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ s, besides the costs of sale, which your committee deem to be a sacrifice of private property far exceeding the advantage accruing to the public by the payment of this small sum into the Treasuries of the several Districts of this Province. It appears by the report of the Sheriff of Gore that no sales have as yet taken place in that District.

Taking a general view of the subject and not desiring in any degree to express their dissent to the principle of the wild land assessment law, yet your committee cannot refrain from expressing their decided disapprobation of the manner in which these sales have perhaps unavoidably, been conducted, and they earnestly recommend to the serious consideration of the House the propriety of passing a bill which they have prepared to accompany this report, for extending the period within which the owners of lands sold may have an opportunity of redeeming their property, which, in most cases, your committee are satisfied has been sold at a sacrifice far exceeding any public advantage to be derived from it; and also to afford the Legislature an opportunity during the next session, of taking the whole subject under review, and of devising some better method of selling lands for taxes than that now practiced, by which a total sacrifice of the property of individuals may be avoided. The ruinous prices at which these lands have generally been sacrificed may be attributed to the vast quantities which have been exposed to sale at the same time for a cash price, and under circumstances rendering it doubtful whether the purchasers would ultimately become the proprietors of the lands purchased or not.—These causes have produced such disastrous effects, that your committee are of opinion that they require Legislative interference, and deserve the serious consideration of parliament. Your committee beg further to state that the fees charged by the different Sheriffs are not uniform—Those of the Eastern, Midland, Johnstown and Newcastle, charge upon each sale as the law directs, 7s. 6d. London, 7s. 9d. Home, and Western 8s. 6d. Bathurst 8s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ and Niagara about 12s. $\frac{1}{2}$

Your committee have made an analysis of the several returns which they beg leave to append to this report.

Committee Room, 8th March, 1831.

H. J. BOULTON, Chairman.

Aggregate of Lands Assessed and Sold to satisfy the Assessments in arrear for 8 years, 1st March, 1831.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Aggregate of lands sold to satisfy assessments in arrear, Western district.

No. of sales.	TOWNSHIPS.	No. of acres assessed.	No. of acres sold.	Sheriff's fees, &c. &c. &c.			Amount of taxes lands sold for			Average rate per acre.	Proportion of land sold to land assessed.	Average price of Canada Company land.		Average price of Crown land.
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			s.	d.	
6	Camden,		361	2	5	0	17	11	3		11	10		
3	Howard,		82	1	2	6	8	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2		7	6	
107	Harwich,		9319	40	2	6	337	3	7		8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10		
4	Chatham,		140	1	10	0	13	10	0	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	9	
5	Raleigh,		324	1	17	6	14	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		10 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	9	
12	Colchester,		1388	4	10	0	31	2	9		3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	6	
14	Gosfield,		1162	5	5	0	26	7	11 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	9	
16	Romney,		3005	6	0	0	50	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		4	8	9	
7	Tilbury,		1191	2	12	6	19	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$		3 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	9	
11	Dover,		1622	4	2	6	33	12	2		5	10		
4	Maidston,		549	1	10	0	13	10	0		6	7	6	
5	Rochester,		634	1	17	6	14	4	0		5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	6	
1	Malden,		23	0	7	6	3	15	0	3	3	10		
13	Mersea,		1813	4	17	6	35	9	8		4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10		
3	Sandwich,		224	1	2	6	3	7	6		3 $\frac{3}{4}$	10		
211	a 7s. 6d. shd be a 8s. 6d		22340	79	2	6	701	0	9 $\frac{1}{2}$		7 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	11	
				10	11	0	10	11	0					
				89	13	6	690	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$					

Add the difference to fees and deduct from taxes.

LONDON DISTRICT.

No. of Sales.	TOWNSHIPS.	No. of acres assessed.	No. of acres sold.	Fees to Sheriffs &c. &c.			Amount of taxes returned.			Average rate per acre.		Proportion of land sold to land assessed.	Average price per acre of can. com. lands.		Average price per acre Crown lands.
				£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	s.	D.		s.	D.	
35	Charlotteville,.....	5678	2358½	12	10	3	103	16	5½	10½	41. 1	12	6		
66	Walsingham,.....	12100	10219	25	3	3	221	16	1½	5	84. 4	10			
8	Houghton,.....	1032	748	3	10	0	18	17	3½	6	71. 4	11	3		
2	Bayham,.....	400	400	0	18	4	7	6	3	4½	whole.	12	6		
37	Yarmouth,.....	7000	2079	14	2	1½	126	2	9½	1	29. 7	12	6		
15	Southwold,.....	2700	1857	5	16	10½	49	7	2½	6½	68. 7	12	6		
26	Dunwich,.....	4838	2910	10	4	9	88	8	11½	7½	60. 1	12	6		
22	Aldborough,.....	3224	1649	8	9	7	59	6	3½	8½	51. 1	10			
53	Delaware,.....	9234	7779	20	8	6½	167	13	10½	5	84. 2	10			
103	S. Dorchester,.....	16834	16754	39	5	4½	305	5	1½	4½	99. 5	10			
9	N. Dorchester,.....	1550	1425	3	15	0	28	6	8½	4½	92.	10			
5	Lobo,.....	900	282	2	5	10	14	12	6	1	31. 3	10			
13	Nissourie,.....	2500	2500	0	10	3½	40	12	6	1	3½	whole.	12	6	
7	Zorra,.....	1036	1036	3	1	10	17	3	5½	3½	whole.	12	6		
2	Oxford North,.....	300	95	0	18	4	5	9	8½	1	31. 6	12	6		
9	Oxford West,.....	1663	1352	3	14	7½	30	8	0½	5½	81. 3	12	6		
53	Dereham,.....	9834	8537	20	14	1½	181	8	7½	5½	86. 8	10			
21	Oxford East,.....	3107	1782	8	3	6½	56	16	0½	7¾	57. 3	12	6		
55	Blenheim,.....	9709	4165	21	0	6½	178	1	2½	10½	43.	10			
42	Burford,.....	6920	5788	16	0	3	128	6	9½	5½	86. 5	10			
9	Oakland,.....	1057	494	3	12	9	19	6	5	9½	46. 7				
20	Norwich,.....	3500	1166	7	15	0	63	19	8½	1	32.	10			
24	Townsend,.....	3655	1304	9	2	0	66	16	5	1	35. 6	12	6		
61	Windham,.....	10686	3754	23	5	1½	195	7	1½	1	35. 1	13	6		
24	Woodhouse,.....	4500	2222	9	8	0	82	5	3½	8½	49. 1	12	6		
721	<i>a 7s. 7d should be 7s. 9d more nearly.</i>	124007	89705	273	16	3¾	2257	10	10½	6d	72. ½	11	5½		

NIAGARA DISTRICT.

No. of Sales	TOWNSHIPS.	No. of acres assessed.	No. of acres sold.	Sheriffs fees &c.			Amount of taxes sold for.			average rate per acre.		Proportion of land sold to land assessed.	Average price of land sold by Canada com'y.	Average price of land sold by the crown.	
				L.	s.	D.	L.	s.	D.	s.	D.				
17	Grimsby,.....	2020	513½	7	7	1	32	16	6	1	3¼	25. 3			
3	Louth,.....	250	45½	1	4	11	4	1	3	1	9½	18. 4			
5	Crowland,.....	500	26½	2	2	4½	8	2	6	6	2½	5. 2			
9	Pelham,.....	740	50¾	3	14	6½	12	0	6	4	9½	6. 7			
2	Thorold,.....	200	3¾	0	16	11¾	3	5	0	17	4	1. 8			
26	Humberstone,.....	4280	1403	12	4	4	70	11	0	1	0	32. 8			
31	Caistor,.....	6350	629½	14	9	2½	103	3	9	3	3¼	9. 9	12s. 6d.		
6	Willoughby,.....	600	134½	2	10	10	9	15	0	1	5½	22. 3			
6	Bertie,.....	439	140½	2	8	3½	7	2	7½	1	0	31. 9			
25	Wainfleet,.....	3475	512¾	11	16	6½	56	13	1½	2	2	14. 7			
20	Gainsborough,.....	3023	837½	8	19	6½	49	3	0	1	2	27. 6			
150	<i>at 9s.</i>	21877½	4297½	67	14	10	356	14	3	1	8	19. 6			
				<i>Incidental expenses added to Sheriffs fees } will make the aggregate of sale at 12s. 0½ }</i>											
				22	16	0									
				90	10	10									

HOME DISTRICT.

No. of Sales.	TOWNSHIPS.	No. of acres assessed.	No. of acres sold.	Sheriffs fees &c.			Amount of taxes sold for			Average price per acre.		proportion of land sold to land assessed per cent.	Average of land sold by Canada company.	Average price of land sold by crown.
				£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	s.	D.			
35	York,.....	5782	640½	14	17	6	95	5	0	2	11½	11.		
12	Markham,.....	1647	503	5	2	0	26	17	4	1	0½	30. 5		
24	Vaughan,.....	3957	284	10	4	0	64	6	0	4	6¼	7. 1	15	
66	King,.....	11920	4034	28	1	0	194	2	6	11½	33. 9	12	6	7 0
16	Whitchurch,.....	2830	1005	6	16	0	46	1	11	11	35. 5	12	6	
29	E. Gwillimbury,.....	4800	2354	12	6	6	78	0	0	8	49.	7	6	
21	N. Gwillimbury,.....	4358	3328	8	18	6	72	1	9	5	76. 3	7	6	
29	Georgina,.....	5550	3077	12	6	6	90	3	9	7	55. 4	8	9	5
87	Scott,.....	15800	15800	36	19	6	257	5	0	3½	Whole.	7	6	4
111	Reach,.....	20840	12697	47	3	6	339	16	0	6½	60. 9	8	9	4
53	Uxbridge,.....	8340	7798	22	10	6	128	14	0	4	93. 5	8	9	5
24	Etobicoke,.....	2040	831½	10	4	0	34	9	3	9½	40. 7	15		
12	Toronto,.....	1600	178	5	2	0	26	8	6	3	0	11. 1		
21	Scarborough,.....	3420	752½	8	18	6	53	8	9	1	5	22.	12	6
25	Pickering,.....	4850	411½	10	12	6	78	16	3	3	10	8. 4	15	
49	Whitby,.....	9300	1335	20	16	6	151	19	6	2	3½	14. 3	15	
1	Brock,.....	100	100	0	8	6	1	12	6	0	3½	Whole.	7	6
615	<i>at 8s. 6d.</i>	107134	55129	261	7	6	1739	8	0	7½	51. 4	10	11½	5 1

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

No. of sales.	TOWNSHIPS.	No. of acres assessed.	No. of acres sold.	Sheriff's fees, &c. &c.			Amount of taxes sold for.			Average rate per acre.		Proportion of land sold to land assessed.	Average price of Can. Com. land, per acre.		Average price of Crown land per acre.		No. of acres re-deemed.	
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.		
101	Darlington	16730	4411	78	10	1½	259	10	5½	1	2	26. 3	11 3	10	1101			
88	Clark,	14884	5507	68	15	0	223	9	7½			37. 1	11 3	10	1291			
43	Hope,	9400	2445	33	11	10½	138	4	4	1	1½	26.	12 6	12	294			
27	Hamilton,	4510	1517	21	1	10½	67	0	11			33. 6	12 6	10	614			
81	Haldimand,	12600	10687	63	5	7½	194	11	7½			84. 8	12 6	10	685			
50	Cranabe,	8730	5826	39	1	3	139	2	4½			66. 7	12 6	10	2582			
81	Murray,	13908	5724	63	5	7½	215	2	5½			40. 9	12 6	7 6	1321			
83	Percy,	15485	11006	64	16	10½	242	18	2			71. 3	7 6	7 6	785			
8	Seymour,	1457	917	6	5	0	20	8	7½			65.	10	7 6	200			
23	Monaghan,	4110	3645	17	19	4½	69	8	10½			82. 6	8 9	5	2955			
142	Manvers	28380	22842	110	18	9	460	5	7½			80. 4	7 6	4	5989			
191	Cartwright,	19400	12936	78	18	1½	379	3	5			66. 6	7 6	4	3055			
17	Alnwick,	8290	3290	13	5	7½	52	16	10½			whole.	7 6	4				
845	at 15s. 7½	153084	90783	660	3	1½	2462	2	7½			59. 8	10 3½	7 9½	20853	£338 16 8		
				316	17	6	343	5	7½									
							2805	8	2½									

Should be at 7s. 6d. which deduct from the Sheriff's fees, and the difference add to the amount of taxes.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

No. of sales.	TOWNSHIPS.	No. of acres assessed.	No. of acres sold.	Amount of Sheriff's fees.			Amount of Taxes			Average price per acre.		Proportion of land sold to land assessed, per cent.	Annual rate per acre sold by Can. Com.	
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.
119	Pittsburg,	21924	9807	44	12	6	352	4	11½	3½	44. 7	11	3	
20	Kingston,	3520	938	7	10	0	57	4	0	1	2½	26. 6		
4	Ernestown,	600	77	1	10	0	9	15	0	2	6½	10. 2		
40	Camden,	7225	3349	15	0	0	117	8	1		8½	46. 3	10	
16	Richmond,	2760	2319	6	0	0	43	17	6		4½	85. 8	11 3	
16	Thurlow,	2755	1697	6	0	0	44	16	4½		6¼	61. 6	12 6	
91	Hungerford,	17451	16456	34	2	6	220	11	3		3	94. 3	7 6	
17	Sidney,	2600	1697	6	7	6	42	0	0		6	65. 2	12 6	
81	Rawdon,	15700	12535	30	7	6	249	18	9		4½	80.	7 6	
69	Huntingdon,	13500	9997	25	17	6	219	7	6		5½	71. 8	8 9	
10	Ameliasburgh,	1400	443	3	15	0	22	15	0	1	0½	31. 6		
12	Sophiasburgh,	2210	624	4	10	0	35	17	7½	1	1½	28. 2		
48	Loughborough,	8950	3034	13	0	0	145	8	9		11½	33. 9	8 9	
90	Portland,	17705	14106	33	15	0	274	0	8½		4½	79. 6	8 9	
638	a 7s. 6d.	118240	76779	237	7	6	1835	5	6		n'ly 5½	64.	9 10½	

JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.

No. of sales.	TOWNSHIPS.	No. of acres assessed.	No. of acres sold.	Sheriff's fees &c. &c.			Amount of taxes sold for.			Average rate per acre.		Proportion of land sold to land assessed, per cent.	Average price of Can. Com. land.		Average price of Cr. lands.
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	
17	South Gower,		2955	13	5	7½	49	3	2		3½		12 6	5	
13	Marlborough,		1930	10	3	1½	36	15	5½		4½		12 6	5	
35	Elmsley,		4444½	27	6	10½	99	19	0		5½		10.	5	
39	Augusta,		4205	30	9	4½	106	5	4½		6		10.		
40	Edwardsburg,		3936	31	5	0	119	0	9		7½		10.		
17	Elizabethtown,		1791	13	5	7½	45	14	0½		6½		7 6		
77	North Crosby,		11504	63	5	7½	234	13	3		4½		10.	5	
90	Oxford,		14060	70	6	3	245	16	2		4½		10.		
14	Bastard,		1174½	10	18	9	38	3	10		7½		7 6		
20	Leeds,		2284	15	12	6	50	7	8½		5½		10.		
45	North Gower,		7578	39	1	3	134	4	3		4½		12 6		
21	Yonge,		2915	16	8	1½	49	2	9		3½		10.		
46	Lansdowne,		7238	39	16	10½	120	14	2		4		10.		
39	Kitley,		4009	30	0	4½	111	17	0		6½		7 6		
37	South Crosby,		6529	28	18	1½	109	19	2		4		10.		
52	Wolford,		6213	40	12	6	140	5	1½		5½		8 9		
75	Montague,		11945	64	1	3	229	2	1		4½		8 9		
677	a 15s 7d½ should be 7s 6d		93710	528	18	1½	1937	11	5		5½		9 10		
				1253	17	6	275	0	7½						
							2212	12	0½						

BATHURST DISTRICT.

No. of Sales.	TOWNSHIPS.	No. of acres assessed.	No. of acres sold.	Sheriffs fees &c.			Amount of taxes sold for.			Average rate per acre.	proportion of land sold to land assessed per cent.	Average price of C. Com'y land per acre.			Re-deemed
				£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.			D.	s.	D.		s.
2	Bathurst,.....	300	300	£	15	0	4	17	6		whole.	10	0	4	
1	Drummond,....	200	198	1	6	0	3	5	0	4	99.	8	9	5	
3	Beckwith,.....	400	150	1	2	6	6	10	0	10½	37.5	8	9	5	
1	S. Sherbrooke,....	100	100	0	7	6	1	12	6	3½	whole.	8	9	5	
73	Nepean on Rideau,.	14664	4255	32	13	3	238	5	9	1 11½	29.	15	0	5	800
24	Nepean on Ottawa,.	4150	1857	10	2	6	67	8	9	8½	44.7	15	0	5	750
104	at 8s. 10½	19814	6860	46	6	9	321	19	6	9½	34.6	11	0½	4 10	1550

EASTERN DISTRICT.

No. of sales.	TOWNSHIPS.	No. of acres assessed.	No. of acres sold.	Sheriff's fees, &c. &c.			Amount of taxes lands sold for			Average rate per acre.	Proportion of land sold to land assessed per cent.	Average price of Canada Company land.	Average price of Crown land per acre.
				£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.					D.
46	Matilda,.....	8750	6660	17	5	0	143	16	3	5	76. 1	8	
87	Mountain,.....	16700	16700	32	12	6	271	5	0	4	whole.	10	
20	Williamsburgh,.....	3350	2023	7	10	0	53	12	6	6	60. 3	10	
95	Winchester,.....	17950	14553	35	12	6	291	13	9	5	81.	10	
32	Osnabruck,.....	4300	3297	12	0	0	69	17	6	5	76. 6		
93	Finch,.....	16880	16448	34	17	6	274	4	4½	4	97. 4	10	
45	Cornwall,.....	6150	4320	16	17	6	99	18	9	5½	70. 2		
92	Roxborough,.....	15800	13739	34	10	0	256	15	0	4½	86. 9	10	
12	Charlottenburgh,.....	1500	757	4	10	0	24	7	6	7½	50. 4		
55	Kenyon,.....	9350	6273	20	12	6	151	8	9	5½	67.		
11	Lancaster,.....	1660	573	4	2	6	26	5	2	11	35. 4	10	
42	Lochiel,.....	6132	4437	15	15	0	99	2	6	5½	72. 3	10	8s.
630	at 7s. 6d.	108478	89780	236	5	0	1762	7	0½	4½	82. 7	10	

Aggregate of lands assessed and sold to satisfy the assessments in arrear.

UPPER CANADA.

No. of sales	Rate of Sale.	DISTRICTS.	No. of acres asses'd.	No. of acres sold.	Amount of taxes land sold for			Amount of sheriffs fees &c			Average price per acre.	Average price of land sold by C. Company.		Proportion of land sold to ld. as'd per cent.	No. of acres redeemed.	
					£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.		s.	D.			
630	7 6	Eastern,.....	108478	89780	1761	4	6½	236	5	0	4½	10	0	1 Township at 8s.		
104	7 6	Bathurst,....	19814	6860	321	19	6	39	0	0	9½	11	0½	4s. 10d.	1550	
	1 4½							7	6	9					£ 28 19 9	
677	7 6	Johnstown, ..	not re- turned	93710	2212	12	0½	253	17	6	5½	9	10½	3 townships at 5s.		
633	7 6	Midland,....	118240	76779	1835	5	6	237	7	6	5½	9	10½	none	64.	
845	7 6	Newcastle, ..	153084	90783	2805	8	2½	316	17	6	7½	10	3½	7s. 9½	59. 3	
615	8 6	Home,.....	107134	55129	1739	8	0	261	7	6	7½	10	11½	6 townships av. at 5s. 1	51. 4	
150	at 12 0½	Niagara,.....	21877	4297	356	14	3	90	10	10	1	8	6	1 Township	19. 6	
721	at 7 9	London,....	124007	89705	2257	10	10½	273	16	3	6	11	5½	none	72. 3	
211	at 8 6	Western,....	not re- turned.	22340	690	9	9½	89	13	6	7½	8	11	none		
4586			529383	13980	12	8½	1806	2	4		6½	10	3½		22403	
Deduct redeemed.			22403	367	16	0										£ 367 16 0
			506980	13612	16	8½										

COPY.

COPY.

UPPER CANADA.

UPPER CANADA.

Disbursements by Surveyor Genl of woods, 1828.

Abstract of contingent Disbursements in the Surveyor General of Woods and Forests' Department, Upper Canada, made by Robert Shirreff Esq. in collecting the duties on Crown Timber (on its passage down the Ottawa River,) at the Chaudiere Falls, Bytown, from 1st of January to 31st of December, 1828 inclusive.

Abstract of contingent Disbursements in the Surveyor General of Woods and Forests' Department.— Upper Canada, made by Robert Shirreff Esq. in collecting the duties on Crown Timber (on its passage down the Ottawa River) at the Chaudiere Falls, Bytown, from 1st. of January to 31st of December 1829, inclusive.

Disbursements by Surveyor Genl. of woods, 1829.

No. of Vouchers.	To whom paid.	For what service.	Provincial Cy.		
			£	s.	d.
1	Charles Shirreff,...	Expenses at Quebec,...	79	0	0
2	Cutter and Hough, ..	do. at the Coves, ..	6	7	9
3	John Bignell,	Postage,	8	6	10
4	Charles Shirreff,...	Steam Boat fare,	7	16	4
5	Thomas Carey & Co	Stationary,	8	3	11
6	Thomas Chase,	do.	5	0	2
7	Alexander Simpson, ..	Premium on money } transmitted..... }	4	17	6
8	William Barnett,	Measuring timber, ..	242	6	11
9	Andrew Hutton,	Assisting Measurer, ..	27	16	0
10	J. H. Collins,	do do.....	1	7	6
11	Reuben Traveller, ..	Salary as Clerk,	90	0	0
12	F. Monaghan,	Assisting do.....	3	17	3
13	Reuben Traveller, ..	Postage at Bytown, ..	0	19	2
14	.....do.....	Ferriage and Toll, ..	1	11	10
15	.....do.....	Stationary purchas- } ed at Bytown, ... }	2	11	5
16	.....do.....	Expenses in Search } of timber,	3	15	1
17	Charles Shirreff,	Office rent, firewood } &c.....	25	0	0
			518	17	3
By cash received for the proportion of Charges on Crown Timber dues collected for Lower Canada (£771 2 7) per returns transmitted to John Davidson Esq. Surveyor Genl. of Woods and forests, Lower Canada, ..			80	17	3½
			438	0	4½
18 Messrs. Shirreff's allowance for collection for both provinces,			£300	0	0
By proportion paid by L. Canada. 46 15 0½			253	4	11½
			691	5	4

No. of Vouchers.	To whom paid.	For what service.	Provincial Cy.		
			£	s.	d.
1	Charles Shirreff,...	Expences at Quebec,...	10	0	0
2	Robert Shirreff,	do do.....	103	10	0
3	Robert Lafontain,	Expenses at the Coves	7	8	2½
4	John Bignell,	Postage,	14	17	0
5	Charles Shirreff,	Steam boat Fare,	5	12	6
6	Thomas Carey & Co.	Stationary,	7	16	10
7	Wm. Barnett,	Measuring Timber, ..	277	5	0
8	Wm. Barnett,	Expenses in search of } Timber,	2	10	9
9	Reuben Traveller, ..	Salary as Clerk,	90	0	0
10	.....do.....	Postage at Bytown, ..	0	19	5
11	.....do.....	Toll at the Chaudiere } bridge,	0	8	8
12	Wm. Rogerson,	Stationary,	1	12	6
13	Daniel Fisher,	do.....	1	16	0
14	Charles Shirreff,	Office rent firewood &c	25	0	0
15	Alexander Simson, ..	Discount on money } transmitted,	7	17	5½
			556	14	4
By cash received for the proportion of charges for Crown Timber dues collected for Lower Canada (£424 19 2) per returns transmitted to John Davidson Esq. Surveyor General of woods and Forests Lower Canada,			55	3	11
			501	10	5
16 Messieurs Shirreff's allowance for collection for both Provinces,			£300	0	0
By proportion paid by L. Canada, 29 14 10½			270	5	1½
			771	15	6½

Amounting to the sum of seven hundred and seventy one pounds fifteen shillings and six pence halfpenny, Provincial Currency, dollars at five shillings Each. Errors excepted.

[Signed.] ROBERT SHIRREFF.

Collector.

Robert Shirreff, Esq. collector of dues on Crown timber at the Chaudiere falls, Bytown, maketh oath and saith that this his account is just and true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

[Signed] ROBERT SHIRREFF.

Sworn before me at Bytown }
Upper Canada this fifteenth }
day of May 1830. }

[Signed] DANIEL FISHER, J. P.

PETER ROBINSON.

Amounting to the sum of six hundred and ninety one pounds five shillings and four pence Provincial Currency, dollars at five shillings each. Errors Excepted.

(Signed) ROBERT SHIRREFF.

Collector.

Robert Shirreff, Esq. Collector of Duties on Crown Timber at the Chaudiere Falls, Bytown, maketh oath & saith that this his account is just and true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed.) ROBERT SHIRREFF.

Sworn before me at Bytown, Upper Canada }
this 15th day of May, 1830. }

(Signed) DANIEL FISHER, J. P.

PETER ROBINSON.

UPPER CANADA.

Amount of timber cut on waste lands of Crown 1828. Account of timber cut on the waste lands of the Crown in Upper Canada and upon which the duties have been collected (on its passage down the Ottawa River) at the Chaudiere falls, Bytown, between the 1st of January and 31st December, 1828 inclusive.

Date	No. of raft.	Owners or conductors of rafts.	Oak.		Red Pine.		white pine		Staves.		deals.		Towships.	Lot.	Concession.	Rate of dues. s. d.	Provl. C'y		
			Pieces.	Feet.	Spars.	Pieces.	Feet.	Spars.	Pieces.	Feet.	Standard.	West India.					White pine.	Red pine.	£	s.	d.
May, 21	1	John Thomson,.....	..	..	..	..	50	030	..	..	..	..	Torbolton.	..	..	1	6	6	3
" 30	2	Samuel Atkins,.....	..	..	212	6300	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsurveyed.	..	..	1	26	5	0
" "	"	" "	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	0	1	8
" 31	3	Andrew Dickson,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	0	2	0
June, 9	4	McAnlay and Bruce,.....	..	..	451	13722	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	57	4	6
" "	"	" "	..	..	..	..	..	..	5370	..	..	..	do	..	..	81	21	13	7
" 10	5	William McLaughlin,....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13800	..	..	Fitzroy.	..	..	20	44	14	3
" 14	6	Hill and Balmer,.....	..	..	163	5001	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	20	16	9
" 21	7	Souchere and Russell,...	..	..	682	27120	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unsurveyed.	..	..	1	113	0	0
" "	8	LeBriton and McConnell,...	..	..	523	16710	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	69	12	6
" 26	9	William Matthews,.....	..	..	682	16832	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	70	2	8
" 27	10	James McConnell,.....	..	..	884	28239	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	117	13	3
" 28	11	J. Pierson,.....	..	..	1037	36131	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	150	10	11
" "	"	" "	..	..	1103	31473	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	131	2	9
" "	"	" "	45	..	..	3843	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	16	0	3
" 12	12	J. Brunette,.....	..	..	852	23190	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	96	12	6
" 30	13	Drummond, .....	..	..	238	7637	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	31	16	5
July, 3	14	J. and D. Moor,.....	..	..	1418	49287	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	201	3	11
" 5	15	D. Carley,.....	..	..	1607	57535	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	239	18	9
July, 5	16	Dowie and Wells, .....	..	..	1614	57615	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	240	1	3
" 16	17	Jonathan Alger,.....	..	..	674	24270	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	101	2	6
" 19	18	D. Moor,.....	..	..	785	24744	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	103	2	0
" "	19	J. Peye,.....	..	..	366	15290	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	63	14	2
" 25	20	J. & W. Thomson,.....	..	..	852	27476	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	114	9	8
" "	21	J. McNelly,.....	..	..	768	24578	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	102	8	2
" 26	22	Poquette and McConeghy,...	..	..	1736	57666	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	240	5	9
" "	23	James Brock,.....	..	..	441	18110	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	75	9	2
" 29	24	N. Sparks,.....	..	..	706	25341	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	103	11	6
" "	25	William Kelly,.....	..	..	1633	53025	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	220	18	9
August, 4	26	Hill and Balmer,.....	..	..	550	17004	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	70	17	0
" "	"	" "	..	..	..	..	1	45	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1 1/2	0	1	10 1/2
" 7	27	Charles Symmes,.....	..	..	1513	58027	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1 1/2	241	15	7
" "	"	" "	..	..	..	..	15	575	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1 1/2	1	3	11 1/2
" 19	28	J. Murry,.....	..	..	1029	39717	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1 1/2	165	10	7
" "	29	E. Hurd,.....	..	..	1169	47675	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	198	12	11
" 20	30	D. Moor,.....	..	..	714	27611	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	115	0	11
" 21	31	J. Pierson,.....	..	..	289	9603	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	40	0	3
" 23	32	J. B. Chapman,.....	..	..	339	9735	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	40	11	3
" 26	33	D. W. Eager,.....	..	..	663	25497	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	106	4	9
" "	34	J. & D. Moor,.....	..	..	1529	58579	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	244	1	7
" "	35	J. & D. Moor,.....	..	..	981	40964	..	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	..	1	170	13	8
Total.			116	45	28208	984607	67	3690	5370	43800							4176	19	2

Amounting to four thousand one hundred and seventy-six pounds nineteen shillings and two pence, Provincial currency, dollars at five shillings each—errors excepted.

[Signed]

CHARLES SHIRREFF.

Charles Shirreff, Esq. Collector of dues on Crown timber at the Chaudiere falls, Bytown, maketh oath and saith, that, this his account is just and true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me at York Upper Canada }
this 13th day of March, 1830. }

[Signed]

CHARLES SHIRREFF.

[Signed]

JOHN B. ROBINSON.

C. J.

PETER ROBINSON,

UPPER CANADA.

Amount of timber cut on waste lands of Crown 1829.

Account of timber cut on the waste lands of the Crown in Upper Canada, and upon which the duties have been collected (on its passage down the Ottawa River,) at the Chaudiere Falls, By-town, between the 1st of January and 31st December, 1829, inclusive.

Date.	No. of raft.	Owners or conductors of rafts.	Oak		Spars.	Red pine.		White pine.		Townships.	Lot.	Concession.	Rate of dues	Sterling.		
			Pieces.	Feet.		Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.					£	s.	D.
May	1	Donald McDonald,				514	20718			Unsurveyed.		61	63	3	9½	
		.....do.....			35		2597			"		"	7	18	5
June	2	Nicholas Sparks,				1140	44432			"		"	135	10	4	
	3	George Tucker,				11	536			"		"	1	12	8½	
"	4	Sneddon and Cameron,				337	11542			"		"	35	4	1½	
	5	Durrell and Matthews,				719	27393			"		"	85	1	9½	
"	6	Thomas Durrell,				820	22460			"		"	68	10	0½	
	7	Wm. McLaughlin,	223	7547						Fitz Roy,		85	32	1	5½	
13	8	Wm. Wells,				1876	61078			Unsurveyed.		61	188	2	4½	
	9	Wm. Rogerson,						119	9176	Torbolton.		31	14	4	5½	
"	10	George Wilson,				440	13543			Unsurveyed.		61	14	6	1½	
	11	Jonathan Alger,				157	5250			"		"	16	0	3	
17	12	Wm. Wells,				673	20549			"		"	62	13	5½	
	13	Bruce and McFarlane,				6	200			"		"	0	12	2½	
"	14	Wells and Davies,				700	20272			"		"	61	16	6	
	15	Wm. Holliday,				474	13431			"		"	40	19	3½	
"	16	Andrew Dickson,				607	20871			"		"	63	13	1½	
	17	Sparks and Hurd,				426	17156			"		"	52	6	6	
23	18	Horace Wells,				714	28440			"		"	86	14	10	
	19	Alfred Tufts,				689	28742			"		"	87	13	3	
24	20	Souchere and Russell,				629	20390			"		"	62	3	9½	
	27	I. and D. Moore,				1293	49582			"		"	151	4	6	
July	2	Charles Symmes,				500	19600			"		"	59	15	7	
	23	Dingwell and McMillan						98	5101	"		31	7	18	1½	
"	"	.....do.....	71	3420						Fitz Roy.		85	14	10	8½
	"	.....do.....	91	3528						Unsurveyed.		"	14	19	10½
"	24	J. and D. Moore,				1095	35895			"		61	109	9	6	
	9	Kelly and Hide,				959	34677			"		"	105	15	3½	
11	26	Hill and Balmer,				335	27922			"		"	34	17	1½	
	13	Alfred Tufts,				623	22850			"		"	69	13	10	
"	28	Pocket & McConneghy,				1170	48338			"		"	147	8	7½	
	20	Charles Simmes,				1632	64806			"		"	197	13	1½	
"	30	Hill and Balmer,				590	21566			"		"	65	15	6½	
	27	Joseph Peyre,				690	31054			"		"	94	14	3½	
"	32	Wm. J. Thomson,				589	20734			"		"	63	4	9½	
	"	J. Pierson,				225	7991			"		"	24	7	5½	
"	34	Thomas McGuey,				802	29286			"		"	89	6	5	
	"	Sparks and Hurd,				420	15000			"		"	45	15	0	
"	36	Wm. Dunning,				452	18581			"		"	56	13	5½	
	August 3	Duncan Carley,				1524	46982			"		"	143	5	10½	
"	38	W. and A. Cameron,				1143	40300			"		"	122	18	3½	
	"	.....do.....	30	1000						"		85	4	5	0
7	39	Abel Thomson,				1319	51819			"		61	158	0	11½	
	"	J. and D. Moor,				1161	41173			"		"	125	11	6½	
24	41	McCloy and Moor,				1459	58145			"		"	177	6	10	
	"	.....do.....				32	1243			"		"	3	15	9½
"	"	.....do.....	6	162						"		85	0	13	9
TOTAL,			421	15657	35	29445	1068149	217	14277				£3346	10	0½	

Amounting to three thousand three hundred and forty-six pounds, ten shillings and one farthing, sterling, dollars at four shillings and four pence each.

(Signed) E. E. CHARLES SHIRREFF.

Charles Shirreff, Esq. Collector of dues on Crown timber at the Chaudiere Falls, Bytown, maketh oath and saith, that this his account, is just and true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed) CHARLES SHIRREFF.

Sworn before me at York, Upper Canada, }
this thirtieth day of March, 1830. }

J. B. ROBINSON.
G. J.

PETER ROBINSON.

Report of the Committee of Finance

Report Committee of Finance.

William Berezy Esq. Chairman,
 William Morris.
 James Crooks.
 Charles Ingersoll.
 P. Vankoughnett.
 Dr. Duncombe.
 Wm. L. MacKenzie. } Esquires.

The select Committee to whom were referred the Public accounts have examined 18 General accounts and various accounts in Detail comprising the whole of the Documents received by this House by Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

No. 1 is an account of Duties on Imports collected at Quebec, under the Imperial Statute 14 George 3d. Chap 88—and Sundry Provincial enactments from the Quarters ended 5th January, 5th April and up to 1st May, 1830; Amounting to £54814 17 10½

A proportion of ¼ of which belongs to Upper Canada.	13,703	14	5½
No. 2 A similar account to the above for the Quarters ended 5th July, and 10th October, 1830, amounting.....	86,778	14	6¾
One ¼ of which to U. C.....	21,694	13	7
Currency £	35,398	8	0½
Equal to Steg. £	31,858	11	3

Of the total amount collected as above there is raised under 14th George 3d.....48,172 4 8½

From which deductions being made, Return of duties on Tea 10 10 5

And ¼ for proportion of expenses of } 307 6 1 £ 317 16 6.

Leaves 47854 8 2½

¼ of which belongs to U. Canada..... 11,963 12 0½

In a note to No. 1 it is stated that £1582 3 2 currency, is outstanding on bonds under prosecution.

And to No. 2 also a note that the amounts outstanding on bond is £47,838 13 1½ currency, subject to deductions and casualties; which net sums form part of the amount to a proportion of which Upper Canada will be entitled on 1st July next. From the amount received as the proportion of this province up to the 10th October last as per the foregoing statement it appears there is an encrease in this branch of revenue of 6239 6 10½ being more than 1.5th in addition to the same revenue received in 1829.

No. 3 is an abstract of warrants issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the Receiver General under the several enactments of the provincial Legislature, from 1st January to the 30th June, inclusive, amounting to £59,422 14 8 forming part of account No. 5.

No. 4 is an abstract of warrants amounting to £17,601 9 7¼ forming an item in the account No. 6.

5 is a statement of the Receiver General's receipts and payments of the provincial revenue from 1st January to 30th June, 1830, inclusive, exhibiting a balance in favor of the Receiver General in advance with the province, of £6,460 2 3½

6 is statement of Receiver General's receipts and payments of provincial revenue, from 1st July to 31st December, 1830, shewing an amount in advance by Receiver General of £1283 13 11½

7 is a statement of the receipts and payments of the appropriation of £2,500 by 56 George 3rd. Chap. 26, from 1st January to 21st December, 1830, inclusive, shewing a balance in the hands of the Receiver General of £920 14 5½ to which is appended an abstract of warrants of the expenditure mentioned in this account.

8 is an abstract of warrants paid out of monies arising from 14 Geo. 3rd. Chap. 88, for the administration of justice and the support of the civil government of the province, for the year 1829, amounting to £4193 3 11¾.

9 is an abstract similar to No. 8, for expenditure for the year 1830, amounting to £5986 13 2¾.

10 Is an account of duties arising from licenses to shop keepers, Inn-keepers and distillers, from 5th July, 1830, to 5th January, 1831, amounting altogether to £2258 14 11¼ being a decrease on the total of the same item since last year, of £1233 7 9

It is however flattering to know that this decrease is wholly owing to the law which imposed a part of the provincial duty on shop and tavern licenses, having been allowed to expire, making a loss on these two items of, £1412 15 6 although there are 125 Shops and 110 Inns more than in 1829.—The number of gallons on Stills have increased 1639, and the revenue arising therefrom £184 7 9

11. Is an account of revenue arising from duties on merchandise imported from the United States of America during the year 1830, as far as returns have been received from collectors, amounting to £9231 1 9 being an increase above the receipts of 1829, of £748 4 0¾.

It will be proper here to remark that no returns have been received from the port of Goderich for 1830 nor for Amherstburgh for 1829 and 1830.

The committee having remarked by a note in this account that the expenses of the light house at the false ducks have been defrayed out of the duties on imports from the United States collected at Kingston, wish to call the attention of this house to the circumstance in order that it may take this matter into its consideration.

12. Is an account of revenue arising from duties on licenses issued to hawkers and pedlars for the year ended 31st December, 1830, amounting to £437 0 0 being £99 15 more than was collected in the preceding year.

13. Is an account of revenue arising from licences to Auctioneers and for sales at Auctions during the year 1830, amounting to £529 4 0½ being 200 12 1½ more than 1829, there does not appear any return made by the collector of Amherstburgh for this or the preceding year.

14. Is an account of the light house tonnage duties collected during the year 1830, the receipts on this account are £138, being £48 10 more than the year preceding.

15. Is an estimate of the expenditure for the administration of justice and support of the civil government for the year 1831. The amount estimated for this service is £9840 sterling and to be paid by a balance in the Receiver General's hands of £3469, and duties arising under 14 Geo. 3d Chap. 88, shewing a supposed balance after completing the service of 1831 £3629 0 0 sterling.

16. Is an account of revenue arising from the duty on salt imported from the United States of America in the year 1830, and which is applicable to the payment of the war losses, the sum received on this account is £2204 6 1¾ and form part of the duties included in the general statement No. 11 of imports from the United States. No return has been received from the ports of Goderich and Amherstburgh.

17 Is an estimate of Expenditure and Resources of the Province for the year 1831. This shows an excess over and above the ordinary expenditure of the Province of £12,839 0 0 which is intended to be applied towards the redemption of the public debt.

18 Is a statement of monies outstanding in the hands of Collectors and Inspectors on account of Provincial duties on the 31st December 1830, shewing an amount due of £6,695 8 8¼ in this account was omitted, a sum due by John Willson Collector at Amherstburg of £170 12 9¾ which must be added making together £6,866 1 6 of this amount there appears due since 31st December, 1829 as per annexed statement £3047 14 1 the remainder is due from that period. Since 31st December 1830 payments have been made as will be seen in No. 19, and your Committee has been informed by a letter of the Inspector General that Mr Andrew Deacon has since the opening of the session paid, £200, and by another letter from the Receiver General that Mr. Crysler has paid £73 18 3 on account.

No. 19 is a Statement of monies paid by Collectors and Inspectors since 31st December 1830 in liquidation of Balances then outstanding on account of duties subsequently collected to the amount of £2066 12 4¼.

In the detailed account from the Surveyor General's department there are several charges for surveys which should not be paid out of the provincial revenue.

The committee have appended to this report a general statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Receiver General for the past year, which it has classed under various heads, having in this, followed the example of former committees; by which means it will be easy to compare the expenditure of the past with the former years.—It will be observed in looking over this account that the pensions have increased about £1600, this is owing principally to the addition to this list of a retired allowance to Sir William Campbell as late Chief Justice, and to a charge of a full instead of a half year's pension to Darcy Boulton, Esq. late Judge of the King's bench.—There appears also a very considerable increase under the head of "Administration of Justice," which is chiefly caused by the salary of Judges and Crown officers having been added which was omitted in the former accounts.—The expense of the Legislative Council has increased £124 and that of the House of Assembly £376, a comparative statement of the revenue received during 1829 and 1830, will be found annexed exhibiting an increase of £8,322 6 6½ notwithstanding a decrease of £1412 15 6 on Shops and Tavern licenses as already noticed; had these duties been continued the revenue would have shown a total increase for 1830 of £10,800

Your committee respectfully recommend the necessity of reviving the law which imposes an additional duty on shops, and also of imposing a moderate duty on all other shops and wholesale stores from which a considerable income might be raised, as shewn in the following table.

The number of shops assessed in 1829	amounted to 604
Retail licenses issued to.....	327
Wholesale,	1

328

Leaving unlicensed,.....	276
Number of shops assessed in 1830.....	647
Ottawa not returned, supposed same as 1829..	14

Account of monies outstanding in the hands of Collectors and Inspectors on account of provincial duties due since 31st December, 1829, to 31st December, 1830.

Inspectors.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Elias Jones,.....	545	10	0½			
Estate of the late John Cumming,.....	88	2	5½			
Estate of the late Isaac Swayze,.....	357	11	6½	996	4	0½
Collectors.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
John Cryslor,.....	188	11	5½			
Robert Kirkpatrick,.....	75	4	8½			
John Wilson,.....	170	12	9½			
Estate of the late John Cameron,.....	26	12	4			
Andrew Deacon,.....	293	18	11½			
Marcus F. Whitehead late Collector,.....	128	7	8½			
W. M. Bullock,.....	66	10	7			

John Chisholm,.....	227	3	10½			
do. Collector of Tolls Burlington Bay,.....	412	14	4½			
Thomas G. Anderson,.....	77	14	1½			
Dugald Campbell,.....	71	2	1½			
C. A. Hagerman,.....	234	15	5½			
Estate of the late Alexander McMillan,.....	34	4	5½			
Estate of the late John Symington,.....	43	17	5½	2051	10	0½
				3047	14	1

Since 30th December, 1830, amounts have been paid as will be seen by statement No. 19, and subsequently, to this period has been paid as shewn by a letter of the Inspector General and Receiver General.

By Mr. Andrew Deacon,..... £200 0 0
By Mr John Cryslor on 12th Feb. 1831. 73 18 9 273 18 9

General Statement of the Receiver General's Receipts and Disbursements, from the 1st of January to the 31st December, 1830.

Receiver General's receipts and disbursements.	£			Administration of Justice. COURT OF KING'S BENCH.	£			£			£		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To balance on hand 31st December 1829,.....	10694	0	4½										
" Amount of Import duties collected at Quebec under provincial Statutes for the year ended 5th April and up to 1st May, 1830,.....	20127	10	7½	By Sir Wm. Campbell increase of salary as Chief Justice, from 1st to 12th July, 1829,.....			13	0	10½				
" Amount of the 14th and 15th Bank stock Dividend,.....	1609	0	9	" Hon. J. B. Robinson, C. J. increase of do. from 13th July to 31st December 1829,.....	186	19	1½						
" Amount of bonus of 6 per cent on 2000 shares of capital stock of the Bank of U. Canada held by Provincial Government,.....	1500	0	0	½ years salary from 1st January to 30th June, 1830,.....	750	0	0	936	19	1½			
" Amount received of the Bank of Upper Canada on debentures to aid in completing Burlington Bay Canal,.....	2000	0	0	" Hon. L. P. Sherwood, Judge, increase of salary from 1st July to 31st December, 1829,.....	75	0	0						
" Amount received from Grant Powell Esquire for proceeds of old Parliament Buildings,.....	114	16	1½	½ years salary from 1st January to 30th June, 1830,.....	450	0	0	525	0	0			
" Amount received from Collectors of Customs on account of duties on imports from United States,.....	7760	17	11½	" C. A. Hagerman, Esq. as Judge from 1st to 12th July, 1829,.....			4	17	9½				
" Amount received from Inspectors on account of Shop Tavern and still Licenses,.....	2281	1	0½	" Hon. J. B. McAulay Judge, increased salary from 13th July to 31st December, 1829,.....	70	2	2½						
" Amount received from Auctions and Auctioneers Licenses,.....	479	0	0½	½ years salary from 1st January to 30th June, 1830,.....	450	0	0	520	2	2½			
" Amount received on Account of Ale and Beer Licenses,.....	6	10	0	" James Bridgland allowance as keeper of K. B. from 1st July to 31st December, 1830,.....			18	0	0				
" Amount received on account of Duties on Salt,.....	1076	13	0½	" John Bird, do. as usher of do. same period,.....			18	0	0				
" Amount received on account of Light House tonnage duties at York,.....	227	7	6	" George Baird, Deputy Sheriff, Home district, for attendance at Court of K. B. from Hilry, 1828, to Easter term 1827,.....			37	16	0				
" Amount received on account for tolls from the Burlington Bay Canal,.....	1629	19	6	" W. B. Jarvis, Esq. Sh'ff. do. for disbursement from 1st July, 1829, to 30th June, 1830,....	14	4	4½						
" Amount received of the Bank of Upper Canada on Debentures for a loan to the Welland Canal,.....	25000	0	0	Attendance 48 days to Trinity Term, 11th Geo. 4, a 12s. 6d.	27	0	0	41	4	4½			
" Amount received of the Bank for aid to Burlington Bay Canal,.....	2000	0	0								2115	0	4½
" Amount received on account of Hawkers and Pedlars Licenses,.....	452	5	0	<i>Crown officers and expenses of circuits.</i>									
" Balance in the Receiver General's hands on the 31st Decr. 1829, from the appropriation of £2500 under Provincial Statute 56 George 3rd Chapter 26,.....	1,572	4	11½	By Wm. A. Campbell, Clerk of Assize in Home, Niagara, and Newcastle circuit in 1829,.....	63	9	5½						
" Amount of this appropriation for 1830,.....	2,500	0	0	" George Sherwood, Clerk of do. on Midland, Johnstown, Bathurst, and Eastern districts, in 1829,.....	65	5	0						
" So much taken from the Revenues arising from the 14th George 3d. Chapter 88, for the administration of Justice, &c.	11210	19	1½	" Clark Gamble, do. do. on Western do. in 1829,.....	38	15	4½	167	9	9½			
Carried forward.	92242	6	1½	" C. A. Hagerman, Esq. account as Solicitor General for ½ year ended 31st Dec. 1829,.....	403	8	6						
				" do. do. do. 30th June, 1830,.....	19	16	0						
				" do. do. salary do,.....	50	0	0						
				Travelling expenses, Western circuit,.....	66	13	4	539	17	10			
				Carried forward.				707	7	7½	2115	0	4½

GENERAL STATEMENT.

CONTINUED.

Receiver General's receipts and disbursements.

	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.
Brought forward,	92242	6	1½				707	7	7½
By H. J. Boulton, Esq. his account as Solicitor General for ½ year ended 30th June, 1829.				7	4	0			
Salary for ½ year ended 31st December, 1829.....				421	7	8½			
Salary from 1st January to 30th June, 1830.....				150	0	0			
His account for same period.				307	3	8			
His travelling expenses on Eastern circuit.....				83	6	8			
							969	2	0½
" Honorable J. B. Robinson late Attorney General, his account for ½ year, ended 30th June, 1829,.....				183	12	2½			
" C. C. Small, Esq. Clerk of Crown, his account for ½ year ended 31st Dec. 1829. £33 2 10									
do. do. 1st January to 30th June, 1830..... £24 10 4½									
Salary same period 50 0 0				107	13	2½			
" Hon. J. B. Macaulay travelling expenses on Eastern circuit,.....				133	6	8			
" Hon. J. R. Robinson, C. Jdo. Western, do.....				100	0	0			
" Hon. L. P. Sherwood, do Niagara and Newcastle, do....				66	13	4	2267	15	1½
							Stg.	4382	15 5½
								2267	15 1½
PENSIONS.									
By Sir Wm. Campbell as retired C. Justice from 13th July to 31st December, 1829, and from 1st January to 30, portion of pension, Stg. £210 16 10				234	5	4½			
part of do. from 13th July 1829, to 30th June, 1830....				1055	11	8½			
								1289	17 0½
" Darcy Boulton, Esq. as retired Judge K. B. from 1st July, 29, to 30th June, 1830. Stg.				500	0	0			
" Hon. Wm. D. Powell as retired C. J. from 1st July, 29, to 30th June, 1830,.....								1111	2 2½
" Hon. John McGill, late Receiver General, same period,.....								500	0 0
" Elizabeth Law, Peter Miller, John White, James Carroll, from 1st July. 29, to 31st Dec. 1830, 4 at £20 each,.....								80	0 0
" Charlotte Pomeroy, from 6th March, to 31st Dec. 1830....								16	9 10½
" Catharine McLeod, from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1829.....								20	0 0
" Carlotte Moyer, guardian of the child of Abraham Overholt, for same period.....								20	0 0
" 1 years advance to Receiver General for militia pensions, commencing 1st Jan. 1830....								1200	0 0
" Estate of Rev. Robert Addison as Chaplain H. of from 1st July to 17th October, 1829.....								13	9 0½
								6806	9 3
<i>Inspector General's department.</i>									
By salary from 1st July, 1829, to 30th June, 1830.....								405	11 1
Ordinary and incidental expenses of his office, same period,..... Stg.				442	5	4½			
Contingencies of office,.....				32	0	0½			
				474	5	5½			
								526	19 4½
								932	10 5½
<i>Auditor General of land patents.</i>									
" Darcy Boulton, Esq. Junr. for books of Registry.....				5	8	0			6 0 0
<i>Government Printer.</i>									
" His account from 1st July, 1829, to 30th June, 1830....				215	19	3½			
200 copies of acts passed last session,.....				224	6	10½			
				Stg.	440	5 4			
								489	3 8½
Carried forward.	92242	6	1½					11003	18 4½

Receiver: General's receipts and disbursements.

Brought forward, £92242		6	1 1/2	<i>Adjutant General of Militia.</i>			£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.
				Col. Coffin Adjutant General salary from 1st January to 31st December 1830.....			365	0	0				11003	18	4 1/2
				Contingencies of office same period.....			85	0	0						
				Col. Walter O'Harra Deputy Adjutant General, same period.....			200	0	0				650	0	0
				<i>Sheriffs.</i>											
				" Eastern, Newcastle, Bathurst, Niagara, Gore, Western, Ottawa and London districts, from 1st January to 31st December, 1829, 8 Sheriffs salaries, a £50 each.....			400	0	0						
				" W. B. Jarvis, Home district, and John McLean, Midland district, from 1st January to 30th June, 1830.....Stg.			100	0	0	111	2	2 1/2	511	2	2 1/2
				<i>Legislative Council.</i>											
				" Hon. J. Baby, Speaker, from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1829....			200	0	0						
				" Hon. J. B. Robinson, from 1st January, to 30th June, 1830.....			200	0	0						
				" Grant Powell, Esq. Clerk, from 1st July, 1829, to 30th June, 1830.....			200	0	0						
				" Rev. Wm. McAulay, Chaplain, from 1st July to 30th June, 1830.....			50	0	0						
				" Darcy Boulton, Junr. Esq. Master in Chancery, from 1st July, 1829, to 30th June 1830.....			50	0	0						
				" Wm. Lee, Esq. gentleman Usher, same period.....			50	0	0						
				" Hugh Carfrae door keeper, do Contingencies of 2nd session 10th Parl.			20	0	0						
				" Paid Clerk towards defraying do.			980	12	5						
				" Paid gentleman Usher for do.			217	14	0						
				" Allowance for a copying Clerk			25	0	0	1223	6	5	1993	6	5
				HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.											
				By James Fitzgibbon, Esq. Clerk from 1st July, 1829 to 30th June, 1830.....			200	0	0						
				By David McNab Sergt. at arms for same period.....			50	0	0						
				By William Knott door keeper for same period.....			20	0	0						
				By Marshall S. Bidwell, Esq. Speaker from 1st Jany. to 31st Decr. 1829.....			200	0	0						
				From 1st Jany. to 30th June, 1830.....			100	0	0	300	0	0			
				By Rebecca Addison executrix of Revd. Robert Addison. salary as Chaplain 1st July to 17th Oct. 1829.....			13	9	0 1/2						
				CONTINGENCIES.											
				By paid Speaker towards defraying expenses of 2d Session of 10th parliament.....			1000	0	0						
				" Paid clerk, do do do.....			1516	18	6 1/2						
				" Sergt. at arms, do do do.....			497	7	3 1/2						
				" Allowance for a copying Cl'k. Samuel P. Jarvis Clerk of the of the Crown in Chancery.			25	0	0						
				" Expenses attending issuing writs of general election....			90	0	0						
				Fees on two writs for elections of York.....			11	0	6						
				Sterling			101	0	6	112	4	11 1/2	3734	19	9 1/2
				RECEIVER GENERAL.											
				" Ordinary and incidental expenses of his office from 1st July, 1829 to 30th June 1830.			459	6	3						
				" Allowance of 1/2 per cent to his agent for receiving £8718 2 2 1/2 on duties collected at Quebec.....			43	11	9 1/2						
				Sterling			502	18	0 1/2	558	15	7 1/2			
				Poundage per acct's No. 5 & 6.						1218	11	9	1777	7	4 1/2
Carried forward, £92242		6	1 1/2										19670	14	2 1/2

Carried forward, £92242 6 1 1/2 19670 14 2 1/2

Inspector General's office, }
1st March 1831. }

SIR,

In reply to your note of this date I have to state that I have received no official notice that Mr. Crysler has paid any sum to the Receiver General in abatement of his debt. I will not receive any official notice of payments made to the Receiver General subsequent to the 1st of January last, until the 30th June next, at which period the Receiver General sends me a statement of monies received by him.

From the pressing letters I have written to Mr. Crysler, I have reason to believe that he has made some payments, he wrote me several letters intimating that he would send monies by Mr. Archibald McLean, the present Speaker, and by Mr. Shaver, what remittances he may have made I know not.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

J. BABY.

P. S. Mr. Andrew Deacon who was a defaulter has paid £200, since the opening of the session.
J. B.

William Berczy, Esq. chairman }
of the Committee of Finance. }

York, 2d March, 1831.

My dear Sir,

In answer to your letter regarding Mr. Crysler, I beg to acquaint you that Mr. McMartin paid me on account of this gentleman on the 12th February last the sum of £ 73 18 9 C^y. I presume there is still a balance due the public, which may be ascertained exactly by reference to Mr. Baby.

I have the honor to be

dear Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN H. DUNN.

WILLIAM BERCY, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

UPPER CANADA.

Statement of monies paid to the Receiver General by Inspectors and collectors in liquidation of balances outstanding on the 31st December, 1829.

From Inspectors.	Currency.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
John Claus,.....	43	3	3½			
James Mitchell,.....	264	8	7			
Elias Jones,.....	68	5	2½			
James Sampson,.....	12	6	4½			
John Weatherhead,.....	1	0	0			
John Willson,.....	43	4	7½			
Anthony Lesslie,.....	13	19	9			
Thomas Mears,.....	3	11	11½	450	0	2½
FROM COLLECTORS.						
Thomas McCormick,.....	294	8	5½			
John Crysler,.....	69	19	0½			
Robert Kirkpatrick,.....	31	19	3			
Alpheus Jones,.....	399	15	8½			
William Jones,.....	265	6	9½			
William Hands,.....	193	13	9¼			
Joel Stone,.....	78	8	3			
Thomas Kirkpatrick,.....	641	0	2½			
Robert Smith,.....	24	15	6			
M. F. Witehead late collector,	78	17	8½			
Wm. M. Bullock,.....	35	3	8½			
George Savage,.....	273	3	11			
John Chisholm,.....	359	0	2			
do as collector of tolls.	545	10	2½			
George G. Ryerse,.....	7	4	3½			
James Mitchell,.....	7	9	8			
Mahlon Burwell,.....	152	12	2½			
Thomas G. Anderson,.....	32	12	0½			
Colin McKenzie,.....	20	0	6			
Estate of the late Thos. Dickson,	132	1	4½	3643	2	8½
				4093	2	11½

Inspector General's Office }
21st February, 1831. }

J. BABY,
Inspector General.

(A.)

WELLAND CANAL COMPANY.
Balance sheet for the year 1830.

Folio.		Debtor.		
		£	s.	d.
3	Engineers,	1440	11	11
7	T. Brundage.....	101	12	8
20	Salaries.....	900	0	0
41	Davis and Donaldson D. C.....	468	15	7
	“ Feeder.....	4799	18	10
	“ “.....	142	2	0
52	J. Johnson 33.....	97	8	6
54	Awards	6	4	5
72	Newlove 35.....	11	16	9
77	T. Merritt 28.....	6	4	5
94	J. Anderson 35.....	308	10	4
	“ Chippawa.....	66	14	3
97	J. Sloan 35.....	79	3	3
103	Real estate.....	140	9	4
104	Doty and Co.....	112	1	3
105	O. Phelps Repairs.....	524	2	1
118	G. Coulter.....	43	4	10
120	W. Sanderson.....	1	10	0
122	D. Davenport.....	19	4	2
123	Monson and Co. Marsh.....	2327	15	2
124	Bell and Co.....	5	17	4
127	R. Campbell Chippawa.....	1411	10	0
128	G. W. Lake “.....	186	6	9
	“ “.....	8	6	10
	“ “.....	86	9	8
130	W. Anderson Western section... Basins.....	37	17	9
	“ “.....	16	10	0
131	Bradley and Co. W. S.....	90	5	0
138	D. Thompson. Feeder.....	1147	8	11
140	O. Phelps.....	542	12	3
147	J. Finney.....	23	8	3
151	Contingencies.....	1629	9	3
152	R. Davis.....	355	15	9
156	J. McBride and Co.....	152	10	6
157	O. Phelps N. Locks.....	1987	0	5
	O Phelps and Monson. G. R.....	335	3	2
159	T. McMahon.....	133	12	0
160	G. J. Atkins.....	9	5	2
162	Green and Co.....	25	12	6
165	A. Messmore.....	27	19	7
166	R. York.....	49	13	2
167	Harbor. Sloan &c.....	731	4	0
168	Phelps &c. Aqueduct.....	53	12	4
169	P. Keefer. Feeder.....	924	17	1
170	Ayres and Co. “.....	368	3	6
171	Wilkeson and Co. Dam.....	375	0	0
	“ Feeder.....	229	16	8
172	T. Merritt. “.....	2274	15	2
173	F. Galbraith. “.....	709	6	2
174	Boyle and Co.....	204	16	7
176	McGill & Co.....	20	10	1
177	J. Burger.....	506	10	0
178	Trotter and Co..... Chippawa.....	1132	3	9
	“ “.....	917	0	3
179	S. Sixmith,.....	109	17	3
180	Wilson & Co.....	193	5	9
181	J. Hurst.....	263	11	7
182	J. Sanders.....	115	1	3
186	W. Simpson.....	524	4	2
187	D. McCague F.....	7	4	11
	“ G. R.....	19	10	0
188	Shore and Co. L. 2.....	169	14	4
189	Beattie & Co.....	27	12	0
191	O. Phelps F.....	1992	18	3
192	Porter & Co.....	1468	17	4
193	M. Lewis.....	163	2	4
195	Bank U. C. loan.....	3325	0	0
196	Bell & Co.....	22	1	6
197	Barton & Co.....	11	2	6
198	W. C. Johnson. Dam.....	1676	5	5
199	Setford and Tucker.....	6	15	4
200	John Lee.....	5	2	11
201	W. Moore.....	354	14	1
202	Price and Johnson.....	18	17	6
203	W. Hamilton.....	87	16	9
204	McKee & Co.....	573	3	1
205	Davis and Campbell.....	24	9	6
206	A. St. John.....	7	10	0
208	J. L. Campbell.....	16	10	0
207	H. N. Camp.....	13	5	0
209	S. St. John.....	1044	19	0
210	L. Boardman.....	3	15	0
211	A. Craig.....	67	2	10
212	W. Orderly.....	5	1	0
213	W. Heath.....	7	19	8
214	Rob. & Co. T. P.....	196	5	9
215	N. B. Goodell.....	100	0	0
216	Interest.....	520	0	0
219	Bank U. C.....	768	4	8
221	A. Campbell.....	52	13	5
222	G. Adams.....	1	7	6

223	T. Walker.....	6	16	7
224	R. Murdie.....	16	12	6
225	N. Dowlin.....	49	6	5
226	J. Kenedy.....	239	6	0
227	A. Ratcliffe.....	2	19	11
228	Daly & Co.....	426	8	1
229	A. Ewers.....	159	14	9
230	R. Buchanan.....	159	16	4
231	Mitchell & Wilson.....	9	18	3
232	Durrough & Mitchell.....	61	13	5
233	A. Marr.....	3	0	0
234	Calahan & Co.....	168	4	6
235	Craig and Boyle.....	38	12	6
236	P. McCall.....	12	9	2
237	T. Gilliland. Culvert.....	66	14	0
238	J. Turner. Locks.....	717	3	1
239	S. R. Squires.....	9	9	4
240	G. Keefer.....	8	1	6
241	H. B. Ostram.....	191	6	3
242	T. Akenhead.....	2	7	6
243	J. Cleveland.....	68	3	10
244	W. Smith & Co.....	50	3	7
245	Erwin & Co.....	35	11	0
246	Applebee & Co.....	39	15	0
247	Thomas & Carnes.....	26	8	0
248	Brown & Co.....	10	0	0
249	E. Anderson.....	33	12	9
250	Perry and Main.....	45	0	1
251	W. Scott and Co.....	9	4	6
252	Bradley & Co.....	38	5	3
253	Galbraith.....	3	10	0
255	Foster and Co.....	17	11	3
256	Murphy and Co.....	40	14	3
257	J. Cahagan.....	12	10	0
258	Ruttledge and Co.....	43	8	6
259	Dougher and Co.....	4	11	0
260	W. C. Chase.....	0	18	3
261	W. June.....	3	18	11
262	J. C. Harding.....	1	0	0
263	R. Thompson.....	0	10	7
264	J. Kerr.....	3	19	1
265	Marlett.....	1	2	1
266	J. Spratt.....	4	8	1
267	W. J. Stewart.....	2	15	0
268	R. Campbell.....	15	16	0
269	G. Macintosh.....	65	0	0
270	T. Davis and Co..... Dam.....	661	16	10
271	G. Putnam..... do.....	200	5	9
		46032	0	10
	Of the above there remained unpaid for the year 1829.....	£	s.	d.
	" 1830.....	10115	17	11
		35916	2	11
		46032	0	10

ABSTRACT.

	1829			1830					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Estimates.....	8469	17	0	28832	4	4	37302	1	4
Engineers.....	708	5	3	732	6	7	1440	11	10
Salaries.....	300	0	0	600	0	0	900	0	0
Real estate and awards.....				146	13	9	146	13	9
Bank U. C. loan.....				3325	0	0	3325	0	0
Interest.....	109	15	6	410	4	6	520	0	0
Contingencies....	528	0	2	1101	9	1	1629	9	3
Bank U. C.....				768	4	8	768	4	8
	10115	17	11	35916	2	11	46032	0	10

Balance sheet 1830, Currency.

	£	s.	d.	
Capital stock.....	127	57	11	9
Government Upper Canada.....	25000	0	0	0
Exchange.....	643	6	7	
Bills payable.....	3500	0	0	
Tolls.....	50	1	10	
Rent.....	50	0	0	
Bank of Upper Canada and Sec'y balances....	2405	13	8	
Advances to contractors paid off.....	1625	0	0	
	46032	0	10	

E. E. J. BLACK,
Secretary, W. C. C.

ALEXANDER MACDONELL,
Vice President, W. C. C.

B.
WELLAND CANAL.
Contingent expenses, 1829.

1829	£	s.	d.
W. Walker for 3 warrants govern- ment stock.....	0	7	6
Bank of U. C. expenses on draft re- turned.....	19	19	9
W. L. McKenzie printing.....	6	5	0
Directors travelling expenses, &c....	66	6	9
Arbitrators at Burgers.....	22	0	7½
Secretary petty expense, postage, firewood &c.....	28	14	10½
R. Thompson, Turpentine, &c.....	0	13	9
Finney, paint &c.....	1	0	0½
Monson, Hambro' lines.....	0	12	6
Petty expenses at harbor.....	1	5	11
S. Smith, Counsel, W. C. C. vs. Hath- away.....	2	10	0
N. Leonard 3 Mem books.....	0	5	7½
R. Stanton printing.....	5	13	8
P. Prescott, Albion to June, 1828....	2	17	6
H. Leavenworth, printing.....	10	12	6
E. Stevenson, Directors carriage &c. hire.....	11	5	0
Forsyth, do.....	0	13	5
Crysler, do.....	1	19	4
Boardman, do.....	1	0	7
Capt. Richardson, do. Steam boat..	12	0	6
D. Thompson, stationary.....	1	1	6
W. H. Merritt expenses July to Nov.	38	10	9
Directors.....	25	0	0
Boardmans bill, Mr. Merritt.....	2	10	0
Bergers.....	0	17	0
Grand River.....	2	10	0
Carey, advertisement.....	0	16	0
Leslie, stationary.....	2	18	11
Hepburn, sundries harbor.....	1	4	1
O. Hathaway, freight castings.....	2	1	3
L. Dyer, Directors bill.....	1	7	7
Mouson, sundries.....	3	2	2
Leavenworth, printing.....	2	10	0
McFarlane, do.....	0	13	7
Richardson, Steam boat.....	2	12	6
J. Detrick, horse hire.....	3	0	0
Expenses laying out village, Robin- son.....	4	6	7
Expenses removing lumber from Deep Cut.....	5	6	10
Arbitrators bill, Decow.....	20	8	5
Kelsey and Co. damage &c. schooner Boughton.....	68	5	0
Capt. Vollar, do. Ann & Jane.....	34	10	0
H. N. Monson, sending to Burlington Bay.....	1	15	0
W. H. Merritt sundry expenses.....	37	0	5
D. Smith, do.....	1	13	1
Upper and Tanner, do. breaking ice,	3	5	0
J. Clement travelling do. Burlington and York.....	13	5	0
Hoth and Margee, towing.....	0	15	0
J. Donaldson, sundry expenses, team.	11	4	7
Newlove, do. removing scows, &c.....	3	14	5
R. Sanderson, sundry expenses.....	1	16	3
H. Bond, blacksmith's work.....	4	1	10½
D. Blair, labor.....	1	0	0
K. Reach, provision, &c. vessels to Buffalo.....	23	16	0½
Arbitrators bill, Chippewa.....	7	16	6
	£528	0	2
1830			
April 12. W. Berczy expenses to Quebec.....	22	10	0
Price and Johnson award for loss on job.....	22	10	0
June 23d. Bossanquet & Co. postage, &c.....	4	4	10
Oct. 22d. J. B. Yates on account of his mission to England.....	88	17	0
Nov. 1st J. B. Yates paid Bossanquet & Co. balance due.....	500	10	0
4th Bossanquet & Co. postage, &c.....	11	11	8
K. Reach, carriage box from New York.....	3	15	7½
J. S. Bartlet, Albion 2 years.....	3	0	0
Directors bills.....	30	9	4½
R. Brown, towing.....	0	15	0
H. Whieshun, Pilotage.....	1	5	0
W. Detrick, board labourer.....	1	5	0
W. H. Merritt, travelling expenses.....	40	11	7½
do. do.....	4	3	2
do. do.....	3	12	0
do. do.....	45	3	1½
do. and Secretary to Lockport—coun- sel &c. Hathaway's trial.....	12	8	10½
N. Ives bringing down arks.....	39	13	10

Contingent account W. C. C. Co. Canal Company.

Contingent account W. C. Co.—Continued.

	£	s.	d.
G. Putnam, bringing down arks.	14	10	0
D. McFarland, Whiskey, &c.	4	5	0
A. Thompson, sundries.	5	3	2
J. Trotter, breaking ice.	0	16	0
Dolan, horse hire, W. H. M.	1	2	6
Printer's bills.	24	0	6½
H. Thompson, sundries.	0	10	0
W. J. Stewart, teaming.	1	7	6
N. Davis, teaming.	1	10	0
J. Trotter, labor.	1	0	0
D. McFarland, sundries.	6	4	8
Secretary incidental expenses from December to June.	21	14	1½
J. McGee, towing.	0	13	1
D. Thompson, stationary Engineer.	0	14	1
W. Detrick, horse hire.	1	2	6
T. T. Bowers, sundries.	0	7	6
W. C. Chase, do.	0	14	0½
W. Moore, do.	1	6	7
N. Misener, oars.	0	10	0
Leslie & Sons, stationary.	7	18	10
Armington and Dust, repairs vessels.	25	0	0
Secretary, incidental expenses, July.	4	8	10
Duty for house, per order board.	17	0	0
Director's bills.	67	8	4½
Harbor, subscription to bridge.	2	10	0
W. C. Chase, Rope.	0	17	2
Kirkpatrick, duties.	1	9	6
Hickson, towing.	0	10	0
Secretary, incidental expenses, 3 months.	5	15	10½
Cummings, arbitrators.	18	13	4
Printing, advertisement.	3	11	1
Mr. Silverthorn, labor.	8	4	4½
O'Brien, towing.	1	15	0
Heath and McKee.	0	10	0
O'Brien.	1	10	0
O. Phelps, sundries.	7	3	1
J. McGee.	1	17	6
G. Keefer.	0	18	9
C. G. Pelton.	1	5	0
Cr. by T. Brundage.	£ 1630	14	3
	1	5	0
	£ 1629	9	3
Of the above there remained unpaid for the year 1829.	£ 528	0	2
Expended, 1830.....	1101	9	1
	1629	9	3

E. E. J. BLACK, Sec'y. W. C. C. ALEX. McDONELL, Vice President, W. C. C.

COPY.

List of common schools in the Home District which receive the government bounty, 1st January, 1831.

Home district common school.

No.	TOWNSHIPS.	Lot and concession.	TEACHERS.	No. of schols. lars.
1	Adjala, - - - - -	4 | 1	William Spence, -	27
2	Brock, - - - - -	2 | 4	A. Bagshaw, - - -	37

3	Chinguacousy, - - -	1	4	A. Neelands, - - -	22
4	do - - - - -	8	3	C. Daly, - - - - -	21
5	do - - - - -	1	6	Duncan McKellar,	40
6	Etobicoke, - - - - -	1	A	D. Heffernan, - - -	22
7	E. Gwillimbury, - - -	15	3	T. Evans, - - - - -	27
8	do - - - - -	21	2	J. Aylward, - - - - -	29
9	do - - - - -	26	3	G. W. Goodall, - - -	20
10	W. Gwillimbury, - - -	11	5	J. Dewar, - - - - -	32
11	do - - - - -	3	6	H. R. W. Moffatt,	41
12	N. Gwillimbury, - - -	17	3	C. Smith, - - - - -	26
13	King, - - - - -	81	1	J. Jamieson, - - - -	27
14	Markham, - - - - -	32	8	R. Wixon, - - - - -	40
15	Penetanguishine, - - -	-	-	J. Whelon, - - - - -	30
16	Pickering, - - - - -	24	5	D. O'Brien, - - - - -	20
17	Scarborough, - - - - -	31	3	John M. Figgan, - - -	42
18	do - - - - -	24	1	J. Taber, - - - - -	28
19	do - - - - -	35	-	David Oglevie, - - -	29
20	do - - - - -	26	1	W. C. Dodgson, - - -	23
21	Toronto, - - - - -	5	1	J. Neelands, - - - - -	22
22	do - - - - -	1	4	A. Neelands, - - - - -	22
23	do - - - - -	10	6	J. Elliot, - - - - -	22
24	do - - - - -	6	2	J. Munas, - - - - -	27
25	do - - - - -	11	1	William Spotton, - - -	22
26	Tecumseth, - - - - -	19	1	T. Ginty, - - - - -	21
27	Vaughan, - - - - -	46	1	W. Pollock, - - - - -	25
28	do - - - - -	26	1	John Hervey, - - - - -	24
29	Whitchurch, - - - - -	85	1	John Bollard, - - - -	30
30	do - - - - -	31	3	F. S. Stevens, - - - -	25
31	do - - - - -	16	1	W. R. Warren, - - - -	20
32	do - - - - -	34	2	J. Hamilton, - - - - -	23
33	Whitby, - - - - -	16	1	P. Williams, - - - - -	40
34	York, - - - - -	15	2	T. Fitzgerald, - - - -	30
35	do - - - - -	32	2	George Bacroft, - - - -	40
36	do - - - - -	3	1	C. Develin, - - - - -	42

Home district common school.

10-13

COPY.

To his Excellency Sir John Colborne K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General commanding His Majesty's forces therein &c. &c. &c.

Common School Eastern district.

The board of education for the Eastern District respectfully beg leave to report.

That during the half year ending 1st December, 1829, there were 47 schools and during the subsequent half year ending 1st June, 1830, forty-nine schools receiving a portion of their support from government. The number of scholars during the former periods as reported by the trustees was twelve hundred and forty-two, and during the latter periods, one thousand four hundred and forty-whose course of instruction has in very few instances extended farther than reading, writing and Arithmetic.

The Trustees express themselves satisfied with the conduct of the teachers, and the board have much satisfaction in expressing their belief that much good continues to be done by the encouragement afforded by government to common schools.

ARCHIBALD McLEAN,
JOSHUA ANDERSON,
DAVID McDONALD.

Cornwall, October 4th, 1830, }

COPY.

Report of the Common Schools in the Western District, 1830.

Common School Western district.

No.	TEACHERS.	RESIDENCE.	Branches of education.						No. of Scholars.	REMARKS.
			Alphabet.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.		
1	Charles C. Melvin.	Sandwich,	3	9	10	5	0	0	27	
2	Lewis Burgiss,	Camden,	3	5	8	8	4	0	28	
3	John McDonald,	Gosfield,	0	8	7	5	4	0	24	
4	Lenox Thomson,	Malden,	0	5	5	5	4	2	21	
5	John Robson,	Raleigh,	0	5	6	7	6	0	24	
6	John Crow,	Chatham,	1	5	7	8	3	0	25	

Report of the Common Schools in the Western District, Continued.

Western district School report.	No.	Teacher Name	Township	Distribution								Total	Remarks
				4	7	9	8	4	0	32			
7	George Nelson,	Tilbury,	4	7	9	8	4	0	32				
8	John Ladd,	Raleigh,	3	7	10	5	3	0	28				
9	John Unsworth,	Howard,	0	5	6	6	3	4	24				
10	Thomas McElrie,	Sombra,	2	5	7	5	2	1	22				
11	John Fenby,	Gosfield,	2	3	8	7	3	2	25				
12	J. B. Mercure,	Amherstburg,	1	10	16	6	6	0	39				
13	Robert McMurry,	Gosfield,	0	4	9	5	2	0	20				
14	George Monro,	Orford,	2	8	8	6	6	0	30				
15	George Goudie,	Howard,	0	4	7	6	3	2	22				
16	Dennis Downey,	Sandwich,	6	8	6	3	2	0	25				
17	John Rogers,	Dawn,	5	10	8	8	4	2	37				
18	William Smith,	Mersea,	3	6	8	4	0	0	21				
19	John Wright,	Colchester,											
20	Thomas Renwick,	Tilbury,	0	11	10						} Admitted in July last, no report received.		
21	Robert Thomson,	Colchester,											
22	Angus McDonald,	Colchester,											
										495			

Report of Common Schools in the District of Niagara for the half year ending 31st May, 1830.

Niagara district School report.	TOWNSHIPS.	TEACHERS NAMES.	PERIODS OF TIME.	No. of mths	No. of scholars.	DISTRIBUTION.			REMARKS.
						£	s.	d.	
	Niagara,	David Thomson,	Dec. 1st. 1829 Ist. June 1830,	6	36	4	1	3	PUBLIC SMOOL HOUSES.
	Niagara,	John Oakley,	do do	6	24	4	1	3	Reading writing and arithmetic taught generally in all the schools; Geography & grammar in a few. Approved books used and regular hours observed.
	Grantham,	Alexander Wilson,	do do	6	23	4	1	3	
	Niagara,	Wm. McPherson,	do do	6	22	4	1	3	
	Niagara,	Henry Woodside,	do do	6	26	4	1	3	
	Niagara,	Dennis B. Hanlon,	do do	6	31	4	1	3	
	Stamford,	Wm. E. Pointer,	do do	6	50	4	1	3	
	Thorold,	Robert Heron,	do do	6	30	4	1	3	
	Thorold,	Samuel S. Junkin,	do do	6	26	4	1	3	
	Pelham,	A. W. Williams,	do do	6	20	4	1	3	
	Gainsborough,	Alexander Garner,	do do	6	24	4	1	3	
	Wainfleet,	James Brennan,	do do	6	25	4	1	3	Teachers examined and found qualified to instruct as far as required by the state of education in their respective schools,
	Humberstone,	J. H. Johnson,	do do	6	26	4	1	3	
	Grimsby,	Reuben Oakley,	do do	6	28	4	1	3	
	Thorold,	Henry Clow,	do do	3	30	2	0	7½	
	Gainsborough,	John Barber,	do 1st March. to 1st June 1830.	6	22	4	1	3	
	Stamford,	William B. Wilson,	do do	6	24	4	1	3	
	Gainsborough,	William Munro,	do do	6	30	4	1	3	
	do do	Henry Smith,	do do	6	34	4	1	3	
	Grantham,	David Black,	do do	6	24	4	1	3	
	Grimsby,	William C. Brown,	do do	6	35	4	1	3	
	Bertie,	John Smith,	do do	6	28	4	1	3	No school regularly kept and reported to the board has been omitted in this report which embraces all the reports which have been received excepting one which was inadmissable, the teachers name not being given.
	Canborough,	Samuel Birdsell,	do do	6	26	4	1	3	
	Wainfleet,	Robert B. Campbell,	do do	6	25	4	1	3	
	Pelham,	M. W. Seeber,	do do	6	31	4	1	3	
	Thorold,	David P. Brown,	do do	6	49	4	1	3	
	Willoughby,	Charles McKenzie,	do do	6	52	4	1	3	
	Thorold,	Philip Hodgkinson,	do do	3	28	2	0	7½	
	Crowland,	John A. Tydy,	do do	3	32	2	0	7½	
	Thorold,	Joseph A. Wilford,	do do	3	20	2	0	7½	
	Grimsby,	George Rankin,	do do	3	25	2	0	7½	
	Haldimand,	John Biggar,	June 1st 1829, to Decr.	6	25	4	1	3	THOMAS CREEN, Secretary, &c.
	Niagara,	James Reilly,	Mar. 1st " to June.	3	22	2	0	7½	
	Louth,	Columbus Gildea,	Decr. 1st " to June.	6	26	4	1	3	
Last half year's dividend.....						125	18	9	} 250 0 0 Annual Grant.
Secretary £5 Treasurer £7 10.....						112	1	3	
						12	10	0	

J. MUIRHEAD,
ROBERT DICKSON,
RICHARD LEONARD.

Report of Schools established in the District of Niagara from June 1st to December 1st, 1830.

TOWNSHIPS.	TEACHERS NAMES.	PERIODS OF TIME.	No. of mon.	No. of pupils.	DISTRIBUTION.			REMARKS.	
					£	s.	d.		
Report of common schools, Niagara district.	Niagara,.....	John Oakley,.....	June 1st to December 1st 1830.	6	26	4	10	0	School houses provided by the public. Trustees elected on the 1st day of June, Spelling reading writing and Arithmetic taught in all the schools, Geography and Latin grammar in a few, English grammar taught generally when required. English school books used. Certificates of good behaviour accompanying the reports, signed by the trustees. The schools are not so numerous in summer as in winter- † These schools were not reported to the board before the distribution was made which closed the accounts of the year which ends on the 31st May.
	do	James Reily,.....	do do	6	21	4	10	0	
	do	Henry Woodside,.....	do do	6	23	4	10	0	
	do	Robert Kelly,.....	do do	6	22	4	10	0	
	Thorold,.....	John A. Tidy,.....	do do	6	30	4	10	0	
	do	Samuel S. Junkin,.....	do do	6	26	4	10	0	
	Humberstone,	James Brenan,.....	do do	6	29	4	10	0	
	Wainfleet,	Robert B Campbell, ..	do do	6	24	4	10	0	
	Gainsborough,	William Munro,.....	do do	6	29	4	10	0	
	Berde,	John Smith,.....	do do	6	24	4	10	0	
	Pelham,	Thomas McGuire,.....	do do	6	23	4	10	0	
	Stamford,.....	William E. Pointer,...	do do	6	40	4	10	0	
	Grimsby,	William C. Brown,.....	do do	6	35	4	10	0	
	Pelham,	M. W. Seeber,.....	do do	6	31	4	10	0	
	Haldimand,.....	George H. Sheehan,...	do do	6	25	4	10	0	
	Gainsborough,	Alexander Garner,.....	do do	6	26	4	10	0	
	Haldimand,.....	* John Eigar,.....	Dec. 1st 1829, to June 1st 1830.	6	27	†			
	Niagara,.....	Denis B. Hanlon,.....	June 1st to Decr. 1st 1830.	6	38	4	10	0	
	Grimsby,	Henry Smith,.....	do do	6	33	4	10	0	
	Grantham,.....	Columbus Gildea,.....	do do	6	26	4	10	0	
	do	Abel Fletcher,.....	do do	6	28	4	10	0	
	Stamford,	Hiram Davis,.....	do do	6	24	4	10	0	
	Haldimand,.....	* William Frazier,....	Dec. 1st 1829, to June 1st 1830.	6	21	†			
	Clinton,	John Rowles,.....	June 1st to December 1st "	6	30	4	10	0	
	Stamford,	William B. Wilson,.....	do do	6	21	4	10	0	
						103	10	0	

The teachers marked † have not been included in this half year's dividend because the period belonged to the last half year for which the whole balance of the annual grant £250 was appropriated. There is money in the Treasurer's hands appropriated for some former years, but never called for, which might be applied to pay these teachers (who cannot well be allowed their claims out of this years allowance.) If the board were authorised to order it to be paid by the Inspector General.

T. C. Secretary.

J. MUIRHEAD,
ROBERT DICKSON,
THOMAS CREEN,
RICHARD LEONARD.

Hamilton, 31st December 1830.

SIR,

For the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, I beg leave to transmit the following account of the state of the Common Schools in this District.

School's where.	Salaries Assigned.	Teacher's Names.	Teacher's from whence.	No. of Scholars.	Branches Taught.	Book's used.
Report of common schools in Newcastle district.	£8	A O'Lary.....	Ireland.	30	Reading, Writing, Cyphering, Book-Keeping and Catechism.	Mavor's Spelling books, English Reader, Murray's Grammar, and Mrs. Trimmers Spelling Book and selections.
Clarke	do	J Rattray	do	26		
Hope	do	J. McGill	do	20		
Cavan	do	J. T. Irwin	do	30		
Hope	do	J. Henry	do	20		
Cavan	do	G. Heart	England.	20		
Hamilton	do	J. G. Gibson	Ireland.	20		
Smith	do	J. Laidly	do	22		
Cavan	do	R. Sullivan	do	20		
Emily	do	Hardy	Scotland.	30		
Hope	do	T. Mitchell	Ireland.	26		
Emily	do	J. Walker	do	30		
Darlington	do	Wm. Burke	do	30		
Clarke	do	D. Hamman	do	30		
Hamilton	do	J. N. Baker	America.	30		
Hope	do	J. Stacks	Ireland.	20		
Emily	do	A. Davidson	do	30		
Hope	do	D. Cummings	America.	30		
Haldimand	do	D. Cameron	Ireland.	30		
Asphodel	do	J. Manning	do	20		
Cavan	do	J. Ferguson	do	30		
Haldimand	do	M. Dunn	do	30		
Haldimand	do	R. Moore	do	30		
Smith	do	W. Wilkins	Ireland.	30		
Haldimand	do	W. H. Graham	do.	30		
Monaghan	do	H. Shiehan,	do	20		
Smith	do	P. Williams	do	20		
Douro	do	R. Patterson	do	20		
Hamilton	do	P. Lee	do	30		
Hope	do	C. Warden	America.	30		
Emily	do	P. Baragg	Ireland.	33		
Cramahe	do	J. Wilkins	do	25		
Perey	do	T. Talmore	do	27		

I have the Honor to be SIR,

Your Most Obedient Humble Servant

A. N. BETHUNE,
Ch'n. Board of Education,
Newcastle District.

(Signed)

Z. MUDGE, Esq
&c. &c. &c.

Annual report of the teachers of Common Schools, approved by the board of education for the district of Johnstown, for the year, commencing 7th March, 1829, and ending 6th March, 1830, both days inclusive, exhibiting a statement of the names of the teachers, place of residence, average number of pupils with the different branches of education taught, and the books in common use.

Report of common schools Johnstown district.

	NAMES.	TOWNSHIPS.	Average No. of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	John Blakeley.....	Bastard.....	30	<p>The usual branches of education taught in the common schools of this district, are reading, writing, arithmetic and English grammar.</p> <p>In many instances geography, ancient and modern history, and in some schools the higher branches of the mathematics and the Latin language are taught also.</p> <p>The books in general use are Mavor's spelling books, Murray's English grammar, testament, English reader, Woodbridge's geography, and a diversity of treatises on mathematics.</p>
2	Samuel P. Buell.....	Yonge.....	20	
3	Oren Blodgett.....	Montague.....	24	
4	John Clarke.....	Elizabethtown.....	23	
5	Rev. Wm. Caxson.....	Leeds.....	20	
6	Wm. Dowling.....	Elizabethtown.....	20	
7	James Furguson.....	Yonge.....	20	
8	James S. Gores.....	Hatford.....	37	
9	Wm. McFlynes.....	Brockville.....	48	
10	John Healey.....	Lansdown.....	20	
11	James Knox.....	Kitley.....	20	
12	Turner Sillies.....	Yonge.....	20	
13	John McCulloch.....	Burgess.....	20	
14	Patrick McNichol.....	Yonge.....	20	
15	Joseph McCamon.....	Augusta.....	25	
16	D. F. McGillis.....	Bastard.....	25	
17	Daniel McLeod.....	Prescott.....	30	
18	James Moor.....	Wolford.....	24	
19	Florence McArthy.....	Elizabethtown.....	20	
20	John Price.....	Maitland.....	20	
21	Thomas Perry.....	Kitley.....	20	
22	George Reynolds.....	Elizabethtown.....	20	
23	Samuel Read.....	Augusta.....	26	
24	Benjamin Warren.....	Elizabethtown.....	25	
25	John Wilson.....	Edwardsburgh.....	20	
26	D. Scanlon.....	Augusta.....	30	
27	William Martin.....	South Gower.....	25	

COPY.

To His Excellency Sir John Colborne K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein &c. &c. &c.

Midland district school report.

The Trustees of the public school for the Midland district, in the town of Kingston respectfully report to your Excellency the present state of the institution, ending in August, 1830.

The public examination was held in the month of August in presence of the trustees and of the inhabitants of the town of Kingston at the public school house. The classes, 10 in number, were examined in the order of their standing, commencing with the highest one, consisting of one scholar, who read Xenophons, Cyropadia and Horace. The second class consisting of two scholars, read the Greek testament, and Virgil. The third class was composed of six scholars who read Cornelius Nepos. The fourth class composed of 5 pupils, was exercised in Telemachus and the French Testament, and the fifth class, being five in number, were examined in Grammar and together with the first, second, third and fourth classes pronounced recitations in elocution. The sixth and 7th classes having the number of 12 pupils were examined in Latin and English grammar. The eighth class of 9 scholars, was examined in English grammar and the 9th and 10th classes embracing the number of eight pupils were examined in reading and spelling.

In the mathematical exercises, the attention of the Trustees was occupied in the examination of 6 classes: the 1st, consisting of 2 pupils, passed an examination in Euclid (plane Trigonometry and Algebra; the 2nd class of 4 pupils, in Algebra, and Geography, the third class, eight in number, performed exercises in Geography, the above classes, together with the fourth, fifth and sixth consisting respectively of the number of ten, 5 and 11 scholars were examined in arithmetic. The progress of the pupils and the ability with which they answered the questions proposed to them were satisfactory to the trustees, and the trustees have a pleasure in noticing for your Excellency's information that the pupils whose average age does not exceed 12 years, acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner, and the trustees were impressed with a belief that several of them will hereafter be an acquisition to the literary institution, denominated the university of King's college.

The trustees conceive it to be their duty to represent to your Excellency that the public District school at Kingston, within these few years past, has sent forth to the learned professions a considerable Number of pupils, and, consequently, the present school is composed of very young pupils, whose course of instruction and education will be completed in five years, when they may, with great advantage avail themselves of the benefits of the college or university.

The trustees in concluding the above report would respectfully state to your Excellency that in consequence of the former detailed report in the year 1829, there is no opportunity of adding any other statements or facts than the expediency of requesting your Excellency's attention to the erection of a new school edifice and soliciting pecuniary aid from the government for that public object in such a manner as may appear advisable to your Excellency.

The above statement is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) GEORGE O'KILL STUART,
THOMAS MARKLAND,
JOHN MACAULAY,
JAMES SAMPSON,

COPY.

Sandwich, 1st November, 1830.

SIR,

The Trustees of the school for the Western district, have the honor to report for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that at the examination in July last, there appeared to have been but very inconsiderable improvement in the state of the school since the prior one. It is, in fact, but a common school; for the four boys who are reported to be studying latin are merely in the rudiments, no scholar has completed his education since last year. It is but throwing away the time and talents of a classical teacher like Mr. Johnston, who merits every praise, by stationing him at Sandwich, the inhabitants of which seem not over desirous to avail themselves of the advantages to be derived from a district school, such as the Trustees conceive to have been contemplated by the Legislature when they appropriated so large an income for its benefit and support.

Western district school report.

We have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient
Humble servants,

(Signed,) WILLIAM DUFF,
JAMES GORDON,
WILLIAM BERCZY,
CHARLES ELLIOTT,
CHARLES IRONSIDE.

To Z. Mudge, Esq.
Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

Report of the Western district school up to the 1st July, 1830.

NAMES.		Latin.	English grammar	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Writing.	Reading.	Spelling.	ENTERED.	WITHDRAWN.	REMARKS.
Boys.	Girls.										
Western district School report.	Robert Woods,		1	1	1	1	1	1	January 1st.		
	Violet Woods,										
	J. E. Johnston,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	John Askin,		1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Charles Askin,		1	1	1	1	1	1			
	James Askin,										
	Archange Askin,		1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Thomas Gentle,		1	1	1	1	1	1			
	D. Cajot,		1	1	1	1	1	1			
	N. Cajot,		1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Wm. Baby,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	James Baby,										
	Julia Baby,		1	1	1	1	1	1			
	D. Forsyth,		1	1	1	1	1	1			
	M. Forsyth,		1	1	1	1	1	1		20th March.	
	Samuel Lewis,		1	1	1	1	1	1			
	A. Lewis,		1	1	1	1	1	1			
	R. Watson,										
	John Watson,										
	J. Leasie,										
	Amelia Leasie,										
	M. A. Wilkinson,		1	1	1	1	1	1			
	J. Wilkinson,		1	1	1	1	1	1			
	A. Wilkinson,										
	Wm. Wilkinson,										
	Wm. Mears,		1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Agnes Mears,										
	Thomas Mears,										
	M. Sterling,				1	1	1	1			
	Miles Millar,					1	1	1			
	C. Guillotte,		1	1	1	1	1	1			
	J. D. Askin,										
	Archange Askin,										
	Samuel Hall,										
	Alexander Jones,		1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Wm. Jones,		1	1	1	1	1	1			
	C. McDonell,								3rd May.		
	D. McDonell,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	"		
	James Julds,								24th "		
	Thomas Ireland,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14th June.		
	Henry Forsyth,		1	1	1	1	1	1	5th July.		
	Mary McKee,								14th June.		
	F. Johnson,										

WM. JOHNSON, Master.

COPY.

Report of a District School for the year 1830 in the District of Niagara.

STATE OF LEARNING.

Classes.	No. of Pupils.	Studies.	Authors used.
First Class	1	Greek, Latin, Euclid's Elements, Geography, History.	Greek Testament, Græcæ Minora, Horace, Cicero's Orations, Virgil Playfairs, Euc. Woodbridges Geog. Goldsmith's R. H.
Second Class.	5	Latin Hist., Geography & Arithmetic.	Virgil, Cæsar. Gold., Eng. & Roman Hist., Woodbridges Geography.
Third Class.	18	Latin, Geography Arithmetic and writing.	Selectæ, Corderii, Rudiman's and Adams Latin Grammar.
Fourth Class.	17	E. Gram., Arith., Writing, Read., and Spelling.	Murray's Gram. Ins. and Reader, Daboll's Arithmetic, Walker's Dictionary.
Fifth Class	11	Writing, Reading & Spelling.	Bible, New Testament, & Mavor's Spelling Book.

(Signed) J. MUIRHEAD.
THO'S. CREEN.
ROBT. MCGILL.

Communication relative to Master of Niagara District School.

Niagara, March 31st. 1830.

SIR,

We have the honor to report for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that we have given due attention to the subject of your letter of the 20th instant, and have examined Mr. James J. Ralston, Master of the Niagara District School, as to his qualifications for that office.

In writing, Arithmetic, and other branches of Mercantile Education; and also in English reading, English Grammar and Geography; we think Mr. Ralston is amply qualified. In regard to his Classical acquirements we observe that his reading has been pretty extensive in the Latin Language, and he evidently possesses a minute and accurate knowledge of its grammatical construction and is prepared for a more general and critical perusal of the Roman Classics. Having but lately commenced the study of Greek, his knowledge of that language is more limited; he has however, mastered the Grammar, and translated in some of the easier authors. He also satisfied us that he has given attention to the elements of Geometry and Algebra.

While we think it just to report that Mr. Ralston's Classical attainments, especially in Greek, are not so high as could be wished in one who holds a situation so respectable as the Mastership of the Public School of this populous District, we feel pleasure on being able to express our favorable opinion of his natural abilities and general intelligence; and we entertain the hope (with no small degree of confidence) that the admitted deficiencies will be speedily corrected. His diligence and correct conduct as an usher in the School previous to his obtaining the Mastership (which we doubt not had considerable effect in inducing the Trustees to re-

Correspondence on the Niagara district school. commend him to His Excellency) are in our estimation a guarantee that he will add to these the qualification of unquestionable Scholarship.

It may be proper to add that Mr. Ralston pledged himself as well to the Trustees at the time of his appointment (to whom his deficiencies were known and acknowledged) as he has since done to us, that he will make every exertion for the attainment of this object. In consideration of his good standing in Society, his success as a teacher in this place for two years past, during which he has been flattered with increasing patronage (as the number of pupils now under his tuition evinces) and also from a desire to promote the interests of Education within the sphere of our labours, we are ready to assist him in the prosecution of his studies, until by his diligence he has raised himself above even the suspicion of incompetency. This, we think, in the present circumstances, to be due to Mr. Ralston, to the Trustees, and to the Public. But as the qualifications of a Master of a District School are not particularly defined by Statute, and as we are not sufficiently acquainted with the Province to know what is required by other Districts, it might be satisfactory to the Lieutenant Governor, and to the Public that the result of Mr. Ralston's future application to study should be ascertained by the General Board of Education, or in such manner as His Excellency may be pleased at a proper period to direct.

In regard to Mr. Ralston's method of conducting the business of the School, we would only observe that at the last examination in December, his pupils acquitted themselves respectably and received the commendation of the Examinators (among whom the complainant (Mr Raymond) took an active part and expressed himself highly gratified at the time) and the general appearance of the School manifested that Mr. Ralston is acquainted not only with the common method of tuition, but that he has adopted into his system some of those improvements which have been introduced into the best conducted Seminaries in Britain, and it is our opinion that his ambition to increase the celebrity and usefulness of this district School will lead him to further improvement in this respect.

We have, also, had occasion to know that Mr. Ralston is generally much respected as a teacher among the inhabitants of this Town; and that the dissatisfaction which the writer of the letter (a copy of which was transmitted to us) declares to exist, must be confined to himself and a very few individuals.

Taking into account the whole circumstances of the case, we agree in the conclusion which we beg leave respectfully to submit to His Excellency's consideration, that it will be most conducive to the public interest to continue Mr. Ralston in his present situation.

We have the honor to be, Sir
Your Most obedient humble Servants
THOMAS CREEN.
ROBERT MCGILL.

To Z. MUDGE, Esq. }
Private Secretary, }
&c. &c. &c. }

Niagara, March 25, 1830.

SIR,

We have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, and with reference to its contents cannot but regret that his Excellency should have deemed it necessary to direct an examination of the teacher of the district school upon the representation of an individual but little known to us, in as much as we satisfied ourselves as to the capacity of the incumbent previous to our recommending him for the situation, with a knowledge that Mr. Ralston has given general satisfaction as teacher, and that the charges preferred against him by Mr. Raymond are without foundation, we have taken upon ourselves to suspend the examination until his Excellency's further pleasure is known.

We have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient
Humble Servants.

RICHARD LEONARD, } Trustees Ni-
WILLIAM LEEMING, } agara Dist.
J. MUIRHEAD. } school.

Z. MUDGE, Esq.-
&c. &c. &c.

To his Excellency Sir John Colborne K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General commanding His Majesty's forces therein &c. &c. &c.

The representation of sundry inhabitants of the town of Niagara and vicinity.

Humbly sheweth:—

That we the undersigned having for upwards of two years been acquainted with Mr. James J. Ralston, master of the district school, are well satisfied that he is a person qualified to fill the situation which he now holds, under the appointment of your Excellency, and that we have not until the complaint of Mr. Raymond ever heard the capability of Mr. Ralston called in question.

The undersigned further represent to your Excellency that many persons of the greatest respectability have children under the charge of Mr. Ralston who are perfectly satisfied with the general government of his school.

With respect to the matters contained in said complaint, the undersigned would remark generally, that they are unfounded statements made purely as they believe for the purpose of injuring Mr. Ralston and gratifying private animosity.

The undersigned therefore pray that your Excellency will give this representation a favorable consideration.

Niagara 1st }
April 1830. }

And we will ever pray,
JOHN CLAUS.

T. Butler, William B. Winterbottom, William D. Millar, George Ball, John Crooks, Charles Richardson, R. and J. Crysler, Edwd. McBride, William Clarke, Adam Crysler, Lewis Clement, D. McDougall, Edward Campbell, John Tannahill, R. M. Long, John Grier, Alexander Stewart, John J. Lefferty, [does not know as to any personal animosity], Jared Stocking, George Valey, Walter Teller and A. Garrett.

Report of the Newcastle District Schools.

Report on Newcastle district School.

Latin.	Greek.	French.	Mathematics.	Hist and Geography.	English Grammar & Arithmetic.	Reading Writing & Arithmetic.	Book Keeping.	BOOKS USED.
4	3	6	4	7	8	7	2	Caesar and Virgil, Greek Grammar Mair's Latin exercises, Murrays Grammar, Walkinghame's Arithmetic, L. Rudiments, Lectiones selectæ, Howards Latin exercises, Murrays English Reader, Mavor's Spelling book, Goldsmiths Geography and Roman History, Morrison's Elements Book-Keeping, Euclid's elements Wanostrochts French Grammar, Perins Fables, and Telemachus.
3								

The average number of boys in attendance at the Newcastle district School may be stated at 20, since the last report three boys have completed their education viz. one for the profession of law and 2 for Mercantile pursuits.

We certify that the above is a correct report of the Newcastle District school.

[Signed]

R. HENRY,
A. N. BETHUNE,
ELIAS JONES,
ZACHEUS BURNHAM.

} A majority of the Trustees.

Cobourg, 31st December, 1830.

Communication relative to affecting a Loan in England.

Receiver General's Office, }
York 8th January 1831. }

Communication affecting a loan for war losses.

SIR,

I beg leave herewith to transmit for the information of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, copy of my circular to sundry houses capitalists, in London, with respect to the contracting for the contemplated loan in England to cancel the public debt in this Province, according to the act in that behalf passed in the last session of our provincial Legislature, annexed to which are copies of two letters, one from Messrs, Barrings brothers & Co. and the other from Messrs. Reid Irving & Co. of London, being the only replies received thereto.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient
Humble servant,
JOHN H. DUNN, R. G.

Z. MUDGE, Esq.
P. Secretary.
&c. &c. &c.

CIRCULAR COPY.

Receiver General's office, York, }
Upper Canada, 31st Mar. 1830. }

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to enclose to you an act of the Legislature of this province passed in the last session authorising me, as Re-

ceiver, General to contract a loan in England of ninety thousand pounds sterling to cancel the public debt in this province. The sum of £70250 0 0 sterling will be immediately required and the annexed statements shews the periods at which the several debentures held by individuals in this country with their amount will become due to be redeemed by the contracting party accordingly.

From the undoubtable security in the said act mentioned, should you feel disposed to negotiate for the whole or any part of this loan, I will thank you to inform me at your, earliest convenience.

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

[Signed] JOHN H. DUNN,
Receiver General,
Upper Canada.

Statement of debentures becoming due as follows: viz.

In the year		Sterling.		
1831	.....	15000	0	0
"	1832	8400	0	0
"	1833	16350	0	0
"	1834	900	0	0
"	1836	2250	0	0
"	1838	900	0	0
"	1840	900	0	0

To

- Messrs. Edward Ellice & Co. London.
- " William Deacon & Co.
- " John Easthope & Co.
- " John A. Doxat & Co.
- " Wm. and James Morgan & Co.
- " Baring brothers & Co.
- " Richardson Overend & Co.
- " Ranier, Bellard & Morgan.
- " Reid Irving & Co.
- " Abraham Montefiore & Co.
- " Nathan N. Rothschild & Co.

The following are copies of the only replies received to the foregoing Circular.

COPY.

(1) London, 5th June 1830.

SIR,

We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the letter with which you have been pleased to favor us under date of 31st March, proposing to negotiate through our agency a loan of £70,250 under the authority of an act of the Legislature of the Province passed in the last session.

Answer of Baring and brothers.

We are so well satisfied of the security of such an investment that we should be happy under other circumstances to lend our aid on the occasion, but we could not hope for success since the Legislature has fixed the price at par and 4 per cent per annum interest, and our capitalists find means to employ their money more advantageously. We regret therefore that we cannot be useful to you in the affair as we could wish, and remain respectfully,

SIR,

Your Most Obedient Servants

(Signed) BARING, BROTHERS & Co.

Jno. H. DUNN, Esq.

Receiver General,

York Upper Canada.

(2)

London, 5th June 1830.

SIR,

We beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of the letter which you did us the honor to address to us on the 31st March respecting the loan.

Answer of Reid Irving & Co.

We are much obliged for the communication on the subject, and regret that the terms are such as do not encourage us to make an offer.

We have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your Most Ob't Serv't's.

(Signed) REID, IRVING & Co.

JOHN H. DUNN, Esq.,

Receiver General

Upper Canada.

True Copies

Receiver General's Office:

York, 8th January 1831.

Jno. H. DUNN,

R. G.

Receiver General's Office, }
York, 8th January 1831. }

SIR,

I beg leave to transmit for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor copy of my letter to the Hon. Thomas

Clark with respect to the war losses, and the Public Debt of this Province, with an extract subjoined, of a private communication from Mr. Clark in reply thereto.

I have the honor to be,

Sir, your most Obd't

Humble Servant,

R. H. DUNN.

R. G.

Z. MUDGE, Esq. }
Private Secretary, }
&c. &c. &c. }

Receiver General's Office, }
York, 18th March 1830. }

(3)

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit two acts of the Legislature of this Province passed in the last session; one for the relief of the sufferers who sustained loss during the late war with the United States; the other to authorise the Receiver General to raise by Debenture on the credit of certain duties a sum of money for the payment of those sufferers.

Copy of letter from Rec. General to the Hon. T. Clark on subject of war sufferers loan.

It is provided that before any steps can be adopted by me, that the Government in England pay that proportion which has been promised by the despatch of the Right Honorable the Earl Bathurst, then Secretary for the Colonies and by his Successors. When this has been agreed on, it will then be necessary to raise the loan contemplated on the express conditions recited, viz., on the credit of the duties on Salt and Whiskey. As you are one of the general agents for the sufferers, and in England on their behalf, I conceive that you are the most proper channel to communicate with on the subject. The sum authorised to be loaned is £57,412, 10s. Sterling money of Great Britain, at no greater interest than five per cent, but as money may be obtained at a lower rate, you will of course accept the loan at the lowest tender, affording persons willing to contract for this loan every chance of competition.

I shall confirm whatever arrangement you may make provided that you adhere strictly to the conditions and intentions of the Law and shall make out the debentures in such a way and such amounts as may be desired, and pay the interest as far as the duties will admit of, half yearly, and transmit the same to order free of all charges &c. The debentures can be either sent to London or deposited here at the option of the parties.

When you have obtained the loan it will be necessary to give me the earliest information and authority to draw which I shall do at the highest rate of exchange either here or at New York as may appear to be most advantageous, and obtain from the Lords Commissioners their authority also, and instructions as to the mode of drawing on the Government. You are perfectly aware that the necessities and wants of these poor unfortunate sufferers are great, and of the disappointment they have sustained from year to year; that as little time as possible should now elapse in paying further instalments.

As you are able to afford every information with regard to the state of the Province generally, its population and wealth, and their rapid increase, I need not relate to you any thing on this subject as I am satisfied it is one on which you are sufficiently acquainted, I shall therefore merely inform you that the duty on salt last year, netted £2,174. The duty on whiskey has been so high, viz. 1s. sterling, per gallon, that it has amounted to a prohibition, it has been proposed to reduce the duty to 3d. per gallon, at which rate I am satisfied, it will afford a revenue little short of the salt. The quantity smuggled into this Town alone, last year, is computed to be from 30 to 40,000 gallons. I do not contemplate that the proposed reduction of duty on whiskey will at all augment the quantity now imported by the illicit trade carried on in that article, which you know is almost impossible to suppress by any means which could be adopted to prevent smuggling.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN.

The

Honorable Thomas Clark

Care of Messrs. W. A. & G. Maxwell's
Liverpool.

(4)

Extract of a letter from Mr. Clark in answer to the foregoing Communication, dated

London, July 6th 1830.

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th March last, I thank you for the printed copies of the acts passed in your last session for the benefit of our sufferers in the late war.

Mr Clark's answer to foregoing.

"From the amount raised by our present duty in salt and the many contingencies to be apprehended as to its ever making remuneration for so large a loan, there is no probability, or even possibility of affecting a loan here on that security."

(Signed) THOMAS CLARK.

True copy & extract,

Receiver General's Office,

York, 8th January 1831.

JOHN H. DUNN, R. G.

Receiver General's Office,
York, 8th January, 1831.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, copy of a letter by me addressed to the Right Honorable the Secretary of His Majesty's Treasury on the 20th March last respecting the borrowing of a certain sum of money in England, at a reduced rate of interest, to cancel the public Debt of this Province, and also another sum for the relief of the sufferers who sustained loss in the late war with the United States of America, in pursuance of Several acts passed in the last session of the provincial Legislature, to which communication, I beg to acquaint His Excellency that I have received no reply.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Most obedient

Humble Servant,

JOHN H. DUNN.
H. M. R. G.

Z. MUDGE, Esq. }
P. Secretary, }
&c. &c. &c. }

COPY.

Receiver General's office,

(5) York Upper Canada, 20th March, 1830.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit to you for the information of the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury. The enclosed acts of the Provincial Legislature passed in the last session, one, authorising the Receiver General to borrow a sum of money in England at a reduced rate of interest to cancel the debt of the province, one to raise a sum of money to relieve the sufferers, who sustained loss in the province during the late war between Great Britain and the United States of America.

The province at this time is indebted the sum of £127,722 45 3/4 Currency on debentures, bearing an interest of 6 per cent per annum; this compared with the interest at which money may be procured in England, has induced the attempts to obtain the contemplated loan.

This debt has been incurred in promoting the Welland and Burlington Bay canal; which when entirely finished will prove highly beneficial as well to the province as to the commercial interest of Great Britain.

The accompanying statement shews the amount of debentures outstanding and actually payable, and those coming due according to which the money (if raised) will be required.—Should the unquestionable security for the payment of the interest and liquidation of the debt induce the Lords Commissioners to make the loan or assist in affecting it through the medium of any other channel in London, and deem it necessary that I should make a personal application to such capitalist, who would be willing to accede to the provisions of the Legislature, I beg that you will be pleased to inform me, in order that I may be enabled to adopt such measures as may be recommended to carry the same into effect.

The other act is to authorise the borrowing a certain sum of money for the relief of the sufferers above mentioned, on the credit of certain duties levied on salt and whiskey. The former article netted last year, £2174 currency, and will rapidly increase, the other article of whiskey has produced no revenue. The present duty of 1st sterling, per gallon, amounting to a prohibition.

Notwithstanding a very large quantity is annually smuggled into this province from the United States, which if reduced to 3d. per gallon as proposed by the Legislature in an address to His Majesty's government, instead of the existing duty, it would afford a revenue equal to that of salt, and would not increase the consumption to any material extent.

The facilities of carrying on the illicit trade and the impossibility of preventing it, are much more injurious to the province than any increase of importation likely to take place on a reduction of duty, which, together with that on salt would produce a revenue quite adequate to this most desirable object.—The Hon. Thomas Clark who is the general agent for the sufferers, and who, is now in England on behalf of their interest, will be able to afford any further information, and such arrangements as may be adopted by him agreeable to the law on this subject will be acquiesced in by me.

I have the honor to be,

&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,

Receiver General,

Upper Canada.

To

The Right Honorable
The Sec'y to H. M. Treasury,
&c. &c. &c.

London.

(6)
Statement of the provincial debt of Upper Canada, shewing the amount of debentures outstanding and actually payable, and of such as are annually becoming due.

	£	s.	d.
Amount outstanding and payable up to this date,	67888	17	9 1/2
Debentures becoming due in the under-mentioned period.			
For the remainder of the year 1830.....	10166	13	4
For the year 1831.....	16666	13	4
For 1832.....	9333	6	8
" 1833.....	18166	13	4
" 1834.....	1600	0	0
" 1836.....	2500	0	0
" 1838.....	1000	0	0
" 1840.....	1000	0	0
Total amount of the public debt in provincial currency.....	£127722	4	5 1/2

Equal to £114950 0 0 Sterling.

Receiver General's Office,

York, Upper Canada,

20th March, 1830.

JOHN H. DUNN.

(Signed)

True copies.

Receiver General's Office,

York, 8th January, 1831.

JOHN H. DUNN,

R. G.

COPY

(7) CIRCULAR.

Downing Street London, }
10th Nov. 1830. }

SIR,

I have the honor herewith to transmit to you an order made by his Majesty in council, dated the fifth instant revoking the orders in council of the 21st of July 1823, and the 27th July, 1826 and so much of the order in council of the 16th July, 1827, as relates to the United States of America or to the vessels of those states and authorising the admission into all his Majesty's possessions abroad of American ships arriving from the United States with goods the growth produce or manufacture of that country.

The enclosed order has been drawn up in a compendious form in order to avoid the obscurity which seemed inseparable from a recital at length of the various acts of parliament and orders in council to which it refers. It will, therefore, be convenient to state, for your information, that the authority under which this order is issued is derived from the Statutes 4th Geo. 4th Chap. 77 Sec. 4; 5th Geo. 4th Chap. 1 Sec. 6. 6th Geo. 4th Chap. 118 Sec. 4, and 7th and 8th Geo. 4th Chap. 56, Secs. 41, 42, 43, but especially from the first of these enactments.

As the ports of his Majesty's North American provinces have never been closed to the vessels of the United States, the enclosed order in council will not be productive of any change in that particular course of trade. But the tonnage duty of four shillings and three pence per ton, and the duty of ten per cent ad valorem on the cargoes of American ships, imposed by the orders in council of the 21st July 1823, and the 27th July 1826 will henceforth cease throughout the British possessions on the continent of North America.

It has seemed right, that the decision of his Majesty's Government respecting the commercial relations between the British Colonies and the United States of America should be communicated to the parties immediately concerned with the least possible delay, I, therefore, avail myself of the present opportunity of transmitting the recent order in council to you, together with a letter from the Lords of the Committee of privy council for trade, stating the reasons which have induced his Majesty's government to accept the proposals which have been made by the Legislature and government of the United States.

His Majesty's government have not adopted the present measure without the most anxious and deliberate attention to the interests of the British North American provinces. They have been deeply impressed with the magnitude and importance of those interests and of the claims which His Majesty's North American subjects have to every degree of protection which can be afforded to them consistently with the general welfare of the empire at large.

It will be my duty fully to explain to you in my next despatches what is the precise nature of those measures of protection to which the Lords of the committee of privy council for trade refer in the enclosed letter.

I have &c.

(Signed) G. MURRAY

To

Major General

SIR JOHN COLBORNE,

K. C. B. &c. &c. &c.

Statement provincial debt and when payable.

Circular from Secretary of State relative to trade between the U. S. and the West India.



Order of His Majesty in Council authorizing Ships of the U. S. of America to import from said States into B. possessions abroad, goods the produce of said states, and to export goods from British possessions abroad to any foreign country.

At the court at St. James's the 5th day of November, 1830.

PRESENT.

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by a certain act of parliament, passed in the 6th year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the 4th, entitled, "An act to regulate the trade of the British possessions abroad" after reciting, that "by the law of navigation foreign ships are permitted to import into any of the British possessions abroad from the countries to which they belong, goods, the produce of those countries, and to export goods from such possessions to be carried to any foreign country whatever, and that it is expedient that such permission should be subject to certain conditions," it is therefore enacted, "that the privileges thereby granted to foreign ships shall be limited to the ships of those countries which, having colonial possessions, shall grant the like privileges of trading with those possessions to British ships, or which, not having colonial possessions, shall place the commerce and navigation of this country, and of its possessions abroad, upon the footing of the most favored nation, unless His Majesty, by his order in council, shall in any case deem it expedient to grant the whole or any of such privileges to the ships of any foreign country, although the conditions aforesaid shall not in all respects be fulfilled by such foreign country."

And whereas by a certain order of his said late Majesty in council, bearing date the 27th day of July, 1826, after reciting that the conditions mentioned and referred to in the said act of parliament, had not in all respects been fulfilled by the government of the United States of America, and that therefore the privileges so granted as aforesaid by the law of navigation to foreign ships, could not lawfully be exercised or enjoyed by the ships of the United States aforesaid, unless His Majesty, by his order in council, should grant the whole or any of such privileges to the ships of the United States aforesaid: his said late Majesty did in pursuance of the powers in him vested by the said act, grant the privileges aforesaid to the ships of the said United States; but did thereby provide and declare, that such privileges should absolutely cease and determine in His Majesty's possessions in the West Indies and South America, and in certain other of His Majesty's possessions abroad, upon and from certain days in the said order for that purpose appointed, and which are long since passed.

And whereas by a certain other order of his said late Majesty in council bearing date the 16th of July 1827 the said last mentioned order was confirmed; and whereas in pursuance of the acts of parliament in that behalf made and provided, his said late Majesty, by a certain order in council, bearing date the 21st day of July, 1823, and by the said order in council, bearing date the 27th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, was pleased to order that there should be charged on all vessels of the said United States which should enter any of the ports of his Majesty's possessions in the West Indies or America, with articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the said states, certain duties of tonnage, and of customs therein particularly specified.

And whereas it hath been made to appear to his Majesty in council, that the restrictions heretofore imposed by the laws of the United States aforesaid upon British vessels, navigated between the said states and his Majesty's possessions in the West Indies and America, have been repealed, and that the discriminating duties of tonnage & of customs, heretofore imposed by the laws of the said United States upon British vessels, and their cargoes, entering the ports of said States from his Majesty's said possessions have also been repealed and that the ports of the United States are now open to British vessels and their cargoes coming from his Majesty's possessions aforesaid, his Majesty doth, therefore, with the advice of his privy council, and in pursuance and exercise of the powers so vested in him as aforesaid by the said act so passed in the 6th year of the reign of his said late Majesty or by any other act or acts of parliament, declare, that the said recited orders in council of the 21st day of July 1823, and of the 27th day of July 1826, and the said order in council of the 16th day of July 1827, (so far as such last mentioned order relates to the said United States) shall be, and the same are, hereby respectively revoked.

And his Majesty doth further, by the advice aforesaid, and in pursuance of the powers aforesaid, declare that the ships of and belonging to the said United States of America, may import from the United States aforesaid into the British possessions abroad, goods the produce of those States, and may export goods from the British possessions abroad to be carried to any foreign country whatever.

And the right honorable the Lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, and the right honorable Sir George Murray, one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

JAMES BULLER.

COPY.

Office of committee of privy council for Trade, Whitehall, 8th Nov. 1830.

SIR,

The Lords of the committee of privy council for trade have considered with an attention proportioned to the lively interest which they take in the welfare of his Majesty's North American Possessions, the several memorials transmitted to them by direction of secretary Sir George Murray, with your letters of the 12th and 16th March, 21st of May, and 19th of June last) in relation to the contemplated renewal of the intercourse between the west India colonies and the United States of America.

The view which their Lordships have taken of the interests which have been created and extended in the northern colonies, during the cessation of the intercourse, and of the interests of the West India colonies, will be most conveniently explained to Sir George Murray by the accompanying extracts from the communications of this committee with the Earl of Aberdeen.

I am to add that a schedule of duties intended for the protection of the interests of the northern colonies in reference to the supplies furnished by or through them to the West India Islands; and also for the relief of the West India colonies, in reference to some articles of prime necessity to the negro population, which are not furnished to them by the northern colonies, will be proposed to parliament without delay.

Sir George Murray cannot fail to perceive, that unless the prohibition of intercourse with the United States were to be perpetual the difficulty of adjusting these colonial interests would have been continually augmented. His Majesty's government have decided upon a general view of the political as well as commercial interests of this country, that upon the entire abandonment by the American government of their former inadmissible pretensions; and upon their opening their ports to British ships engaged in the colonial trade without the restrictions imposed upon them by their acts and proclamation of 1823, that intercourse should be renewed upon the terms offered to all other nations; and the Lords of the committee are satisfied that under the intended arrangement, the northern colonies will preserve a share of the trade newly opened to them, amply sufficient for the preservation of vested interests; and that the West India planters will be supplied upon reasonable terms.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble servant,

(Signed) THOMAS LACK.

R. W. Hay, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Lack to Mr. Backhouse, dated 31st May, 1830.

If under the circumstances and with these views of the question, His Majesty's government should deem it advisable to give such encouragement to Mr. McLane's overture, as would lead to a renewal of the suspended intercourse, it may be proper to consider in what manner the newly created interests of the North American colonies could, in that case, be protected against the rivalry of the United States.—The Lords of the committee are of opinion, that this requisite protection could be afforded by a well regulated system of protecting duties.

The schedule of duties contained in the act of 1825, whereby a certain protection is given to importations into our colonies from any other British possessions, by means of higher rates imposed on the like importations from foreign countries, is subject to such variations as the Legislature of this country may from time to time think proper to adopt; and my Lords are of opinion that it would not be expedient if the intercourse between the United States and the West Indies were renewed under existing circumstances, to leave the duties specified in that statute, on their present footing.

The Schedule might be so modified as to adjust itself to the respective interests to the parties concerned by affording the highest protection in those particulars in which such protection would be most beneficial to the North American Colonies, and least detrimental to the West Indies; and by pressing less heavily on those articles of consumption which the West Indies have the deepest interest in procuring, at the cheapest rate.

In any view of the question, purely commercial, my Lords consider that, a protection by a system of Duties thus adjusted to the peculiar interests of all parties, would be much more effectual in fostering the industry, and in promoting the growing strength and prosperity of the Canadas and Nova Scotia, than a continuance of the existing interdict.

It would not only effect its purpose with less pressure upon our other colonies, but it would have the great advantage of being less exposed to the danger of sudden change. It has been already observed that the continuance of those benefits which our North American Colonies derive from the interdict, is precarious, because the termination of those benefits is in the power of the Government of the United States. The changes which might be effected at once, by measures which are entirely in the power of that Govern-

Letter from the committee of privy council for trade, upon the opening of the ports of the B. North American colonies to the Ships & goods of the U. S. of America.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Lack to Mr. Backhouse on the above subject.

ment might be very disastrous to our Colonists; while on the other hand a system of protecting duties would be accompanied by such a reasonable probability of a permanent and stable course of policy, as would be the most likely to encourage the further investment of capital in the growing concerns of the British possessions on the continent of North America.

Entertaining these opinions, their Lordships take leave to suggest, that if it should be the determination of His Majesty's Government upon a view of the political, as well as the commercial bearings of this important question, to make any communication to Mr. McLane, of a disposition to entertain his proposal, that Minister may, at the same time be apprised of the probability of some alterations being made in the schedule of duties annexed to the act of 1825.

As these alterations would not have reference exclusively to articles imported from the United States, the Government of that country could have no reasonable ground, much less any strict right to complain of them. But it is the opinion of this committee that these duties should not be the subject of stipulation, and that the right of varying them in any way, and from time to time should be distinctly understood.

Extract of a minute of the Lords of the Committee for trade, dated 24th July 1830.

Extract of a minute of the Lords of the Committee for trade.

The Committee have already upon former communications from Mr. McLane stated their opinion upon general grounds of Commercial policy, as to the expediency of yielding to the application of the United States, to be placed on the same footing as all other nations, with respect to our Colonial Trade; and they have pointed out the protective Regulations by which, in their Judgement, such a measure should be accompanied.

On that occasion they expressed their conviction that the particular interest of the North American Colonies of Great Britain, fostered as they have been, incidentally by the suspension of the intercourse between the United States and the British West Indies, might, in the event of a renewal of that intercourse, be protected by a system of discriminating duties to the utmost extent that would be consistent with a due regard for the interests of our West Indian possessions. The present communication from Mr. McLane, has suggested nothing calculated to create a change in their opinions.

The material reduction which has been made in the duties payable in the United States, on the importation of certain articles of Colonial produce, must be regarded as an indication of a disposition in that country to cultivate a Commercial intercourse with our Colonies upon a footing of greater freedom and reciprocal advantage than has hitherto existed. But it does not appear to this Committee that in the general consideration of the question now to be determined, any particular weight ought to be assigned to the reduction of these duties, as forming any part of the grounds on which the re-establishment of the intercourse should be acceded to. These charges are a part of that general scheme of taxation which the Government of America may at all times impose or modify with the same freedom as that which Great Britain may use in the regulation of any part of its system of duties, and it is the more essential that the Government of this Country should not by implication, contract any engagement towards that of the United States in respect of this alteration, inasmuch as, if the views of this Committee be correct, it would be expedient to accompany any measure for opening the Trade between the United States and the British West Indies, by a remodelling of the schedule of duties attached to the act of 1825, conformably to the principle which they have pointed out, and also by a distinct reservation of the right to vary those duties from time to time, unfettered by any engagement expressly implied towards the United States or any Country.

This ought to be distinctly understood on both sides; so that no doubt should exist of the right of Great Britain to vary those duties from time to time, according to her own views of expediency.

COPY.

Annual Report of the York Hospital and Dispensary.

Report on the York Hospital

During the past year from the 1st. of January to the 31st. of December 146 patients have been admitted into the Hospital, of these one hundred & 24 were discharged cured, 6 incurable, and 10 have died, 51 cases of fever of various descriptions and 23 of Small Pox were the principal acute diseases; the remainder exclusive of a few cases of internal inflammation, consisted of Chronic diseases and Surgical patients—442 persons have been prescribed for at the Dispensary.

One of the many important benefits derived from this institution in the course of the past year has been the prevention of Small Pox—twenty three cases of this disease were landed upon our wharves many in a highly aggravated form of it, these being speedily removed to our airy and cool wards had their sufferings mitigated and were rescued from impending destruction.

Out of these 23 cases of Small Pox only two deaths occurred. If no Asylum had been opened for their reception not only the mortality amongst these poor people would have been great, but from the carelessness of the Lower Class of the population, in neglecting the benefits of vaccination; which is here constantly offered to

them gratuitously, the rapid extension of the disease would have been inevitable.

A number of instances of Insanity exist amongst the indigent poor in this District and the mode resorted to of securing persons laboring under this infirmity in the District Gaol is so objectionable that some of the means of providing for their safe keeping and treatment becomes a duty of the community. The internal construction of our Hospital will not admit of their reception into it, but the erection of a suitable lunatic Ward could be effected at a small expense—the medical treatment, cleanliness, and security of these our fellow beings, and the consequent recovery of many of them would by the adoption of such a measure be ensured.

(Signed) C. WIDMER.

York Hospital,
17th January 1831.

OBSERVATIONS

RELATIVE TO COMMUTATION OF STATUTE LABOR.

From the information obtained from various parts of the province it appears to be generally admitted that a commutation of the statute labor will be desirable if an impartial expenditure of the money raised could be ensured, and that exemptions could be authorised in certain cases in which individuals can prove their inability to pay the rate of commutation.

Observation on commutation for statute labor.

On entering into the details of the measure proposed to establish the commutation, many objections to it may be removed by authorising the inhabitants of every Township to elect three Inspectors of roads, to decide on the amount required to be expended on particular roads, and to ascertain that the whole of the commutation money collected is applied to the improvement of their respective townships, & not consumed in repairing the great roads of the province without their special consent.

The township Inspectors might elect two commissioners, and the Legislature 3, to form a district board.

The district boards might be authorised to procure from the township inspectors, a return of the repairs, and new roads, necessary in each township, to give notice of all contracts, and to inspect the works of the contractors when completed, and to forward a report to a provincial board.

The provincial board might be formed from the district boards and be authorised to fix on a plan for constructing highways, and to obtain information as to the best mode of repairing them in every District.

Returns of the annual amount collected in every township might be published, that the inhabitants may know the sum which they are entitled to expend, or to raise, by anticipating the assessments for a certain number of years.

The yearly increase in the assessments might also be appropriated.

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to Speaker.

The clerk of the crown in chancery has the honor to Report to the honorable the Speaker of the Commons house of Assembly, that in obedience to his warrant, he has issued a writ of election for the return of a member to represent the county of Prince Edward in the room of Asa Warden, Esq. whose seat has been declared vacant, and that his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint James Cotter, Esq. returning officer, and Monday the 28th day of February next at Hollowell, the time and place for holding the election.

Report of C. C.

House of Assembly,
31st January, 1831.

The committee to whom was referred the bill for vesting in trustees certain property in the town of York—Most Respectfully Report.

That by an order in council bearing date the 30th day of Sep. 1803 an official copy of which is hereto annexed, it will appear that his Excellency the then Lieutenant Governor was requested to grant to the honorable Henry Allcock, the honorable Peter Russell, the hon. Aeneas Shaw and the hon. John McGill and their heirs and assigns the plot of ground set apart for a market, under certain trusts, which trusts were to be endorsed on the letters patent.

That on the 7th day of Oct. in the same year a patent was sealed to the said grantees and their heirs and assigns forever (a copy of the registry of which patent is also hereunto annexed) without containing in the body of such patent any clause expressive of the trust upon which the same was intended to have been granted.

That the original patent has been lost or mislaid, and cannot be found.

That some time about the year 1817, the hon. John McGill, surviving trustee, did, by an instrument under his hand and seal, assign to Alexander Wood and Thomas Stoyell, then chosen and

Report on
York market
place bill

nominated to serve as Church and town Wardens and to their successors in office for the said town of York for the term of 999 years in trust for the use of the public. That the said instrument is mislaid and cannot be found, a rough draft of which has been discovered and to this report annexed.

That the said Alexander Wood and Thomas Stoyell as such trustees have by petition prayed to be relieved from the said trust.

Your Committee further beg leave to report that they have had the honorable John McGill before them, and communicated to him the prayer of the said petition and the proposed bill for vesting in other trustees the said property, and your committee received from that gentleman his unqualified assent to such a measure, and his acknowledgement that an indorsement corresponding with the order in council was placed on the original deed, but from the weak state of his health he was unable to express such consent and acknowledgement in writing.

Your committee therefore respectfully submit the bill accompanying this report for the adoption of your honorable house.

W. B. JARVIS,
JESSE KETCHUM.

Committee room, House of }
Assembly 27 Jany. 1831. }

COPY,

Council Chamber, 30th Sept. 1803.

PRESENT,

The Honorable Henry Alcock, Chief Justice.

Hon. Peter Russell, }
Hon. Aeneas Shaw, } Esquires.
Hon. John McGill. }

Upon the motion of the Chief Justice.

Resolved, that his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be humbly requested that he would be pleased to grant to the present Chief Justice, the honorable Peter Russell, the Hon. Aeneas Shaw and the Hon. John McGill and their heirs and assigns, the plot of ground heretofore set apart by the executive government for a market. That the said grantees should by indorsement on the letters patent declare that such grant is only made to them in trust for the use and benefit of the public, and to the intent that such grantees and the executive councillors resident in York for the time being should make such regulations from time to time respecting the said market as in their direction should seem to them best calculated to promote the public good.

That a regular entry should be made of this grant and the declaration of trust upon the council books, and that a proclamation should be issued by his Excellency (if he pleases) establishing the market by virtue of the royal prerogative.

(Signed) H. ALCOCK,
Chairman.

Approved.

[Signed] P. HUNTER,
Lieut. Governor.

A true copy.
JOHN BEIKIE,
Confidential Clerk

To the Atty. General.

PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA.

PETER HUNTER,
LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

George the Third by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King defender of the faith:

Copy of pre-
sent for same.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME GREETING-

KNOW YE, that we, of our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant unto Hon. Henry Alcock, Esq. Chief Justice, the Hon. Peter Russell, the Hon. Aeneas Shaw, and the Hon. John McGill, Esquires, of the town of York, in the county of York, in the Home district—their heirs and assigns for ever, all that parcel or tract of land, situate in the town of York, in the county of York, in the Home district in our said province, containing by admeasurement five acres and a half, be the same more or less, being the plot of ground heretofore set apart by the Executive government for a market place in the said town of York.

Together with all the woods and waters thereon lying and being under the reservations, limitations, and conditions, hereinafter expressed; which said five acres and a half are butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at the South west angle of the said tract at the corner of Market street and New street, then north, sixteen degrees west five chains seventeen links more or less to King street, then along King street south seventy-four degrees west, nine chains 51 links,

more or less to Church street, then south sixteen degrees East, 6 chains thirty-four links more or less to Market-street. Then along Market street, north seventy-four degrees east two chains, then north sixty-four degrees east along Market street, seven chains sixty links, more or less to the place of beginning.

Recorded 12th October, 1803.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said parcel or tract of land hereby given and granted to them, the said Henry Alcock, Peter Russell, Aeneas Shaw and John McGill, their heirs and assigns forever; saving nevertheless, to us, our heirs and successors, all mines of gold and silver that shall or may be hereafter found on any part of the said parcel or tract of land hereby given and granted as aforesaid; and saving and reserving to us, our heirs and successors, all white pine trees, that shall or may now or hereafter grow or be growing, on any part of the said parcel or tract of land hereby granted as aforesaid, provided always, that no part of the parcel or tract of land hereby given and granted to the said Henry Alcock, Peter Russell, Aeneas Shaw, and John McGill, and their heirs, be within any reservation heretofore made and marked for us, our heirs and successors, by our Surveyor General of woods, or his lawful Deputy, in which case, this our grant for such part of the land hereby given and granted to the said Henry Alcock, Peter Russell, Aeneas Shaw and John McGill, their heirs forever, as aforesaid; and which shall, upon a survey thereof being made, be found within any such reservation, shall be null and void and of none effect, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

PROVIDED ALSO, that the said Henry Alcock, Peter Russell, Aeneas Shaw and John McGill, their heirs or assigns, shall and do within three years erect and build or cause to be erected and built in and upon some part of the said parcel or tract of land, a good and sufficient dwelling house, he the said Henry Alcock, Peter Russell, Aeneas Shaw and John McGill, or their assigns not having built or not being in his or their own right, lawfully possessed of a house in our said province, and be therein, or cause some person to be therein resident for and during the space of three years, then next ensuing the building of the same.—PROVIDED ALSO, that if at any time or times hereafter, the land so hereby given and granted to the said Henry Alcock, Peter Russell, Aeneas Shaw and John McGill, and their heirs shall come into the possession and tenure of any person or persons whomsoever, either by virtue of any deed of sale, conveyance, enfeoffment, or exchange; or by gift, inheritance, descent, devise, or marriage, such person or persons shall within twelve months next after his, her, or their entry into, and possession of the same, take the oaths prescribed by law, before some one of the Magistrates of our said province, and a certificate of such oath having been so taken shall cause to be recorded in the Secretary's office of the said province. IN DEFAULT of all or any of which conditions, limitations and restrictions this said grant and every thing herein contained, shall be, and WE hereby declare the same to be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and the land hereby granted, and every part and parcel thereof, shall revert to, and become vested in US our HEIRS and SUCCESSORS, in like manner as if the same had never been granted, any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

AND WHEREAS by an act of the parliament of Great Britain, passed in the 31st year of the reign of the late King George the 3rd, entitled "An act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the 14th year of His Majesty's reign, entitled an act for making more effectual provision for the government of the province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further provision for the government of the said province," it is declared that no grant of lands hereafter made, shall be valid or effectual unless the same shall contain a specification of the lands to be allotted and appropriated solely to the maintenance of a protestant clergy within the said province, in respect of the lands to be thereby granted. NOW KNOW YE, that WE have caused an allotment or appropriation of the seventh part of five acres and a half to be made in lot number 6, in the 2nd concession of the township of York.

Given under the great seal of our province of Upper Canada: Witness our trusty and well beloved Peter Hunter, Esq. our Lieutenant Governor of our said province, and Lieutenant General commanding our forces in our provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, this 7th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, and forty-third of our reign.

P. H.

By command of His Excellency in council.

WM. JARVIS,
Secretary.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original patent as recorded in this office.

22d Dec. 1829.

SAM. P. JARVIS,
Dept. Sec'y & Reg.

Entered with the Auditor 12th October 1803:

PETER RUSSELL.

A. G. U. C.

Examined, H. ALCOCK, C. J.

THIS INDENTURE made the day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, BETWEEN the Hon. John McGill of the town of York, in the Home district of the province of Upper Canada of the one part, and Alex. Wood of the town of York aforesaid, Esq. and Thomas Stoyell of

the same place, gentleman, persons duly chosen and nominated jointly to serve the office of churchwarden at an annual town meeting held on the 1st Monday in the month of March last, passed, at the said town of York, of the other part.

Whereas by His Majesty's letters patent under the great seal of the said province, bearing date the 7th day of October, which was in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, all that parcel or tract of land situate in the town of York aforesaid, containing by admeasurement five acres and an half, more or less, and which said five acres and an half of land are butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at the south east angle of the said tract at the corner of Market street and New street, then north sixteen degrees west five chains seventeen links more or less to King street, then along King street south seventy-four degrees west, nine chains fifty-one links more or less to Church street, then south sixteen degrees east six chains thirty-four links more or less to Market Street, thence along Market street North seventy-four degrees East two chains, thence North sixty-four degrees east along Market-street, seven chains sixty links more or less to the place of beginning, was granted unto the Honorable Henry Alcock, Chief Justice, the hon. Peter Russell, the hon. Æneas Shaw, and the hon. John McGill, to hold the same to them the said Henry Alcock, Peter Russell, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, their heirs and assigns for ever, subject to the several provisos therein mentioned. And whereas in and by a certain indorsement made and written on the said in part recited patent, and signed by the said Henry Alcock, Peter Russell, Æneas Shaw, and John McGill, they the said grantees did thereby declare that the said received grant was only made to them in trust for the use and benefit of the public, and to the intent that the said grantees and the Executive Councillors resident in York for the time being, should forever thereafter make such regulations from time to time respecting the said grant as in their discretion they should deem best calculated to promote the public good, according to the purport and true meaning of the order of the Lieutenant Governor in council for the issuing said grant, bearing date the 30th day of September, 1803, and which order in council is in the following words to wit:—"Resolved, that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be humbly requested that he would be pleased to grant to the present Chief Justice, the Hon. Peter Russell, the hon. Æneas Shaw, and the Hon. John McGill, and their heirs and assigns, the plot of ground heretofore set apart by the Executive government for a market, that the said grantees should by indorsement on the letters patent, declare that such grant is only made to them in trust for the use and benefit of the public; and to the intent that such grantees and the Executive councillors resident in York for the time being, should make such regulations from time to time respecting the said market, as in their discretion should seem to them best calculated to promote the public good."

AND WHEREAS the said Henry Alcock, Peter Russell, and Æneas Shaw, since the execution of the said recited declaration of trust, have departed this life, by means whereof the said John McGill is the sole and only surviving trustee; and for as

much as it is for the public good, that the said trust estate should be conveyed to a body corporate in order to protect the said trust, it is thought fit to demise the said trust estate to the above named Alexander Wood and Thomas Stoyell, jointly chosen and nominated to serve the office of Church warden as aforesaid, and their successors for and during the term of 999 years, upon trust nevertheless, and to and for the several uses, intents and purposes hereinafter mentioned.

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH, that for the further and more effectual securing the trust aforesaid, and for and in consideration of the sum of five shillings lawful money of Upper Canada to the said John McGill by the said Alexander Wood and Thomas Stoyell as Churchwarden as aforesaid at or before the sealing and delivery of these presents in hand well and truly paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged. He the said John McGill hath granted, bargained, sold and demised, and by these presents doth grant, bargain, sell and demise, unto the said Alexander Wood and Thomas Stoyell, as Churchwarden aforesaid all that, the said parcel or tract of land herein before particularly described and containing by admeasurement 5 acres and a half more or less as aforesaid, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, yearly and other rents, issues and profits thereof. To have and to hold the said parcel or tract of land, with its appurtenances unto the said Alexander Wood and Thomas Stoyell as Churchwarden aforesaid, and their successors from the day next before the day of the date of these presents for and during and unto the full end and term of nine hundred and ninety nine years from thence next ensuing and fully to be compleat and ended, yielding and paying for the same the annual rent of one pepper corn only, if ever lawfully demanded upon the trust hereinafter mentioned, expressed and declared of and concerning the same, that is to say. Provided always and it is hereby declared and agreed by and between all the said parties to these presents and it is the true intent and meaning of them, and of these presents that the aforesaid demise of the said parcel or tract of land unto the said Alexander Wood and Thomas Stoyell as Churchwarden as aforesaid, and their successors, as aforesaid, is and was so made upon the special trust and confidence and to the intent and purpose that such grantees shall hereafter, during the said term of 999 years, make such regulations respecting the said land as they shall be directed by the commissioners of the peace in the Home District in their Court of quarter sessions assembled, by and with the approbation and concurrence of the Executive councillors resident in York, for the time being, according to the purport and true meaning of the order of the Lieutenant Governor in council for the issuing of the aforesaid in part recited grant, bearing date the 30th day of Sept. which was in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three.

In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered }
in presence of us.

Second report of the Select Committee on the York Market place bill.

The Committee on the York Market bill, beg leave to make their second Report.

Second report on York market place bill.

The Lot on the diagram of the Market Square and designated as Lot No. 12 was appropriated in 1825 by the Magistrates as a site for a Common School for the Town of York for which they exacted no rent, but that no entry on the Books of the Clerk of the Peace can be found of such order, that the names of the lessees and the rents on each Lot are contained in a schedule to this report annexed, that such rents have been paid to the Treasurer of the District, that the Leases are for 21 years renewable at the expiration of that period upon such terms as the Magistrates in General Quarter Sessions or the Majority may direct, and that the expenditure of the money arising from such rents have been in part expended in building a temporary additional Market House, an additional salary to the Street Surveyor, paving a part of the side walks in the said Town, placing boards at the corners of Streets, and leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of £149, 11, 7½.

Committee Room, }
4th Feb'y. 1831. }

WM. B. JARVIS.
JESSE KETCHUM.

DR.				The Market Lots Town of York in Account with Treasurer				CR.			
1830.		£	s	d	1830.		£	s	d		
July 31st.	To paid Jno. Thompson on acc't. for building a new Market House...	29	5		July 1st.	By balance in hand,.....	199	3	2½		
Oct. 16th.	" Paid Jno. Nicholson on account for paying the steets.....	72	0		" 23d.	" By amount received of Mr Bishop, acc't lots, 10 14, 15 and 16.....	28	0	0		
Dec. 9th. 7	" Paid Jno. Thompson for building an addition to Market House.....	13	0		Aug. 6th.	" do. of Mr. P. McDougall for rent of lots 3, 4, 13 and 20,.....	61	15	0		
" 21st.	" Paid Robert Blevins, Street Surveyor, to make up his salary for 1830, to £40.....	34	11	7	Oct. 11.	" do. of W. Arthurs, rent of lot 8.	18	0	0		
1831.					Nov. 1.	" do. of J. Hugill, rent of lot 6.	9	2	6		
Jan'y. 22d.	" Paid Jas. Turner for paving South side of King Street.....	161	14	10	" 16.	" do. of Darcy Boulton, Junr. for rent of lot 17.....	39	7	6		
" 24th.	" Paid Wm. Clarke for painting boards to corner of Streets.....	27	18	3	" 19.	" do. of J. Wilmot, rent of lot 21.	3	15	0		
Feb'y. 2d.	To balance in the hands of Treasurer..	149	11	7½	" 30	" do. of Mr. Ketchum, rent of lot 2,.....	45	0	0		
		488	1	3½	Dec. 8.	" do. T. Hamilton, rent of lot 30	9	0	0		
						" do. J. Wadge, rent of lot 23...	30	0	0		
						" Amount received from Butcher's stalls to 31st December, 1830.....	44	18	1		
							488	1	3½		

Errors Excepted

York, 2d Feb' 1831.
F. T. BILLINGS,
Treasurer,
Home District.

Account of the market Lots in the Town of York, to whom leased and amount of rent per annum.

To his Excellency Sir John Colborne K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General commanding His Majesty's forces therein &c. &c. &c.

Report of Commissioners of B. B. Canal.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

The undersigned commissioners for the Burlington Bay Canal, appointed in conformity with the provisions of an act passed at the last session of the provincial parliament, beg leave most respectfully to report.

That they met as early as the 17th of March last, for the purpose of commencing work upon the canal; but, upon examination of the act which authorised them to assemble as commissioners; they found that it particularly required the whole of the work to be contracted for, and in accordance with said act, specifications of the work to be done were published on the 24th March in several public papers, until the 14 of April following, on which day the Commissioners met, for the purpose of receiving proposals for the work advertised.

In some of the proposals offered, alterations in the work were suggested to the commissioners; which were taken into consideration by them, and new proposals were prepared agreeable to the alterations suggested, and published on the fifteenth day of April, to the 28th of the same month, on which day the commissioners again assembled at the canal and received the following proposals.

From Mr. M. Lewis agreeable to the specifications published for £4000. From Mr. John L. Williams for the sum of £4000 agreeable to the specifications published; and from Messrs. Mann and Spawm with some alterations from the plan advertised for £4151 19 6 which last proposal the majority of the commissioners adopted.

A memorandum of the agreement was entered into by the parties until a regular contract could be prepared by His Majesty's Attorney General as the act directs; which was received and signed on the 15th day of May last.

The work contracted for is as follows:

A swing bridge across the canal of sixty-two feet span wrought upon an iron pivot and rollers, the bridge has been completed and in good operation since the first of October last, it is substantially built, and will answer every purpose for which it was intended.

The piers in Burlington Bay have been extended out to an equal length, raised three feet high and well secured with oak piles inside of the cribs, at proper distances; the tops of these piers are to be flag'd with stone in preference to decking them with plank. The south pier in the bay is nearly completed; and the north one is in progress. The South pier in Lake Ontario has been carried out three cribs, or one hundred and twenty feet, in a line with the remaining crib of the breakwater, upon the foundation of those formerly laid down by Mr. Strobridge.

The north pier in Lake Ontario has also been extended one crib of forty feet upon the foundation of one constructed by Mr. Strobridge.

With the view of preventing the sand forming into bars between the North and South piers (opposite the angles) in Lake Ontario—it is intended to drive double rows of piles on each side of the channel, thereby contracting the channel to the same width it is across the beach. The front row of piles on each side will be driven about six feet apart, the next row will be twelve feet apart, and one foot behind the front row; between the two rows timber of one foot square will be let in between the piles; each course of timber will be tree nailed every eight feet lined, which will be carried up in courses to four feet above the water level, well keyed down and bolted to the piles above water, with brush and stone behind them.

Bollards or mooring posts for vessels to heave down by, or moor to, have been planted on the outside of the south pier in Burlington Bay. The whole of the work laid down by the present contractors is substantially done, and remains secure although frequently tested by heavy gales this fall.

The commissioners directed a schedule of articles passing through the canal, and not enumerated in the act, passed last session, to be made out, and published in May last, a copy of which was sent to the Inspector General.

The dredge was discontinued about the 20th of May last, having a sufficient depth of water through the canal for the largest steam boats and schooners navigating Lake Ontario; which still continues good.

In the month of June the dredge was applied for, by William Chisholm, Esq. to deepen the harbor at Oakville, on the 16 mile creek; and with Your Excellency's approbation, the commissioners allowed Mr. Chisholm to remove it thence; it not being required at this place.

To finish and make the Burlington Bay canal complete, will take at least £3000. That part of the work crossing the beach, will require some labor to make it convenient and secure. The north pier in Lake Ontario will require to be strengthened, as well as the South pier on the same side, where it commences from the shore.—Two lights will be required, one on the extremity of the South pier, and another on the shore along side of the channel, that vessels approaching the port and can bring the two lights to bear may be sure, that they are in a line with the channel.

The commissioners have directed the Secretary and Superintendent to transmit to the Receiver General of the province, as the act directs, statements of all monies received and expended for the

Rents received for Market Lots.

No. of Lot.	To whom Leased.	Rate per annum.		
		£	s.	d.
1	Mr. Jesse Ketchum,.....	31	15	0
2	.....do.....	30	0	0
3	Peter McDougall,.....	24	0	0
4	.....do.....	23	15	0
5	Messrs. Rutherford and Roddy,.....	20	0	0
6	Mr. John Hugill,.....	18	5	0
7	Joseph Rogers,.....	12	10	0
8	William Arthurs,.....	12	0	0
9	Sullivan Wilson,.....	12	10	0
10	John Bishop,.....	7	10	0
11	Silas Burnham,.....	7	10	0
12	School Reserve,.....			
13	Mr. Peter McDougall,.....	8	5	0
14	" John Bishop,.....	7	10	0
15	.....do.....	5	5	0
16	.....do.....	37	0	0
17	Darcy Boulton, Jr.....	11	5	0
18	Clerk of the market reserve,.....			
19	Mr. John Roddy,.....	7	10	0
20	Peter McDougall,.....	5	15	0
21	Thomas Shortis,.....	7	10	0
22	Christopher Elliott,.....	7	10	0
23	John Wadge,.....	7	10	0
24	William Moore,.....	12	10	0
25	James McCague.....	15	0	0
26	Messrs. John Nicholson & Whitlam,.....	10	0	0
27	Mr. Christopher Elliott,.....	10	0	0
28	U. Howard,.....	7	10	0
29	.....do.....	33	15	0
30	Thomas Hamilton,.....	18	0	0
BUTCHERS STALLS.				
1	Robert Atkinson,.....	5	0	0
2	William King,.....	5	0	0
3	Thomas King,.....	5	0	0
4	James Todd,.....	5	0	0
5	Johathan Scott,.....	5	0	0
6	John Raper,.....	5	0	0
7	Robert Barns,.....	4	1	3
8	Thomas Chapman,.....	4	1	3
9	Francis Langrill,.....	4	11	3
10	Joseph James,.....	4	11	3
11	John Johnson,.....	4	11	3
12	Christopher Elliott,.....	4	11	3
13	John Elliott,.....	5	1	3
14	John Summersett,.....	5	1	3
15	John Bishop,.....	5	1	3
16	Thomas Bright,.....	5	1	3
17	Arthur McMahan,.....	5	0	0
18	John Baker,.....	5	0	0
19	William Lenton,.....	5	0	0
20	Thomas Balderson,.....	5	0	0
21	Jonathan Hugall,.....	5	0	0
22	Thomas Hargrave,.....	5	0	0
		530	2	6

Rents received for Butchers Stalls.

F. T. BILLINGS,
Treasurer Home District.

York February, 2^d
1831.

Letter from Mr. Billings to Chairman.

York, 2nd February, 1831.

Letter from Mr. Billings to Chairman.

SIR,

I have the honor of enclosing, agreeable to the resolutions of the house of Assembly, an account of the names of the lessees of the market lots and amount of rent they pay, also account of the expenditure and receipts of the monies arising from the market block during last year. The rents have always been paid to the Treasurer. Very few of the leases have been executed. They are let for 21 years, renewable for 21 years more on an increased rent, determined upon by the magistrates in General Quarter sessions.

The School reserve was appropriated by the magistrates and a school house built by subscription on the lot, it is now I believe in the possession of Mr. Appleton school master.

I have the honor to be Sir,
your most obedient servant.
F. T. BILLINGS,

Treasurer Home District.

To

The Chairman of the Select
committee York market bill.

Report of Commissioners of B. B. Canal.

uses of this work. The Superintendent's accounts have been regularly audited by the commissioners and found correct. In the early part of the season, Mr. Kerr, the Superintendent, made application to the commissioners for a balance due him, in securing the canal and machinery during the years 1828 and 1829, amounting to £337 14 2 over and above the funds placed in his hands; which expenditure had been authorised by the late commissioners. The undersigned upon careful examination of the act, relative to this work, passed last session, found that it did not authorise them to pay for work that had been done to the canal; but strictly required that the sum granted should be applied only for work to be done in completing the same: being well assured that the greater part of that sum was due to others for labor and materials furnished for securing the harbor, the Commissioners did grant out of the sum retained by them for contingencies, and upon Mr. Kerr's own responsibility, the sum of £337 14 2, trusting that the Legislature would make good the same; the Commissioners being well aware that the canal had never yielded or paid tolls until the harbor was secured by Mr. Kerr.

An application from Mr. Alfred Barrett, civil Engineer, has been made to the Commissioners for the sum of £10 for services rendered during the arbitration of Mr. Strobridge's claim in 1828, which sum was omitted in the arbitrator's account of expenses &c. The commissioners conceive it their duty to report it. As a public undertaking the Burlington Bay Canal is a benefit to the province generally, but of the first importance to the district of Gore; and the Commissioners are happy to state to Your Excellency, that the tolls for this year amounts to £1157 0 0 which considerably exceeds the sum received last year, notwithstanding the reduction of 25 per cent made on the tolls by the Legislature last session; which shews the rapid increase of the trade of the country.

In closing this report the Commissioners take peculiar pleasure in mentioning the very handsome and public spirited manner in which the Hon. J. H. Dunn stepped forward in behalf of this undertaking, in lending his private name to obtain money to carry on the work, when it could not be raised upon the act that was intended to give it relief. A claim for £55 is made by Mr. Francis Hall, Civil Engineer, who was employed at the commencement of the work by the first Commissioners. That sum in the first instance was objected to by the late commissioners, but afterwards was ordered to be retained for Mr Hall (who was at that time in Nova Scotia,) and placed in the hands of James Crooks, Esq. where it remained until the year 1828, when it was withdrawn by order of the Commissioners and applied to the uses of the canal. Mr. Hall has in the course of this season made application for that sum, through an agent. The commissioners beg leave to report the same.

W. CHISHOLM.
ALEX. BROWN.
JOSHUA FREEMAN,
WILLIAM APPLGARTH.
ASAHEL DAVIES.

Burlington Bay, }
December 31st, 1830. }

FIRST REPORT.

OF THE

Select Committee on Roads & Bridges

MEMBERS.

MR. MORRIS	:	MR. KETCHUM,
" VANKOUGHNET,	:	" CHISHOLM,
" D. McDONALD,	:	" WM CROOKS,
" JESSUP,	:	" BURWELL,
" THOMPSON,	:	" MAQON,
" A. McDONALD,	:	

Your Committee in the prosecution of their enquiries have taken into consideration the Documents sent down by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of commutation, and also the several Petitions which were referred to them by your Honorable House; from which it appears that a great majority of the inhabitants of the Province are averse to annual commutation of the statute labor, although nearly all admit that some material changes in the present method of expending that labor have from the exceedingly bad condition of almost all the highways, become a matter of very serious importance.

Your Committee in order to gain further information on a subject interesting to every person in the country, distributed a series of questions to the members of this House as well as to many individuals in the various Districts; the answers to which form a fund of highly important and useful matter, which your Committee have compiled and left in the Clerk's office as a subject of reference hereafter. The names of the persons who have answered these queries are appended to this report.

Your Committee taking into consideration the various suggestions contained in the several papers submitted to them, and the pressing call for some effectual manner of improving and keeping in repair the roads and bridges of the Province, beg leave most respectfully to recommend the following alterations in the assessment and Road Act; and that the subject matter thereof be embodied in two bills and reported to your Honorable House as the second report of your Committee.

That every person upon the Assessment Roll shall in proportion to the estimate of his real and personal property stated in said Roll be held liable to work on the Highways and Roads as follows; (that is to say,)

If his property be not rated at more than £125 six days; from

£ 125	to	£150	7	days.
150	to	175	8	days.
175	to	200	9	days.
200	to	225	10	days.
225	to	250	11	days.
250	to	275	12	days.
275	to	300	13	days.
300	to	350	14	days.
350	to	400	15	days.
400	to	500	16	days.
500	to	600	17	days.
600	to	700	18	days.
700	to	800	19	days.
800	to	900	20	days.
900	to	1000	21	days.

And for every £200 above the sum of £1000 till it amounts to £2000, 1 day; and for every £300 above the sum of £2000 till it amounts to £3500, one day; and for every £500 above the sum of £3500, one day.

That every Horse above 3 years old be taxed, 1s. 3d.
Each Pleasure Wagon for one horse..... 2s. 6d.
Each do do for two horses..... 5s.
Each Gig, Curricule, Calash, and all other two wheel Carriages for pleasure 5s.
Each Landau, Phaeton, and all other open four wheel carriages..... 10s.
Each Coach, or other close carriage for pleasure..... 15s.
Each Stage Coach..... 50s.

That the tax of 3s 4d. upon the absentee lands, be expended for the improvement of the roads in the township where the lands lie, in the same manner that the 2s. 1d. is now collected and applied.

That the additional assessment be included in the general assessment roll, under the head of Road Assessment.

That all monies raised under these alterations be paid to the Treasurer of the District and expended for the improvement of the Highways.

That a county Engineer be appointed annually by the magistrates in Quarter Sessions whose duty it shall be during the month of May to visit all the roads in his county and to point out to township inspectors where statute labor may be required, and by a written or printed form of instructions direct the inspectors in their respective duties and to receive from the Clerk of the Peace lists of persons liable to perform statute labour in each Road Master's division, and to deliver the same to Township Inspectors, and after the statute labor is performed, to revisit all the roads and report in detail to the Magistrates in Quarter Sessions, the manner in which labor has been done, and monies expended, in each division throughout his county.

That the Clerks of the Peace be ordered to furnish the County Engineers on or before the 20th day of May with Lists of the number of days each person is liable to perform in the several Road Master's divisions, and for each list so furnished; the Clerk of the Peace to be allowed sixpence.

That a Township Inspector of Roads be appointed at the annual Town Meeting, whose duty it will be to observe the instructions of the County Engineer and from him to receive the lists of persons liable to perform statute labor in each Road Master's division; and to point out the Road Master's respective duties for which duty the inspector to receive and the township Inspector for the due performance of his duty to give Security.

That Magistrates be required to report to the Clerks of the Peace in the month of March in each year, the extent and particular description of all the divisions of roads which they may have assigned to the respective Road Masters of the divisions of the District in which such Magistrates act.

That Roadmasters be remunerated if necessarily employed a longer time than their own statute labor requires, at the rate of 3s. 9d. per day.

That persons found trifling their time or preventing others from working when Statute labor is going on, be punished by the Road Master's allowing them nothing for what they may have done during that day.

That fines be levied and collected within one month from the time of committing the offence.

That Persons in any maner obstructing Highways be fined in a summary way.

That Road Masters make their returns by the first Monday in September and, be held accountable for all deficiencies and to be fined for neglect of duty.

Every person liable to perform more than eight days statute labor to pay for each day over eight days the sum of 2s. 6d.

All fines and forfeitures for neglect or non-performance of statute labor, to be applied towards making and repairing the highways.

1st. report of select Committee on Roads and Bridges.

The period of performing Statute labor to be in the months of June and July.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. MORRIS.

Chairman.

APPENDIX.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Common's House of Assembly }
15th January 1831.

Standing Committee on Roads and Bridges.

PRESENT—Messrs., Morris, D. McDonald, Burwell, Macon, Ketchum, A. McDonald, W. Crooks, Van Koughnett.

William Morris, Esq. chosen Chairman.

His Excellency's Message, Circular and observations on the improvement of roads, read.

The Petition of the Rev. Henry Patten and 436 others read.

A letter from John Matthews, Esq. to M. Burwell, Esq. suggesting a system of improvement of roads, read.

The Chairman of the Committee was instructed to move the House to address His Excellency for such information as His Excellency may have received from the different Districts on the subject of highways.

Adjourned to the call of the chair.

Tuesday 10 o'clock, A. M. 5th February, 1831.

Committee met. PRESENT—Messrs. Chairman, Chisholm, Burwell, Thompson, A. McDonald, Vankoughnett, D. McDonald, Jessup.

Certain Communications sent down by His Excellency received from different parts of the Province on the subject of Roads, read, namely :

No. 1. Mr. John Austin, stating that the inhabitants of the township of Toronto were averse to the plan of improvement of Roads by His Excellency.

No. 2. Robert Nelles and Abraham Nelles, Esquires, stating that the general opinion of the inhabitants of Grimsby and the adjacent townships was obtained at town Meetings and it appears that the present form of statute labor is most desired.

No. 3. James Hamilton, Esq. stating to the same purport.

4. William Devenish and other members of a Committee, at the annual Town Meeting in Scarborough, stating the resolution of said meeting to be in favor of Statute labor as at present performed.

5. George Keefer Esq. to the same purport.

6. John Flagg, stating that the sense of a meeting at which he was Secretary was opposed to the commutation of statute labor.

7. Samuel McAfee, Chairman of a meeting held at Waterloo, in Bertie, stating the Resolution of said meeting to be in favor of the present system of statute labor.

8. George Hamilton, Esq. President of the Ottawa District Agricultural Society, stating that said society appreciates the statute labor Act.

9. Barth. Tench, V. P. Dundas A. S. stating that said Society do not approve of the plan suggested by His Excellency.

10. George Jacob, P. of the Essex A. S. : Sandwich, stating that at a meeting of said Society, the French Farmers were averse to any change in the manner of improving the Roads.

11. W. Berezy, Amherstburgh, stating that at a meeting held, the majority of the people were averse to a commutation of labor into money.

12. George Adams, P. of the N. D. A. S. Grantiam stating that at different Township meetings held lately, it appeared that throughout the District the people were disposed to reject the plan offered for their consideration.

13. George Longley, P. of the Grenville A. S. Maitland, stating that nine tenths of the people are opposed to any change in the law that would affect statute labour.

14. George Hamilton, Esquire, Chairman of a Public Meeting held at Hamilton, Gore district, stating the Resolutions of said meeting to be averse to commutation for ten years, but in favour of an annual commutation, to be expended by persons appointed at the Town Meeting.

15. R. Leonard, Esquire, Sheriff N. D. stating that it is his opinion, the plan proposed is a judicious one.

16. The Honorable John Elmsley, stating that the Township of York is in favor of commuting the Statute Labor: the Townships of Scarborough, Pickering, Whithy, Vaughan, Whitechurch and Etobicoke are opposed to any deviation from the present system of Statute labor, and the Township of Toronto is in favour of annual and conditional commutation.

17. Matthew Conden, Brock, Home District, stating that the major part of the people approved of the system of road making and repairing proposed by His Excellency.

18. Charles Fothergill, P. of the A. S. Durham, stating that the Board adopted the clauses suggested by His Excellency in favor of commutation.

19. B. Whitney, P. of the A. S. Northumberland, stating that at a meeting of the Directors, resolutions had passed in favor of commuting the statute labor.

20. Cheesman Moe, Esquire, P. of, and John Hutchinson, Secretary to, the Peterboro A. S. stating that at a meeting of the Committee, His Excellency's plan of commutation was unanimously approved of.

The answers to the queries of the standing Committee received from different persons in the Province on the subject of Roads were read.

Queries are these.

1st. Do you think the present mode of performing Statute labour that which is best calculated to afford safe and convenient Roads for the accommodation of the public ?

2nd. Will you have the goodness to inform the committee what you conceive to be the best method of applying the statute labour so as to render the principal highways of the Province passable for carriages ?

3d. Do you think commutation generally, or to a limited extent, preferable to the present method of improving the Roads ?

4. If so what sum would you conceive equivalent to one days labor ?

5. If you are unwilling to change the present system, can you point out any, and what alteration is necessary to effect a more useful application of the statute labour than has ever yet been accomplished ?

6. Would you increase the quantum of labor or alter the manner of expending it, or both; if so, in what way ?

7. Do you think the inhabitants of the district you reside in would be averse to the payment for a limited number of years of an increased rate, amounting to a fourth or a third more than the present assessment, provided the amount so raised were expended in the formation and improvement of main roads in each county, and at the same time to apply the statute labor as is done at present ?

8. Will the monies collected as taxes on the lands of Absentees materially improve the roads in the more remote settlements, and render other means inexpedient at present ?

9. Can you suggest to the committee any other way by which the people of the province are to be relieved from the intolerable condition in which the highways generally are ?

10. Can you in particular recommend an effectual method of improving the principal road through the province, commonly called Dundas street ?

To which answers were received from the following persons, and from their voluminous nature are necessarily compiled and placed for reference in the office of the Clerk ; viz :

D. Palmer, Grimsby,

W. Buell, M. P.

R. Mount, M. P.

William B. Jarvis, M. P.

Dr. Dunlop,

J. Roblin, M. P.

M. M. Howard, M. P.

A. Fraser, M. P.

A. Werden, M. P.

N. Norton, Prescott.

J. Cook, M. P.

D. O'Reilly, Esquire, Nelson,

J. Cummings, Esq. Chippewa,

W. Swain,

B. Shaw, St. Thomas,

A. Leslie, Esquire, Perth.

John Vincent,

A. Ladd, London.

M. Crooks, Esquire, Ancaster.

R. White, M. P.

P. Shaver, M. P.

W. Berezy, M. P.

E. Malcolm, Oakland.

D. McCall, M. P.

W. McCoy, Esquire, Nelson,

J. Turnbull, Belleville.

W. Jones, Esq. Baldoon,

W. Leonard, Sidney,

John Matthews, Esq. Stamford,

A. Manahan, Esq. Marmora,

Joseph Ryerson, Esq. Chairman

of a meeting at Vittoria,

Frederick McPherson, Town

meeting, Gainsboro,

Reuben Tisdale, Chairman of

Meeting, Caistor and Gains-

boro,

Joseph Wiltsec, of Bastard, and

102 others.

Nathan Pawling, Foreman of

Grand Jury, Quarter Sessions,

Niagara district.

John Gilchrist, Chairman of

Meeting, at Cobourg.

W. K. Cornish, and others at a

meeting at London.

Town Clerk, of Norwich, and

Seneca Ketchum, Yonge Street.

Adjourned till 9 o'clock, A. M. to-morrow.

Wednesday, 9 o'clock, A. M. }
9th February, 1831. }

Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT—Messrs. Chairman, Burwell, Jessup, Chisholm, A. McDonald, Thomson, Vankoughnett, D. McDonald, W. Crooks.

Communications were received from the following persons and read :

Edward O'Brien, Vaughan, approving of commutation to a certain extent.

Justice Bartlett, Ernest Town, recommending the laying out of money in erecting monuments or land marks upon non-residents' lands.

John Warren, Esq. M. P. stating that the erection of a bridge across the Grand River, on the route between the Falls of Niagara and Sandwich, would be a matter of provincial consequence.

Alexander Fraser, J. P. Perth, W. R. Bereford, J. P. Perth, George Hamilton, Esq. Ottawa, John Scarlett, Esq. York, Alexr. McMartin, M. P. Peter Perry, M. P. John Bostwick, Esq. Port Stanley.

REPORT ON PRIVILEGE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Saturday, 8th January, 1831.

Mr. MacNab, seconded by Mr. John Wilson, moves that it be resolved, that the Clerk do report to the house on Monday next, if any contract has been entered into by him for the printing of the Journals of the house of Assembly for the last Session, and whether the same hath been fulfilled, and why the Journals are not now ready to be delivered to the honorable members of this house. Ordered.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Monday, 10th Jan. 1831.

Agreeably to the order of the house, the clerk laid upon the table his report relative to the printing of the Journals of the last session. The report and bond were read.

Mr. MacNab, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnett, moves, that the resolution and report of the clerk on the subject of the printing of the Journals of the last session, be referred to a select committee, to consist of Messrs. Samson, H. J. Boulton, John Willson of Wentworth, and Robinson, and that they have power to send for persons and papers, and to report on the same. Ordered.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, 10th Feb. 1831.

Mr. John Willson from the committee to which was referred the report of the Clerk relative to the printing of the Journals of the last session, informed the house that the committee had agreed to a report; which he was ready to submit whenever the house would be pleased to receive the same.

The report was received and read and is as follows:

Your committee to whom was referred the resolution, and report of the clerk of your honorable house, on the subject of the printing of the Journals of the last session of the house of Assembly, beg leave to report for the information of your honorable house; that they have examined the witnesses whose names and evidence are contained in the Appendix to this report, and that they find from the testimony before them, that James Fitzgibbon, Esq. your Clerk, on the 5th day of April last, entered into a contract with William Lyon Mackenzie, then a member of your honorable house, for the printing of the journals of the last session of the assembly, at the prices and upon the terms mentioned in the said contract, a copy of which, marked G. is appended to this report.

That on the following day, Mr. Mackenzie the contractor, applied to the clerk for the sum of £100 to enable him to purchase new type in New-York, to which Mr. Fitzgibbon consented, and made the advance of £100 accordingly.

That on the 19th August, the contractor furnished the Clerk with an account marked F. hereto annexed, showing the performance of work to the amount of £101 some odd shillings, and received from the clerk the further sum of £100.

That on the 8th November, the contractor exhibited to the clerk an account, also annexed hereto, marked E. shewing an additional quantity of work completed, to the amount of about £123, when the clerk gave a further advance of £100.

It thus appears to your committee that every facility in the way of advances was made to the contractor to enable him to complete his undertaking.

And although your committee cannot but express their disapprobation of the conduct of the clerk in making those advances, still they regard it as an additional reason why the Journals should have been ready at the proper time.

That it was not until the 4th or 5th of January that the work contracted for was finished, and deposited with the clerk; who in consequence of such delay was not enabled to get copies ready for delivery to members at the opening of the present session.

By a circular in No. 331 of a newspaper published by Mr. Mackenzie, the contractor, called the Colonial Advocate, it appears that it was his intention to circulate on the eve of the then approaching election, copies of the official Journals of the last session of the house of Assembly; and it appears by the evidence of Mr. Mackenzie himself, that accordingly he did circulate portions of the said Journals.

It also appears by the evidence of William Morris, Esq. that copies of the Journals without the Appendix were sent to him and other persons about the middle of September last, & as he believes, by Mr. Mackenzie.

Your committee, in submitting this report to your honorable house, cannot refrain from expressing their strong disapprobation of the conduct of the contractor for printing the journals, in having circulated and sent copies to such persons as he chose, while the work which he had become bound to perform, and for which he had received payment, was suffered to remain unfinished in his hands, and until a very considerable time after the period fixed for the completion of his contract; such conduct, your committee conceive, points out in a striking manner the impropriety of employing any irresponsible person, over whose conduct you have no sufficient control, to execute any printing by order of this house.

JOHN WILLSON, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, Commons
House of Assembly, 9th February, 1831.

EVIDENCE.

James Fitzgibbon, Clerk of the House of Assembly, Examined.

How many copies of the Journals of the house of Assembly did you contract for? Answer 200.

Have you received the whole number contracted for? I have. When was it you received them?—About two or three days before the opening of the parliament. I received them as they were published in sheets and deposited them in my office.

When did you receive the first proof sheet of the Journals?—The contract is dated the 5th April, and copy was immediately sent to the contractor, and I believe about two weeks after I received the first proof sheet.

Who examined the proof sheets? Myself, generally, but sometimes in my absence it was done by Mr. Patrick.

Whose duty is it to examine the proof sheets?—It never has been assigned to any particular person, but I have always considered it my duty.

How many pages of the Journal did you advertise for?—between 200 and 300; the work actually contains 332.

When was the work to have been completed?—By the 1st of November last.

How much of the work has been delivered?—I think about $\frac{1}{2}$ was delivered on the 1st of November.

Was there any complaint by contractor for want of copy?—none—there was always copy ready.

Did the contractor make any complaint that the quantum of work exceeded what he expected?—No—he never did.

Did the contractor make any complaint that the quantity of rule and figure work contained in the account exceeded the quantity expected?—He did not.

At the Advertising for tenders for the contract, were the public made acquainted that advances would be made to the contractor before the completion of the work?—No.

Did you make any advance to the contractor?—I did.

Had you been in the habit of making advances to persons contracting for printing?—I recollect having made an advance to one printer; whether to others or not I do not remember—the witness produced a letter marked C.

When did you make a first advance?—On the 6th April, the day after the contract was executed, I advanced £100.

Witness laid before the committee a letter from contractor, applying for that sum, to which he replied by note.

When did you make the second advance?—On the 19th August last I paid him £100; and on the 8th November I gave a promissory note for £100 payable to the contractor on completion of the Journals; and on the 9th December following the said note was endorsed by Mr. Mackenzie in favor of Joseph Cawthra, and which I paid on the 7th or 8th January last.

Did you ever give the contractor permission to distribute any part of the Journals?—I did not.

The first intimation I had that he did so, was by seeing in a paper called the Colonial Advocate, a circular purporting to be from the contractor saying that he had sent a number of copies to different individuals throughout the province—I did not even anticipate that he would do so. Seeing that I could not remedy what had been already done, & knowing the contractor was a member of the house of Assembly, I thought it better to leave the matter to be settled between the contractor and the house.

After you saw the circular alluded to, did you make any objection to the conduct of the contractor either when he called for payment or at any other time?—No I did not, I never spoke to him on the subject—although I considered it a breach of the privileges of the house; yet as the evil had occurred, and as I could not possibly remedy it, I thought it unnecessary to say any thing to him about it—and I beg leave to add with respect to my not having taken any notice of the publication of the Journals by the contractor that I had never the least anticipation of his doing so, and that when I read his paper which stated his having done so, it was then too late to apply any remedy. I therefore determined to leave him to answer to the house for what he had done. Neither did I think that his publishing the Journals ought to influence my future conduct in respect of his contract.

On the question of advancing money to him from time to time, I beg leave to observe that I would have made such advances to any contractor equally bound to perform the work—and perhaps I hesitated less in advancing money to him, because he had from time to time published in his newspaper what I consider libels on my character, and I was unwilling to do any thing in my official dealing with him, which might be construed into a desire on my part to take any revenge of him.

MR. PATRICK CALLED.

What was your impression during the progress of the printing of the Journals of the last session of the house of Assembly as to the expedition with which it was carried on?—During the summer I was apprehensive from the slowness with which the work was going on, that the Journals would not be completed at the time mentioned in the contract, and I stated my fears to the contractor, who replied, that he would soon employ a greater number of hands and proceed with more expedition.

Report of Select Committee for printing the Journals.

Did he proceed slower in the work than contractors had done formerly?—At one period, particularly during the last election, there seemed to be a stop to the work.

Report of Select Committee for printing the Journals.

Has it been usual for contractors publishing the Journals to publish extra copies of the journals and distribute them at their discretion?—I am not aware that it ever was done by any contractor except the last one.

Who estimates the amount of the work?—It has not yet been ascertained. We usually made a rough estimate of the work performed, or to be performed, and advances were made accordingly.

Has it been the custom to make advances to the contractors?—No. I believe advances were made during the last year to enable the contractor to proceed with his contract; but I am not aware that advances were made to any other contractor.

W. L. MACKENZIE, Esq. CALLED IN.

Ques. 1. Are you the person named in the contract for printing Journals of the last session of the house of Assembly?

Ans. I am.

Ques. 2. Were you the editor of a paper published in this town on the 23d Sept. 1830, called the Colonial Advocate?

Ans. Undoubtedly.

Ques. 3. Is the paper now shewn to you, marked D. a number of the Journal, published under that title?

Ans. It is unquestionably.

Ques. 4. Did you cause to be inserted in that Journal a circular letter dated York Sept. 22nd 1830, signed W. L. Mackenzie?

Ans. I believe that whatever was in the paper was published by my order.

Ques. 5. Did you cause to be distributed copies of the official Journals of the last session of the house of Assembly, according to the intimation given in the circular mentioned in the last question?

Ans. The journals were not completed and therefore could not be distributed. I may have distributed sheets of paper, being a part of the journals, containing the body of the journal, and so much of the Appendix as was then printed.

Ques. 6. Do you or do you not know whether you circulated any copies or parts of the copies of the official journals of the last session of the house of Assembly which was sent to you to be printed.

Ans. I circulated copies or sheets of the journals; some of the late members wrote me for so many sheets as were printed of the journals, and others did so, but I circulated none by any order or authority. The work not being completed, the odd sheets only could be sent.

Ques. 7. Did you circulate these sheets to other persons besides the late members.

Ans. Yes.

Ques. 8. Were copies of the said official journals sent by you to the persons named in the list published beneath that circular?

Ans. as many sheets as were printed were sent to some persons, but I cannot say to how many, nor can I say that they were official although no doubt they were as correct as the others.

Ques. 9. Did the clerk ever inquire from you whether the journals were not ready for delivery according to contract?

Ans. I waited on Mr. Fitzgibbon before the contract was out, and told him that I was ready to fulfil it to the day, as I had a former contract with Mr. Powell, but that the quantity of matter to be printed had exceeded the extent of the journal in all former years, and if we fulfilled it to the day it would put us to much extra expense in regard to hiring journeymen. Mr. Fitzgibbon stated that he could not distribute the journals until parliament met, and that if the journals were completed and delivered before the new house met, he should consider the contract as duly fulfilled. I promised to have it so done, and the last sheet was delivered before the house met. Mr. Fitzgibbon then declared himself satisfied.

The committee having read to Mr. Fitzgibbon the reply of Mr. Mackenzie, the contractor, to the last question put to him by the committee, Mr. Fitzgibbon begged leave to make the following remarks thereon:

The select Committee having communicated to me their last question to Mr. Mackenzie, which is as follows—"Did the clerk ever inquire from you why the journals were not ready for delivery according to contract?"—I beg leave to make the following observations on his answer:

Mr. Mackenzie met me in the street on or about the first of November, the day on which his contract should have been completed, and said he found he could not have the journals ready exactly as required by his contract, or words to this precise effect, to which I answered I have no objection to "say to you Mr. Mackenzie that I cannot distribute the journals before the meeting of parliament," and I immediately left him.

Mr. Mackenzie did not wait on me in any other way than meeting me as I have described, and what I stated is all that passed on the occasion.

I could not have said that I should consider his contract as duly fulfilled, for I had all along determined to leave the question

to the house, should any failure occur on the part of Mr. Mackenzie.

I think it necessary here to state the reason why I would not distribute the journals before the meeting of parliament. In the recess of 1825, the journals were printed by three printers by order of the house of Assembly without contract. I expected they would have been printed early in that recess, and if they had I would have distributed them to members of the parliament, which had expired that summer. But they were not printed and bound till within about a week of the meeting of parliament, of course unexpectedly they were in my possession when the house met, and then I was ordered by the house to distribute them to the new members & was not permitted to send any to those members of the late house who had not been returned to the then present one.

With this precedent before me, I, of course, was restrained from distributing the journals of the last session however early they might have come into my hands after the dissolution of the late parliament, and they must have remained in my office till the meeting of Parliament.

The above remarks of Mr. Fitzgibbon being shewn to Mr. Mackenzie, he gave the following explanation.

NOTE BY THE PRINTER OF THE JOURNAL.

I cannot distinctly remember the time when I met Mr. Fitzgibbon, but I so understood his answer to my question as that if the journal was completed by the opening of parliament he would consider the contract equitably fulfilled. Of course, had it been his wish to distribute the work before the house met, I must have hastened the latest sheets, and would have done so.

WILLIAM BUELL, Esq. M. P. P.

Are you the proprietor of a printing establishment.

Ans. I am.

Ques. If you were employed to print the official journals of the house of Assembly would you think yourself authorised to distribute them or any part of them in an imperfect state before you had fulfilled your contract unless you had received permission of the clerk.

Ans. I should think not.

WILLIAM MORRIS, Esq. M. P. P.

Ques. Did you some time ago receive a copy of the journals of last session, and if so, at what time?

Ans. A few days before the last election I received a roll containing three copies of the journals complete with the exception of the Appendix. One copy was for myself and the other two for two other persons. The address was I believe in Mr. Mackenzie's writing and I think with Mr. Mackenzie's compliments.

Copy of a letter sent the committee by Mr. Buell for the purpose of explaining his answer to the 2d query proposed to him by the committee—

Sir—Since I was before your honorable committee, I have reflected more closely on the questions which were put to me, and I wish to have the following added to my answer on the second question.

"However I wish to be understood to mean that no portion of any one subject or part of the journal should be selected and sent abroad with a view of conveying an impression contrary to the true interpretation which might be collected from the whole; but if the question is meant to apply to the journal as a whole, of which sheets form its parts, I think there would be no impropriety in sending sheets or parts of the journals abroad under any shape, provided they were perfect copies from the work, either before or after completing any such contract.

Your obedient servant,

WM. BUELL, Junr.

ROBERT STANTON, Esq. CALLED AND EXAMINED.

Are you the proprietor of a printing establishment? I am.

If you were employed to print the official journals of the House of Assembly, would you think yourself authorised to distribute them, or any part of them in an imperfect state before you had fulfilled your contract, unless you had received permission of the clerk?—I should consider it perfectly unjustifiable to do so, with any kind of work sent to my office, either public or private, and I believe it to be so understood in all establishments of the kind.

Mr. JOHN CAREY CALLED AND EXAMINED.

Are you the proprietor of a printing establishment?—I am.

If you were employed to print the official journals of the house of Assembly, would you think yourself authorised to distribute them, or any part of them in an imperfect state before you had fulfilled your contract, unless you had received permission of the clerk?—Certainly not. Had I been employed to print the journals of the house of Assembly, I should not have considered myself authorised to issue a single sheet without leave of the clerk, and when I have printed for the house I never suffered a sheet to be distributed until I had delivered the number of copies ordered. Had I done so I should have in my opinion violated my contract. When the journals of the house were printed by Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Collins and myself, Mr. Mackenzie suggested to me the printing of an extra number of the copies over the contract, but I refused for the reason I have already stated.

Mr Collins examined.

MR. COLLINS CALLED AND EXAMINED.

Are you the proprietor of a printing establishment?—I am, and a printer by profession, and have been in the business about twenty years.

If you were obliged to print the official journals of the house of Assembly would you think yourself authorised to distribute them, or any part of them in an imperfect state, before you had fulfilled your contract, unless you had received permission of the clerk?—No, I would not. When I was engaged to print a part of the journals, a communication was made to me by a person I believe authorised by Mr. Mackenzie to do so, proposing that if I would strike off an extra number of copies of my portion of the work, he would do the same, and would give me a portion of his part equal to the quantity I might deliver to him to make up perfect sets. I have frequently been employed in printing for the house of Assembly, but I never distributed any of the work until I had delivered to the clerk the number of copies ordered.

From my own view of the matter, I considered I had no right to do so without permission.

MR. GURNETT CALLED AND EXAMINED.

Have you the management of a printing establishment?—Yes.

Mr. Gurnett examined.

If you were employed to print the official journals of the house of Assembly would you think yourself authorised to distribute them, or any part of them in an imperfect state, before you had fulfilled your contract, unless you had received permission of the Clerk?—Most assuredly not.

REPORT OF CLERK ON PRINTING JOURNALS.

Clerk of Assembly Office, }
10th January, 1831. }

In obedience to the orders of the house of Assembly of Saturday, on the subject of the printing of the journals of the last session, the Clerk has the honor to report as follows:

After public notice duly given, the clerk received proposals for printing the journals of last session on the 29th day of March last, when the proposal of W. L. Mackenzie of York, printer, was found to be lowest, and was therefore accepted, Mr. Mackenzie giving a bond agreeably to the conditions mentioned in the Advertisement.

Clerks Report on printing of Journals.

Agreeably to the contract the printing of the journals was to have been completed on the first day of November last, but the last sheet was not received from the printing office until the evening of the fourth instant; and on the following morning the whole work was put into the hands of the binder, from whom the clerk has received an assurance that fifty copies shall be ready for distribution to-morrow morning, and the remainder with the least possible delay.

The clerk deems it a duty, on his part, to state for the information of the House, that the quantum of matter contained in the journal & Appendix thereto, considerably exceeded the amount mentioned in the terms published for the contract; the papers of which the Appendix consists proving so voluminous and containing so much rule and figure work, as necessarily to render any estimate made in the first instance, liable to great imperfection.

A copy of the proposals for printing, published by the clerk, and the bond taken from Mr. Mackenzie accompany this report.

All which is most respectfully submitted by

JAMES FITZGIBBON,
Clerk of Assembly,

TAKE NOTICE.

Proposal for contract.

Agreeably to a standing order of the house of Assembly, the journals of the last session will be printed by contract, under the superintendance of the Clerk of that house.

The journals when printed will consist of from two to three hundred pages (of Long Primer type) containing about six thousand ems each, with Brevier marginal notes; part of the same will consist of rule and figure work, for which two prices will be allowed in the following proportion: where a page shall be more than half of rule and figure work, two prices will be allowed. Where a page shall consist of more than one fourth part of rule and figure work and not over half, a price and a half will be allowed; and where a page shall contain a portion of rule and figure work not exceeding one fourth of such page, one price and a quarter will be allowed; and for work consisting of figures without rules, a price and a half will be allowed in the above proportions. The marginal notes to be measured by their positive width and full length of the page. The whole to be printed on the best quality of Demi paper, of Canadian manufacture, in double column, and as closely as possible, [subject to the direction of the clerk of the Assembly.] The Type, Ink, and workmanship, must be of the best and neatest kind. Proof sheets to be sent to this office until perfectly correct. Presses out of the town of York, will bear all expenses for postage or transport of the proof sheets or Journals, [should the contract be taken by any one of such] as this office will defray no expenses attending the same.

Bonds must be given for the performance of the work in manner before described; by two sufficient sureties, in the sum of three hundred pounds currency, and specimens of rule and figure work upon the quality of paper intended to be used, must accompany any proposal.

The whole of the work to be completed and delivered at this office by the first day of November next, or as much earlier as the means of the contractor will enable him to perform the same, as every facility will be afforded from this office, in order to expedite its accomplishment.

Proposals made must be in the following form.

I agree to print the journals of the house of Assembly for 1830 agreeably in every respect to a notice for contract for the same, in the (here name the paper in which the above notice is given) of the day of March instant, and offer as my securities (here mention the names of the bondsmen) at the undermentioned prices:

For composition per thousand ems,
For press work per token,
For paper the (market price.)

A. B.

Printer or proprietor of the
(name the press,)

at

The tenders for the above must be sent to this office on or before the 29th of this month, on which day they will be opened and the contract engaged.

Any persons concerned in the same, or their authorised agent, may attend and receive the answer to the proposals at three o'clock P. M. on that day.

JAMES FITZGIBBON,
Clerk of Assembly.

Clerk of Assembly's Office, }
York, 11th March, 1830. }

N. B. No proposals will be received for printing of the journals as above from any presses but those established in the towns of York, Niagara, Kingston or Brockville, as it is necessary that safe, regular and expeditious means of communication should be had by the person performing the work, with this office.

J. F. G.

A

CONTRACT FOR PRINTING JOURNAL.

KNOW all men by these presents that we William Lyon Mackenzie, of the town of York, in the Home district, of the province of Upper Canada, Esquire, James Hogg, of Milford Mills in the township of York, in the Home district aforesaid, Miller, and Duncan Kennedy, of the town of York, in the Home district aforesaid, Mason, are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto James Fitz Gibbon, of the town of York aforesaid, Esquire, Clerk to the Assembly of Upper Canada, in the penal sum of three hundred pounds of lawful money of the said province to be paid to the said James Fitz Gibbon to and for the use of our Sovereign Lord, George the Fourth, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and his Successors; for which payment well and truly to be made. We bind ourselves and each of us binds himself, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals and dated the fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and in the 11th year of His Majesty's reign.

Contract for printing journals of 1830.

Whereas the above bounden William Lyon Mackenzie hath contracted and agreed to and with the said James Fitz Gibbon acting on behalf of his said Majesty in this respect, to print the Journals of the last session of the Assembly of this province in the manner and according to the specification mentioned in the schedule marked A. hereon endorsed at and for the prices following (that is to say) for composition for every thousand ems one shilling and five pence of lawful money of Upper Canada, and for Press work per token the like sum of one shilling and five pence, and to have the said contract fully completed as much earlier than the first day of November next as the means of the said William Lyon Mackenzie will enable him to perform the same, and at all events to have the said contract completed on the said first day of November next.

Now the condition of the above written obligation is such that if the above bounden William Lyon Mackenzie do and shall well and truly execute and perform the whole and every part of the said work, and complete the said contract at the time, according to the mode and in the manner specified in the said schedule hereon endorsed, using the best Demy paper of Canadian manufacture & furnishing the same at the market price, then the above written obligation to be void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue.

W. L. MACKENZIE, L. S.
JAMES HOGG, L. S.

Signed, Sealed, and delivered }
in the presence of }
WILLIAM GEON,
WILLIAM MITCHELL, Junior.

DUNCAN KENNEDY, L. S.

WILLIAM P. PATRICK,
To Mr. Kennedy's signature.

SCHEDULE A. WITHIN REFERRED TO.

Specification of the within mentioned contract for printing the Journals of the last Session of the House of Assembly, of Upper Canada, under the superintendance, and subject to the direction, of the clerk of that house.

The Journals are to be printed with Long primer type with Brevier marginal notes, part of the said Journals will consist of Rule and Figure work for which two prices will be allowed in the following proportion. When a page shall be more than half of rule and figure work, two prices will be allowed, when a page shall consist of more than one-fourth part of rule and figure work and not over half, a price and a half will be allowed; and when a page shall contain a portion of rule and figure work not exceeding one fourth of such page one price and a quarter will be allowed; and for work consisting of figures, without rules a price, and a half will be allowed in the above proportions. The marginal notes to be measured by their positive width and full length of the page. The whole to be printed on the best quality of Demy paper of Canadian manufacture, in double column and as closely as possible (subject to direction of the Clerk of the Assembly). The Type, Ink and workmanship must be of the best and neatest kind, proof sheets to be sent to the office of the Clerk of the Assembly until perfectly correct.

F.

The honorable the House of Assembly,
To William L. Mackenzie, Dr.

Mr. Mackenzie's first account rendered.

1830		£	s.	D.
Aug. 19	To 64 pages of Journal..... page 1 to 60, inclusive with title,.....			
	To 40 pages of appendix,—page 21 to 60, both inclusive,.....			
	In all 104 pages, each 8,500 ems,.....			
	884 thousand ems,.....			
	2 do. ems additional for page 3 Journal,.....			
	2 thousand ems additional for pages 25 and 26 Journal,.....			
	2 thousand ems additional for page 56 Journal,.....			
	8½ thousand ems additional for page 48 of Appendix,.....			
	899½ M ems, composition, at 1s. 5d....	63	12	10½
	899½ M ems for manuscript copy at 3¼d	13	1	11
	To 4 pages of Journal, page 61 to 64, both inclusive, Composition 34 M ems at 1s. 5d.	2	8	2
	" paper for the above, 13½ Reams demy at 2s. 6d.	15	3	9
	" press work of the above, 58 tokens at 1s. 5d. per token,.....	4	2	2
	" errors in 2nd sheet copy, 5th sheet, also from p. 13 to 16, & from p. 32 to 36 in all.....	0	9	4
	" outside cover, title, 200 copies, or say 150, paper,.....	0	11	3
	" press work of ditto,.....	0	1	5
	" composition of ditto.	1	7	4
		£ 100	18	2½
	To sheet 60 to 64 Journals 34 M ems manuscript copy, at 3¼d.	0	9	11
		101	8	1½

- Breadth of marginal notes, 7 ems.
- Length of do. 150 ems.
- Length of page, 107 ems, (head and foot line inclusive.)
- Width of page, (exclusive of notes,) 58 ems.
- Width of each column, 28 ems.
- One line pica in the middle, and two leads lengthways.
- In a page, 8306 ems, = 8,500 ems.
- No. of copies, 200. We will make good broken sets, and complete imperfect sheets.
- One quarter added to a page, 2,000 ems.
- One half added 4,000 ems.
- Three quarters added 6,500 ems.

These remarks apply to the work done per this account, but may not be correct or applicable in all after sheets, throughout the contract.

E.

The House of Assembly,
To William L. Mackenzie, Dr.

Second, do.

1830		£	s.	D.
	To account in part given in,.....	101	8	1½
	" paper for Journal, page 64 to 88, and Appendix page 60 to 124, = 11 Reams at 2s. 6d.	12	7	6

" Press work of the same, 78 tokens, 1s. 5d.	5	10	6	Mr. McK. account rendered.
" Composition of Journal page 64 to 88... 24 pages, each 8½ M ems = 204 M ¼ page additional, page 68 = 2 " ¼ page additional, page 82 = 4 " ¼ page additional, page 83 = 2 "				
" Composition of Appendix, page 60 to page 124, inclusive, = 64 pages, rule and figure work; each page 16 M ems =				
	1,236,000			
1236 M. ems composition, at 1s. 5d. ...	87	11	0	
" 1236 M. ems do. per M. S. Copy at 3¼d	18	0	6	
	£ 224	17	7½	

E. E.
W. L. MACKENZIE.

York, November, 8, 1830.

H.

The honorable the House of Assembly,
To William L. Mackenzie, Dr.

1830		£	s.	D.
To the amount of Account for journals, brought forward as given in,.....	224	17	7½	Last account of Mr. Mackenzie.
To paper for 100 pages of Appendix for the Journal, page 124 to the end, at cost price—Also paper for Index to body of Journal, 13½ Reams, at 2s. 6d. per Ream	15	3	9	
To press work of the above 100 pages, and for the Index to the Journal, 93 tokens, at 1s. 5d.	6	11	9	
To composition for Appendix, as follows: pages 161, 2—176, 9—180, 1, 2—193, 8—217, 18, 19, and last half sheet—14 pages, each 8½ M ems = 119 Pages 175, 8—192, 6—4 a 10½ M ems = 42 pages 137, 8, 9—140, 1, 2—177—195—207, 16, 20—11 a 12 M ems=132 page 143, 14 pages 125, 6, 7, 8, 9—130, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6—144, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9—150, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9—160, 4—183, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9—190. 1—200, 1, 2, 4, 8=44 pages, a 16 M ems, each= 704 Pages 163, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9—170, 1, 2, 3, 4—194, 7, 9—203, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15=24 pages a 17 M ems, each, 408				
	1419			
Dec. 31st. Half a sheet with index to Appendix, 15				
To composition of Index to the body of Journals, 6 pages, each 6 M ems, at a price and a half Catalogue work, 54				
=1488 thousand ems a 1s. 5d.	105	8	0	
To 1488 M ems, Composition from M. S. Copy a 3¼d.	21	12	4	
To Lists of Members, 288 copies, paper and printing on both sides, rule and figure work,.....	1	17	6	
To Errata in M. S. copy—the last 100 pages, as per statement of time kept,.....	0	7	6	
	£ 375	18	5½	
	Cr.			
By Cash from the Clerk of the House of Assembly,.....	300	0	0	
	Balance, £	75	18	5½

Errors Excepted.
W. L. MACKENZIE.

York, 5th January, 1831.

C.

York, May 9th, 1828.

SIR,
Having been informed by Mr. Carey that you are ready to pay £50 to each of the Printers employed in executing the Journals, &c. I have sent a receipt with bearer for that amount, to whom you will please deliver the same. Note from F. Collins to Clerk.

I am,
Sir,
&c. &c.
FRANCIS COLLINS.
James Fitzgibbon, Esq. }
Clerk of the House of Assembly. }

Report of the Select Committee to which was referred the petition of Donald Bethune and others.

Report.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of DONALD BETHUNE and others, of Kingston, &c. beg leave to submit the following report :

The petitioners represent, that the influence of a foreign Priesthood is daily increasing, and that its existence is irreconcilable with a true allegiance to His Majesty; they, therefore, call upon the Legislature to pass a law—*First*, To prohibit any exercise of the functions of a Priest, or Exhorter, or Elder, of any denomination in the province, except by British subjects.

Secondly—To prevent the assembling therein of any religious society or societies in conference, who shall be in society or conference with any foreign body calling themselves a religious society or conference, or otherwise ; and,

Thirdly—To prevent the raising of money by any religious, or pretended religious, person or body, for any pretended charity, mission, or fund, the objects of which are not strictly British.

In taking into consideration the application thus made, your committee had no hesitation in coming to the conclusion, that it is inconsistent with the benign and tolerant principles of the British constitution, to restrain, by penal enactments, any denomination of christians, whether subjects or foreigners, in the free exercise of their religious worship ; and that it is equally inconsistent with the fundamental principles of civil liberty to control by law the voluntary contributions of any man, unless made with an intent to accomplish some unlawful purpose.

Entertaining these sentiments, your committee cannot recommend compliance with the prayer of the petitioners. They are of opinion, that the incorruptible loyalty and good sense of His Majesty's subjects in Upper Canada ought to be, and may be, safely relied on, as the best security against any attempt to destroy the allegiance they owe to their lawful Sovereign, or to deceive them into an improvident waste of their resources.

It having occurred to your committee, that the petitioners might be under a misapprehension as to the extent of control exercised by foreign religious bodies over the Ministers of the different denominations of christians in this province, and that the number of Ministers who were not British subjects was much less than was generally supposed, your committee deemed it advisable and just to the parties most interested, to make inquiries into these points. With that view, they requested the attendance before them of the Rev. Mr. Harris, of the Presbytery of Upper Canada ; the Rev. Mr. E. Ryerson, of the Methodist, and the Rev. Mr. Stewart, of the Baptist persuasions ; who very readily and promptly furnished the tables and statements hereto annexed.

Relying on the accuracy of these statements, your committee feel great satisfaction in reporting that there are good reasons for believing that all cause for complaint on the score of foreign influence, if any just cause do exist, will shortly be removed ; and they trust to the judicious exertions of the parties immediately concerned, to satisfy, with as little delay as practicable, the just expectations of the public in this respect.

C. A. HAGERMAN,
Chairman.

Committee Room, House of Assembly,
8th February, 1831.

Letter from the Rev. Egerton Ryerson, of the Methodist Church, to the Chairman.

York, Feb. 9th, 1831.

SIR,

The accompanying statements may appear at first thought unnecessarily minute, and tedious; but as the circumstances apparently alluded to in the petition have been represented as enveloped in inexplicable mystery, I thought I could not place them plainly before the honorable committee, without detailing them with some degree of minuteness—and in some parts I fear, I have even now been too brief to do justice to a numerous religious community.

I beg to offer one word of explanation on the difference between a *General* and *Annual* conference—terms which occur frequently in the accompanying statements. The former meets once in four years and possesses *Legislative* powers,—the latter meets annually, and possesses *Executive* powers only. The jurisdiction of an *Annual* conference is confined within a certain prescribed territory—the jurisdiction of the *General* conference extends over the whole connexion or church. An *Annual* conference consists of Ministers who have been received into the connexion within its boundaries. The *General* conference is composed of delegates from all the annual conferences, elected by them, one for every fourteen of their members.

In the accompanying table of ministers, I have taken no notice of what are called *Local* Preachers. They are about 120 in number and are generally settled residents in the country.

Letter from the Revd. E. Ryerson to the Chairman :

From the very kind manner in which I was received by the honorable committee, I have been emboldened to state the whole case with the utmost freedom.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most ob't. humble servant,
EGERTON RYERSON.

To C. A. HAGERMAN, Esq. }
Chairman of the Committee, }
&c. &c. &c.

This petition refers to several subjects, on each of which I will with pleasure give such information as I possess, agreeably to the request of the honorable committee.

Statement preferred by the Rev. E. Ryerson to the Chairman.

The petitioners in the first place, complain of "the daily and increasing influence of a foreign Priesthood."

"A foreign Priesthood," I take to be intended to mean, a body of ministers who have either emigrated from the dominions of a foreign government, or are under a foreign jurisdiction—or are depending upon foreign resources for their subsistence—or are under the controul of a foreign interest; by more than one of these circumstances.

I know of no priesthood in this province that may be considered foreign in any of these respects, unless it be the Roman Catholic priesthood, which, according to the best of my knowledge of the polity of that church, is mediately under the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Pope of Rome.

As far as it relates to the priesthood with which I have the happiness to be immediately connected, it is not according to my belief, foreign in any of the above significations of that term.

In regard to the place of the birth of the ministers of the Methodist Church, the annexed table, the statements of which have been collected from authentic sources, will shew that there are at present, fifty-seven Methodist Itinerant Ministers in Upper Canada—that forty-eight of these fifty-seven have been born in the British dominions; that six out of the remaining nine, who were born in the United States, have taken the oath of allegiance to the British government; and that most of these have been residents in this province a considerable number of years. In this table five superannuated or worn-out preachers are not included. Two of these were born in the British dominions and three in the United States; but they have taken the oath of allegiance to the British Government, and have resided in this province from ten to fifteen years.

As it respects the Methodist Ministers in U. Canada being under a foreign jurisdiction, I would observe, that this was never any other than an ecclesiastical jurisdiction, and I believe never, in the slightest degree, alienated the affections of the Methodist Ministers or people in Canada from the British government,—as is manifest from the loyalty and faithfulness with which they assisted in defending this province against the invasions of the United States government during the late war—This ecclesiastical jurisdiction however, ceased in a great degree to be exercised in the year 1824, when the Methodist Societies in Canada were organized under the control of a distinct conference, and ceased to exist in 1828, when they were constituted into a distinct and independant church, entitled, "The Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada."

In order that the committee may be able to appreciate the correctness of this statement, and understand the whole subject to which it refers, I will here take the liberty to mention briefly the circumstances which gave rise to and were connected with the termination of this ecclesiastical jurisdiction, which the Conference in the United States formerly exercised over the body of Methodists in Upper Canada.

The first Methodist Itinerant preachers visited this province in about the year 1790 or 1791, and came here in the character and capacity of Missionaries. They organized societies, and soon formed regular circuits. After the first year or two, these Missionaries derived their principal if not their whole support from their scattered flocks in the province. The number of preachers increased in proportion to the demand for their labours—some of them were sent into the province by the United States Conferences, and others were raised up in the country, but all were employed under the authority of the American Conference. This state of things continued until the year 1820, when several English Missionaries visited this province and an unfortunate misunderstanding took place between them and certain preachers who had long laboured in the country. This misunderstanding, which I believe originated primarily in individual jealousy, gave rise to many reproachful epithets, by which the Methodist preachers and Societies in the province were represented as Americans in their feelings, and under a foreign influence, at variance with a faithful allegiance to the British government.

As soon as it was understood by the Methodist Societies in Upper Canada, that these representations, though gratuitous and utterly unfounded, made an impression upon the mind of the Colonial Government, unpleasant to the Executive, and prejudicial to them, they sought to dissolve, in an amicable way, all connexion with the Conference in the United States. They accordingly petitioned the American General Conference, which held its session

in Baltimore, May, 1824, for a separation. That body, for reasons which appeared satisfactory to them, declined granting the request of the petitioners, intimating, however, that a compliance with the request of the Methodist Societies in Upper Canada might be expedient at a future period.

The Methodist Conference in Canada, anxious to terminate as soon as possible, a union, which now seemed to excite suspicions in the mind of the government, began immediately to renew their exertions to effect and expedite a separation from the American Conference. Accordingly, at their next session, held at Hallowell, Midland district, August, 1824, they drew up, adopted, & signed, a memorial to be laid by the General Superintendent before the several annual Conferences in the United States, praying them to concur in a petition to the next General Conference to be held in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1828, in favor of organizing the Methodist Societies in Canada into a separate and independent Church.

Memorial of the Methodist Preachers in Canada, to the several Conferences in the U. S. to be set off as a separate body.

As this memorial illustrates one important object of the honorable committee's inquiry, namely, the feelings of the Methodist Priesthood in Canada towards the Government, I beg leave to lay a copy of it before them, transcribed from the original, which is at the disposal of the honorable committee.

"To the Bishops and Members of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in their several Conferences assembled: The Memorial of the Preachers in Canada, in Conference assembled, at Hallowell, U. C. the 25th of August, 1824.

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That petitions to the late General Conference have been forwarded from a numerous body in this country, praying for a separate connexion in Canada—that the General Conference did not think it expedient to grant the prayer of the petitioners, offering their reasons: at the same time, leaving the Petitioners yet to hope for such an event, by saying, that "however expedient such a measure may be considered at a future period, the proper time for it has not arrived;" and that the Canada Conference, being of opinion that the plan of becoming a separate body, ought, at a future period, to go into effect, beg leave to submit the same to the deliberate examination of their respective Fathers and Brethren in the several Sister Conferences, with a view to a favorable decision at the next General Conference; and that the reasons which have influenced the Canada Conference in favor of such an establishment, are as follows:—

1st. The state of society requires it—the first settlers having claimed the protection of His Britannic Majesty in the revolutionary war, were driven from their former possessions to endure great hardships in a remote wilderness: Time, however, and a friendly intercourse had worn down their asperity and prejudice, when the late unhappy war revived their former feelings, afforded what they considered new and grievous occasion for disgust against their invading neighbours—the prejudices thus excited would probably subside if their ministry were to become permanent residents in this country, as would be the case in the event of becoming a separate body in Canada.

2nd. A separate establishment appears to be expedient and necessary on account of the insulated and extended situation of the Societies in this country from the General Superintendency. The national line is marked by a vast sheet of water stretching the whole length of the province, either in broad lakes or rapid rivers, so that, from our insulated situation, and the difficulties in passing, it was nearly thirty years after the introduction of our ministry before one of our Bishops visited this country. Two other Bishops lived and died without setting foot in Canada; and if two others by forced labour have kindly stepped over, these visits have been few and transitory;—consequently, inconveniences have been felt for want of ordinations and a more particular and immediate oversight of the General Superintendency. A Superintendent therefore, to reside in this country, to attend to those important duties, would greatly remedy those inconveniences, and have a most salutary influence upon the cause of religion.

3rd. A separate establishment appears necessary and expedient, on account of existing jealousies, lately awakened in the government of this country. On the arrival of the missionaries from Europe, efforts were made to establish them in our cities and societies, by raising objections to our ministry as coming from the United States. These objections were urged to the people here, and to the committee at home; but when the measure proved unsuccessful, and the British conference refused to sanction the requests made to them from political motives, these objections were then urged against us to the government of this country. Natural as it was for political characters to listen to alarms on such subject, some excitements were produced in the minds of men high in Executive Department; and some late events have rather increased than allayed these excitements. To us therefore it appears proper to apply for a separation; that by yielding to what might be thought to be the reasonable wishes of the government, we may obviate objections and remove all suspicion of the purity of our motive in preaching the gospel in this country.

4th. To us it appears expedient and necessary, that the societies here should be set off as a separate body; because that in the event of war between the two nations, the difficulties of intercourse between this country and the United States would render it extremely hazardous, if not totally impracticable as we are now situated, for the superintendents to discharge their duties in Canada.

5th. To us it appears expedient, that the societies here should become a church separate from the body in the United States, in order to secure privileges which are of importance for the prosperity of religion here. At present we are not permitted to perform the rites of marriage to our members, nor indeed have we any legal security for any of our numerous chapels in this Province, and we have been assured that in our present relation we must not expect any extension of privileges. Though we cannot assure ourselves of such advantages by becoming a separate body, yet we can apply for those privileges with more confidence; and we think we have reason to hope that when petitions shall be presented to the Government from an independent church in this country, our privileges will be granted and our property secured.

These, brethren, are the reasons which have been presented to our minds, and which appear to us of weight and moment in favour of a separation, and in order to preserve the body of Methodists in this country from the most disastrous of all events, that of divisions among our-selves."

This Memorial is signed by Wm. Case and 29 others. It was laid before the several annual conferences in the United States, and received the concurrence of a large majority of them.

In the mean time the Methodist Conference in Canada, at its session held in Hamilton, Gore District, in 1827—adopted a similar memorial to the American General Conference, and elected five delegates to attend that conference assembled in Pittsburg, May 1828, with instructions to use their best exertions to obtain a favourable answer to the prayer of the petition.

The general conference, after due examination of the subject, adopted the following preamble and resolution, copied from the original, which I had the honor of producing for the perusal of the committee when I was personally before them.

Resolved by the delegates of the annual conferences in general conference assembled, that

"Whereas the jurisdiction of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States of America has heretofore been extended over the ministers and members in connexion with said church, in the Province of Upper Canada, by mutual agreement and by the consent of our brethren in that province, —and whereas this general conference is satisfactorily assured that our brethren in the said Province, under peculiar and pressing circumstances do now desire to organize themselves into a distinct Methodist Episcopal Church, in friendly relations with the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States.—Therefore, be it resolved, and it is hereby resolved by the delegates of the annual conferences in general conference assembled."

"If the annual conference in Upper Canada at its ensuing session, or any succeeding session, previously to the next general conference, shall definitively determine on this course, and elect a general superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church in that Province, this general conference do hereby authorize any one or more of the general superintendents of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, with the assistance of any two or more elders to ordain such general superintendent for the said church in Upper Canada—provided always that nothing herein contained, be contrary to or inconsistent with the laws existing in the said province; and provided that no such general superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Upper Canada or any of his successors in office shall, at any time, exercise any ecclesiastical jurisdiction whatever, in any part of the United States, or of the territories thereof, and provided also, that this article shall be expressly ratified and agreed to, by the said Canada annual conference, before any such ordination shall take place."

Pursuant to the authority given in the forgoing resolution of the American general conference, the Methodist conference in Canada, at its next session held in Ernesttown, Midland district, Oct. 1828, took the subject of separation again into consideration, and after rehearsing the above preamble, Resolved, that it is expedient and necessary, and that the Canada conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church do now organize themselves into an independent Methodist Episcopal Church in Upper Canada, with a general superintendent, to be known by the name of "the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada"

2nd Resolved—That we adopt the present discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church as the basis of our constitution and Discipline, except such alteration as may appear necessary from our local circumstances.

3d Resolved—That the twenty third article of our religion be expunged, and the following be inserted in its place—"We believe it to be the duty of all christians to be subject to the powers that be;—for we are commanded by the oracles of God to respect and obey the civil government: we should therefore not only fear God, but honor the King."

The conference then proceeded to make alterations in several parts of the discipline, and expunged whole and parts of sections, as the local circumstances of the Province seemed to require. Some of these alterations, I had the honor of shewing the committee, by comparing the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal church in Canada with that by which the methodist church in the United States is governed.

As the 3d section of the book of discipline of the American Methodist Church provides that alterations in the rules of the Church cannot take place except by the delegates of the annual conferences in general conference assembled, it will appear obvious to the committee that such alterations could not have been

made in the discipline of the Methodist Church in Canada had not all connexion with the American conference been dissolved.

Memorial of the Methodist Preachers in Canada, to the several Conferences in the U. S. to be set off as a separate body.

Since October, 1828, no kind of ecclesiastical connexion has existed between the Methodist conference in Upper Canada and that in the United States—no kind of responsibility on either side—no kind of union, except that Christian fellowship which exists between the several branches of the Militant church of Christ in every part of the world.

In respect to the Methodist conference in Canada receiving support from foreign sources, I beg to observe, that our Methodist Itinerant Ministers receive the whole of their support from the voluntary contributions of the societies among whom they labor.

The Philadelphia Female missionary society has presented or two or three years past a donation of £100 to the Methodist missionary society in Canada. The committee in New York of the Methodist Missionary Society [one article of the constitution of which is to appropriate its funds wherever they are likely to do the most good, without any regard to political boundaries] has made a donation of £175 each year, for the last two years, to assist in promoting the christianization of the aborigines of Upper Canada. Some donations have been received by the Methodist Missionary society in Canada from private individuals in the United States. These contributions, however, are the gratuitous offerings of benevolent individuals of voluntary associations, and are in no respect connected with any political influence or ecclesiastical jurisdiction. They are given and received in accordance with the spirit of that divine injunction, "go and teach all nations,"—in accordance with the spirit of those noble societies in Great Britain whose benevolence and exertions are not confined to one country or to one kingdom, but are benefitting almost every nation upon the face of the Globe.

All monies received by the Methodist Missionary society are duly acknowledged in the published annual reports of that society, together with the applications of them.

A sum has been annually received by the methodist conference in Canada, from a general book concern in the city of New York, the circumstances of which I beg to explain to the honorable Committee.

This concern was established many years ago by the Methodist conferences generally. The proceeds of it, according to the Charter by which it was incorporated, as also the 7th section, Part second, of the book of discipline, are equally divided among all the annual conferences, in proportion to the number of their members, and are exclusively applied to the relief of worn out distressed preachers, and the widows and orphans of those who have died in the Itinerant Ministry, and to the general spreading of the Gospel. Consequently, at its separation, a portion of the property of that book concern would be due to the conference in Canada. But its affairs in 1829 being in an unsettled state, a large amount of books being scattered in different parts of the United States—large debts existing against the establishment, and others outstanding not collected, it was thought advisable by the Delegates of the Canada conference to defer the final adjustment of their claims, until the ensuing session of the general conference, which will be held in Philadelphia, in May, 1832. In order to be prepared for this final settlement, the general conference ordered all the old stock of books in the hands of agents to be sold at 50 per cent discount, and those which could not be sold, to be returned to the establishment in New York.

Similar arrangements were made to adjust all the other affairs of the concern. The general conference resolved, at the same time, that "until their shall be an adjustment of any claims which the Canada Church may have on this connexion, the book Agents shall divide to the said Canada Church an equal proportion of any annual dividend which may be made from the book concern to the several annual conferences respectively." This "annual dividend," apportioned to the Canada Church, has never, to the best of my knowledge, exceeded thirty-seven pounds, ten shillings which has been carefully applied to the purposes specified in the discipline. This is, I believe, the true state of the case respecting the general book concern—and the only dependence which it appears to me the Canada Church has upon the American connexion, is, that the former has a legal claim upon the latter for a certain amount of property in books, &c. which the latter has agreed to adjust a year from next May.

There are two circumstances more which have been represented as indicating a "foreign influence," that I beg leave to notice: the one relates to the election of a General Superintendent, and the other to ordinations having been performed by a Bishop of the Methodist Church in the United States.

As to the former, the Methodist Conference in 1828, on its determining upon a separation, unanimously elected a gentleman for that responsible office, whose gifts, acquirements, and graces pre-eminently qualified him for its duties, and who was known to enjoy, in the highest degree, the confidence and respect of the British as well as the American connexion, and was also understood to be an Englishman by birth. This gentleman, who is now Principal of the Wesleyan University in Connecticut, from the peculiar circumstances of his health and situation, declined accepting of the office to which the Methodist Conference in the province had invited him.

Since that time the attention of the Members of the Methodist Conference has been drawn to several gentlemen both in Great

Britain and the United States, as suitably qualified to fill the office of a general Superintendent, but to none in either country, to the best of my knowledge, except British born subjects.

In respect to an American Bishop's ordaining Preachers in Canada, since their separation from the United States' Conference, one of the honorable committee was present on the occasion, and doubtless recollects all the circumstances of the case. I may however observe, that at the time of the separation, it was expected that a general Superintendent would be immediately obtained; but failing to succeed in the accomplishment of this desirable object, no ordinations were performed for any preachers in Canada for the space of two years, and at the conference in August last, in Kingston, they were still left either to continue without ordination, or to infringe upon the established order of our prudential regulations, by performing the ceremony after another mode, or to invite a Bishop of the American Methodist Church to perform their ordinations. The last of these alternatives was considered preferable to either of the other two. But requesting the performance of such ordinations by a Bishop of the American Methodist Church, implied no acknowledgement on the part of the Methodist Conference in Canada of a foreign Ecclesiastical jurisdiction.—For the English Bishops, by request, ordained Dr. White, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, without pretending to possess or exercise any jurisdiction over that church, and Bishop Hedding, who performed the ordinations referred to, stated in the presence of the congregation and in the presence of one member of the honorable committee, previous to the performance of the ordination service, that he possessed no Ecclesiastical jurisdiction over the Canada Church—that this jurisdiction ceased in 1828, by the mutual consent of the Canada and United States Conferences—but that he consented to perform these ordinations,—1st. because the persons presented for ordination had been duly elected to the sacred office by the conference, and he had been invited to ordain them—2ndly he felt himself virtually authorised by the American General Conference to do so, in the resolution which empowered him to ordain a General Superintendent, should the Canada Conference see fit to elect one—3rdly, that, Bishop Asbury, one of the first Bishops of the Methodist Church in America, ordained English Missionaries for the West Indies, and the Province of Nova Scotia, places over which he assumed no ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

I may also add that an American Bishop, ordaining our ministers in Canada, is not considered, in England, in the light of their being under the controul of a foreign jurisdiction. The Rev. Richard Reece, a leading Minister in the English connexion, in a letter addressed to Francis Hall, Esq. of New-York, shown me by that gentleman, and dated London, Feb. 29, 1829, speaking of the separation and the difficulties under which the Methodist Conference in Canada labored in not being able to procure a General Superintendent, in all respects suited to their circumstances, observes, "They (the Methodist Conference in Canada) must, as you say, struggle on for a while, and your Bishops must visit them, and ordain their ministers, until they can do without them."

I would likewise remark, that there is at this moment, the most friendly feeling existing between the Canada and the English connexion; that there is frequent friendly correspondence between ministers of both connexions; that no less than five English Local Preachers have joined the Canada connexion during the last year, immediately on their arrival in this country—joined in the same standing which they had in the English connexion; that at the last conference, held in Kingston, the President and Secretary, were directed to open a correspondence with the President of the British conference; and that I have no doubt whatever, that the union between the Canada and British connexions will at no distant period be as intimate as the circumstances of the two countries will render practicable.

In regard to circulating books, which may be considered as having a "Republican" tendency, I am not acquainted with any instances of the kind.

The books and publications at the depository of the establishment placed under my care, are, I believe, entirely the productions of European writers. I have several kinds of bibles which have been obtained from the British and Foreign Bible Society. I have a quantity of Sunday school books which were all published by the London Sunday School Union—I have between one and two hundred different sorts of Tracts, all of which have been issued by the London Tract Society.

The prayer of the petition to prohibit any religious bodies assembling that acknowledge any connexion with a foreign church, and all persons exercising their ecclesiastical functions who are not British subjects, I believe will not interfere in the smallest degree with the Methodist conference, nor with the functions of any of the preachers employed by it, except those of two young men. But I believe however that English Missionaries exercise their functions under almost all governments, and that English Societies send their publications among almost all nations. Nor do I know of any government, that has, in modern times, attempted to adopt the principles of the prayer of D. Bethune, Esq. and others, except those of China and Japan.

Should the honorable committee think it necessary to request any other information that I am able to give, I shall at all times be at their service.

EGERTON RYERSON.

York, February 9th, 1831.

TABLE OF METHODIST ITINERANT MINISTERS IN UPPER CANADA.

Methodist Ministers.

PLACE OF RESIDENCE	NAMES.	WHERE BORN.	WHERE EDUCATED.	How long in Canada & If naturalized.
Ameliasburg.	W. Case.	Colonies.	U. States.	20 years, nat.
Salisbury.	J. Ryerson.	U. Canada.	U. Canada.	
Stamford.	J. Messmore.	U. Canada.	Canada.	
do.	J. Willson.	Ireland.	Ireland.	
Thorold.	E. Stoney.	Ireland.	Ireland.	
St. Catharines.	E. Evans.	England.	England.	
Ancaster.	W. Griffiths.	U. Canada.	Canada.	
Woodhouse.	J. Gatchell.	U. States.	U. States.	21 years, nat.
Nelson.	J. S. Atwood.	U. States.	U. States.	11 years.
Ancaster.	A. Prindle.	Canada.	Canada.	
Woodhouse.	A. Hurlburt.	Canada.	Canada.	
London.	J. Bailey.	Ireland.	Ireland.	
Westminster.	S. Belton.	Ireland.	Ireland.	
Westminster.	S. Huntington.	U. States.	U. States.	3 years, not [nat.
Aroherburgh.	M. Whiting.	Canada.	Canada.	
Brantford.	G. Ryerson.	N. Scotia.	Canada.	
Canboro.	R. Phelps.	U. States.	U. States.	Unknown
Belleville.	W. Ryerson.	N. Scotia.	U. Canada.	[nat.
Fredericksburg.	G. Furguson.	Ireland.	Ireland.	
do.	G. Bissel.	Canada.	Canada.	
Belleville.	J. Beaty.	Ireland.	Ireland.	
do.	W. Patrick.	U. Canada.	U. Canada.	
Hallowell.	R. Heyland.	Ireland.	Ireland.	
do.	T. Bevvitt.	England.	England.	
Colborne.	D. Wright.	Canada.	Canada.	
do.	D. McMullen.	N. Scotia.	N. Scotia.	
Whitby.	H. Biggar.	Canada.	Canada.	
do.	C. Vanduzen.	Canada.	Canada.	
Cavan.	G. Miller.	Canada.	Canada.	
Otanabee.	J. Evans.	England.	England.	
Yonge-street.	E. Adams.	L. Canada.	Canada.	
do.	J. Norris.	Ireland.	Ireland.	
Albion.	J. Pool.	Ireland.	Ireland.	
Lake Simcoe.	C. R. Allison.	Canada.	Canada.	
Majadusk.	J. Currie.	Scotland.	Canada.	
York.	W. Smith.	Canada.	Canada.	
Toronto.	R. Corson.	Canada.	Canada.	
Toronto.	H. Shaler.	U. States.	U. States.	
R. Credit.	D. Youmans.	Colonies.	U. States.	37 years, nat.
Lanark.	F. Metcalf.	U. States.	U. States.	11 years, nat.
Kingston.	J. Richardson.	Canada.	Canada.	
do.	R. Jones.	Canada.	Canada.	
Brockville.	A. Green.	U. States.	U. States.	8 years.
do.	W. Williams.	U. States.	U. States.	11 years, not [known
Augusta.	T. Madden.	Colonies.	Canada.	
do.	S. Waldron.	Canada.	Canada.	
Cornwall.	J. Black.	Ireland.	Ireland.	
Ottawa.	G. Pool.	Ireland.	Ireland.	
do.	L. S. Church.	Canada.	Canada.	
Rideau.	E. Healey.	U. States.	U. States.	8 years, nat.
Perth.	J. Carroll.	Canada.	Canada.	
Mississippi.	C. Wood.	L. Canada.	Canada.	
Richmond.	J. H. Huston.	Ireland.	Ireland.	
Bytown.	J. C. Davidson.	Ireland.	Ireland.	
Bonshire.	A. Adams.	Canada.	Canada.	
York.	E. Ryerson.	Canada.	Canada.	
R. Credit.	P. Jones.	Native Indian.		

LIST

OF BAPTIST MINISTERS IN UPPER CANADA:

Baptist Ministers.

ACODE.	NAMES.	FROM WHENCE.	TIME HERE.
Southwold.	W. M'Derman.	New Brunswick.	More than 10 years
Townsend.	John Harris.	Canada I believe.	
Westminster.	Ab'm Sloat.	Not known.	More than 12.
Malahide.	Samuel Baker.	do.	do
do.	Austin.	Nova Scotia.	Arrived this year.
Bayham.	Jos Merrill.	Not known.	Here 12 years.
Clinton.	Hill.	England.	Arrived last year.
do.	D. Weirs.	Canada.	
Charlotteville.	G. Ryerson.	do.	
do.	John Finch.	States, I believe.	Here 42 years.
Gosfield.	Chas. Stewart.	Not known.	More than 12 y'rs.
Dumfries.	R. Crandall.	do.	do
do.	L. Griffith.	Canada I believe.	Known 12 years.
Oxford.	S. Mabee.	Not known.	do
do.	N. French.	do.	do
do.	G. Harris.	Canada I believe.	
Chatham.	Thos. Shippe.	Not known.	
Dundas.	D. Oliphant.	Scotland.	Known 10 years.
Erramosa.	James Black.	do.	" 10 "
Caledon.	D. M'Laren.	do.	" 20 "
York.	A. Stewart.	do.	" 12 "
York township.	Jas. Mitchell.	do.	" 4 "
Pickering.	Geo. Barclay.	do.	" 13 "

Gannanoque.	W. Carson.	do.	11 "
Clarence.	Jn. Edwards.	do.	9 "
Beckwith.	John M'Ewen.	do.	5 "
Sherbrooke.	A. M'Alpin.	do.	4 or 5 "
do.	Geo. Watson.	do.	do. "
Glengarry.	A M'Dearmid.	do.	15 "
do.	P. M'Dougall.	do.	15 "
do.	P. M'Ewen.	do.	11 "
Cramahe.	R. Scott.	England.	{ 3 here & 5 or 6 in N. Brunswick.*
Ameliasburgh.	J. Will.	Not known.	Here long.
Sidney.	Hulse.	do.	do.
Thurlow.	Sheed.	do.	do.
Whitby.	W. Marsh.	U. States.	20 or 30 years.
do.	Israel Marsh.	do.	do.
Haldimand.	Jarmer.	do.	10 or 12 years.
Darlington.	D. Burke.	Not known.	Long here.
Chiniquacousey.	W. Cook.	do.	do.

* The new England Company's Agent to Indians.

NOTE.—This list was furnished by the Rev. Mr. Stewart, who stated it to be imperfect, as he could not find some documents necessary for him to refer to to make it accurate. Mr. Stewart says, moreover, that he knows of no Baptist Minister in the Province who is not by birth or otherwise, a British subject.

The Ministers of this persuasion are neither directly or indirectly under the control of any foreign body.

Letter from the Rev. James Harris of the Presbytery of Upper Canada to the Chairman.

York, February 9th, 1831.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose to you, as chairman of the committee appointed by the house of Assembly, to enquire into and report upon the petition of Donald Bethune and others,—a list of the members of the Presbytery of Upper Canada, with the places of their birth and of their present residence.

I am Sir,

Your obedient

and humble servant,

JAMES HARRIS.

CHRISTOPHER A. HAGERMAN, Esq. }
Chairman, &c. &c. &c. }

LIST

OF THE MEMBERS OF THE PRESBYTERY OF UPPER CANADA. with the places of their birth and present residence.

MEMBERS.	A NATIVE OF	RESIDING IN
Rev. Wm. Bell.	Scotland.	Perth.
" G. Buchanan.	Scotland.	Beckwith.
" Gemmil.	Scotland.	Lanark.
" Wm. Jenkins.	Scotland.	Markham.
" Andrew Bell.	Scotland.	Toronto.
" P. Ferguson.	Scotland.	N. Guilimbury.
" Robert Boyd.	Ireland.	Prescott.
" Robert Lyle.	Ireland.	Matilda.
" William King.	Ireland.	Nelson.
" James Harris.	Ireland.	York.
" William Smart.	England.	Brockville.
" John Bryning.	England.	Mount Pleasant.
" R. M'Dowall.	U. States.	Ernesttown.
" D. E. Eastman.	U. States.	Grimsby.

Presbyterian Ministers.

NOTE.—Mr. McDowall has resided in the Province nearly thirty years. Mr. Eastman upwards of twenty. The Ministers composing the Presbytery, as above named, derive their sole support from the congregations in which they respectively labour,—with the exception of Mr. Bell, of Perth, who receives a yearly salary from the Home Government.

FIRST REPORT OF THE WELLDAND CANAL COMMISSIONER.

First report of Welland Canal Commission.

First general report from the commissioner appointed under and by virtue of an act passed in the eleventh year of his Majesty's reign, entitled "An act to grant a further loan to the Welland Canal company, and to regulate their further operations."

To his Excellency Sir John Colborne K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General commanding His Majesty's forces therein &c. &c. &c.

At an early period after the passing of the act authorising and appointing me to examine the Welland canal and to report to your Excellency, "all such" "facts and information" as I might "deem useful in aid of forming a correct opinion" of that work; "its progress condition and future usefulness."—I proceeded to Port Dalhousie and from thence along the whole line to the dam at

First report of Welland Canal Commissioner.

the Grand River and personally inspected, as far as the state of the weather could admit, the harbor on Lake Ontario, the Deep Cut, the Locks, the Aqueduct, the Feeder, the Dam, and the excavation generally.

DEEP CUT,

As the 13th section of the statute requires a very minute and particular examination of the Deep cut to be made, in order to ascertain as far as practicable "the probability there is of the stability or instability of the banks" I have visited and inspected that section of the work from time to time, since the beginning of April, carefully inquiring into and noting down such facts and occurrences as I considered likely to prove useful.

Several slips in the left or west bank have taken place this spring; the surface area of one of them, perhaps exceeding half an acre; but the soil thus deposited in the canal, has partly filled up the vacant space below the new bottom level, and by widening the summit level, rather benefited than injured the navigation. I was informed that at the place where the banks had chiefly given way, during the present year, the workmen on the canal had first discovered the soft clay bottom, and on further digging arrived at a stratum of quicksand.

An opinion is very generally entertained, by persons residing near the canal, that the margin will give way in other places along the line of deep cutting and it is indeed probable that such will be the case, for the banks that remain unbroken, are apparently in the same unstable condition, as were those places which have already fallen in, the quality of the soil is the same, and they are equally steep; but I do not apprehend any very serious consequences from this state of the banks, for there are now eight, ten, and in some places twelve feet of water and vacant space, in the canal below its present base level, where the margin has not caved in, and unless the banks were to give way on both sides, the soil (judging from the experience of the last eighteen months) would not be likely to fill the canal any farther than to its base level, and scarcely, if at all interrupt the navigation. The slips that have taken place since the Welland river level was abandoned, have occasioned very little additional excavation or trouble, I found a few laborers employed clearing out a bottom channel of twenty feet width for a short distance, the cutting was neither deep nor extensive.

The banks on the towing path side are steep but have, thus far, stood the test of the seasons, except in a very few places. When the canal is filled with water, there will be much less chance of the sides giving way in this section, than there is in its present state, and looking at the subject in this its worst point of view, I can decidedly express my opinion that the anticipation of such an event ought not to be allowed to prevent or hinder the completion of the canal, or be received as an argument against its utility as a permanent public work. Were the soil to cave in, so as to stop the passage of vessels, it could be cleared out and placed at a proper distance at no great expense, and without much loss of time, and that is the worst that can happen.

It is to be regretted however, that more precaution was not made use of by the principal engineer employed on the canal, before the sum of eighty-five thousand pounds had been sunk in excavating this stupendous ravine. Had more pains been taken to ascertain by deep boring at short distances, the nature and quality of the substratum, on which the banks were intended to rest and which was to form the bottom level of the canal, a vast saving would have been effected to the colony and the canal by this time, probably open for ships from Erie to Ontario.

I visited the deep cut so late as Tuesday last, and found it open and almost clear of every obstruction.

GRAND RIVER DAM.

The idea of obtaining an ample supply of water from the River Ouse, for a ship Canal to connect Lakes Erie and Ontario, is not a new one—it occurred to the Commissioners of internal navigation as far back as 1823, as appears by their valuable report made to your Excellency's predecessor, in the month of February, in that year, and lately republished at Kingston, under the direction of the Gentleman who had been President of the Board. The same means of obtaining a supply for the Welland Canal was proposed to the board of Directors in 1827 by Mr. Barrett, then Engineer; but was not then acted on. The dam thrown across the Grand River is nine chains in length and raises the waters about 5 feet above the former level. The dam is said to have gradually settled down 12 to 16 inches since last June, the soil is favorable being a clay bottom; the base of the dam is 100 feet, and for a foundation, whole trees were cut down, drawn and laid lengthways into the stream with their branches on; gravel and stone were next thrown in and the work finished with alternate layers of brush and gravel. It is well timbered throughout, and the timbers in the abutment at its south end are well framed, and the workmanship substantial. The north wing of the dam is in want of repairs; it should be filled in, to prevent the river breaking round, and raised with a breast work of timber, brush and stone. 2 or 300 cords of small stones and gravel, if thrown on the top, would mix with the brush-wood and greatly strengthen the dam. South of the dam an embankment has been raised; its height is 9 feet, 12 feet at top; with a slope of 2 to 1; its length 22 chains, I consider the top unsafe in its present state, and would recommend that it be faced with timber and raised 3 or 4 feet higher than the summit level of the river above the dam at higher water mark. South of this Embankment is an artificial channel which is to be filled up, there are also 2 waste wears, on the same side of the river, the apron of one of

which is 180 feet, and of the other 200 feet; the waste wear farther down, stands in need of repairs.

Persons residing at Dunville informed me, that the river rises from two to three feet, that being the range between high and low water, level above the dam; last winter's ice did no material injury either to the dam or the embankment. At this season of the year the waters of the River flow over the dam, but it is believed, that about one fourth of the stream is lost in the dry season, a great part of which waste water could be retained, were the dam tightened.

According to the best information I could procure, the space open in the dam, at low water last year, through which the stream passed, was two and a half rods wide, and the average depth ten or twelve feet with a current of five miles an hour. Thence may be inferred the immense extent and value of the water privileges on the canal in a dry season. Below the dam the river forms one vast harbour four or five miles in length, six hundred feet average width and of a mean depth of twelve or fifteen feet. At the village of Dunville (so named in honor of the president of the canal board, who has greatly exerted himself to bring the undertaking to a successful termination,) the company have already rented water privileges to three saw mills and one Grist mill, arks loaded with flour pork and whiskey had arrived from Brantford on the 15th instant at the Feeder, and were awaiting the opening of the navigation to cross the Peninsula to port Dalhousie. The erection and maintenance of this great dam across the Ouse is unauthorised by any Legislative act of this province; the lands of individuals situated on the banks of the river for a distance of about ten miles are overflowed without the consent of the owners and without recompense having been afforded them according to the award of a jury of the country, fish are prevented from ascending the river, and neither ark-gap, lock nor apron has been constructed or maintained of a sufficient width and depth to admit boats arks and rafts.

Application might have been made to the Legislature before or since the building of this dam for authority to maintain it during the pleasure of parliament, and to regulate the mode of compensation to persons aggrieved &c. but it has not been done. It will be for the Legislature to determine how far the circumstances in which the company were placed could be considered as an excuse for their violation of the laws which assure and protect the rights of persons and property in this province. Had the dam been built at the mouth of the river it would have tended to render the country more healthy—as it is, the lands below Dunville will long continue to stand in the way of the comforts of the inhabitants, "much of this level piece of water" (observed Mr. Giddes) is bordered by a sedgey shore where rotten vegetables are acted upon by the fluctuations of the lake, and the beams of a hot sun; and from this decaying mass rises a vapour that makes the lower part of the Grand river valley unhealthy—covering this amphibious description of shore with a body of water that will remain permanently upon it, will doubtless act with great effect in improving the health of this sickly region of country and will be hailed with joy by those living at the naval depot."

THE FEEDER OR BOAT CANAL.

From the Grand River Dam to Broad Creek, a distance of five miles, the feeder is 26 feet wide at top, 10 feet at bottom, and from 4 to 5 feet deep, when filled it will overflow a considerable portion of the surrounding lands unless an embankment is thrown up on the berm or west side, and the surplus waters conveyed through, below the canal, by means of a culvert into the River Ouse.

I was informed that the country here is sickly, but that after passing Broad Creek into the Tamarisk Marsh, it becomes healthy and free of fever. In this section the water used is tinged with the bark and leaves of the Tamarisk, to which the workmen ascribe their healthful state. From Broad Creek to the main curve, the point where it is supposed that the feeder will intersect the ship canal, the excavation is twenty feet wide at the bottom, 36 feet at the surface, and upwards of 4 feet deep, this section is 14 miles and 50 chains in length, and perfectly straight—It forms one of the most magnificent avenues in the world.—On this line, at the village of Marshville, there are two miles of cutting upon the old route of the width of a ship canal, which have been abandoned—It is said to terminate in an excellent mill site, but I did not examine it. I will go over it some time during the summer and see whether or not it could be employed in any way, so as to defray in some degree the heavy expense of its excavation, Marshville is but four miles distant from Lake Erie, it is the centre of the Company's 13,000 acres of land. From main curve down to the aqueduct, where the waters of the canal pass over the Welland River, the distance is three miles 30 chains, and the feeder is constructed with 20 feet bottom, a slope of 2 to 1, and is from five to six feet deep, wherever there was low cutting it is the full width of the ship canal, and the alleged object in making it deeper near the Deep Cut is thereby to draw a more plentiful supply out of the Grand River. From the aqueduct to the village of Beverly, at the commencement of the Deep Cut, a distance of three miles, the same general dimensions are continued. The plan of the feeder is four feet water in the Canal at the dam, thence to Marshville, a gradual descent of 6 inches; thence to Helmes Creek, other 6 inches; thence to Carles ravine, 6 inches; and thence to the Deep Cut, 6 inches, in all a descent of two feet; natural reservoirs being provided at each 6 inches of descent.

The carpenter work of the bridge over the feeder, at or near the dam, is well done; but the abutment wants repairs; from thence to Broad Creek, there are two waste wiers, and tow-path bridges

over them, the carpenters work of which is sufficient, also at Broad Creek a flume, the carpenter work of which is not good; the gates are insufficient, and some puddling is required—the bridge and waste wier at Helmes', are in good order.

First report
of Welland ca-
nal Commissioner.

THE AQUEDUCT ACROSS THE WELLAND.

This is an excellent piece of workmanship, and a monument of the superior skill and ability of M. Marshall Lewis, the builder and Contractor.

THE WORKS AT OR NEAR CHIPPEWA.

The swing bridge across the Welland at Chippewa village, is a substantial piece of workmanship, and admits the passage of ships or Steam boats of 40 feet beam, that part of the original bridge which has not been repaired by the Company is in a decayed state.

The towing path on the banks of the Welland, is incomplete, as is that from thence to Fort Erie.—The canal or cut across the point at the junction of the Niagara and Welland Rivers, has been completed with the exception of some dredging at each end. This work is extremely well done, and adds to the safety and convenience of the navigation greatly; the depth of water in the cut is 8 feet. It is proposed to build a steam boat at Chippewa, to navigate the rivers Welland and Niagara, and sail between Beverly at the Deep Cut, and Fort Erie, making one trip each way daily.

THE LOCKS, WASTE WIERS &c.

Locks No. 1, 2, 3, are 32 feet wide and 130 feet long—above St Catharines the locks are 120 feet in length by 22 feet wide in the clear; in lock No. 7 at the lower corner on the west side, the joints have started down stream a little but not so as to injure the lock or the navigation.

In lock No 5, the timbers inside have sprung inwards about 12 inches, the width therefore is only 21 feet; locks 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, are in good condition, some puddling will be required at No. 12.

Lock No. 13 has sprung in the width at top but not so as to injure it, at the lower corner the joints have sprung open a little. Lock No. 14, bilged out like No. 13. Lock No. 15 requires some puddling or filling in, and the gate post will have to be repaired, some other repairs are wanted, but it will not prove an obstruction to the navigation. Lock No. 16 bilged out like 13 and 14, No. 17 a good lock, and in good order. Locks No. 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, these are all in good condition—some puddling is required at No. 18; Lock No. 21 is bilged out as much as 26 inches wider.—There is a bridge across the canal here which is in good repair. The lower corners of lock No. 23 are not well put together—lock No. 25 is in good condition, at this place is the commencement of rock excavation between locks 25 and 26, the rock is full of chinks and the water leaks through at bottom, to the serious inconvenience and damage of the farm adjoining, which is owned by Mr. Ker, a settler from Scotland—No. 26 is a good lock of fine workmanship, the lower end of this lock and of No 25, are handsomely faced with stone, laid up in dry wall.

The carpenter work of lock No. 27 is not well done; Lock No. 28 same as 26. No. 29 a good lock of fine workmanship. Lock No. 30 the same. The waste-wier apron is too narrow. Lock No 31 in good condition, a waste-wier between and No. 30, and a waste-wier above, both in good order. Between 31 and 32 a highway and bridge across. No 32 is a fine lock, the same may be said of 33 and 34, close by 34 is Mr. Keefer's gristmill, and a growing village of 15 or 20 dwelling houses. No. 35 is a good lock, and there is a bridge over the canal in this place, between this and the road from Decon's mill, is a waste wier in good order. On the Beaver Dam road there is a bridge which wants raising on the pivot. Between Malatt's and Upper's are 4 culverts in excellent condition. No. 36 is a complete lock, except the paddle gates which the Company are about to alter, some puddling required, waste-wier good. No 37 is a good lock, from this upwards about a hundred yards of excavation will be required of nearly a foot in depth, a short distance above the lock there is a saw mill, and a flume is in progress for the purpose of draining the Deep Cut whenever it may be necessary to do so.

The carpenter work on the whole line from the harbour to St. Catharines appears to be substantial and in good order, except two tow-path bridges. The towing path bridge at Lock No. 10, requires some repairs. I have availed myself of the experience of a master carpenter in matters appertaining to his line of business, and obtained the advice and assistance of professional and other persons in whom I could place confidence in all such matters as seemed to me to require counsel and information. A great deal of doubt has been thrown on the stability of the locks and perhaps some of them may give way—but I have not had reason to apprehend such casualty from any thing which came under my observation. I examined the locks one by one very carefully as required by the act, and consider them upon the whole as fine a specimen both in design and workmanship as any others which have come under my observation on this continent. I ascertained, by enquiring at the carpenters that the timber employed has been cut down at a proper period of the year, and not when full of sap, and that it was after wards seasoned. The lock gates, however should be made of sunk oak, or timber that has been immersed some time in water and afterwards thoroughly dried, such timber is very difficult to work, but makes a superior job, and it is well known that canal lock gates are in Canada exposed to great changes of climate, being from the duty they perform neither wet nor dry.

PORT DALHOUSIE.

This harbor has an advantage over that at Burlington in being less exposed to the storms on the lake; and the soil which is a fine tough clay is far more favorable for the purposes of canal navigation. The piers, dam, waste wiers, entrance lock, and other works are in good order, having withstood the freshets of the creek from within and the storms of the lake from without, without suffering any material injury. Inside the lake lock, above the waste wier, there are from 10 to 12 and in some places 15, feet of water in the channel for nearly two miles up the valley of the 12. I ascertained the depth of water in this harbor at two different periods; the first was in the beginning of this month, and the last time on Monday last, the lake was calm on both occasions, and the depth of water about the same. On the lower sill of the lock I found 13½ feet of water, and outside the lock between the piers, the soundings were from 8½ feet to 10 feet 11 inches, 2 machines were in operation deepening the channel.

Beyond the piers in a line with the entrance the depth of water ranged from 10 feet 9 inches to 12 feet 6 inches, until upon the bar where the soundings were from 9 to 10 feet. Farther out in the lake about a hundred yards in the same direction I found fourteen feet of water. The bar is about a chain in width, and in the two intended channels the least depth upon it is nine feet. It is intended to extend the main pier sixty feet further into the lake, and to place another pier across the bar in the same line from the lake, excavating the channels sixty feet in width and eighteen inches deep across the bar. The other ship channel, north of the main pier head, is to be excavated to the same depth, and a buoy placed on each side of the entrance for the guidance of the mariner. For his guidance also two lights will be placed in a line with each other, and in a line with the main channel, at a proper distance. It is of consequence to the prosperity of the canal that this harbor should be speedily deepened and improved so as to ensure the regular reception of Steam Boats. A western merchant, after his property has arrived at Fort Erie, can depend upon its being forwarded to Montreal by a given day if sent over the portage and by Steam boats from Queenston. To ensure confidence to the Welland canal it is obvious that it should possess the same facilities for the regular transit of property by steam navigation that are enjoyed on the Queenston route. Lake Ontario is now understood to be between 15 and 21 inches higher than its level at certain seasons of the year and its waters rise and fall not less than 3 feet, taking one season with another in a period of five or six years. I think it will be found necessary hereafter to widen the entrance lock, so as to admit steam boats of the size now navigating Lake Ontario, into the great dam, and if it should be determined to make this alteration, the lock ought to be placed at the first turn, about a hundred yards above its present site, which would leave a large and convenient basin for steam boats and other large craft, the space outside the lock between the piers being too much confined. On the dyke of the great pond a mill with a horizontal or "reaction" wheel has been erected for years which I was informed had done considerable business. Already has the anticipated commerce of the canal begun to attract capital to port Dalhousie. They are building houses and stores and erecting granaries, and one merchant has established a wholesale store with a heavy stock of British goods. A road from this place to Niagara is much wanted.

The towing path from port Dalhousie for several miles up the creek is an artificial mound of earth raised on the left bank of the natural channel. It follows the windings of the creek, and will have to be stoned up to prevent it from washing away, as will many of the artificial embankments on the line. The Erie canal had to be stoned up on each side for many miles to prevent the soil from filling up the channel, but these improvements can be made in the winter seasons, when experience shall prove them to be necessary after the canal is completed. A floating bridge is made through the towing path, about two hundred yards above the entrance lock, to enable vessels, rafts &c. to pass from the canal into the grand basin. Should it be considered expedient to widen the present entrance lock instead of removing it further up the canal, I would suggest the propriety of placing another floating bridge on the towing path immediately above that lock.

WATER POWER.

The advantages possessed by this line of canal for impelling machinery are very great. At the grand River Dam there is water enough to spare for impelling a number of mills. At whatever place on the Lake the Ship Canal shall terminate, there will be a fall of probably 6 or seven feet, with a never failing supply of water for mill purposes—a most important acquisition, should the navigation terminate in the sugar Loaf settlement—for on the lake shore in a distance of forty miles above Fort Erie there is but one mill seat, which though an indifferent one was obtained by laying upwards of six hundred acres of fertile land under water many years ago presenting an unpleasing spectacle to the eye and generating fever among the settlers. At the ground plot of the village of Beverly, where the Canal locks down into the Welland River, there is a descent of about sixteen feet with a large reservoir into which the feeder Canal will discharge its waters, and where manufactories requiring water power might be carried on to great advantage. At the north end of the deep cut, after the commencement of the mountain descent, a waste wier turns the superfluous water around two locks, a fall of sixteen feet, after which it enters the Canal again, and may be used for any manufacturing purpose whatever. Then, at Thorold, it is conveyed ground four Locks—then around thirteen Locks until it re-enters the Canal on Shavers farm

below the mountain ridge, then *around* locks until it enters the Canal at St. Catharines. By this contrivance, the mills and machinery that may be hereafter erected in the course of this descent can be continued in operation even at such times as the locks or sections are undergoing repairs.

Mr. Keefer of Thorold, has built on the line of Canal an excellent grist mill of the most durable materials the walls are of stone, and the machinery worked by cast Iron wheels. It is calculated for eight run of stones, and has four run of French Burs completed, this mill is one of the finest establishments of the kind in the colonies. Six mills have been erected along the line of canal, four more are now in progress; and applications to the Company for water power to turn other fifteen grist-mills, saw mills, carding and fulling mills are now under consideration.—These hydraulic privileges will prove a never failing source of revenue.

UNFINISHED WORK.

A considerably outlay will yet be required to complete the Welland canal. The line of cutting to its termination in Lake Erie, with the expense of improving a harbour there; the alterations and improvements at Port Dalhousie, the lock and other additions at the Grand River dam, the widening the feeder to boat canal size, from Dunville to Broad Creek, the stoning up of the banks where it may be found needful, and the erection of a weighing lock, are some of the principal items. Unforeseen accidents may likewise occur, and swell the list of expenses; but I have stated the grounds of my apprehension wherever I considered a possibility of danger or risque to exist.

TERMINATION OF SHIP CANAL ON LAKE ERIE.

The "future usefulness" of the canal will partly depend upon the skill and judgment that may be displayed in the selection of a place at which to carry it into Lake Erie, and as the Legislature have decided to defer that part of the work until the several routes shall have been examined, and reported upon; it is my intention in the course of the present summer, carefully to examine the coast; and, being assisted by professional men in whose skill and integrity I can place full reliance, to collect all the information necessary for enabling the Legislature to decide upon the advantages and disadvantages of the several proposed harbours and lines of canal, and to report the same to Your Excellency. Early in the present month I traversed part of the country between Marshville and Lake Erie, and found it favorable for canal purposes, so far as an examination of the surface could enable me to form an opinion. I visited the coast from Gravelly Bay up to Kinnaird's bay, which latter is situated in that beautiful tract of country known as the Sugar Loaf settlement, 4 miles from Marshville. Graybiel's bay is 24 miles above Fort Erie, 20 from Chippewa village, between 6 and 7 from the aqueduct over the river Welland, and about 6 from the nearest point on that river, due north; abundance of gray freestone may be had within a mile, and hard wood is abundant, the bay is sheltered on the west by Point Industry; and, according to the information received from Mr. Graybiel, its bottom is hard clay, covered with a layer of sand and gravel, from one to four feet in depth. Gravelly Bay, otherwise called Steele's Bay, is about four miles below Mr. Graybiel's house, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant from the line of canal or feeder, it is protected both on the East and West by ledges of rock which extend a considerable distance out into the lake. If on due examination it should be found that Graybiel's Bay possesses as many natural advantages for a harbor as Gravelly Bay, it is (taking the two only into consideration) otherwise entitled to a decided preference—the country round the latter being low and unhealthy, while the lands in the neighbourhood of the former are pleasant and salubrious, affording most desirable situations, on which hereafter to build a village or city.

The settlers informed me, that from Sugar Loaf up to the Grand River, the ice in the lake and bays breaks up much about the same time, and that this year it began to give way on the first day of March; and finally cleared out from Greybiel's Bay on the 22nd of that month. From such information as I have been able to obtain, I learn that the ice left Buffalo harbor this year on the 19th day of April, a month after the lake was open from Gravelly Bay and upwards on the British side. Last year the Grand River and Lake near it were open and clear of ice on the 11th of April; and it is stated in a supplementary report of the Board of Directors of the Welland Canal, that no vessels could have entered the port of Buffalo from the upper parts of Lake Erie that season, earlier than the 14th of May. By means of the boat navigation, termed "the feeder;" the main canal will be placed in communication with the Grand river, which is now navigable for 12 miles above the dam; and it appears by the evidence afforded to a select committee of the House of Assembly, during the session of 1828, that at a moderate expense it can be opened for boat navigation many miles higher up, passing through a rich and population section of country, abounding in timber of all descriptions, and which now exports annually a large value in flour, ashes, pork, whiskey, lumber, gypsum, and other produce. By the feeder, the main canal will be placed in communication with the waters of the Grand River, below Dunville; as soon as a lock shall have been erected in the dam; and with the Niagara River above the Falls, and the populous and wealthy settlements on its banks, it is connected by the River Welland, which is also navigable for at least eighteen miles beyond the Deep Cut, into the interior of the Niagara district. The canal intersects nearly 30 miles of country fertile, and well settled, and is accessible from Lakes Erie and Ontario with schooners. Being chiefly intended for schooner navigation, the shortest possible route

to its grand western termination that offers a safe and convenient harbor ought to be adopted.

The attention of the Legislature of Upper Canada appears to have been early attracted to the important subject of uniting Lake Erie with the Ocean—in 1821 a statute was passed authorising the appointment of a commission, "for the purpose of exploring, surveying, and levelling the most practicable routes for opening a communication by canals and locks between Lake Erie and the Eastern boundary of this province"—that commission reported early in 1823, in favor of a ship navigation throughout; and considered it of the highest importance that the assistance of Upper Canada should be obtained. Of this line the Welland canal is the only part that has been attempted to be opened, and it is gratifying to perceive that the undertaking approaches towards a successful termination. To Mr. Wm. Hamilton Merritt, the Superintendent, great praise is unquestionably due for his indefatigable exertions to accomplish the work, though often placed in very difficult situations. I heartily concur with Capt. Basil Hall, in the opinion he has expressed "that to" Mr. Merritt's "perseverance and knowledge of the subject, as well as his great personal exertions, this "useful work stands mainly indebted for its success."

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sioner.

A COMMERCIAL EMPORIUM.

It is a circumstance greatly to be regretted that Upper Canada remains destitute of a commercial emporium under its control, and to which its rich and growing commerce could be directed. The trade of this colony being attracted to Montreal and Quebec, diffuses its "genial warmth" over the whole of the sister province, adds to its wealth, its productive industry, its power and its population & yields a rich revenue over which we have not that efficient control to which it appears to me that we are of right entitled. The means of paying the interest and ultimately the principal of a loan which would be sufficient to continue the navigation of the welland canal, unbroken, to the ocean, is in the hands of the sister colony, and chiefly arises out of the commerce of the ports of Montreal and Quebec. A further claim on the Legislature of Lower Canada for assistance to defray the cost of the welland navigation, seems to me under those circumstances fair and reasonable.

Provided the produce of the upper lakes within the territories of the U. States, shall be allowed to pass through the canal, the tolls will be greatly augmented, a considerable traffic created, and the countries on its borders enriched, it is by far the best and cheapest route even to the New-York market, and will of course receive a preference. The expenditure upon the canal has given a large and wholesome circulation to money and enriched many. Villages are starting into existence upon its borders and new employment is created for individual industry. New capital is attracted and put in operation; settlers are induced to purchase lots and commence improvements, and the additional value of their skill and labor will add to the wealth of the Province and the strength of the nation. In proportion as this canal will enable the agriculturist, in countries beyond it to bring produce to market, and carry merchandise back into the interior at a cheaper rate of freight and by a speedier mode of conveyance than he formerly possessed, in like proportion will it augment the value of property in these countries, and induce capitalists, enterprising men, to form settlements where without such improvements in the means of transit they would not have been thought of. The migrations of the productive class from Europe to the United States and especially to the state of New York, of late years, have been considerably augmented by reason of the canals and railroads carried on in different parts of the union. To the commerce long established, carried on with the north west territories, great additional facilities will be afforded in the means of transporting goods and stores upwards and furs downwards, a region will be opened to the inquiries of the active and enterprising which is as yet but little known to Europeans. "Upper Canada" according to the statement contained in the report of the joint committee of the Legislature of this colony of 1825 on internal navigation "contains an area of about 50,000 square miles" "regarding only those parts of it within the great waters which appear to be capable of cultivation" "the soil of which is with very little exception most favorable to agriculture, and the climate being equally propitious, there is no doubt that when sufficiently peopled, its productions and consequently its trade must be immense." The character and happiness of the people is intimately concerned in the extension of agriculture and the increased productivity of the soil, and hereafter the wheat raised on the banks of the lakes Huron and Ontario will enter into successful competition in the markets of Great Britain with that of New York and Baltimore, of Danzig and Odessa, and a commerce be established through the welland canal alike important to the merchant and beneficial to the agriculturist. With the pecuniary affairs of the canal, the system of letting out contracts, the mode of measuring the excavations, and of conducting its business generally, I have but a very slight acquaintance, but shall endeavour to inform myself on these points before transmitting to your Excellency my concluding report upon its condition. The tolls during the present season will not be a fair criterion by which to calculate the commerce of future years, large quantities of produce have already passed downwards by the portage at Queenston, the owners being generally anxious to reach the market as early in the season as possible. In the Ohio, one house alone was prepared to have sent through the canal to Oswego four or five thousand barrels of pork had the navigation been open on the 15th instant. Economy in the expenditures of money, moderate rates of toll, and a prudent careful management of the affairs of the canal may enable the stockholders before long to divide a fair percentage annually, after paying interest on loans and the necessary charges

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for officers and servants. The future usefulness of the welland canal will greatly depend upon the removal of the obstructions which now impede the navigation of the Saint Lawrence below Prescott. In time of war the Rideau canal may be eminently serviceable and the expenditure laid out in its construction is enriching the colony; but it is to the Saint Lawrence we must look for the cheapest and best mode of conducting to the Montreal and Quebec markets the produce of the vast countries bordering upon the great lakes, and of receiving the most bulky and heavy of our imported merchandise. It is the shortest and most direct route to the Atlantic, and the natural channel of the countries on its banks. When a schooner can take in a load of wheat on lakes Erie or Huron, and proceed to Montreal without transshipping her cargo until she is placed at the side of the vessel that is to convey it to Europe, an immense benefit will have been conferred on these colonies, and a stream of commerce directed, at a comparatively trivial expense, to the greatest emporium of British manufactures and merchandise in British north America. The expense of improving the Saint Lawrence is *as nothing* when compared with the advantages that its uninterrupted navigation would confer. Capt. Basil Hall, in his observations on the canals of Canada, seems to have been fully aware of the value of the Welland, and how much its future usefulness would be increased by the improvement of the St. Lawrence. The most obvious and natural, & which will soon be the most advantageous communication with the sea," observes Capt. Hall, "is that, by the river Saint Lawrence. One grand step towards the accomplishment of this object, which is of the highest importance, not only to the Canadas, but to the parent state, has already been made by the construction of the Welland canal, as it links together all the upper lakes, by means of a ship canal, with lake Ontario. Were the navigation of the river Saint Lawrence unimpeded, during its course from lake Ontario to the sea, there would be nothing farther to desire on that point, and Upper Canada would then virtually be what it ought to be, but what it certainly is not at present in any sense of the word:—a maritime province of Great Britain. The advantages to the colony, and also to the mother country, which would flow from the increased facility of commercial and other intercourse between them, which these channels would open, are more considerable than many people are aware of: It may be worth while, therefore, to consider the means which it is proposed to adopt, in order to facilitate the direct intercourse between Great Britain and Upper Canada." The opening of a navigation which is now about to carry the ships of Lake Ontario to the rapids of St. Mary, and eventually to the remotest shores of Lake Superior, will form an important era in the history of Canada "futurity will disclose the benefits it will produce, and experience will pronounce an unerring decision." A vessel arriving at Buffalo or Black rock with goods or produce for New York, transfers her cargo into the canal boats, from whence at Albany they are transhipped into schooners or tow boats and pay treble freight. The Welland canal will carry produce from the most remote inlet on lake Huron to the port of Prescott; and as soon as the Saint Lawrence shall have been improved, to Quebec or Halifax in the same bottom in which it was at first shipped. Men of business will readily perceive what an important advantage will thus be gained in the saving of double or treble freight.

In concluding this report I beg leave very respectfully to congratulate your Excellency upon the prosperous and forward condition of the canal generally, I feel that it will daily deservedly become more and more an object of public confidence and of public interest:—and should this plain statement of facts prove successful in removing, in part, the doubts of some and the fears of others, with regard to the stability of the works, I would be pleased and gratified. When the canal is opened and has practically manifested its usefulness, for strengthening the ties of social connexion, for promoting and encouraging the progress of the arts of civilized life, for advancing the great interest of productive industry, and for establishing the blessings of easy intercommunication within the province, then will it be considered that the grand system of internal improvements has had a fair and successful trial amongst us, and that the policy of continuing the line from Erie to the ocean has obtained in its favour the test of experience. Should the junction of the great lakes with the Atlantic, by the line of ship canals thus happily begun be accomplished during your Excellency's administration of this government, your Excellency by promoting and encouraging the great work would deserve the lasting gratitude of the colonist, and the approbation of the British nation.

ROBERT RANDAL.

Chippawa, May 31st, }
1830. }

York, Upper Canada, }
5th February, 1831. }

SIR,

Letter from
Com'r Randal
to Secretary
Mudge.

I have the honor to transmit to you for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the enclosed report of the Welland canal, being the second report I have furnished as commissioner appointed by the Legislature.

The various documents alluded to in this report, are herein enclosed. In performing the various and arduous duties entrusted to me, I hope I have not failed to afford His Excellency every information connected with the Welland Canal, which has required my constant attention since I first commenced my duty as Commissioner, about the beginning of April last.

I have disbursed expenses &c. as per accounts and vouchers, the sum of £201 15 10 Currency, leaving a balance due me from warrant for £200 of £1 16 10 Currency, I beg leave to request you will be pleased to call the attention of His Excellency to the favorable consideration of my services, and to direct such remuneration to be made me, as His Excellency may think fair, with a just view of the labor and responsibility which has devolved upon me.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient
Humble Servant,
ROBERT RANDAL.

Z. MUDGE, Esq.

P. Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.

Commissioner for the
Welland Canal.

To his Excellency Sir John Colborne K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor
of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General commanding
His Majesty's forces therein &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

The report which I had the honor to lay before your Excellency eight months ago, contains a full account of my proceedings under the authority of the Canal act up to that period. The following statements are a continuation of the same subject:—In November last I examined the Deep Cut, and found that its banks had sustained no additional injury but that they remained in the condition stated in my former report.

Since the month of July last, 797 cords of stone have been laid on the dam at Dunville, in the Grand River—that work is now in good condition, substantial and likely to prove permanently useful, it may possibly require a few additional cords of stone yearly, for eight or ten years to come. The inclined plane at or near its centre, is 70 feet long, and 30 wide, having a fall of one foot in ten; at each end of the dam is an abutment filled with stone. The embarkment has been improved within the last eight months; it is now 1500 feet in length, 75 feet wide at base, and 15 at surface, 12 feet high, with a piling for a break-water extending from the dam three fourths of its length, three waste-wiers are placed at the south side of the dam, one of which is 150 feet, one 130 feet, and the 3rd 210 feet in length. At Dunville there are three saw-mills, a grist mill, and carding machine, all of them in full operation. The state of the locks justifies the expectations I formerly expressed, with some little repairs they have been kept in good order during the past season, the feeder extending from Grand River to Robinson, is in length about 26 miles, and varies in depth from 4 to 6 feet, it also answers the purpose of a boat navigation. From Broad Creek to the aqueduct the width of the feeder or boat canal is from 36 to 44 feet at the surface. From the head of the Barefoot rapids, on the Grand River down to the dam at Dunville, there is a fall of 29 feet. To obtain a feeder from these rapids for the Welland Canal, would, according to the estimate of Mr. Geddes, in 1828, cost upwards of £50,000. To make the Grand River navigable from Brantford to Dunville, for boats, it is estimated by Cusack and Lewis, that 8 or 9 locks of 4 to 5 feet lift, would be required, with dams involving an expenditure of £17,500. A towing path is now in progress from the Grand River dam to the mouth of the river, a distance of 4½ miles, the expense is estimated at £500. From 5 to 6 thousand dollars are to be expended in a dredging scow, long boats and ware houses, at the mouth of the Grand River, by which to hasten the transit of goods and produce between Lakes Erie and Ontario at the opening of the navigation in the Spring. The towing path from the locks at the head of the Deep Cut to the mouth of the Chippawa Creek, will cost about £1,000, ¾ of this distance have been completed. A detailed statement of the improvements made within the last 8 months, or in progress at Port Dalhousie, is annexed to this report, and marked A. In September last I accompanied Mr. Samuel Keefer, the Engineer, in a survey of the north shore of Lake Erie and the Niagara river; from the mouth of the Grand River to the mouth of the Welland, the distance being 61 miles 13½ chains, the particulars of that survey are appended to this report marked B.

Messrs. McDonnell, Barrett, Lefferty and myself were appointed by the board of Directors a committee to examine and report on the damages sustained by the Indians and others in consequence of raising the dam at the Grand river; and as an enquiry into complaints made by individuals of injury done them by the operations of the Company became a part of my duties under the Canal Act: I accompanied Mr. George Keefer, junior, and Mr. McDonnell in August last, on a survey and examination of the drowned lands on the Grand river up to the head of the Delaware flats. A copy of Mr. Keefer's estimates, with remarks, is herewith submitted to your Excellency's consideration numbered, or marked, C.

In the months of September and October last, I took soundings at the mouth of the Grand river, at the sand bar, at its entrance. The depth of the channel is 4 feet and it shifts its place.—The width of the bar is a chain and a half; and twenty chains from the mouth of the River the depth is 15 feet on the bar; in other places than the channel, the depth varies from 1½ to 3½ feet. I examined the several bays and inlets on the lake, commencing with the Bay in front of Furry's lot, Township of Moulton, Boulton's tract. At a distance of 300 feet from the beach or north shore, the

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depth of water increases from 4 to 10 feet; at 900 feet distance the depth is 14 feet, and at 1600 feet it increases to 22 feet; this bay is much exposed to South West winds, its bottom is rocky. Boulton's Bay in the same township, is in front of lot No. 5, Boulton's tract; at a distance of 90 feet from the beach or north shore opposite Cranberry Creek, the depth of water is four feet; thence out 150 feet, the depth increases to 5½, 6 and 6½; in the centre of the bay, at 300 feet 7½, at 600 feet 9, at 900 feet 10, a quarter of a mile from the shore the depth is 14 feet, and 70 chains out it is 5 fathoms; this bay is well covered from south west and westerly winds by Bluff point, and by a small point below Furry's; it has a sandy bottom. An estimate of the expense of completing the canal to this bay, is attached to this report and marked F. My remarks on Kinnaird's bay, and Graybiel's bay, together with estimates by the Engineer are entered in the Appendix marked D. and E.

Gravelly Bay is situated in the township of Humberstone, in front of lots No. 26, 27, and 28. It seems formed by nature for a harbor, being protected on the West and South East sides by rocky shoals, the first extending 550 yards from the shore into the lake, and the 2nd 570 yards. Between the extreme points of these shoals there is a grand entrance of 620 yards into deep water, a capacious basin with a sandy bottom. A description of Gravelly bay with the soundings and distances, will be found on the map of the Niagara peninsular, which accompanies this report.—It will thence be seen that the depths of water, at the entrance of bay between the shoals, varies from 8 to 25 feet, leaving a channel adapted to ships of any burthen; that the soundings in the bay from the north shore in a line to the entrance 770 yards, varies from 7 to 25 feet; that from the beach at lot No. 27, traversing the curve of the bay to the South Eastern shoal, midway, the depths are 7, 10, 11, 12, 11½, 10½, 11, 13, 12, 11; that opposite Steele's Tavern, between lots 29 and 30, west beyond the bay, the depth of water 300 feet out in the lake is only 5 feet, that 450 feet out it is a fathom; 600, 7 feet; 900, 11 feet; 20 chains, 14 feet; 40 chains, 3 fathoms; and that 200 yards south of Sugar Loaf point, which lies in a south west direction from the North shore of the bay; the depth of water is 7 feet; 440 chains out it is 10 feet.

The land adjacent to Gravelly Bay is, first a narrow ridge or bar of sand, then descending to a marsh, beyond which is a swamp—Gravelly bay appears to me to possess very superior advantages for a harbor at which to terminate the ship canal; it is the best and the deepest on the coast and also the nearest to the aqueduct. The line of cutting described on the map extends 5 miles 1320 yards to the nearest point of the ship canal, but as it is probable, that in choosing the most favorable ground for excavation it would be found expedient to depart from a straight course, the extent of canal to be made might perhaps exceed in length six miles (see Appendix G.) I personally examined the route from Boulton's bay across the country to the canal feeder, also the surveyed routes from Kinnaird's, Graybiel's & gravelly bays, to where they intersect the canal, I have reason to believe the reports of the engineers concerning these routes, to be generally correct, with regard to the estimates of expense of excavation, they are at best conjectural. The distance that would be saved in navigating the canal from Lake to Lake by opening a sloop navigation, on the shortest route from lake Erie to lake Ontario would be 41 miles 37 chains. I have examined into the mode of doing business, letting out and measuring work done by contract and generally into the pecuniary affairs of the canal and find no great cause of complaint. In the statements of the last annual report of the canal directors I fully concur, and consider their intended application for a further loan justified by the condition of the work and the advantages that are anticipated from its early completion.

This report is accompanied by a profile of the canal, a map of the Niagara Peninsula, and an official copy of the report of the board of Directors of the Welland canal hereinbefore referred to.

ROBERT RANDAL.

York, 4th February, 1831.

The government of Upper Canada in account with Robert Randal, Commissioner, appointed to examine and report on the Welland Canal, under authority of an act of the parliament of this province.

Mr. Randal's account of expenses, &c.

1830		Dr.		
June 1st.		£	s.	D.
	To personal expenses for self to this date, stage hire, wagon and horse hire, postages, passage to York, and a variety of other individual charges incurred during the survey,..... Voucher 1	27	10	0
"	" To Fredrick Smith, attending survey,..... "	2	3	10
"	" " N. B. Goodell, Carpenter. "	3	3	10
"	" Thomas Honor, Esq. assisting in examining canal at my request and expenses, "	4	36	5
"	" Thomas Vaux, copying part of the report,..... "	5	0	10
"	" Thomas Lunham, do. do. "	6	0	10
"	" W. L. McKenzie, acting as Secretary to the Commis-			

1830		£	s.	D.
	sioner, and assisting in examining the canal, with expenses to 1st of June, 1830, "	7	34	0
1831	Jan. 19th. To Samuel Keefer's account, 27 days drawing plans and writing,..... "	8	13	10
"	" 18th. " F. Smith, 2nd account... "	9	11	0
"	" 20th. " Robert Campbell's account, expenses,..... "	10	11	14
Feb. 4th.	To personal and other expenses of Commissioner, since June 3rd, 1830..... "	11	59	17
		£	201	16
1830	June 2nd. By His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's warrant, dated this day on account expenses attending Commission.....		200	0
Balance due the Commissioner, C'y £		1	16	10

Errors excepted.

ROBERT RANDAL.
Commissioner for the Welland Canal.

A

Improvements made within the last eight months, or in progress at port Dalhousie. Improvement at Port Dalhousie.

The west pier has been extended 25 feet, and the east pier 56 feet—workmen have also been employed in filling in these piers, and in dredging between them to about 9 feet water.

The expense incurred is as follows:

Dredging	694 yards,.....	964	00
Stone	132 cords at \$3½.....	463	33
Davis's bill, extending piers,.....		882	39
Hepburne's bill wages &c.....		169	00
		\$	2478
			7½

B.

Survey of the shore of Lake Erie from the mouth of Grand River to Fort Erie and thence down the Niagara River to the mouth of the River Welland, as taken by Samuel Keefer.

Mr. Keefer's survey.

No. of stations	Courses.	Distances.	REMARKS.
		chs: links	
1	N. 89 d. E.	7,50	Commencing at the Western Extremity of the bar on W. side of River.
2	N. 75 d. ¾ E.	8,50	From the end of Sta: 1 to W. Grand River pt S. 59½ d. W.
3	N. 60 d. ½ E.	2,82	To Bank of Grand River.
4	S. 47 d. ½ E.	1,70	Across the River,
5	S. 1 d. E.	3,87	Along the River,
6	S. 54 d. ½ E.	6,48	Along the Lake shore to Eastern end of the Bar.
7	S. 62 d. ½ E.	39,50	Along Shore of Lake.
8	S. 57 d. ¾ E.	15,00	do.
9	S. 51 d. E.	35,00	do.
10	S. 44 E.	20,00	To Montagues clearing.
11	S. 39 E.	15,50	To Eastern point of Grand River Bay, the bank about 25 feet high and a shoal of Rock projects into the Lake in a southerly direction 3 ft. above the waters, at foot of Bank, and slopes off to water level at the distance of 5 chains; and with the same slope projects into the water.
12	S. 4 ½ E.	4,87	To the middle of the point of rocks.
13	S. 59 E.	5,00	From here to W. Grand River point, S. 85½ W.
14	S. 88 ½ E.	9,00	Around Point Aux Barbet.
15	S. 69 ½ E.	14,80	To the Western point of Mohawk Bay—S. 68½ E. to Gull Island.

CONTINUED.

CONTINUED.

Second report of Welland Canal Commissioner	No. of stations	Courses.	Distances.	REMARKS.	
			C. L.		
	16	N. 42	E. 3,00	Around Mahawk Bay, steep clay banks, with rugged rock at water edge, acute angles of which are alternately projecting into the water, wood land the whole distance.	
	17	N. 18	E. 5,50		
	18	N. 45 1/2	W. 2,50		
	19	N. 1	E. 8,00		
	20	N. 36	W. 2,50		
	21	N. 2 1/2	E. 2,35		
	22	N. 25 1/2	W. 4,00		
	23	N. 27 1/2	E. 3,50		
	24	N. 55 1/2	E. 7,00		
	25	N. 72 1/2	E. 9,05		
	26	N. 43 1/2	E. 2,90		
	27	N. 10	E. 7,50		
	28	N. 22 1/2	E. 8,00		
Survey Lake Shore.	29	N. 2 1/2	E. 5,50		No more rock, steep clay banks.
	30	N. 5	W. 1,21		To top of bank.
	31	N. 45	E. 4,00		Along top of bank.
	32	N. 55 1/2	E. 10,50		do.
	33	N. 66 1/2	E. 8,50		do.
	34	N. 76 1/2	E. 12,50		do.
	35	N. 84 1/2	E. 16,00		do.
	36	S. 73 1/2	E. 2,50		do.
	37	S. 80 1/2	E. 12,50		To clay bank settlement, bank 30 to 50 feet high.
	38	S. 76 1/2	E. 19,50		
	39	S. 52 1/2	E. 58,60		cross the highest ridge of land which is about 90 feet above the water—from here to gull Isl. and S. 42 1/2 W.
	40	S 70 3/4	E 2'90		Along the bank about 30 feet high
	41	S 68	E 7'00		
	42	S 64	E 4'14		Down the bank to the beach.
	43	S 80	E 26'50		Along the beach.
	44	S 70 10	E 21'50	do	
	45	S 58 3/4	E 21'00	To Big, or Lopps point N. 83 1/2 E. to point Industry.	
	46	N 41 1/4	E 8'00	Rocky shore.	
	47	N 71 1/4	E 12'50	do	
	48	N 34 1/2	E 6'00	do gravelly.	
	49	N 27 1/2	E 8'00	do	
	50	N 25	E 12'50	Gravelly beach,	
	51	N 10	E 16'76	do	
	52	N 48	E 9'25	do	
	53	N 15 1/2	E 9'07	do	
	54	N 12 1/4	E 11'59	do	
	55	N 2	E 17'80	To 2 chains east of line between Boulton & Street.	
	56	N 50	E 13'50		
	57	N 58	E 13'00	Along in front of Furry's house.	
	58	N 68	E 15'45		
	59	N 11 1/4	E 14'03		
	60	N 52	E 20'00		
	61	N 53 1/2	E 16'50		
	62	N 63 1/2	E 17'00		
	63	N 18 1/2	E 6'76		
	64	N 25 1/2	W 6,76	Around Hoover's or B'lton's bay.	
	65	N 6 1/2	E 4'50	do	
	66	N 43 1/2	E 8'00	do	
	67	N 71	E 17'00	do	
	68	N 84 1/2	E 14'00	do	
	69	S 85 1/2	E 19'50	do	
	70	S 77	E 24'50	9'50 to line between Moulton and Wainfleet.	
	71	S 63 1/2	E 26'50		
	72	S 54 10	E 26'00	To little point, Bear Isl. opposite.	
	73	N 51 1/2	E 4'50	Rocks.	
	74	N 17 1/2	E 7'66	do	
	75	N 65 1/2	E 14'50	Along the long beach.	
	76	N 86 1/2	E 21'10	do	
	77	S 76 1/2	E 25'00	do	
	78	S 68 1/2	E 29'00	do	
	79	S 62 1/2	E 22'50	do	
	80	S 52 1/2	E 30'00	do	
	81	S 40 1/2	E 15'16	do	
	82	S 3 1/2	E 7'00	Around Neff's point—rocks.	
	83	S 41 1/2	E 11'50	do do	
	84	S 71 1/2	E 7'50	do do	
	85	N 76	E 10'48	do do	
	86	N 47 1/2	E 16'80	do do in front of Saml. Graybiel's.	
	87	N 39	E 22'50	do do do Kinnaird's.	
	88	N 86 1/2	E 11'50	Around Kinnaird's bay gravelly Beach.	
	89	S 79 1/2	E 15'00	do do do	
	90	S 67 1/2	E 19'00	do (30 ft. water in this bay do	
	91	S 58 1/2	E 22'50	do do do	

No. of stations	Courses.	Distances.	REMARKS.
92	S 53 d. 1/4 E	10'50	Around Kinnaird's bay.
93	S 52 1/2 E	15'50	do
94	S 45 1/2 E	13'50	do
95	S 26 E	15'10	To point industry,—rocks.
96	S 40 E	4'10	Around do do N. 77 W. to Neff's point S. 83 1/2 W. to big point.
97	S 70 E	6'65	do do
98	N 34 E	4'80	do do
99	N 26 E	8'00	do do
100	N 3 E	12'50	Past Morgan's house.
101	N 49 1/2 E	8'00	Rock shore.
102	N 22 1/2 E	7'38	do
103	N 50 E	9'21	Around Graybiel's bay,—rocks.
104	N 29 1/2 E	10'50	do do
105	N 22 1/2 E	7'64	do do
106	N 36 E	18'00	do do
107	N 9 1/2 E	6'45	do do
108	N d. 1/2 W	8'00	do do
109	N 57 E	18'00	do do
110	N 70 d. 3/4 E	11'50	do no Rock.
111	N 82 1/2 E	7'50	do do
112	N 81 E	11'60	do do
113	S 88 1/2 E	15'08	do do
114	S 84 1/2 E	14'21	do do
115	S 44 1/2 E	5'38	to Greybiel's point—Rocky.
116	N 76 E	11'66	along in ft. of Greybiel's house.
117	S 82 1/2 E	8'30	around Greybiel's point.
118	N 69 1/2 E	13'28	do
119	N 36 E	12'58	along the Beach.
120	N 68 E	17'63	do
121	S 80 d. 50 E	24'00	do { high sand banks next to the water—I. Steel's
122	S 63 1/2 E	27'50	do { extensive Mill pond in rear.
123	S 55 1/2 E	27'50	do
124	S 38 E	6'80	to a little point—Rocky.
125	N 83 1/2 E	13'00	around do do
126	S 66 1/2 E	7'21	3,50 to Township line between Wainfleet and Humberstone.
127	S 43 E	8'66	to Sugar loaf point.
128	S 63 E	6'29	around do S. 75 1/2 W. to Morgan's point (point Industry) S. 86 E. to Cassidy's point. S. 74 1/2 E to point Abino.
129	N 57 1/2 E	14'50	do
130	N 11 W	11'00	do
131	N 45 E	13'86	do
132	N 29 1/2 W	7'50	do
133	N 37 1/2 E	10'67	along in front of Steel's Mill.
134	N 72 1/2 E	12'00	
135	N 85 1/2 E	24'59	to small point, Rock projecting into the Bay southerly. past Steel's tavern.
136	N 55 1/2 E	9'50	
137	N 82 1/2 E	10'70	
138	S 76 E	8'44	
139	N 88 1/2 E	13'56	to point—Rocks projecting into the Lake southerly. around Gravelly Bay.
140	N 65 E	6'31	
141	S 82 E	8'50	do
142	S 53 1/2 E	22'00	do.
143	S 47 E	7'50	do.
144	S 17 1/2 E	10'00	To Half way point, a shoal of rocks projecting into the lake S. 60 W. from here to Cassidy's point, S. 64 E.
145	N 60 1/2 E	5'00	
146	N 82 1/2 E	19'00	
147	S 65 1/2 E	33'00	
148	S 44 E	43'00	To Cassidy's point, rocks.
149	S 63 E	12'00	Around do. S. 69 1/2 E. to pt. Abino
150	N 6 W	9'00	
151	N 37 E	12'00	
152	N 71 1/2 E	14'00	
153	N 83 E	15'00	
154	S 85 d. 10 E	26'00	
155	S 60 1/2 E	24'50	
156	S 40 E	11'00	To Dennis' point.
157	N 87 E	20'50	Around do.
158	N 74 1/2 E	18'00	
159	N 48 1/2 E	18'00	
160	N 2 1/2 W	7'50	
161	N 62 1/2 E	16'00	
162	S 77 d. 50 E	30'00	To a point.
163	N 40 E	21'00	Along beach.
164	S 79 E	48'00	do.
165	S 56 d. 20 E	34'00	do

CONTINUED.

CONTINUED.

No. of stations	Courses.		Distances.	REMARKS.
	o	/		
			C. L.	
166	S 47	E	59'00	To Forsyth's point.
167	N 79½	E	15'00	around do.
168	S 76½	E	39'79	along the beach.
169	S 62	E	27'00	do.
170	S 42½	E	62'00	do.
171	S 34	E	60'00	do.
172	S 3½	E	41'00	To point Abino, N. 83, W. to point industry.
173	S 74½	E	13'50	Around do.
174	N 45	E	18'00	do.
175	N 34	E	31'00	do.
176	N 24	W	12'00	do.
177	N 53½	W	12'00	do.
178	N 49½	W	11'00	do.
179	N 2½	W	48'50	do.
180	N 43½	E	21'00	Around point Abino bay.
181	N 60½	E	30'00	do.
182	N 81½	E	33'00	do.
183	S 87½	E	35'50	do.
184	S 65	E	34'50	do. to Horn's point, S. 49½
185	N 63	E	17'00	W. to point Abino.
186	N 37	E	23'00	
187	N 62½	E	14'00	
188	N 16	E	14'00	
189	N 68½	E	26'00	
190	N 33½	E	10'00	
191	N 67	E	12'00	
192	N 48½	E	12'50	Opposite Peter Horn's.
193	S 87	E	25'00	
194	S 70	E	31'00	Across 6 mile creek.
195	S 55½	E	28'00	To Kettle point, S. 61 W. to point Abino.
196	S 72	E	29'00	
197	N 78½	E	13'00	
198	N 20½	E	14'00	
199	N 55½	E	14'00	
200	N 44½	E	9'00	
201	N 79	E	9'50	
202	N 9½	W	12'00	
203	N 40	E	12'00	Along in front of Capt. Baxter's house, Lot No. 12.
204	N 69½	E	28'50	
205	S 84	E	33'00	To a little point.
206	N 63½	E	19'00	
207	S 67½	E	18'00	To a little point.
208	N 87½	E	10'00	
209	N 18	E	13'00	
210	N 44	E	16'00	
211	N 79½	E	20'00	
212	S 73½	E	14'00	
213	S 51	E	34'50	to point. S. 68½ W. to point Abino
214	N 83½	E	7'00	
215	N 50½	E	20'00	
216	N 84½	E	29'00	To Damour point.
217	N 74½	E	28'50	Around do.
218	N 57	E	24'00	do.
219	N 48½	E	17'00	To Maxwell's Inn, Fort Erie, 3 miles to Buffalo.
220	N 27½	E	24'00	To the Fort.
221	N 1½	W	22'50	Down Niagara River.
222	N 43½	E	20'00	do.
223	N 29	E	39'00	do.
224	N 57	E	25'00	Through middle of street at Waterloo, to Kerby's office.
225	N 4½	E	25'00	Down street.
226	N 70½	W	21'00	To Lewis' tavern.
227	N 30	W	12'00	Down bank of river.
228	N 8	W	57'00	do.
229	N 13½	W	31'00	do.
230	N 39½	W	20'00	do.
231	N 52½	W	19'00	do.
232	N 39½	W	40'00	25 chains to Frenchman's creek.
233	N 45½	W	26'00	To P. Wintermute's house.
234	N 69½	W	26'00	N. 10, E. to head of Grand Island.
235	S 88	W	23'00	To McAfee's.
236	S 81	W	28'00	Down river.
237	N 79	W	38'00	do.
238	N 66	W	32'00	do.
239	N 48½	W	24'00	do.
240	N 34½	W	24'00	10 chs. to Pew's creek.
241	N 1	E	23'50	
242	N 36½	W	23'00	5 chs. to township line between Bertie and Willoughby.

No. of stations	Courses.		Distances.	REMARKS. 1
	o	/		
243	N 46½	W	19'00	Low land to right 6 chains wide.
244	N 56½	W	15'00	To W, d. Palmers.
245	N 67½	W	9'00	
246	N 73½	W	54'00	
247	N 77½	W	30'00	
248	N 57½	W	17'00	
249	N 62½	W	29'00	
250	N 45½	W	35'00	32 chains to black creek.
251	N 22	W	41'00	To W, d. Shop's tavern.
252	N 2½	W	18'00	
253	N 16½	E	23'00	
254	N 12½	W	39'00	
255	N 5	W	23'00	
256	N 7½	E	11'00	
257	N 8	W	50'00	
258	N 25½	E	39'50	
259	N 40½	E	35'00	
260	N 28	E	34'00	
261	N 11½	E	28'00	N 35 E. to head of Navy Island.
262	N 4½	W	27'00	N 58½ E. to head of " "
263	N 23½	W	26'00	
264	N 32½	W	70'00	17 chs. to Usher's creek 37 to Misner's Inn N. 67 E to Lt. end Navy Island.
265	N 67	W	11'50	
266	N 84½	W	36'00	
267	N 70½	W	23'00	to Canal at mouth of Chipawa.
268	S 62	W	11'00	to tree in ft. of Cummings house.
269	S 38½	W	15'00	To road at Secor's tavern, Chip.
			1893,50=	61 miles 13½ chs. from mouth of Grand river to mouth of Welland river via the lake coast.

SAMUEL KEEFER.

October, 1830.

C.

At the request of the committee appointed by the Board of Directors of the Welland Canal Company, to examine and report on the damages sustained by the Indians, and others in consequence of raising the Dam on Grand River.

I beg leave to state, that, in September 1829 when the water had raised 2 feet on the dam, I made a survey of all the lands as far up as Nortons flats, which had been or would be overflowed by the Water in the Dam. The grain then destroyed is submitted in statement No. 1. The number of acres of Land covered, as per statement No. 2. In the month of August last (1830) in company with Messrs. Randal and McDonell, I concluded my survey of all the Drowned Lands up to the head of the Delaware Flats, the water then being up to its full height, this is also continued in Statement No. 2. I have also examined the claims of sundry Individuals, presented by the superintendent of the 6 nations, on which I have given my opinion, on what appears just, to be allowed in Schedule No. 3.

STATEMENT No. 1

NAMES.	Amount.			REMARKS.
	£	s.	d.	
Joseph Downey 20 bush. buckwheat a 1s. 3d.	1	5	0	
John Lymburner 40 " Corn, 1 10½	3	15	0	
John McDonell 4 Tons hay, \$3	3	0	0	Marsh hay inferior quality.
Henry Dockstader ½ acre Buckwheat, 3 Tons	0	12	6	20 bu. per acre at 1s. 3d.
marsh hay, \$3	2	5	0	
Barton Far 1½ acres corn, ½ acre oats 10b.	2	16	3	allow 20 bushel per acre at 1s. 10½ per bushel.
Avary Burnham 3½ a- cres corn,	6	0	0	
2½ acres oats,	3	2	6	
3 tons hay, \$4.	3	0	0	
20 bushels potatoes, ..	1	5	0	Estimated at 1s. 3d.
Lummis.				
1 ton hay,	1	0	0	
20 bushels potatoes, ..	1	5	0	
10 bushels corn,	0	18	9	
John Curley, 15 bus. corn,	1	8	11	
10 bus. oats,	0	12	6	

STATEMENT No. 1 CONTINUED.

CONTINUED.

NAMES.	Amount.			REMARKS.
James McDonell.				
1 acre corn 20 bushels	1	17	6	
10 bushels potatoes, ..	0	12	6	
John L. Campbell,				
10 bushels corn,	0	18	9	
30 " oats,	1	17	6	
Caleb Taylor.				
20 bushels oats,	1	5	0	
William Cook.				
10 bushels corn,	0	18	9	
Burzee.				
30 bushels corn,	2	16	3	
Samuel Billings.				
20 bushels corn,	1	17	6	
Daniel Thompson.				
10 bushels corn,	0	18	9	
John Singer on J. Burnham's land.				
1 3/4 acres of corn 35 bus.	3	5	8	
20 bushels oats,	1	5	0	
2 tons hay,	2	0	0	
Lyman Burnham.				
180 bushels corn,	16	17	6	
8 tons hay, at.....25s.	10	0	0	
Henry Matthews.				
2 1/2 acres corn 50 bush.	4	13	9	
40 bushels oats,	2	10	0	
William Anthony.				
3 tons hay.....20s.	3	0	0	
Salmon Miner.				
1 1/2 acres cultivated land.....50s.	2	15	0	North side of River.
John McDonell.				
4 1/2 Acres cultivated land.....50s	10	12	6	
Six nations.				
5 acres cultivated land.....50s.	12	10	0	
24 1/2 acres uncultivated land.....25s.	30	2	6	
4 1/2 do do south side of river,	5	9	3	
Joseph Downey.				
8 28-100 acres cultivated land.....50s.	20	14	0	
John Lymburner.				
2 acres cultivated land.....50s	5	0	0	
Henry Docksteeder.				
5 1-10 acres cultivated land.....50s.	12	15	0	
1 8-10 F uncultivated land,.....25s.	2	5	0	
Barton Farr or John Farr,				
7 1-2 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	18	15	0	
Avary Burnham.				
12 acres cultivated land.....50s.	30	0	0	
Lummis.				
8 35-100 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	20	17	6	
John Burnham.				
6 6-10 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	16	10	0	
6 do. do. 50s.	15	0	0	South side.
John L. Campbell.				
10 acres cultivated land.....50s.	25	0	0	
2 1-2 acres uncultivated land,.....25s.	3	4	0	
John Curley.				
7 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	17	10	0	North side.
25 1/2 acres cultivated land,.....a 40s.	30	10	0	South side.
2 acres uncultivated land,.....a 20s.	2	0	0	do.
John Delare				
5 67-100 cultivated land,.....a 50s.	14	3	6	
Benjamin Delare.				
2 65-100 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	6	12	6	
James McDonell.				
2 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	5	0	0	
Oliver Burnham.				
3 60-100 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	9	0	0	
2 50-100 acres uncultivated,.....25s	3	2	6	
John Crooks.				
5 1-10 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	12	15	0	The quantity of land actually drowned in the Norton Flats is less than was estimated in September 1829 which may
Jabez Smith.				
3 acres cultivated				

NAMES.	Amount.			REMARKS.
land.....50s.	7	10	0	be seen by referring to my first statement.
Abraham Huff.				
8 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	20	0	0	
2 acres uncultivated land,.....25s.	2	10	0	
Benjamin Steward.				
6 1-2 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	16	5	0	
John Huff.				
15 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	37	10	0	
John Norton.				
8 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	20	0	0	
Augustus Jones.				
5 acres uncultivated land,.....25s.	6	5	0	
Abner Decow.				
2 acres cultivated land,.....40s.	4	0	0	
Henry Huff.				
4 1-2 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	11	5	0	
Abraham Huff.				
3 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	7	10	0	Lands, £488 7 0
2 3-4 acres uncultivated land,.....25s.	3	8	9	Grain &c: 89 12 6
	£557	19	6	£557 19 6
N. B. In addition to the above, Benjamin Canby will have between 3 and 4 acres of wood land, drowned, worth 20s. per acre, adjoining the dam, and Dr. Muirhead, about 3 acres on the flats, but the remainder of these lands being so much increased in value, by the location of the dam, that in justice I do not think they can have any claim.				
	£	s.	D.	
Wm. Anthony.				
2 acres of cultivated land,.....40s.	4	0	0	South side of Grand River, surveyed in the month of September, 1829,
Henry Matthews,				
23 acres cultivated land,.....40s.	46	0	0	
Avary Burnham,				
4 9-10 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	12	5	0	
Lyman Burnham,				
25 1/2 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	63	15	0	
John Singer or John Burnham,				
6 1/2 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	16	5	0	
3 acres uncultivated, land,.....20s.	3	0	0	
James Billings or D. Thompson,				
3 4-10 acres cultivated land,.....40s.	6	16	0	
Samuel Billings,				
4 acres cultivated land,.....40s.	8	0	0	
John Styers,				
1 1/2 acres cultivated land,.....40s.	3	0	0	
Burzee,				
4 1-5 acres cultivated land,.....40s.	8	8	0	
Joe Monture,				
4 3-10 acres cultivated land,.....40s.	8	12	0	
Wm. Cook,				
5 1/2 acres cultivated land,.....40s.	11	0	0	
3 1-5 acres uncultivated land,.....20s.	3	4	0	
James McGlaughlin,				
2 70-100 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	6	15	0	South side of River.
3 acres uncultivated land,.....20s.	3	0	0	
Caleb Taylor,				
5 1/2 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	13	15	0	
1 acre uncultivated land,.....25s.	1	5	0	
Harry Gifford,				
3 60-100 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	9	0	0	
Perry Gifford,				
4 73-100 acres cultivated land,.....50s.	10	16	6	
Wilhelmus Fredenburg				
7 acres cultivated land,.....50s	17	10	0	

CONTINUED.

NAMES.	Amount.			REMARKS.
John Hall, 1 1/2 acres cultivated land, worth.....30s.	2	5	6	South side estimated in August 1830, when the water was up to its full height.
Wm. Holmes, 5 acres land, ....30s.	7	10	0	
Elizabeth Pooler, 5 acres land, ....40s.	10	0	0	
Rich Woman, 8 86-100 acres land 25s.	11	1	6	
Chief Petop, 4 17-100 acres land 25s	5	4	3	
John Bull, 2 85-100 acres land 25s	3	11	3	
Widow Moses, 5 60-100 acres land 25s	7	0	0	
Delaware Peggy, 3 33-100 acres land 25s	4	3	3	
John Delaware, 3 73-100 acres land 25s	4	12	3	
Jacob Hottenburgh, 5 1-10 acres land, 25s.	6	7	6	
E. Jackson, 33-100 acre of land 25s	7	3	3	Delaware flats, 2nd quality of land. North side River.
Joe Jackson, 1 acre of land,	1	5	0	
Joe Chew, 3 acres of land, ...25s.	3	15	0	
Serjeant Major, 3 1-10 acres land, 25s.	0	7	9	
John Thompson's mother in law, 6-10 acre of land, 25s.	0	15	0	
Capt. Charles, 45-100 acres land, 25s.	0	11	3	
Old Chief's daughter, 1 1/4 acres land, ....25s.	1	11	3	
John Wampum, 3-10 acre land, ...25s.	0	7	6	
75-100 acre land, Is- land, .....25s	0	18	2	
Hannah Docksteder, 1 6-10 acres land, 25s.	2	0	0	
John Mosley, 2 16-100 acres land 25s	2	14	0	
John Tunis or Thompson, 1 80-100 acres land 25s	2	5	0	
Hank Young, 9-10 acres land, ...25s.	1	2	6	
Adam Potts, 3 1/2 acres land, ....25s.	4	7	6	
Shoemaker Snake, 6-10 acre land, ...25s.	0	15	0	
Tom Snake, 1 acre land, 1	5	0		
John Monture, 2-10 acre land, ...25s.	2	6		
George Anthony 1-10 acres land, ...25s	1	7	6	
Delaware Nancy, 1/2 acre land, ....25s.	0	12	6	
Totely Molley's grandson 2 acres of land, ...25s.	2	10	0	
John Cornelius, 1/2 acre land, ....25s.	0	6	3	
Capt. Cornelius, 1/2 acre land, ....25s.	0	6	3	
Jack Cornelius, 1/2 acre land, ....25s.	0	6	3	
	905	19	9	Lands, 816 7 3 Grain &c. 89 12 6 £ 905 19 9

CONTINUED.

NAMES.	Amount claim- ed.			Amount allow- ed.			REMARKS.
Ju. Tunis or Thomp- son 1/2 acre corn 10 bu. potatoes, 2 bu. beans,	3	6	3	2	0	0	fectly ripe (and could have been removed if the owners had been disposed as I gave them no- tice. The only corn necessarily da- maged was near the dam, by rais- ing it 2 feet be- fore my survey. Apple trees not all drown'd may be transplanted, rails all on the premises may be removed at trifling expense. The average crop of an acre of corn would not exceed 20 bushels, admit- ting it to be 30 bush. the price of gathering, &c. would be 7 1-2 valuing it there- fore at 2s 6d. it would leave 1s 10d 1/2 per bush.
John Huff, 20 bu. oats, 10 bu. corn, 3 tons hay, 40 bearing apple trees and some cherry trees, 2000 rails (old log house and barn abandoned),	115	7	6	20	15	0	
Elizabeth Pooler, 30 bu. buckwheat 1 ton hay, 1/2 acre corn, 15 bu. pota- toes, 350 rails, 2 bu. beans 10 bu. oats, 1 small block house,	11	17	6	5	10	0	
Hannah Dosteder, 1 acre corn, 10 bu potatoes,	4	13	9	2	5	0	
Joseph Chew, 2 acres corn 2 1/2 bu. beans,	8	2	6	3	0	0	
John Moses. 1 acre corn 20 bu. turnips, 20 bu. po- tatoes,	6	17	6	2	10	0	
Samuel Tory, 40 bu. buckwheat, 30 bush. potatoes, 49 bu. corn,	12	3	9	5	0	0	
Betsy Dockstader. 1 acre corn, 10 bu potatoes and 2 bu. beans,	5	1	3	2	5	0	
Jacob Quaker. 1/2 acre corn, 20 bu. potatoes,	3	15	0	1	5	0	
Susan Richwoman. 1/2 acre corn 300 rails,	2	16	3	2	10	0	
Widow Moses. 60 bu. corn 5 bu. beans,	8	15	0	3	0	0	
Tom Harris' Widow 1/2 acre corn,	1	17	6	1	0	0	
John Curley. 3000 rails, 4 tons hay 38 bu. rye, 40 bearing fruit trees, & one block house,	129	12	6	15	0	0	
John Burnham. 4 acres corn 1 1/2 a- cres buckwheat, 2 tons marsh hay, 1/2 acre potatoes,	25	1	10	5	0	0	
Jacob Hottenbar- rick's, second sis- ter, 1/2 acre corn 2 bush. potatoes 1/2 acre oats,	3	9	4 1/2	1	10	0	
Delaware Peggy. 1/2 acre corn,	1	17	6	1	5	0	
Polly Snake, 2 acres corn 1/2 acre potatoes 1 barrel beans,	8	13	9	2	5	0	
John Cornelius. 1/2 acre corn,	3	15	0	1	15	0	
Capt. Cornelius. 40 bush. potatoes, Thomas Snake. 2 acres corn, 1 bush. beans, ...	7	15	0	2	10	0	
John Isaac's mother. 1/2 acre corn 1 bush. beans,	1	2	6	1	0	0	
Jacob Hottinbar- ricks oldest sister. 1 1/2 acres corn. 1 bushel beans,	5	17	6	1	15	0	
Black Sally's young- est daughter. 1/2 acre corn,	1	17	6	1	0	0	
John Monture. 1 acre corn 20 bushel potatoes, .. 1 bushel beans 100 rails,	6	3	9	2	15	0	

Statement of the amount of claims, presented by the Superintendent of the Indians with my opinion thereon.

NAMES.	Amount claim- ed.			Amount allow- ed.			REMARKS.
STATEMENT No. 3. Old Charles 1/2 acre corn 15 bu.	1	17	6	1	5	0	In the first place the dam was not closed until the 1st Oct. & took a number of days to raise to a full head. By this time, all the corn was per-
John Delaware. 20 bu. corn 2 bu. beans,	3	0	0	1	10	0	
Jane Jackson. 1/2 acre corn 2 bu. beans,	2	7	6	1	5	0	

CONTINUED.

NAMES.	Amount claim- ed.			Amount allow- ed.			REMARKS.
Old Hank. 1 1/2 acres corn, 1 bush. beans,.....	5	17	6	2	0	0	
Adam Pott. 2 acres corn 1 1/2 bushel beans,.....	7	17	6	3	0	0	
Young Jn. Monture. 1/2 acre potatoes,...	3	16	3	1	5	0	
Old Hanks daugh- ter. 1/2 acre corn 1/2 bush- el beans,.....	2	0	0	1	2	6	
John Bull 1 1/2 acres corn 5 bush. beans.	6	17	6	2	18	0	
Adam Onaida. 1 1/2 bush. potatoes 1 bushel beans,...	1	13	1 1/2	0	12	6	
Abraham Young's Sister. 1-2 acre corn,....	1	17	6	1	0	0	
Young Hank. 1-2 acre corn,....	1	17	6	1	0	0	
Catherine Chapin. 1 1-2 acres corn, 1 bushel beans,....	2	2	6	1	5	0	
Capt. Charles's sister 1 1-2 acre corn, 1 bushel beans,....	2	2	6	1	5	0	
John Wampum's Mother. 2 acres corn,....	7	10	0	2	2	6	
Young Hank's wife 1 acre corn,.....	3	15	0	1	5	0	
Delaware Chief Pe- top. 1-2 acre corn, 1 bushel beans, 800 rails,.....	4	12	6	2	15	0	
Widow Dick. 1-2 acre corn, 1 bushel beans,....	2	2	6	1	5	0	
Abraham Huff 100,000 rails, 1 a- cre corn, 1 Block House,.....	53	0	0	10	0	0	
William Cook. 2 acres corn, 3000 rails,.....	3	3	9	3	0	0	
Henry Huff. 4 acres corn, 1-2 acre potatoes, 1 1 1/2 acres Buckwh't	19	13	9	5	10	0	
Susan Cook. 2 acres corn,....	7	10	0	2	10	0	
John Norton. 1 Frame Barn, 2 Block Houses, 28 apples trees 8000 rails 40 bu-hels peas,.....	175	0	0	50	0	0	
Oliver Burnham. 2000 rails,.....	6	5	0	3	0	0	
Total, £	698	19	4 1/2	183	5	6	
In addition to the above I have estim- ated for Abner De- cow a hewn log house, 10 logs high with an addition of 14 feet square and 2 natural springs at For Jabez Smith. 1 old log house 18 by 20 feet,.....				20	0	0	
John Crooks. Log Store House. 20 by 30,.....				4	0	0	
John McDonell. 19 small apple trees,.....				2	0	0	
£	217	15	6	Total amount.			

ABSTRACT.

Damages of grain, &c. estimated in Sept. 1829, £	89	12	6
Damages for all the lands,.....	816	7	3
do per statement No. 3,.....	217	15	6

Total, £ 1123 15 3
GEORGE KEEFER, Junior,
 Assistant Engineer.

Sabat Catharines, 20th January, 1831.

D.

Kinnaird's bay is in front of Lot No. 19, township of Wain
 fleet.

SOUNDINGS.

Distance from shore 300 feet out, from 4 increases to 8 feet
 300 to 450 depth 9 increases to 10 feet.

450 to 600 variations 10 1/2, 11 1/2, 12, 14, 18.
 in depth.

600 to 900 25 feet.

900 to 1200 30 "

Soundings taken from opposite the mouth of marsh creek ;
 centre of bay, a south course from beach

Bay exposed to west and south west winds.

I Also took soundings from the extreme point of a reef of
 rocks which project or extend out from Neff's point.

At a distance of 300 feet from this reef, out in the lake, the
 depth of water was 4 feet, thence, 150 feet further out, 6 to 7 1/2
 feet, thence 150 feet further, 9 to 9 1/2, 660 feet out, depth 10 to 11,
 900 feet out, depth gradually increases to 12, 13 & 14 feet.

For a quarter of a mile on the west side from the beach the
 bottom of the bay is rocky.

ROBERT RANDAL.

Estimated expense for completing the Welland Canal
 from deep Cut to Kinnards Bay Lake Erie.

PARTICULARS.	Rate	Amount items.	TOTAL.
From deep cut to the ac-que- duct remains to be excava- ted 70108 yards.....	cnts. c15		
2 acres of grubbing,.....	\$ 50	10516. 20 100. 00	10616 20
Thence to where this route leaves the present canal, on section No. 3 near Marsh- ville, 28023 3/4 yards excavation,.....	c15	42034. 95	
5000 " embankment,.....	c12	600. 00	
Grubbing 8 1/2 acres \$	40	410. 00	\$ 43044 95
In the first 80 chains in the di- rection of Kinnaird's bay, the canal will pass through low and favorable cutting, and extends entirely through the marsh--timber, black ash and timercac av. cutting 8 1/2 Yards 61440 yards,.....	c11	6758. 40	
8 acres grubbing,.....	\$ 40	320. 00	
16 do chopping and clearing.	12	192. 00	7270 40
Mile 2. Is on hard land, rising gradu- ally, towards the lake, heavy timber oak, maple and ash, average cutting 12 feet. 117280 yards, excavation,....	c12	14073. 60	
Grubbing 8 acres,.....	\$ 60	480. 00	
Chopping and clearing, 16 a \$	20	320. 00	14873 60
Mile 3d. Passes over a ridge of land the summit of which is, up- wards of 18 feet cutting, the land descends then gradual- ly towards the south, heavy timbered land, average depth, 16 feet. 162620 yards excavation,....	c13	21140. 60	
Grubbing 8 acres,.....	\$ 60	480. 00	
Chopping & clearing 16 at \$	20	320. 00	21940 60
Mile 4th. Here the canal enters into a ravine which runs directly to the lake, with a gentle descent towards the lake, black ash and oak timber a- verage cutting 12 feet. 117230 yards,.....	c12	\$14073. 60	
8 acres grubbing,.....	\$ 60	480. 00	
Chopping and clearing 16 at \$	20	320. 00	14873 60
The next distance of 53 chains, extends to the lake and con- tinues in the same ravine, same quality of soil and tim- ber, average cutting 8.70 ft. chs.	chs.		
Yards excavation 42135.....	12	5056. 20	
Grubbing 5 acres,.....	\$ 60	300. 00	
Chopping & clearing, 10 acs \$	20	200. 00	

CONTINUED.

PARTICULARS.	Rate	Amount items.	TOTAL.
2 road bridges \$300.....		600. 00	
Lock 8 feet lift.....		3000. 00	
Harbor estimated at.....		15000. 00	
			24156 20
Total.		\$ 136775	55

GEORGE KEEFER,
Assistant Engineer.

Saint Catharines, 3rd }
February, 1831. }

E.

GRAYBIEL'S BAY.

Remarks by the Commissioner.

Graybiel's bay is in front of lots 9 and 10, in the township of Wainfleet.

Soundings taken by me, from the beach opposite the line between lots 9 and 10; thence south half a mile to a line ranging between Morgan's point and Graybiel's point.

From shore,	Distance, feet,	depth 4 feet,
60		6
" to 90		8
90 to 150		10
150 to 240		12
240 to 300		14
300 to 420		19
420 to 900		24
900 to 1200		43
half a mile out,		

From Morgan's point, 900 feet south, there is 10 feet water. From Greybiel's point, south 50 degrees west, 180 feet, 18 feet water. In the same direction 1200 feet from the point, 24 feet water, half a mile off shore, 43 feet water. Sugar Loaf point, distance from shore 600 feet, 10 feet water.

The bottom of this bay is clay, the shore banks are composed of hard soil. The bay is accessible by vessels in any wind except from the north going in. The ingress and egress are easy, adjacent to the curve of the bay the canal is level, and the soil and timber good. The Engineers report is annexed.

ROBERT RANDAL.

Estimated expenses of Welland Canal from Graybiel's bay to Deep Cut.

Estimated expense for completing the Welland Canal, from the Deep Cut to Graybiel's Bay, on Lake Erie.

PARTICULARS.	Rate	Am't. Items	TOTAL.
From the deep Cut to the aqueduct as given in detail in the estimate to Hoover's Bay.			
70108 cubic yards,	cts. 15	\$ 10516.20	
2 acres grubbing, ..	\$ 50	100.00	
			\$ 10616.20
Thence to where this route leaves the line of canal on section No. 13,	c 15	22218.30	
5000 yards embankment, ..	c 12	600.	
Grubbing 5 acres.....	\$ 40	200.	
			23018.30
In the next distance of 80 chains in the direction of Graybiel's bay, the Canal will pass through the Cranberry marsh, lightly timbered with Tamarac, presenting a very level surface, gently ascending towards the lake, muck from two to three feet deep, average cutting, 10 feet.			
89920 yards,	c 12	10790.40	
Grubbing 8 acres,	\$ 30	240.00	
Chopping and clearing 16 acres	12	192.00	
			11222.40
In the 2nd mile the quality of the soil is the same, marsh more open, with spruce and Tamarac.			
Average cutting, 10.50 feet.			
96480 yards excavation,	c 12	11577.60	
Grubbing 8 acres,	\$ 30	240.00	
Chopping and clearing 16 acres	12	192.00	
			12009.60

CONTINUED.

PARTICULARS.	Rate	Am't. Items	TOTAL.
Mile 3rd.			
Continues in the marsh, same description of soil and timber, average cutting, 12 feet, 117280 yds. excavation.....	c 12	14073.60	
Grubbing 8 acres,	\$ 30	240.00	
Chopping and clearing 16 acres	12	192.00	
			14505.60
Mile 4th.			
This distance extends through to the hard land, and reaches the summit; timber heavier, and less muck, the average cutting, 14 feet, 147840 yards,	c 12	17740.80	
Grubbing 8 acres.....	\$ 40	320.00	
Chopping and clearing 16 acres	\$ 14	224.00	
			18284.80
The next distance is 51 chains on the 5th mile, and extends through to the lake, clay soil, mixt with loam and sand, continues quite level for some distance, then falls off gradually towards the lake; heavy timber.			
Av. cutting, 15 feet, 114703 yards excavation,	c 13	14911.39	
Grubbing 5 acres,	\$ 70	350.00	
Chopping and clearing 10 acres	\$ 20	200.00	
Road Bridge,		300.00	
Lock 8 feet lift,		3000.00	
Harbor estimated at.....		20,000.00	\$ 38761.39
			\$ 128417.29

GEORGE KEEFER, Junr.
Ass't. Engineer.

Saint Catharines, }
2nd February, 1830. }

F.

Estimate of the expense for completing the canal from the Deep Cut to Hoover's bay, on Lake Erie.

Estimated expense of Welland Canal from Deep cut to Hoover's bay.

PARTICULARS.	Rate	Am't. Items	TOTAL.
This estimate commences at the Deep Cut, and shews in detail the number of cubic yards of excavation remaining on each particular section throughout.			
On section 35		1690	
34		8560	
33		2220	
32		3418	
31		5026	
30		9000	
29		11000	
28		3647	
27		12700	
26		2293	
25		2230	
24		8324	
To aqueduct,	cts. 15	10,516.20	
2 acres grubbing.....	\$ 50	100.00	
			10616.20
On sect. 23, S. side aqueduct 2500			
22		23008	
21		19491	
20		12900	
19		18742	
18		18040	
17		12478	
16		11321	
15		11442	
14		11766	
13		11868	
12		12044	
11		11826	
10		11682	
9		14471	
8		13850	
7		13553	

CONTINUED.

PARTICULARS.	Rate	Am't. Items	TOTAL.
Sec. 6	13972		
15	12861		
4	11368		
3	10550		
2	2520		
1	10920		
	cts.		
To Marshville, 3½ miles, ..	293673	15 44050 95	
5000 yards embankment, ...		12 600.00	
Grubbing, 8 20 acres,	\$ 50	410.00	
			45060 95
Sec. Number 1, above Marshville, av.	8.50 ft.		
Remains to be excavated			
168 ch.	96432		
Sec. 2	63 ch.	42966	
3	81	55242	
4	8	5240	
	cts.		
12 acres of grubbing,	199820	15 29982.00	
	\$ 30	380.00	
			30342 00
The next distance of 60 chains leaves the present line of feeder, and runs in the direction of Hoover's bay,—will average 10.20 feet cutting. Muck in many places from 5 to 6 feet deep, timber, Tamarac & Alder—69360 yards. In the next distance of 60 chains, the canal will pass through a swale of black Ash, Alder and Tamarac, cutting low and favorable.—The average depth, 5 feet,	49260 yds.		
The next 36 chains extends to the lake, average depth, 12.30 feet through heavy timbered land,	54756		
	173376	c 12 20805.12	
Whole distance 156 chains.			
Lock of 8 feet lift,	3.000.00		
Harbor estimated,	15.000.00		
Road Bridge,	300.00		
40 chains hard grubbing, 3.80 acres, ..	\$ 60 228.00		
120 light do.	11.50 \$ 30 345.00		
Chopping and clearing 75 acres, ..	\$ 12 900.00		
			40578 12
TOTAL,		\$ 126597	27

GEORGE KEEFER, Junior,
Assistant Engineer.

Saint Catharines, February 1st, 1831.

G.

Estimate of the expense of completing the Canal from the Deep Cut to Gravelly Bay.

PARTICULARS.	Rate	Am't. Item.	TOTAL.
This estimate commences at the D. Cut, from whence to the head of section No. 21, where the route to Gravelly Bay leaves, the expense is common to all the routes to Lake Erie—distance 6 miles 20 chains, a part of 1 mile of which is now canal bottom, the remainder requires only from 2 to 3 feet excavation, the whole can be drain'd without delay or difficulty. The estimate is calculated at 11 cts. per yard, which is considered a fair price, the whole amount is,			12000 00
On the route to Gravelly Bay, the first mile passes through an ash swale, gently descending to the north east—regular cutting from 7 to 8 feet,			
Yards,	77,440	c 12 9292.80	
Grubbing 8 acres,	\$ 70 560.00		
Chopping & clearing 8 acres, ..	\$ 15 120.00		
			9972 80

CONTINUED.

PARTICULARS.	Rate	Am't Items.	TOTAL.
The 2 & 3 mile pass through the eastern part of the great Cranberry Marsh, a part of which is open marsh, and part small Tamarac, Spruce, &c. &c. muck from 3 to 5 feet deep.			
Second mile.			
Excavation, 77,440 yards,	c 10	7744.00	
Grubbing 6 acres,	\$ 30	180.00	
Chopping 6 acres,	\$ 9	54.00	
			7978 00
Third mile.			
Excavation, 77,440 yards.	c 10	7744.00	
Grubbing 7 acres,	\$ 40	280.00	
Clearing 7 acres,	\$ 10	70.00	
			8094 00
The 4th & 5th mile run along an arm of the marsh extending quite to the lake shore, 3 to 10 chains in width, running due south which is the general direction of this route, bounded on both sides by ridges of rocky land, elevated from 25 to 30 feet above the flat or marsh.			
Fourth mile.			
Excavation, 77,440 yards.	c 11	8518.40	
Grubbing 8 acres,	\$ 60	480.00	
Clearing 8 acres,	\$ 15	120.00	
One Draw-bridge,		300.00	
			9418 40
Fifth mile.			
Excavation, 74,400 yards.	c 12	8928.00	
Grubbing 8 acres,	\$ 70	560.	
Clearing 8 acres,	15	120.	
Road Bridge,		300.00	
Rock Excavation, 3040 yards,	c 75		
			9908 00
Sixth mile.			
Extends to the Lake—Timber—Tamarac, Black Ash, and Spruce, 60 chains.			
Excavation, 77,440 yards,	c 11	8518.40	
Grubbing 8 acres,	\$ 60	480.00	
Chopping 8 acres,	\$ 15	120.00	
Lock 8 feet lift,		3000.00	
Harbor,		8000.00	
			20118 40
			\$ 78769 60
N. B. An addition of 4 cents per yard is allowed on the number of yards from the Deep Cut to where the Sugar Loaf route leaves on section 21—which is considered over valued,			4624 28
			Total,
			\$ 83393 88

GEORGE KEEFER, Junior,
Assistant Engineer.

Saint Catharines, February 1st, 1831.

House of Assembly, York,
4th March, 1831.

SIR,

I enclose a memorial to His Excellency with reference to the subject matter of my letter of the 5th ulto. and as my stay in Town will be but for a few days, I trust that you will be able to forward to me His Excellency's answer to the request contained in that letter and this memorial.

I have the honor to remain
Sir,

To Z. Mudge, Esq.
Secy. to His Excellency
the Lt. Governor.

Your Obedient
Humble Servant.
ROBERT RANDAL.

To His Excellency Sir John Colborne K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General commanding His Majesty's forces therein &c. &c. &c.

The Memorial of Robert Randal of Chippawa in the District of Niagara, Esquire.

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That in the last session of last Parliament the House of Assembly passed a bill to grant a further loan to the Welland Canal Company, After your memorialist should have examined and reported to Your Excellency the Condition of the Deep Cut; the said Bill further imposed upon your Memorialist the important and laborious trust of fully examining into and reporting to Your Excellency upon the condition of the said Canal, and e-

very matter and thing therewith connected, and of obtaining all such facts and information as might enable the legislature to form a "correct opinion of its progress, condition and future usefulness" The Legislative Council were pleased to concur in opinion with the House of Assembly in regard to the fitness of your memorialist to undertake this extensive and important trust, and that Honorable body most readily concurred in the appointment and agreed to the provisions of the bill. Your Excellency on the 6th March last was also pleased to signify your entire approbation of the appointment of your memorialist, as Welland Canal Commissioner, and by giving the Royal assent to the Statute Chapter 11, passed last session, graciously assumed the duty of remunerating your memorialist for his services and for the disbursements he might have to make in discharge of the very important duties of the said Commission.

Fully relying upon the faith of the Legislature as pledged to your memorialist by a solemn act of Parliament & being aware that by the 14th section, Your Excellency had cheerfully undertaken to afford your memorialist that fair and reasonable recompense for his services, which it was the desire of Parliament he should receive. Your memorialist entered last spring upon the discharge of the duties of the office of Canal Commissioner and was urged to hasten his first report by a notification that Your Excellency would make no order for money in favor of the Company until your memorialist had reported agreeably to law. Your memorialist understood from Your Excellency that the first report made by your memorialist was very satisfactory, and that report as well as the report made during the present Year, having been by Your Excellency communicated to the House of Assembly, have been printed by special order of the House and, as your memorialist has ascertained, has given much satisfaction.

That on the 5th February last, your memorialist addressed a letter to Mr. Mudge, requesting that officer to call the attention of your Excellency to the consideration of your Memorialist's services as commissioner (then terminated) in order that Your Excellency might direct such remuneration to be made to your memorialist, as the labor and great responsibility which has devolved upon your memorialist, might, in the opinion of Your Excellency be just and right. That to this letter your memorialist has received no reply although a month has elapsed from its date. May it therefore please Your Excellency to cause a reasonable remuneration to be made to your Memorialist for his services as canal commissioner, agreeably to the provisions of the 14th section of the Canal act.

And your Memorialist
as in duty bound
will ever pray,
ROBERT RANDAL.

Despatch relative to duties on Whiskey.

COPY.

No. 81.
SIR,

Downing Street }
28 Oct. 1830. }

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch transmitting an address from the house of Assembly of Upper Canada, requesting that the duty on spirits imported from the United States into the Province may be reduced from 1s. to 3d. per gallon.

It appears to me that considerable weight is due to the reasoning of the house of Assembly with respect to the effect of high duties in promoting illicit trade. It would not however be consistent with the general policy adopted by the mother country that the duty on spirits of foreign manufacture, should be lower than that charged on spirits manufactured in to British West Indian Colonies, you will therefore not fail to perceive that the subject is one of considerable difficulty, and as any alteration in the duties on rum would have a very serious effect on the revenue of Canada, I cannot under all the circumstances of the case recommend a compliance with the address of the house of Assembly.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
your most obedient
Humble servant.

[Signed] G. MURRAY.

Major General,
SIR JOHN COLBORNE,
K. C. B.
&c. &c. &c.

Letter from Surveyor General, (Louth Survey.)

COPY.

SIR,

Surveyor General's Office, }
York 15th Sept. 1830. }

In obedience to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's command of the 14th instant, in consequence of your application to his Excellency of the 6th Inst. to have Mr. Chewett and Mr. Rykert D. P. Surveyors conjointly appointed to examine the difficulties which have arisen in the concession lines of the township of Louth and which his Excellency has been pleased to approve of on condition that the expense thereof shall be defrayed by the individuals interested therein.

I have therefore to request that you will have the goodness to draw up a statement for the persons who are interested in the said survey of examination that they will pay for the same whatever the amount may be for carrying it into execution, which statement is to be signed, sealed, witnessed and delivered to you to be trans-

mitted to this office so that it may be put into the hands of Mr. James G. Chewett before he leaves the said office in order that he may know who the persons are, who are to pay for the said survey.

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

[Signed] WILLIAM CHEWETT,
Acting Surveyor General.

John Clarke, Esq.
Township of Louth.

1st letter from Clerk of Crown in Chancery to Speaker, on Prince Edward Election.

The Clerk of the crown in chancery has the honor to report to the honorable the Speaker of the commons house of Assembly, that in obedience to his warrant he has issued a writ of election for the return of a member to represent the county of Prince Edward, in the room of Asa Werden, Esq. whose seat has been declared vacant, and that his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint James Cotter, Esq. returning officer, and Monday the 28th day of February next at Hollowell, the time and place for holding the election.

House of Assembly }
31st Jan'y. 1831. }

2nd letter from Clerk of Crown in Chancery, on Prince Edward election.

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery's Office, }
York 11th March, 1831. }

SIR,

I have the honor to report for the information of the honorable the house of Assembly that the election for the county of Prince Edward has terminated in the return of Asa Werden Esq.

I have the honor to be

Sir,
your most obedient
humble servant,
SAMUEL P. JARVIS.

The

Honorable Archibald McLean, Esq.
Speaker, House of Assembly.

RETURN FROM OAKVILLE HARBOR.

Sundry amounts expended by William Chisholm for the improvement of Oakville Harbor at the mouth of sixteen creek in the Township of Trafalgar up to 31st December, 1830.

		£	s.	d.
1830	To amount of account rendered 31st Dec. 1829,	979	19	10 1/4
	" sundry repairs on pier during the winter, ..	3	0	9
	" amount of mens' wages and board while dredging,	308	3	5 1/2
	" Howard's smith work for dredge,	10	7	3
	" Rigging and Blocks,	8	10	0
	" 30 Cords Stone,	22	10	0
	" 2000 Feet Timber,	11	0	0
	" 1 Year's superintending the work,	100	0	0
	" 12 M. Interest on £979 19 10 1/4,	58	15	11 1/4
		£1502	7	3 1/4

Oakville, 31st December, 1830.—For WM. CHISHOLM.
M. THOMAS.

Abstract of country produce exported, and Merchandise imported at Oakville Harbor the year ending 31st December, 1830, showing the amounts charged for shipping, landing and storage.

	Shipping & Landing.	£	s.	d.	Storage.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
6250 Bushels Wheat, ..	1d	26	0	10	1 1/2	39	1	3			
109 Barrels Ashes, ..	4d	1	16	4	7 1/2	3	8	11 1/2			
1189 do. Flour, ..	3d	14	16	9	3 1/2	18	10	11 1/2			
5 do. Tallow, ..	3d	0	1	3	4 1/2	0	1	10 1/2			
cwt. qr. lb.											
830 0 17 merchandize per cwt.	3d	10	7	6 1/2	4	13	16	8 1/2			
375 Barrels Salt,	3d	4	13	9	6	9	7	6			
		57	16	5 1/2		84	6	5	142	2	10 1/4
357 M. Standard Pipe Staves,					10s. per M.	178	10	0			
Tonnage on vessels,						12	10	0			
		£	332	2	10 1/4						

Oakville, Dec. 31st, 1830.—For WM. CHISHOLM.
M. THOMAS.

Report on petition of Lawrence Baker.

Report on petition of Lawrence Baker.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in provincial parliament assembled.

The committee appointed to take into consideration the petition of Lawrence Baker, of the township of Edwardsburg, in the district of Johnstown,

Respectfully report,

That they have examined into the statements contained in the petition, and from the testimony submitted to them, are satisfied of their truth. That the petitioner is in extremely indigent circumstances, and at a very advanced age, and consequently incapable of earning a subsistence for himself and wife.—Your committee under these circumstances and in the absence of all public aid for the support of destitute persons of the description of the petitioner, respectfully recommend to your honorable House, that some provision may be made for him by which the short remnant of his days may be rescued from that state of misery and distress, which have in a great measure been brought upon him by the wounds which he has received in maintaining the just rights of his Sovereign.

R. D. FRASER,
Chairman.

Report on militia lands.

To the honorable the house of Assembly,

Report on Militia claims for lands.

The select committee to whom was referred the answer of His Excellency to the address of this House on the subject of granting lands to the militia of this province, who did duty during the late war with the United States of America, beg leave to report :

That from the documents referred to the committee, it appears that the limitation of the time for applications for lands for militia services was not prescribed by His Majesty as a condition of his gracious intention of rewarding his faithful subjects who had served in the militia of this province during the late war with the United States, but was a regulation merely of the Executive government of this province. Upon what account this regulation was adopted, your committee are at a loss to determine. They are of opinion however, that such a limitation was not necessary, and have no doubt that in many instances it has operated with a rigour which could hardly have been intended, as they are well satisfied that many persons were prevented by various causes from applying within the limited time.

Your committee have no hesitation in recommending to your honorable House to address His Excellency respectfully requesting that an opportunity to receive the benefit of His Majesty's gracious design may still be afforded to those persons who would have been entitled to grants had they applied within the limited time. The committee have accordingly drawn an address which is herewith presented for the consideration of the House.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, } PETER PERRY,
1st day of March, 1831. } Chairman.

Report on York and Lincoln elections.

Report on York and Lincoln County Elections.

The committee to whom was referred the enquiry into the manner of holding the elections in the counties of Lincoln and York,

MOST RESPECTFULLY REPORT,

In prosecuting their enquiry, your committee find that the manner of holding the elections has not been uniform. Formerly the elections were held by ridings, as will appear by the 3rd chap. of the act of 40th Geo. 3rd, and 11th chap. 48th Geo. 3rd.

That since the passing of the act of the 60th Geo. 3rd, the said county of Lincoln has been represented in the Provincial Parliament as a county generally, and not by ridings; the same course has been adopted in the county of York.

That by the act passed in the 4th year of His late Majesty King George the 4th, the qualification of persons eligible to a seat in the House of Assembly is fully set forth, and the term riding is frequently used; and from a careful examination of these acts, your committee are of opinion that the said counties should be represented by ridings as formerly, and recommend the passing a bill declaratory to that effect, with a provision that in the event of a vacancy happening in the representation of either of the said counties during the present parliament, the same shall be filled by a county election generally, and not by ridings, as there would be an impossibility in determining what portion of the said counties was unrepresented.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, House } W. B. JARVIS,
of Assembly, March, 1831. } Chairman.

Report of the Commissioners of Long Point Light House.

To His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the province of Upper Canada, Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

We, the undersigned Commissioners appointed by an act of the Legislature of this province, passed in the 10th year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the 4th, entitled "An act to provide

for the erection of a Light House on Long Point, in Lake Erie," and also acting under the authority of another act of the Legislature, passed in the 11th year of the reign of his said late Majesty, entitled "An act to provide for the erection of a house for the light keeper, and for keeping and maintaining the Light House on Long Point, in Lake Erie, for the present year,

Respectfully report :

That in addition to our former statement relating to the progress then made in the building of the Light House on Long Point, (in Lake Erie,) we have now to report to Your Excellency :— That the said Light House was sufficiently finished in the beginning of the month of November last, to answer the purpose for which it was designed—it was first lighted up on the evening of the 3rd of that month, and the advantage of it was afforded from that time until the navigation of the lake was closed, and we have paid to the Contractors the further sum of £483 13 11 on the contract for building the Light House.

Report of commissioners of Long point Lt. House.

The duties required of us by the 2nd act being the erection of a dwelling house for the Light House keeper, and for maintaining and keeping the light in the year 1830, with other things required in this act have been attended to, and a house for the Light House keeper has been built of brick, on a foundation of stone of the dimensions of 20x26 feet, containing 3 apartments. The contract for this work was given to Joseph and Benjamin Van Norman, they having offered the lowest tender for building the same, being the sum of £162 8 9, and of this sum we have paid £150

The amounts yet unpaid for this work will be paid to the contractors when these buildings shall be received out of their hands. They will be inspected in the course of the ensuing spring, in order that whatever may appear necessary to render them as secure and durable as possible, shall be supplied.

It is gratifying to state to Your Excellency that the monies granted by the Legislature for building the Light House, and for building the dwelling house for the Light House keeper, and for other things specified in this act, have been found adequate for the purposes for which the same was appropriated, leaving a balance in favor of the province funds after the due completion of the whole.

To take charge of the Light House and keep light in the same, we engaged a person at the rate and sum of one dollar per day for the time the light was maintained; which has been considered as a reasonable compensation for the services he had to perform; but as we were not authorised to extend this engagement beyond the year 1830, it will be necessary that measures be taken to have the contract renewed in due time, and to designate the funds from which he is to be paid for his services hereafter, and to provide oil and other things required for maintaining the Light House in future :— we have however provided sufficient supplies for this purpose, for the year 1831; and it may be advisable, taking into consideration the remote situation of the Light-house (to ensure to the public the benefit of it,) that the necessary supplies for this establishment be provided a year before they will be required for consumption in time to come, and as it may be expedient for these purposes to place the establishment under the superintendance of some responsible person residing in this part of the country; we would represent that the District Inspector of Licenses who is also a collector of customs resides near that part of the coast or main shore, most contiguous to the light house and might be authorised to defray the expenses of the same.

Which is respectfully submitted.

DUNCAN McCALL, }
THOMAS CROSS, } Commissioners.
FRANCIS L. WALSH, }

Accounts of commissioners of Long Point Light House.

The commissioners for building the light house on Long point in Lake Erie.

To Joseph Van Norman, Benjamin Van Norman and Whiting Van Norman Dr.

Contractors accounts and receipts.

To amount due on contract, for work performed building the tower and preparing the iron work of the light house,.....	£	483	13	11
---	---	-----	----	----

Charlotteville, 31st }
December, 1830. }

Received from Duncan McCall, Thomas Cross and Francis L. Walsh, Esqrs. commissioners for building the light house on long point the above mentioned sum of £483 13 11 currency on the contract for building the said light house.

having signed triplicate receipts

JOSEPH Van NORMAN,
BENJAMIN Van NORMAN,
WHITING Van NORMAN.

The commissioners for building a dwelling house for the light house keeper on long point, in Lake Erie.

To J. and B. Van Norman, Debtor.

To building the walls of said dwelling house and putting a roof on the same,.....	£	150	0	0
---	---	-----	---	---

Charlotteville 31st Dec. 1830.

Received from Duncan McCall, Thomas Cross and Francis L. Walsh, Esqrs. commissioners for erecting the dwelling house on Long point for the light house keeper, the above mentioned sum of £150 currency on the contract for building the said dwelling house, having signed triplicate receipts.

JOSEPH Van NORMAN,
BENJAMIN Van NORMAN.

Despatch relative to Adjutant General and Receiver General's salary

Despatch relative to Adjutant General and Receiver General's salary Bill.

COPY.
Sir,

Downing Street, }
8th Decr. 1823. }

The undermentioned acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of Upper Canada in the month of January 1822, and reserved for the signification of his Majesty's pleasure having been submitted to the consideration of his Majesty in council, I have to acquaint you that they do not appear liable to any objection and may be left to their own operation, viz.

An act to repeal the laws now in force making provision for the office of Adjutant General of militia of this Province, and to make more adequate provision for the said office.

An act to repeal the laws now in force granting poundage to the Receiver General of this province, and to provide a salary for that officer in lieu of such poundage.

I have the honor to be
Sir,

your most obedient
humble servant,

M. General, [Signed] BATHURST.

SIR P. MAITLAND,
K. C. B. &c. &c. &c.

A true Copy
Z. MUDGE,
Secretary.

An act to repeal the laws now in force granting poundage to the Receiver General of this Province, and to provide a salary for that officer in lieu of such poundage.

Act repealing the laws granting poundage to the Receiver General.

This bill reserved for the signification of his Majesty's pleasure, Thursday the 17th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

D. CAMERON, Secretary,

Whereas it is expedient to repeal the laws now in force ascertaining the rates which the Receiver General of this Province shall be authorised to take and receive to and for his own use and benefit out of the monies at the disposition of the parliament passing through his hands, and to provide a salary for that officer in lieu thereof, be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an act passed in the parliament of Great Britain entitled, "An act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of his Majesty's reign entitled, "An act for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the government of the said Province," and by the authority of the same, that so much of the last clause of an act passed in the thirty-third year of his late Majesty's reign entitled "an act to establish a further fund for the payment of the salaries of the officers of the Legislative council and the house of Assembly, and for defraying the contingent expenses thereof" as authorises the Receiver General of this province to deduct from and out of the several sums of money by him received, the sum of 3 pounds for every hundred pounds, that may be raised levied col-

lected and paid by virtue of the said act and also an act passed in the 42nd year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, an act to ascertain and declare the rates which the Receiver General shall take and retain to his own use out of the monies passing through his lands which are subject to the disposition of the Parliament of this Province and to provide by law for the receipt and transmission of monies due to this province for duties collected in Lower, be and the same are hereby repealed.

2nd. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the Receiver General of this province to retain out of every hundred pounds, which shall or may be paid by the Receiver General or any other person authorised by the government of Lower Canada to pay the same as the proportion of duties due to this province from Lower Canada, the sum of ten shillings as a compensation for the charge of agency in receiving and paying over the same.

3rd. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to enable the said Receiver General, under any other appellation, title pretence or color, whatsoever, to take or retain to his own use, benefit or emolument any additional or other rate or rates, allowance or allowances out of the monies, and for the services hereinbefore mentioned, than such as are hereinbefore specified, mentioned and contained, any law usage or custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

4. And be it &c. that from and out of the rates and duties, raised, levied and collected to and for the uses of this province, and in the hands of the Receiver General unappropriated. There be granted to his Majesty his heirs and successors, the sum of £550 sterling annually, which sum of £550 sterling shall be appropriated, applied and disposed of in payment of the salary of the Receiver General of this Province.

5. And be it &c. That the said sum of £550 Sterling shall be paid to the Receiver General of this Province in discharge of such warrant or warrants, as shall for that purpose be issued by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the government of this province, and shall be accounted for to his Majesty by the Receiver General of this Province through the Lords commissioners of his treasury for the time being in such manner and form as his Majesty his heirs and successors shall be graciously pleased to direct.

6. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid. That the salary granted by this act shall take date and be payable from the first day of January, 1822.

Commons house of Assembly, } LIVIUS P. SHERWOOD, }
3d day of December, 1821. } Speaker.
Passed the Legislative Council, } Wm. DUMMER POWELL, }
20th day of December, 1821. } Speaker.

I reserve this bill for the signification of his Majesty's pleasure.

P. MAITLAND.

Secretary's Office, }
18th Feby. 1831 }

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original roll in this office.

D. CAMERON,
Secretary.

CASUAL AND TERRITORIAL REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

Statement shewing the amount of Casual and Territorial revenue received and expended from the year 1825 to 1829, inclusive, as specified in former returns laid before the House of Assembly.

Casual and territorial revenue accounts.	RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.			
	STERLING. Dol's. at 4s. 6d. each.			Under the controul of the Lords Commissioners of H. M. treasury.			
For the year 1825,.....	3207	4	10 1/4 4-10	For the year 1825,.....	3452	16	0 1/2
do. 1826,.....	2762	15	10 1/4 8-10	do. 1826,.....	5272	8	0 1/2
do. 1827,.....	2600	2	11 1/4 5-10	do. 1827,.....	3916	3	11 1/2
do. 1828,.....	7227	9	5 3/4 8-10	do. 1828,.....	4431	18	0
do. 1829,.....	6136	3	7 3/4 2-10	do. 1829,.....	3897	9	7

Statement of the Casual and Territorial revenue received and expended from 1st January to 31st December, 1830, inclusive.

Balance on hand on the 31st December, 1829, as stated in the above return,.....	2547	5	6 3/4 5-10				
Amount of full and half fees for the use of the seal on patents for land & leases,.....	826	15	3 8-9	Expenditure of the year 1830, under controul of ditto,.....	4086	14	1
do. Rents of Mills and Ferries,.....	343	12	3				
do. Rents of Crown Reserves,.....	276	2	7 3/4 8-10				
do. Proceeds of sales of timber cut on Crown Lands,.....	3420	0	0				
do. Proceed of sales of Crown lands,.....	1409	2	2 3/4 8-10				
do. Fines, forfeitures, and seizures,.....	1018	8	2 1/4 6-10				
do. From the Jesuits' estate in Lower Canada for monies advanced on their account,.....	333	6	8	Balance remaining on the 31st December, 1830, in favor of this account,.....	6933	12	5
do. From Robt. Stanton, Esq. gov't. printer, in part of his bond,.....	90	0	0				
do. Survey, fees under all regulations,.....	259	13	0				
do. Gov't. proportion of patent fees,.....	496	0	7 1/2				
	£ 11020	6	6		£ 11020	6	6

JOHN H. DUNN,
H. M. R. G.

STATEMENT OF CLERK'S OFFICE.

Statement of the affairs of the Clerk's office, shewing the names of the Copying Clerks, the dates of their appointments the time employed during each session and recess of the 9th and 10th Parliaments and the sum paid to each for said periods.

Number.	Names of Copying Clerks.	Date of their appointment.	9th PARLIAMENT.						10th PARLIAMENT.										
			1st.		2d.		3d.		4th.		1st.		2d.						
			SESSION.	RECESS.	SESSION.	RECESS.	SESSION.	RECESS.	SESSION.	RECESS.	SESSION.	RECESS.	SESSION.	RECESS.					
1	William P. Patrick, ..	1818	Time employed equal to 152½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 114 17 6	Time employed equal to 127	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 95 5 0	Time employed equal to 140½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 105 5 0	Time employed equal to 133½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 100 0 0	Time employed equal to 223½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 167 10 0	Time employed equal to 133 5-6	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 100 7 6	Time employed equal to 124½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 93 2 6	Time employed equal to 242 5-6	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 181 12 6	
2	David Jardine,	1819	Time employed equal to 134½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 67 3 4	Time employed equal to 100½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 50 5 0	Time employed equal to 109½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 54 15 0	Time employed equal to 110½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 55 5 0	Time employed equal to 78½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 39 5 0	Time employed equal to 122½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 61 5 0	Time employed equal to 83½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 41 15 0	Time employed equal to 1140½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 70 3 4	
3	William Coates,	1821	Time employed equal to 144	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 72 0 0	Time employed equal to 115½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 57 11 8	Time employed equal to 125½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 62 16 8	Time employed equal to 111 5-6	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 55 18 4	Time employed equal to 279½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 139 11 8	Time employed equal to 106½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 53 5 6	Time employed equal to 94½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 47 5 0	Time employed equal to 262	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 131 0 0	
4	John Spragge,	1824	Time employed equal to 103½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 51 11 8	Time employed equal to 81½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 40 6 8	Time employed equal to 97½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 48 13 4	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	
5	James King,	1824	Time employed equal to 107½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 53 15 0	Time employed equal to 85½	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. 42 11 8	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	
6	Nicholas Crawford, ..	1827	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	
7	Alfred Patrick,	1827	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	
8	William Spragge,	1828	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	
9	Charles Secord,	1828	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	
10	Thomas Vaux,	1829	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	Time employed equal to " "	Amount paid at 15s. per Diem. " "	
			Time employed equal to £ 358 17 6		Time employed equal to £ 286 0 0	Time employed equal to £ 333 16 8	Time employed equal to £ 395 3 4	Time employed equal to £ 460 13 4	Time employed equal to £ 395 3 4	Time employed equal to £ 375 7 6	Time employed equal to £ 125 12 6	Time employed equal to £ 375 7 6	Time employed equal to £ 801 0 0	Time employed equal to £ 375 7 6	Time employed equal to £ 125 12 6	Time employed equal to £ 355 12 6	Time employed equal to £ 576 2 6	Time employed equal to £ 355 12 6	Time employed equal to £ 931 15 0

JAMES FITZGIBBON,
Clerk of Assembly.

Clerk of Assembly's Office }
17th January, 1831. }

Statement of casual and territorial Revenue received and expended in Upper Canada from the 1st. January to the 31st December, 1830 Inclusive.

Payments to whom made and on what account.	STERLING. Dol's at 4s. 6d. each.			Receipts from whom and on what account.	STERLING. Doll's at 4s. 6d. each.		
To His Excellency the Lieut. Governor in lieu of fees, &c.....	1000	0	0	Balance remaining in the Receiver Generals hands on the 31st December 1829.	2547	5	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5-10
" The Hon'ble & Rev. Dr. John Strachan, his salary as President of the General Board of Education,.....	270	0	0	Amount of full and half fees for the use of the seal on patents for Land and Leases,.....	826	15	3 8-9
" The Hon. Peter Robinson as Surveyor General of Woods, &c. £500	1600	0	0	" Rents of mills and ferries,.....	343	12	3
" The Hon. P. Robinson as Commissioner of Crown Lands, £500....				276	2	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 8-10	
" The Ven. Geo. O'Kill Stuart Salary from July to Decr. 1829 as one of the Established clergy,.....	50	0	0	" Proceeds of sales of Timber cut on Crown Lands,.....	3420	0	0
" Mr. Joseph Spragge master of the central school—salary,.... £150	230	0	0	" Proceeds of sale of Crown Lands,.....	1409	2	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ 8-10
" To Joseph Spragge in lieu of Rations House Rent &c.....£ 60							" Fines and forfeitures—£241 3 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^s _d	1018	8	2$\frac{1}{4}$6-10
" Capt. Wm. Jarvie, 12 months Pension.	103	16	11	" The crown's proportion } 777 4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^s _d			
" Capt. John McDonell 12 months Pension,.....	103	16	11	" From the Jesuits Estates in Lower Canada for monies advanced on their account,.....	333	6	3
" Lieut. James McGregor 12 months Pension.....	72	13	10	" From Robert Stanton Esq. Government Printer in part of his bond,.....	90	0	0
" Lieutenant Daniel McDougal 12 mos. Pension,.....	72	13	10	" Survey fees under all regulations,.....	259	13	0
" The Revd Samuel Armour—Salary as master of the Govt. Grammar School at Peterborough,.....	67	10	0	" Government proportion of Patent fees,.....	496	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
" Z. Mudge, Esq. Private secretary } to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor to reimburse him for travelling expenses incurred on His Excellency's visiting certain Districts in the province in the years 1829 and 1830,.....	79	4	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ (1829)				
" The Rev'd. William Bell—Salary as Presbyterian Clergyman at the Rideau settlement,.....	100	0	0				
" William Chewett Esq. acting Surveyor Genl. for certain surveys in the township of St. Clair, and the tract of Land north of Lake Huron,.....	519	5	3				
" John Small Esquire Clerk of the Council amount of his accounts for fees on petitions of Sons and Daughters of U E, Loyalists and other privileged persons,.....	24	0	2				
" The Honorable Duncan Cameron, amount of his account for stationary for patents for land to officers and privates of the militia from July to December 1829,.....	3	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$				
" To James McFarlane Editor of the Kingston Chronicle, for publishing sundry proclamations appointments &c. between the 20th August and 20th Decr. 1829,.....	15	0	0				
" The Honorable George H. Markland the allowance for House Rent to the Revd. Dr, Phillips as 'master of the Royal Grammar school for the year 1829,.....	45	0	0				
" Major James Kirby amount of Judgment and costs recovered against him in New York for a pair of Horses scized by him during the late war with the United States of America,.....	201	12	0				
" Mr. Robert Stanton Government printer, amount of his Account for the half Year 30 June 1830.....	12	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$				
" Mr. Arad Smalley amount of his account for examining and reporting on the settlements and improvements made in Thorah and Eldon,.....	61	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Balance in the Receiver general's hands on 31st December 1830,.....	6933	12	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		£ 11020	6	6
	£ 11020	6	6				

Report on the Welland Canal petition.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of the President and Directors of the Welland Canal Company, praying for certain alterations in the laws relative to said Company; and also praying for such further aid by way of loan as on examination may be deemed sufficient to enable the said Company to complete the canal to that point on Lake Erie most advantageously situated for the formation of a harbor.

RESPECTFULLY REPORT,

That your committee have examined and considered the various matters referred to them; and they feel great satisfaction in being enabled to state that this work, so important to the commercial interest of the province, has been so far completed that a communication for vessels from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie, is now opened by way of the Niagara River, although this route cannot be so advantageous to the province, or to the Company as the one contem-

Report on the
Welland Canal
petition.

plated by an extension of the canal to a port on Lake Erie, yet it has already drawn so much attention and proved the utility of the connection between the Lakes so fully that the necessity of a thorough completion of the work is in the opinion of your committee a matter no longer to be doubted. In order however to effect this object, a considerable expenditure remains to be incurred; and it appears from the report of the Board of Directors that the available funds of the Company have been absorbed by the engagements of the last season. Your committee fully aware that it is decidedly opposed to the interest of the province to confine the Company to the one channel by the way of the Niagara River, now completed, have had under their serious and deliberate consideration the manner which the Company should be aided.

The estimates of expenditure for the different routes differ materially, and there are various opinions in relation to the advantages of each. The amount of expenditure within any reasonable bounds, is not so important as that the most advantageous harbor should be selected. The interest of the province and the stockholders being the same, no better prospect of a judicious decision can be obtained than by leaving it to the determination of the Directors themselves; the larger sum therefore that may be required for this purpose should be provided.

There are however considerations of an important nature which have induced your committee to propose an entire variation in the manner of making the loan to the Company.

For the present debt due from the Company to the province, there is no other security than such as shall remain after the debt to the British government shall have been paid. The Company have already discovered that this prior lien upon the canal and its tolls has prevented their negotiating a loan on their own responsibility without providing for the payment of that debt. It has been presented for the consideration of the committee, that the province instead of affording specific aid for the particular object merely by borrowing on its own credit and loaning the precise sum required, should adopt a measure that would prevent a pledge of its income, and enable the company to restore to the province the security which it ought to hold, either for the money loaned, or responsibility assumed. In doing this the committee have also considered what sums might possibly be required by the Company, in order to produce an advantageous and profitable use of the canal, as the province will in the event of the recommendation being adopted, be the sole creditor of the Company, and hold a lien upon the canal which shall prevent the Company ever looking to any other quarter, it is necessary that in the arrangement a sum should be provided for within the bounds of perfect safety to the province, and sufficient for all the exigencies of the Company.

Your committee therefore propose that authority shall be given for the issue of the debentures of the province for £200,000 in sums not less than £200 each, to the President and Directors of the Welland Canal Company, bearing an interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable half yearly in London, the principal to be paid in 25 years in the same place; and that the said debentures be not issued to the said Company until security shall have been duly given for the punctual payment of the interest and principal of these debentures, as your committee have particularly provided for in the bill which they have prepared. The committee have been governed in naming this sum, more by the conviction that the security which will be given is abundantly sufficient for the province, than by any opinion that this whole amount will necessarily be used by the Company.

The result of the examination they have given this branch of the subject, enables them to state the following as the probable situation of the Company, subsequent to this arrangement.

The debt to the Imperial government.....	£55,555	10	0
The debt to the province.....	50,000	0	0
Expenses of extending the canal to Lake Erie including harbor and contingent expenses, say,	50,000	0	0
Provision to be made for one year's interest on the £200,000 in advance,.....			
Interest due upon Imperial and provincial loans,	10,000	0	0

The amount of balance thus left will not be more than may be required to enable the Company to give the requisite aid to forwarding, by being prepared to pass vessels and boats with the necessary despatch.

This statement is exhibited to shew what may be required from the Company, & that the sum of £200,000 currency, is not too large to put under their command. Should the Imperial government do what may reasonably be expected, the Company will then be enabled to retire the amount they shall allow under their former contract; to pay a part of the debt incurred by this engagement.

The committee have had presented to them correspondence and other information that give assurance of immediate business on the canal, at least sufficient to pay the interest on the whole debt. They feel therefore confident that the province by making this arrangement will be in a better situation than it now is, and the operations of the Company be unfettered by pecuniary difficulties which must embarrass their proceedings, subject them to exactions, otherwise to be avoided and render a desirable result doubtful, which may thus be made certain. The committee have bestowed upon this branch of the application much attention, and have treated it more fully owing to its great importance. The other objects embraced in the petition of the Directors, they have also examined and are of the opinion that the prayer of the petition in relation to them ought to be granted.

The difficulty which has incurred in some few instances with regard to compensation to owners of property ought to be provided for so far as Legislative enactment will conduce to that object. A clause has therefore been added with a view to remedy the inconvenience complained of.

The Company will also, if the aid recommended by the committee shall be afforded by the Legislature, be released from pecuniary embarrassment, and enabled promptly to pay to individuals the amount of damages assessed, which heretofore they could not do for want of means.

The committee have prepared a bill to meet these various objects; which they beg leave to present with this report.

All which is respectfully submitted.

H. J. BOULTON,
Chairman,

Committee Room, Commons House of }
Assembly, 11th February, 1831. }

Communication from His Excellency, with answer to address relative to Militia lands.

No. 1

EXTRACT. His Excellency was pleased to submit to the board a despatch from the right honorable Earl Bathurst, intimating the pleasure of his Royal Highness the prince regent; that grants of land be made to such persons of the flank companies, of the provincial Navy, and incorporated Militia as his Excellency may consider entitled to receive this indulgence on account of the services rendered by them during the war.

COPY.

No. 2.

Downing Street, 9th Decr. 1818.

SIR,

I have received and laid before the Prince Regent your despatch of the 8th Sept. last, and I am commanded to acquaint you in reply, that his royal highness had been pleased to approve of your making grants of land to such persons of the flank companies of the provincial navy, & incorporated militia as you may consider entitled to receive this indulgence on account of the services rendered by them during the war; taking care however that the grants bear a due proportion to those made to the regular army and navy, and that they in no case be made under any other than the indispensable condition of residence and cultivation.

Under this limitation there is no objection to stating the grant as the reward of meritorious service on the part of the grantee.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient
Humble Servant,

(Signed) BATHURST.

No. 3.

Executive Council Office, }
York, 19th January, 1820. }

It having been suggested to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that a general permission to locate on the waste lands of the Crown, would be more acceptable to the militia, than setting apart for that purpose a particular tract in each District, as heretofore intended. Notice is hereby given, that the militia who served during the late war with the United States of America, in the first flank companies, in the provincial artillery, in the incorporated regiment, in the corps of artillery drivers, in the provincial Dragoons, in the Marine and general staff of militia, will, upon due certificate of their respective Service from the adjutant general, receive tickets of location from the surveyor general for the portion of land ordered by his royal highness the Prince Regent, and on due proof of having performed the settlement duty, will receive patent grants.

N. B. by express command of his royal highness the Prince Regent, the patents will be gratuitous, but the settlement duty in no case dispensed with.

By order of his Excellency

The Lieutenant Governor in Council,

JOHN SMALL.

Clerk Executive Council.

No. 4.

Militia general orders.

Adjutant General's Office, }
York 21st Jan. 1820. }

The attention of officers commanding regiments of Militia is called to the order in council of the 19th instant, herewith enclosed, declaring the gracious intention of his royal highness the Prince Regent, of making grants of land to the officers non commissioned officers and privates of the different corps therein recited.

All officers, non commissioned officers, and privates of the militia, &c. comprehended in the description contained in the order in council above referred to, will be required to submit their claims for his royal highness' bounty to the Adjutant General, who, on

being satisfied of their correctness, will give to each party concerned a certificate thereof, which will be an authority to the Surveyor General to locate him.

Report upon
Militia lands.

The applications of officers on the general Staff of the Militia should be accompanied by a copy of the general order, notifying their appointment, as should also those of the field officers of the incorporated battalions.

The applications of Captains and regimental Staff officers should be supported by certificates agreeably to the form. A. Those of officers of companies, non commissioned officers, drummers and privates, by certificates according to the form B.

In order to prevent confusion or disappointment to the claimants, the applications from officers on the general staff and incorporated battalion should be presented at the office of the Adjutant General between the 25th February and 24th May, inclusive; those from the flank companies, between the 25th May, and the 24th September; and from the marine and remaining corps, between the 25th September and 24th December, 1820.

All applications which are not received in time to be taken into consideration with those of the classes they respectively belong to, will be taken up after the last named day.

Certificate A.

I do hereby certify that _____ commanded a Flank company of the _____ Regiment of militia employed on actual service between the _____ and the _____ (or acted as Adjutant, Quarter Master, Paymaster, Surgeon, &c. as the case may be.)

Witness my hand this _____ day of _____ 182
Colonel
or senior surviving officer.

Certificate B.

I do hereby certify that _____ actually served as _____ in the company of the _____ Regiment of _____ (as the case may be) then commanded by _____ between the _____ and the _____ 182

Witness my hand this _____ day of _____ 182
Captain
or senior surviving officer of the company.

I certify the above to be correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Colonel,
or, senior surviving officer of regiment of
All applications must be made on or before the 24th February 1821.
By command of his Excellency
the Lieutenant Governor,
N. COFFIN, Colonel.
Adjutant General Militia, U. C.

No. 5

Adjutant General's Office, }
March 8th 1821. }

Militia general order.

No. 1.

Particular circumstances having lately occurred to induce his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to prolong the time specified by the general order of the 21st January, 1820. to the officers non commissioned officers and privates of the different corps therein recited, who served during the late war with the United States of America, to apply for certificates from the Adjutant General to enable them to receive the bounty of lands graciously granted by his Majesty, as set forth in the order in council of the 19th of the same month (January 1820) Sir Peregrine Maitland has been pleased to extend the period accordingly to the 8th of May next inclusive.

No. 2

But it is at the same time to be most expressly understood, that no application whatsoever, under any circumstances, can be attended to for any such certificates, after that period.

By command of his Excellency,
The Lieutenant Governor,
(Signed) N. COFFIN,
Adjutant General of Militia.

Report of the Select Committee on Currency.

Report upon
currency.

Report of the Select committee on the 2d report of the Select committee of last session on the state of the currency.

To the Honorable the House of Assembly.

The Select committee to which was referred the 2d report of the Select committee appointed last session to inquire into the state of the currency, with reference to the expediency of making any alteration in the laws now in force relating thereto, have agreed to the following report concerning Incorporated Banks and Insurance Companies, and to the bill accompanying the same:

Your committee are of opinion that it is expedient to define in one general act, the powers, privileges and liabilities of such in-

corporated Banks and Insurance Companies as may be hereafter created in this Province, to provide for the security of their creditors and Stockholders; to regulate the mode of electing their officers; and to include under the provisions of the said act, the Bank of Upper Canada, should its charter be renewed or extended, as also the corporation proposed to be established in the town of Kingston.

It appears to your committee the solvency and stability of Banks is the principal question in which the public are interested; for the Stockholders are in number comparatively few, and the Stock is continually changing hands. The chief duty, therefore, of the Legislature, "is to see that the farmer when he exchanges his produce or estate; the mechanic his wares; the merchant his goods; and all other classes of the community their property or services for Bank Paper," are safe from risque of loss in so doing—were the Legislature to charter Banks without taking proper precautions, the pestilent effects of a depreciated Paper currency on the necessary confidence between man and man, and on the necessary confidence placed by the country in your Honorable House and the two other Estates of Parliament, would soon be sensibly felt: the industry and morals of the people would suffer; crime would more and more abound; the character of the Province and its Government would be lowered in the eyes of other Provinces and Nations; the merchant and manufacturer of England, or his agent in Montreal would meet bankruptcy in his Canadian debtor instead of punctual remittances.

To obtain more efficient safeguards against the failure of Banks through the medium of a personal responsibility of the Stockholders, has been proposed to the House in the present as well as in past sessions of the Legislature; but your committee very much fear that were the experiment tried, it would throw the business of banking chiefly into the hands of irresponsible men; that the responsibility which the Stockholders would have to place in others would be disproportionate to the advantages secured; and that it would rarely, if ever, be possible to reach the property of those who might become insolvent under such provisions. Other provisions, perhaps equally efficient to protect the bill holder, yet less burthensome to Stockholders are incorporated in the bill herewith reported.

The bill declares in plain and simple language the duties and responsibilities of the officers and directors of incorporated banks; provides against insolvency; defines fraudulent banking failures; requires full and ample periodical statements of their affairs to be the public satisfaction; ascertains the qualifications of voters, and made for contains rules for the regulation of elections.

The bill expressly limits these corporations to the exercise of the powers granted in their charters; declares that no corporation shall exercise banking powers unless expressly authorised so to do; renders their charters subject to alteration and amendment by Parliament; provides for the settlement of their affairs in the event of dissolution; and prohibits the circulation of bankers notes of a less denomination than one pound five shillings, unless such notes shall be made payable within this Province.

The failures of Joint Stock Banks on this continent have been justly attributed to inexperienced and improvident Legislation; the petitioners, too often anxious to obtain any charter, and the Legislators unwilling to bestow that unwearied research and patient inquiry necessary to have enabled them to provide these salutary checks which would have prevented insolvency.

A gentleman intimately acquainted with banking operations in America, in a late publication states his belief, that no instance can be adduced of the actual failure of a Bank, in which its act of incorporation has not wanted some one or other of the following important conditions or restrictions.

1st, To limit, by adequate provisions the amount of notes circulated by the bank.

2d, To require their capital to be wholly paid in specie.

3d, To require them to publish once or twice a year, a general statement of their situation as to debts and credits.

4th, To enforce their obligation to pay specie both by penalties and by more summary legal remedies.

To forbid a bank from lending or issuing paper to more than three times its capital stock, is, in fact, to allow it to issue more than enough to drain it of all its specie. Even under favorable circumstances, loans to twice the amount of the capital, will reduce the specie as low as is consistent with the solvency and credit of the bank. In New York, the law allowing banks to issue paper to the amount of three times their capital has been altered. It was probably founded upon the ordinary proportion between the notes and specie of the Bank of England; but the case did not apply, for few of the New York banks had paid in their capitals in specie.

Although bank charters generally provide that the capital shall be paid in specie, they furnish those corporations with the means of evading this salutary regulation by permitting the Subscribers to pay their subscriptions by instalments, at such periods as to a majority of them may be most convenient, and allowing the bank to begin discounting and issuing its notes as soon as a fifth or a tenth of the stock has been paid in. The consequence of permitting the banks to go thus prematurely into operation, is, that the subsequent instalments are partly paid either in the notes which the bank has thrown into circulation, or in specie drawn from the bank—for when such a provision is known to exist in the charter, speculators without capital will subscribe under the expectation of getting into direction, voting their friends into office; or, on some plea or other, borrowing money out of the bank to pay their subsequent instalments. The profits of a bank arise from its substituting

Report upon its own notes for specie, and receiving the same interest on them as on specie, and the extent and safety of the institution depend, all other things being equal, on the amount of its specie;—therefore, either the profits or the stability of a bank must be diminished by this mode of paying in its capital.

It has been said, and with great appearance of truth, that for a place to be fit for a bank there must be a class of lenders as well as a class of safe borrowers; and the first class should have a sufficient capital to give the public assurance that the bank will be directly managed. In order also that incorporated banks may be profitably and advantageously conducted and the interest of the creditors protected, it is essential that the directors officers and agents have an extensive acquaintance with the standing and responsibility of the borrowers; for if the securities are indifferent the stockholders are in jeopardy and the capital unsafe.

Your committee are of opinion with those whose labors they have been called upon to review, that a publication at stated periods of the situation of a bank, is one of the best checks against mismanagement, and that these statements ought to be made, not unwillingly, but so as not to leave a doubt of their verity.

In the bill herewith reported, provision has been made for an annual report to the Receiver General, and also for subjecting the accounts of the banks and the state of their specie to the examination of a person of legal authority. These provisions could injure those only who might be disposed to deal unfairly by the public, and a legal inquiry, if strictly enforced, would often be found insufficient to prevent banks either from abusing their credit, or from improperly obtaining it. A "great guarantee against improper management," observes an assayer of great experience, speaking of joint stock banks, "is the obligation to make and publish annual statements of the situation of the banks. The mystery with which it was formerly thought necessary to conceal the operations of these institutions has been one of the most prolific causes of erroneous opinions on that subject and of mismanagement on their part." These annual statements "have in no instance injured any institution that was properly administered. Publicity is in most cases one of the best checks which can be devised, it inspires confidence and strengthens credit, whilst concealment begets distrust and often engenders unjust suspicions."

In the bill, herewith reported, provision is made for the strict enforcement of specie payments. This is a check from which joint stock banks ought never to be permitted to release themselves. If allowed to chuse between the disadvantage attending a loss of credit to their notes, and the advantages of a paper circulation far beyond prudent limits, they may be tempted to risk their character and suffer a temporary suspension of payments to overtake them—even if they should prove finally solvent, the public will in such case suffer from an unsound and depreciated paper currency, an evil that ought to be particularly guarded against in a province, almost the whole specie of which is either in the hands of a bank or its debtors, or by means of these debtors, placed in foreign trade. Although great losses have been sustained by the failure of banks, the good has perhaps preponderated over the evil. Paper money is a great labor saving machine, to which provinces in their progress to wealth may resort with advantage, and banks, under prudent regulations, secure this benefit to a community in a cheaper and more effectual manner than any other plan ever devised. The gold and silver currency being superseded by paper, the amount of metallic money, thereby set free, is sent abroad, exchanged for foreign commodities, and thus made to add to the productive capital of a country. A saving is also made by the use of paper instead of a metallic substance, the latter being subject to a loss by friction in using, while the former possesses no intrinsic value. Perhaps the public interests are exposed to less risk by the failure of joint stock banks prudently regulated, than they would be if the transmission of money were in all cases to be entrusted to brokers and private individuals, and monied corporations altogether discontinued. But, whether a paper currency in the hands of incorporated banks is or is not advantageous to the public, it is evident that bank paper & bank credit are so "interwoven with the commercial operations of society" that to abolish banks and withdraw their notes from circulation would reduce thousands to poverty, and transfer at once a great proportion of the property of individuals into other hands—therefore, as has already been stated, the grand Legislative object ought to be, the ensuring to the public a paper currency not subject to depreciation.

It appears to your committee that in the present state of the province, it would be difficult to introduce and sustain a system of banking founded upon capital invested in permanent security and limited according to the amount of the capital stock so invested," as proposed in the report of last session.

The committee herewith report a bill to regulate the operations of incorporated banking and insurance companies.

WILLIAM L. MACKENZIE,
Chairman.

Committee Room }
House of Assembly }
11th Feb. 1831. }

No. 1.

Communications relative to York and Lincoln Elections.

Hamilton, 22nd September, 1830.

SIR:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, enclosing the memorial of John Willson and

Robert Nelles, Esquires, addressed to the Lieutenant Governor respecting the manner of holding the elections for the county of Lincoln, and in obedience to the commands of His Excellency, I hasten to express my opinion of the question therein referred to.

It is exceedingly to be regretted that the former mode of election by ridings, was ever altered, and that this subject has not, ere this, received a full consideration, and been put at rest, because every change in the mode of election, respecting which the people are and ought to be most jealously alive, has in itself a strong tendency to excite suspicion—nevertheless my attention being now drawn for the first time to the several statutes upon which the question depends, I am bound to say what their true interpretation is, according to the best of my judgment, and not to allow myself to be governed in matters of law by considerations of expediency.

By a statute assented to by His late Majesty King George the 3rd. on the 1st January, in the 40th year of his reign, called in the statute book, 38th Geo. 3rd, c. 5. The county of Lincoln is divided into 4 ridings, with an evident view to the more convenient representation of the people, that mode of division having obviously no reference to any other subject, and accordingly in the same year, by the 40th Geo. 3rd c. 3, the county of Lincoln is to be represented by ridings; and by the 48th Geo. 3rd, ch. 11, each riding is to be separately represented. The first riding together with the county of Haldimand, being represented by two members in the manner therein mentioned, and each of the remaining ridings being represented by one member—subsequently by 56th Geo. 3rd: ch. 13, that part of the county of Haldimand, and of the 1st riding of the county of Lincoln, which now constitute part of the district of Gore, were detached from the district of Niagara, and formed into a separate county in the district of Gore, leaving the remaining part of the first riding of the county of Lincoln to be and continue the first riding of the county of Lincoln, and as such, with the county of Haldimand continued to be represented by one member.

By the 60th Geo. 3rd, ch. 2, entitled "An act for encreasing the representation of the Commons of this province in the House of Assembly," it is enacted, that so much of the several laws then in force as regulated the number of representatives to serve in the provincial parliament should be repealed, and that each county, when the population thereof should amount to 4000 souls should be represented by two members, provided, that nothing therein contained should extend to lessen the number of members then returned for any county under the authority of any law theretofore in force in this province.

All these acts relating to the same subject must be taken together; and if by a fair construction, effect can be given to the whole, no part should be excluded by implication.

If it be decided that the whole county of Lincoln must vote collectively for four members, that being the number originally returned separately from the four ridings, then the division of the county into ridings has been made and continued in vain; and it being evidently more convenient for the people to assemble near to their own houses, and vote in separate ridings, this mode should not upon slight grounds, and without a clear and express intention being manifested, be adopted.

Upon a careful examination of this important question, I see nothing to lead me to the conclusion, that the ridings were to remain an empty name without any use or object: the last statute, 60th Geo. 3rd, is not penned negatively, but affirmatively, and simply enacts that each county shall be represented according to its population by one or two members, provided that the number shall not be diminished in any county then sending more than two.

It does not profess to alter the mode or manner of election; its whole object, scope and intention, seem solely directed to increasing the number. The only clause which can create any doubt is the 7th; which enacts in general terms, that when any county should contain less than 1000 souls, the said county should be attached to the next adjoining county of the district in which there should be the smallest number of souls; but the difficulty that might arise in determining how the inhabitants of Haldimand, which at that time probably contained fewer than the requisite number, for a separate representation, were to exercise their franchise, is not to deprive the Electors of the several ridings of Lincoln of a vested right which they had been in the free and undisturbed enjoyment of ever since their organization, and it will be time enough to settle that question when it arises. If I were however called upon to express an opinion on that point, I should unhesitatingly say, that according to the positive words of the 48th Geo. 3: ch. 11—Sec. 2; and the equity of the 60th Geo. 3rd, ch. 2, Sec. 7; the county of Haldimand, if not entitled to a separate representation from the paucity of its inhabitants, would still continue attached to the 1st riding of Lincoln, in the exercise of its elective franchise.

The sole question now to be considered is, whether the county of Lincoln has been divided into ridings in vain, without any object and for no practical purpose; and whether their right of voting separately for one member has been taken away according to a reasonable and fair construction of the law; and I am bound to declare that I do not think it has; and I am consequently of opinion that a writ should issue to a Returning Officer to be appointed for each riding, to hold a separate election for one member.

And I am the more strongly confirmed in this opinion by a reference to the subsequent statute of 2nd Geo. 4, ch. 3, Sec. 7, where it will be found the division of the county of York into East and West ridings is still continued, and expressly preserved, and there being no object whatever in preserving that division, excepting for the purposes of parliamentary representation, this interest must be understood, as without such interpretation there would be no design, and the enactment would be absolutely useless.

* Communications relative to York and Lincoln elections.

I am not aware that any legal opinion has ever been expressed upon this subject, or that it has ever been brought under the notice of the Executive government before; and I regret exceedingly that it has become my duty to report officially upon this memorial.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most ob't. humble sv't.

(Signed)

H. J. BOULTON,
Attorney General.

MR. SEC'Y. MUDGE,
&c. &c. &c.

(No. 2.)

Hamilton, 22nd September, 1830.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th Inst. enclosing a memorial respecting the manner of holding the elections for the county of Lincoln, and containing the commands of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor that I should report my opinion thereon.

I have in consequence looked into the different acts of the provincial parliament relating to this subject, and from a careful consideration of their contents, I am of opinion, that the election of members to represent the county of Lincoln, should be by each riding choosing its representative separately and independently of the others, as was formerly the practice.

The Attorney General having communicated to me the grounds upon which he has come to the same conclusion, and which he has submitted at length to His Excellency, I think it unnecessary to say more than that I fully concur in his views, and the reasons upon which his opinions are founded.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

C. A. HAGERMAN,
Solicitor General.

MR. SEC'Y. MUDGE,
&c. &c. &c.

No. 3.

Government House,
27th September, 1830.

COPY.

SIR,

In reply to your statement of the 15th instant, respecting the rights of each riding of the county of Lincoln, to hold a separate election, I am directed by the Lieutenant Governor to acquaint you, that the Law officers of the Crown, having been called on for their construction of the different acts which bear on that subject, they are of opinion, "that a writ should issue to a Returning Officer to be appointed for each riding to hold a separate election for one member;" but I am to observe that the provincial act of 60th Geo. 3rd, ch. 2, does not appear to His Excellency sufficiently explanatory to warrant his making a change in the mode of Election which has been followed in the county of Lincoln for the two last general elections before the point in question has been submitted to the provincial parliament.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most ob't. humble servant,

(Signed,)

Z. MUDGE,
Secretary.

COPY.

No. 5.

To His Excellency Sir John Colborne K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General commanding His Majesty's forces therein &c. &c. &c.

The petition of the undersigned freeholder of the West riding of the county of York. Humbly sheweth.

That your petitioner has seen by your Excellency's proclamation that the late House of Assembly has been dissolved, and that writs are forthwith to be issued for erecting a new one.

That your petitioner being a freeholder in the West riding of the county of York, conceives that a separate writ for electing a member for that riding, is to the Freeholders of the said West riding, a matter of right, (setting aside the great convenience it would be to them at the approaching election,) and therefore humbly and most respectfully prays your Excellency will be pleased to direct the proper officer to issue a separate writ for the election of a member for that riding.

And your petitioner as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed,)

S. WASHBURN,

York, 27th September, 1830.

COPY.

No. 6.

Government House, York,
28th September, 1830.

SIR,

I am directed by the Lieutenant Governor to transmit to you the accompanying letter *from which you will perceive the attention of His Excellency has already been called to the subject stated in your memorial of yesterday's date; but that he does not think himself warranted in changing the mode of election which was followed in the last general elections before the provincial act 60 Geo. 3rd, ch. 2, has been submitted for the consideration of the Legislature.

I have &c.

*No. 3.

(Signed,)

Z. MUDGE.

SIMON WASHBURN, Esq.

York.

Report on the Petition of Jonas Jones, Esq. and others.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Jonas Jones and others, together with his Excellency's message and the documents accompanying it, upon the subject of the improvement of the navigation of the river Saint Lawrence, have examined the same, and having availed themselves of the testimony of several respectable and intelligent witnesses and given their best attention to the subject beg leave to report.

Report upon
the navigation
of the River
Saint Law-
rence.

That the improvement of the navigation of the river Saint Lawrence, is, in their opinion, a measure of such evident utility as to render any arguments in support of it unnecessary.

Without desiring to depreciate, in the smallest degree, the value of that great national work, the Rideau canal, we cannot entertain a doubt, but that for the purposes of commerce in time of peace the river Saint Lawrence, if it were freed from the obstructions which now impede its navigation, would present the shortest, cheapest, most expeditious, convenient and certain passage to the ocean for the productions of this province, with the exception of that part of the country bordering on the Rideau Canal.

If it were admitted that, in some of the documents submitted, a view somewhat too sanguine may have been taken of the superior advantages of this great natural channel, still in the opinion of your committee, grounds and arguments enough will remain, which cannot be controverted, to shew most satisfactorily that there is scarcely a more important work in which the Legislature can be engaged, than in improving the navigation of this magnificent river.

So far as confidence can be placed in the reports of the civil Engineer employed, a sum rather under £50,000 would be sufficient to overcome all difficulty to the navigation, (up and down,) for boats drawing 4 feet water; and to extend the improvement to a scale sufficient for Steam-boats, not less than £175,000, will be necessary; but the latter estimate is avowedly not made with the same care as the former, and cannot therefore be so safely relied on.

A gentleman of capital and practical experience in making canals, who has been employed on the Rideau canal from its commencement accompanied the engineers in their survey from Cornwall to the head of the Long Sault, the most expensive and difficult part of the undertaking. He has offered to contract for such part as was surveyed and estimated under his immediate observation, at the price stated by the engineers. And such is his confidence in the general correctness of Mr. Barretts estimates, that with an allowance of a small sum for contingencies on the remainder of the work, he will undertake the whole and give good security for its completion by the 1st of August, 1832, upon the smaller scale. Taking £50,000 the probable cost of the one, and £200,000 as the probable expense of the other, there is nothing in either estimate that should deter us from engaging in so desirable an improvement.

If the work were now completed on the smaller scale, the committee do not doubt that it would be speedily and immensely productive.

Upon the subject of the larger improvement, your committee are not in possession of sufficient information to enable them to express any very decided opinion. Although they feel satisfied that the resources of this Province cannot be more beneficially applied than in seconding the efforts of Lower Canada in completing a ship navigation from our great Lakes to the ocean.

Unless, however, the Legislature of Lower Canada shall determine to undertake the improvement of the Saint Lawrence, within their limits, upon a scale calculated for Steam-boat navigation, so as to render a trans-shipment unnecessary on the passage from Prescott to Montreal, there would be no very valuable object gained by enabling Steam-boats and Schooners to descend below Prescott.

From uncertainty on this point, and from the conviction, that if circumstances shall justify it, the improvement on the larger scale may with equal advantage to the public be undertaken by a company, we are disposed to recommend that the petitioners be incorporated, with a capital of £50,000 for the purpose of undertaking the work on the smaller scale; but with power to extend the capital to £200,000 if the Legislature of Lower Canada shall decide upon undertaking the greater improvement.

Considering the great public importance of this navigation,

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the navigation
of the River
Saint Law-

and the ruin to which the commerce of the Province would be exposed should any interruption of the communication on the Rideau Canal occur, by the breaking of one of the larger dams or other casualties, to which from its nature this work is liable. Your committee strongly recommend the whole subject to the serious consideration of parliament—and they feel convinced of the necessity that exists, of effectually guarding against any interruptions of the general trade of the country, to which a too confident reliance upon an artificial navigation, depending for its permanency upon a succession of stupendous dams, might expose to a detention from market for a whole year, the entire exports of the province.

When the Rideau Canal gets once into successful operation, it is in vain to contend that all the carrying trade of the country will not be diverted to that channel; and, as a necessary consequence, the present mode of forwarding upon the Saint Lawrence must be abandoned; and in the event of any serious interruption occurring upon the Rideau in the early part of the season, what but total ruin would stare any of our Merchants in the face, who were at all concerned in the Export trade of the province.

Taking this view of the subject your committee are of opinion, that the completion of the Rideau Canal, should, so far from producing apathy, excite to greater exertion, all those who have an interest in the Commercial and Agricultural prosperity of their country; to improve the navigation of one of the finest rivers in the world, susceptible of improvement by the hand of art, which will afford a navigation second to none on the face of the Globe.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, }
2nd. February, 1831. }

H. J. BOULTON, Chairman.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, 15th January, 1831.

Select Committee on the petition of Jonas Jones and others on the improvement of the River Saint Lawrence.

PRESENT,—Messrs. Attorney General,
Morris,
Vankoughnett,
W. Crooks.

Mr. Attorney General was called to the chair.

Governor's message, and petition of the committee for the improvement of the St. Lawrence, read.

W. L. Whiting called in and examined.

Q. Have you any information to communicate to the committee with respect to the determination of the commissioners appointed by the Legislature of Lower Canada, to ascertain the best mode of improving the navigation of that province?—A. I have had communication with two of the commissioners of Lower Canada respecting their views. The act under which they were appointed confines them to the improvement of the river, which I have understood will be done by forming a towing path, cutting across some points, and placing locks at the cedars: no other information than what is contained in the report before the committee.

Q. What proof have you to offer in support of the correctness of your statement respecting the exports and imports in 1826?—A.—From a statement afforded me by the respective forwarders on the Saint Lawrence, in the winter of 1826 and 1827.

Q. Have you any information respecting the exports of 1830?—A. From an official statement received from the Collector at Coteau du Lac, it appears from a calculation which I believe to be correct, that the quantity sent down in 1830 was equal to 316,925 barrels, estimating 220 lbs. to be equal to a barrel of flour.

Q. Have you any information to lay before the committee respecting the imports of merchandise by the St. Lawrence, last year?—A. The quantity of Merchandise brought up in 1830, was 3244 tons as ascertained from the respective forwarders, and compared with the returns of the Lachine canal.

Q. From what source do you derive your information, that the cartage of 8000 tons costs about £1000?—A. The statements of the respective forwarders prove it, and also the circumstance of one house bringing up 1000 tons, for which they pay for cartage £500.

Q. You state that there will be a great advantage to the importer over and above the saving of cartage, will you shew in what respect such advantages will accrue?—A. From my experience as a forwarder, I find, that should we pay double the sum now paid for cartage, and could come up without it, we should be gainers. The average detention of Durham-boats each trip, is three days—the expenses of such boat about £3 per day—and most of the damage which goods receive in the transport upwards, is at the portages—I never had to pay for any damage except what accrued at the portages.

Q. How many tons weight, on an average, do you take up in your boats?—A. Ten tons are as much as can profitably be taken upon boats carrying 500 barrels or fifty tons, and were the impediments removed, three times said quantity could be brought up in less time.

Q. What other information have you to offer to the committee?—A. If the improvements now suggested were completed, boats now requiring 8 or 10 men, would be navigated by 5 men; and as the difficulties are in the upward voyage, produce could be taken down in covered barges, and the transport both up and down

be reduced fully one half from the present rates—about half of the expenses of cartage and delay accrues in Upper Canada.

Q. Have you any information to lay before the committee respecting the correctness of the estimates as stated in your report?—A. Mr. Crawford a contractor on the Rideau Canal, accompanied the Engineer, and says, that he with others whom he knows, will undertake the whole work, and give ample security for its performance, at the estimated cost.

Adjourned to the call of the chair.

THURSDAY MORNING.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT—Messrs. Attorney General,
Morris,
Vankoughnett,
W. Crooks.

Mr. Dickenson called in and examined.

Q. How long have you been acquainted with the navigation of the Saint Lawrence?—A. Fifteen years.

Q. Do you think the Saint Lawrence can be improved for Steam-boat navigation?—A. I do.

Q. What is your opinion of the manner in which it may be improved?—A. The cutting of Canals across points where there are Rapids.

Q. With what draft of water do you think Steam-boats can be constructed to the best advantage?—A. I think about 3 feet.

Q. Which mode of improvement would you consider preferable, for Steam boat or Durham boat navigation?—A. For Durham boats.

Q. Do you think the Rideau Canal, when completed, will supersede the use of the Saint Lawrence?—A. I think not, but on the contrary, believe the route by the Saint Lawrence from its being so much shorter and having less Lockage, will always obtain a preference to the Rideau canal.

Q. Where, in your opinion, would the improvement of the Saint Lawrence be attended with the greatest expense?—A. The obstructions to be overcome are greater in Upper Canada than in Lower Canada; therefore the greatest expense attending the improvement of the St. Lawrence, would be in Upper Canada.

Q. Where do you think is the most Cartage required?—A. In Lower Canada, in the proportion of about 2-3ds.

Q. What is the relative proportion which the delay of boats and damage of goods has to the expense of carting?—A. About equal.

Mr. Norton, examined.

Q. You have heard the examination of Mr. Dickenson, Are there any points in which you differ in opinion?—A. None, except that I think Steam-boat navigation would be preferable to Durham boat navigation.

Q. Why do you think Steam-boat navigation preferable to Durham boat navigation?—A. There being a distance of about 100 mile already practicable for Steam-boats, 60 miles of which would require Steam-boats for the purpose of towing Durham boats.

Q. Do you think the improvement of the St. Lawrence for Steam-boat navigation can be made for the amount estimated in the report before the committee?—A. I think for Steam-boats drawing 3 feet water the improvement could be made, from Prescott to Cornwall, at much less expense than the amount estimated: and at Rapid Plat it might be done in my opinion for £10,000,—instead of upwards of £50,000 as stated in said report.

Adjourned.

Committee Room, House of Assembly,
Monday, 31st January, 1831.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT—Messrs. Attorney General,
Morris,
Vankoughnett,
W. Chisholm.

Jonas Jones, Esq. of Brockville, called.

Q. Do you think it would be desirable to expend any public money in the improvement of the St. Lawrence?—A. I think that no public money could be more advantageously expended than upon the improvement of the St. Lawrence, because it would be a general benefit to the province and a productive outlay.

Q. What description of improvement do you think would be the greatest benefit to the public?—A. Steam-boat improvement for Vessels navigating the upper lakes drawing 8 feet water if practicable.

Q. Have you made any inquiry, or do you possess any information to shew the committee that Steam-boat navigation would be preferable and practicable?—A. Without scientific information, I think it practicable, but it would be attended with great expense—probably beyond the means of the province.—I think a boat navigation perfectly within the means of the province, and such as would answer all the purposes of the province for many years.

Q. What effect do you think the completion of the Rideau Canal will have upon the carrying trade of the St. Lawrence?—A. If the Rideau canal answers the purposes contemplated, it will

divert the carrying trade from the Saint Lawrence, unless the navigation of the Saint Lawrence be improved.

Report upon
the navigation
of the River
Saint Law-

Q. What object would be obtained by expending public money on the improvement of the Saint Lawrence?—A. It is not certain that the Rideau canal will answer the purpose, if it does, it will create greater competition; and in case of any accident happening to the canal, you will have the St. Lawrence, through which the trade of the country can be carried.

Q. If the Rideau Canal answers the purposes intended, and the improvement of the St. Lawrence be completed for boat navigation, can the produce of the country be exported cheaper by that route than by the Rideau?—From information which I have had upon the subject, I have no doubt that the produce of the country will be transported at a cheaper rate by the St. Lawrence than by the Rideau.

Q. Do you anticipate any difficulties, either by night or by day, in the navigation of the Rideau, which would not likewise occur upon the St. Lawrence.—A. Most certainly some parts of the navigable waters of the Rideau are contracted; in other parts there are shoals; consequently in dark nights or in foggy weather, I apprehend the Rideau Canal could not be navigated.

Q. If the present mode of forwarding on the St. Lawrence were to be put an end to by competition on the Rideau, and the general trade of the country drawn to the latter route, what effect would the breaking of the large dams or other casualty, which would obstruct that navigation for a summer, have upon the trade of the province.—A. There would be a total obstruction to the trade of the country, till the breach could be repaired. The time required for the repairs must depend upon the injury sustained.

Q. If the trade were chiefly engrossed by the forwarders on the Rideau Canal, would it so far affect the business of the St. Lawrence as to throw out of employment nearly all the boats now employed there, and render it difficult to supply the deficiency of river craft upon a sudden stoppage of the navigation of the Rideau canal; and could the boats and vessels employed upon the latter be brought round to the Saint Lawrence, and be used there for the general purposes of transportation?—A. It would throw out of use the boats now employed upon the Saint Lawrence, and the vessels proposed to be used on the Rideau canal could not in my opinion, be navigated on the St. Lawrence, as they would be built wholly for towing; so that almost the whole produce of the country might be delayed for a season.

Q. Would a Steam-boat navigation of three feet water, answer the purposes intended or required?—A. Navigation for Steam boats drawing 3 feet water, would not in my opinion, answer any object in the transport trade; there must still be a trans-shipment for the vessels of the lake; and in the swift water they could not be advantageously employed in towing, and could not of course, themselves be loaded. Such a navigation would not be at all comparable to the contemplated boat improvement which can be made with very little additional expense to admit Steam-boats of that description for the conveyance of passengers.

Q. Should an act of incorporation be passed by the Legislature authorising a joint stock company to make improvements in the navigation of the Saint Lawrence, upon the plan proposed for Durham boats; are you prepared to say that adequate security could be furnished by the Company, for the payment of the interest of the sum required, were the capital advanced on the credit of the government?—A. I consider it a matter of so much importance to the trade of Upper Canada, that any improvement in the Saint Lawrence, the natural channel to the Ocean, should be undertaken and made by the government, for two reasons.

1st. In order that the tolls might be reduced so low that no more should be charged than sufficient to pay the expenses of attendance and repairs after the reimbursement of the capital expended, or

2ndly. As a source of revenue to the province, which it would undoubtedly be, in a few years, should the trade of the province continue to increase in the ratio in which it has for some time past.

If it should be the opinion of the Legislature that the work should rather be undertaken by a private Company, let the petitioners with others who shall associate themselves, be incorporated, to effect such improvements as they shall think proper, not upon a less scale than the boat navigation proposed, with authority to the government to loan the money required for the purpose of effecting the improvements upon the security of the Company—or, if that shall not be approved of, upon the responsibility of such individuals as the Receiver General shall approve of, for the annual payment of the interest and the eventual liquidation of the Principal, at such period as shall be thought advisable. There is not sufficient available capital in the country for individuals to undertake the proposed improvement, without the assistance of the government.

COPY

Brockville, 27th January, 1831

SIR,

Understanding that some persons hostile to the improvement of the Saint Lawrence, have put in circulation a report that the estimates have been made out at lower prices than the work can be performed for. Now, in order to silence all such invidious insinuations, I propose to perform all the works required between Cornwall and the head of the Long Sault, at the different prices

mentioned in the estimate in detail, with the addition of the sum allowed for contingent expenses.

I have taken pains to make myself acquainted with the works to be performed on this part of the line, and would have no hesitation in embarking all the property I possess in the world in the undertaking. I have been on the Rideau canal since its commencement, and I now say, that I know, as well as any man in the province, the value of the different kinds of work required on a canal, I will give good security for the performance of the above works, and engage to have them completed on the 1st day of August, 1832, and had I continued with the Engineers through the whole line, and did I know as well the work required to be performed from personal observation on this side of the Long Sault, I should have no hesitation in proposing for the whole line from Cornwall to Prescott. Such is my confidence however in the correctness of Mr. Barrett's estimates, that I should be willing to take it at a small advance on the estimated prices.

You may make what use you please of this letter, as I have no objection to consider myself bound to abide by the above proposal

I am Sir,

&c. &c. &c.

(Signed.) GEORGE CRAWFORD

Second Report of Select Committee on report of last Session on
Currency.

Report upon
on currency.

TO THE HONORABLE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

The Select Committee to whom was referred the second report of the select committee appointed last Session to inquire into the state of the Currency, and with reference to the petition of the President and Directors of the bank of Upper Canada, and the solvency and usages of banking corporations have agreed to report the following resolution, which they respectfully recommend to the house for its adoption.

Committee Room House of } WILLIAM L. MACKENZIE
Assembly, 7th March, 1831. } Chairman.

RESOLVED.—That the president and cashier of the bank of Upper Canada be required to furnish the house for its information under oath, at as early a period of the present session as possible.

1st, A statement of the number of persons in the employment of said bank and its branches; their names, wages or salaries; the amount of security given by each person so employed, and the names of their securities; also a statement in detail of the contingencies of the bank and its branches during the last seven years.

2d, A statement of the amount of the specie imported into the Province during the years 1829 and 1830 by the bank of Upper Canada; the amount exported, and for what objects; shewing the cost of that imported, and the arrangements for procuring it whether by bills of exchange, pledges of stock of the Province or any other arrangement.

3d, A statement of the amount of funds of the government and of public offices of the government on its behalf, received on deposit at the bank of Upper Canada during the last 4 years, distinguishing the same as to time and amount, by months or quarters.

4th, Statement of the sums transmitted by the bank of Upper Canada for the government of the province; from and to what place; the times when done; the mode of transfer, and what has been the cost, if any, for doing the same, to the bank of Upper Canada, and to the government and its officers.

5th, A statement of the amount of loans made by the bank of Upper Canada to the government of the said province, monies advanced when and for what purpose; and whether by authority of law, and upon the request of any functionary of the government of the said province, with the amount of interest that has been paid by the government of the said province to said bank upon all such loans or monies advanced, up to this date.

6th, A statement of all the transfers of stock of said bank to the bank, by the way of pledge for loans or otherwise, made at any time during the last four years, distinguishing the amount so held at each new year.

7th, A statement of the amount of discounts by the bank in 1829, and the amount of discounts in 1830, distinguishing the amount discounted in each week, and also distinguishing the amount discounted at the several agency offices.

8th, A statement of the sums purchased by the bank in foreign bills of exchange in 1829, and the sums purchased in 1830, with the prices at which the said exchange was purchased and the prices at which it was sold, distinguishing the amount purchased from government and the price at which it was purchased and sold.

9th, A statement of the amount of specie in the vaults in the bank on the first day of each month during the last two years.

10th, A statement showing how many notes were discounted to individuals during the last six months of the year 1830, in sums between £100 and £25 inclusive, each; also, how many were discounted of £500 and upwards.

11th, A statement of the debts due by the Directors and officers of the bank; with the aggregate amount for which they were indorsers for others on the 1st February, 1829, and a similar statement for the 1st February, 1830, and 1st Feb. 1831.

12th, A statement shewing what public creditors besides the

bank hold debentures against the government purchased for them by the bank and its agents, in its name; together with the amount held by each person.

Report on sundry petitions relative to repairing roads.

Report on certain petitions concerning statute labor and road improvements in the Home district.

Select committee.

Mr. Ketchum,

Mr. Perry,

Mr. Mackenzie.

Report relative to repairing roads.

February, 21st, 1831.

TO THE HONORABLE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The Select committee to whom was referred the petition of the Commissioners of the Kennedy road, and certain other inhabitants of Scarborough; the petition of John Bagwell, Esq. and certain other inhabitants of Toronto, and the adjoining townships; the petition of James Boyes and 437 freeholders and others, inhabitants of the county of York, residing on or near Dundas street; the petition of David Jardine and 317 others, inhabitants of the townships of York, Etobicoke, Vaughan, Albion, Caledon, the Gore of Toronto, &c; the petition of Christopher Thomson and 39 others, inhabitants of Scarborough; the petition of Stephen Pherrill and 35 others, resident in the same township; the petition of a committee of the landholders of Scarborough appointed at the last township meeting; the petition of John Judge, Wait Sweet, and 35 others, freeholders and inhabitants of Toronto; the petition of John Lewis, Jacob Belfry, and 92 other inhabitants of York and Simcoe; the petition of Wm Robertshaw, John Fletcher, and 44 other inhabitants of the same counties; the petition of John Leflar and 116 other inhabitants of Chinguacousy; the petition of Henry Crosby, J. Wismer, Calvin Cole, and 139 other inhabitants of Markham; the petition of George Barclay and others of Pickering; and the petition of Silas Fletcher and others of East Gwillimbury, have agreed to the following report:

The Freeholders of Markham in their petition, state, in substance, that to change the statute labor laws would require a road tax instead of work, would be felt as a heavy burthen by a large majority of the people; that very many persons find it a hard matter to raise cash enough to pay the direct taxes already imposed by law; that to make ten years improvement at once, by borrowing on the security of a cash tax would leave the poorer classes of persons assessed without any opportunity, for 9 successive years, of paying their assessments in labor with the contractors—that in a country with a population thinly scattered over an extensive territory, it is expedient to allow each individual to work upon the roads he feels most interested in the improvement of, that the different persons through whose hands a cash tax would have to pass, would greatly lessen its amount; that to take from the freeholders the power they have so long enjoyed of appointing their own overseers, would be an encroachment upon their dearest rights as British subjects; that the settlers have a far greater interest in having good roads, than any commissioner that could be appointed for hire; and that in all new settled townships the people have often to double or treble the amount of their statute labor in order to render their roads passable through large tracts of unoccupied and reserved lands; but altho' it is, and has been long and seriously felt as an evil of no small magnitude, that the settlers have thus been obliged to spend their time in making roads through these wastes, and although it has been most earnestly desired by them that the rents and proceeds of Crown and Clergy Reserves might be applied to the improvement of the roads and schooling, the freeholders are not aware that any one ever complained of statute labor, or desired to commute it; that had His Excellency's circular proposed to borrow money on the security of the sale of reserved public lands, instead of imposing an additional burthen upon the people, they "have not the least doubt that a much larger sum might thus have been raised for the immediate use of the province, and the statute labor" "left to keep the roads made, by such monies, in repair; and the event would have been hailed with rapture by the whole population;" that in a new settlement it is often difficult even for the settlers themselves to determine where a road can be made to the best advantage, and that to expend ten years labor now, would oblige the settlers to pay the tax to meet the loan, and do statute labor besides.—Your committee concur in sentiment with the petitioners.

The petitioners in Markham consider it inexpedient to adopt the proposition of the government for changing the statute labor system into an Assessment tax, payable in money, and embody in their petitions the reasons why that change should not be made.

The petitioners in Toronto wish no alterations in the Statute Labor laws, other than such changes as may be made from time to time at the annual Town meetings, and pray that a tax in money may not be levied.

The Petitioners from beyond the ridges express a strong degree of repugnance to the alterations proposed in the circular of the government.

The petition of the Select committee appointed by the landholders of Scarborough to oppose the change proposed in the road laws, recites the following resolution as having been adopted in that township at its annual meeting. "Resolved," that it is the opinion of this meeting that in the present state of the province

no plan can be adopted for the improvement of the highways better calculated to attain the desired object, than the one now in use, of each inhabitant performing Statute labor according to his rate upon the assessment roll."

The petition of the freeholders and other inhabitants bordering on Dundas street sets forth that it is expedient to improve that great thoroughfare by grants of public money so as to render it perfectly passable at all times of the year before Legislative grants to any considerable amount are made to improve any roads parallel to or side roads leading into the back country; that with a small sum granted for its improvement, the road between York and Dundas may be made a perfectly good road, that enterprising individuals have, at great expense, placed lines of stages on that road, which were for a long time attended with loss and are only now becoming of any benefit to the owners, and that it is inexpedient to alter the route of the mail from Dundas street to the lake shore road.

All the other petitions referred to your committee are for Legislative grants of money to be made to improve the roads and bridges of the county of York generally, or for grants wherewith to begin or complete certain specific improvements in particular towns or places within the said county; and some of the petitioners express an opinion that the expenditure of the monies granted last year for roads has been attended with very beneficial effects, and given great satisfaction to the country.

Two of the members of your committee have, during the last year, examined the state of many of the bye-roads through which the inhabitants of the back townships come to market with their produce; and find them in general in a wretched state. Were the reserves appropriated to pay the interest of a loan to macadamize the great roads, and tolls afterwards established to keep them in repair, it would enable the Legislature to bestow a far greater sum annually upon the bye-roads; which would widen the circle in which produce is brought to this town; diminish the expense of carriage; induce new settlers to go back into the wilderness; enrich these settlers; stimulate the whole population to increased industry; and thus become a powerful means of adding to the wealth and prosperity of the country.

Your committee are of opinion that, (however well meant) a more inexpedient mode of improving the roads than that suggested by the Executive gov't. could scarcely have been devised. It proposed to anticipate the next ten years statute labor of the farmers of the colony, by borrowing between two and three hundred thousand pounds upon the security of a tax to be substituted in place of road work; and that the sum thus borrowed should be at once expended on the roads under the inspection of commissioners to be named by parliament. The Crown reserves, the clergy reserves, the college lands and the Canada Company's conditional purchase, with the waste lands unsurveyed in the rear of certain Districts, compose perhaps a fourth part of the whole landed property in the colony. These lands pay no taxes, and produce little public benefit; yet by running the agriculturists in debt, as was proposed, they would have been at once raised in value 6d. to 5s. an acre, and the Clergy, Crown, College Council and Canada Company would not have been called on to expend a farthing or sell a lot in aid of the undertaking. However unpopular tolls may be, they would be preferable to his Excellency's proposition—for they only who travelled would have to pay—Adam Smith's doctrine concerning roads and tolls appears more reasonable as an abstract proposition. He argues thus. "The expense of maintaining good roads and communications is, no doubt, beneficial to the whole society, and may, therefore, without any injustice be defrayed by the general contribution of the whole society. This expense however is most immediately and directly beneficial to those who travel, or carry goods from one place to another, and to those who consume such goods. The turnpike tolls in England, and the duties called peages in other countries, lay it altogether upon those two different sets of people, and thereby discharge the general revenue of the society from a very considerable burthen."

Several petitions numerously signed, were last year presented to the Legislature, some in favor of, and others opposed to the establishment of Toll Gates on Yonge Street. The Freeholders of Markham in their petition before your committee, represent that Toll would be felt as a grievance of no small magnitude, for example, say they,—“Suppose a man residing in Brock, or Thorah, or any of our new and distant settlements sixty miles from York, should have one load of produce to carry to York in a year, and many of them will not have more—His county tax is 5s.—his toll would be one penny a mile going, and the same returning, which would be 10s—he performs the journey in five days, at an expense for himself and his team of 5s. per day—his load is worth say £3—leaving him nett 17s. 6d. wherewith to furnish his family with a twelve month's necessary articles of merchandize, the like sum having been reserved for commuted statute labor and tolls—while the man has also to work 6 or 8 days in a year to keep his woody swampy roads in such a condition as will enable him to travel in his own neighbourhood.”

In Lower Canada the toll bar between Montreal and La Chine has enabled the trustees to keep that section of the travelled road to this province in good repair.—In winter the tolls are not collected.

In England and Scotland tolls were established about 80 years ago and were authorised by separate acts of parliament.—“When a proposal is started for the establishment of a new toll in any county or parish, a meeting of the proprietors of the lands through which the road is to run, and whom of course it is intended to benefit, is summoned—there the plan is laid before

"them, an estimate of the expense made, and it is then first discussed and put to vote, whether the erection of the turnpike is advisable or not; after this is decided by the majority in the affirmative, Trustees, [each of whom must possess a certain annual income] are appointed to conduct a survey, to ascertain the best line, and make application to parliament for a bill authorising its establishment. The funds are contributed either by the land proprietors themselves, or by the Trustees borrowing money upon the security of the tolls."

Such a system as this is evidently inapplicable to a new country like Upper Canada, where the land owners are not sufficiently wealthy to pay the interest usually assessed in England upon the freeholders, when the tolls, as is frequently the case, will not suffice to keep the road in repair.

Perhaps the greatest thoroughfare leading from York, is Yonge Street. It might be worth while at some period not far distant, as an experiment, to allow a sum sufficient to macadamize four miles of that road to be expended and afterwards to place a toll bar with moderate rates of toll for 2 years, within a mile of York, the toll to be let by auction, and the proceeds to be applied to keep the road in repair under the direction of Trustees to be appointed at a special meeting of the freeholders on or near that line of road. If found not advantageous, it might be done away at the expiration of the act.

The money value of land in the province, is the price it will fetch when put up at public auction. The returns from the Sheriffs of their late sales for arrears of taxes, shew sales of many thousands of acres, in old settled townships, with a sure title, at from four pence to a shilling per acre. Your committee would respectfully recommend, in order to raise the money value of lands, that the taxes on agriculture be kept as low as possible, and every possible inducement held out to settlers: is it just, is it equitable, to oblige a landed proprietor to pay yearly a fifteenth part of the actual money value of wild lands he cannot dispose of, and afterwards expend this onerous tax, not to improve the remainder of his estate in the most judicious manner, but often imprudently by the Justices over whose proceedings no sufficient check has been placed? If settlers from the United States were once more admitted to purchase and cultivate waste lands as formerly, or if good encouragement were held out by a well balanced government, so as to induce emigrants from Europe to settle among us instead of going to the United States, the amount of the absentee and other similar taxes would be less burthensome to the landowners than at present; for it is well known that the whole surplus population of the province is now altogether inadequate to settle more than a very small proportion of the millions of acres of uncultivated wastes in the province.

Your committee would suggest that in apportioning the taxes upon land in this district, it is unreasonable that a 200 acre lot near York, worth from 4 to ten dollars per acre, should, if waste and uncultivated be liable to no higher scale of taxation than a lot of the same size in the back townships, which would not fetch £5 at a Sheriff's sale, such however is now the law, and the late sales have shewn its unfairness. It seems expedient that the whole of the wild land absentee assessment tax should be laid out in the township from which it was levied, by officers appointed by the resident freeholders at their annual town meeting.

It seems expedient that a special provision should be made out of the district funds to pay three steady faithful laborers, one of them to be employed continually on Yonge Street, and the other two on Dundas Street, East and West, to fill up bad places and otherwise keep in repair the worst places on these roads.

Your Committee have heard complaints made in the townships, that Magistrates in their sessions, in some cases, have caused path-masters to direct the people to work on roads which they do not commonly travel, and have the greatest interest in making good; and the consequence is that less than half the labor is done than would be performed under better arrangements. It is best to make in a township as many divisions as may be found useful, so as to correspond with the line of the principal roads, and choose a pathmaster to oversee each division, making the inhabitants do the statute labor in their several divisions. The passage of a law for the better regulation of township meetings would be attended with much benefit in respect to this and other local arrangements in the several towns in this district.

In case aid should be given this season to the roads in this district, your committee would recommend that the sums granted for township roads should be expended under authority of commissioners to be appointed by the freeholders at special township meetings, to be held on a certain day to be named in the act authorising the appropriation.

It appears to your committee expedient that authority should be given to the people of this district at their annual township meetings to assess themselves, over and above the statute labor, any sum of money not exceeding in any one year the sum of £25 in any township containing less than 1-500 inhabitants, nor exceeding £10 in any township, to be expended in such road and bridge improvements as they may order and direct by commissioners named at the meeting where the assessment is voted. Each overseer of statute labor ought to be furnished with an iron or steel shod scraper, and a plough, or one of them, where the work to be done requires the use of these implements; to be paid for out of such assessment as above suggested.

In New Brunswick, Mr. Botsford, chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Roads, proposes (in his report on Roads for 1828) that the covering of all bridges should consist of hewn timber or plank from 4 to 6 inches through. He recommends Cedar where it can be had, and after it hackmatack or hemlock. He considers that it would be expedient to enact that no persons should drag timber or logs upon the principal roads in the Spring and Fall, unless when the ground is hard frozen; and recommends a certain determined width (24 feet) to be adopted in making roads through the settled parts of the country; as also a certain width (18 feet) through wilderness lands. Your committee have observed that no uniform system has been adopted by the commissioners under the act of last year, some leaving the roads very narrow, and others of a good width: perhaps it would be expedient to make a rule.

Report relative to repairing roads.

If government will not give to the public use the Reserved Lands as originally agreed upon, these wastes ought to be subject to Abontee taxes like granted lands, and be liable to sale by the Sheriff, if those who have the management of them and who receive the proceeds of their sales, do not pay out of these proceeds the taxes that may become due. Whoever holds a property in them whether Clergy, College council, Executive council, or Crown commissioner, ought to be bound to keep the roads passing through them in repair, instead of leaving them so many wastes to burthen and injure the industrious and frugal settler.

The Road acts, or a summary of their provisions ought to be placed in the hands of every Overseer of Highways in pamphlet form, printed by contract under the authority of a statute. Your committee have known many instances where Overseers were at a loss how to proceed in the execution of their duties for want of such reference.

In any act granting money for the roads of this district, provision ought to be made, that the sum granted shall be expended as early in the season as possible, and that no turnpike be made after the middle of September. Some of the commissioners of roads delayed their operations last year, to suit the convenience of individuals, so that on the front roads, work was done at a season of the year so late as to render the highways almost impassable for carriages.

It should be an instruction to Overseers of roads not to cover wet and miry places with logs or poles placed crosswise; but to lay them well with brush and then cover the brush with earth about 10 or 12 inches deep.

On Dundas street not far from Cook's tavern, there is a place called Barber's Hill, where the unfounded opinion that a straight road is shortest, and that every deviation from a geodetic line passing through its extreme points is a loss, has induced the road-makers to bring the road up and down a succession of steep slopes on the face of a high bank, instead of making one curve in the line and thereby preserving the top of the bank when once attained. In the present state of the settlement, it will be a long time before this road can be made safe for wheel carriages by the annual Statute labor; and it would perhaps be less expensive to level these slopes than to purchase private property and change the course of the road.

Accidents are continually happening at Barber's hill, and Mail passengers and other travellers in carriages are in constant danger of personal injury. If a sum of money could be obtained from the public treasury sufficient to improve this section of road, it would be well applied in removing the obstructions. Your committee are of opinion that an inclination of 1 in 40, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ degrees ought to be the greatest ever allowed on roads in this district, made by Legislative aid.

In Scotland and the north of England, the roads have for the last half century been made of chip stone, that is broken fragments of rocks. In the south-Eastern parts of England the whole soil is mixed with flint pebbles, and beds of gravel containing them in abundance, are found near the surface. These when properly applied, form the best and smoothest roads in the world. In Sweden the roads are constructed like those in Scotland, and are said to be superior to the roads of any other nation. Your committee have seen large flat stones thrown upon and mixed up with the soil on Yonge Street and other roads; a practice at variance with the true principles of road-making and the experience of other countries.—In the appendix to this report marked A. your committee have presented a synopsis of the few and simple principles of road making in places where stone or gravel may be had. The common manner of road-making here, is to break up the foundation of the road to a great depth with a plough, and thus it is brought into the worst possible state for a foundation; the road is then made into a convex curve so flat in the middle that the water lodges, softens the road, renders it liable to form ruts, while it is so steep near the sides that a carriage approaching them is in danger of upsetting.—Such a road, and more especially when large stones are put into it and covered up with gravel, soon becomes worse than the natural soil for travel.

If, on Yonge Street, longitudinal pieces of wood were laid as tracks for the wheel, say pieces of wood 20 x 10, in the original form of the English rail road, and the space between macadamized, there is reason to believe that produce could be transported at less than half its present price. At all events the experiment might be tried with one mile of road, and the results marked.

Roads are, in most cases, far beyond mere individual enterprise, and hence demand Legislative aid. They become perma-

ment portions of national wealth, and add to the comfort and riches of this and future generations.

They increase, when judiciously laid out, the value of the tracts of country through which they pass, and enable the owners of wild lands in the interior, to bring them into market, altho' before unsaleable.

Your committee recommend that Dundas street, East and West, and Yonge street, the three principal roads communicating between the country and this capital should receive a liberal appropriation out of the provincial Treasury, during the present session, for their improvement.

February 25, 1831.

Your committee have not expressed an opinion on all the petitions from the county of York, praying for aid to the roads, because the consideration of these applications will come more immediately under the notice of the members for the Home district, by the resolution of the House of Wednesday last.

Orders have been given by government that the survey prayed for by the freeholders of Pickering, shall be made under the direction of the Surveyor Genl; and the Clerk of the Peace of the Home district has informed your committee, that the Magistrates have consented to order the erection of the permanent boundaries and monuments desired by the petitioners in East Gwillimbury.

WILLIAM L. MACKENZIE,
Chairman.

Appendix A.

Mr. McAdams' principles of Road making.

Synopsis of the few and simple principles on which good roads may be constructed wherever gravel or stone are to be obtained.

1st. The stones should be broken until no separate piece weighs more than six ounces; and on the other hand all very small fragments, say beneath the size of a large pea, are to be rejected.

2ndly. The fragments are to be thrown on indiscriminately, until the proper shape be given to the road, and they attain the proper thickness. A depth of six inches is sufficient in any case.

3rd. The best foundation is the natural surface of the ground; and a road is found to be the most lasting when the foundation is soft, as upon the natural sod of meadows. When the surface requires cutting it is to be dressed to a plane, and the whole shape of the road given with broken stone.

4th In remodelling an old road made of stone, the whole must be taken up to the very foundation, and all the larger stones broken down to the prescribed size. No road is so likely to become bad as one made by laying large stones beneath, and covering them with smaller until the surface gradually becomes fine gravel.—In this case the larger stones will infallibly work up to the surface, and in our climate this process will be accelerated by the frost.

5th. In relation to the shape or horizontal section of the road, it should in no case be made a convex curve, but be always formed of plane surfaces varied according to the nature of the ground; neither should the inclination of the surfaces ever be greater than is just sufficient to shed the water that falls upon them. In a road the opposite sides of which are nearly upon the same level and the country open, the road is to be formed of two plane surfaces meeting at the middle of the road, like the faces of the roof of a house, a ditch is to be cut in the natural soil on each side, and the earth carefully thrown from the road. In a hollow way the two surfaces should incline to the centre of the road, and a single ditch be cut in the middle. On sloping ground the road should be formed of a single plane surface inclined towards the higher ground, between which and the hill a ditch is to be made; the water then is to be carried off by culverts, made from place to place beneath the road. Such are the few and simple principles adopted by McAdam from the experience of many years—in the best roads in England. In that country there were many in which the same excellent material was disadvantageously applied; but the whole has now been reduced to a common system.

If roads so formed are considered the best in such a moist climate as that of Great Britain, it is not an unreasonable inference, that a similar formation of roads in Upper Canada, the climate of which is comparatively dry, would answer every purpose. The experiment is worth the trial; and if it is made, it should be understood that Mr. McAdams' rules will be strictly followed: "Every road" he observes "is to be made of broken stone, without mixture of earth, clay, chalk, or any other matter that will imbibe water, or be affected by frost; nothing is to be laid on the clean stone under the idea of binding."

Report on appointment of Officers of the House.

SELECT COMMITTEE.

Mr. Samson, Chairman,
" John Willson,
" Morris,
" Thomson,
" MacNab.

TO THE HONORABLE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The committee appointed to inquire whether the house has the right to appoint its own officers, beg leave to report.

As your Committee are not aware of any express law upon the subject, their attention was directed to ascertain what had been the usage of former parliaments; but the records of this house are so imperfect that little satisfaction could be obtained from them. your committee were therefore obliged to resort to different individuals and to the officers of this house for information.

Your committee having referred to the report made by a select committee of this house on the subject in the session of 1828, find the information it contains confirmed, and therefore deem it unnecessary to repeat it here. Since the date of that report two appointments have been made by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Your committee searched the office of the Registrar of the province, but could not discover any records of letters patent to the present chaplain; but found, on a search made at the government office, an abstract, or memorandum of a commission under the privy seal to the reverend Thomas Phillips, D. D. as chaplain of this house, as dated the 23d October, 1829.—In the office of the Registrar of the Province are recorded letters patent to David Archibald MacNab, Sergeant at arms, in the place of Allan MacNab, resigned dated 15th October, 1828.

Your committee has been unable to ascertain any authority by which the Reverend Robert Addison was appointed chaplain to this house.

The act of the British Parliament which gave a Legislature to this province, necessarily conferred all the rights and powers necessary to support its dignities and privileges—your committee are therefore of opinion that the house has an original and inherent right to appoint and control its own officers whenever it may be thought expedient to exercise it, which no usage or practice heretofore admitted has or can take away. A contrary doctrine is highly dangerous to the privileges of this house.

Your committee are well aware that the Officers of the British House of Commons are appointed by the Crown: but the principal officers of that house hold their offices by Patent for life.

In this province, however, the case is very different,—all the officers of this house hold their offices under a precarious tenure: viz.—"during pleasure."

The Chaplain of the British House of Commons, the committee believes, holds his office for life. But your committee cannot recommend that the practice should be followed in this province. In England there is a Church established by law, which the King at his Coronation is solemnly sworn to maintain; and therefore the appointment of Chaplain is part of his prerogative but he has it not in his power to appoint any other than a Clergyman of the Established Church. Your committee do not admit that the church of England is the established church of this province; and are therefore of opinion, that the Executive, if possessed of the right, might appoint a Minister of any sect of christians: to officiate as Chaplain of this house, constituted as the House of Assembly of this province now is, and must always continue to be, of persons of various religious denominations, the appointment of any chaplain will in all probability be unsatisfactory to a majority of the House. The selection if left to this house, your committee are convinced would, at the beginning of every session, produce a canvass and discussion, and rouse feelings of animosity, extremely prejudicial to the business of the country; and to invite clergymen of all denominations, is, in the opinion of your committee, derogatory to the dignity of this house.

The solemn service of prayer with which the business of the house is commenced, should not be a matter of mere form;—for it was instituted to implore the divine wisdom and assistance in our deliberations: but your committee are apprehensive that however much to be desired, the practice cannot be continued, without exciting feelings and it may be, prejudices, little allied to the spirit of devotion.

Your committee therefore beg leave to submit to the consideration of this house, the propriety of dispensing with the services of a Chaplain, and the rescinding the rule which requires that the business of the day shall commence with prayer.

If this house should be of opinion that it is expedient to continue the present mode of appointment, your committee earnestly recommend that all offices of this house shall be held during good behaviour.

J. H. SAMSON,
Chairman.

Committee Room,
14th February, 1831.

EXPENSE ATTENDING A GENERAL COURT MARTIAL.

Pay list of the expenses attending assembling and holding of a Militia general Court Martial at the village of St. Thomas's in the London District on the 15th day of March 1830, and continued by adjournments to the 26th day of the same month, pursuant to a militia general order, dated 27th February, 1830.

Expenses of
a Militia Gen-
eral court mar-
tial.

REGIMENTS.	RANK AND NAMES.	No. of Days.			Amount per Diem.		Amount Army Sterling.		
		Attending Court.	Travelling.	Total.	s.	D.	£	s.	D.
2d. Norfolk,.....	Colonel George C. Salmon,.....	12	4	16	17	0	13	12	0
1st. Oxford,.....	Lieutenant Colonel Charles Ingersol,.....	12	4	16	17	0	13	12	0
1st. Norfolk,.....	“ Abraham A. Rapelje,.....	12	4	16	17	0	13	12	0
2nd. Norfolk,.....	“ Isaac Gilbert,.....	12	4	16	17	0	13	12	0
1st. Norfolk,.....	Major Daniel McCall,.....	12	4	16	16	0	12	16	0
1st. Middlesex,.....	Captain Leslie Patterson,.....	12	2	14	10	6	7	7	0
2d. do.....	“ James Nevils,.....	12	0	12	10	6	6	6	0
1st. do.....	“ James McQueen,.....	12	0	12	10	6	6	6	0
1st. do.....	“ John Warren,.....	12	0	12	10	6	6	7	0
2d. do.....	“ Isaac Draper,.....	12	2	14	10	6	7	8	0
2d. Norfolk,.....	“ William Wilson,.....	12	4	16	10	6	8	8	0
1st. Norfolk,.....	“ Jacob Potts,.....	12	4	16	10	6	8	8	0
1st. Oxford,.....	“ Robert Alway,.....	12	4	16	10	6	8	8	0
1st. Norfolk,.....	“ Francis L. Walsh,.....	12	4	16	10	6	8	8	0
2d. Norfolk,.....	“ Duncan Campbell,.....	12	4	16	10	6	8	8	0
1st. Durham,.....	Acting Judge } Major William H. Draper,.....	12	12	28	43	6½	60	19	6
do.....	Advocate. } do do Copying and preparing pay lists &c.	4	4						
WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION.									
4th. Middlesex,.....	Colonel James Hamilton,.....	2	1	3	4	8	0	14	0
do do.....	Major Ira Schofield,.....	1	2	3	4	8	0	14	0
2d. do.....	Colonel Mahlon Burwell,.....	3	1	4	4	8	0	18	8
4th. do.....	Captain Duncan McKenzie,.....	1	2	3	4	8	0	14	0
do do.....	Captain William Putnam,.....	4	2	6	4	8	1	8	0
do do.....	Lieutenant Robert Webster,.....	2	2	4	4	8	0	18	8
do do.....	Ensign John Talbot,.....	2	2	4	4	8	0	18	8
do do.....	Doctor Archibald Chisholm,.....	3	2	5	4	8	1	3	4
3d. Middlesex,.....	Serjeant John O'Neil,.....	3	2	5	4	8	1	3	4
do do.....	John Jeary,.....	2	2	4	4	8	0	18	8
do do.....	William R. Talbot,.....	2	2	4	4	8	0	18	8
do do.....	Edward Green,.....	2	2	4	4	8	0	18	8
WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENCE.									
3d. Middlesex,.....	Colonel John Bostwick,.....	1	1	2	4	8	0	9	4
do do.....	Reverend Edward J. Boswell,.....	1	2	3	4	8	0	14	0
do do.....	George J. Goodhue, Esq.	1	2	3	4	8	0	14	0
do do.....	Bela Shaw,.....	1		1	4	8	0	4	8
do do.....	George D. Spades, Innkeeper, for rent of a room, ..			10	9	4	4	13	4
							221	19	6

Amounting to two hundred and twenty one pounds nineteen shillings and six pence, army sterling Dollars at 4s. 8d. each.

Wm. H. DRAPER.
Major.
Acting Judge Advocate.

Adjutant General's office,
York Upper Canada,
6th May, 1830.

I Have examined the within pay list amounting to Two Hundred and Twenty one Pounds nineteen shillings and six pence army sterling, dollars at 4s. 8d each, and find it correct and in conformity to the usage and militia acts, in force in this province.

N. COFFIN,
Adj't. General of Militia,
Upper Canada.

Memorial of
A. Manahan &
others.

Memorial of A. Manahan, and others communicated
by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

To his Excellency Sir John Colborne K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor
of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General com-
manding His Majesty's forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

The memorial of the undersigned inhabitants of the county of
Hastings, in the Midland district, of the said province, respectfully
sheweth :

That your memorialists viewing the Marmora Iron works
(situated within this county) as an establishment, which, if car-
ried on with vigor, and if reasonably supported would tend to con-
ferring many important advantages on the province generally, on
this district, more immediately, and the county of Hastings more
especially; from a due conviction of the reality of which your
memorialists feel an anxious desire to aid and support the proprie-
tors of the said works as much as they in justice can.

Your memorialists beg leave respectfully to acquaint your Ex-
cellency that one of the principal disadvantages operating against
the successful and prosperous progress of the said works, is the
very bad and dangerous, as well as circuitous roads forming the
present access to the works, being at a distance of thirty miles
from the village of Belville and twenty-eight from the mouth of
the Trent, of which however, sixteen miles have been cut and
kept in a state of repair to render them passable at the expense of
the works, for the last nine years—and your memorialists further
pray leave to state that the late and present state of the roads have
mainly retarded the active settlement of the rear townships, which
your memorialists feel persuaded, would, were the case different
be found to settle very fast as the said works when in active opera-
tion afford a better market, and more certain and desirable employ-
ment to a certain extent, than does any commercial village in the pro-
vince, a fact in which your memorialists are borne out by the ex-
ample, experienced in the partial settlement of the township of
Marmora, which commenced and depended on the operations hi-
therto of the said establishment, and many of the settlers in which
are now rich and comfortable.

Under these circumstances your memorialists would crave
the protection of the colonial government under your Excellency's
care, and pray for the means of establishing a thoroughly good
road from the said works, to such point or place on the bay of
Quinte as may be deemed the most eligible upon an actual survey
of the lines, which means they most respectfully suggest would be
the grant of a certain sum of money beside the appropriation ex-
pected of right to be made from any fixed fund for the mainte-
nance in repair and establishment of roads, your memorialists here-
by promising and consenting to pay annually for ten or more years
to come, in addition to such assessed taxes as the law already im-
poses, such sum as will amount to the sum which the colonial go-
vernment, in your Excellency's wisdom, may seem fit to grant.

And your memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray.
Hastings Decr. 24th 1830.

(Signed by) A. MANAHAN and 70 others.
Wm. W. WALBRIDGE & 142 others
and ELIJAH ALLAN and 2 others.

Communication from the deputy Post Master Gene-
ral transmitted to the house of Assembly by his
Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Communica-
tion from D. P.
Genl. to Mr.
Secy. Mudge.

General Post Office, Quebec, }
23 November, 1830. }

COPY.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you for the information of his
Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that with a view as far as lay
in my power to meet the wishes of the house of Assembly of Up-
per Canada, relative to the post intercourse with the United States
on the Niagara frontier, I addressed a letter of which the enclosed
is a copy, to the Post Master General of the United States on the
29th April last. Having waited for an answer to this letter, until
the month of September, without receiving any, and being anxi-
ous to ascertain the cause of Mr. Barry's silence on so important a
subject, and to accomplish some arrangement which would be like-
ly to afford public satisfaction, I repaired to Washington to have a
personal communication with him.

Mr. Barry explained to me that the reason my letter had not
been replied to, was, that having been referred to an officer of his
department for the purpose of obtaining his opinion and report
thereon, it had by some accident got mislaid or lost, and that in the
expectation of finding it, he had, from day to day, deferred address-
ing me.

The subject, however, had not been neglected by the Post-
master General; he has sent his agent to visit the country and the
frontier that he might from actual observation report upon the facts
bearing on the question. This report was in Mr. Barry's hands,
and the result of the information thus required, upon his mind was,
that it would lead to serious inconvenience to the post office depart-
ment in both countries to have more than one general distributing
and receiving point on the Niagara frontier for America corres-

pondence and that under all the circumstances, in the present state
of those countries, Lewiston and Queenston formed that point.

To accommodate the inhabitants of Buffalo and Fort Erie, and
of Youngstown and Niagara, Mr. Barry agreed to an intercourse be-
tween these places respectively which will give to the two towns
on our side the advantage of receiving their letters from any part of
the United States direct, and of sending their correspondence in
the same way, which I conceive is every thing they can require.

Mr. Barry having embodied this project in a letter addressed to
me, dated 18th October, copy of which I have the honor to inclose,
I acceded to it, and we agreed that the fifth January should be the
period for carrying it into effect that being the commencement of a
quarterly period.

Hoping that this arrangement will afford satisfaction to his Ex-
cellency, and to the house of Assembly.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient
humble servant,

(Signed) T. A. STAYNER.

Z. Mudge, Esq.
Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.
D. P. M. General.
B. N. A.

General Post Office Quebec, }
29th April, 1830. }

Letter from
D. P. G. Stay-
ner to P. M.
Genl. of U. S.

SIR.

As regards the post communication between our respective
countries, more particularly of that portion lying on the Niagara
frontier, I beg to state, that on the 27th of November 1828, I had
the honor to convey to Mr. McLean the then post-master general
of the United States, my ideas for giving to that intercourse a more
official and respectable character than it had previously borne:—in
consequence of which Mr. McLean, in his letter to me of the 8th
of December following, signified his assent to there being three
points of communication between the United States and Upper Can-
ada, in all: and two for Lower Canada; those fixed for U. C. were
as follows:

U. S.	U. C.
Youngstown	with Niagara.
Cape Vincent	with Kingston.
Ogdensburg	with Prescott.

This arrangement accordingly went into operation, and tended
very much to simplify the duties of my deputies in accounting for
America postages collected within our territory, and consequently
to afford me relief; I had hoped it would have ensured every rea-
sonable accommodation to the people in both countries; but it ap-
pears to have given umbrage to the inhabitants on the British side
of the frontier, at Queenston, and Fort Erie, (who consider themselves
entitled to a more direct intercourse than they now possess,) and to
some other parts of the province also, because it is alleged, the com-
munication through Youngstown does not afford the readiest means
of intercourse with the city of New-York, where the correspon-
dence chiefly centres.

The arguments now set up by the opponents to the present plan,
is, that your offices at Lewiston and Buffalo should also be establish-
ed as mediums of Post office communication, thus having three chan-
nels on that frontier instead of one as at present.

This question having been considered of sufficient importance to
engage the attention of the Legislature of the province, they have
lately addressed His Excellency the Governor on the subject, request-
ing his interposition to have the three points abovementioned, on the
Niagara frontier, opened, & His Excellency having referred that ap-
plication to me, I have now detailed the circumstances of the case for
your consideration, and beg to enquire if you are willing, on your
part, to consent to the establishment of the two additional channels,
placing them on the same footing as that at Youngstown.

I do not ask you to give any orders on the subject immedi-
ately, for I am not prepared at this moment to act in the measure,
even if your consent were obtained; but it would serve to guide my
further proceedings for you to state, at your early convenience,
whether you are disposed or not, to open the several communica-
tions alluded to.

It may not be improper to acquaint you that previous to my
arrangement with Mr. McLean, for limiting the intercourse, on
the Niagara frontier, to one point, your offices at Lewiston and
Buffalo were in communication with ours at Queenston and Fort
Erie, as was Youngstown with Niagara; but the intercourse had
never been recognized (so far as I could learn) by the head of the
Post office department in either country—it had gradually sprang
up and been managed by the respective Post masters according to
their own views—but the plan of proceeding appeared to me to be
highly improper, and such as should not be suffered to go on. The
Postmasters defrayed the expense of ferrriage themselves, and the
British postmaster indemnified himself by charging at the rate of
1s. (that is 20 cents) an ounce on all letters and packets passing
through his hands—and 1d. on a Newspaper &c. whilst the Ame-
rican postage was collected by the British Postmaster, and paid o-

ver to the American postmaster with whom he immediately communicated.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Very respectfully,
Your Obedient humble Servant,
(Signed) T. A. STAYNER.

W. T. BARRY, Esquire,
Post-master General,
Washington.

Post-office Department,
Washington, 10th October, 1830.

Sir,

P. M. General of U. S. to Mr. Stayner.

With the view of meeting your suggestions and giving to the Mail communications between the United States and the Canadas the most systematic arrangement, and the more especially to accommodate that portion of the two countries on the Niagara frontier, I am willing to unite in the following plan, to be put into operation at such time as may be convenient to your department—to wit:

That the Mails for that portion of Upper Canada shall cross each way, between Lewiston and Queenston, four times a week, and that this shall be the only point of connexion on that river, with this exception that between Black Rock and Fort Erie, and between Youngstown and Niagara, (U. C.) a Mail may pass three times a week, each way, for the sole purpose of supplying those places with communications from their opposite points, and not for transmission to other offices in Canada—as I should prefer to have but one channel of general communication on this frontier for the Mails from the United States, and consider Lewiston, under all the circumstances, as the most eligible point for the purpose.

Instructions will be given upon your concurrence in this plan, to our Post-masters, that letters addressed to the two posts of Fort Erie and Niagara, (U. C.) be transmitted to the offices respectively, of Black Rock and Youngstown.

It is understood that the expenses of crossing at the points designated, and at all points where the mail crosses the line, shall be defrayed by the departments of the respective governments, each paying a moiety.

The foregoing arrangement will be entirely satisfactory to this department, and as you appear to desire in all your suggestions, the most economical as well as the most extensively convenient system of mail intercourse between the two countries, it is hoped it will be satisfactory on the part of your government.

If it should, in its operation, be found imperfect in its details, it can be made a subject of revision and amendment hereafter.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) W. T. BARRY.

THOMAS A. STAYNER, Esq.
D. P. M. General,
British N. A.

COPY.

ANSWER,

Washington, 18th October, 1830.

Sir,

Mr. Stayner to P. M. General Barry U. S.

In answer to your letter of this date conveying your views upon my suggestions for making some alterations in the post communications between the United States and Upper Canada, with the object of affording farther accommodation to the inhabitants of both countries, more especially those upon the Niagara frontier. I beg leave to say that I concur in your several propositions, conceiving them, under existing circumstances, to be the best that can be devised. As you have left it to me to name the time for the new arrangement to go into effect, I would propose the 5th January next as the day of commencement.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) T. A. STAYNER,

Dep't. Postmaster Gen'l.

W. T. BARRY, Esq.

B. N. A.

P. M. General,

Washington, U. S.

Report of Select Committee on expediency of erecting a penitentiary.

The Select committee appointed to consider the expediency of establishing a penitentiary within this Province, beg leave, in the first place, to offer to the consideration of your honorable house the following observations, which have been voluntarily presented

to the committee by a gentleman whose practical knowledge of the subject entitles his opinions to a respectful consideration.

“The necessity of a penitentiary in this country must be obvious to every one who has ever attended a court of justice in this province, whether the penal code as at present exists is too severe or not; it is not necessary to enquire, the fact is enough for us that even when juries find a verdict of guilty, and judges pronounce sentence of death in any case of less atrocity than murder, the person administering the government will not allow the law to be carried into execution, and, if he did, it is very probable that in such cases juries would cease to convict, and judges to sentence, so that the law as practised at present amounts very nearly to an act of indemnity for all minor offences.

What then remains in the hands of the Minister of justice? Fines, imprisoning, corporal punishment, and banishment.

Fines for criminal offences may be looked upon as in their very nature unjust because the statute under which they are inflicted without any reference to the means and circumstances of the offender declares what shall be the maximum and minimum of the amount; so that a judge may often find himself in such a situation that the smallest sum he can inflict may be too much for the offence, as it may bring utter ruin on the offender; or the highest too little, as from the circumstances of the offender it may put him to little or no inconvenience and most people would be of opinion that the remedy would be worse than the disease, were an unlimited power of mulcting placed in the hands of the judges.

Imprisonment in the common gaols of the province is inexpedient and pernicious in the extreme, as there is not a sufficient expediency of classification or separation of the prisoners, so that a lad who is confined for a simple assault; (a crime in which as there is but little moral turpitude argues no depravity in the offender) or even on suspicion of crimes, of that description and degree may be kept for twelve months in company with murderers, thieves, robbers and burglars, and the most depraved characters in the province, and a man must know but little of human nature indeed who can for a moment suppose that such “evil communications will not corrupt good manners,” and that he will come out of gaol, whether he has been guilty of the crime which brought him there or not, a better or a wiser man than he went in. Gaols managed as most of ours are, as Lord Brougham well remarks, are seminaries kept at the public expense for the purpose of instructing his Majesty's subjects in vice and immorality, and for the propagation and increase of crime.

I am happy to have it my power to mention one instance of the contrary of this. The gaol of the Western district, from the benevolence and piety of the gaoler, answers all the purposes of a penitentiary as well as a gaol possibly can do; but it would be absurd to argue from this that the same could be done in every gaol in the province, as I question whether it contains within its limits another man, who from sound judgment and goodness of heart was equally capable and who would undertake the office.

Corporal punishment has been by many deemed improper as being degrading. As every school-boy is flogged some time or other, all mankind who have learned to read must be degraded, according to this argument; the tender age of the boy makes no difference, he feels an insult more keenly than a man, and I can see no reason why, if the fear of bodily pain is the chief inducement to learning to read Virgil and Homer, it should not be employed to deter from crime; but I would only employ it where it could not degrade. I would limit it to cases of great atrocity and in their nature infamous.

Banishing the province is so nonsensical that nothing need be said on the subject, it is no punishment to a rogue to order him to live on the right bank of the Niagara river instead of the left, and it is cruelly unjust to our neighbours to send among them thieves, robbers, and burglars, to exercise their iniquitous callings in a country, where, not being known, they cannot be guarded against. To penitentiaries, then, we must resort for the punishment of crime, and I shall first state what in my opinion a penitentiary ought to be, and then answer such objections as are commonly urged against it.

A Penitentiary, as its name imports, should be a place to lead a man to repent of his sins and amend his life, and if it has that effect, so much the better, as the cause of religion gains by it, but it is quite enough for the purposes of the public if the punishment is so terrible that the dread of a repetition of it deters him from crime, or his description of it, others. It should therefore be a place which by every means not cruel and not affecting the health of the offender shall be rendered so irksome and so terrible that during his after life he may dread nothing so much as a repetition of the punishment, and, if possible, that he should prefer death to such a contingency. This can all be done by hard labor and privations and not only without expense to the province, but possibly bringing it a revenue.

There are many institutions of this kind in other countries that may serve as a model for ours, but the two that I would call your attention to and that are the best I have examined are the Bridewell of Glasgow, and the States prison at Auburn, their discipline is something different, but they agree in the great essentials—solitary confinement, when not at work, silence, hard labor, privation of all superfluities, and maintaining themselves by their own funds. I shall briefly state the leading points of their discipline and mention to which I give the preference. In Auburn they are fed on three meals a day, the first consisting of what they call coffee, made from burned beans, and bread, the dinner of meat and soup, with bread and vegetables, and the supper of mush and milk. In Glasgow they breakfast on oatmeal porridge, without

Report on expediency of erecting a penitentiary.

milk; dinner, a soup composed of vegetables, and no meat; and supper, I think the same as breakfast; in certain days they are allowed a little cheese, and on sundays a small portion of meat in their soup. Of these I prefer the Glasgow plan, because they give enough to support life in health, and that the food is unpalatable, adds to the punishment which is just what was required. It has been objected to this, that if you don't feed men well they cannot work so hard, consequently cannot make so much money. The answer to this is, that a penitentiary is for the punishment of crime, not a manufactory or a source of revenue, or so only incidentally; for if it is necessary for punishment to resort to solitary confinement, you must support the culprit and get no work whatever from him, and nobody would argue against supporting discipline in this manner because the state lost a certain number of shillings and pence thereby.

In Auburn silence and incessant labor are obtained by the very simple expedient of a board skreen at the back of the workshops, with holes bored in it, so that a man never knows whether one of the officers of the prison may not be standing within a yard of him, looking at him, and listening to him. In Glasgow silence is compelled by a machine set a going by a tread mill, which makes such a tremendous racket that no conversation can be carried on, in as much as so far from hearing what his neighbour says, a man cannot hear himself speak. I prefer the Auburn mode as being more simple and as efficacious.

In Glasgow there are, I believe, tasks—In Auburn, none; a man must work his whole time, and be punished if he does it negligently; the latter is the most disagreeable, therefore the best.

In Glasgow the surplus of their earnings is given to them on their leaving the prison, on the plea that if you turn them out penniless you give them a strong temptation to recommence their career of iniquity. In Auburn the whole goes to the state.—I would prefer a medium, give them as much as will support them for some days, and carry them to such a distance as they may not be known, where they may earn their living by the trade they may have learned during their confinement.

In Glasgow, I believe, they give moral and religious instruction and education to such as require it, particularly Juvenile delinquents. In Auburn they confine it to a sermon on Sunday. I prefer the latter mode.

A Penitentiary is not a school for education, if that be done at all, it should be done in a house of refuge, when their punishment is at an end.

It has been objected to penitentiaries, that they do not reform the people who are sent to them; this is acknowledged by the people of Glasgow, and scarcely denied by those of New-York; but punishment is meant to deter, not to reform, as any indictment will inform you; or if reform is contemplated, it is only a secondary intention.

It is enough that you inflict a punishment to which humanity cannot object, and that you gain all the advantage of example without bloodshed, and if you make the culprit no better, you certainly make him no worse, which can't be said of confinement as practised at present.

The last objection I shall mention is the one which has arisen in New-York, and is coming hither; viz. that the state being able to manufacture cheaper, and therefore it will injure the manufacturer's interests; an interest which, though I believe I know as much of this country as any man in it, I have never yet been able to fall in with.

This is exclusively an agricultural country, and we have in the mother country, and the West Indies, a market for agricultural produce, which it will be long before we can affect, much less supply; what flour we send to England would not furnish each of His Majesty's subjects within the realm, a single meal; therefore we require to foster no manufacturing interest to consume our produce, and so long as the farmer can get as much for his wheat as he does, and finds no difficulty in disposing of all he can raise, it can be no objection with him that by any means he gets all his manufactured goods at half the price he at present pays."

The objection referred to in the latter part of the foregoing letter, is of recent origin; and should your honorable house deem it sufficiently weighty to induce you to postpone the commencement of a Penitentiary for another year, the committee would respectfully

ly recommend that a bill be passed appointing commissioners to collect information on so important a subject, and at the same time to procure plans and estimates of the expense of the contemplated building. For this purpose a small grant of money will be necessary, and the committee have no doubt that your honorable House will provide the sum required.

Your committee, however, are assured, by American gentlemen of the highest respectability, that the present clamour in the United States against States prisons has been raised by a few persons, for party and political purposes, and that nineteen-twentieths of the people are perfectly satisfied with the present system. With this assurance, and the firm conviction that a penitentiary will prove highly beneficial to the province, the committee do not hesitate to state that they are in favor of appropriating a sum sufficient to erect the necessary buildings immediately. The committee cannot with certainty, name the sum that will be required; but judging from the cost of other public edifices in the province, they are of opinion that ten thousand pounds will be ample.

The prison can be so constructed as to admit of such additions as the future wants of the province may require; and, therefore, it is quite unnecessary to proceed, at first, upon a very extensive plan. To meet this view of the subject, the committee have prepared a bill which accompanies this report.

The committee cannot close their report without expressing their opinion as to the most eligible place for erecting the projected building. The town of Kingston and its vicinity present numerous advantages.

It is well protected by an effective Garrison and extensive fortifications—the situation is healthy, and land can be purchased at a moderate price. In addition to these recommendations, the materials for building are abundant, and of the most substantial kind, and the inexhaustible Quarries of stone; which exist in every direction within the township of Kingston, will afford convicts that description of employment which has been found by actual experiment to be the most useful in Institutions such as your committee recommend.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

H. C. THOMSON,
Chairman.

Committee Room,
House of Assembly,
February, 1831.

Kingston Bank Commissioner's Report.

To His Excellency Sir John Colborne, Knight Commander of the most honorable military order of the Bath; Lieutenant Governor of the province of Upper Canada, Major General commanding His Majesty's forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

Kingston Bank commissioners report.

In presenting their annual report to Your Excellency, the Kingston Bank Commissioners have to regret that their efforts to settle the affairs of the late bank have not been more successful.

During the past year several debts have been referred to arbitration in the manner pointed out by the fourth clause of the statute, and the decision of the arbitrators will be found in the paper marked A. On reference to statement No. 4, attached to the commissioners report of last year, it will be seen that the amount of claims against the late bank was £7158 12 7½. Since that period the sum of £34 10 0 has been allowed to different individuals, and the commissioners have redeemed demands against the institution to the amount of £1295, leaving a balance against the institution at this date of £5898—see statement marked B. The sum now due on awards is £3080 13 and there are other outstanding debts to the amount of £5650. Of the latter class of debts the greater part are decidedly bad, and the remainder doubtful.

During the operations of the year, the commissioners have received only forty shillings in current money, and they are therefore again compelled to solicit from the Legislature a small sum to discharge the contingencies of their office.

An estimate of the amount required for this purpose, the commissioners attach to their report; and they trust that the Legislature will readily perceive the justice of their claim.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

Kingston, January, 1st, 1831.

H. C. THOMSON,
JOHN STRANGE,
ARCHD. McDONELL

(A.)

List of debts due the late Bank and which have been determined by arbitration since last report.

	Amount demanded by the commissioners exclusive of interest.			Amount demanded by Debtors.			Amount of award.			To whom awarded.	REMARKS.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
J. L. Heermans,	118	0	0	120	0	0	47	0	0	Bank,	Claim Stock,
Robert McDowell,	10	0	0	32	0	0	22	0	0	Debtor,	do
Henry Graham,	886	0	0	298	0	0	588	0	0	Bank,	Acc't. settled, claims various
Thomas Murphy,	59	5	0	40	0	0	27	10	0	do	Stock
John Grant,	40	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	do	do
Thomas Coleman,	33	13	9	40	0	0	0	0	0	do	do
Lewis Day,	345	0	0	120	0	0	225	0	0	Bank,	do
	1491	13	9	690	0	0	909	10	0		
							22	0	0		
											In favor of a Debtor,
											In favor of the Institution.
							887	10	0		

Kingston, January 1st, 1831.

JOHN VINCENT, Clerk.

(B.)

Statement of the affairs of the late Bank of Kingston, on the 1st January, 1831.

Kingston
Bank commis-
sioners report.

Amount of claims made to the Commissioners on the institution which remain unsatisfied,.....	£5,898	0	0
Amount awarded to the institution by Arbitrators, and at present unpaid,.....	£	s.	D.
Amount of other debts due the institution by persons who have neglected to arrange their accounts } with the Commissioners,.....	3080	13	0
	5650	0	0

JOHN VINCENT,
Clerk.

Estimate of the amount necessary to discharge the contingencies of the office of the Kingston Bank Commissioners, for the payment of which the Commissioners are personally liable.

Clerk's salary, 2 years,.....	£	s.	D.
Office rent and fuel,.....	100	0	0
Advertising printing and stationery,.....	20	0	0
	25	0	0
	£	145	0

JOHN VINCENT,
Clerk.

Communications relative to Lincoln Elections.

York 2nd November, 1830.

Communica-
tions relative
to Lincoln E-
lections.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose for the information of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, a schedule of the names of such persons as appear to have been returned to serve in the eleventh provincial parliament, excepting the counties of Prescott and Russell, Prince Edward and Northumberland, the returns for which I have not yet received.

I beg leave also to enclose a communication from the returning officer for the county of Lincoln which I am requested to lay before his Excellency for his consideration

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient
humble Servant,
SAMUEL P. JARVIS,
C. C. C'y.

To

Mr. Secretary Mudge,
&c. &c. &c.

Stamford, 25th October, 1830.

SIR,

I have the honor to return you the writ for the election of the county of Lincoln and the representatives duly elected, and at the same time take the liberty to suggest for his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's consideration the extreme inconvenience and disadvantage attending the elections, now substituted for the elections in this district, in consequence of the distance electors are obliged to travel to give their votes. At the three last elections that I have presided as returning officer for the county, not more than one third of the freeholders at each election have given in their votes, at the county election, three out of four of the candidates being strangers to the great majority of the electors much undue influence falls into the hands of designing individuals. I have found the three last elections strongly liable to the objections I have stated, whereas, at the ridings, the freeholders generally make choice of a person known to them in their own riding, and little inconvenience attends going to the place of election, at any season of the year.

Should it be in his Excellency's power to restore the former mode of election in this county, I am convinced it would greatly tend to secure a fair and judicious representation, and at the same time meet the wishes of a large majority of the most respectable inhabitants of the district.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

your most obedient
humble Servant,
RICHARD LEONARD,
Returning Officer
for the county of Lincoln.

Samuel P. Jarvis, Esq. }
Clerk of the Crown in }
Chancery. }

To his Excellency Sir John Colborne K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding his Majesty's forces therein &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

We, his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, beg leave most respectfully, to present to your Excellency our memorial and representation, humbly shewing:

That by the second clause of an act passed in the 48th year of the reign of his Majesty King George the third, entitled, "an act for the better representation of the commons of this province, in parliament, and to repeal part of an act passed in the 40th year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, "An act for the more equal representation of the Commons of this province and for the better defining the qualifications of electors," it was, amongst other things, enacted "that the first riding of the county of Lincoln and the county of Haldimand shall be represented by two members, in manner following, &c. and that the 2nd and the 3d, and the fourth ridings should be represented by one member each, in the manner therein pointed out.

That after the passing of the said act, the townships and tracts of land now composing the county of Wentworth, did form such part of the first riding of the county of Lincoln as is designated in the second clause of the said act as being represented by one member, and for the representation of which, provision is made in and by a certain act of the parliament of this province passed in the 57th year of the reign of his Majesty King George the 3rd, after which the four ridings into which the county of Lincoln was divided continued to be represented by one member, each, the county of Haldimand being attached to the first riding, each riding holding a separate and independent election for its own member. Afterwards, namely, in the year 1820, when from the rapid increase of the population of this province, the representation thereof in the Commons house of Assembly was deemed too limited, an act was passed in the 60th year of Geo. 3d entitled, "An act for increasing the representation of the commons of this province in the house of Assembly," by the first clause of which, that so much of the several laws now in force as regulates the number of representatives to serve in the provincial parliament, be, & the same is hereby repealed—your memorialists beg leave to represent that at the next general election after the passing of the last above recited act, the county of Lincoln continued to be represented by one member for each riding, chosen at separate & independent elections for each, that at the general election for the ninth parliament the election appears to have been held conjointly for the four ridings at one election, and in the same manner for the tenth parliament.

And we, your Excellency's humble memorialists, after paying all due deference to the legal advisers of the government, most respectfully represent that they cannot abandon the opinion that the most fair and candid construction of the law will bear to be interpreted in favor of holding the election separately, in and for each Riding, independent of the others, and not in the county election as has been the case in the two last general elections. And we presume on this interpretation of the Act with the more confidence from the plain expression of the first enacting clause of the before recited Act of the 60th George the third chapter 2, which enacts, that "so much of the several laws now in force as regulates the number of representatives to serve in the provincial parliament be, and the same are hereby repealed" without any expression of

repealing or altering, or attempting to repeal or alter, any thing of the manner in which the said elections shall be held, or the several members chosen—and we are the more ready to make this representation to your Excellency from the circumstance, that one of us lives within the said district of Niagara, & knows most assuredly that it is the anxious wish of the people of that county, but more particularly of the inhabitants of the first Riding, that they might have their former rights, with respect to the holding their election by Ridings restored to them, and the other of us have been engaged by many of the most respectable inhabitants of the said county to bring the matter under the consideration of the Legislature during the parliament which has recently been dissolved, and the dissolution of which has prevented the fulfilment of the said engagement, and which with the most careful review of the several acts relating thereto with the enactments thereon, we are fully of opinion may be done without any further Legislative provision.

We therefore most respectfully beseech your Excellency to call on the legal advisers of the government to review the law on the subject to which this refers and that they present to your Excellency a new and revised opinion thereon, or that the former opinion be confirmed, and your petitioners, as in duty bound will ever pray.

Saltfleet 15th Sep. 1830.

JOHN WILLSON,
ROBERT NELLES.

Report of Select Committee on School lands.

Report of Select Committee on School lands.

The committee appointed to consider and report on the documents sent down to this House by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of School lands, respectfully beg leave to make this their first report:

Your committee upon a perusal of these important papers, learn that in the year 1797, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this province, passed a joint address to His Majesty, "imploping that His Majesty would be graciously pleased to direct the appropriation of a certain quantity of the waste lands of the Crown, as a fund for the establishment and support of a respectable grammar school in each district thereof; and also of a College or University for the instruction of youth in the different branches of liberal knowledge;" to which His Majesty was graciously pleased to express his intention, "to comply with the wishes of the Legislature of His province of Upper Canada in such manner as should be judged to be the most effectual. First, by the establishment of free grammar schools in those districts in which they are called for, and in due process of time by establishing other seminaries of a larger and more comprehensive nature, for the promotion of religious and moral learning, and the study of the arts and sciences." For which purpose Mr. President Russell was directed "to consult the members of the Executive Council, and the Judges and Law Officers of the Crown; and to report in what manner and to what extent a portion of the Crown lands might be appropriated; and rendered productive towards the formation of a fund for these purposes, out of which His Majesty might allot such salaries as he should judge proper for the school masters of such free schools as should thereafter be appointed; and on the 1st December, 1798, the Executive Council reported to Mr. President Russell "That an appropriation of 500,000 acres, or ten townships, after deducting the Crown and Clergy sevenths, would be a sufficient fund for the establishment and maintenance of the royal foundation of four Grammar schools and an University in the province of Upper Canada;" and that the proposed school fund, should, when raised, be applied.

- 1st. For the erection of the necessary buildings.
- 2nd. For the payment of the salaries of the masters.
- 3rd. For keeping the buildings in repair, and the purchase of books and philosophical apparatus; and that £3,000 currency, should be applied to erect each building; and £180 per annum for the establishment and support of a free grammar school in each district.

The Council also reported that the towns of Cornwall, Kingston, Newark and Sandwich were at that time the most proper places for the sites of four schools first necessary; and that the town of York was the most suitable for a University, and that two of the schools, namely, at Kingston and Newark, should be commenced first; and that whenever the appropriated fund should be found sufficient not only to bear the expense of the erection and endowment of those two schools; but also to leave a residue sufficient for the establishment and future maintenance of a seminary of a larger and more comprehensive nature, that steps should be taken to endow the two other schools.

The Executive Council also recommended that the provision for the establishment and maintenance of the University, should at least be equal to that for the four schools taken together.

Your committee upon looking over the remaining documents which His Excellency had the goodness to communicate to this House, are informed that the attention of the Council was again directed to the school land reservation, on the 7th January, 1819; and that they reported to His Excellency Sir P. Maitland; that no trace of any answer to the report of the Council of 1st December, 1798, could be found in the Council office, that as they were of opinion with the Att'y. General, that the appropriation of land was not sufficiently sanctioned to authorize a grant in other portions than limited by His Majesty's commission, they thought it proper to re-

commend that His Excellency should call the attention of His Majesty's government to a formal sanction to sell, lease, grant and dispose of the said 500,000 acres of land for the purpose of establishing a University in this province, endowed by royal charter, as provision for district schools was not, by them, thought necessary out of this fund, as it had been already made by the Legislature; and that in order to construct the necessary building, the sum of £10,000 would be required with an endowment of £4,000 per annum for the payment of salaries.

From this condensed view of the proceedings of the Executive Council on the munificent provision for the diffusion of education in this province, the committee are struck with the singular fact that no apparent benefit has resulted to the inhabitants of the country from the school reservation, for a period of thirty years; and that the original intention of the Legislature expressed in the joint address to His Majesty, as well as His Majesty's most gracious desire to meet their wishes by the establishment of free grammar schools in those districts in which they are called for, and in due process of time to establish other seminaries of a more extensive nature, have hitherto as far as your committee can judge, been lost sight of, and for no other reason that your committee can discover, than that a school has by an act of the Legislature, been already established in each district, with a salary of £100 to the master. But this very limited provision, your committee respectfully submit, ought not to deprive the people of their just claim to a participation in the benefits of the school lands, and to that end the committee suggest that the Legislature ought now to address His Majesty, setting forth the great value of these lands, and the ample means which they afford to carry into effect the benevolent intentions of His late Royal Father, by an endowment from their proceeds for each district of at least £400, which added to the present appropriation, would support eleven respectable seminaries, where the youth of the province generally might receive a liberal education without being removed many hundred miles from the tender care and watchful authority of their parents, as must be the case if these lands are exclusively applied to establish and support King's college, or any other extensive university which can only be viewed as of benefit to those whose wealth enables them to bear the great expense of sending their children to the capital of the province. Your committee also recommend, that besides the above endowment, the sum of £2000, might be set apart for the annual support of a provincial seminary at York, whether called Upper Canada college or by any other name; and that a suitable sum should be expended to erect the necessary buildings, and also to defray the expense of buildings for free grammar schools. That besides these endowments your committee are of opinion that the great value and extent of the reservation will afford the means of providing a salary of £50 each to the teachers of at least twelve township schools in every district, and thus give to Upper Canada a system of education that might well be envied by any other colony in His Majesty's dominions.

The data upon which your committee have made the foregoing suggestions, are the following, viz.—That the whole reservation of 549,217 acres, if sold at the average price of 10s. per acre, would give a capital of £274,608 producing if invested at the rate of 5 per cent interest, an annual income of £13,730, a sum sufficient to endow the schools which your committee conceive to be necessary, besides leaving an important balance to defray the expense of the sales and collecting the money.

11 Grammar Schools at £400 is	4,400
1 College at York,	2,000
132 township schools, being 12 in each district, at £50,	6,600
Balance,	730
	13,730

Your committee in assuming that these lands will sell at the above rate, conceive that they have much underrated their actual value, as it is generally understood that the council of King's college have estimated 225,273 acres of Crown Reserves, which were exchanged for, and now form a part of the school reservation, as worth one pound an acre.

Your committee taking all the circumstances of this highly important subject into their most serious consideration, and averse to an extensive endowment out of this fund to King's College, or any other university, until the original intention of founding a free grammar school in each district, has first been carried into effect, earnestly recommend to the house that an humble address be forthwith transmitted to his Majesty, respecting the manifest injury that is inflicted on the inhabitants of this province, by the endowment of the best half of the school reservation, for the establishment of a seminary, far exceeding the wants of the country, and solemnly beseeching his Majesty to listen to the anxious desire of his faithful subjects in Upper Canada, by arresting the alienation of these lands from their original purpose and placing them under the control of the Legislature, and for this object your committee submit the following resolutions for the consideration of the house.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. MORRIS,
Chairman.

Committee Room House of
Assembly 23d Feb'y 1831

Resolved, That his Majesty in the year 1797 was graciously pleased to communicate to the government of this province, by a despatch from the Duke of Portland to Mr. President Russell; in answer to a joint address of the Legislature, his Majesty's intention to set apart a certain portion of the waste lands of the Cr

fund for the establishment and support of a free grammar school in those districts in which they are called for, and in due process of time to establish other seminaries of a more comprehensive nature.

Resolved, That although more than 30 years have elapsed, since his Majesty made this gratifying communication, it does not come within the knowledge of this committee, that even one free grammar school has been endowed from these lands, or any other seminary established, in consequence of that reservation, except a school at the seat of government called the royal grammar school.

Resolved, That the establishment by the Legislature of a public school in each district with a salary of £100 currency paid out of the provincial treasury to the master, does not afford sufficient means to instruct the youth of the province, in the several branches of classical and scientific learning, and ought not, therefore, to be considered as a reason for withholding the support which his Majesty intended for the district grammar schools.

Resolved, That it is most important to the contentment and welfare of the people of this province, that the school lands be applied to the purposes for which they were originally intended, and immediate steps taken to represent to his Majesty's government, that the several districts, from their extensive and rapidly increasing population, are now in a state to require the establishment of free grammar schools with a suitable endowment, which schools if incorporated with the present district schools would afford the means of respectable support to a master and two assistants in each, and thereby enable the inhabitants generally to confer the blessings of a liberal education on their children and find employment as masters for such of them as may be found to have made the necessary proficiency in the acquirement of classical and scientific knowledge.

Resolved, That it would be much more satisfactory to the people of this province, if the monies arising from the sale of school lands were paid into the hands of the Receiver General, and the fund placed at the disposal of the Legislature instead of the present arrangement, as not only the control of the funds, but the general superintendance and organization of the whole system would thus be open to public inspection and approval.

Resolved, That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, setting forth the substance of the foregoing resolutions, and imploring his Majesty's early attention to the anxious hope of his Majesty's faithful subjects of Upper Canada, that the school lands may not be applied to any other object than that for which they were intended by his Majesty's late royal father.

Improvement of the Saint Lawrence.

Improvement of the Saint Lawrence.

At a respectable meeting convened at the court house in Brockville, on Wednesday evening, the 10th of November, 1830, for the purpose of adopting measures connected with the improvement of the navigation of the Saint Lawrence.

Jonas Jones, Esq. was appointed Chairman, and Andrew N. Buell, Esq. Secretary.

Mr. Jones having explained the object of the meeting, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

1st. Resolved, that the improvement of the navigation of the Saint Lawrence is of the first importance to the commercial and agricultural interests of Upper Canada.

2nd. Resolved, that an application be made to the Legislature, at its approaching session, to take into consideration the improvement of the navigation of the Saint Lawrence, and adopt such measures as shall be deemed advisable to effect so desirable an object.

3d. Resolved, that a committee be appointed to obtain information and estimates of the expense of the contemplated improvements, consisting of the chairman and Secretary of the meeting, A. McMillan, W. L. Whiting, George Longley, John John McDonell, Alexander Morris & George Crawford, Esqs. and that the said committee shall ascertain the plan proposed to be adopted by the commissioners for the improvement of the Saint Lawrence in Lower Canada, and shall report on all the information they can procure, and cause the same to be laid before the Legislature with a petition praying its interference to accomplish the proposed object.

4th. Resolved, that a subscription be entered into for defraying the expense of procuring such information and estimates, and bringing the subject before the Legislature, and that Justus S. Mervin, and Ephraim Dunham Esqrs. be a committee to solicit such subscriptions, Henry Jones, Esq. was then appointed treasurer to receive the subscriptions, and the meeting adjourned.

ANDREW N. BUELL, Secretary.

JONAS JONES, Chairman.

Note. A subscription being opened at the meeting, upwards of sixty pounds were immediately subscribed, pursuant to one of the foregoing resolutions.

*Brockville, Thursday 11th }
November, 1830. }*

The committee appointed at the meeting held at the court house, in Brockville, on the evening of the 10th instant, relative to improving the navigation of the Saint Lawrence, assembled at the same place this day.

PRESENT,—Jonas Jones, Alexander Morris, George Crawford, W. L. Whiting, Alexander McMillan, and Andrew N. Buell, Esquires, Jonas Jones, Esq. being appointed chairman, and Andrew N. Buell, Esq. Secretary, it was resolved.

1st. That William L. Whiting, and George Crawford, Esquires, do proceed to Lower Canada, to communicate with the commissioners appointed under the act of that province, authorising a survey of the Saint Lawrence, and obtain such information on the subject as shall be in their power to procure, also to secure the services of Mr. Barrett, to make a survey and estimate of the proposed improvements.

2d. That a communication be made to George Longley, and John McDonell, Esqrs. the absent members of the committee, of what has been done.

3d. That a meeting be called by the Secretary at the request of any three of the members of this committee.

4th. That the treasurer be authorised to pay any monies required for the above purposes, upon the order of the chairman.

(Adjourned.)

ANDREW N. BUELL, Secretary. JONAS JONES, Chairman.

*Brockville, Thursday Evening, }
23d December, 1830. }*

The committee relative to improving the navigation of the Saint Lawrence, met at Wheeler's coffee house, pursuant to notice, present, Jonas Jones, Alexander Morris, W. L. Whiting and Andrew N. Buell, Esqrs.

The report of Messrs. Whiting and Crawford members of this committee named at the last meeting to obtain information and a survey and estimate of the contemplated improvements in the Saint Lawrence being submitted and read, was unanimously approved. The report of Mr. Barrett, Engineer and Mr. Keefer assistant Engineer, made to the same gentlemen, with a survey of the proposed improvements, embracing estimates of the expense and accompanied with plans, &c. was also submitted, and was highly satisfactory.

1st. It was resolved that the thanks of the committee be given to Messrs. Whiting and Crawford for their able report and indefatigable exertions in procuring the information contained therein.

2d. That petitions from this committee to the Legislative council and house of Assembly, praying their adoption of measures to accomplish the proposed improvements, be prepared and signed, and that such petitions accompanied by the report of Messrs. Whiting and Crawford, the report of the Engineers, their plans and other documents, be forwarded to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, together with a petition requesting his Excellency to transmit them to the respective houses, and recommend the proposed improvements to their favorable consideration.

(Meeting Adjourned.)

ANDREW N. BUELL, Secretary.

REPORT.

SIR,

With reference to the proceedings of a meeting held at Brockville on the tenth of November last, for the purpose of adopting measures for improving the navigation of the river Saint Lawrence we beg leave to state.

That, in accordance with the request of the committee, of which you are chairman, we lost no time in procuring the services of Mr. Barrett and his assistant Mr. Keefer, and on the 15th Ult. commenced the examination and survey of the river, at Cornwall.

In our instructions to Mr. Barrett, he was desired to make the examination with reference to the cost of removing obstructions to the safe and expeditious passage of Durham boats and other craft requiring four feet depth of water, and of facilitating the passage upwards by means of towing paths, locks, &c. as well as the expense of constructing a canal adapted to Steam-boat and Schooner navigation.

We have now the pleasure of submitting for the consideration of the committee the report of the gentlemen employed on this survey, together with a plan of the river, minutes of survey and estimates in detail, and we take much pleasure in expressing our entire approbation of the manner in which they have executed the duty assigned them, and that we have every reason to place the fullest confidence in the general correctness of their estimates.

From this report it will be seen that the whole cost of removing all the obstructions which exist in the up-navigation, and of rendering it safe, expeditious and cheap, for boats drawing four feet water, amounts to only £45167, and the probable cost of the Steam-boat improvement to £173152.

Such is the importance of this great highway, between Upper and Lower Canada, and the necessity which exists for its improvement is so very apparent, that it is perhaps unnecessary to advance a single reason in favor of its being undertaken without further delay; for we are convinced that nothing in the power of the provincial Legislature can more largely contribute to the pro-

Improvement of the Saint Lawrence.

Upper Canada, and we might submit the subject to that body, with the firm conviction that it would promptly act upon it. But in the performance of the duty assigned us, many interesting facts connected with the trade of the country, have been elicited, and we take leave to mention the following:

The quantity of produce sent to Lower Canada by the Saint Lawrence, the past season, was.

Flour,.....	13314½ barrels,
Ashes,.....	26084 do.
Pork and Beef,.....	15743 do.
Corn meal,.....	1875 do.
Whiskey,.....	1021 bls.
Butter,.....	27 do. and 858 Kegs.
Lard,.....	245 do. and 955 do.
Wheat,.....	280322 bushels.
Rye }	
Corn }	4881 do.
Hogs live and dead,.....	2636
Apples,.....	652 barrels.
&c. &c. &c. equal in all to 316023 barrels estimating 220 pounds, to be equal to a barrel of flour.	

The quantity of Merchandize brought by the Saint Lawrence to Upper Canada exceeds 8000 tons.

The amount paid for the cartage of these goods at the several portages exceeds £4000, and if no other advantage was to be attained by the proposed improvement than that of *doing away with the necessity of carting* it would fully justify the expenditure of a much larger sum than is required to effect it, for it must be remembered the losses sustained by delay, breakage and damage to goods, by carting, amount to more than the sums actually paid for it.

This however is but a small part of the saving which would be effected by an improvement of the navigation. It would enable owners of boats to reduce the number of men employed on them, so that produce could be taken down at a reduction of at least *one third* if not *one half*, from the present rates. Taking the business of 1830 for data, the account will stand thus.

River transport of—say 300000 bls. } at 2s. 6d. £37500 }	
off one third,.....	£12500
do. upwards of 8000 tons } Merchandize at 80s. per ton. } £32000	
Off 1s. 9d. per hundred weight,.....	14000
Annual saving,.....	£ 26590

We cannot but believe it is only necessary that these facts should be made known to the respective branches of the Legislature, and an improvement will be authorised.

The question then arises, on what scale ought the work to be undertaken? whether a *Steam-boat and Schooner navigation*, or an improvement for large barges and Durham boats, by means of towing paths &c. will be most advisable.

The subject has already excited a considerable discussion, and deserves to be maturely considered, and we would gladly leave it to the decision of the Legislature without remark; but it may perhaps be expected by the committee that we should offer an opinion on the subject, and we therefore respectfully suggest some of the reasons which influence our minds to the conclusion that a *good boat navigation* will be of most practical benefit to the commercial and agricultural interests of Upper Canada.

It is an admitted fact that "vessels with a light draft of water, of great length and breadth, in proportion to their depth, have a decided advantage in river navigation over vessels adapted to the ocean."—This remark was made (by the celebrated Brindley,) with reference to the tide rivers; and will certainly hold good when applied to the Saint Lawrence, where, in the upward navigation we have strong current to contend with.

It is, at least, doubtful how far Steam vessels could be profitably used, in carrying freight below Prescott, in as much as they must necessarily be built to draw very little water, and the current is too strong to admit of their being advantageously used for towing above Cornwall.

Vessels drawing more than four or five feet water cannot safely descend the river unless we abandon it at the several rapids, and deepen the bed, in many places, to accomplish which very great expense must be incurred.

Cheapness, expedition, and safety, are the objects to be attained, and we feel confident the boat improvement will best secure them.

Should the work be authorised by the Legislature at its approaching session, it is believed the whole may be put under contract in May next, and completed in twelve months.

Having no reason to believe the Lachine canal will soon be enlarged, the Lakes Saint Francois and Saint Louis being of very difficult navigation (if at all practicable) for large craft, and having reason to believe the commissioners appointed by the parliament of Lower Canada to superintend the survey, and report upon a plan for improving the navigation between these two lakes will recommend it by means of towing paths, &c. and we cannot consistently advise the *larger scale*, however desirable it may appear in prospective, more especially as the navigation of the river by the larger class of vessels used on lake Ontario, is wholly impracticable. For the information of the committee we beg leave to annex to

this report a copy of the act of the parliament of Lower Canada under which the commissioners above referred to are now proceeding.

By the munificence of the British government, the Rideau canal is now far advanced towards completion, a work admirably adapted to the purposes for which it was designed, and which, in the event of war, must prove eminently useful; but that the Saint Lawrence with a little improvement; will answer best for commercial purposes, we think will not be questioned, when the simple facts are taken into consideration, that the route by the Rideau is 54 miles longer, and has 350 feet more lockage than the Saint Lawrence, and that the navigation of the latter is open some weeks earlier in the spring, and later in the fall than the Rideau and Ottawa. The passage of the locks alone on the Rideau canal, we are informed, will ordinarily require twelve hours for any vessel.

We have it in our power to state from documents in our possession, the highly gratifying fact that the *trade on the Saint Lawrence has doubled since 1826*. And now that the Welland canal is opened, and bulky articles of produce will bear transport from the shores of Lake Erie and Lake Huron, it is but reasonable to anticipate an increase in a much greater ratio, in future.

Although we may already have justly incurred the charge of prolixity, the very great importance of the proposed improvement must be our apology for urging upon the consideration of the committee the necessity of united exertion to bring it about. The advantages to be derived from it will be felt by all classes of the community, and that immediately the work is undertaken.

We will only instance the article of *wheat*, of which nearly 300,000 bushels have been sent to market the past season, at an expense of nine pence per bushel.

Say 300,000 bushels at 9d.	£11,250
The improvement made, it can be transported at 6d. per bushel,.....	7,500
Saving,.....	£3,750

Here we have a saving of three thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds on this single article:—more than sufficient to pay the interest of the sum required, and by which every farmer who has a hundred bushels wheat to sell, gains *five dollars*, to say nothing of what he saves by purchasing his iron and other necessaries at a much cheaper rate.

Our estimate of the saving which would be realised to the country from the proposed improvement is founded upon the supposition that no larger boats than those now employed will be used; but if a corresponding improvement is made in Lower Canada, (which we have every reason to expect,) barges carrying 800 to 1000 barrels, could be profitably used, which would enable forwarders to transport *staves* and other lumber much cheaper than they are now rafted; the *delay and risk* now so ruinous, would be avoided, and the business on the river increased to an almost unlimited extent.

We only add, that if it were certain, that in *three years* an improvement on a larger scale would be called for, it would be good economy to make the one proposed, as the *saving in two years* will more than pay the expense of the work.

Respectfully submitted.

To (Signed,) W. L. WHITING,
(Signed,) GEORGE CRAWFORD,
JONAS JONES, Esq.
Chairmen of committee,
&c. &c. &c.

Messrs. WHITING and CRAWFORD.

GENTLEMEN,

In pursuance of the instruction contained in your letter, dated 13th November, 1830. I have, in company with Mr. George Keefer, Junr. Assistant Engineer, completed an examination and survey of the river Saint Lawrence, from Cornwall to Prescott, with a view to the improvement of the navigation, either for Steam boats drawing eight feet water, or for Durham boats of 4 feet draft of water.

The following report, together with the accompanying plans &c. are respectfully submitted.

First, for boats drawing four feet water, from Cornwall to Mill Roche, a distance of six miles and twenty-four chains, there will be little difficulty in forming a convenient towing path, along the bank of the river, with the exception of a few places, where it will be necessary to erect towing path bridges.

There are a quantity of loose stone to be removed from the channel, several small shoals to be deepened, and an entire cut around French's rift.

Generally the towing path may be formed by levelling the irregularities in the ground, on the top of the river bank; at other points it will be necessary to descend to the waters edge, where by arranging the stone every where found along the shore, or by laying one course of timber, and levelling the earth, stone and gravel, against it, a good path may be made. At some points where there

Improvement of the Saint Lawrence.

is a bold shore, with high and uneven banks, we have made our estimates for wharfing, which is to consist of round timber three to four feet high, to be secured with brush ties, and the whole to be filled up with stone, clay and gravel.

This is the plan generally adopted in relation to the towing paths throughout.

Estimate for this distance, £964 2 9

At Mille Roche it is proposed to raise the upper level one foot by a dam, to construct a lock 7 feet lift, near Tait's store house, and to extend a pier and embankment from the head of the lock to Mr. Robinson's mill, 24 chains, where we join the pier already formed for the convenience of the mill. See enlarged plan of this point.

The estimated cost at this place is £1565 10 1½
£2529 12 10½

From Millroche to near Moulinette, a distance of 1 mile and 28 chains, to form a towing path, &c. will cost £109 16 6 At Moulinette the plan recommended is much the same as that at Mille-roche, we propose to cut across a piece of low ground for a short distance, and thence by a succession of embankments and rough wall and pier work to join the pier now erected, above Mr. Dickson's mill; here as at the former place we dam the river one foot. Total cost at this place, £1600 15 10. From Moulinette to Brownel's bay, very little is required, except levelling the bank & clearing away the trees that grow along the shore, and making one small cut 9 chains in length, 4 feet in depth, to avoid a shoal.

Whole cost for this distance, £145 13 9

This brings us to the foot of the Long Sault, to avoid which, it is necessary to make an entire cut. Two routes suggest themselves, the one formerly explored by Messrs. Clowes and Rykert, which passes up a ravine from Brownell's bay, through a piece of difficult cutting, for a distance of 1½ miles to Hoople's creek, thence down that stream to Dr. Archibald's point, where it enters the Saint Lawrence, the objections to this route are, that the line runs about 1½ miles through deep and unfavorable cutting, and the canal when finished, will be liable to injuries from earth washing into it from the adjoining land which is high and contains many springs.

The estimated cost of this route is £26243 13 4

The other route designated on the map as "Route No. 2," commencing at the same point in Brownell's bay, runs up the same ravine until it ascends the locks, where the deep cutting on No. 1 commences, there it turns off in the direction of the river, until it reaches the bank near the head of the Long Sault; thence along the margin of the river to the new Storehouse; thence a towing path along the river to Dr. Archibald's point.

This route will cost £17,308 15 0 being £8935 18 4 less than No. 1, and as it will be less liable to contingencies when completed, we think it decidedly the best route.

From Archibald's point to point Avoyon, and thence to Rapid Plat, we make only one entire cut for a distance of 30 chains, at Pine tree point, the average depth 4 feet, this is necessary in order to avoid a difficult sand shoal.

For the remainder of the distance the expense consists in forming a towing path, deepening shoals, and in erecting bridges. Expense for this distance, (16 miles 34 chains,) £4825 9. At Rapid Plat we recommend a broad and substantial towing path along the waters edge; the current near the shore is not very strong, being checked by counter currents or eddies, average rate 5 miles per hour.

The resistance to be overcome in a current of 5 miles per hour, when compared with a canal or river of 60 feet surface, is as 3½ to 7, hence the objection to towing against a current in a canal of limited dimensions does not apply with the same force where there is a broad expanse of water as along the St. Lawrence. This fact is exemplified on the Welland canal, in which there is a succession of broad reservoirs. Mr. Clowes proposes making an entire canal around this rapid, the cost of which he estimates at £28,178, An expense in my opinion, the difficulties do not warrant. The proposed plan will answer every purpose, and only cost £1259 10 8.

The ordinary expense of a towing path, deepening shoals, and erecting bridges for the convenience of towing is incurred from the head of this rapid to Shaver's Island, a distance of 8½ miles, which we estimate at £3116 7 6.

In order to pass Presque Isle, we leave the river at station No. 530, and make a canal 72 chains, place a lock of three feet lift, and erect a small dam at the foot of the island. The cost of which will be £1626 2 6. From the head of Presque Isle to Point Cardinal, the distance is two miles and 62 chains, and will require an expenditure of £648 1 0 At point Cardinal, £877 5 0

From Point Cardinal to the foot of Rapid au Galloup, the distance is one mile and 58 chains, estimated cost, £742 11 0 At this rapid we propose a lock of 4 feet 6 inches lift, to cut a canal between Mr. Armstrong's mill & the shore; thence to cross the bay formed at the mouth of Armstrong's creek, by a towing path bridge, and to cut across a small point at the head of the natural pier, deepen two or three shoals where we enter the river. The whole cost £1,287 3 0. From the head of the Galloupes to

Prescott, a distance of eight miles, the difficulty of making a towing path increases; the expense of dredging sand shoals, and in erecting bridges, swells the amount to £,5017 7 0.

RECAPITULATION.

	£	s.	d.
From Cornwall to Milleroche,	964	2	9
Milleroche,	1565	10	1½
Milleroche to Moulinette,	109	16	6
Moulinette,	1600	17	4
Moulinette to Brownell's bay;	145	13	9
Brownell's bay to Archibald's point,	17308	15	0
Archibald's point to Rapid plat,	4825	9	0
At Rapid Plat,	1259	10	8
Rapid plat to Presque Isle,	3116	7	6
At Presque Isle,	1626	2	6
Presque Isle to Point Cardinal,	648	1	0
Point Cardinal,	879	0	0
Point Cardinal to Galloppes,	742	11	0
Galloppes,	1287	3	0
Galloppes to Prescott,	5017	7	0
Add for contingencies 10 per cent.	4101	12	10
	£ 45167	0	0
	45197	19	11½

For the estimates in detail you are referred to the accompanying field notes, in memorandum books No. 1 and 2, in which the estimates are made for each six chain station.

(Signed) ALFRED BARRETT, Engineer.
(Signed) GEORGE KEEFER, Junr. Assistant Engineer.

In relation to the Steam boat canal, I have not been so particular in collecting materials for a minute estimate, my attention having been directed to the subject of improving the river for the navigation of Durham boats, and large barges, not having deemed it so important since the survey and estimate of Messrs. Clowes and Rykert, have for some time been before the public, their attention having been directed to an examination of the River, with a view to its improvement for Steam-boats, and having had sufficient time for a most particular examination, they have, no doubt, furnished a useful document for reference.

Improvement of the Saint Lawrence.

Had not the season been so far advanced, while making the examination, I should have suggested the propriety of examining the country adjacent to the river, for an entire cut from the head of the Long Sault, or Dr. Archibald's point, to Cornwall.

The country presents a favorable surface for a canal, and by taking advantage of a higher level, I am fully of opinion much of the difficulty and deep cutting which Mr. Clowes had to encounter from Milleroche to Cornwall, might be avoided, and the canal when constructed, be less liable to the expense of repairs &c.

In the present estimate it is proposed to confine the navigation to the river, from Cornwall to Brownell's bay.

It has been suggested that Steam-boats will find some difficulty, from the strong current at point Moline, Pine tree point Crab Island and at French's rift, this objection coming as it does from a highly respectable source, is worthy of particular consideration, still as the strong current at those points is very short and no where exceeding six miles per hour. I would recommend this route in preference to raising a dam 13 feet high, across the river at Millroche, and making an entire canal thence to Cornwall as proposed in the above mentioned survey.

The estimated cost from Cornwall to Brownells bay on the proposed plan is as follows. From Cornwall to French's rift and thence to Tait's Store house, there is deposited in the bed of the river a quantity of detached fragments of lime stone rock, to remove which will cost, L 3725 0 0

At Millroche will be required 1 lock of 9 feet lift 87520 feet of stone at 1s 4376 0 0

A dam to raise the water 5 feet above the present height, 3500 0 0

Pier, excavation, embankment, &c. 3425 0 0

The items of expense at Molinette are similar, (see enlarged plan of these places) one lock of 12 feet lift, will be required. A dam to raise the water five feet above its present level. The estimated cost, L 12858 0 0

From Brownell's bay to avoid the long Salt rapids we leave the river to the left, passing up the valley that is connected with this bay, a distance of 1½ miles, thence through Hoople's Creek, to Archibald's point. 1½ miles of the line, is through deep and unfavorable cutting average about 20 feet, here we propose contracting the bottom width to 26 feet which may be done by making 8 lie-by places, 1700 feet lockage will be required, and about 600000 cubic yards excavation, require grubbing &c.

Whole cost, 62545 16 0

L 90429 16 0

Saint Lawrence navigation improvement.

From Archibald's point to rapid plat, a distance of 16 miles 34 chains, there are no obstacles of importance. At point Avoyon the current for a short distance is at the rate of 6 miles per hour, but considering the broad expanse of water, Steam-boats of the ordinary power, will find little difficulty in stemming the current.

At rapid plat a route through the valley of Campbell's and Sawyer's creek may be found more favorable than the one reported upon. In this instance we have confined ourselves to the plan proposed by Messrs. Clowes and Rykert. The cut round the rapid is two miles and 56 chains. We propose contracting the bottom width to 26 feet and to make the necessary lie-by places.

In proposing this scale for the canal, I do not expect that the paddles will be employed at all, and I am led to reduce the dimensions for this reason, that the difference in expense between the proposed dimensions, and that of one sufficiently large to allow the paddles to work without endangering the bank would yield an interest of 150 per cent, above the cost of towing and be equally expeditious, this case will only apply to similar deep cuttings.

Estimated expense for passing this rapid is L51897 6 0.

From the head of rapid plat Steam-boats will find no difficulty in ascending the river, except at point Irroquois where the current is at the rate of six miles per hour, until they reach point Cardinal, at which place we have pursued the same plan with Messrs. Clowes and Rykert.

Amount of cost L5659 7 6

The next point that requires attention is at rapid an Galloppe we overcome this rapid also on the plan of Clowes and Rykert, by making an entire cut from the foot of the rapid into the Saint Lawrence a length of 44 chains, here we make the bottom width 40 feet.

Estimated cost L9877 2 6

At the head of this rapid we have arrived at the foot of Steam boat navigation connected with Lake Ontario.

Total cost of Steam-boat navigation from Cornwall to Prescott is,.....L173648 16 0

RECAPITULATION.

	L	s.	p.
From Cornwall to Milleroche,.....	3725	0	0
Milleroche,.....	4376	0	0
Dam at do.....	3500	0	0
Pier excavation and embankment,.....	3425	0	0
Milleroche to Moulinette,.....	12858	0	0
Thence to Archibalds point,.....	62545	0	0
Thence to rapid plat,.....	51897	6	0
“ to point cardinal,.....	5659	7	6
“ Galloppe Rapids,.....	9877	2	6
10 per cent contingent,.....	15986	0	0
L	173648	16	0

(Signed) **ALFRED BARRETT,**
Engineer.

Prescott, December, }
1830.

COPY.

A. D. 1830 Anno decimo et undecimo, Geo. 4, Chapter 27.
An act to appropriate a certain sum of money for ascertaining the best mode of improving the navigation of certain parts of the river Saint Lawrence.

26th March, 1830.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN.

Whereas it is expedient to ascertain whether it be practicable to improve the navigation of that part of the River Saint Lawrence between the Cascades and Cateau du lac and to determine the best mode of effecting such improvement, if it be practicable.

May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council and assembly of the province of Lower Canada, (the enacting clause) and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the Governors Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government, may by an instrument under his hand and seal appoint three commissioners for carrying this act into effect.

2 And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said commissioners, shall with all convenient diligence, cause the River Saint Lawrence and the banks thereof, from the Cascades to Coteau du lac, to be examined and surveyed, and shall use their best endeavours to ascertain the most eligible mode of improving the navigation of that part of the said River lying between the said places, so as to enable Batteaux and Durham Boats to ascend the same without taking out any part of their lading or by taking out any determinate portion thereof; taking into consideration, the making of a tow path along the Banks of the said River between the said places and ascertaining as far as may be possible the best mode of making the same, and shall cause an estimate to be made of the probable expense to be incurred in so improving the navigation of the said River and in making such towpath as aforesaid.

3 And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said commissioners shall collect the best information it may be in their power to obtain concerning the practicability or impracticability of navigating the said River Saint Lawrence by Steam boats, from the cascades to Prescott, in Upper Canada, the best mode of effecting such navigation if it be practicable, and the expenses which may probably be incurred, if such mode be adopted.

4 And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Governor Lieutenant Governor or person administering the government may by warrant or warrants under his hand authorise the advance of a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds currency, out of any unappropriated monies in the hands of the Receiver General to the said commissioners, for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses by them incurred in carrying this act into effect.

5 And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said commissioners shall within fifteen days after the opening of the next session of the provincial Legislature lay before the several branches thereof a detailed account of their proceedings under the authority of this act and of the manner in which the monies hereby appropriated shall have been laid out and expended, with copies of such surveys, plans and estimates as they shall have caused to be made for the purposes aforesaid.

6 And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that the due application of the monies hereby appointed, shall be accounted for to his Majesty his heirs and successors through the Lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the time being in such manner and form as his Majesty, his heirs and successors shall direct.

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